his old age, among those who labored in our upbuilding, and whose examples are worthy of imitation by those to succeed us. I therefore most respectfully ask you to accept and care for it. I am, Yours very truly, GEO. G. WRIGHT.

CHARLES ALDRICH, Esq.

The above letter by Ex-Chief Justice Wright was accompanied by a fine portrait in oil, from the easel of John Mulvany, of Hon. Edwin Manning. This valuable gift by Mr. Manning's family now hangs in the Historical Department.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EXPEDITIONS OF ZEBULON MONTGOMERY PIKE, TO HEADWATERS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, THROUGH LOUISIANA TERRITORY, AND IN NEW SPAIN, DURING THE YEARS 1805-6-7. A NEW EDITION, NOW FIRST REPRINTED IN FULL FROM THE ORIGINAL OF 1810, WITH COPIOUS CRITICAL COMMENTARY, MEMOIR OF PIKE, NEW MAP AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS, AND COMPLETE INDEX, BY ELLIOTT COUES. NEW YORK; FRANCIS P. HARPER, 1895.

It will be remembered by our readers that Dr. Coues brought out in 1893, a superb edition of the Expedition of Lewis and Clark. The present work follows almost as a natural consequence. For the task of editing these great and quite unique records of early western explorations, no other man in this country is so well equipped. We have, however, heretofore spoken of his high qualifications for this work which has been a labor of love on his part. He has himself been over the ground traversed by our early explorers. But when he determined to prepare new editions of their works he again visited much of the same territory, becoming so intimately acquainted with their several routes that he was able to identify the precise localities of most of their camping places. Added to his extensive knowledge Dr. Coues entered upon his work in a spirit of the highest enthusiasm. If a point which he wished to establish was in any way obscure, he spared neither time, effort nor expense to learn the exact truth. He spent several weeks in 1894 in tracing out that intricate labyrinth known as the headwaters of the Mississippi—following the footsteps of Pike, up and around, until he reached the very source of the great Father of Waters—verifying and amplifying the records of that expedition as well as those of J. V. Brower, and other reliable explorers. Really, such painstaking editorial work is but seldom seen. It is so rare as to be altogether exceptional. The consequence is, that we now have editions of these early Travels to which it would seem that very little, if anything, can be added in the future. By extracts from original documents, references to many volumes of later date, among which were histories of Iowa counties, and copious notes of his own, he has more than doubled the text of the first editions. In many instances in which officers or soldiers are named he has recorded their history from their entry into the military service to the end of their lives, giving them due credit for their services to their country, thus keeping their memory green for all time. These volumes to casual examination might seem overburdened with annotations, but every note conveys information illustrative of the text, or adding to our knowledge of western life and history. "Pike's Expeditions" becomes quite an important Iowa book, from the fact that he traveled all the way by the Mississippi river, meeting parties of Indians, and visiting their camps or towns and recording his observations and experiences in advance of all other explorers. Upon all this the wide and exact knowledge of his present editor throws a flood
of light. This work like its predecessor, is accompanied by a copious analytical index, map, portrait of the explorer, and other illustrations. So well has the editor performed his task, that we shall look in vain for books of travel and exploration approaching it in completeness.* With such a measure of success already achieved, Dr. Coues should not rest from his useful labors until he has given the benefit of his knowledge and experience to preparing like editions of several other volumes of western exploration. Then he should crown his useful life with an account of his own experiences in camp and field, and of the great survey with which he was long and usefully connected. We will only add that the present edition of each of these works is limited to a thousand copies, and that the opportunity of securing them will speedily pass away.


While but one number of this work has been issued, its typographical appearance is so fine, its board of editors so distinguished for their historical writings and researches, and its articles of such high and permanent value, that it has met with most cordial welcome from the leading scholars and editors of this country. Much was anticipated when its appearance was announced under such auspices, but this first number happily met every expectation. It starts out with the highest promise, and in the hands of the great house of the Macmillans is sure of an audience of scholars and book worms in all English-speaking countries. Their imprint is a guaranty of the highest excellence. Of the 208 pages 87 are given to the following historical articles: "History and Democracy," by William M. Sloane; "The Party of the Loyalists in the American Revolution," by Moses Coit Tyler; "The First Castilian Inquisition," by Henry C. Lea; "Count Edward de Crillon," by Henry Adams; and "Western State-Making in the Revolutionary Era," by Frederick J. Turner. Original, unpublished documents fill 14 pages, signed reviews of historical works 80 pages, the remaining 14 being devoted to "Notes and News." The article which has attracted most attention is that of Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, on "The Party of the Loyalists of the American Revolution." Every person whose memory goes back fifty years or more will recall the bitter obloquy heaped upon the "Tories" of Revolutionary times—those who doubted the wisdom of separating from the mother country. No words of execration seemed bitter enough to express the popular contempt and detestation in which they were held. "Even yet," says Prof. Tyler, "in this last decade of the nineteenth century, it is by no means easy for Americans to take a disinterested attitude, that is, a historical one, towards those Americans who thought and fought against the Revolution." He believes that "a solid century should be a refrigerator for over-heated political emotion," and that the time has arrived when history can deal fairly and justly by that maligned and misrepresented class. The "Tories" included at least one-third of the people—a number so vast that it can hardly deserve longer to be turned out of court in so summary and contemptuous a fashion as that in which it has

* A brief account of "Pike's Explorations" may be found in Vol. I. of this series of The Annals, pp. 531-536. In No. 4 of the present volume, pp. 29-31, we present the notes of the editor on his visit to the headwaters of the Mississippi, from advance sheets of the work.