

letters that he was not satisfied with the Dutch ; but he says that the Swedes were a simple, hardy, laborious people, without malice, caring little for abundance, and contenting themselves with what was necessary.

Anthony de Saravia, first governor of the Marian Islands, took possession of them in the name of the Catholic king, on the island of Guahan, which is the chief one. Magellan had discovered these islands in 1521, and had called them, first, the Archipelago of St. Lazarus, then the Ladrone Islands, because some of the islanders, who had never seen iron, stole from him some iron tools. In 1563 the admiral Don Miguel Lopez de Legaspé took possession in the name of the king of Spain, but made no settlement. They were then called Islas de la Velas, because whenever the islanders perceived Spanish ships, they went off in great numbers to take them fresh provisions, so that the sea seemed covered with little craft driven by sails. In 1668, Father Diego Luis de San Vitorés, a Spanish Jesuit, accompanied by several other religious of his order, entered and converted so many, that, in 1671, the principal inhabitants put themselves under the protection of the Catholic king. At the landing of Father de San Vitorés, these islands were called Marian Islands, in honor of Mariana of Austria, queen of Spain. At last, on the 8th of September, 1681, Anthony de Saravia received the oath of fidelity of the governors and principal officers of the island of Guahan, and the others soon after followed its example. Father de San Vitorés had previously, in 1672, bedewed the isle of Guahan with his blood, and thus crowned his apostolic career by a glorious martyrdom.

Character of the Dutch.

Ladrone Islands.

The Sieur de la Salle descends the Mississippi to the sea, and takes possession in the name of the Most Christian king of all the countries watered by that great river, giving them the name of Louisiana. This province, which now forms a government independent of that of New France, is bounded on the north by the mouth of the Illinois River, which empties into the Mississippi.

Louisiana.

The same year two Frenchmen, settlers of New France, named des Groselliers and Radisson, discovered the Bourbon

Bourbon River.