

articles relating to my history, and almost always cites his ROBBE and authorities, but he is generally not happy in his selection. The ^{LA MARTINIERE.} Abbé Lenglet du Fresnoy led him into error by dividing Canada into Eastern Part and Western, or Louysiana. This division supposes the latter province to lie west of Canada, which is wrong, since it is bounded on the north by the Illinois River, which empties into the Mississippi at 39° N., the country to the north belonging to New France; whence it follows that Louysiana is south and southwest of Canada. Nor do I know on what ground the geographer of the king of Spain reckons Norimbegua among the provinces belonging to the English on the continent. What was formerly so called is between Acadia and New England; now that great country was not ceded to Great Britain, as he supposes, by the treaty of Utrecht.

He then gives us a table of the Indian nations of the Eastern part of Canada, that is to say, of all known east of the Mississippi. This table is copied from La Hontan, and needs a good errata, as does what he draws from the same source on the natural history of the country, the manners and character of the people inhabiting it, the condition of the French colony, the revenues and power of the governor-general and intendant. In the article on Cape Breton, Mr. de la Martiniere justly censures the Abbé Baudrand, who had asserted that Gaspé was the true name of that island. But in 1730, when he printed this volume of his dictionary containing this article, he should have known that it had changed its old name to Isle Royale.

The Abbé Lenglet du Fresnoy, in the first edition of his *Méthode pour étudier la Géographie*, had said that Carolina owes its name to Charles II., king of Great Britain, in whose reign and by whose consent this colony was founded by some English noblemen. Mr. la Martiniere reproached him with having fallen into an error, and he was so docile as to correct this alleged fault, and state in a second edition that it was so named in honor of Charles IX., king of France: but he can, with all safety, return to his first statement. Except the southern part of Carolina, this country never belonged to France. The confusion arises from a fort on the river May, built by Mr. de Laudonniere, and now called San Matheo. The French colony, founded under Charles IX., and comprising the southern part of