

vanced years, produced a chronicle that is notable for both clarity and simplicity.

The most valuable attributes of *Crónica de Jalisco* are as follows: (1) In many instances, an account is given of the historical highlights of important pueblos from the era of conquest in the sixteenth century to the years 1719-1722. (2) The documentation is exceptionally rich in the names of bishops, provincials, and ordinary priests who labored in Jalisco for nearly two centuries; and it often contains brief biographic sketches of these persons. The study thus becomes valuable to scholars of church history as well as those engaged in biographic or genealogic studies. (3) Equally rich is the compilation of the names of Indian pueblos, and it is possible for the student of ethno-history to establish the relationship of *cabeceras* and their *sujetas* in many parts of the province. (4) The economic orientation of Jalisco in colonial times is provided by reference to the products, timber, wax, honey, etc., supplied by various pueblos. (5) Finally, Father Ornelas writes of the churches, statuary, and other material used by the missionaries of Jalisco. Unfortunately, he does not treat the specific problems encountered in the religious conversion of the Indians.

Of secondary importance are single chapters devoted to Nayarit and Coahuila. With characteristic style, Father Ornelas provides the names of a few missionaries and Indian pueblos of these provinces. Of particular interest in the chapter concerning Coahuila are brief accounts of the padres' struggle to curtail the use of peyote, to stop Indian consumption of spoiled horse meat, and to halt sexual promiscuity.

The population statistics, as given for various pueblos, are at best of marginal value. Not only is there no breakdown with regard to age, sex, or marital status, but the figures are obviously approximated to the nearest hundred or thousand.

Mechanically speaking, this book has both pros and cons. The binding is better than most paperbacks printed in Mexico; the paper is of excellent quality; and the print is easy to read. There are nine appendices which record the initiation of Father Ornelas into the priesthood and the Order of Saint Francis. However, the indices are woefully incomplete and are not to be relied upon.

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*Documentos inéditos para la historia de la Luisiana 1792-1810.* Edited by JACK D. L. HOLMES. Madrid, 1963. Ediciones José Porrúa

Turanzas. Colección Chimalistac de Libros y Documentos Acerca de la Nueva España. No. 15. Notes. Maps. Index. Bibliography. Pp. xxiv, 462. Paper.

Spanish Louisiana in a sense has been a bastard field of historical research. It is geographically a part of the United States and hence an integral part of United States history, but it has generally been considered a part of the viceroyalty of New Spain, and hence its history has been looked on as a part of the history of Spanish America. It was first colonized by the French, and because it became a part of what Herbert E. Bolton called the Spanish Borderlands, it has never attracted the attention of historians of the United States, and only slightly of historians of Spanish-American colonial history.

However, interest seems to be growing, and this reviewer, having spent most of his academic life in the history of a part of Spanish Louisiana as the northern frontier of colonial New Spain and as a phase of the westward movement of the United States, is happy to welcome a colleague, Professor Jack D. L. Holmes, who, in the few years since acquiring his Ph.D. in 1958, has done an incredible amount of research and publication. Choosing Gayoso de Lemos as his particular topic of research, he had completed a doctoral dissertation on that great colonial character, and has spread from that study into the important ramifications suggested by Gayoso's life.

Holmes, having worked assiduously in the archives of Spain, contacted José Porrúa Turanzas, who has been reprinting and publishing fundamental documents relating to the history of New Spain—and Volume XV of that important but limited and expensive series is the contribution of Professor Holmes—a well-chosen collection of documents to supplement J. A. Robertson's and Manuel Serrano y Sanz' collections of documents relating to Louisiana, published (and now out of print) in the United States and in Spain.

The documents in Volume XV consist of the well-known "Description of Louisiana" by Governor Miró in 1792; the diaries of Barnó y Ferrúsola of 1793-1794; Joseph Piernas' project for a town on the Calcasieu in 1795; Gayoso de Lemos' journey from Natchez to Illinois (including a diary), and his description of Illinois; Manuel de Lanzos' diary of the revolution in Natchez, 1797; and the engineer De Finiel's description of Louisiana in 1810. Each document is given in Spanish, preceded by a bibliographical note, and well annotated.

The documents are typical of the strenuous times of the 1790's, during which time the Spaniards attempted to defend their empire

against foreign intrigues, and also, interestingly enough, used naval vessels to patrol the Mississippi River for the first time.

To the specialist, most of the documents are well known, and they have been cited. These are all taken from the Spanish archives, although copies of most of them are also found in the United States.

This reviewer has translated and edited the diaries here published, and a running account of the correspondence paralleling them, and several more diaries as yet unpublished, but only one document here given has been published—and that was done by Professor Holmes in the *Missouri Historical Review*, where he omits one paragraph.

In Volume XV Professor Holmes has included a number of maps and a very useful index. However it would have been much more useful if this valuable collection had been published in English under the able editorship of Professor Holmes. In that way, it would have been given a wider use by scholars in the United States, for, after all, books that sell for 2,000 pesetas cannot be purchased by the regular run of scholars. This book is well printed but bound with a paper cover; it has been carefully proofread despite the fact that the author's name on the title page of Document V has been misspelled.

We are looking forward with great interest to other publications by Jack Holmes.

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#### NATIONAL PERIOD

*Memorias de Nemesio García Naranjo. Mis andanzas con el General Huerta.* Vol. VII. By GARCÍA NARANJO. Monterrey, México, n.d. Talleres de Porvenir. Illustrations. Index. Pp. 369.

Nemesio García Naranjo once told this reviewer that he always had been a man of passion. His physical and intellectual faculties unhindered by his more than three score and ten years, he still is a holder of strong views. However, his viewpoint is well known, his preconceptions are clear, and his partisanship undisguised. The chapters of his memoirs first appeared serially, between 1953 and 1961, in various periodicals. This seventh volume in book form, with minor emendations and additions, details his association with Huerta's government in which he held the portfolio of Minister of Public Instruction.

After a brief, but interesting sketch of Huerta's earlier career, the author plunges into the politics of the troubled years of the counter-revolutionary regime. While most of the important internal events