

Nice, the capital of the Département des Alpes-Maritimes, is much frequented as a sunny winter residence, but is ravaged in spring by violent mistral, which fills the air with a whirlwind of dust. It consists of the union of several towns—the ‘*ville moderne*,’ or foreign quarter, stretching along the shore as far as the bed of the Paillon torrent, and the ‘*ville centrale*,’ containing the principal shops and native residences, which is separated from the ‘*ville du port*’ by the rock of the château: besides these, the great suburbs of *Carabacel* and *S. Étienne* are ever increasing inland.

Nice still preserves its old Greek name of *Nίκη*—victory, which the Phœcean colonists gave it after a great victory over the native Ligurians. Its first bishop, S. Bassus, was martyred in 250. The town suffered much from the Saracens who occupied all the neighbouring mountain strongholds in the x. c. till their expulsion in 975. Afterwards, it fell successively into the hands of the Comtes de Provence, of the house of Anjou, and of the Comtes de Savoie, undergoing numerous and terrible sieges. In 1859 it was ceded with Savoy by Victor Emmanuel II. to Napoléon III. The painters Carle Vanloo and Ludovico Bréa (founder of the Genoese school), were natives of Nice. Massena was born, the son of a small woollen draper, in a narrow street near S. Reparata; Garibaldi was born in a house near the Boulevard de l’Impératrice, where his brother was murdered.

There is little worth notice at Nice except the scenery. The hill of the *Château* (reached by the Avenue Eberlé) has pleasant walks and views, but its buildings were blown up by the Duke of Berwick in 1706. The *Croix de Marbre*, standing under a picturesque little canopy, opposite to the

English church, commemorates a so-called conference, in 1538, between Paul III., Charles V., and François I. The *Promenade des Anglais* extends for 2 k. along the shore from the Paillon to the Magnan, and ends towards the E. at the



NICE, FROM CHÂTAIGNIER.

*Jardin Public*, which has a good palm-tree. The *Villa Oscar-Bermond* and its memorial chapel recall the death of the Czarevitch Nicolas-Alexandrovitch, April 1865. Here, the dying grand-duke placed the hand of his affianced bride, Princess Dagmar of Denmark, in that of his brother