

The effects of the rise of commerce and manufacturing in Western Pennsylvania, accompanied as was this development by the appearance of a more wealthy class, are clearly presented. The democratic spirit that pervaded the western area of Pennsylvania in the period of the Whisky Insurrection, though it was somewhat quiescent for several years, quickly revived under the leadership of Jackson. Dr. Ferguson links the democracy of the period of the rise of the Jeffersonian Republicans with the rallying of the farmers of western Pennsylvania to Jackson in the eighteen-twenties, declaring that this area "did not 'go democratic' then—it had always been democratic. Jackson merely revived the spirit of a frontier democracy that had been lulled into inactivity for a time by visions of industrial affluence."

By his own admission in his Preface, the author has attempted "to portray the efforts of the people in a predominantly pioneer agricultural society [early western Pennsylvania] to find a solution for their social and economic problems through political action." The reviewer feels that he has fulfilled his purpose well, and believes that all students of party history will welcome his book.

WILLIAM O. LYNCH.

The Early Writings of Frederick Jackson Turner. Compiled by Everett E. Edwards. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1938. Pp. xi, 316.

This very welcome volume not only reproduces the early writings of Turner but includes a list of all of his writings and an essay on "Turner's Formative Period" by Fulmer Mood. The "Preface" is from the pen of Louise Phelps Kellogg, and consists of brief comments on the contents of the volume.

The reprinted essays include: "The Significance of History" (1891); "Problems in American History" (1892); "The Character and Influence of the Indian Trade in Wisconsin" (1891); and "The Significance of the Frontier in American History" (1893). The last, the most famous of the writings of Turner, and indeed the most famous essay ever written in the field of American history, was republished here in order to provide a new copy of the essay in the form in which it was published by the American Historical Society,

this being the copy first read by Dr. Turner. In regard to this essay, there is a comparison of the several versions in the Appendix (pp. 275-292).

There is a "Bibliography of the Writings of Frederick Jackson Turner" (pp. 233-268), and a list of "References on the Life and Work of Frederick Jackson Turner" (pp. 269-272), both compiled by Everett E. Edwards. No efforts were spared to make the "Bibliography" complete. It is accompanied by a foreword from the compiler, reviews by Turner are included, and reviews of his writings are listed. The volume is provided with an "Index of Bibliography" and a "General Index."

The essay by Fulmer Mood, "Turner's Formative Period" (pp. 3-39), was prepared by Dr. Mood through the use of Wisconsin sources. He was a student of Turner at Harvard and is now on the staff of the History Department at the University of California. He has written simply and well of the early years at Wisconsin when Turner's conceptions of American history were being evolved. The story of the beginnings of Turner's teaching at Wisconsin in association with William F. Allen is charmingly told. The gradual development of the ideas embodied in "The Significance of the Frontier in American History" is skilfully traced, and attention is drawn to the nature of his new course, first offered in 1891-1892, that was to become the famous course, "The History of the West," beginning at Jamestown and Plymouth. Perhaps the only fault to be found with the account of Turner's early period is that it is too brief in relation to his work as a young university teacher, and, especially, in regard to his training at Johns Hopkins University. One must remember, of course, that the object of the volume is to provide a reprinting of the early writings and be thankful that the other good features were added.

WILLIAM O. LYNCH.

Isaac Franklin: Slave Trader and Planter of the Old South.
By Wendell Holmes Stephenson. Louisiana State
University Press, University, Louisiana, 1938. Pp.
xi, 368, illustrated, \$3.00.

This volume, of which the format is very attractive, includes an excellent biography of Isaac Franklin (pp. 11-120),