

Its failure was due primarily to this lack of support, although there were other contributing factors of importance. It was very difficult to secure supplies of cotton, sugar, and rice which had not been produced by the labor of slaves and such supplies as were obtained generally cost more than the market price. Because of the nature of the business, it was necessary to conduct it on a cash basis and the men engaged in it lacked the resources to buy on a large enough scale to compete with regular agencies.

The author has related the story in a scholarly and interesting manner, without exaggerating the importance of her subject. The final chapter includes a brief account of the anti-slavery press of the Friends. The volume will be of interest to persons in Indiana and Ohio, because Quakers of those states took some part in the movement. Particularly involved were Benjamin Lundy, Charles Osburn, and Levi Coffin. The main center of the movement, however, was Philadelphia, where George W. Taylor was active.

John D. Barnhart

Angel in the Forest: A Fairy Tale of Two Utopias. By Marguerite Young. (Reynal & Hitchcock, New York, 1945, pp. 313. \$3.00.)

The author attempts to write a history of New Harmony, Indiana, which during the nineteenth century was the scene of two utopias—Johann Georg Rapp's Harmonie which was negative and dictatorial, and Robert Owen's New Harmony which was positive and democratic.

This book does not represent a true picture of New Harmony today. Errors lurch up repeatedly and lead one to doubt the use of documents and other sources with respect to this village. Evansville is only twenty-five miles from New Harmony and is best known for its baby foods by Mead Johnson and refrigerators by Servel and is not a pottery center. Mt. Vernon is fourteen miles south of New Harmony and on the Ohio River and not "twenty miles up the river [Wabash]," as the author stated. Woods' English Prairie was about thirty miles from Harmonie, as the latter was known during the days of Rapp, and was not on the Wabash, but the author stated it was "twenty miles up the Wabash on the Illinois side." Morris Birkbeck's name is misspelled

throughout. One receives the impression that the author has given little thought to the actual facts.

The people of New Harmony and of Posey County do not wish to have a beautiful picture painted of the village, but they are interested in having the truth related. One not acquainted with New Harmony might read the book and enjoy it, but that does not hold for the historian or one who was born and reared in the county.

Elfrieda Lang

We welcome, as one of the signs that peace is gradually returning to the lives of British scholars, the reappearance of the *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research* (London). Although the number is dated November, 1943, it refers to developments as late as the Summer of 1945. It contains among other valuable materials, a report on the destruction of French archival materials during the war and a list of French historical writings for the same period. It also has a most informative article on the House of Lords in the Parliament of 1680. It continues its regular reports on the migration of Historical Manuscripts, and its corrections of the *Dictionary of National Biography*. It will be interesting to know how many American libraries make use of its data to keep their sets of the *Dictionary of National Biography* accurate and up-to-date.*

* This was written by William T. Morgan a short time before his death.