

vided into four sections. Under the heading of "First Editions" are listed books, ephemera, and contributions, all arranged in chronological order. These cover over two hundred pages.

The author stated that small space was given to the second section, "Reprint Editions," because so many of the various editions and reprints had been "briefly mentioned with the collations of their first editions."

In the third section are books, pamphlets, and leaflets about Tarkington arranged in alphabetical order by author. Periodicals also fall within this category.

The last section is devoted to periodicals and newspapers containing first appearances.

The book, excellently indexed, is a boon to the thousands of booklovers who already have collected and long will continue to collect Booth Tarkington's ever enjoyable works, from *Monsieur Beaucaire* and *The Gentleman From Indiana* to *Kate Fennigate* and *Image of Josephine*.

This is the third publication of the committee on bibliography of the Indiana Historical Society, made possible by the Lilly Endowment, Inc. and the close personal interest of Josiah K. Lilly, Jr., chairman of the committee, in the works of Booth Tarkington.

*Kennebunkport, Maine*

Kenneth Roberts

*James Harrod of Kentucky.* By Kathryn Harrod Mason. (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1951, pp. 266. Critical essay on authorities, appendix, index, maps, illustrations. \$4.00.)

The reviewer came to the writing of this notice in a state of considerable mental perturbation. He had been told that Nashville was on the Tennessee River (p. 31), that the mouth of the Ohio was three miles west of Kaskaskia (p. 149), that the Louisa was the northern boundary of the Fort Stanwix cession (p. 45, n. 7), that John Floyd was the founder of St. Asaph's (p. 81), and that the original Fayette County, Kentucky, lay around Boonesborough. He had been irked by the author's habit of referring to Harrod, Boone, and Logan as Jim, Daniel, and Ben and had been apprehensive until the last page that Clark would be called Georgie. He had

been disturbed by a map (between pages 140 and 141) which misspelled Bryans and showed the Warriors Path grotesquely awry. And he had been exasperated by footnotes wrong (as p. 40, n. 68), footnotes ambiguous (as p. 58, n. 23), and footnotes downright incomprehensible (as p. 101, n. 2).

But all these transgressions he was willing to overlook in his pleasure at having at last a book about James Harrod, telling his story from the beginning of his life to its conjectural end. Until this book appeared one knew little about Harrod beyond the one fact that he was the founder of Harrodstown, the first (if we except Gist's in Pennsylvania) settlement west of the mountains. It is clear after reading the book that this was Harrod's outstanding achievement but it is enough to entitle him to a biography and to our long remembrance. In the course of telling the story of Harrod the author could not avoid telling a goodly part of the story of pioneer Kentucky. We cannot expect, however, that a filial biography of Harrod would render due justice to Boone, Kenton, and Logan; neither can we expect a biography of a Harrodsburg man to concede the importance of Boonesborough or treat Transylvania with dispassion. Offsetting these shortcomings is the author's honesty in conceding Harrod's connivance with the land speculators, in revealing the gossip about his wife, and in acknowledging the mystery of his death.

The book is written from an extensive bibliography of which the most important item is the Draper Collection. The only thing comparable to this is the Circuit Court Records of the Kentucky counties, and that seems to have been used sparingly. The reading of these records, however, is in itself the work of a lifetime, and it is doubtful if their use would have added significance, although they might have added interest, to the narrative.

*Florida State University*

R. S. Cotterill

*Confederate Leaders in the New South.* By William B. Hesseltine. (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1950, pp. xi, 147. \$2.50.)

The three essays included in this small volume were presented at Louisiana State University in 1949 forming an-