

discussed covering this phase of the Governor's activities.

Broward's last fight was his campaign for Senator in 1912. He won but the victory soon lost its point; he died before he could take the coveted seat.

Mr. Proctor has narrated an excellent study of a picturesque and vital figure of Florida's history. The University of Florida Press has embodied the study in an equally excellent format.

Winter Park, Florida

Kathryn Abbey Hanna

Simon Cameron's Adventure in Iron, 1837-1846. By James B. McNair. (Published by the author. 818 S. Ardmore Avenue, Los Angeles 5, California, 1949, pp. 160. Index, illustrations, and frontispiece portrait of Simon Cameron. \$3.85.)

The history of Simon Cameron's political career is in some detail widely known; not so that of his relevant business career. The author here contributes to the latter, chiefly from "over fifty" Cameron manuscripts in the McNair family collection lately placed in the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery at San Marino, California. Thomas McNair was in partnership with Simon Cameron, S. F. Headley, and Simon Humes "for the manufacture and sale of iron (principally to what is now the Pennsylvania Railroad)."

Space does not permit review of all the several interesting features of this book by James B. McNair, "analytical chemist and genealogist." Example: He graphically describes the property of McNair and Company, later Humes, McNair and Company at Foundryville or Columbia Furnace, Pennsylvania, as a typical iron plantation. It consisted of a large acreage, a post office, a mansion house, homes for workers, schoolhouse, office, store, gristmill, sawmill, blacksmith shop, bake oven, fields, orchards, besides the woods, charcoal house, and furnaces—an almost-sufficient unit not unlike the cotton plantation of the South (pp. 32-35). But this the author fails to emphasize: labor in Pennsylvania was "free," while that in the South, which also had iron plantations, was chiefly "slave"; and Cameron did not hesitate, as late as 1846, to recommend Thomas McNair to James Walker, President James K. Polk's brother-in-law, who had a slave labor iron

establishment in Tennessee (pp. 99-101). A decade later, Simon Cameron was out-spokenly antislavery.

It is much to the credit of James N. McNair that his book, though based primarily on a mere fraction of the source material which ordinarily would have been created by the partnership, arouses interest, accentuates issues, and yields suggestions. It may well spur people to look to their old family and business correspondence, records, and papers, or to old neglected residues which were thought to be worthless when the main collections, as in the case of the Cameron, were placed in public repositories. May they follow McNair's example in placing their materials where historical interests will be served.

Indiana University

Thomas P. Martin

Some Notes on the Rosenberger Family in Pennsylvania & Virginia, 1729-1950. By Francis Coleman Rosenberger. (Richmond, Virginia: The William Byrd Press, 1950, pp. vii, 39. Paper bound \$3.00.) *Word from the West: A Letter to Rudolph Rosenberger in Virginia from his son in Indiana, 1835.* With an Introductory Note by Francis Coleman Rosenberger. (The Prairie Press in Iowa City, Iowa, 1951, pp. 12.)

In two chapters on *Some Notes on the Rosenberger Family*, the author narrates the history of the pioneers of this family in Pennsylvania and the early settlers in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. A list of the Rosenberger Marriage Bonds in Shenandoah County, Virginia, 1792-1848, furnishes the material for the third chapter.

Members of the Rosenberger family migrated from Pennsylvania to the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia during the latter part of the eighteenth century. Like his forefathers Asa Rosenberger of the third generation had the urge to move and in 1830 chose for his destination Harrison County, Indiana. *Word from the West* contains the letter Asa and Rachel Rosenberger wrote to Rudolph and Barbary Rosenberger, his parents, in Virginia giving a favorable impression of their adopted state.

Copies of the booklets may be ordered from Francis Coleman Rosenberger, 509 Fontaine Street, Alexandria, Virginia.