

THE CHRISTOPHER WARD COLLECTION

H. CLAY REED *

The Christopher Ward Collection of Americana, and the special furnishings of the room in the Memorial Library in which it is at present housed, are the gift of Mrs. Ward and her children. Formal presentation by Mrs. Ward, and acceptance on behalf of the University of Delaware by President William S. Carlson, took place at special exercises at the University, presided over by Mr. William D. Lewis, librarian, on the evening of May 6, 1947, at which time the Ward Room was opened for public inspection. At the time the gift was made, no room of sufficient size was available for its proper accommodation, and it was placed in one of the two small rooms used as offices by the librarian and his secretary. It is now (July, 1949) about to be transferred to another room of similar size and shape, made available by the removal of the University's telephone exchange. Here the collection is expected to remain until the further enlargement of the present library building, when, it is hoped, books and furniture can be installed in a more permanent and commodious history seminar "Ward Room," worthy of its contents and suitable to its purpose. A table, easy chair, lamps, and pictures from Mr. Ward's study have been placed in the present Ward Room, together with new carpet, window draperies, and bookshelves, installed under the supervision of Professor Harriet Baily of the University's Department of Fine Arts, providing a pleasant and comfortable though small working space for users of the collection.

Christopher Longstreth Ward (October 6, 1868–February 20, 1943), whose memory the Ward Collection perpetuates, was born and bred, lived and died in Wilmington. After graduating from Williams College (1890) and Harvard Law School (1893), he entered upon the practice of law in his native city. For thirty years his literary and historical interests were subordinated to the demands of business, and it was not until he had reached the age of fifty-five that he embarked seriously upon the literary career

* History Department.

which he was to pursue with such energy and success during the remaining twenty years of his life. This career has already been the subject of detailed comment in the addresses of Dr. Able and Dr. Powell, printed in the 1947 volume of *Delaware Notes*. The purpose of this article is merely to describe the Ward Collection and to append a list of Mr. Ward's writings.

The books in the Ward Collection may be classified under two general headings: first, material concerning the period of the American Revolution; and, second, a variety of works, primary and secondary, descriptive of American life during the first half of the nineteenth century. Besides these there are certain other items of general Delaware interest,¹ and several volumes of Mr. Ward's own writings which Mrs. Ward contributed in order to make the University's holdings of his works more nearly complete.

The first category comprises almost the whole contents of Mr. Ward's study, which he had filled with the books he had used in the writing of *The Delaware Continentals* and of another work which grew out of it, on the general military history of the Revolution, which he left completed but unpublished at the time of his death. Included also were maps, sketches, and photostats, and many original manuscripts and typescripts of Mr. Ward's various writings, published and unpublished.

Mr. Ward wrote from his own books. He had his own copies of almost all of the 136 "principal authorities" listed in *The Delaware Continentals*. Of several titles he had more than one edition. Thus, in addition to the Philadelphia, 1846, edition of Alexander Graydon's *Memoirs*, he had also the original edition published in Harrisburg in 1811. There are two editions of David Ramsay's *History of the American Revolution*—Philadelphia, 1789, and Trenton, 1811, and two of James Thacher's *Military Journal*—Boston, 1823, and Hartford, 1862. And there were many more. The titles quoted in *The Delaware Continentals* constitute less than half of the total number of items on the Revolutionary period in the Ward Collection.

In addition to the collection on the Revolution, Mrs. Ward generously offered to give the University anything from the Wards' general library of several thousand volumes, which might be of in-

¹ Including [D. Nelson], *An Investigation of That False, Fabulous and Blasphemous Misrepresentation of Truth, Set Forth by Thomas Paine, in . . . The Age of Reason. . . . By a Delaware Waggoner* (n. p., 1800).

terest to us, and told us to help ourselves. We did, to the extent of some two hundred volumes, which constitute the second main category of the present Ward Collection, and are the books which presumably Mr. Ward read or browsed through in preparation for the writing of his two volumes on Jonathan Drew, "the Yankee Rover."

These volumes relate the picturesque adventures of their picaresque hero during his travels through his native New England, the Middle Atlantic and Ohio Valley states, the South, and the then-Mexican state of Texas, in the decade of the 1820's. While cataloged as fiction, they are obviously more than figments of the author's imagination. Mr. Ward states specifically that some of his characters were drawn from real people, and several are indeed easily recognizable by the historian who specializes in this period of American life. Mr. Ward's descriptions are lifelike. There are among his papers several maps on which he plotted the itineraries of other western travellers, in preparation for Jonathan's peregrinations.

The Jonathan Drew novels were published in 1932. During their composition the author no doubt surrounded himself with the historical materials from which they were drawn, as he did while writing *The Delaware Continentals*; but if so, they had long since been returned to his general library, and consequently had to be picked out for the University's collection more or less at random. During this process, some titles were passed over intentionally because they were already in the University library.² General works of the kind commonly found in the library of a man of literary and historical tastes were left undisturbed, but the less usual items, especially of contemporary biography and description, were taken. The resulting harvest was plentiful enough to show that Mr. Ward had thoroughly acquainted himself with Jonathan Drew's America, and it provides ample background for his varied experiences.

Jonathan Drew was born and spent his early years near Worcester, Massachusetts. As historical background for this period

² Among these were: Thwaites' *Early Western Travels*, vols. 3, 4, 8, 10-14, 19, 21; Dayton's *Steamboat Days*; J. A. James' *George Rogers Clark*; Chesnut's *Diary from Dixie*; Marquis James' biography of Sam Houston; Dobie's *Coronado's Children*; Parkman's *Oregon Trail*; Lyman's *John Marsh*; Pancoast's *Quaker Forty-niner*; and Chittenden's *American Fur Trade in the Far West*.

of his hero's life, the author had John W. Barber's *Historical Collections of Massachusetts* (Worcester, 1848), William Lincoln and Charles Hersey's *History of Worcester* (Worcester, 1862), and W. A. Benedict and H. A. Tracy's *History of the Town of Sutton* (Worcester, 1878).

Most of Jonathan Drew's recorded existence was passed in the committing or combatting of crime and roguery, in which department of human affairs Mr. Ward had a small but well-chosen library. Like Jonathan, William Stuart, "the first and most celebrated counterfeiter of Connecticut," reformed in later life, and lived to publish his autobiography: *Sketches of the Life of William Stuart* (Bridgeport, 1854). *Life and Adventures of the Accomplished Forger and Swindler, Colonel Monroe Edwards* (New York, 1848) and *The Life, Trial, Confession and Execution of Albert W. Hicks, the Pirate and Murderer* (New York, 1860) are twenty-five-cent paper-backed thrillers, samples of a type of literature which sold by the scores of thousands in its day. There are two books by J. H. Green [Greene], "the reformed gambler": *An Exposure of the Arts and Miseries of Gambling* (2d ed., Boston, 1845) and *The Secret Band of Brothers; or, the American Outlaws* (3d ed., Philadelphia, 1848); and two others by professional gamblers: [John O'Connor] John Morris' *Wanderings of a Vagabond* (New York, 1873) and George H. Devol's *Forty Years a Gambler on the Mississippi* (New York, 1926).

For Jonathan's Cave-in-Rock adventure the author had, in addition to Otto A. Rothert's *Outlaws of Cave-in-Rock* (Cleveland, 1924), two contemporary publications: Augustus Q. Walton's *History of the Detection, Conviction, Life and Designs of John A. Murel, the Great Western Land Pirate* (Cincinnati, n. d.) and H. R. Howard's *History of Virgil A. Stewart* (New York, 1836). Later works in the history of crime are *The Frauds of America, How They Work and How to Foil Them*, by E. G. Redmond (Chicago, 1896), and *Forging His Chains. The Autobiography of George Bidwell, the Famous Ticket-of-Leave Man* (New York, 1889). Also to be listed here are *Celebrated Trials of All Countries. . . . By a Member of the Philadelphia Bar* (Philadelphia, 1837) and *Hoyle's Games Improved. . . . Revised and Corrected by Charles Jones* ("new ed.," London, 1826).

Since Jonathan Drew was on the road most of the time, his creator needed to have an intimate knowledge of the transporta-

tion facilities of the era. We find in Mr. Ward's library Seymour Dunbar's lavishly illustrated *History of Travel in America* (4 v., Indianapolis, 1915), as well as J. T. Faris' *Old Roads out of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia, 1917), C. H. Ambler's *History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley* (Glendale, 1932), and volumes 9 and 11 of A. B. Hulbert's *Historic Highways of America*. Among the contemporary "traveller's guides," pocket-size books containing folded maps and descriptive matter, are those of Jedidiah and Richard C. Morse (2d ed., New Haven, 1826) and Phelps (New York, 1847), for the country at large; and, for similar use, maps of smaller areas: Mitchell's maps of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama (Philadelphia, 1834) and Mexico (Philadelphia, 1847), and Colton's map of Texas (1861). *Desilver's Philadelphia Directory and Stranger's Guide* for 1828 and for 1830 and Appleton's *Hand-book for the Stranger in Philadelphia* (1846) served the same purpose in the city. Travel on the "western waters" is the special subject of Zadok Cramer's *Navigator, Containing Directions for Navigating the Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers* (9th ed., Pittsburgh, 1817), Blair and Meine's *Mike Fink, King of Mississippi Keelboatmen* (New York, 1933), G. B. Merrick's *Old Times on the Upper Mississippi* (Cleveland, 1909), G. L. Eskew's *Pageant of the Packets* (New York, 1929), and Herbert Quick's *Mississippi Steamboatin'* (New York, 1926).

For the descriptive background of the country as a whole, Mr. Ward had, in addition to Carey and Lea's *Geography, History, and Statistics of America* (London, 1823), a number of works by American and foreign travellers and commentators. Allan Nevins' compilation, *American Social History as Recorded by British Travellers*, was of course in his library. Of whole works by foreign observers of the new nation, we find: Henry Wansey's *Journal* (Salisbury, 1796); the Newburyport, 1808, edition of Thomas Ashe's *Travels*; Robert Sutcliff's *Travels* (Philadelphia, 1812); the Cleveland, 1906 edition of Elias Pym Fordham's *Personal Narrative*; Adam Hodgson's *Letters from North America* (2 v., London, 1824); Isaac Candler's *Summary View* (London, 1824); Una Pope-Hennessy's *Letters of Mrs. Basil Hall* (New York, 1931); S. A. Ferrall's *Ramble* (London, 1832); Isaac Fidler's *Observations* (London, 1833); Thomas Hamilton's *Men and Manners in America* (2 v., Edinburgh, 1833); Latrobe's *Rambler* (2 v., London, 1835); Patrick Shirreff's *Tour* (Edinburgh, 1835); Harriet

Martineau's *Retrospect* and both parts of Captain Marryat's *Diary*; Chevalier's *Society, Manners and Politics in the United States* (Boston, 1839); Joseph Sturge's *Visit* (London, 1842); James Silk Buckingham's *America, Historical, Statistic, and Descriptive* (London, 3 v., 1841) and *The Slave States of America* (London, 2 v., 1842); Charles Lyell's *Second Visit* (2 v., New York, 1849); the two-volume, Philadelphia, 1849, reprint of Alexander Mackay's *Western World*; Rev. James Dixon's *Narrative* (New York, 1849); the three-volume London, 1853, edition of Fredrika Bremer's *Homes of the New World*; Amelia Murray's *Letters* (2 v., London, 1856); and Charles Mackay's *Life and Liberty in America* (New York, 1860).

Of similar works by Americans Mr. Ward had Samuel Breck's *Recollections*, covering the years 1771-1862 (ed. H. E. Scudder, London, 1877); Margaret Van Horn Dwight's *Journey to Ohio in 1810*; James Fenimore Cooper's *Notions of the Americans* (2 v., Philadelphia, 1828); John James Audubon's *Delineations of American Scenery and Character*, collected from his *Ornithological Biography* (1831-1839) by F. H. Herrick (New York, 1926); Lydia Maria Child's popular *Letters from New York* (2 v., New York, 1843, 1844); and Grant Thorburn, the New York seedsman's autobiographical *Forty Years' Residence in America* (2d ed., London, 1834), as well as his edition of John Galt's novel, *Lawrie Todd*, which is based in part on Thorburn's life (16th ed., New York, 1847). Richardson Wright's *Hawkers & Walkers in Early America* (Philadelphia, 1927) also may be included here.

The frontier, as it receded westward, was popular reading in the nineteenth century, and Mr. Ward had in his library a varied assortment of western literature, ranging from weighty descriptive, historical, and biographical works to folklore, local color writing, and outright fiction. Mr. Ward had Timothy Flint's *History and Geography of the Mississippi Valley* (3d ed., 2 v., Cincinnati, 1833), the 1932 reprint of his *Recollections of the Last Ten Years* (1826), the Lakeside Classics edition of his *Personal Narrative of James O. Pattie of Kentucky* (first published in 1831), and the biography of Flint by J. E. Kirkpatrick (Cleveland, 1911). Robert E. Riegel, *America Moves West* (New York, 1930), Henry E. Chambers, *Mississippi Valley Beginnings* (New York, 1922), and Rufus Blanchard, *Discovery and Conquests of the North-west, with the History of Chicago* (Wheaton, 1881), are

historical accounts. *Narrative of Richard Lee Mason in the Pioneer West, 1819* (Cleveland, n. d.), Judge James Hall's *Letters from the West* (London, 1828) and *Notes on the Western States* (Philadelphia, 1838), Henry Howe's *The Great West* ("enlarged" ed., New York, 1857) and *Historical Collections of Ohio* (Cincinnati, 1848), and Charles Cist's *Sketches and Statistics of Cincinnati* (Cincinnati, 1851), are descriptive works. N. C. Meeker's *Life in the West; or Stories of the Mississippi Valley* (New York, 1868), is by the Illinois correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. C. F. Hoffman "of New-York" wrote two volumes on his *Winter in the Far West* which were published in London in 1835. *Life of David Crockett* (Philadelphia, 1865) is a famous autobiography. Robert Carlton [B. R. Hall's] *The New Purchase, or, Seven and a Half Years in the Far West* (1843) is, according to the author, 20% fiction and 80% fact (Indiana Centennial edition, ed. J. A. Woodburn, Princeton, 1916).

Frederick Gerstäcker's *Pirates of the Mississippi* (1856), *Wild Sports in the Far West* (new ed., 1859), and *Western Lands and Western Waters*, translations from the German published in London, testify to the interest of German- and English-speaking Europeans in our vast inland empire. Also for popular consumption were Emerson Bennett's *Wild Scenes on the Frontiers; or, Heroes of the West* (Philadelphia, 1859), Edward Bonney's *The Banditti of the Prairies. A Tale of the Mississippi Valley* (Chicago, n. d. —first published 1850), and J. L. McConnel's *Western Characters, or Types of Border Life in the Western States* (New York, 1853).

Later publications dealing with this area are: William C. Watts, *Chronicles of a Kentucky Settlement* (New York, 1897); Sigel Roush, *The Swamps, a Record of Pioneer Days in the Middle West* (Strasburg, Va., 1929), which according to the author is founded on fact and fiction, "mostly fact"; H. A. Pershing, *Johnny Appleseed and His Time, an Historical Romance* (Strasburg, Va., 1930); and Harry E. Cole's *Stagecoach and Tavern Tales of the Old Northwest* (Cleveland, 1930).

Two episodes in Jonathan Drew's history are concerned with the religious life of his time, and both, the author indicates, have a factual basis. For the reader who considers "Emmanuel the Shiloh" and "Elijah the Tishbite" too fantastic to be credible, Mr. Ward's authority is at hand: William L. Stone, *Matthias and His Impostures; or, the Progress of Fanaticism. Illustrated in the*

Extraordinary Case of Robert Matthews, and Some of His Fore-runners and Disciples (New York, 1835). (Jonathan's encounter with Emmanuel and Elijah occurred in New York City, for further background on which Mr. Ward had A. F. Harlow's *Old Bowery Days*, published there in 1931.) While "Matthias" is unknown even to the average professional historian of today, to say nothing of the amateur, all will readily recognize, in "Rev. Peter Wainwright," the famous frontier preacher, Peter Cartwright. Mr. Ward had his well-known *Autobiography*, edited by W. P. Strickland (Cincinnati, 1856), and that of his contemporary, the Rev. James B. Finley (same editor, Cincinnati, 1858), as well as several other similar accounts: Rev. Jacob Young's *Autobiography of a Pioneer* (Cincinnati, 1857); Dr. John Mason Peck's *Forty Years of Pioneer Life* (Rufus Babcock, ed., Philadelphia, 1864); William H. Milburn's *Ten Years of Preacher-Life* (New York, 1859) and *Pioneers, Preachers and People of the Mississippi Valley* (New York, 1860); and R. P. Nevin's *Black Robes* (Philadelphia, 1872). Three books on the Mormons may be listed here: J. H. Kennedy's *Early Days of Mormonism* (London, 1888); T. B. Stenhouse's *Rocky Mountain Saints* (London, n. d.); and W. A. Linn's *Story of the Mormons* (New York, 1923).

As a sort of vacation between his more strenuous experiences, Jonathan Drew spent some time with a travelling theatrical troupe. Background for this episode was available to Mr. Ward in the following: John Bernard, *Retrospections of America, 1797-1811* (New York, 1887); William B. Wood, *Personal Recollections of the Stage* (Philadelphia, 1855); "Drifting About," or What "Jeems Pipes of Pipesville" Saw-and-Did. *An Autobiography of Stephen C. Massett* (New York, 1863); Sol. Smith, *Theatrical Management in the West and South* (New York, 1868); M. J. Moses, *The Fabulous Forrest* (Boston, 1929); and the great P. T. Barnum's *Struggles and Triumphs* (Buffalo, 1873).³

Under the catch-all heading of humor, folklore, and song, may be listed: [Seba Smith], *The Life and Writings of Major Jack Downing, of Downingville, Away Down East in the State of Maine* (2d ed., Boston, 1834); F. J. Meine, *Tall Tales of the Southwest, an Anthology of Southern and Southwestern Humor, 1830-1860* (New York, 1930); F. W. Allsopp, *Folklore of Romantic*

³ In this connection, it may be noted that Mr. Ward was an enthusiastic participant in amateur theatricals himself.

Arkansas (2 v., [New York], 1931); and C. J. Finger, *Frontier Ballads* (Garden City, N. Y., 1927).

The second volume of Jonathan Drew is taken up chiefly with his adventures in the South and the Southwest. He entered Dixie by way of the White Sulphur Springs, for the description of which we find in Mr. Ward's library *The White Sulphur Papers, or Life at the Springs of Western Virginia*, by "Mark Pencil, Esq." (New York, 1839).

For the overall picture, Mr. Ward had U. B. Phillips' *Life and Labor in the Old South* (Boston, 1929) and his two volumes of *Plantation and Frontier Documents, 1649-1863* (Cleveland, 1909). Other works, old and new, on the Old South, are: J. H. Ingraham's *Sunny South*; J. B. Jones' *Wild Southern Scenes. A Tale of Disunion! and Border War!* (Philadelphia, 1859); James R. Gilmore ("Edmund Kirke's") *Rear-guard of the Revolution* (New York, 1897) and *Down in Tennessee* (New York, 1864), the latter dealing with the Civil War period; Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel's *Charleston* (New York, 1907); *Charleston, S. C. The Centennial of Incorporation* [Charleston, 1884]; Fanny Kemble's *Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantation* (New York, 1863); A. B. Longstreet's *Georgia Scenes* (2d ed., New York, 1855); W. T. Thompson's *Major Jones's Georgia Scenes* (Philadelphia, 1880); J. G. Baldwin's *Flush Times of Alabama and Mississippi* (New York, 1853); *A Memoir of S. S. Prentiss*, a New Englander who migrated to Mississippi (2 v., New York, 1855); J. D. Shields' *Natchez* (Louisville, 1930); *Fifty Years in Both Hemispheres*, by Vincent Nolte, who spent some time as a merchant in New Orleans (New York, 1854); Mayne Reid's *The Quadroon; or, a Lover's Adventures in Louisiana* (New York, 1856); and Lyle Saxon's *Fabulous New Orleans and Old Louisiana* (New York, 1928, 1929).

On slavery and the slave trade the following are to be noted: Phillips, *American Negro Slavery* (New York, 1918); W. O. Blake, *The History of Slavery and the Slave Trade* (Columbus, 1860); John R. Spears, *The American Slave-trade* (London, 1901); Fred-eric Bancroft, *Slave-trading in the Old South* (Baltimore, 1931); G. F. Dow, *Slave Ships and Slaving* (Salem, 1927); T. F. Buxton, *The African Slave Trade and Its Remedy* (London, 1840); Lieut. Barnard, R. N., *A Three Years' Cruise in the Mozambique Channel, for the Suppression of the Slave Trade* (London, 1848); Brantz Mayer, *Captain Canot; or, Twenty Years of an African*

Slaver (New York, 1854); a photostatic copy of *Revelations of a Slave Smuggler: Being the Autobiography of Capt. Rich'd Drake, an African Trader for Fifty Years* (New York, 1860); and, for the African background, Joseph Dupuis, *Journal of a Residence in Ashantee* (London, 1824), and F. E. Forbes, *Dahomey and the Dahomans* (2 v., London, 1851). Mr. Ward had an early edition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (Boston, 1852), and a copy of the *Personal Memoir of Daniel Drayton* (2d. ed., Boston, 1854), who did time in the jail of Washington, D. C., for helping slaves to run away from their masters.

Duelling, a practice which, like slavery, maintained its popularity in the South against northern disapprobation, is represented in the Ward Collection by three titles: Lorenzo Sabine, *Notes on Duels and Duelling* (Boston, 1855); J. L. Wilson, *The Code of Honor; or Rules for the Government of Principles and Seconds in Duelling*, which bears the imprint, "Charleston, S. C., 1858," but looks like a modern reprint; and L. J. Meader, "Duelling in the Old Creole Days," an article from the *Century Magazine*, June, 1907.

On the Southwest Mr. Ward had Lewis H. Garrard's *Wah-To-Yah*, edited by W. S. Campbell from the original edition of 1850 (Oklahoma City, 1927); M. M. Quaife's *Southwestern Expedition of Zebulon M. Pike* (Chicago, 1927); Thomas Falconer's *Letters and Notes on the Texan Santa Fe Expedition, 1841-1842* (New York, 1930); R. P. Bieber's edition of Webb's *Adventures in the Santa Fé Trade, 1844-1847* (Glendale, 1931); Kendall's *Narrative of the Texas Santa Fé Expedition* in the seventh edition (2 v., New York, 1856) and the abbreviated Lakeside Classics edition (Chicago, 1929); R. L. Duffus' *The Santa Fe Trail* (New York, 1930); Seatsfield [Charles Sealsfield's] *The Cabin Book; or, Sketches of Life in Texas* (New York, 1844); J. S. Bonner ("K. Lamity's") *The Three Adventurers, a Thrilling Tale of the Early Days of Texas* (Austin, n. d.); J. C. Duval's *Early Times in Texas* (Austin, 1892), and what looks like a modern reprint of his *Adventures of Big-foot Wallace, the Texas Ranger and Hunter* (1870); *The Young Explorers; or, Continuation of the Adventures of Jack Dobell* (caption title, unbound); C. T. Brady's *Conquest of the Southwest* (New York, 1905); and *The Life of Sam Houston* (New York, 1855). On the Indians he had George Catlin's *Illus-*

trations of the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (9th ed., 2 v., London, 1857).

The story of Jonathan Drew ends in 1829 with his trip to Santa Fé. This is regrettable, for his experiences thus far were only a prelude to our final dash across the continent to the Pacific—the war with Mexico, the acquisition of the Oregon territory, the gold rush to California, and the conquest of the vast mountain area in between. That his creator had further adventures in contemplation for Jonathan is evident from the following titles in the Ward Collection: R. P. Bieber, ed., *Marching with the Army of the West, 1846–1848* (Glendale, 1936), Gibson's *Journal of a Soldier under Kearny and Doniphan* (Glendale, 1935), and Bandel's *Frontier Life in the Army* (Glendale, 1932); *Adventures of a Mier Prisoner, Being the Thrilling Experiences of John Rufus Alexander, Who Was with the Ill-fated Expedition Which Invaded Mexico* (Bandera, Texas, 1912); the 1931 reprint of James P. Beckwourth's *Life and Adventures* (1856); Nolie Mumey's *Life of Jim Baker, 1818–1898, Trapper, Scout, Guide and Indian Fighter* (Glendale, 1931); L. R. Hafen and W. J. Ghent's *Broken Hand, the Life Story of Thomas Fitzpatrick, Chief of the Mountain Men* (Denver, 1931); G. F. Ruxton's *Life in the Far West* (2 v., New York, 1849); the Cleveland, 1904 edition of Zenas Leonard's *Narrative* (1839); Edwin Bryant's *Rocky Mountain Adventures* (New York, 1888); William and G. H. Banning's *Six Horses* (New York, 1930); Z. T. Sutley's *The Last Frontier* (New York, 1930); T. H. Rynning's *Gun Notches* (New York, 1931); S. N. Lake's *Wyatt Earp, Frontier Marshal* (Boston, 1931); Valeska Bari's *The Course of Empire, First Hand Accounts of California in the Days of the Gold Rush of '49* (New York, 1931); A. B. Hulbert's *Forty-niners* (Boston, 1931); W. H. Davis' *Seventy-five Years in California* (San Francisco, 1929); *On the Old West Coast, Being Further Reminiscences of a Ranger, Major Horace Bell* (New York, 1930); F. C. Lockwood and D. W. Page's *Tucson—the Old Pueblo* (Phoenix, n. d.); M. M. Quaife's *Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River and Fur Hunters of the Far West* (Chicago, 1923, 1924); *The Journal of John Work* (Cleveland, 1923); and Elizabeth Page's *Wagons West* (New York, 1930).

Thus the materials were at hand, had Mr. Ward chosen to accompany his “apparently indestructible hero”⁴ on further ad-

⁴ Dr. Able's phrase.

ventures. The two volumes which he did publish, though they appeared at a time when the country was bogged down in the worst economic depression of its history, nevertheless achieved a modest success here and considerable interest abroad, being reprinted in London and translated into the Swedish. Had Jonathan gone on, he would eventually, no doubt, have appeared on the screen, in which case Mr. Ward might have ended his writing career in Hollywood.

However, this was not to be. The wave of Mr. Ward's literary future was bearing him not onward to California but back to Delaware, and away from the amenities of historical fiction into the sterner discipline of serious history. He had already (1930) published a volume on *The Dutch & Swedes on the Delaware*. His next publication after the Jonathan Drew volumes was a brief sketch of the University of Delaware, which appeared in 1934 on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of that institution. Plans for the tercentenary of the founding of New Sweden, celebrated in Wilmington in 1938, took up much of his time, his personal literary contribution to that event being the *Delaware Tercentenary Almanack & Historical Repository* (1937), and *New Sweden on the Delaware* (1938), an adaptation from his earlier *Dutch & Swedes*. He assumed the presidency of the Historical Society of Delaware in 1940, and thenceforward divided his attention between its affairs and his studies in Revolutionary history, the second of which was finished shortly before his death, with a third in prospect.⁵ Amid all this activity, there was no time left for Jonathan Drew.

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The University of Delaware is doubly fortunate in having been made the literary heir, so to speak, of Christopher Ward. His books constitute in themselves a valuable addition to the resources of the library, totalling nearly five hundred titles, over three-fourths of which are new to our library. A number of the rest, especially Delaware items, are books which are called for frequently enough to make second copies a welcome acquisition. From the standpoint of library administration there is relatively little "dead wood" in the Ward Collection. Less tangible but none the less real is its inspirational value to the young student of American

⁵ A biography of Colonel Allan McLane, for which he was already collecting material.

history and literature. In the Ward Room we can see the literary scholar at work, and the results of his labors. Here are the books which Mr. Ward wrote, and here also are the materials from which he wrote them—an object-lesson to those with similar ambitions.

In the case of Mr. Ward's two volumes on the Revolution, the literary process of the author is evident, for, as is usual in works of historical scholarship, they are thoroughly documented. With the sources always in plain view to the reader, there is little left for him to do but to admire the skill and precision of the author in weaving them into a connected narrative. With the Jonathan Drew books the situation is different. In such a blend of fact with fiction, documentation is not called for. We do know in a general way, however, the historical resources which were available to the author, from the contents of his own library, even though the details of how he used them are lacking. Tracking down the "sources" of great works of literature, such as Shakespeare's plays, is a favorite occupation of literary historians. It would be an interesting and rewarding exercise for some student of this period of American history to follow Jonathan's trail and document his adventures, from the sources now in the Ward Collection in the University.

A LIST OF CHRISTOPHER L. WARD'S PUBLICATIONS *

- Leaves from the Log-books and Letters of James Hemphill, Mariner and Merchant of Wilmington, 1793-1797. . . . Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware, No. 44. Wilmington, 1914.*
- "'The New Slavery,'" in the *Atlantic Monthly*, January, 1919.
- "In Praise of Brick and Oak," in the *Yale Review*, April, 1921.
- The Triumph of the Nut, and Other Parodies. New York, 1923.*
- Twisted Tales. New York, 1924.*
- Gentleman into Goose. . . . New York, [1924]. London, [1924].*
- Foolish Fiction. New York, 1925.*
- One Little Man. New York, 1926. London, 1926.*
- Starling, a Story of Husbands and Wives. New York, 1927.*
- The Saga of Cap'n John Smith. . . . New York, 1928.*
- The Dutch & Swedes on the Delaware 1609-64. Philadelphia, 1930.*
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* This list does not include his parodies and poems in the *Literary Review* and the *Saturday Review of Literature*, which are indexed in the *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature*, nor his contributions to F. P. A.'s "Conning Tower," in the *New York World*. Mr. Ward wrote fiction as "Christopher Ward"—without the "L."