

## Acknowledgements

It is with great pleasure that I can record here my thanks to the librarians who have assisted me in my research for this compilation. They were all welcoming, and invariably their forbearance and charm greatly impressed me. I have therefore very pleasant memories of the Free Library, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Drexel University, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the University of Pennsylvania, Temple University, and the Atwater Kent Museum, all of Philadelphia.

In many libraries I had open access to the stacks, a privilege that was much appreciated, as my visits to the U.S.A., though frequent over a period of four years, were somewhat short. Other than the many libraries in Philadelphia, my base, I visited others along the Northeast, viz, Wilmington, Del., Newark, Del., New Brunswick, N.J., Washington, D.C., and New York.

Mr. Roy Goodman of the American Philosophical Society guided much of my early searches in that charming library. His diligence and quiet humor lightened the load of weeks of note-taking, and not unexpectedly he introduced me to Benjamin Franklin. Irma S. Lustig, who subtly put into my hand David B. Tyler's book on the River and Bay, at a time when the completion of my work on the River Clyde had left a void, continued to support my enthusiasm and also helped in the editing. Mr. Michael Angelo at the Independence Seaport Museum gave freely of his time, both in the library and by correspondence, for which I am truly grateful.

Ms. Susan Hengel of the Hagley Museum Library, Wilmington, sent me a print-out of the Delaware River holdings and later arranged residential accommodation for me on the delightful grounds of the museum for several days. The DuPont industrial buildings added interest to my stay. To Ms. Hengel and her staff I owe a great deal.

Before undertaking this project I felt rather diffident being a foreigner "taking-on" an America heritage. But on reviewing my experiences during all these visits to libraries in the U.S.A., and at the risk of evoking a cliché, I had the personal experience that scholarship is truly international and knows no boundaries. Also, I can now place the Delaware alongside the two other rivers for which I have a particular affection, namely the Clyde and the Thames.

## Introduction

The motivation for this work is to put on record much of what has been written or portrayed of one of America's important waterways.

The term "American Clyde" in D. B. Tyler's fascinating book *The Bay and River Delaware* (1955) came as an exciting surprise; I had recently finished a bibliography of my native river, the Scottish Clyde. There are close similarities between the two rivers. Both have geographically three distinct sections, an upper mainly rural stream, a middle section associated with industrial development, and a wide estuary opening into the Atlantic Ocean. Quoting D. B. Tyler, "Its upper reaches have the beauty and vigor of youth. When, at Trenton, it turns adventurously westward, growing bigger and straighter, it has the solidity and single-mindedness of maturity. At the end, when it swings southward to lose itself in the greater ocean, it takes on the grandeur and dignity of age conscious of its past." Replacing Trenton with Glasgow would make this description applicable to the Scottish Clyde.

The age of sail and then of steam, the expansion in the era of the industrial revolution, booms and slumps of two world wars and the present decline of shipbuilding are features of both. Philadelphia ports, albeit reduced in scope, have survived as a viable operation. The Clyde has been less fortunate.

The Delaware played a prominent part in the military campaigns during the War of Independence and in the struggle against the British Navy. Admiral Howe's attack on Philadelphia was successful only at considerable cost to his ships. The Colonial defense was both skilled and resolute despite the disparity in numbers and equipment. If any thing were required to indicate the lack of awe for the British forces, the ribald ballad ( q. v.) by Francis Hopkinson on the "Battle of the Kegs" would be proof enough.

Although the Delaware has not yet found its poet, it has its artists and many are represented here. A large literature exists describing life on the River and the Bay and much archaeological research has been carried out in the Delaware Valley. The navigational problems, shallows, obstructions, icing, etc. continue and Army engineers have been responsible for numerous investigations of these problems, in my experience a unique use of military personnel for civilian purposes.

The scientific literature, particularly on the Bay, is vast and a useful record of this by Mark Plungian et al. has been published by the College of Marine Studies of the University of Delaware (1971, 1973). A selection of these have been collated and some more recent publications have been included.

In the latter half of the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century pleasure cruises on river steam boats were very popular and cheap and these boats would be packed with old and young. There was competition between the companies plying their craft, many of which were paddle steamers. The advertisements of the sailings would be couched in quite extravagant terms. Guides to the river illustrated with wood-cuts, photographs, and maps were issued by small publishers or by the boat companies. Of these guides, those by David Scattergood in paper-back survive but being in paper-back they are now rare and often in poor condition. A complete series fortunately came to light in the British Library. They describe much that has changed or disappeared from the scene and indeed are an important social document of life on the River and Bay during this and the last century.

This bibliography has necessarily been selective in order to keep it within the confines of a moderately sized volume, as indicated in the title. Arranging the material by subjects produced twenty-three of varying length, exclusive of appendices. It was not practical to allocate a chapter to each one; some were short. Some system of grouping was obviously indicated. A compromise ended up with nine sections but some unrelated subjects, usually with small content, found themselves with unaccustomed neighbors: my decision may well be open to criticism.

Although there is much written about the canals, I have included only those which to me seemed of particular interest. It would require a separate record to do this subject full justice. A similar caveat applies to Acts of Congress.

The reader may find some items in more than one section; this reflects the combination of more than one major theme in a work. All items have been personally examined. Collations are detailed; annotations are frequent and indicated by "Note". The detail of collations has a particular relevance for books which are now or for long have been out of print. Many are now antiquarian works and of significance for book collectors and book sellers. Illustrations are enumerated and usually classified. I have retained the standard English spelling where it is present: this is usually in early printings. In the general text the spelling is American and the punctuation in the Chicago mode. Sources are indicated by initials below each item but such a source may not be exclusive.

It would be unusual if errors did not occur in this record and notice of them will be welcomed and acknowledged.

## General, Historic

As one would expect, there is a wide variety of publications in this section. Beginning with the histories, both by contemporary and modern writers, of the early settlements by the Swedes, the Dutch, and the British; it creates a panorama of the development of the Delaware Valley, which is the basic heritage of its present inhabitants. The displacement of the native dwellers by the colonists, while it may make painful reading, has also in modern times created an awareness of the importance of the Native American contribution to American culture. The writings of the Krafts have disclosed much; C.A. Weslager's work is unique in its scholarship.

The campaigns in the Delaware Valley during the Revolutionary War are described in contemporary and in more recent contributions. The ability of the Colonists to create problems for the British by land and sea in the combined attacks by General and Admiral Howe makes stirring reading. Even against primitive equipment and a few small craft, the river engagement proved to be very costly to the British. The Colonists ingenuity and resolve counterbalanced the disparity between the contestants.

The volumes of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History* proved to be a rich source of historical events. Of the occupations which have gone, that of lumbering has been described in a reminiscent account by T.S. Kenderine.

Sample histories of some of the river townships are recorded, e. g., Wilmington, Lewes, Trenton, and Chester. This is tentative, as it would require a much larger work to deal with them in detail. I have included river guides in this section, as they are indeed social histories of the River and Bay.

ABERG, ALF

*The People of New Sweden: Our Colony on the Delaware River, 1636–1655*

Translated by Roger Tanner.

Stockholm, Sweden: Natur Och Kultur, 1988.

Half-title; 1 p. frontis. The Kalmar Nyck; 1 p. monument; title page; 1 p. publisher, printer, date etc.; 1 p. contents; 1 p. blank; pp. 204; plain eps.

### *Illustrations*

1. 16 photographs in b. and w.
2. 4 maps
3. 15 facsimiles

Boards, illus. t. c., 215 x 140 mm.

RUT

ACRELIUS, ISRAEL

*A History of New Sweden or The Settlements on The River Delaware,*

Translated from the Swedish: With an Introduction and Notes by William M. Reynolds.

Published under the joint auspices of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Philadelphia: Publication Fund of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Delaware, 820 Spruce St., 1876.

Half-title; 1 p. blank; frontispiece; title page; (iv) list of the series; (v) second title page; (vi) blank; vii-xxix introduction; (xxx) blank; (xxxii) title page of *History of the Swedish Churches 1759*; xxxii imprimatur; xxxiii dedication; (xxiv) blank; xxxv-xxxvi address to the Queen; xxxvii-xxxix preface; xl colophon; xli-l contents; pp. 458; 2 pp. blank; plain eps.

*Illustrations*

1. 2 steel engravings
2. Copy of Lindestrom map of 1654 and 1655
3. 19 top and tail pieces plus colophon

Cloth, title on spine, 254 x 170 mm., disbound copy

First printing, 1759; re-issue of 1874 ed. published by Readex Microprint Corp. in 1961.

PMM

ADAMS, RICHARD C.

*A Delaware Indian Legend and the Story of Their Troubles*

Washington, D.C., 1899.

2 pp. blank; title page; 1 p. copyright note; photograph of author; 1 p. blank; 1 p. poem; 1 p. blank; pp. 72; 3 pp. poem to the Delaware Indians in rhyming iambic pentameters and signed by the author; 1 p. blank; plain eps.

*Illustrations*

11 illus. chiefly photographs in b. and w.

Cloth, title on t. c. and spine, 225 x 165 mm.

RUT

— — —. *Legends of the Delaware Indians and Picture Writing, Illustrated*

Washington, D.C., 1905.

1 p. copyright; title page with illus. of yellow axes; 1 p. blank; pp. 87; 1 p. blank; plain eps.

*Illustrations*

1. 10 pictures
2. 27 photographs
3. 5 tail pieces

Cloth, illus. on t. c., 300 x 225 mm.

RUT

— — —. *The Adoption of Mew=Seiu=Qua: Tecumseh's Father And the Philosophy of the Delaware Indians with Unpolished Gems*

Washington, D.C., Printed and for sale by The Crane Publishing Co., 1917.

Title page; 1 p. copyright, date, printer etc.; pp. 152; plain eps.

*Illustrations*

1. 4 photographs incl. one on title page
2. Illustration at foot of each page

Rebound copy, 222 x 154 mm.

RUT

“AFFIDAVIT OF FOUR MEN FROM THE ‘KEY OF CALMA’”

In *Narratives of Early Pennsylvania, West New Jersey And Delaware, 1630–1707* pp. 85–94 incl. introduction, 1638.

New York: Charles Scribners Sons., 1912. (*Original Narratives of Early American History Series*, ed. by J. F. Jamieson)

Note. This is the sailors' own account of the first Swedish expedition and their arrival in Christina Creek in 1638.

The sailors were:

1. Michell Simmons from Gardam, c. 54 years, mate
2. Johann Joachimss from Gardam, c. 30 years, gunner
3. Jacob Evertss Sandelin from Scotland, c. 38 years, second mate
4. Peter Johanss from the Bemster, Holland, c. 27 years, upper bo'sun

They reached Minquas Kill (Christina Creek). They purchased the river and adjacent lands from the local Indians on behalf of the Swedish Florida Co., 'as many days journeys as they requested upwards on both sides'. The treaty was solemnized on the boat and the country named New Sweden. A fort was built on the bank of the river, named Elb-River, and the fort, Christina.

Their statement was attested by P. Ruttens Not. Pub. in 1639. The original was translated by Dr. A. Johnson from the Kainmararkiv (Exchequer Archives) Stockholm. Sandelin was later mate on the *Charitas* to New Sweden in 1641 and in 1644 had his own ship *Scotch Dutchman* trading to New Amsterdam. See A. C. Myers.

APS

ALEXANDER, ROBERT CROZIER

*Hoi For Cape Island*

Cape May, N.J.: The Author, 1956.

Title page, illus.; 1 p. quotation, copyright, date etc.; 1 p. contents; 1 p. illustrations; 3 pp. preface; pp. 136; ocean view of Cape Island on eps.

*Illustrations*

27 photographs incl. eps.

Cloth, title on t. c. and spine, 236 x 156 mm.

PMM, HAG

— — —. *Steamboat for Cape May*

Cape May, N.J.: Cape May Geographical Society, 1967.

Title page illus. with paddle steamer; 1 p. blank; steamboat poster of 1857; 1 p. contents; 1 p. illustrations; 3 pp. preface; pp. 9–110; plain eps.

*Illustrations*

14 illus. in b. and w.

Paper, illus. of P.S. *Republic* in col. on b. c. 228 x 152 mm.

HAG

ANDERSON, FLORENCE C. AND KATHRYN FIELD BOVAIRD

*The Delaware River: Illustrated by Albert H. Hauber*

Philadelphia: Franklin Publishing and Supply Co., 1960.

Title page; ii copyright, publisher, registration; frontispiece; iv-vii contents; viii-ix "roll down you Delaware", song with musical notation; map; pp. 193; 3 pp. blank; plain eps.

*Illustrations*

Profusely illustrated with sketches in b. and w. including thumb-nail drawings

Cloth, title and illus. on t. c., 170 x 235 mm.

LOC

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE RISE, PROGRESS AND PRESENT STATE Of The CANAL NAVIGATION IN PENNSYLVANIA, To which is annexed an "Explanatory Map"

Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, Junior, Number Eighty Chestnut Street, M.DCC.XCV.

pp. 76: map is missing in copy examined.

Rebound copy, 206 x 160 mm.

ASP

ARMSTRONG, EDWARD

"The History and Location of Fort Nassau upon the Delaware: A Paper Read Before the New Jersey Historical Soc. Jan. 20, 1853"

*Proc. New Jersey Histor. Soc.*, vi., 1851–53, (1853), 187–212

Newark, Del.: Daily Advertiser Office, 1853.

Note. The fort was constructed in 1623 by Capts. May and Tienpont. It is situated between Timber and Woodbury Creeks, now Timmerskill or Timber Creek. Early maps from 1642 are reviewed.

WPL