

eru California coasts, it was the eyes of these poor wretches who first beheld the natural glories of the middle portions of the continent, and it was they whose feet first trod the trackless way across the continent. Ere they finally reached the goal of freedom, scores, hundreds, perished in the attempt, but the names of David Ingram, and Job Hortop and his companions, simple sailor folk, live yet in history, and they — Englishmen and English Churchmen, first saw the marvels of the Middle West *

The history of Iowa; the history of each reach of territory drained by the Mississippi and Missouri and the tributaries of

* David Ingram's narrative was printed by Hakluyt in 1589. He "suffered much and saw many things, no doubt, with a diseased brain. He listened also to the stories of others, repeating them with additions in sailor fashion; and, besides, may have been moved by vanity. . . . The larger portion of the statements in his narrative appears to be true." Windsor's *Narrative and Critical History of America*, 111, 185. P. C. J. Plowden privately printed in his *Documents Connected with the History of South Carolina*, London, 1856, "The Land Travels of Davyd Ingram and Others, in the Year 1568-69, From the Rio de Mines in the Gulph of Mexico to Cape Breton in Acadia." MS. copies are in the British Museum, the Bodleian, and in the Sparks' Collections. Mr. Sparks' copy in its title speaks of his "Travellings by Land . . . Through a Great Parte of America." In 1591 Job Hortop's "Rare Travyles of an Englishman" was published in London. There is a copy in the British Museum. Hortop was one of Ingram's companions, and after being captured and confined in Mexico reached England after very many ("twenty-two") years' absence. Windsor's *Narrative and Critical History*, 111, 186, 205.