

The Virginia resorts also became a setting where southern norms were challenged. Men and women mixed freely in social situations; hotels became public arenas for flirtations and courtship. Southerners boldly discussed their bodies and bodily functions and boasted about each pound of weight gained during a visit. By setting the social standards, women wielded unusual power. Slaves often accompanied their owners to the spas and sometimes also enjoyed the restorative waters to cure a physical ill.

Lewis's book has much to offer on an interesting subject. Her bibliography and footnotes reveal an impressive amount of research. However, less repetition and a livelier presentation would have made this even more readable. For those intrigued by the life of the South's elite, *Ladies and Gentlemen on Display* adds important insights into another of the region's social indulgences.

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Finding the West: Explorations with Lewis and Clark. By James P. Ronda. (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2001. Pp. xxii, 160. Maps. \$22.95.)

This book is an imaginative and thoughtful journey into the West of Lewis and Clark as well as into the mind of western American scholar James P. Ronda. Ronda succeeds in crafting a journey, both geographical and intellectual, which should appeal to a wide variety of historians, geographers, and anyone interested in how the West as we know it came to be. Ronda makes explicit reference to geographers such as Carl Sailer, J. K. Wright, and John Allen and their focus on assessing how people have perceived and imagined places in the past. In a series of seven chapters and in an evocative map portfolio, Ronda also leads us through the varied ways in which his own ideas about the West have evolved and matured. The result is a stimulating, elegantly penned collection of essays that reveal once again Ronda's master touch as teacher, writer, and storyteller.

At the outset, Ronda reminds us that Lewis and Clark brought many stories to their epic journey. Most significantly, they brought the expectations and world view of Thomas Jefferson. Ronda explores how Jefferson's ideas, both factual and fanciful, shaped the expectations of Lewis and Clark along every mile of their journey. Jefferson's perceptions concerning navigable rivers, drainage divides, Native Americans, and the potential for agrarian settlement helped define what the explorers saw and how they reported it along the way. More broadly, in another essay Ronda reconstructs Lewis and Clark's awareness of a larger tradition of North American and global explo-

ration that resonated with the well-known stories of Columbus, Cook, and Mackenzie. Ronda then uses journals, correspondence, and maps to reconstruct what Lewis and Clark thought they were looking for and what they believed they found. In that process, the two travelers learned from other stories they encountered along the trail, such as those of the Native Americans. Ronda also examines the enduring significance of the stories Lewis and Clark told once their own travels were completed.

As Ronda reminds us, there were many who shared in the experience of Lewis and Clark's journey. He urges us to consider the words and views of the other men on the expedition as well as the reactions of Native Americans, such as the Clatsop people who had to deal with the demanding and unpredictable travelers as they wintered along the stormy Pacific Coast. Ronda concludes this slim volume with the observation that even as Lewis and Clark saw their expedition as a failure (since no easy route to the Pacific was found), its profound legacy outlasted the travelers themselves: the journey succeeded in stimulating a new North American imagination increasingly focused on the Pacific rather than the Atlantic world, and it spurred generations of later explorers and settlers.

Overall, Ronda's book succeeds superbly in giving westerners in the early twenty-first century insight into the process of "finding the West" of two centuries ago. While no one can relive that experience directly, Ronda suggests why it is still worthwhile to try to do so. This collection of essays should function as a splendid road map to that earlier West, a West that still lives in the words of Lewis and Clark, in the rich and varied landscapes they encountered, and in Ronda's own creative imagination.

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Jackson's Way: Andrew Jackson and the People of the Western Waters.

By John Buchanan. (New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2001. Pp. xiii, 434. Illustrations, maps, notes, selected bibliography, index. \$30.00.)

This book undertakes to place Andrew Jackson within the larger context of American expansion into the trans-Alleghany South and, in the process, to emphasize his military career. In contrast to the usually narrow biographical treatment, John Buchanan's book devotes attention to Indian relations and Jackson's performance on the battlefield. It ends with a close analysis of his victory over the British at New Orleans.