

Review Notices

Directory of Historical Societies and Agencies in the United States and Canada, 1961. Compiled by Clement M. Silvestro and Sally Ann Davis. (Madison, Wis.: American Association for State and Local History, 1961. Pp. 111. Index. Paperbound, \$1.50.) This directory, which is described by its title, is a biennial publication of the American Association for State and Local History. The entries in this edition are more complete and perhaps also more accurate than those in the previous one. Nonetheless, increased responses from officers of historical societies and agencies are essential if the directory is to be as current and as accurate as desirable. County historical societies constitute the bulk of the nearly sixty entries for Indiana. The increase in their numbers in recent years is to a significant extent a result of the continued labors and travels of Hubert Hawkins, director of the Indiana Historical Bureau and executive secretary of the Indiana Historical Society. With Indiana's sesquicentennial of statehood only five years away, Indiana counties lacking a local historical society should either organize one or else affiliate with another county or local historical society. Adding strength and quality to the historical societies of the state should be an important and permanent result of Indiana's sesquicentennial program.

Massachusetts, Colony to Commonwealth: Documents on the Formation of Its Constitution, 1775-1780. Edited by Robert J. Taylor. *Documentary Problems in Early American History.* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, for the Institute of Early American History and Culture at Williamsburg, Va., 1961. Pp. xi, 166. Map. Paperbound, \$2.00.) The documents which comprise this useful volume explain and illustrate the process by which Massachusetts made the transition from a colony within the British Empire to one of the thirteen original states or commonwealths. The editing appears to have been carefully done, and the editorial comment is helpful without being obtrusive. According to Editor Taylor: "The story of the struggle for a constitution in Massachusetts exemplifies that cardinal principle of the American Revolution, that government shall be by consent of the governed. From the first this was the fixed idea of the Constitutionists, and the implementation of it gradually became the concern of men all over the state. Their determination bore fruit in a bill of rights and a written constitution drafted by a convention elected for the purpose and ratified by instructed delegates chosen by manhood suffrage. The method of a special convention to draft a constitution and of the popular election of delegates to ratify it was used a few years later to create a new government for the United States. In its provisions the Massachusetts Constitution also anticipated to a degree the federal one. The clearly defined separation of powers and the checks and balances provided by a bicameral legislature and a very strong executive were well in advance of the practice of the other states in that day" (p. 114-115).

The Romantic Appeal of the New West, 1815-1840. By R. Carlyle Buley. (Detroit, Mich.: Wayne State University Press, for the Detroit Historical Society, 1961. Pp. 17. Frontispiece. Paperbound.) This booklet preserves the 1960 annual Cass Lecture in history which Professor R. C. Buley delivered before members of the Detroit Historical Society, March 4, 1960. The second paragraph of this lecture suggests its general content and emphasis: "One cannot work long in the history of the Middle West without realizing that over and beyond the factual content, the narrative of events, the interesting data of economic life and politics, the development of institutions—the objective history of the conscientious historian—there is a flavor and spirit impossible to capture in text books, difficult to present in the general histories, and but partially conveyed in the study of literature. Much of the stuff which gives richness to the pattern of life falls in the broad domain of social and cultural history; much of it deals with the sentiments and feelings of those who made the history, and the cold facts of history without an appreciation of these sentiments constitute a carcass without a soul. So I speak briefly on 'The Romantic Appeal of the New West' in the years which followed the Second War with Great Britain, with the hope that I may convey something of the spirit of the period and possibly open new paths to the enjoyment of the early history of our region."

Benjamin Harrison, Volume I, Hoosier Warrior: Through the Civil War Years, 1833-1865. Second edition revised. By Harry J. Sievers. (New York: University Publishers, Inc., 1960. Pp. xxx, 374. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. \$6.00.) Although labeled as a new edition, this volume is substantially the same as the edition which appeared in 1952. It is a detailed study of Harrison's life and career to 1865. Its emphasis is on Harrison's family background, youth, education, practice of law at Indianapolis, the beginning of his political career as a faithful Republican, and his three years of military service in the Civil War. This volume has merit for its exhaustive research and treatment of the early professional, political, and military career of the future president. Nevertheless, it appears longer than desirable, and Father Sievers seems unduly laudatory regarding Harrison's qualities and achievements. Some unfortunate errors of fact appear. For instance, the Miami Indians did not agree to vacate Indiana in 1818 (p. 91n); David Wallace became governor of Indiana in 1837, not 1847 (p. 96n); Morton was not Indiana's "next governor" in 1857 (p. 126), since both Hammond and Lane held this office before Morton became a successor of Willard. Father Sievers' second volume on Harrison appeared in 1959, while the third and final volume is reported to be nearing completion.

Ante Bellum Studies in Slavery, Politics, and the Railroads. By Robert R. Russel. *Faculty Contributions*, Series V, Number 1. (Kalamazoo: School of Graduate Studies, Western Michigan University, 1960. Pp. 98. Bibliography. Paperbound, \$.75.) This booklet was prepared for the retirement banquet of Dr. Robert R. Russel at Western Michigan University, where he served as a member of the history department, 1922-1960. It includes six articles concerning slavery, politics, and

railroads which Dr. Russel published in the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, *Journal of Southern History*, and *Agricultural History*, 1925-1956. A bibliography lists several additional articles or monographs published by Professor Russel.

The general content of the books regarding the Civil War which are listed below is indicated by their titles. In general their authors are already known to Civil War buffs and other students of the tragic conflict between the North and the South, 1861-1865.

From Manassas to Appomattox: Memoirs of the Civil War in America. Reproduction. By James Longstreet. Edited by James I. Robertson, Jr. *Civil War Centennial Series*. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1960. Pp. xxix, 692. Illustrations, maps, appendix, notes, index. \$8.95.)

War Memoirs: Autobiographical Sketch and Narrative of the War between the States. Reproduction. By Jubal Anderson Early. Edited by Frank E. Vandiver. *Civil War Centennial Series*. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1960. Pp. xlviii, 496. Illustrations, appendix, index. \$7.50.)

A History of Morgan's Cavalry. Reproduction. By Basil W. Duke. Edited by Cecil Fletcher Holland. *Civil War Centennial Series*. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1960. Pp. xvii, 595. Frontispiece, maps, notes, index. \$7.50.)

A Confederate Girl's Diary. Reproduction. By Sarah Morgan Dawson. Edited by James I. Robertson, Jr. *Civil War Centennial Series*. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1960. Pp. xxxvi, 473. Illustrations, notes, \$7.50.)

Three pamphlets pertaining to Ohio and the Civil War have been received. All were sponsored by the Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission.

Ohio Handbook of the Civil War. By Robert S. Harper. (Columbus: Ohio Historical Society, for the Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission, 1961. Pp. 78. Illustrations, tables, map, bibliography. Paperbound.)

Ohio Troops in the Field. By Edward T. Downer. *Publications of the Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission*, Number 2. (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, for the Ohio Historical Society, [1961]. Pp. 34. Tables, notes. Paperbound, \$.75.)

The Ohio Press in the Civil War. By Robert S. Harper. *Publications of the Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission*, Number 3. (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, for the Ohio Historical Society, [1961]. Pp. 35. Bibliographical note. Paperbound, \$.75.)

The Life and Works of John Hay, 1838-1905. [Compiled by John R. Turner Ettlinger.] (Providence, R.I.: Brown University Library, 1961. Pp. xii, 51. Illustrations. \$2.00.) As the title page indicates, this brief booklet is "A Commemorative Catalogue of the Exhibition Shown at the John Hay Library of Brown University in Honor of the Centennial of his Graduation at the Commencement of 1858." The Preface indicates the general content of the John Hay Library, while most of the booklet describes writings by and about John Hay. A native of Salem, Indiana, John Hay (1838-1905) had a distinguished career in American diplomacy and also a significant career as an author. Perhaps if Americans of the 1960's better understood the conservative and imperialistic views personified by John Hay, they would also better understand the nature and significance of the fundamental forces and influences which have modified and shaped American politics and diplomacy during the twentieth century.

Pioneer's Progress. Reprint. By Alvin Johnson. ([Lincoln]: University of Nebraska Press, 1960. Pp. xviii, 413. Index. Paperbound, \$1.85.) This is a reprint edition of Alvin Johnson's autobiography, which was originally published in 1952.

1960 Election Citizenship. By Willard J. Gambold. (Indianapolis, Ind.: Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., 1960. Pp. 64. Illustrations, charts, tables, glossary. Paperbound, \$1.00.) This booklet, published for school use during the 1960 presidential election campaign, offers information about the office of president, national campaigning, voting for president and vice president, etc. It was apparently designed to increase both interest and knowledge regarding presidential elections on the part of students. This publication is available at considerably reduced prices for quantity orders.

The *Monthly Bulletin* of the Indiana State Board of Health devoted its March and April issues, 1961, almost exclusively to a statistical study of population changes in Indiana since 1900. The statistical data and comments illustrate changes within counties and also within particular sections of the state (groups of counties). Special attention is given to population changes between 1950 and 1960. The data and comments were prepared by Robert Calhoun, director of the Division of Statistical Research, Indiana State Board of Health. Such information as Calhoun presents is obviously relevant to research concerning public health as well as to public health programs. This information is also useful to students and citizens interested in the impact of population changes on government, education, economic life, and so on. The *Monthly Bulletin*, edited by Robert Yoho, is published at 1330 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis 7.

An Archaeological Survey of Starke County, Indiana. By Duane De Paepe. (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1959. Pp. 44. Maps, illustrations. Paperbound.) This township-by-township survey of Starke County is principally concerned with evidences of prehistoric Indian remains. It makes effective use of maps and illustrations to tell its story. The author's conclusions include the following observa-

tions: "From the material gathered at the sites and that which was observed in several collections, it is apparent that the Indian inhabited Starke County at least from Early Woodland times up to the period of European contact. Sites which yield no or very little pottery, large crude flint blades and projectile points, and simple problematical forms would seem to suggest a horizon below Early Woodland. This is purely hypothetical, and clear evidence that any site in the area was occupied prior to Early Woodland has not been found" (p. 42).

The Institutional Influence of the German Element of the Population in Richmond, Indiana. Reproduction. By Fred J. Bartel. *Papers of the Wayne County, Indiana, Historical Society*, Volume I, Number 2. ([Richmond: Wayne County, Indiana, Historical Society], 1961. Pp. 28. Paperbound.) This is a useful and interesting account of the impact of the German element on Richmond, Indiana, during the nineteenth century. Attention is given to the industrial, religious, educational, social, and political influence of the Germans. The reaction of the Quakers to the German influence is also noted.

Estimated Distribution of Minnesota Taxes and Public Expenditure Benefits. By O. H. Brownlee. *University of Minnesota Studies in Economics and Business*, Number 21. (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1960. Pp. iv, 45. Tables, appendix. Paperbound, \$1.50.) This booklet resulted from research undertaken for the Minnesota Tax Study Committee. It attempts to collect data concerning the distribution of state and local tax burdens among various income groups and the distribution of the benefits of state and local expenditures among these groups. Professor Brownlee, author of this booklet, explains some of the problems and limitations involved in studies such as this. Similar studies have recently been published for Michigan (1958) and Wisconsin (1959). Brownlee's study, however, was begun earlier than those of Michigan and Wisconsin and was available in draft form to the authors of these studies. Although various of Professor Brownlee's conclusions are qualified, he nevertheless offers rather definite observations and conclusions about the diffusion of tax burdens and the distribution of benefits of state and local expenditures in Minnesota. Such studies do not make exciting reading, but they nonetheless deal with questions of fundamental and continuing importance to citizens.

The Evansville Stamp Club has issued Bulletin No. 4 (1959) of its *Southwestern Indiana Postal History* series. This bulletin includes both new information and corrections regarding items in the club's 1956 publication pertaining to the history of post offices of southwestern Indiana. The Evansville Stamp Club has its headquarters in the Evansville Public Museum.