

promise, which had been devised but not accepted in the Senate. Both the Peace Convention Compromise and the Crittenden Compromise were in essence largely similar—both dealing only with the slavery issue, and if adopted either would have become the Thirteenth Amendment.

The author, Professor Gunderson, of Indiana University's Department of Speech and Theatre, has as a sort of underlying theme which he in no wise belabors, the importance of propaganda, oratory as well as the printed word, in capturing men's hearts and souls. The extremists worked it overtime. Though there were economic issues more fundamental than slavery, yet people could be emotionalized over slavery easier than over any other issue. The moderates or conservatives failed to employ devices to capture people's emotions. This study, based on a widespread search of newspapers, manuscript collections, as well as the records of the convention, offers a valuable approach to the outbreak of the Civil War as well as an excellent analysis of the convention and its activities.

University of Georgia

E. Merton Coulter

Prologue to Sumter: The Beginnings of the Civil War from the John Brown Raid to the Surrender of Fort Sumter. Edited by Philip Van Doren Stern. *Civil War Centennial Series.* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1961. Pp. xvi, 576. Illustrations, maps, index. \$9.95.)

Soldier Life in the Union and Confederate Armies. Edited by Philip Van Doren Stern. *Civil War Centennial Series.* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1961. Pp. ix, 400. Illustrations, index. \$6.95.)

As the Civil War centennial years begin, noted author and editor Philip Van Doren Stern makes his contribution toward refreshing the general reader's interest in those exciting events between John Brown's attack at Harpers Ferry and the surrender of Major Anderson at Fort Sumter. To arrange and present a meaningful account of the politics and people of that period is the objective of *Prologue to Sumter*. In this work, which is a collection of excerpts from writings pertinent to his topic, Editor Stern draws from diaries, official records, newspapers, and several secondary works. In the main, he chooses well from the mass of materials concerning the ominous period under consideration.

In each of the twelve sections of *Prologue to Sumter* Stern builds up suspense about the fate of the Union as he presents through the words of historians, soldiers, statesmen, and plain folk what was occurring in the North and the South as the two areas drifted helplessly into a brothers' war. Often these accounts are skillfully arranged to bring into sharp focus the theme of a section, building toward the climax at Sumter. This is particularly true of the sections entitled "The Union is Dissolved," "Storm over the White House," and "The Rack of Indecision." It is unfortunate that the section dealing with the South's preparation for war is not broader in scope to include more of what was going on in the several southern states.

A companion piece to Stern's *Sumter* is his *Soldier Life in the Union and Confederate Armies*. In this work he presents selections from previously published reminiscences of two former soldiers who wrote of their Civil War experiences. Of the two authors, the Union veteran Billings overshadows ex-Confederate McCarthy in his descriptions of what it meant to be a soldier. The McCarthy work gives clearly the viewpoint of a lost cause; yet this fact is not fully noted by Stern, who chooses not to include portions of the McCarthy work that make this theme quite clear. Stern's selections of portions of McCarthy's and Billings' books do bring the general reader to realize just how emotional the fighting men of 1861-1865 were during the last of the chivalrous wars.

Indiana University

S. J. Clapp

Indiana in the War of the Rebellion, Report of the Adjutant General: A Reprint of Volume 1 of the Eight-Volume Report Prepared by W. H. H. Terrell and Published in 1869. Indiana Historical Collections, Volume XLI. ([Indianapolis]: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1960. Pp. xii, 603. Appendix, index. Paperbound, \$2.50; cloth-bound, \$6.00.)

In 1869, W. H. H. Terrell, adjutant general for the state of Indiana during the latter part of the Civil War, issued the *Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Indiana*. The work included eight volumes and covered the entire period of the Civil War. The first of the eight volumes was the most significant one as an historical source. It was composed of 466 pages of text supplemented by 372 pages of statistics and documents describing Indiana's participation in the great war. The remaining seven volumes were largely composed of rosters of Indiana officers and soldiers.

The volume under review is a reprint of the major portions of Terrell's Volume I. It corrects certain typographical errors and changes punctuation in a manner consistent with better usage. It has also been organized into chapters. Minor text material and most of the statistical and documentary supplements have been omitted. These omissions have been noted in the new edition, and reference is made by means of footnotes citing the original Volume I. The remaining statistical and documentary supplements which are reprinted include the summary of troops furnished by the state of Indiana, the chronological list of engagements in which Indiana troops participated, and the campaigns in which Indiana troops participated. An index for the volume has also been supplied. In addition, there is a thoughtful Foreword by the eminent Bell I. Wiley, of Emory University, chairman of the Committee on Historical Activities of the National Civil War Centennial Commission, and an anonymous editorial note with biographical data concerning Terrell.

In considering the value of this reprint, it should first be said that any study of Indiana's participation in the Civil War begins with the Adjutant General's report. Because it is in many respects a direct transcript of original documents, it is a primary source for a wide