

Review Notices*

Gentlemen on the Frontier: A Pictorial Record of the Culture of Michilimackinac. By Eugene T. Peterson. (Mackinac Island, Mich.: Mackinac Island State Park Commission, 1964. Pp. 66. Appendix. Paperbound.) In recent years the Mackinac Island State Park Commission, in cooperation with the Michigan State University Museum, has unearthed 120,000 individual items from the site of Fort Michilimackinac which stood at the straits between Lakes Michigan and Huron from its erection by the French, about 1715, until its abandonment by the British in 1781. The fort was particularly important in advancing and guarding the fur trade of the upper Great Lakes area for first the French and then the British. This informative and delightful pictorial record, with its apt and well-chosen quotations from contemporary sources, illustrates and describes the life lived by soldiers, local residents, and traders during the eighteenth century. The publication appears to reflect both scholarship and thoughtful editorial work. It indicates in an impressive manner how persistent and systematic digging in a particular spot under proper auspices can be rewarding and informative.

The Western Journals of Dr. George Hunter, 1796-1805. Edited by John Francis McDermott. (Philadelphia: The American Philosophical Society, 1963. Pp. 133. Notes, illustrations, bibliography, index. Paperbound, \$3.00.) Here are several journals of trips made by George Hunter to the Ohio and Mississippi valleys between 1796 and 1805. They offer information regarding early explorations and frontier beginnings in these areas at a time when the government of the United States was concerned about strengthening its hold on the Mississippi Valley. Two of the journals describe explorations in the lower Mississippi Valley about the time the United States acquired Louisiana. Hunter, a chemist, was not an outstanding figure in the development of the West, but, as McDermott notes, "no adequate account can be written of the opening of the West without studies of such men as he who contributed small but highly important details to the total picture" (p. 18).

Reuben Gold Thwaites and the Progressive Historical Society. By Clifford L. Lord. ([Lansing: Historical Society of Michigan, 1963.] Pp. 15. Paperbound.) In this Burton Lecture of 1963 for the Historical

* The September issue included a brief review notice of *Fettered Freedom: Civil Liberties and the Slavery Controversy, 1830-1860*, by Russel B. Nye. In this notice the editor commented, "When is a revision not a revision?" Unfortunately the editor misunderstood certain statements in the publisher's blurb and the author's new preface. He now learns that *Fettered Freedom* had undergone considerable revision since its initial publication. This revision has included additions to its bibliography, expansion and modification of its text, and stylistic changes.

Society of Michigan, Clifford L. Loyd pays tribute to Reuben Gold Thwaites. Lord properly lauds Thwaites for outstanding achievements as administrator, editor, and collector during his twenty-six years (1887-1913) as superintendent of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. He also especially commends Thwaites for encouraging amateur historians and for acquainting citizens in general with the significant values involved in studying and interpreting their local historical heritage. But Lord seems vulnerable when he calls Thwaites the "father" of the present-day "progressive" historical society (p. 15). This evaluation claims too much for Thwaites and ignores the work of other outstanding men who have served state historical societies.

Canals of Mid-America. By Leslie C. Swanson. (Moline, Ill.: The Author, 1964. Pp. 42. Illustrations. Paperbound, \$1.50; Clothbound, \$2.50.) This "guide to the old canals of the Midwest" provides a brief, popular, illustrated account. It is quite sketchy and inadequate as an historical narrative, but its pictures are useful to persons seeking evidence of remains of the early canals of mid-America.

Indian Lore. Compiled and written by E. Wendell Lamb and Lawrence W. Shultz. (Winona Lake, Ind.: Light and Life Press, 1964. Pp. 192. Illustrations, index. \$3.00.) This is a collection of items which principally concern the Potawatomi and Miami Indians. As the title indicates, much of the material used is based on tradition. Miscellaneous items are presented concerning varied aspects of Indian life. Considerable emphasis is given to place names of Indian origin and other possible contributions of Indians to the American civilization which replaced them.

Atlas of American History. Edited by Edward Whiting Fox. (New York: Oxford University Press, 1964. Pp. 48, xvi. Paperbound, \$2.50.) A satisfactory and adequate atlas for use in the study of American history by undergraduates seems almost impossible to compile. This one is attractive, wisely emphasizes physical geography, and fortunately does not attempt to crowd numerous items onto particular maps. Meticulous accuracy in all details is perhaps impossible in constructing maps for atlases, but the map on pages 20-21 of this atlas is quite inaccurate regarding Indiana railroads and canals in the 1840's.

Civil War Maps in the National Archives. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. ix, 127. Illustrations, index. Paperbound, \$.75.) According to the Preface, about eight thousand "maps, charts, and plans" are described in this publication. Although the maps were prepared principally by or for use of the federal government, most of them naturally deal with states or areas within the South. Part I of this volume attempts to give an overall account of the maps and related items; Part II lists and briefly describes particular maps

"selected from" the records described in Part I. Persons interested in particular events, places, developments, or battles connected with the Civil War will find useful leads by consulting the Index—as may be noted by reference to such subjects as Cumberland Gap, Fort Donelson, Kentucky, Railroads, Shiloh.

The Glorious Revolution in America: Documents on the Colonial Crisis of 1689. Edited by Michael G. Hall, Lawrence H. Leder, and Michael G. Kammen. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, for the Institute of Early American History and Culture, 1964. Pp. xv, 216. Maps, suggested readings. Paperbound, \$2.50.) This volume offers a collection of documents which are useful in interpreting the impact of the Glorious Revolution of 1688-1689 on events in the American colonies.

Survey of Indiana Museum Collections

The Indiana University Museum, in cooperation with the Indiana Historical Society and the Department of Conservation, has undertaken a survey of publicly and privately owned Indiana museum materials in history and science.

The results of this project will appear in a publication planned in conjunction with the program of the Indiana Sesquicentennial Commission. It is hoped that this survey will be useful to tourists, visitors, and scholars doing research on the state of Indiana.

Institutions and individuals maintaining museum collections dealing with historic or scientific aspects of Indiana and surrounding areas are urged to send a general description of their material to Indiana University Museum, 150 Maxwell Hall, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

The Museum also invites letters from individuals who know of such collections even though not in their possession. The final publication will be sent to all who have contributed to its contents.