The National Trust for Historic Preservation designated the month of May as Historic Preservation Month. The Tennessee Historical Commission cosponsored the event in cooperation with local preservation groups across the state.

The theme chosen for this year was “Sustain American: Vision, Economics and Preservation”. Governor Phil Bredesen proclaimed the month in Tennessee and urged the citizens of the state to recognize and participate in this special observance. Certificates of Merit were presented by the Commission to groups and individuals who have made significant contributions to the preservation of Tennessee’s heritage.

Recipients of awards were: The Board of Directors of the Smoky Mountains Heritage Center, Townsend, and its Director, Robert Patterson; and the Curator, Melissa Hargrove; W. Allen Haynes, Castalian Springs; Betty Glover, Portland; Roberta Ledgerwood Dennis, Rockwood; Heritage Alliance of Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, Jonesborough; James Whiten, Franklin; Jeff Huffman, County Executive of Tipton County, and the City of Covington; National Society, Colonial Dames of America in Tennessee, Nashville; City of Brentwood and the Brentwood Historic Commission, Brentwood; Charlie and Edgar Primm, Brentwood; T. Vance Little, Brentwood; Jerry Ward, Shelbyville; Franklin’s Charge and the City of Franklin; Rusty Womack, Franklin; Elder John Haynes, Franklin; and the Community Resources Foundation of Franklin.
HISTORICAL MARKERS

At its meeting on February 17, 2006, the Tennessee Historical Commission approved four historical markers: First Bird Dog Field Trials, Hardeman County; John Thomas-Fitz-Gerald, Jr., Marion County; New Salem Baptist Church, Sevier County; and Ralph Blizard, Sullivan County.

Those interested in submitting proposed texts for markers are urged to contact Linda T. Wynn at the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442, or call (615) 532-1550.

Since the inception of the historical markers program, the commission has placed approximately 1,600 markers across the state. Over the years, through surveys conducted by the staff, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Divisions of Highway Marking, County Historians, and notification by interested persons across the state, many markers have been reported missing or damaged. While the commission has replaced or repaired several of the reported missing or damaged markers, there are numerous markers still missing or damaged. Due to the Tennessee Historical Commission’s limited budget for the placement of new markers and the repair and replacement of existing markers, many signs commemorating the state’s heritage will remain missing or damaged for sometime to come.

If you or your organizations are interested in financially sponsoring a missing or damaged marker(s) that may be in your area or region, contact Linda T. Wynn at the above referenced address or telephone number. Your interest in and concern for the markers program of the Tennessee Historical Commission is greatly appreciated!!!

NATIONAL REGISTER NEWS

Since the last issue of The Courier, there have been five entries from Tennessee added to the National Register of Historic Places. The properties added are: Cross Mountain Miners’ Circle, Anderson County; Bodenham (Colored) School, Giles County; St. Mark’s Presbyterian Church, Hawkins County; Lewis County Courthouse, Lewis County; and Elvis Presley House, Shelby County.

There are now 1,958 entries in the National Register for Tennessee, including 261 districts, for a total of 40,200 structures and sites now listed.

Published by the
TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION

2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442

Norman J. Hill, Chairman
Herbert L. Harper, Executive Director

The Courier is published three times per fiscal year and not copyrighted in order that all or any portion of an article may be reproduced. The following credit line is requested: “From The Courier, (issue and year), a publication of the Tennessee Historical Commission.” Persons interested in receiving The Courier free of charge should send name, address and zip code to the above address. News of historical activities will be considered for publication, but unsolicited manuscripts cannot be returned.

Tennessee Historical Commission, Authorization Number 327324, 27,000 copies yearly. This public document was promulgated at a cost of $.15 per copy. Printed by State of Tennessee Central Printing Dept., Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0540.

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation is committed to principles of equal opportunity, equal access and affirmative action. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation EEO/AA Coordinator at 1-808-867-7455 or the ADA Coordinator, at 1-888-253-2757 for further information. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service (1-800-848-0298).
Governor Phil Bredesen has appointed three new members to the Tennessee Historical Commission.

**Robert Polk Thomson**

was born in Nashville and grew up in Hendersonville. He attended Hendersonville public schools and received his B.A. degree from Vanderbilt University. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in American history from the University of Wisconsin. During graduate school Thomson held research assistantship with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and a teaching assistantship in the University history department.

Thomson served as Associate Professor of History and College Registrar at Martin College in Pulaski, Tennessee, from 1953-1956. He was then associated with George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville from 1956-1979 in various positions in the Department of History, and was elected chair of the general faculty in 1978. From 1979-1990, Thomson was with Alabama State University in Montgomery as Professor of History and Dean. He retired in June 1990 and currently resides in Nashville.

Thomson is a 50-year member of the Organization of American Historians and of the Southern Historical Association, as well as a member of the Tennessee Historical Society. He has been a longtime member of the Shakespeare Club for a decade. He has written numerous articles for various publications, including *The American Archivist*, *The William and Mary Quarterly*, and *The History of Education Quarterly*. In addition, he has written hundreds of book reviews in many publications. During his retirement he is preparing sixteen family histories.

Thomson is married to Frances Newman of Hendersonville, and they are the parents of three daughters, Anne Franklin Thomson Reed of Alexandria, Virginia; Mary Polk Thomson LeMense of Knoxville, Tennessee; and Elizabeth Lelia Thomson Bressler of Montgomery, Alabama. The Thomsons have six grandchildren.

(Note: Dr. Thomson was appointed to the Commission in January 2005, but his appointment was inadvertently omitted from The Courier at that time, for which we apologize.)

**Isabelle S. Ladd**, is a resident of Bristol, Tennessee. She graduated from Norris, Tennessee. She received her B.A. degree, cum laude, from Vanderbilt University. Following her service as assistant manager of Antiques Unlimited in Bristol for 23 years, she retired on December 31, 2005. She was also a school teacher.

Ladd’s community involvement includes serving as a Board Member of the Bristol Historical Association, Board Member of the Friends of Steele Creek Park and Master Gardener with the Tennessee Junior League.

Ladd is married to Richard E. Ladd, Chancellor of Sullivan County, Tennessee. They are the parents of two grown sons, Richard, Jr., and Michael, and have a 5-year old grandson, Evan. The Ladds attend the First Presbyterian Church.

**Beverly C. Robertson** of Memphis is currently principal of TRUST Marketing and Communications Consortium, and President of the National Civil Rights Museum. She has amassed over 25 years of experience in Public/Community Relations, Communications, Strategic Planning and Research.

Chosen as Executive Director of the National Civil Rights Museum in 1997, she developed a top rate management team to advance the Museum’s mission and expand the Museum’s presence, nationally and internationally, and elevate the Museum’s status as a well-respected and admired historical site for students, tour groups, dignitaries and visitors.

Under her leadership the Museum has received national and international acclaim through media exposure on CNN, MTV, BET, TNT, ABC’s Good Morning America, the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, Jet and Ebony Magazines, Southern Living Magazine, the BBC, featured movies productions with Paramount Pictures, JEOPARDY, the History Channel and the Discovery Channel.

Robertson has led the Museum to a well-respected position in the industry and has fostered a culture of achievement, which has resulted in the Museum achieving national accreditation by the American Association of Museums in 2004. Acknowledging her leadership capability, the Board of Directors of the National Civil Rights Museum promoted her to President in 2004.

A graduate of Memphis State University, she received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Education in 1973, and has completed some graduate level management courses through the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania.

Robertson has a lengthy history of volunteerism, which has increased significantly over the years. She volunteers at Collins Chapel C.M.E. Church where she works with the
When the United States declared war on Mexico May 13, 1846, most Tennesseans approved heartily, and young men of the state rushed to the national standard in proportions rarely if ever equaled in this country. President James K. Polk called on his home state of Tennessee for a contingent of 2,800 men, but when Governor Aaron V. Brown asked for enlistments, 30,000 volunteered.

Reflecting the popularity of the war in Tennessee, the response confirmed the appellation “Volunteer State” for the sixteenth state of the Union. Pro-war sentiment prevailed throughout the Southeast, but in the East and North the president was roundly criticized. Some of the loudest critics said it was a southern scheme to expand slavery to new territories.

Although only about ten percent of the Tennessee volunteers were accepted for military duty, many of those in uniform participated in the four-day assault and victory at Monterrey, the first major battle of the war. Col. William B. Campbell’s First Tennessee Infantry Regiment, “the bloody first,” shared the glory of the occasion with a Mississippi regiment. Both suffered heavy casualties.

Nashville received news of the victory with joy, but the price paid in young lives was sobering indeed. A month after the battle, Nashville citizens met to make plans to erect a monument to the Tennessee soldiers who had died at Monterrey. Col. William B. Campbell’s First Tennessee Infantry Regiment, “the bloody first,” shared the glory of the occasion with a Mississippi regiment. Both suffered heavy casualties.

Nashville received news of the victory with joy, but the price paid in young lives was sobering indeed. A month after the battle, Nashville citizens met to make plans to erect a monument to the Tennessee soldiers who had died at Monterrey. A few days later, at a meeting to pay tribute to all American soldiers who were present at Monterrey, a committee to raise funds for the monument was organized and included representatives from the counties of Davidson, Sumner, Smith, Hickman, Lawrence, Marshall, Bedford, and Lincoln. Davidson contributed 4 members to the committee of 25 and each of the other 7 counties supplied 3.

On November 21, responding to the request of Davidson County committee members for a design proposal, State Architect William Strickland presented sketches and a description. Reaching the height of 55 feet overall, the monument would be an obelisk resting on a stone base 10 feet square and 14 feet high. He recommended the obelisk, 6 feet square at its base, be a single piece cut from “the white compact limestone of the Nashville quarries.” He estimated the obelisk would weigh about 42 tons and the entire monument would cost $8,500.

Strickland intended for the monument to be erected “on top of the hill immediately in front of the State Capitol” then in the early stage of construction. It would have been on the site later taken for the equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson.

Three days later, Nashville newspapers reported a large mass meeting at Gallatin that endorsed Sumner County’s participation in the proposed monument at Nashville. Several present made cash contributions for the undertaking. The highlight of the meeting was a speech by native son Col. Balie Peyton who had just returned from the Battle of Monterrey. He had participated actively in the encounter as an aide-de-camp to General W. J. Worth.

The later arrival at Gallatin of the remains of Julius Elliott, Inman Elliott, and Peter Hynds Martin, three Sumner Countians who fell together in the storming of Monterrey, reinforced

Mexican War Monument at Gallatin.

Mexican War Monument at Lawrenceburg.

Mexican War Monuments
Tennessee’s Two of Thirteen Nationwide
By Walter T. Durham, State Historian

cont. next page
popular support for the monument. The Gallatin mayor and aldermen led a procession escorting the bodies to the Presbyterian Church for memorial services. Forming again, the procession accompanied them to the City Cemetery where the three were buried in the same grave. Afterward many of those present contributed money for the monument.

Little or nothing was heard from the other counties, and the Nashville monument campaign withered and died. Perhaps most of the surrounding counties had little interest in paying for a monument in Nashville. Maybe the size of the committee was awkwardly large, making consensus difficult. Some probably thought the timing was premature as the war was far from over. Others might have objected that raising it in 1847 would have left it dangerously close to the new Capitol then in the beginning phase of a long construction period. But for whatever reason, and there may have been many, the monument passed from public interest and was never built.

The interest nursed by the proposal in Sumner and Lawrence counties bore fruit in each place. Stung by the combat loss of Captain W. H. Allen and others of their volunteers, Lawrence Countians decided to erect a monument in their honor on the public square of Lawrenceburg in 1849. After raising $1,000 from local contributors toward a projected cost of $2,500, they successfully petitioned the Tennessee General Assembly for the remaining $1,500.

With the promise of state funds, the four “monumental commissioners” authorized L. W. Kirby to erect a white limestone obelisk in front of the Courthouse rising about 40 feet above the street. Memorial inscriptions included the names of Captain Allen, Lieutenant S. M. Putnam, and 24 enlisted men who died in the Battle of Monterrey; 11 enlisted men who died of disease; and 2 veterans who died after the war.

By 1895 the monument had deteriorated to such an extent that it required rebuilding. Materials for reconstruction were on hand and demolition underway on September 26 of that year.

Referred to in the Lawrence Union as “the new monument,” the Lawrenceburg landmark, “rebuilt by Jas. E. Sloan & Co.,” was dedicated anew on October 17, 1895. Approximately 1,000 persons crowded the square for the event.

An inscription on the obelisk challenges the reader to remember:

That the valor of the citizen soldier scaled the Rocky Mountains, planted our eagles on the shores of the Pacific, doubled our country’s area and opened a new path to the commerce of Asia.

By 1848 Sumner County seems to have opted out of the Nashville monument committee and began planning to erect its own in the Gallatin City Cemetery. Completed and dedicated in midsummer 1850, the monument was raised at a cost of about $2,200 from privately subscribed funds with no public dollars in the mix.

Built of limestone and located at the burial site of the two Elliots and Martin, the Gallatin monument rises 24 feet above the surrounding grounds. Its distinctive features include four inscribed stone panels. Three bear the names of the 55 war dead. The other offers a tribute in Latin to their sacrifices. A translation reads:

Glory followed their train, and by their death was increased. Their fame is all that survives them. In their graves all their remembrances are buried. Virtuous in life, they have become glorious and immortal in death.

May our country never feel the want of such heroes.

This monument also suffered from weather and pollution, and in 1934 a saving restoration corrected a dangerous tilt that had developed. It was cleaned in the 1960s and in the autumn of 2000 a second major restoration was completed. In this undertaking, newly but identically lettered panels replaced the four panels on which the inscriptions had become nearly illegible. Workmen sealed the original panels inside the monument. Approximately one-half of the cost of this restoration came from the private sector and the remainder from a grant by the Wars Commission of the Tennessee Historical Commission.

According to the national offices of the Descendants of Mexican War Veterans, Richardson, Texas, 75083-0482, the Lawrenceburg and Gallatin monuments are the only two in Tennessee and are two of only thirteen Mexican War monuments in the entire United States.

---

New Members…continued from page 3

Young Adult Ministry, serves on the leadership team for the 165th Church Anniversary, and in 2005 served as chair of the Budget Committee. Her volunteer leadership extends beyond the local market to national organizations as well. She serves as chair of the Board for Black History Tours, Miami, Florida and board member for Laurinburg Institute, Laurinburg, North Carolina, one of only two African American boarding schools remaining in the country.

In addition to rearing three children of her own, she and her husband have informally adopted two young men from public housing and are helping to fund their college education. She has received numerous awards and been featured in several national publications including: Essence, The New York Times, Ebony, Black Enterprise, Dollars & Sense and Redbook Magazine.
FEDERAL PRESERVATION GRANTS

The Tennessee Historical Commission is accepting grant applications for historic preservation projects for the 2006-2007 fiscal year. These grants, which are federally funded, will be available after October 1, 2006. The precise amount of funds which will be available in Tennessee for such grants will not be known until Congress has passed the FY 2006-2007 budget; however, it is expected to be in the range of $400,000. After review, applications will be rated and ranked. Decisions on those to be funded will be made when the exact amount of the allocation is known. This normally occurs by December but if Congress is unable to agree on a budget, it may be as late as next spring.

As in the past, the selection process will emphasize projects for the conducting of architectural, archaeological, and historic site surveys. Such projects are designed to identify and record historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant to Tennessee's history and built before 1950. Surveys may be for a specific geographic area or for sites associated with themes or events significant in the state's history, such as the development of railroads in the nineteenth century, or the development of motor tourism in the twentieth century. Priorities for funding survey projects will include areas which are experiencing rapid growth and development or other threats to cultural resources, areas where there are serious gaps in knowledge regarding cultural resources, and thematic surveys based upon existing historic study units produced by the SHPO.

In addition to historic surveys, assistance is available for other types of historic preservation projects. These may include preservation planning studies for towns, neighborhoods, and historic districts, the preparation of nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, planning or pre-development work necessary to undertake restoration of an historic property, and restoration of historic properties (for restoration or restoration pre-planning, properties must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places). Unless appropriations are significantly increased, funds for restoration projects will continue to be limited; however, THC always encourages quality applications of this type. Applications for projects to prepare nominations to the National Register of Historic Places are a priority and are also encouraged.

The grants are matching grants and will pay for up to 60% of the costs of approved project work. The remaining 40% must be provided by the grantee as matching funds.

Applications for grants are available from the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442 (37214 if using express mail) or on our website at www.state.tn.us/environment/hist. For further information, contact the Tennessee Historical Commission at (615) 532-1550.

Completed applications must be submitted by SEPTEMBER 1, 2006.

This program receives Federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or disability. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility operated by a recipient of Federal assistance should write to: Director, Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

FEDERAL GRANTS AWARDED

From federal funds received from the Department of Interior through the National Historic Preservation Act, the Tennessee Historical Commission has awarded grants in the amount of $504,300. A total of 56 grant requests were received, asking for a total of approximately $1,630,318.70. After careful consideration of all proposals, the following 28 grants were awarded:

Memphis Division of Planning and Development, Shelby County, $50,000 to revise the guidelines for four Landmark Districts in Memphis; Tennessee Overhill Heritage Association; Etowah, $5,500 for the preparation of a National Register nomination for the Old Line Railroad in Polk County; City of Franklin, Williamson County, $7,500 for a public education resource guide and technical public education sessions led by invited experts; City of Gallatin, Sumner County, $2,800 for a historical/architectural survey of the City of Gallatin; Tennessee River Gorge Trust, Chattanooga, $24,000 for the survey, documentation, and National Register nomination for “Shake Rag”, a 19th century coal mining company in Marion County; Elizabethton Historic Zoning Commission, Carter County, $6,000 for an architectural/historic survey of the City of Elizabethton; Union County, Maynardville, $12,000 for an architectural/historic re-survey of Union County; University of Tennessee Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, $10,000 for a predictive model for archaeological sites along the French Broad River Conservation Corridor in Knox County; University of Tennessee Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, $20,000 for an archaeological assessment of the Old Stone Fort at the Old Stone Fort State Park in Coffee County; Robert E. Lee School Association, Henry County, $25,000 for the continued restoration of the Robert E. Lee School in Paris; Sullivan County Historical Preservation Association, Blountville, $25,000 for a new roof for the Old Sheriff’s Home in Blountville; Town of LaGrange, Fayette County, $6,000 for exterior restoration of LaGrange Civic Center; Clark Chapter, UDC, Nashville, $12,500 for restoration work and repairs to Trousdale Place in Gallatin; The Temple of Congregation Ohabai Sholom, Nashville, $25,000 for restoration and repair of the western wall of The Temple Cemetery; City of Harriman, Roane County, $4,500 for assessment and rehabilitation plan for the Harriman Carnegie Library; Southeast Tennessee Development District, $45,000 funding for a preservation specialist on the staff; East Tennessee Development District.
Publications to Note continued from page 8

York Independent Battery, 1861-1864, edited by Richard N. Griffin, presents a coherent story from the viewpoint of an educated private soldier in the Army of the Potomac, including battle reports and camp life. Cloth. $45.00.

The Untold Story of Shiloh: The Battle and the Battlefields, by Timothy B. Smith. This collection of essays deals with a diverse range of subjects including Shiloh’s historiography and myths that have been created about the battle, and reveals neglected military aspects of the battle, such as the naval contribution. Cloth. $34.00.

Publications of the University of North Carolina Press, Post Office Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288 include:

John M. Schofield and the Politics of Generalship, by Donald B. Connelly. In the first full biography of Lieutenant General John McAllister Schofield (1831-1906), the author examines the career of one of the leading commanders in the western theater during the Civil War and the role of politics in the formulation of military policy during both war and peace in the latter half of the nineteenth century. Cloth. $49.95.

The Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864, edited by Gary W. Gallagher. The eleven essays in this volume reexamine common assumptions about what is generally regarded as the most important of the Civil War campaigns in Virginia’s Shenandoah Valley, that of 1864, from a number of perspectives. Cloth. $45.00.

This Astounding Close: The Road to Bennett Place, by Mark L. Bradley. Even after Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox, the Civil War continued to be fought on different fronts. The most notable of these occurred at Bennett Place, near Durham, North Carolina, where Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered the Army of Tennessee to Union General William T. Sherman. Paper. $19.95.

The Civil War as a Theological Crisis, by Mark A. Noll, offers the first full consideration of the Civil War as a major turning point in American religious thought. Under the pressure of sectional conflict, agreement that the Bible was authoritative and agreement that it should be interpreted by commonsense principals were producing anything but agreement on what Scripture taught about slavery. Cloth. $29.95.

Turner Publishing Company, 412 Broadway, Paducah, KY 42002-3101, has published Historic Photos of Nashville, by Jan Duke. This impressive volume contains many rare photos which illustrate the development of Nashville from pre-Civil War, through Reconstruction, the use of industry, World Wars, and into the modern era. It contains hundreds of archival photos reproduced in duotone on heavy art paper. Cloth. $39.95.

Another publication of Nashville photos is Nashville Then and Now, by Karina McDaniel, published by Advantage Publishers Group, 5880 Oberlin Drive, San Diego, CA 92120. This is a fascinating book with 69 historic photos with a contemporary colored image of the same location by Aubrey C. Watson, demonstrating how Nashville has evolved into a bright, modern city. Cloth. $17.95.

Federal Grants Awarded....cont from page 6

$36,000 funding for a preservation specialist on the staff; Upper Cumberland Development District, $50,000 funding for a preservation specialist on the staff; Greater Nashville Regional Council, $25,000 funding for a preservation specialist on the staff; Southwest Tennessee Development District, $45,000 funding for a preservation specialist on the staff; TTU: Upper Cumberland Institute, $15,000 for computerization of historic property survey and inventory data; MTSU: Department of Geography, $20,000 for computerization of historic property survey and inventory data; MTSU: Department of Anthropology, $5,000 for production of posters for Archaeology Awareness Week; Tennessee Preservation Trust, $15,000 funding for the 2007 Conference; City of Memphis, $2,500 for training of Historic Commission Zoning members and staff by travel to NAPC Conference; City of Johnson City, $2,500 for training of Historic Commission Zoning members and staff by travel to NAPC Conference; City of Shelbyville, $2,500 for Historic Commission Zoning members and staff by travel to NAPC Conference; and University of Tennessee, Knoxville, $5,000 for a dendrochronological study at Rocky Mount.
The Heritage Alliance of Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, 212 East Sabin Drive, Jonesborough, TN 37659, has published Jonesborough's Historic Churches, by W. Eugene Cox and Joyce Cox. This volume not only tells about these historic churches, but brings to life men and women who made up the fabric of the churches. Paper. $16.75.

Robert E. Lee's Lighter Side: The Marble Man's Sense of Humor, edited by Thomas Forehand, Jr., is a publication of Pelican Publishing Company which recalls over one hundred examples of Lee's humor. Available from local bookstores or from the editor at 292 Farmer Road, Clarksville, TN 37243. Paper. $12.95.

The University Press of Mississippi, 3825 Ridgewood Road, Jackson, MS, is the publisher of Confederate Industry: Manufactures and Quartermasters in the Civil War, by Harold S. Wilson, which is a history of the South's antebellum industrial base, its devastation in war, and its postbellum restoration never before fully explored. Paper. $25.00.

Great Road Style: The Decorative Arts Legacy of Southwest Virginia and Northeast Tennessee, by Betsy K. White, has been published by the University of Virginia Press, Charlottesville, VA. This book is based on research by the staff of the William King Regional Arts Center into the decorative arts history of this region, with illustrations and a listing of artisans involved. Cloth. $59.95.

John F. Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103, has produced In the Footsteps of Davy Crockett, by Randell Jones, which follows Crockett from his birth in 1786 near what is now Greeneville, Tennessee, to 49 sites in 10 states and the District of Columbia, culminating in his death at the Alamo in 1836. Paper. $15.95.

Publications of the University Press of Kentucky, 663 South Limestone Street, Lexington, KY 40508-4008, include:

Contested Borderland: The Civil War in Appalachian Kentucky and Virginia, by Brian D. McKnight, in which the author examines a seldom-addressed aspect of the Civil War: the conflict in the mountainous region encompassing the Kentucky-Virginia border through firsthand accounts and original military documents. Cloth. $40.00.

Berea College: An Illustrated History, by Shannon H. Wilson, unfolds the saga of one of Kentucky's most distinguished institutions of higher education, the first interracial and coeducational undergraduate institution in the South. Cloth. $35.00.

Louisiana State University Press, Post Office Box 25053, Baton Rouge, LA, is the publisher of A Maryland Bride in the Deep South: The Civil War Diary of Priscilla Bond, edited by Kimberly Harrison. This is an account of a nineteen-year-old bride who left her comfortable home in Maryland to take up residence with her wealthy husband in the frontier plantation society of Louisiana. Her story illuminates the Civil War's impact on women, families, and individual identities at that time and location. Cloth. $45.00.

Another publication of the Louisiana State University Press is Thomas Dixon, Jr. and the Birth of Modern America, edited by Michele K. Gillespie and Randal L. Hall. Dixon is best remembered today as the author of racist novels that served as the basis for D. W. Griffith's controversial 1915 film, The Birth of a Nation, but he also enjoyed great renown as a minister, lecturer, lawyer, and actor. Cloth. $42.95.

The University of Tennessee Press, Conference Center Building, 600 Henley Street, Suite 110, Knoxville, TN 37902, has published the following:

Coldhearted River: A Canoe Odyssey Down the Cumberland, by Kim Trevathan with photographs by Randy Russell recounts the canoe trip of almost 700 miles by Trevathan and Russell, from Harlan, Kentucky through Middle Tennessee and Nashville, then back into western Kentucky, where it spills into the Ohio River. Cloth. $47.00. Paper. $24.95.

To Rescue My Native Land: The Civil War Letters of William T. Shepherd, First Illinois Light Artillery, edited by Kurt H. Hackemer. This is an account of three years in the Western theater by Shepherd, who served as both an artilleryman and a clerk in several ordnance offices. He describes camp life as well as detailed and enlightening battle accounts. Cloth. $42.00.


Three Years a Soldier: The Diary and Newspaper Correspondence of Private George Perkins, Sixth New

publications cont. p.7