

The Smithfield Review
Volume IV, 2000

The Smithfield Review publishes book reviews. The editors plan for each issue to carry two to three reviews of books dealing with all periods of trans-Appalachian history and culture. We enlist active scholars and professionals to write the reviews. Review copies, requests to review books, and other inquiries may be addressed to:

Tom Costa, Book Review Editor
The Smithfield Review
Department of History and Philosophy
The University of Virginia's College at Wise
Wise, VA 24293

The Smithfield Review is published annually by the Montgomery County Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Blacksburg, Virginia.

Subscriptions are \$10 per year, including tax; please add \$2.50 for shipping. Make checks payable to *The Smithfield Review*.

Proposals or manuscripts to be considered for publication are welcome. Please enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Texts may be of varying length, but should ordinarily not exceed 8,000 words. Annotations should be collected as endnotes and should follow the *Chicago Manual of Style*, latest edition.

Please address all correspondence to:

The Smithfield Review
555 Edgewood Lane
Blacksburg, VA 24060

“On April 4, 1861, one month after the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln..., delegates to the Virginia State Convention ...defeated an ordinance of secession by an 88–45 margin. Thirteen days later...the delegates took a second vote. This time they voted to secede by...88–55.... ” (page 5) “... The day after Lincoln admitted West Virginia, a state which barred free blacks from its territory, he used another Presidential pen to sign the Emancipation Proclamation that freed the slaves — but only in areas under the control of the Confederate government.” (Gilliam, from page 31)

“All are gone now, one generation vanishing after another. And nearly all traces of the former Hickman farms are gone, the buildings torn down in the 1970s ... But our forefathers should be remembered, black and white, and the history of their time on earth.” (Gabriel, from page 63)

“All three Souths fought in the war. Whites found themselves on both sides. So did blacks, whether they wielded weapons or acted in combat support roles. There was no single South....”(Wallenstein, from page 74)

“My dear parents... You remember that I told you that a ball hit my knapsack. I did not know it at the time that it had penetrated but thought it was a spent ball. On opening my knapsack several days after the fight I found the ball in there and found that it had made some dozen or fifteen holes in a shirt that I had folded up in it. I have the ball in my pocket now it is a pistol ball.” (from a letter by Thomas Fisher, page 112)

“Long before the Virginia mountains became a Euroamerican frontier ..., the region had functioned as something of a “natural reserve” for cohesive native groups (later designated “tribes”)...(page 125) ... The Cherokee assigned anthropomorphic qualities to rivers, thinking of them as giant men whose heads lay high in the mountains and whose feet stretched down into the lowlands....”(Sarvis, from page 141)

The Smithfield Review, Volume IV, 2000