

# Carolina Comments



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## Final Report Released by 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission

The 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission completed its work on May 31, 2006, with the submission of its report, findings, and recommendations to the General Assembly. A press conference at the Legislative Building generated tremendous public interest. In addition to state and national newspaper coverage, the topic has been featured on radio call-in shows and has been a favorite subject of bloggers. The thirteen-member commission was created by statute in 2000, and the enabling legislation charged the Department



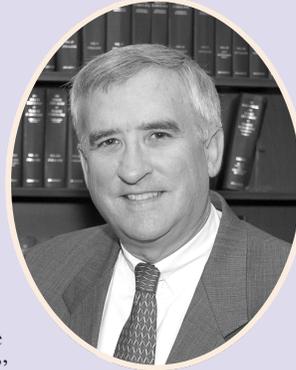
This remarkable photograph by Henry Cronenberg of Wilmington depicts an armed mob in front of the still smoking ruins of Alex Manly's *Wilmington Record* office in the aftermath of the violence of November 10, 1898. Photo courtesy of the New Hanover County Public Library. All other images by the Office of Archives and History unless otherwise indicated.

## For the Record

When John Hope Franklin was a graduate student at Harvard University in 1939, he came to Raleigh to conduct research for his dissertation at the State Archives. Unaccustomed to having black researchers in an era of strict segregation, Christopher Crittenden, then secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission, made arrangements for the Harvard scholar to have direct access to the stacks. In that way Franklin would not be seated with whites or served by white archivists. Eventually white researchers protested the black scholar's "special privileges," which were revoked, but not before

Franklin and Crittenden had advanced the cause of African American history in North Carolina. Franklin's intimate knowledge of the Archives' holdings enriched his scholarship for decades to come. Indeed, Crittenden recommended Franklin's dissertation for publication by the University of North Carolina Press. In 1943 it appeared as *The Free Negro in North Carolina, 1790-1860*. It remains a classic.

This past spring I was reminded of Dr. Franklin's pioneering efforts by a series of events to commemorate African American history in North Carolina. On May 18 the North Carolina Historical Commission approved the concept for a Freedom Monument to be placed in the state government complex in Raleigh. The monument will mark the African American experience from slavery to Jim Crow to the present. As currently planned, the monument will stand in a grove of trees behind the Archives and History/State Library Building. It will be easily accessible to citizens and schoolchildren and help conserve increasingly rare green space in downtown Raleigh.



of Cultural Resources with assisting the commission in its work. The bulk of the nearly five-hundred-page report was researched and written by LeRae Umfleet of the Research Branch, with assistance from research supervisor Michael Hill, former researcher Dennis Daniels, student interns, and economists Tod Hamilton and William Darity of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The full report may be read online at <http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/1898-wrrc/>.

The commission's findings summarize the specifics of the report, stipulating that the violence of November 10, 1898, was part of a larger, planned, white supremacy campaign instituted by Democratic Party leadership to regain control of local and state governments. Further, the African American community of Wilmington was adversely affected by the deaths of an unknown number of blacks on November 10, as well as by the mass exodus and economic downturn that followed.

Developed in response to the findings of the report and community involvement derived from public hearings and presentations, the recommendations of the commission were intended to repair "the moral, economic, civic, and political damage" that resulted from the violent conspiracy. The suggested remedies fell broadly into four categories: empowerment, economic redevelopment, education, and commemoration. Empowerment centered upon acknowledgment by all levels of government of the absolute failure of the democratic process in 1898, to be addressed through the creation of an endowed Restructuring and Development Authority with power to implement "a strategic vision."

### **For the Record** (continued)

coup d'état that occurred on November 10, 1898. As reported in the April 2006 issue of *Carolina Comments* and elsewhere in this issue, release of the final report culminates several years of intense work by the staff of the Office of Archives and History.

Meanwhile, the Outer Banks History Center in Manteo, a branch of the State Archives, mounted an exhibit titled *Freedom's Voice*. The exhibit opened to a standing-room-only crowd on June 1. Produced in association with the Language and Life Project at North Carolina State University, the exhibit celebrates the black experience on the Outer Banks. From the earliest explorers to the freedmen's colony on Roanoke Island during the Civil War to the courageous blacks who manned the Pea Island life-saving station, African Americans left their mark on coastal North Carolina.

Concluding several weeks of concerted activity at Archives and History, residents of Chatham County unveiled a highway historical marker to the slave poet George Moses Horton on June 3. Interestingly, Horton had been proposed as a subject of a highway historical marker since the inception of the program in the 1930s. In all, the highway historical marker program has approved eighty-seven markers to African Americans, six of which have yet to be erected.

The flurry of activities and events of this past spring does not represent a new departure. For decades the Office of Archives and History has committed itself to preserving African American history. Discrete programs in state historic sites, history museums, and historical publications, among other places, have emphasized the African American experience. Yet interpreting African American history can be painful at times. When asked by a reporter why it was important to remember the disturbing events of 1898, Lottie Clinton, a member of the Wilmington Race Riot Commission, perhaps said it best: "Simply tell the truth. Is there anything else?"

Jeffrey J. Crow

The amendment of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 to include New Hanover County, and the creation of a study commission to investigate the broader impact of slavery and segregation upon African Americans were also suggested.

In the area of economic redevelopment, the commission advocated the directing of funds by the Restructuring and Development Authority to power judicial redress for the compensation of heirs of riot victims, to provide incentives for business development in areas of Wilmington adversely impacted by the riot, and to increase homeownership by minorities in those neighborhoods. The commission recommended that information about the true nature of the events of 1898 be made widely available by incorporating the topic into the public school curriculum, by funding the creation of a documentary, by maintaining and updating the final report in the Office of Archives and History, by increasing support for tutoring and mentoring programs in New Hanover County, and by public acknowledgment from certain newspapers of their culpability in the coup d'état. Finally, the commission espoused conspicuous recognition of the events of 1898 through the funding of a permanent display at the Cape Fear Museum, as well as a traveling exhibit; additional funding for pertinent resources in the New Hanover County Public Library; and the erection of plaques or monuments to identify key locations and participants in Wilmington and throughout the state. The task of steering the recommendations through the legislative process is in the hands of co-chairs Representative Thomas Wright and Senator Julia Boseman.

## Office of Archives and History Adopts “N.C. In Tune” Theme

On November 10, 2005, by resolution of Lisbeth C. Evans, secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources, 2006 was designated the year of “N.C. In Tune,” to honor and promote the state’s vast and storied musical tradition. In keeping with the theme, an array of musical performances and programs was offered this spring at various museums, historic sites, and other agencies of the Office of Archives and History.



The Charlotte Folklore Society hosted a special day of early American music at the President James K. Polk State Historic Site on April 29. The program by Marilyn Price traced the evolution of American folk music from its international roots to the early days of the Republic. Early American or traditional music includes fiddle tunes, ballads, bluegrass, blues, gospel, swing, and folk tunes, all born of American culture, heritage, and spirit. Price’s presentation featured demonstrations of several traditional folk instruments, such as the dulcimer, a stringed instrument particularly popular in Appalachia that originated in the Middle East, was adopted in Europe during the Middle Ages, and came to America with various immigrant groups. Assisting Price in the presentation were Pam Price-Garcia, Rusty Ellis, and Aaron Jacks. The quartet performed songs popular during the period and then discussed the music’s roots. An enthusiastic crowd witnessed some spontaneous dancing from the performers. Children also received a hands-on music lesson.

An eclectic array of musical performances, ranging from African drumming and dance to the classical sounds of the North Carolina Symphony, highlighted the spring programming at Roanoke Island Festival Park. Jean Paul Samputu and his dance troupe, Ingeli, captivated the audience in the park’s film theater on April 26 with a presentation of drum, dance, and songs from Rwanda. Winner of the prestigious Kora Award (the Grammy of Africa) in 2003, Samputu travels the world as a cultural ambassador for Rwanda, carrying a message of peace and reconciliation along with traditional African music. The acoustic blues and folk music duo of Barbara Martin and Mac Walter performed in the film theater on May 4. Martin’s sultry, torch-style singing combined with Walter’s guitar wizardry to produce jazzy originals. The twenty-member Jazz Hawks, composed of area students from First Flight High School and First Flight Middle School bands, offered an outdoor Mother’s Day concert on May 14. For the fifth consecutive year, but for the first time under the direction of Grant Llewellyn, the North Carolina Symphony provided a free outdoor performance at the park during the evening of June 4. The Outer Banks Concert Chorale opened the show, which was sponsored by the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau and the Dare County Tourism Board. The park’s spring musical series concluded on June 18

The Price Quartet, composed of (left to right) Aaron Jacks, Rusty Ellis, Marilyn Price, and Pam Price-Garcia, presented a program of early American music at the recently renamed President James K. Polk State Historic Site on April 29. The performance was one of several musical programs offered this spring by various agencies of the Office of Archives and History as part of the yearlong “N.C. In Tune” celebration.



with another evening of jazz in the outdoor pavilion. The U.S. Air Force Rhythm in Blue Jazz Ensemble, an eighteen-member group from Langley Air Force Base in Virginia, entertained the Father's Day crowd with a mixture of traditional big-band sounds and contemporary jazz-pop.

The North Carolina Museum of History also hosted a number of musical performances appropriate to the "N.C. In

Tune" theme. On April 2, the Triangle Youth Jazz Ensemble, a twenty-member band from Raleigh-area high schools, performed a medley of big-band numbers. The husband-and-wife duo of Bill and Libby Hicks brought their repertoire of guitar and fiddle tunes, ranging from country blues to swing and gospel, to the museum for a Mother's Day concert on May 14. Bill Hicks is a founding member of the acclaimed Red Clay Ramblers. The performance, part of the museum's Music of the Carolinas Series, was cosponsored by



Bill and Libby Hicks entertained a Mother's Day audience at the North Carolina Museum of History with a varied offering of original guitar and fiddle songs. Photo courtesy of Bill and Libby Hicks.

PineCone. A Family Day segment on June 3, titled "North Carolina Heartland," featured musician and storyteller David DiGiuseppe, who shared a musical history of the state. Other guests on the program, which explored the music and craft heritage of the North Carolina Piedmont, included potter Kim Ellington and woodworker Jerome Bias. A second installment of the Music of the Carolinas Series on June 11 concluded the museum's spring musical programming. The Madison Clouds of Heaven, a trombone shout band from the Charlotte Mother House of Prayer, introduced visitors to their innovative blending of gospel, spirituals, jazz, and blues. The shout-band style evolved from the ebullient

musical traditions of southern African American churches of the 1920s.



A. C. Overton on banjo (*left*) and Wayne Martin on fiddle (*right*) perform "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son" during a short program of old-time string band music that concluded the annual corporation meeting of the Friends of the Archives on June 12. Overton's son Gerry and daughter Glenda, and Martin's wife Margaret, completed the quintet.

The annual corporation meeting of the Friends of the Archives, the support organization for the North Carolina State Archives, on June 12 concluded with a special musical segment. The legendary banjo picker, A. C. Overton, accompanied by family members and friends, played several old-time string band tunes to a small but appreciative crowd of Friends and Archives and History staff members in the auditorium of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Wayne Martin,

director of the Folklife Heritage Section of the North Carolina Arts Council, spoke briefly before the concert, presenting an overview of the development of the musical genre in the South. Shedding his jacket and picking up his fiddle, Martin joined his wife Margaret (guitar), A. C. Overton, and Overton's son Gerry (guitar) and daughter Glenda Montague (piano) on stage (Glenda is an administrative secretary in the Archives and Records Section). The quintet played a medley of eight old-time string band favorites, including "Golden Slippers," "The Bible's True," "Down Yonder," and "Soldier's Joy." Overton's unique picking style, using his thumb and first finger up and down, was showcased in memorable renditions of "Grandfather's Clock" and "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son."

### **State Archives and Ligon Middle School Receive National Award**

During a special presentation at the Archives and History/State Library Building on May 8, North Carolina's original copy of the Bill of Rights was displayed for public viewing for the first time since its return to state possession last summer. The event honored Ligon Gifted and Talented Magnet Middle School of Raleigh and the Office of Archives and History of the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR), joint recipients of a Save Our History™ grant from The History Channel. The grant program was inaugurated in 1998 to engage children in the preservation of history through educational projects that were designed to bring communities together. Twenty-six projects around the nation were selected this year to share \$250,000 of grant funding.

The award honored a video reenactment of the theft of the Bill of Rights from the State Capitol during the Federal occupation of Raleigh in the closing days of the Civil War, and a museum exhibit that chronicled the events leading to the recovery of the invaluable document by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 2003. Students in Jackie Brooks's eighth-grade social studies class at Ligon conducted original research in the State Archives to produce historically accurate scripts for their video and exhibit. They also adapted an 1872 "birds-eye view" of Raleigh to create an interactive map of the city that showed where important events occurred in 1865.

The program featured remarks by historian Marc Aronson, spokesperson for the Save Our History™ program and author of *Sir Walter Raleigh and the Quest for El Dorado*. Tom Adams, president of the Raleigh division of Time Warner Cable, presented a check for \$10,000 to Staci Meyer, chief deputy secretary of DCR, and representatives of Ligon. Ms. Brooks was honored as a Teacher National Honors winner of the Save Our History™ program, and Ligon students Miranda Wodarski of Raleigh and Jillian Dunbar of Cary were named Student National Honors recipients. During the ceremony, the Ligon Silver Strings played a selection of period pieces, and the school's vocal ensemble performed "Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier." The program concluded with the premiere showing of the students' video, "Treasure Lost," which will be available to other schools as an educational tool and adapted as a podcast on the DCR website. The original copy of the Bill of Rights was presented for the occasion in a specially designed display case under armed guard. While the students' exhibit and interactive map of Raleigh will remain on display in the lobby of the Archives and History/State Library Building, the original Bill of Rights was replaced in the case by a facsimile after the ceremony.

### **Artifacts from the "Old Kentucky Home" Cistern Catalogued**

For the archaeologist, wells, cisterns, and privies often contain "small things forgotten," either lost or discarded by the former occupants of a place. The cistern of the "Old Kentucky Home," the Asheville boardinghouse in which author Thomas Wolfe spent his childhood and formative years, was no exception. Traditionally a receptacle for water

storage, this large cistern (approximately five-and-a-half feet in diameter and ten feet deep) under the modern porch of the residence appears to have gone out of use when the boardinghouse was connected to Asheville's water supply in the early twentieth century. After it was no longer needed to supply fresh water, the empty cistern began to be filled with items discarded by residents and visitors to the house.

The excavation of the Wolfe cistern by state archaeologists, begun in 1975 by Timothy Thompson and completed three years later by John C. Baroody, yielded tens of thousands of artifacts of all types:

broken ceramic dishes; construction materials, such as nails, window panes, and slate roofing tiles; evidence of food remains, from animal bones to peach and cherry pits; and items of a more personal nature, including the cover of a pocket watch, an eyeglass lens, and a child's porcelain doll. But perhaps the most impressive artifacts recovered from the cistern were the thousands of whole and broken bottles that once contained medicines, ginger ale, alcoholic beverages, cooking sauces, ink, perfumes, and colognes. The sound historical and archaeological context in which this large and diverse assemblage of historic bottles was recovered makes it one of the premier collections from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the southeastern United States.

This spring, archaeologist Tom Beaman, assisted by Nick Jarman, Joy Shattuck, Jannette Mina, Gary Knight, Charles Ward, Amanda Bullman, and dozens of local volunteers, all under the direction of Dr. Billy Oliver of the Office of State Archaeology Research Center (OSARC), re-examined this important collection of early-twentieth-century artifacts. As part of a cooperative partnership between the OSARC and the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, the project served a dual purpose: the creation of a complete catalog of all archaeological materials from investigations at the Thomas Wolfe Memorial State Historic Site, and the opportunity for archaeologists to assess the condition of the collection while repackaging the artifacts to modern archival standards for long-term storage at the OSARC.

In addition to a quantitative and descriptive artifact inventory, this catalog includes field records and photographic images, which were assembled, inventoried, and electronically scanned by Jannette Mina, a graduate of the North Carolina State University public history program. Imaging specialist Gary Knight, a retired SBI and CCBI agent, assisted by Randolph Community College interns Charlie Ward and Susanna Migliano, photographed significant, unique, and representative artifacts encountered during the re-cataloging and repackaging of the collection. Amanda Bullman provided invaluable technical assistance and data entry of thousands of records. Chris Musto stabilized a number of metal artifacts from rust and decay. This project has also provided an opportunity for many long-time, stalwart volunteers from the Coe Foundation for Archaeological Research, as well as numerous students from North Carolina State University, Peace College, and Enloe High School, to learn more about artifacts and life during the late Victorian era in western North Carolina.



A sampling of the vast collection of historic bottles recovered from the abandoned cistern under the porch of Thomas Wolfe's "Old Kentucky Home" in Asheville.

## DCR Unveils New Landscape Management Plan

The Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) unveiled its long-awaited Landscape Management Plan, effective June 1. The purpose of the plan is to establish a sound environmentally conscientious roadmap for all landscape projects conducted within DCR. The plan, prepared by historic preservation/restoration specialist Jeffrey D. Adolphsen, is but one component of the department's contribution to N.C. Project Green, a state initiative designed to establish planning practices for all state agencies. The need for such a plan was identified as one of the long-range goals in the Environmental Sustainability Plan adopted by DCR in 2001.

The format of the Landscape Management Plan is an "electronic notebook" that can easily be modified as new information from other sources and organizations is made public and new technology becomes available. The latest material can be "clipped" into the notebook, and the plan thereby remain current. The plan is available at the N.C. Project Green website at [www.p2pays.org/ref/07/06568/2001/intro.htm](http://www.p2pays.org/ref/07/06568/2001/intro.htm).

General landscape maintenance issues, such as lawn cutting, irrigation, fertilization, pathogen/pest control, and weeding, are broadly discussed in the plan. Specific examples of these issues within DCR in which an appropriate action was undertaken are discussed in greater detail. Each landscape maintenance issue also includes a list of references for more specific information.

The plan applies to all properties maintained by DCR. Those assets vary widely and include properties that are historic and modern; rural and urban; rehabilitated for uses other than their original intent; and located within a variety of settings and microclimates. The historic significance and features of properties must be considered and protected when applying a maintenance regimen, in order to preserve the integrity of the property. The production of a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) at each of these historic properties is encouraged since it will facilitate an understanding of the evolution of the historic landscape. The CLR will document the progression of the landscape, and provide the information necessary to make sound decisions once a course of treatment—preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, or reconstruction—for the property is selected. A Preservation Maintenance Plan (PMP), a site-specific report meant to oversee the maintenance of a historic property without compromising its integrity, is also recommended.

Users of the plan will undoubtedly find that the goals of sustainability at times come into conflict with the goals of historic preservation. It is at these points of overlapping interest that creative solutions will need to be carefully formulated and executed. A property's historic designation should not preclude it from being maintained in an environmentally sensitive manner; however, the features of those historic properties should not be compromised as a result of implementing a sustainable landscape management plan. It is, after all, the aggregate of those features that define a property as historic. As trustee of many of the state's most significant historic assets, it is the charge of DCR to preserve and properly maintain those properties for future generations. The intent of the Landscape Management Plan is not to be proscriptive, but to provide direction for making informed landscape decisions.

## New Director of State Historic Sites Appointed

Keith Hardison was named director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties on April 17. A native of Tennessee, Hardison holds a bachelor's degree in history from David Lipscomb University and a master's degree in museum science from Texas Tech University. He most recently served as a division director of the Louisiana State Museum in Baton Rouge, where he helped in the planning and opening of a 69,000-square-foot

Keith Hardison (*left*), newly appointed director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, greets a legislator at a breakfast sponsored by Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens.



branch facility. He has also worked as executive director of the Mabry Hazen House Museum in Knoxville, Tennessee; director of education, interpretation, and visitor services at the Pamplin Historical Park and the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier in Petersburg, Virginia; and executive director of Beauvoir, home of Jefferson Davis and now the site of the Confederate presidential library, in Biloxi, Mississippi. While serving in the latter position, he edited *Beauvoir: A Walk through History*, chaired the Jefferson Davis Death Centennial Commemoration Committee, and was named Biloxi's Historian of the Year in 1998.

### Highway Historical Markers Approved by Advisory Committee

At meetings on December 20, 2005, and May 15, 2006, the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Advisory Committee approved the following new markers: HIRAM R. REVELS, Cumberland County; MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. and RURAL ELECTRIFICATION, Edgecombe County; JOHN WILLIAMSON, Franklin County; RANDALL JARRELL and WILLIAM McBRYPAR, Guilford County; TILLERY FARMS, Halifax County; ROBERT R. TAYLOR, New Hanover County; HARRY COWAN, Rowan County; and MARY POTTER ACADEMY, Vance County.

Over the past twelve months, marker dedication and unveiling programs have been held in Charlotte, Coats, Fayetteville, Morehead City, Pine Knoll Shores, Raleigh, Waynesville, and Wilson, as well as at Fearington in Chatham County, and in Sampson County near Harrells. The secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources, Lisbeth C. Evans, has appointed Michele K. Gillespie of Wake Forest University and Timothy H. Silver of Appalachian State University to five-year terms on the Marker Advisory Committee.

### North Carolina Students Shine at National History Day

Forty-six students traveled to College Park, Maryland, to represent North Carolina at the national competition of National History Day, June 11-15. Students researched topics related to the theme, "Taking a Stand in History: People, Ideas, Events," and presented their findings in the form of papers, exhibits, documentaries, or performances. Several state students were chosen for special recognition at the national finals. Anna Dietrich and Amelia Dietrich of St. Peters Catholic School in Greenville received the award for an outstanding project on the history of the federal government for their exhibit, "The Filibuster Pirating the Senate: Taking a Stand against Civil Rights." William Payne of St. Peters School won the silver medal in the junior paper category for his article titled, "John Marshal Harlan: Taking a Stand through Dissent in *Plessy v. Ferguson*." Carolyn Johnson of A. C. Reynolds High School in Asheville received the silver medal in the senior performance category for her project, "Galileo: A Man of Faith Standing for Science."

Clare Fisher of A. C. Reynolds Middle School in Asheville finished in the top fourteen in the country with her junior individual performance titled, "The March of the Mill Children: Crusading for a Childhood." She also received the outstanding state project award in the junior division. Keeshan Ganatra, Emily Janiero, and Tim Hughes of A. C. Reynolds High School placed in the top fourteen in the senior group exhibit division with their project, "Greensboro Sit-Ins: Sometimes Taking a Stand for What is Undeniably

Right Means Taking a Seat,” for which they received the outstanding state project award in the senior division. Taylor Browning of A. C. Reynolds High School finished in the top fourteen with her exhibit titled, “Dorothea Lange: Speaking Out through Photography.” Annlei Briggs of A. C. Reynolds Middle School was chosen to represent North Carolina as a participant in a program in November 2006 commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the Jamestown settlement. Her junior individual exhibit at National History Day was titled “William Tyndale.”

### Lottery Tickets Donated to History Museum and State Archives



Howard Lee (*left*), chair of the State Board of Education, presents the first five North Carolina education lottery tickets to Betsy Buford (*left center*), director of the Division of State History Museums, State Archivist Dick Lankford (*right center*), and Lisbeth C. Evans (*right*), secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources.

The North Carolina Museum of History and the State Archives have received the first lottery tickets issued by the North Carolina Education Lottery. The tickets were presented by Howard Lee, chair of the State Board of Education, and accepted by Department of Cultural Resources Secretary Lisbeth C. Evans in a ceremony at the museum on May 2. A total of five tickets were donated. The Museum of History received the first ticket issued on March 30, which was added to the new exhibit, *Collecting for the New Millennium: Recent Acquisitions since 2000*. The State Archives was given the next four tickets, which included a \$10 winner. The staff of the Archives and Records Section has created an exhibit of original documents pertaining to the

history of the lottery in North Carolina, which includes a 1786 fundraiser on behalf of the indigent of Craven County, and a drawing in 1809 to raise money for the purchase of books for the Franklin Academy.

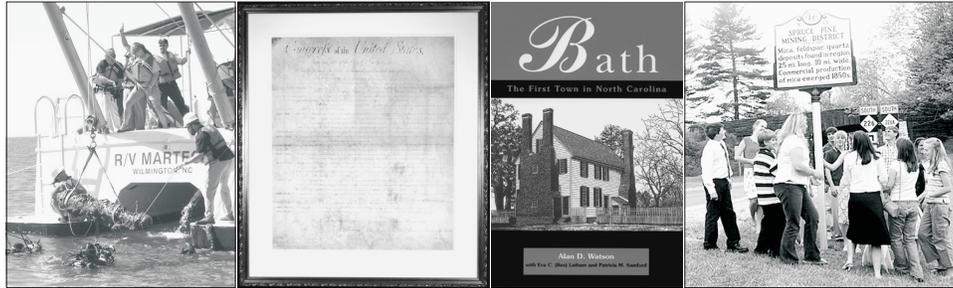
### West Craven Middle School Captures History Bowl Title

Several months of intense competition came to an exciting conclusion on May 18 when the West Craven Middle School of New Bern won the North Carolina History

The team from West Craven Middle School of New Bern won the twenty-sixth annual History Bowl at the North Carolina Museum of History on May 18. Pictured (*left to right*) are Jessica Scheizer; Brittany Stotesbury; Fay Neville, president of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Derek Smith; David Rackley, coach; Taylor Wade; Keith Hardison, director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties; Emily Erickson; and Betsy Buford, director of the Division of State History Museums.



Bowl in the auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History. The championship capped off several rounds of regional matches that took place at various state historic sites, including the Aycock Birthplace and CSS *Neuse*/Governor Caswell Memorial, host sites of the winning school. The annual question-and-answer competition, concluding its twenty-sixth season, is sponsored by the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties and the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Other schools represented in the state finals were Albemarle Middle School, Atlantic Elementary School, Camden Middle School, Harnett Central Middle School of Angier, Kannapolis Middle School, Magellan Charter School of Raleigh, and McDougle Middle School of Chapel Hill.



## News from Historical Resources

### Archives and Records Section

Gospel songs greeted visitors to the debut of *Freedom's Voice*, an exhibit highlighting African American cultural history on the Outer Banks. The exhibit opened with a festive celebration at the Outer Banks History Center (OBHC) gallery in Manteo on June 1.



This image of Charlie and Mamie Gregory, ca. 1910, from the D. Victor Meekins Collection, is one of several photographs of African Americans of the Outer Banks featured in the *Freedom's Voice* exhibit currently on display at the Outer Banks History Center in Manteo.

More than 250 guests were welcomed with song by the Echoes of Heritage, a local gospel group, and soloists Noah McMurrin and Tshombe Selby of Haven Creek Baptist Church.

Produced by North Carolina State University's North Carolina Language and Life Project, in collaboration with the OBHC, *Freedom's Voice* uses excerpts from oral histories, a video documentary, artifacts, photographs, historical drawings, and archival materials to illustrate the contributions of African Americans to the Outer Banks. Among the treasures in the exhibit are a leather encased telescope from the U.S. Life Saving Service, a 1925 sixth-year reader from the all-black Roanoke School, net mending needles, a fish scaler and crab picking knife, a Civil War-era wooden barrel, and domestic kitchen implements. *Freedom's Voice* will run through December 31, 2006.

Although integral to the development of coastal North Carolina, the contributions of African Americans have often been overlooked or de-emphasized. Recent historical research has focused attention on the roles these men and women played in shaping coastal history—in the Freedmen's Colony on Roanoke Island where thousands of freed and runaway slaves built a self-sustaining community during

the Civil War; at the all-black Pea Island U.S. Lifesaving Service station; and in the work of black harbor pilots, fishermen, and oystermen.

Under the leadership of Professor Walt Wolfram, the North Carolina Language and Life Project has been reconstructing the development of African American English in the United States. Current linguistic research on coastal North Carolina has identified distinctive African American dialects on Roanoke Island.

Among the evening's speakers were Dare County Commissioner Stan White; Mayor John Wilson of Manteo; Virginia Tillett, president of the Roanoke Island Freedmen's Colony Preservation Association and the first black commissioner of Dare County; Dr. Patricia Click, professor at the University of Virginia; Dr. Jeffrey Crow, deputy secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources; and Norma Mills, chief counsel for Sen. Marc Basnight.

In his welcoming remarks, Wilson recalled that twenty-five years ago, he hired Patricia Click to research a colony of freed slaves on Roanoke Island during the Civil War. Her research eventually developed into a book, *Time Full of Trial: The Roanoke Island Freedmen's Colony, 1862-1867*, which describes the origins and development of the colony. Descendants of the colonists still live on Roanoke Island. The mayor acknowledged the work of the Roanoke Island Freedmen's Colony Preservation Association, which was established to preserve the history of those ancestors, and its president, Virginia Tillett, for "bringing all these voices together." Much of the community involvement in the project was initiated by Tillett, who worked with Wolfram and KaeLi Spiers, curator of the OBHC, to identify African Americans who might provide oral histories, interviews, stories, artifacts, and photographs. Tillett has traced her own family to members of the Freedmen's Colony.

Funding for the linguistics project, exhibit, and reception was provided by North Carolina State University, the North Carolina Humanities Council, the Outer Banks Community Foundation, the Frank Stick Memorial Fund, the Roanoke Island Freedmen's Colony Preservation Association, and Piedmont Natural Gas.

In September 2005, staff members from the Archives and Records Section and the State Library of North Carolina participated in a pilot program for Archive-It, a website capture service provided by the Internet Archive. In April 2006, the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) elected to contract with this service to fulfill the department's mandate to preserve and make accessible archival electronic material. Under the terms of the agreement, DCR has a capture limit of .5 terabytes of data or up to ten million documents annually.

Four staff members of the State Archives and the State Library crafted a website preservation policy, as well as standards and procedures. These were used to evaluate more than three hundred state agency websites, and to determine the frequency at which these websites should be crawled. As of June 1, DCR had completed two full crawls of 254 active URLs containing 1,987,481 documents. The archivists and librarians work closely with the Internet Archive to evaluate the information captured and to recommend changes to either the user interface or the manner in which information is captured.

On April 18-20, the Council of State Archivists, the National Archives and Records Administration, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) sponsored a joint session, "Hurricane Conference: Statewide Emergency Planning for Archives and Records," in which the North Carolina State Archives was an active participant and presenter. State Archivist Dick Lankford, Sarah Koonts, and Becky McGee-Lankford attended the meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. The Council of State Archivists is working to produce a self-assessment tool and a model emergency response plan that can be utilized by archives and other cultural institutions impacted by hurricanes and

other disasters. Data gathered by this assessment tool will be provided to National Archivist Allen Weinstein, who will report the findings to President George W. Bush.

### Recent Accessions by the North Carolina State Archives

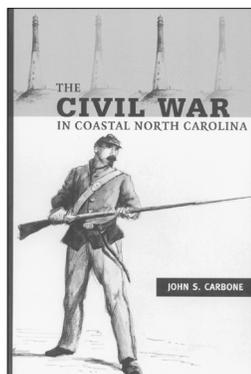
During the months of March, April, and May 2006, the Archives and Records Section made 314 accession entries. Original records were received from Cumberland, Forsyth, Lenoir, Pitt, and Union Counties. The Archives received security microfilm of records for Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Catawba, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Graham, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Haywood, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Lee, Lincoln, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Yadkin, and Yancey Counties. Security microfilm was also received for the municipalities of Dunn, Fletcher, Lincolnton, Shallotte, and Waxhaw.

The section accessioned records from the following state agencies: Department of Community Colleges, 33 fiche cards; Department of Cultural Resources (First Flight Centennial Commission), 8 cubic feet; Department of Public Instruction, 423 reels; Governor's Office, 50 cubic feet, 2 DVDs, and 1 compact disc; and State Treasurer, 34 reels.

Additions were made to the Mary Speed Jones Mercer Papers and the Betty H. Wiser Papers. Transfers were made between the Vass-Shepherd Family Papers and the James E. Shepherd Papers. A total of 125 maps, mostly North Carolina colony and state maps, and North Carolina watercourse maps, were reclassified and accessioned in the Map Collection. Other records accessioned included Bible Records for the Millington Blalock family; 15 additions to the Military Collection, including interviews of veterans of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, and two private collections of World War I material; 5 collections of political campaign literature added to the Miscellaneous Collection; 6 additions to the Newspaper Collection, including 4 from the North Carolina Newspaper Project; and 12 additions to the Non-textual Materials Collection, including 4 photographic collections, 5 compact discs, and 3 DVDs.

### Historical Publications Section

Few aspects of North Carolina's history evoke more interest than do accounts of the Civil War or stories about the Tar Heel coast. These two fascinating subjects are combined in *The Civil War in Coastal North Carolina*, a popular book recently reprinted by the Historical Publications Section.



From the drama of blockade-running to graphic descriptions of battles on the state's islands and sounds, *The Civil War in Coastal North Carolina* (left) depicts the explosive events that took place in the coastal region during the great sectional conflict. Written by Dr. John S. Carbone, the 175-page paperback discusses the strategic importance of the coast, the Federal occupation of coastal areas, blockade-running, battles, and the impact of the war on civilians. Separate chapters are devoted to the successful attack on Hatteras Island in 1861, the capture of Roanoke Island by Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside's 1862 expedition, Burnside's subsequent invasion of the mainland, Gen. John G. Foster's raid on Kinston and Goldsboro, the 1864 Battle of

Plymouth, and the fall of Fort Fisher and Wilmington. Of special interest are discussions about African Americans and their struggle for freedom, and the role of Tar Heel women in the war effort.

Dr. John S. Carbone is a native of New Jersey. He earned a bachelor's degree in history from the College of William and Mary in 1984 and his doctorate in medicine from the University of Virginia Medical School in 1988. An enthusiastic student of the Civil War, Dr. Carbone is a member of both the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Union Veterans.

*The Civil War in Coastal North Carolina* (paperbound, 175 pages, illustrated, index) was originally published in 2001. The reprinted volume sells for \$29.26, including tax and shipping. Order from the Historical Publications Section (CC), Office of Archives and History, 4622 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4622. For credit card orders, call (919) 733-7442, or use the section's secure online store at <http://store.yahoo.com/nc-historical-publications/>. The section offers more than 160 North Carolina titles, including other books about the Civil War. For more information and a free catalog, write the address or call the number above, or e-mail [trudy.rayfield@ncmail.net](mailto:trudy.rayfield@ncmail.net).

Since 1924 the *North Carolina Historical Review* has been a definitive source for the study and understanding of North Carolina's rich history. For a limited time, all in-stock back issues of the *Review* are on sale at a greatly reduced price. The Historical Publications Section, publisher of the *Review*, is offering available back issues for \$5.00 each, plus shipping, instead of the regular price of \$8.00.

The *North Carolina Historical Review* contains carefully researched, profusely illustrated articles that explore North Carolina and southern history from the colonial period to the present. Each issue also features reviews of recent books about state, regional, and national history.

Most issues of the *North Carolina Historical Review* published from 1962 through 2005 are still in stock. Some earlier numbers of the journal are available in limited quantities. To receive an order form for back issues, contact the Historical Publications Section at the address or phone number noted above. Back issues of the *Review* can also be purchased from the section's secure online store. An annual subscription to the *Review* costs \$30. To subscribe, send a check to the address above or order through the online store.

Section staff members were involved in several outreach activities during April and May. On April 15, Donna Kelly spoke to the Old Dobbs Genealogical Society in Goldsboro, where she sold \$200 worth of books. Bill Brown, Mike Coffey, and Donna Kelly served as judges for North Carolina History Day, held at the North Carolina Museum of History on April 29. Frances Kunstling and Donna Kelly sold books and distributed catalogs and bookmarks during the Save Our History™ grant award program at the State Archives on May 8. Susan Trimble and Donna Kelly assisted with Tourism Day activities on May 16 in the Legislative Building and at the Museum of Natural Sciences, during which several misprinted copies of the *Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers* were given away.

## Office of State Archaeology

The Office of State Archaeology has initiated a series of lectures examining the state's rich legacy in the field of historic archaeology. The Explorations in North Carolina's Historic Archaeology Lecture Series is intended for the general public as well as professional archaeologists, historians, and genealogists. These lectures will be presented quarterly in the auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History. On April 8, Ms. Heather Olson

delivered the first discourse in the series, “‘An Ideal Place’: The Ruby City Mining Camp and Twentieth-Century Consumer Culture.” Contrary to its name, Ruby City was a mining community centered on two garnet mines in the Balsam Mountains of Jackson County. These mines produced an uncommon, high-grade pink garnet called rhodolite that was used as an industrial abrasive. The mine began operation in the late 1890s, but by 1930 it had essentially closed, and by the 1940s both the mine and the camp had been abandoned and most of the buildings dismantled. Archaeological investigations, along with an extensive oral history, demonstrated that despite the relatively remote location of the mining camp, the miners and their families were active participants in a non-local consumer economy.

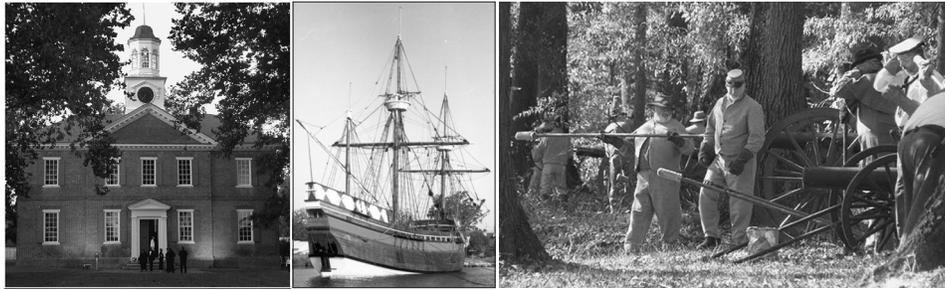
Later that day, Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser presented a second lecture. Her topic was “Eden House and Beyond: A Survey of Historic Archaeology along the North Carolina Coastal Plain.” Eden House, named after its first occupant, Gov. Charles Eden, was located on the west bank of the Chowan River in Bertie County. Archaeological and archival investigations have determined that the house was occupied from approximately 1660 through the second quarter of the eighteenth century. Utilizing a multi-disciplinary approach, archaeologists gathered information on the architecture,

material culture, and landscape. The data helped to chronicle the evolution of North Carolina from a frontier settlement whose peoples were initially concerned with protection from hostile Native Americans and pirates, to a colony in which certain citizens built brick manor houses, involved themselves in the business of government, and imported luxury goods. Using Eden House as a point of comparison, Ms. Lautzenheiser discussed several other colonial-period archaeological sites along the Coastal Plain.

The next two lectures in the series are scheduled for July 22 and will concern the state’s underwater archaeological heritage. Richard Lawrence, deputy state archaeologist, will discuss “‘Hidden beneath the Waves’: Underwater Archaeology in North Carolina.” This presentation will detail the founding of the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the Office of State Archaeology and highlight more than forty years of research into North Carolina’s rich maritime history. This lecture will be followed by Mark Wilde-Ramsing, director of the purported *Queen Anne’s Revenge* recovery project, who will present: “‘Peering into a Pirate’s Trove’: Recent Findings at the *Queen Anne’s Revenge* Shipwreck Site.” Wilde-Ramsing will detail the discovery, excavation, and ongoing interpretation of this remarkable and unique underwater resource. Additional lectures are planned for October and beyond. For further information, contact Dolores Hall or John Mintz at (919) 733-7342.



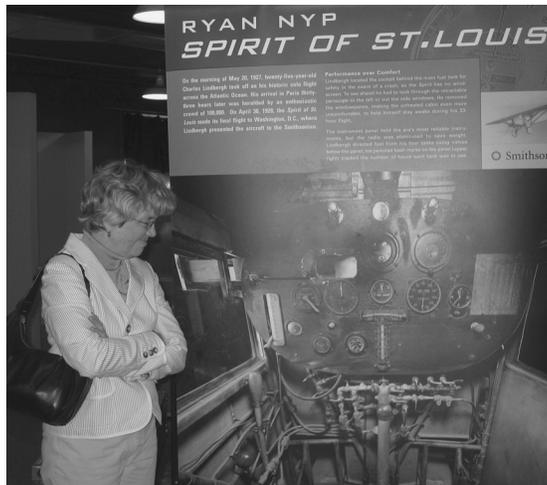
Heather Olson (*left*) and Loretta Lautzenheiser (*right*) delivered the inaugural presentations of the Explorations in North Carolina’s Historic Archaeology Lecture Series in the auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History on April 8. John Mintz (*center*) of the Office of State Archaeology coordinated the program.



## News from State Historic Sites and Properties

### North Carolina Transportation Museum

The museum opened a new Smithsonian Institution traveling exhibit, *At the Controls*, on May 20. The exhibit features twenty large format color photographs of historically significant cockpits, including Charles Lindbergh's *Spirit of St. Louis*, the Wright brothers' 1903 flyer, and the space shuttle *Columbia*. The exhibit will be on display until July 16. By an extraordinary coincidence, Reeve Lindbergh, the youngest daughter of Charles Lindbergh, visited the museum in May. She was pleased with the depiction of her father's famous aircraft. In conjunction with the exhibit, the museum held a "Learning to Fly" program on June 24, which offered visitors the opportunity to sit in airplane cockpits, experience the sensation of flight in an aviation simulator, and watch a colorful hot-air balloon assembled and flown. The program was sponsored by the Smithsonian Community Grant Program and the MetLife Foundation.



Reeve Lindbergh, daughter of aviation pioneer Charles Lindbergh, approves of the re-creation of the cockpit of her father's famous airplane in the Smithsonian Institution's traveling exhibit, *At the Controls*, on display at the North Carolina Transportation Museum.

### Northeastern Section

On May 15, the Tar Heel Bus Tour, sponsored by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, visited Historic Halifax as the first stop on its tour of the state. Participants in the annual event are selected from the university's diverse academic and health faculties. This year the tour commemorated the 250th birthday of university founder and trustee William R. Davie, and included a program and reception at the William R. Davie House in Halifax. Dr. Christopher Armitage, portraying Davie, greeted the visitors from horseback and delivered a short speech of welcome.

American Forests, the nation's oldest nonprofit organization devoted to forest stewardship, has placed two specimens at Historic Halifax on its "National Register of Big Trees." A European buckthorn and a paper mulberry tree, each more than 240 years old, are located

adjacent to the site where Dudley's Tavern once stood. The register, begun in 1940, documents the largest known specimens of native and naturalized trees in the United States.

On May 21, Historic Bath introduced a new event, Bath Fest, designed to encourage community-wide support of the arts. In addition to arts and crafts activities for the family and the Beaufort County Community College Foundation's annual "Cutthroat Croquet Tournament," the site hosted an open house in conjunction with North Carolina Tourism Week. Visitors enjoyed free tours of the Palmer-Marsh and Bonner Houses, guided by docents in colorful colonial-period clothing. Visitors also watched demonstrations of open-hearth cooking, loom weaving, and stenciling.

### **Piedmont Section**

On May 16, Alamance Battleground celebrated the 235th anniversary of the Battle of Alamance. The Sons of the American Revolution and the Alamance Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution commemorated the event in a ceremony at the 1880 monument to the battle. During a covered-dish dinner, guests enjoyed live dulcimer music featuring historic Regulator songs, in keeping with the Department of Cultural Resources' "N.C. In Tune" theme.

The new site support group, the Alamance Battleground Friends, met on May 23. The association's mission is to support, enhance, and promote education, interpretation, and preservation at the battleground. Local attorney Tom Steele has volunteered his law firm's services to assist with the drafting of bylaws and articles of incorporation. Accountant Bryan Jones is working with the division office to attain the group's 501(c)(3) status.

The architectural firm of Hager-Smith has been selected to design the renovation of Kimball and Eliot Halls at the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum. On April 29, the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Historical Foundation met to discuss, among other matters, the future use of Eliot Hall. One proposal involves the development of Eliot into an expanded museum with an auditorium, library, and meeting rooms. Site staff members are currently working with the Institute of Cultural Affairs to create a comprehensive site plan.

On June 12, the site held a ceremony to recognize Dr. Brown's induction into the North Carolina Association of Educators Education Hall of Fame at the association's annual awards banquet this past March. Guilford County dignitaries, foundation board members, alumni of Palmer Institute, and other guests enjoyed a brief presentation by Olvin McBarnette, Palmer Class of 1947, a retired administrator in the New York City Public School System.

Amy Sawyer and David Latham of the division office worked closely with Laura Ketcham of Duke Homestead, Jessica Dockery of Bennett Place, and Jennifer Farley of Historic Stagville to create a promotional traveling exhibit for the three Durham historic sites. On May 15, the display panel premiered in conjunction with North Carolina Tourism Day at the Interstate 85-North Welcome Center near Norlina. It was also used at the North Carolina Museum of History Family Day on June 3 and the 2006 Festival for the Eno in Durham on July 1-2. One of the exhibit pieces can be used as a tabletop presentation, while the poster is suitable for easel display.

Piedmont Section Chief Dale Coats interviewed longtime volunteer and Duke Homestead board member Wilson Crabtree on April 10 for the Public Broadcasting System StoryCorps project. A portable studio was located in the American Tobacco Historic District for nearly four weeks, and the Crabtree interview was one of dozens that will be donated to the National Archives.

The annual Herb, Garden, and Craft Festival was held at Duke Homestead on June 3. Visitors enjoyed herb and craft vendors, a clogging demonstration, bluegrass music, and

Craftsman Royal B. Windley (*left*) of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties explains a point of colonial-era artillery during the annual spring militia muster program at the House in the Horseshoe on April 29.

historic games for children. Costumed interpreters in the 1852 homestead discussed herbal remedies of the mid-nineteenth century.

On April 29, the House in the Horseshoe held its annual spring militia muster. An encampment of Revolutionary War soldiers and camp followers entertained visitors with artillery and small arms drills, and leather working, blacksmithing, lace making, and cooking demonstrations. A costumed “surgeon” discussed the latest advancements in eighteenth-century medicine. Ken Bloom performed traditional music from America and the British Isles on a variety of unusual period instruments, including the bandura, concert zither, and Northumbrian smallpipes.



## Roanoke Island Festival Park

The *Elizabeth II* defended its homeport of Manteo from attack by pirates on April 22. As part of the festivities of Pirate Day, a joint venture between Roanoke Island Festival Park and the Roanoke Island branch of the North Carolina Maritime Museum, the *Meka*



*II*, a half-scale replica of a seventeenth-century privateer, sailed from its port at Beaufort to engage the *Elizabeth II*. Captained by Horatio Sinbad and manned by a crew of four that included the captain’s wife, the pirate ship fired its six cannons for nearly half an hour. The crew of the *Elizabeth II* gamely answered with its complement of three guns. After the battle, the visiting privateer docked at the Manteo waterfront to be toured by festival participants. The *Elizabeth II* survived the attack to sail to Elizabeth City to participate in the Potato Festival on May 20, where it too was available for tours at a berth within walking distance of the new Museum of the Albemarle facility on Water Street.

The *Elizabeth II* survived an attack by a pirate ship off Roanoke Island in April to sail to Elizabeth City and be available for tours during the annual Potato Festival on May 20.

A retrospective exhibit of the works of Dare County watercolor artist Steve Andrus opened for a month-long showing in the park’s art gallery with a reception on June 4. Andrus has been painting his personal visions of seas and mountains for fifty years: he is both sailor and mountaineer. He came to the Outer Banks in the early seventies with degrees in art education and started art departments at Manteo high and middle schools. After two years of teaching, he opened a gallery and began selling his watercolors of boats, harbors, oceans, and beaches. In the 1990s, Andrus moved to New Mexico to explore and

paint the mountains and high country around Taos. But in 2002, he returned to Manteo and opened the Andrus Gallery on the waterfront. The exhibit, *50 Years of Art: A Steve Andrus Retrospective*, included not only his watercolor land- and seascapes, but also the numerous cartoons he created for newspapers, books, cards, and advertisements.

The popular musical farce, *Bloody Mary & The Virgin Queen*, returned to the park for a tenth season of weekly performances in the film theater. The show was presented each Wednesday afternoon from May 17 to June 21. Based on the bitter relationship of half-sisters Queen Elizabeth I and Mary Tudor, the production is set in the present day, in the tomb they share at Westminster Abbey. Barbara Hird again portrayed Elizabeth I, a personage she adopted for ten years in *The Lost Colony* and for several seasons in her one-woman show, *Elizabeth R.* For the fifth year, actress and lyric soprano Marsha Booth Warren of Southern Pines played Queen Mary.

### **Southeastern Section**

During the week of May 8-12, Aycock Birthplace hosted its Farm Heritage Days program for local schoolchildren. Throughout the week, more than 1,600 Wayne County fourth-graders learned about late-nineteenth-century farm life. Students enjoyed a variety of activities and guided tours of the historic birthplace and the Oak Plains School. Demonstrations included open-hearth cooking, basket weaving, spinning, quilting, blacksmithing, rope making, land surveying, corn shelling and grinding, and plowing. The schoolchildren also participated in crosscut sawing, quill pen-and-ink writing, and an old-fashioned game of town ball, a precursor to baseball.

On June 17, Aycock Birthplace held the annual Farmer's Day program. Visitors enjoyed traditional heritage demonstrations such as lye soap making, corn shuck doll making, spinning, blacksmithing, and gardening, wagon rides, and guided tours of the birthplace and the one-room schoolhouse.

Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site has contracted with DCF Engineering, Inc., to design and solicit assistance for the stabilization and historic preservation of both the Russellborough ruin and the St. Philips Church walls, projects identified as essential several years ago. Russellborough was home to two royal governors of North Carolina, Arthur Dobbs and William Tryon.

In conjunction with a number of area historical organizations, Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson participated in a month-long commemoration of the Civil War in May. Agencies such as Fort Fisher, the Bellamy Mansion, the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, the Cape Fear Museum, and local chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy formed a co-operative to promote a variety of commemorative events in the Lower Cape Fear region. Activities included lectures, ceremonies, guided tours, and films.

Among the special programs at Fort Fisher State Historic Site during Confederate History Month was a wreath-laying ceremony on May 6. The event was sponsored by the Fort Fisher Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC), and involved members of two other local chapters, the Cape Fear Chapter, and the Blockade Runner Chapter. The Fort Fisher Restoration Committee also participated in the ceremony honoring the memory of Confederate soldiers. On behalf of the Fort Fisher Chapter and in remembrance of Mrs. R. Dean McKittrick, past president of the chapter and a former site volunteer, a memorial gift of James I. Robertson Jr.'s biography of Robert E. Lee was donated to the site library.

In April, Fort Fisher received an exciting temporary addition to the exhibit hall. Larry Walker Jr., author of *Rebel Gibraltar: Fort Fisher and Wilmington, C.S.A.*, generously loaned his copy of Thomas E. Taylor's *Running the Blockade*. The book, first published in 1896, once

belonged to the Fort Fisher commander, Col. William Lamb. A photograph of the colonel's wife, Sarah Anne Chaffee "Daisy" Lamb, and daughter Sallie, is pasted inside the back cover. With so few of Colonel Lamb's personal effects surviving, and only one other image of Mrs. Lamb known to exist, these rare artifacts are welcome additions to the site's collection.

The Bentonville Battlefield Summer Living History Program and Artillery Demonstrations were held on June 3.

Costumed interpreters demonstrated various activities of the common North Carolina soldier, such as small arms firing and close order drill, and discussed the uniforms and equipment issued to soldiers during the war. Uniformed reenactors also provided firing demonstrations on a full-scale three-inch ordnance rifle, a cannon used during the Civil War.



Reenactors of the First/Eleventh North Carolina Troops demonstrate small arms fire during the living history program at Bentonville Battlefield on June 3.

## Western Section

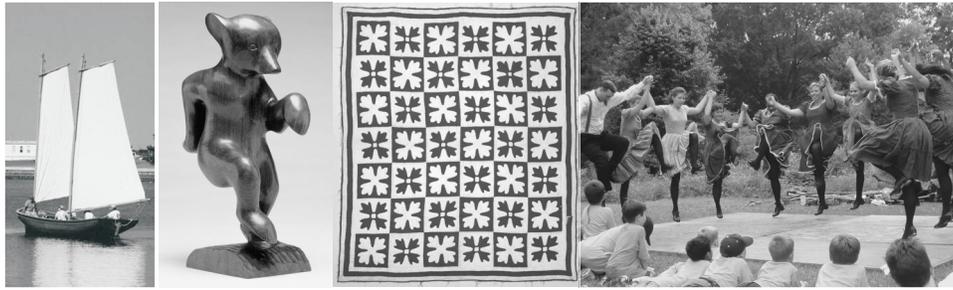
On May 18, the North Carolina Historical Commission approved a proposal to change the name of the James K. Polk Memorial State Historic Site to President James K. Polk State Historic Site. Scott Warren, manager of the site, recommended the name change to help promote recognition of Polk as president. Because there are a variety of activities offered at the site, it was also thought that the term "memorial" was too solemn and did not encourage visitation. Signage and brochures will be changed to reflect the new name as funds allow.

Archaeological excavations to determine the exact location of walls and the palisade of the 1755 fort are under way at Fort Dobbs. The work is being conducted by Ken Robinson of Wake Forest University. John Mintz of the Office of State Archaeology coordinated a public component of the dig on June 19-20. Plans are also being made to begin the design phase of the fort reconstruction this summer.

A new well is providing water for visitors and panning operations at Reed Gold Mine. The old well was no longer adequate to provide the necessary quantity of water. A new fire alarm system has also been installed in the Reed visitor center/museum. The Carolina Heritage Festival on April 25-26 was attended by more than two thousand fourth-graders who enjoyed thirty-five different heritage demonstrations.

Horne Creek Living Historical Farm also continues to attract significant school group visitation, including students from Virginia. An infestation of fire blight in the Southern Heritage Apple Orchard caused some concern, but pruning and spraying checked the progress of the bacterial infection. Successful programs at the site this spring included "Sheep to Shawl" and "Before Easter Baskets, There Were Rabbit's Nests."

The Zebulon B. Vance Birthplace has benefited from the addition of a staff position. The new historic interpreter I was originally allocated to the Thomas Wolfe Memorial, but it was determined that the position would be more helpful at Vance. The change in assignment has allowed the Vance site to adopt a Tuesday-through-Saturday schedule. Visitation to the Thomas Wolfe Memorial is also on the rise as the public gets re-accustomed to the site being open.



## News from State History Museums

### Mountain Gateway Museum and Heritage Center

This summer, the museum at Old Fort is hosting its most ambitious program ever, a celebration of mountain culture, history, and crafts spanning seven consecutive weekends. From June 24 to August 6, Summerfest will feature a number of North Carolina Folk Heritage Award winners, as well as other talented musicians, dancers, storytellers, potters, quilters, and crafts people. Saturdays will include free performances and demonstrations, a hands-on gallery exhibition cart, and instructional workshops at a nominal fee for limited numbers of participants. Each Sunday afternoon will offer an informal jam session featuring whichever musicians happen to be on hand. On two occasions, there is scheduled a Sunday “muse” program, with lectures by Dede Styles on natural dyeing with native plants (June 25), and Doug Elliott on “Woods Lore and Wildwoods Wisdom: Stories, Songs, and Lore Celebrating the Natural World” (July 30).

The Saturday programming for Summerfest is thematic. The festival opened on June 24 with a focus on mountain music and dance, featuring fiddle and banjo classes and a dance workshop. The following weekend included a Saturday sewing party, featuring a quilt documentation and identification workshop led by folklorist Joyce Joines Newman, and a hooked rug demonstration and a sock monkey class, both conducted by Leniavell Trivette. The theme for July 8 will be mountain arts, crafts, and entertainments, with pottery demonstrations, a basket making class, and a presentation by Glen Bolick titled “Entertainments before Electricity: Mountain Stories and Songs.” On July 15, the staff of the Museum of the Cherokee Indian will provide a program on Cherokee heritage. Archivist Bo Taylor will give a Cherokee language lesson, John Grant will present Indian storytelling, the Welch Family will sing gospel music in both English and Cherokee, and the Warriors of AniKituhwa will perform Native American dance. There will also be demonstrations of flint knapping, pottery, basket making, and beadwork.

The arts of blacksmithing, fly fishing, and black powder making will be the focus of presentations on July 22. The following Saturday will feature a nature walk guided by Doug Elliott, who will also demonstrate making bark baskets, and a Catawba pottery class with Caroleen Sanders. Summerfest will conclude the weekend of August 5-6, with the theme of mountain ballads, songs, and stories. On Saturday morning, Sheila Kay Adams will conduct a class on singing ballads and Jim Taylor will lead a workshop for advanced beginners in playing the hammer dulcimer. The film, *The Ballad of Frankie Silver*, will be aired at noon, followed by musical performances by the Queen Family, Billy McMillon, and Adams and Taylor.

The musical offerings of the mountain heritage festival reflect the “N.C. In Tune” theme. For a complete schedule of Summerfest activities, access the Department of Cultural Resources website, [www.ncculture.com](http://www.ncculture.com), call the Mountain Gateway Museum and

Heritage Center at (828) 668-9259, or e-mail the museum at [mgm@ncmail.net](mailto:mgm@ncmail.net). The museum is located four blocks north of Interstate 40 at exit 73.

## Museum of the Albemarle

The Museum Shop at the Museum of the Albemarle is one of the treasures of the new waterfront building in downtown Elizabeth City. “People just marvel at the beauty of the shop and the variety and quality of the merchandise,” says Delores Spencer, shop manager. “The products are carefully selected to represent the Albemarle region and range from children’s toys to handcrafted items by local artisans.” The Museum Shop’s nautical setting provides a fitting backdrop for the merchandise. North Carolina coastal traditions abound in the wide selection of handmade pottery, baskets, specialty foods, jewelry, and other offerings.

Visitors to the Museum Shop not only come away with unique products, but they also support a worthy cause. All profits help to fund programs and educational projects at the Museum of the Albemarle and other state history museums. The shop is owned and operated by the North Carolina Museum of History Associates, a statewide organization that provides support and assistance to the seven museums within the Division of State History Museums. “We anticipate that the Museum Shop will become a destination for local residents as well as visitors,” said Lynn Brower, director of retail operations at the North Carolina Museum of History in Raleigh, who designed the Elizabeth City store. “Residents are returning time and again, especially for one-of-a-kind gifts for birthdays, weddings, and other occasions. Shoppers find good quality at a fair price and discover items they won’t find other places.”

The handiwork of coastal artisans is featured in the gift shop. Visitors can purchase stunning pottery by Nancy Fletcher of Hertford and Dan Waters of Point Harbor. Stained-glass creations by Elizabeth City’s Carlton Dozier and jewelry by Tina Monaco of Point Harbor dazzle in beautiful displays. Baskets woven by Patsy Ryan of Elizabeth City and Teddy Forsyth of Roper continue a regional craft tradition. Other handcrafted items include period pottery from New Salem Pottery in Randleman and glass reproductions by P&B Glassworks of Williamsburg, Virginia. For a taste of North Carolina, shoppers can create a unique gift basket of regional food items.

The shop is stocked with children’s books by Outer Banks authors, such as Mary Maden and Suzanne Tate. Maden’s adventure series includes *The Secret of Blackbeard’s Treasure*, and Tate’s history series features *Holly From Hatteras: A Tale of Saving Lives*. There is also an exceptional selection of books for adults that highlight Tar Heel history, sports, cooking, and other topics.

As the winter holidays approach, the shop will offer a gold-plated ornament series highlighting North Carolina sites and symbols. The North Carolina Museum of

History has produced a new tree ornament each year since 1983. The 2004 ornament, a shad boat, is based on the 1904 Albemarle Sound shad boat on exhibit in the Museum of



The Museum Shop in the new facility of the Museum of the Albemarle on the Elizabeth City waterfront offers a wide variety of original craftwork by area artisans.

the Albemarle lobby. The Museum Shop is open from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Tuesday through Saturday, and from 2:00 to 5:00 P.M. on Sunday. For more information, call (252) 331-4026 or access [www.museumofthealbemarle.com](http://www.museumofthealbemarle.com). To shop online, go to [www.ncmuseumofhistoryshop.com](http://www.ncmuseumofhistoryshop.com).

### North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort

The replica of Columbus's ship the *Niña* sailed into Beaufort during the second week in May. She was hosted by the North Carolina Maritime Museum at the museum's Gallants Channel Annex. During the ship's four-day stay, 3,800 visitors were welcomed aboard for tours. Friends of the North Carolina Maritime Museum and local officials were feted at catered receptions on deck Friday and Saturday evenings.

The *Niña* was the first vessel to tie up at the docks at Gallants Channel, which had been completed just days before her arrival. Fourteen hundred feet of dock space are available for the Pepsi Americas' Sail 2006 event, and for the tall ships that will subsequently visit the museum.

The *Niña*, an authentic replica of Columbus's favorite caravel, was built in Valenca, Brazil, of natural timbers by master shipbuilders using only hand tools. The vessel was designed and construction supervised by John Patrick Sarsfield, an American engineer and maritime historian, who was killed in a traffic accident before the project was completed. Funding was provided by the Columbus Foundation, formed in 1986 to raise money for the reconstruction of Columbus's three ships in anticipation of the five hundredth anniversary of his first voyage of discovery. The *Niña* made her maiden voyage to Costa Rica in December 1991 to participate in the filming of the movie, *1492*. Since then, the ship has visited more than 425 ports as a unique touring maritime museum.



The full-scale replica of Columbus's *Niña* berthed at the new Gallants Channel docks of the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort for a four-day visit in May.

Capt. Morgan Sanger and his crew provided adults and children with a vivid insight into shipboard living conditions endured by Christopher Columbus and his fellow explorers. "The ship is so small!" was a statement heard many times from visitors aboard the tiny caravel. The full-scale replica of the *Niña* measures sixty-five feet on deck, with an eighteen-foot beam, and draws only seven feet of water.

### North Carolina Museum of History

A new exhibit of small arms used by soldiers of three nations during World War II opened at the museum this spring, while another devoted to artifacts from the war in Iraq was expanded with additional items. *Weapons of World War II* was unveiled on May 2, to run through June 30, 2007. The small exhibit consists of twelve weapons and related items carried by American, German, and Japanese forces during the war. The American guns include a M1A1 carbine, an adaption of David Marshall "Carbine" Williams's famed M1 carried by airborne troops; a semiautomatic M1 Garand rifle with bayonet and cartridge belt; a Browning semiautomatic rifle; and a Thompson submachine gun. German weaponry on display consists of a M98K Mauser, the standard infantry rifle; a Walther P38 pistol, which replaced the better-known P08 Luger during the war; and an air force officer's

sword and scabbard. The Japanese items in the exhibit are a light machine gun, an Arisake rifle, a bayonet with scabbard, and a grenade launcher.

*A Call to Arms*, consisting of items from the Iraqi war collected by North Carolina National Guardsmen of the Thirtieth Heavy Separate Brigade, opened in May 2005. Since then, members of the unit returning from tours of duty have continued to donate artifacts. Recent additions to the exhibit include a bomb-making kit used by insurgents; a German-made detonator used to ignite improvised explosive devices; an optic sight used to track American convoys; a shrapnel-riddled door and hood from an American five-ton truck that was destroyed by a planted explosive; body armor worn by a National Guardsman; and a North Carolina flag flown at Camp Campbell in Diyala Province. The exhibit will run through May 30, 2007.

The Tar Heel Junior Historian Association, a statewide student organization sponsored by the Museum of History, held its annual convention at the museum on April 28. More than five hundred members gathered in Raleigh for hands-on workshops, exhibit tours, and an awards ceremony to recognize outstanding student projects. Native American culture was the focus of the workshops, with demonstrations of Indian pottery, beadwork, and storytelling. Noted Haliwa-Saponi potter Senora Lynch helped students create their own clay turtles, and Mary Sue Locklear of the Lumbee tribe explained medicinal uses of plants and herbs. The Lake Phelps canoe, one of several made by Indians nearly three thousand years ago that was discovered in the eastern North Carolina lake in the 1980s and 1990s, was on display.

The 2006 convention will soon be featured on a new streamed video presentation series produced by the student association and offered on the museum's website. The series debuted in April with a fifteen-minute episode about legendary NASCAR driver Robert "Junior" Johnson, whose racecar is on exhibit in the lobby of the museum. The segment includes a recent interview with Johnson, rare video footage, and archival photographs. Upcoming programs in the series, titled Tar Heel Talk About, will feature behind-the-scenes tours of the museum, close-up examination of artifacts, and activities of the association. Members can also use the technology to communicate with one another by means of an online bulletin board, the Talkin' Spot.

The third annual Raleigh International Spy Conference, to be held at the museum August 23-25, will examine the past, present, and uncertain future of Fidel Castro's Cuba. A panel of scholars and former intelligence officers will evaluate the dictator's forty-seven-year regime and project what is likely to happen to the island nation after the passing of Castro, who will be eighty in August. They will also share their expertise in Cuban culture and the community of Cuban exiles in the United States, and offer personal recollections of such seminal events as the Cuban Revolution, the Bay of Pigs, and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Scheduled to appear at the conference are Brian Latell, former CIA national intelligence officer for Latin America and author of *After Fidel: The Inside Story of Castro's*



A sampling of the weapons from three nations displayed in the *Weapons of World War II* exhibit that opened at the North Carolina Museum of History on May 2 (*top to bottom*): a Japanese Type 99 light machine gun, an American M1A1 carbine, and a German P38 pistol.

*Regime and Cuba's Next Leader*, who will deliver the keynote address on August 25; Gene Poteat, a former science and technology operative for the CIA who was actively involved in the 1962 missile crisis; Tim Naftali of the University of Virginia, author of a forthcoming biography of Nikita Khrushchev; Don Bohning, former editor of Latin American news for the *Miami Herald* and author of *The Castro Obsession: U.S. Covert Operations against Cuba, 1959-1965*; Cuban-born writer Humberto Fontova, who will discuss Castro's influence on the American left; and Art Padilla, former vice-president of the University of North Carolina System, who will examine Castro's destructive leadership style.

The three-day spy conference is again presented by Bernie Reeves, editor and publisher of *Metro Magazine*, and the North Carolina Museum of History. The conference fee of \$250 covers five lectures, the keynote address, a panel discussion involving all the speakers, a cocktail reception, and an evening gala. Reduced rates are offered to seniors, educators, students, and members of the intelligence community. To register, access the conference website at [www.raleighspyconference.com](http://www.raleighspyconference.com) or call (919) 807-7917.

On June 26, the Calvert Café, an upscale coffee bar that features a lunch menu, opened in the lobby of the museum near the gift shop. The long-awaited café offers coffee, espresso, smoothies, muffins, pastries, cookies, salads, and wraps. Hours of operation are weekdays from 8:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M., Saturdays from 9:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M., and Sundays from 12:00 to 4:00 P.M.

### Staff Notes

In the Office of State Archaeology in the Division of Historical Resources, a number of personnel changes have occurred in recent months. John Mintz was promoted to archaeologist II, succeeding Andrea Lee Novick upon her retirement. Susan Myers was promoted to archaeologist I. Her position as archaeologist technician and registrar for non-transportation related projects was filled by Lynn Flora, who transferred from division administration. C. Renee Shearin succeeded Jennifer Holcomb, who resigned, as registrar for transportation projects, and Lawrence "Lea" Abbott was hired as an archaeologist II, responsible for compliance review in the coastal region and coordination of National Register archaeological properties.

In the Archives and Records Section, Pamela Ingle joined the State Agency and University Records Unit of the Government Records Branch as a records management analyst. Jack Glover was hired as a processing assistant IV in the State Agency Services Unit of the same branch. Kathryn Martin began work as a processing assistant IV in the Public Services Branch.

In the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, David Latham was promoted to section chief of the Museum and Visitor Services Section. Marty D. Matthews was hired as curator of research in the section. Michelle Lanier was appointed curator of cultural history, a new position stationed at Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum but responsible for diversity programming at all state historic sites. Natalie Alford joined the staff at the North Carolina Transportation Museum as marketing director. Mike Shelton was hired as historic interpreter I at Vance Birthplace, and Diane Bahnson and Matthew Keagle as historic interpreter IIs at Historic Stagville and Fort Dobbs, respectively. Chris Graham transferred from the North Carolina Museum of History to the Museum and Visitor Services Section, where he will assist in the production of podcasts and with other special projects. At the Thomas Wolfe Memorial, Chris Morton was promoted to a new historic site manager I (operations and interpretations) position. Edward Jones was hired as an office assistant III. Steve Hill, site manager, was presented the Sondley Award by the Historic Resources Commission of Asheville and Buncombe County. The award is given annually to "an individual

in the community who by word or deed has kindled among the citizenry of Asheville and Buncombe County an appreciation for the history or historic resources of the area.”

In the Division of State History Museums, curator Jim Sumner retired on May 31 after fourteen years of service with the North Carolina Museum of History. He previously served for sixteen years in the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section, first as a historic sites specialist and subsequently as a research historian. During the course of his career, he earned a reputation for his knowledge of the history of sports in North Carolina, authoring countless books and articles on various aspects of the topic, particularly professional and semi-pro baseball. He was honored with a retirement party at the museum on May 22.

Betty M. Baker retired as director of the Capital Area Visitor Services, an office recently transferred to the museum from the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties. She began her state service as a building guide at the State Capitol in 1990. Beth Crist has transferred from the Museum of History to the State Library of North Carolina. The Museum of the Albemarle has filled three new positions, with the addition of Jamie McCargo as exhibit designer, Matt Ferrell as carpenter, and Ben Shipley as housekeeper.

### Obituaries

Mary Bridgers Cornick, who worked for Archives and History when it was a state department and subsequently served as assistant secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources, died on May 2 from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. She was eighty-two. A native of Norfolk, Virginia, Mary was a graduate of Broughton High School and St. Mary's College. She began work in the State Department of Archives and History in 1960 as an accounting clerk under State Archivist H. G. Jones. She was soon promoted to administrative officer, and in 1972 transferred in that capacity to the administrative division of the short-lived Department of Art, Culture, and History, which the following year was renamed Department of Cultural Resources. Mary worked in increasingly responsible administrative positions in the department, attaining the rank of assistant secretary by the time of her retirement in 1985. She was honored with the Governor's Award for Meritorious Service and the Order of the Long Leaf Pine for her twenty-five years of state service. She was a lifelong member of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Raleigh. She is survived by a niece and two nephews.

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Dr. Charles Lewis Price, 83, retired professor of history at East Carolina University, died on June 8 in Greenville. Dr. Price was a native of Mecklenburg County. He served as a pilot in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II and in the Reserves during the Korean War, retiring at the rank of lieutenant colonel. He received a bachelor's degree from Davidson College in 1949, and a master's degree (1951) and a doctorate in history (1959) from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where his dissertation was directed by Fletcher Green. He joined the history department at East Carolina in 1957, where he taught until his retirement in 1983. Dr. Price was instrumental in the establishment of the graduate program in history at East Carolina in 1961, the Manuscript Collection at Joyner Library in 1966, and the Historians of Eastern North Carolina in 1974. He served as an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenville. Dr. Price is survived by his wife, Doris Youngblood Price; daughters, Annette Price of Durham, and Kathy Price Williams of Medford, Massachusetts; and grandchildren, Brett Douglas Williams of Burlington, Vermont, and Laura Beth Williams of Medford.

### Upcoming Events

- July 11 North Carolina Museum of History: ***The Carolina Mountains: Photography of Margaret Morley***. Opening of exhibit featuring more than fifty prints of photographs by Margaret Morley, who traveled through western North Carolina in the early years of the twentieth century recording scenes of everyday mountain life. Exhibit will run through July 15, 2007.
- July 12 North Carolina Museum of History: **History à la Carte: The Changing Face of Fayetteville Street**. Ken Peters, coordinator of education and outreach at the Raleigh City Museum, shares images of the two radical facelifts experienced by the street in downtown Raleigh over the past forty years. 12:10 P.M.
- July 16 Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex: **Lecture: "Searching for the Earliest North Carolinians."** Randy Daniel, associate professor of anthropology at East Carolina University, discusses Native American prehistory in North Carolina. 2:00 P.M.
- July 20 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **African American Lecture: "The Deconstruction and Reconstruction of Motherhood and Manhood in Toni Morrison's *Beloved* and Alice Walker's *Third Life of Grant Copeland*."** Reginald W. Watson examines the destructive effects of slavery upon traditional self-images of motherhood and manhood as represented in two literary works. Sponsored by the North Carolina Humanities Council. 7:00 P.M.
- August 5-6 House in the Horseshoe: **Annual Battle Reenactment**. A military encampment, artillery and small arms drills, and craft demonstrations will complement the twenty-seventh annual reenactment of the 1781 skirmish between Loyalist and Patriot militias. Saturday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Sunday, 12:00 to 4:00 P.M. Reenactment scheduled for 4:00 P.M. on Saturday and 2:00 P.M. on Sunday.
- August 9 North Carolina Museum of History: **History à la Carte: Margaret Morley's Carolina Mountains**. Gwen Ashburn, chair of the Department of Literature and Language at the University of North Carolina at Asheville, discusses the experiences of Morley and other writers who traveled through western North Carolina at the turn of the twentieth century. Funded by the North Carolina Humanities Council. 12:10 P.M.
- August 12 Reed Gold Mine: **North Carolina Open Gold Panning Competition**. Prizes are awarded to the top three finishers in adult and junior divisions in speed-panning contests. Registration, 9:00 A.M., competition, 12:00 to 2:00 P.M. Fee for participants.
- August 13 North Carolina Museum of History: **Summer Family Performance Series: Donna Washington**. The award-winning storyteller and recording artist entralls audiences with her wide repertoire of stories, myths, and folktales. 3:00 P.M.
- August 19 Bentonville Battlefield: **Summer Seasonal Living History Program and Artillery Demonstrations**. Costumed interpreters demonstrate drills and camp activities of the Civil War foot soldier, and discuss the uniforms and equipment that they were issued. Firing demonstrations of a full-scale three-inch ordnance rifle are scheduled. 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.
- August 25-26 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Barbara Bailey Hutchison—Singer and Songwriter**. The Grammy Award winner presents two of her unique, interactive musical performances that captivate audiences of all ages. Friday, 8:00 P.M., Saturday, 10:30 A.M. \$10.00 fee for Friday performance, Saturday free with park admission.

## Upcoming Events

- August 27 Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex: **Lecture: “Gael House Archaeology: Investigating Blended Communities in North Carolina’s Sandhills Region.”** Linda Carnes-McNaughton of the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Program, formerly with the Office of State Archaeology, will discuss excavations of local Scottish farmsteads and the blending of ethnic communities in Cumberland County. 2:00 P.M.
- September 3 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Paintings by Shirley Ruff and Donna Colson.** Opening reception for exhibit of oil and acrylic paintings inspired by the beauty of the Outer Banks and interpreted in bright colors and designs. Exhibit will run through September 27. 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.
- September 4 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **Stanly-Spaight Duel Reenactment.** Annual reenactment on the academy green of the September 5, 1802, duel between political rivals John Stanly and Richard Dobbs Spaight that resulted in the mortal wounding of former governor Spaight. Includes free tours of the New Bern Academy. 1:00 to 4:00 P.M.
- September 7 Museum of the Albemarle: **Albemarle Historical Roundtable.** Rebecca Seaman, professor of history at Elizabeth City State University, leads the discussion of “Native North Carolinians: Land and Labor.” 7:00 P.M.
- September 9 Duke Homestead: **Tobacco Harvest Festival and Mock Auction.** Demonstrations of traditional methods of harvesting, stringing, and curing highlight the only tobacco auction remaining in Durham. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- September 9 Horne Creek Living Historical Farm: **From Peel to Pie.** Annual celebration of the apple harvest features cider making, apple peeling contests, demonstrations of fruit drying, tours of the Southern Heritage Apple Orchard, and displays of a variety of apple products, including apple butter, cider, and fried pies, available for purchase. 11:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- September 10 North Carolina Museum of History: **Summer Family Performance Series: Apple Chill Cloggers.** With their energetic high kicks and colorful costumes, the renowned dance troupe from Chapel Hill performs southern Appalachian clogging to live traditional music. 3:00 P.M.
- September 13 North Carolina Museum of History: **History à la Carte: Hillbilly Heaven: North Carolina’s Musicians, Traditions, and Innovations.** Jocelyn Neal, assistant professor of music at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, examines the performers, styles, marketing, and influence of North Carolina bluegrass and folk music. 12:10 P.M.
- September 16 CSS Neuse/Governor Caswell Memorial: **Revolutionary War Encampment.** Annual program features British army drills, musket firing demonstrations, nautical displays, and eighteenth-century games, fashions, and cooking. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- Museum of the Albemarle: **A Day on the River.** The popular annual family-oriented program, highlighted by the Moth Boat Regatta, explores the nautical history of the Albemarle region. 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.
- September 19 North Carolina Museum of History: **What We Wore in North Carolina: History through Costume Interpretation.** Opening of chronological exhibit of clothing that reflects the history of the state. The gallery will close on February 25, 2007, and reopen on March 11 with another selection of clothes from the collection. Exhibit will run through September 16, 2007.

## Upcoming Events

- September 21 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **African American Lecture: “Princeville, North Carolina: A Tale of Survival—Overcoming Adverse Politics, Punitive Laws, and Destruction by Natural Phenomena.”** C. Rudolph Knight, historic preservation planner for the City of Rocky Mount, discusses the history of Princeville, the Edgecombe County town that arose from a settlement of freedmen in the aftermath of the Civil War to survive years of white oppression and a succession of natural disasters, the most recent being the flooding that followed Hurricane Floyd in 2000. 7:00 P.M.
- September 26 North Carolina Museum of History: **The Columbus Code.** Opening of traveling exhibit from the Mel Fisher Maritime Museum in Key West devoted to the Great Age of Sail. The hands-on history and science exhibition features shipwreck artifacts from 1560 to 1860. Major funding provided by the Florida Department of State, Bureau of Historical Museums. Exhibit will run through January 7, 2007.
- September 26–27 Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum: **It’s About Time.** Annual heritage program for area schoolchildren features colonial games and chores, rifle demonstrations, blacksmithing, and farming and wildlife exhibits. Teachers may register at (336) 449-4846. 9:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M.
- September 27 Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex: **Lecture.** Archaeologist Ken Robinson will discuss excavations he has conducted at the North Carolina Arsenal over the past decade. 7:00 P.M.
- September 29 North Carolina Museum of History: **Roaming the Mountains with Pen and Camera.** Jack Lauterer, director of the Carolina Community Media Project at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, shares some of the stories and images he collected while working as a newspaperman in western North Carolina. Registration required; call (919) 807-7969 by September 26. 7:00 to 8:30 P.M.
- October 1 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Missie Dickens and Cecelia Anne Hill Watercolor and Mixed Media Show.** Opening reception for exhibit of watercolors and other media by a mother-and-daughter team from North Carolina. Exhibit will run through November 28. 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.
- October 7 Bentonville Battlefield: **Fall Civilian Living History Program.** Costumed interpreters demonstrate nineteenth-century domestic activities, such as open-hearth cooking, sewing, spinning, knitting, and natural dyeing, and discuss the hardships endured by women at home during the Civil War. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- Historic Bath: **“Immigration and Migration in North Carolina.”** Bea Latham, historic interpreter at the site, discusses the movement of colonists from Virginia into North Carolina. Cosponsored by the Historic Bath Book Club and funded by the North Carolina Humanities Council. 10:00 A.M.
- Wolfe Memorial: **A Walk through Dixieland.** During timed tours of the historic boardinghouse, visitors encounter actors reading passages from Thomas Wolfe’s novel, *Look Homeward, Angel*. \$6.00 fee. 2:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- October 7–8 Fort Dobbs: **Eighteenth-Century Trade Faire.** Hundreds of living history reenactors gather to interpret occupations of settlers on the Carolina frontier. Daily events include battle reenactments and presentations by guest lecturers. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

## Colleges and Universities

### Campbell University

James Martin, chair of the Department of Government, History, and Justice, took a sabbatical this spring to continue his research of the “small town” Jewish community of North Carolina, which was also the topic of a presentation he made to a meeting of the North Carolina Association of Historians in Chapel Hill on March 17. Lloyd Johnson, who was promoted to full professor in September 2005, served as acting chair during Martin’s absence. In Raleigh on April 17, Johnson presented a paper titled “The South Carolina Regulator Movement Considered as a Conservative Movement in Colonial South Carolina, 1769-1770,” as part of the Shaftsbury Lecture Series sponsored by the John Locke Foundation. Bruce McNair’s article on “Martin Luther and the Pastoral Theology of the Lord’s Prayer” was published in *Logia* 24 (2005). Salvatore Mercogliano, an adjunct assistant professor at Campbell, taught at West Point during the spring semester.

### Duke University

Dominic Sachsenmaier will join the faculty of the History Department as an assistant professor for the fall semester. Sarah Deutsch has been appointed dean of social sciences in the Division of Arts and Sciences. William Reddy will succeed her as chair of the History Department, and Susan Thorne will be associate chair. John Thompson has been named director of graduate studies and Thomas Robisheaux director of undergraduate studies. All of these appointments are effective July 1.

### Wake Forest University

Sarah L. Watts retired as professor of history on June 30. Stephen C. Vella and Charles L. Wilkins were appointed assistant professors, effective August 15. A number of members of the history department faculty have had books or articles published during the past academic year. Ronald P. Bobroff is the author of *Roads to Glory: Late Imperial Russia and the Turkish Straits* (London: I. B. Tauris, 2006). The focus of Paul D. Escott’s most recent book, *Military Necessity: Civil-Military Relations in the Confederacy* (Westport, Conn.: Praeger Security International, 2006), was the topic of the Keats and Elizabeth Sparrow Keynote Address that he delivered at the North Carolina Museum of History last November. Michele K. Gillespie co-edited with Randal Hall *Thomas Dixon Jr. and the Birth of Modern America*, published by Louisiana State University Press. Robert I. Hellyer wrote two articles: “The Missing Pirate and the Pervasive Smuggler: Regional Agency in Coastal Defense, Trade, and Foreign Relations in Nineteenth-Century Japan,” in *International History Review* 37.1 (2005); and “Intra-Asian Trade and the Bakumatsu Crisis: Reconsidering Tokugawa Commercial Policies in Late Edo Japan,” in *International Journal of Asian Studies* 2.1 (2005). Kent A. McConnell contributed an essay titled, “‘Betwixt and Between’: Topographies of Memory and Identity in American Catholicism,” in *Vale of Tears: New Essays in Religion and Reconstruction* (Macon, Ga.: Mercer University Press, 2005).

Several faculty members have also presented papers at recent conferences, including Monique E. O’Connell, who discussed “Marital Networks in the Venetian Maritime State” at the Renaissance Society of America Conference in San Francisco in March; Nathan Dale Howard, who spoke on “Shaping an Episcopal Identity: The Cappadocian Fathers and the Dynastic Askesis” to the annual meeting of the North American Patristics Society in Chicago in May; and Robert I. Hellyer, who presented “Global Tides, Local Currents: New Perspectives on Foreign Relations in Late Edo Japan” at the Asiatic Society of Japan meeting in Tokyo on June 19.

## State, County, and Local Groups

### Friends of the Page-Walker Hotel

The Cary organization has provided copies of forty-one cassette tapes with transcripts of the interviews to the Southern Oral History Program of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, making these primary sources for local history available for public use through the university library system. The Friends have applied for grant funds to defray the expense of digitizing the tapes. Previously, the organization utilized a grant from the local Lazy Daze Arts and Crafts Festival to acquire archival storage containers and supplies to facilitate the preservation of the growing collection of historical documents housed in the Page-Walker Arts and History Center. The Friends of the Page-Walker Hotel was formed in 1983 from the preservation committee of the Cary Historical Society to save the deteriorating hotel, one of the town's most distinctive landmarks, built in 1886 by Allison Francis (Frank) Page, founder of Cary. The nonprofit group has since expanded its scope to serve as guardian of local history through the promotion of historic preservation and community involvement in history and the arts.

### North Carolina Military Historical Society

The Office of Archives and History was well represented at the annual meeting of the society, held on May 20 at the North Carolina Museum of History. The day marked the 145th anniversary of the secession of North Carolina from the Union; fittingly, the theme of the session was "North Carolina and the Civil War." Sion H. Harrington, president of the society and Military Collection archivist in the Archives and Records Section, presided over the meeting, attended by approximately fifty members and guests. All four speakers were either past or current staff members of Archives and History. Dr. Jerry Cashion, chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission and former head of the Research Branch, opened the discussion with an overview of the events that led North Carolina to reluctantly sever its ties with the Union and cast its lot with the Confederate States of America in May 1861. William H. Brown, currently governors' papers editor in the Historical Publications Section and formerly governors' papers archivist in the Arrangement and Description Unit of the Archives and Records Section, discussed the various state and Confederate statutes affecting the organization of North Carolina militia, home guard, reserve, volunteer, and state troop units. Earl Ijames, reference archivist in the State Archives Search Room, shared some of the fascinating discoveries from his ongoing research of original records in the Archives concerning black Confederate soldiers in North Carolina regiments. Thomas W. Belton, curator of military history at the Museum of History, concluded the program with a slide show featuring artifacts from the Alfred May Collection, a uniquely intact array of arms and accoutrements belonging to a soldier in the ranks.

### North Caroliniana Society

At its annual meeting in Chapel Hill on April 20, the society presented the North Caroliniana Book Award for 2005 to Joe A. Mobley for his recent biography of Zebulon B. Vance. *War Governor of the South: North Carolina's Zeb Vance in the Confederacy*, published by the University Press of Florida, repudiates much of the traditional criticism of Vance as a narrow-minded governor who preferred the rights of his state to the detriment of the independence of his nation. Mobley is the former editor-in-chief of the *North Carolina Historical Review* and administrator of the Historical Publications Section of the Office of Archives and History. He retired in 2001.

# New Leaves



## “George Moses Horton: A Life That Testifies”

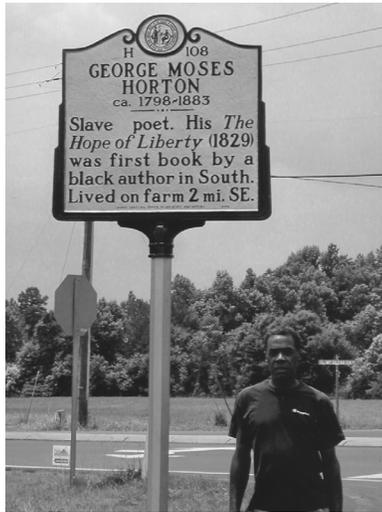
Dr. Trudier Harris

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Dr. Trudier Harris is the J. Carlyle Sitterson Professor of English at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has lectured and published extensively in her specialty fields, African American literature and folklore. Her memoir, Summer Snow: Reflections from a Black Daughter of the South, was published in 2003 by Beacon Press. Dr. Harris delivered the following remarks at the dedication and unveiling of a state highway historical marker to George Moses Horton at the Barn at Fearington Village, in Chatham County, on June 3, 2006.*

Poet, activist, friend to students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and fervent letter writer, George Moses Horton stands out as an industrious, creative individual who used all the resources available to him to try to change his circumstances as an enslaved person. While those efforts did not result in his freedom, they are nonetheless significant. The fact that George Moses Horton was an intelligent human being who understood and agitated against his condition of enslavement serves as living testimony to the fact that persons of African descent were not happy to be enslaved in America—as so many of their contemporaries would have us believe. The fact that George Moses Horton could compose poetry that few of the students with whom he associated could match is testament to the possibility that Horton **could have been**—if his life choices had been different—a student duly enrolled at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

In spite of the fact that Horton was not able to change successfully the conditions of his life, his life is an exemplar for those of us studying African American history and culture. Horton makes clear that, under more favorable situations, people of African descent in America could have achieved things far greater than those for which there is clear documentation. If Horton could compose a volume of poetry before he learned to write, then consider how many more volumes he could have composed if he had had proper nurturing and support. His life makes clear that relations between blacks and whites in the early nineteenth century did not always have to be ones of eternal conflict—though this is **not** in any way to suggest that slavery was somehow more positive in Horton's case. As Frederick Douglass points out so forcefully in his narrative, slavery is slavery no matter the window dressing. And it is clear from Horton's relentless attempts to urge Northern sympathizers to purchase his freedom that he understood slavery just as well as Douglass understood it.

Yet Horton was not physically beaten in the manner of such enslaved persons as Moses Roper, or denied the basic sustenance that Douglass and many of his companions were denied. Nonetheless, a mind that might have been dulled by constant labor, or at least constant walking to Chapel Hill to sell fruits and vegetables, looked outward and upward instead, to the traditional Muses that guide creativity. Horton used his mind in the earliest form of weaponry that other African Americans would later adopt. Creativity could not break his bonds of slavery, but it could allow for transcendence of the limitations that were placed upon Horton. Creativity could not get him to Philadelphia, but it inspired the hope registered in *The Hope of Liberty*, the 1829 volume that Horton published. Creativity could not encourage the president of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to act favorably on Horton's behalf, but it could—and did—ensure Horton that the lot of enslaved persons was not the **natural** place that God has intended for black human beings. When I call George Moses Horton an activist, therefore, I align him with Richard Wright, who knew that words could be weapons, and with Ralph Ellison, who recognized the power of the mind to triumph over all of one's physical circumstances.



Marion E. Horton, a descendent of George Moses Horton, stands beneath the historical marker at the junction of U.S. 15-501 and Mt. Gilead Church Road. Photo courtesy of June Horton.

Horton. He had no promises of cars waiting for him if he wrote twenty poems in a month, no applause if he composed an acrostic that actually led to a marriage proposal or a wedding, no letters of thanks for making the long walk to Chapel Hill Saturday after Saturday. In short, there were no amenities, no rewards for Horton—except the pleasure of knowing that his body and mind had been put to work in the best service that he could effect.

For us today, the Horton marker is one of the sites from which inspiration can burst forth to anyone who is willing to read and learn, but especially to our young people. For us today, the marker has also become a site of racial reconciliation and a symbol of racial progress. When the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill names a dormitory after Horton—in an effort to erase more than a century of neglect—that gesture is designed to signal to the world at large that the university is an expansive and welcoming community in terms of race relations. When the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources places an historical marker to commemorate the life and achievements of George Moses Horton, that department moves in the direction of making Horton a symbol that transcends race and history. This marker becomes a site on which black, white, and other North Carolinians can revise and reclaim history, submerge our previous differences, and look forward to a more enlightened future. The marker, then, echoes George Moses Horton's life; it is a source that signals a reaching toward the best that human beings can be, no matter their race, or their previous condition of servitude, or their history. That truth is indeed worthy of celebration.

The extended Horton family was actively involved in the effort to have a highway historical marker erected in their ancestor's honor. Photo courtesy of June Horton.

When students and others encounter George Moses Horton and his works, therefore, I want them to see beyond his chains and shackles to the world he carved out for himself in spite of those chains and shackles. My intention is not to romanticize Horton but to recognize that it took a special breed of human being not to capitulate to slavery. It is that spirit of surviving as much as possible on one's own terms that invites celebration of Horton. For young people today who are sometimes confused about their abilities to achieve, I give them George Moses Horton, a man who could easily have been subsumed into the general populace of enslaved persons and who could have left us nothing. By refusing to accept his situation wholeheartedly, Horton serves as an example of unbridled spirit, of the will to live and achieve, to go forward in spite of whatever tried to hold him back.

For young people who complain of lacks in clothing and shoes, or who are less than determined to perform well in school, I give them George Moses



## Additions to the National Register of Historic Places

(Administered by the State Historic Preservation Office)



Builder and developer Walter Franklin McCCanless constructed the finest Italian Renaissance Revival house in Rowan County in 1929. The brick mansion in Salisbury features a full front terrace, flanking pavilions, outdoor pool, and ceramic tile ornaments, while the interior contains parquet flooring, ornate door casings, coffered ceilings, and an iron staircase.

The Thomas J. Murray House near Mars Hill was built ca. 1894. The form and placement of the I-house and the two bank barns are typical of a North Carolina mountain farm complex. Murray, a prominent farmer and state senator from Madison County, and his wife Harriet raised eight children in the house.



The plain, unadorned Bear Grass Primitive Baptist Church in rural Martin County dates from the late 1820s, and was expanded to its present form and appearance in 1877. Its structure is exemplary of the traditional front-gable frame meeting house favored by Primitive Baptists and other nineteenth-century Protestant denominations in the South.

## Additions to the National Register of Historic Places

(Administered by the State Historic Preservation Office)

Thomas Evan Morse and his brother-in-law, Otis Wade, built this brick structure in East Bend ca. 1890. For a dozen years, half of the building housed the Morse and Wade general store, while the Yadkin Valley Hotel occupied the other half. The partners converted the building into a small factory for the manufacture of cloth tobacco bags ca. 1903.



Founded by Francis Henry Fries on the west bank of the Mayo River, the Washington Mills complex in Mayodan began operations in 1896 as Mayo Mills. The original building on the site was a three-story spinning mill; the dominating four-story knitting mill was added in 1911. The textile concern fell victim to corporate takeovers and foreign competition in 1999.

Located approximately five miles south of Warrenton, the Liberia School was one of twenty-five schools for African American students constructed in Warren County between 1918 and 1929 with support from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. Built in 1921-1922, before the distribution of the Rosenwald booklet of recommended school plans, the building served as an educational and social center for the rural community until the early fifties.



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