

Carolina Comments



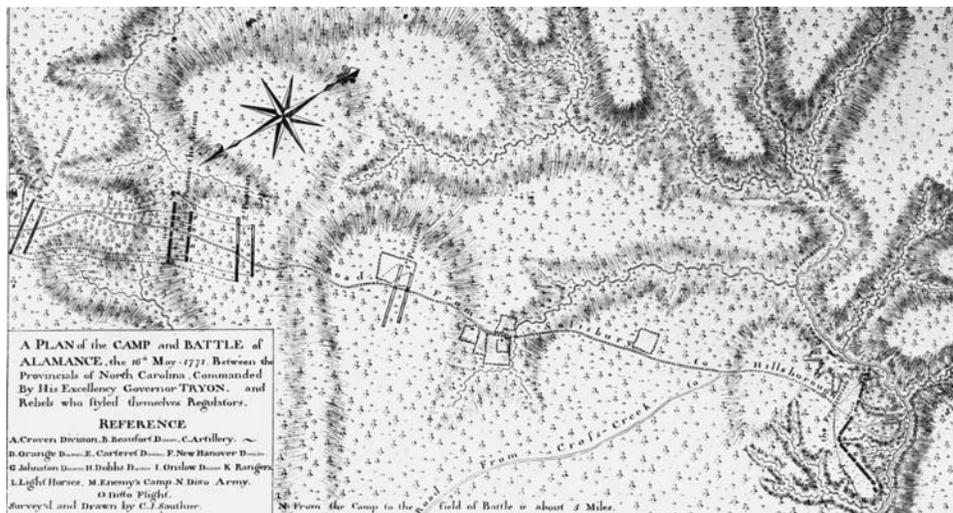
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Collaborative Research Program Reexamines Battle of Alamance

On September 4 and 5, the first systematic archival and archaeological investigations since 1958, when David Phelps examined the area around the Pugh Rock, were undertaken at Alamance Battleground State Historic Site. The battleground is the locale of the crowning event in the War of the Regulation. On May 16, 1771, a group of disgruntled backcountry farmers, known as Regulators, clashed with members of the North Carolina colonial militia under the command of royal governor William Tryon. The governor's forces sustained about seventy casualties in the rout of the poorly organized farmers. While the exact number of Regulator casualties is unknown, seven of their leaders were hanged in the aftermath of the insurrection. Pugh Rock has long been thought to have been a



Three agencies of the Office of Archives and History are engaged in an archival and archaeological investigation of the 1771 Battle of Alamance, depicted in this contemporary sketch by cartographer Claude J. Sauthier. All images courtesy of the Office of Archives and History unless otherwise indicated.

For the Record

Historians like to mark anniversaries. Commemorations help focus attention on important events. They offer an opportunity to reflect on how past events affect current political, social, and economic patterns. Often people who do not pay much attention to history will find a commemoration compelling as well as educational.

Traditionally, the Office of Archives and History has observed many historical milestones, from the three-hundredth anniversary of the Carolina Charter of 1663, to the Civil War centennial, to the bicentennial of the American Revolution, to the four-hundredth anniversary of the Roanoke voyages, to the centennial of the

Wright brothers' first powered flight at Kitty Hawk. In October 2009 Archives and History is sponsoring a major symposium on John Lawson, who published *A New Voyage to Carolina* in 1709.

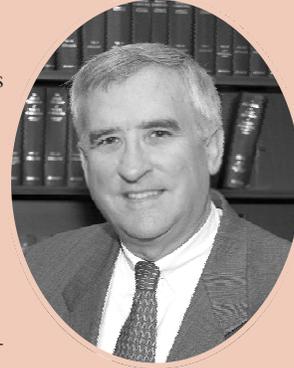
Lawson's account of his epic journey through the backwoods of Carolina became a critical text for the natural history of a raw southern colony. It was plagiarized shamelessly and repeatedly throughout the eighteenth century.

As reported in previous issues of this newsletter, Archives and History has prepared ambitious plans for the sesquicentennial of the Civil War, 2011–2015 (see www.nccivilwar150.com). In commemoration of the bicentennial of Andrew Johnson's birth, Dan Carter presented a lecture at the State Capitol in December 2008. On February 12, 2009, Archives and History sponsored a major symposium on the occasion of Abraham Lincoln's two-hundredth birthday. Perhaps less well known is the North Carolina connection to John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry in October 1859, 150 years ago this month.

In a fascinating essay published on the Civil War 150 Web site, research historian Joshua Howard follows the intertwined careers of Lewis S. Leary of Fayetteville and John A. Copeland of Raleigh, who became co-conspirators with Brown. Both were free men of color and mulattoes. Both were members of the Oberlin Anti-Slavery Society. Both participated in the famous Oberlin-Wellington rescue of fugitive slave John Price in 1858. Both died as a result of Brown's raid. Leary was shot trying to escape and died a day later of his wounds. Copeland was captured, tried, and hanged in December 1859. Leary was the great-grandfather of Langston Hughes, the Harlem Renaissance poet and playwright. His family remained politically prominent in Cumberland County throughout the nineteenth century. To learn more about these "Tar Heels at Harpers Ferry," see Howard's essay online.

Other observances are under way. Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, is chairing committees on the bicentennial of the War of 1812 and the centennial of World War I (1914–1918). In a striking echo of the First World War, the North Carolina National Guard's Thirtieth (Old Hickory) Division (now brigade) has served in Iraq. During both world wars, the division received many honors and earned a fierce reputation. Many artifacts from its service in Iraq are on exhibit at the North Carolina Museum of History. Upcoming commemorations in 2010 include the 300th anniversary of the founding of New Bern; the 250th anniversary of the Cherokee attack on Fort Dobbs during the French and Indian War; and the 145th anniversary of the Battle of Bentonville.

Commemorations are like signposts. They can point us toward landmarks in the past, or they can remind us of how current conditions came to be. Sometimes they can even direct our attention to an unresolved future.



Jeffrey J. Crow

haven where Regulators sought protection during the battle, but Phelps's investigation was of insufficient scope to reveal evidence of any activities associated with the event.

Alamance Battleground is one of twenty-seven state historic sites and properties administered by the Office of Archives and History and is the only state-owned site that represents the War of the Regulation. Recognizing the site's importance, the General Assembly on March 16, 1909, chartered the Alamance Battleground Company in an early effort to better identify and protect the site for posterity. Not surprisingly, the battleground in 1939 became one of the first sites to be awarded a state highway historical marker. In the 1940s, Mrs. G. A. Kernodle of the Daughters of the American Revolution began a movement to have Alamance Battleground officially recognized, and in 1952, Alamance County commissioners deeded the approximately forty-acre tract to the State Department of Conservation and Development to be developed as a historic site. In 1955 responsibility for the site was transferred to the Department of Archives and History (now the Department of Cultural Resources). Six years later, on May 16, 1961, the historic site was officially dedicated and opened to the public.

The Office of State Archaeology and the Research Branch of the Office of Archives and History, in cooperation with the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, are implementing an archival and archaeological research design to investigate the battle and the ground on which it was fought. Numerous scholarly works, several of which are contradictory in tone, have been produced over the years examining this critical conflict, which some interpret as the opening battle of the American Revolution. None, however, has utilized a multidisciplinary approach that employs archaeological methodologies, enhanced cartographic techniques (photogrammetry and geographic information systems), and geophysical technology (metal detectors, magnetometers, and ground-penetrating radar). John Mintz of the Office of State Archaeology and Joshua Howard of the Research Branch are working closely with three members of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties—Marty Matthews, curator of research; David Latham, head of the Museum and Visitor Services Section; and Bryan Dalton, site manager of Alamance Battleground—to implement this research scheme. It is anticipated that the project will take approximately one year to complete. The venture is drawing upon the expertise of the Old North State Detectorists, a nonprofit organization of metal-detector enthusiasts, and members of the faculty and staff of East Carolina University (Larry Babits), Wake Forest University (Paul Thacker and Ken Robinson), and the University of North Carolina at Greensboro (Linda Stine). Additional support is provided by the Alamance Battleground Friends, Inc.

Research historian Joshua Howard has completed exhaustive archival research and authored a new report on the Battle of Alamance. His analysis identified several previously overlooked eighteenth-century sources concerning the battle and highlighted new information regarding casualties, as well as evidence of a much more prolonged engagement than heretofore thought. His research indicated that the current interpretation of the battlefield may need to be reevaluated.

The initial phase of the archaeological project began with Wake Forest University archaeologist Paul Thacker employing a hand-held



Hank Dunn (*left*) and William Purkey (*right*) of the Old North State Detectorists and student volunteer Stephen Morris (*center*) of North Carolina State University use a metal detector to examine the presumed site of the Regulator camp at Alamance Battleground.

magnetometer to systematically investigate a one-thousand-square-foot parcel where the Regulator camp presumably was situated. Magnetometers are employed by archaeologists to measure the signal strength and/or direction of the magnetic field within the range of the instrument and thus locate iron deposits, such as fired or dropped smoothbore or rifled projectiles. Members of the Old North State Detectorists made two north-south and two east-west sweeps of the area. Volunteers followed with small flags, carefully marking the location of each hit. At the conclusion of the survey, locations were transferred to a paper diagram of the grid pattern, and the flags were removed. These findings helped to confirm and refine the results of the magnetometer. The hits were marked with GPS coordinates for further investigation.

Although several preliminary excavations failed to turn up any eighteenth-century artifacts, the amount of data collected appears promising. The historic site staff will use the information from Howard's research report and the archaeological investigation to enhance its interpretation, with a proposed interpretive trail around the battleground that will feature informative wayside exhibits.

Freedom Monument Project Launches Fund-Raising Campaign

In June, the board of directors of the North Carolina Freedom Monument Project initiated a "Fund-Raising" campaign to attract the necessary public and private donations to finance the development of "Freedom Grove" in downtown Raleigh. The goal of \$4.5 million is to provide funding for preparation of the site on the half-acre lot behind the Archives and History/State Library Building, and for the fabrication and installation of the twelve interactive works of art and wide winding walkways that will comprise the monument. The artworks will include a serpentine wall, a circular fountain, glistening sheets of cascading water, and an auction block, as well as a brush arbor, reading benches, and an amphitheater that will seat three hundred.

The mission of the project is to create a public monument to the concept of Freedom as expressed through the African American experience in North Carolina. At the urging of the Paul Green Foundation, fifty community leaders gathered in Raleigh in the summer of 2002 to determine how to involve the people of the state in the planning of the monument. The resulting town meetings generated a host of ideas and a wellspring of community support for the project. An international competition solicited conceptual proposals for a monument to freedom, and more than one hundred artists applied for consideration. The schematic design of the selected artistic team—public artist Juan Logan, professor of studio art at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; his colleague, art historian Lyneise Williams; and landscape architect David Swanson of Carrboro—was approved by the North Carolina Historical Commission in May 2008.

The project board also received a grant to develop, in conjunction with the State Department of Public Instruction, a curriculum concerning the African American struggle for freedom for use in North Carolina schools. The curriculum is now available on compact disc. For further information concerning the project or how to make a donation, contact campaign chair Marsha Warren at (919) 942-6434 or by e-mail at info@ncfmp.org.

Highway Historical Marker Erected at Site of Fort San Juan

On August 15, a North Carolina highway historical marker commemorating Fort San Juan, a sixteenth-century Spanish outpost, was dedicated in Morganton. Four miles northeast of Morganton, the archaeological site on twelve acres of land belonging to the Berry family (hence the name, the Berry site) continues to produce artifacts that support the theory that this was the location of the fort constructed by Juan Pardo in 1567.

The dedication program at Quaker Meadows was sponsored by the Exploring Joara Foundation. David G. Moore, professor of archaeology and anthropology at Warren Wilson College and a director of the Exploring Joara Archaeological Project, spoke about his long



David G. Moore (*left*), director of the Exploring Joara Archaeological Project, joined representatives from the Office of Archives and History (*left to right*) Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, research historian Ansley Wegner; and assistant state archaeologist Dolores Hall in the dedication of the state highway historical marker for Fort San Juan.

involvement with the Berry site. He also discussed the new Wall Center, a dormitory, laboratory, and office complex in Morganton that will support ongoing archaeological investigations. Members of the Berry family were on hand to celebrate the occasion, with matriarch Pat Berry making a few remarks. “Our family is honored to be a part of this twenty-first-century exploration,” she said. “We will remain faithful stewards of Fort San Juan.” The Office of Archives and History was represented by David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; state archaeologist Steve Claggett; assistant state archaeologist Dolores Hall; and research historian Ansley Wegner. The marker now stands at the intersection of NC 181 (Green Street) and SR 1419 (Bost Road) in Morganton.

On December 1, 1566, Capt. Juan Pardo and a company of 125 conquistadors set out from Santa Elena, capital of Spanish La Florida on what is now Parris Island, South Carolina. Pardo’s mission was to claim land for Spain, pacify the natives, and find an overland route to the Spanish silver mines in Mexico. In January 1567, Pardo reached a large Indian town called Joara in the upper Catawba Valley near present-day Morganton. Hernando de Soto had reported visiting the town, which he called Xuala, in 1540. Along the route of march, Pardo constructed a series of small fortifications, the largest at Joara (which he called Cuenca). This was Fort San Juan, a garrison manned by thirty soldiers. Word reached Santa Elena by May 1568 that all of Pardo’s forts had been destroyed by Indians; only one Spanish soldier survived. The reason for the devastation is not known, though evidence indicates that in the eighteen months they lived on the frontier, the Spaniards may have made too many demands on their hosts and conducted themselves inappropriately with the native women.

Pardo wrote that Joara was “located at the foot of a range of mountains, surrounded by rivers,” just as the Berry site is situated. Artifacts uncovered at the site have included Spanish olive jars and other ceramics, pieces of chain mail, pipes, and nails—articles consistent with long-term occupation and not generally found among common trade goods. The buildings that have been excavated are appropriate to a sixteenth-century Spanish fort, and, even more significantly, they all burned at the same time.

Historical Commission Welcomes New Members

At its meeting on August 27, 2009, the North Carolina Historical Commission welcomed two new members to their inaugural session. David C. Dennard comes to the board from East Carolina University in Greenville where he is an associate professor of history. Valerie A. Johnson is the Mott Professor and director of Africana Women’s Studies at Bennett College for Women in Greensboro. Assuming emeritus status as members of the commission were Alan D. Watson of the University of North Carolina



Christie Cameron (*right*), clerk of the North Carolina Supreme Court, congratulates Valerie A. Johnson (*left*) and David C. Dennard (*second from left*), new members of the North Carolina Historical Commission, and vice-chair Millie Barbee (*second from right*), after administering the oath of office on August 27.

Wilmington and Kemp P. Burbeau, also of Wilmington. The commission, chaired by Jerry C. Cashion, selected Millie Barbee as vice-chair. North Carolina Supreme Court clerk Christie Cameron administered the oath of office to Dennard, Johnson, and Barbee.

Kay Williams Receives National Museum Award

Kay Phillips Williams, director of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens, has received the Excellence in Peer Review Service Award from the American Association of Museums (AAM). This distinguished award honors individuals who have shown outstanding professional dedication and service to the museum field through the Museum Assessment Program and the Museum Accreditation Program, tools provided by AAM to assist museums in achieving excellence in their operations and service to communities. Both programs depend upon peer reviewers for success. In order to serve as a peer reviewer, museum professionals must possess a broad knowledge of current standards and best practices in the field and demonstrate a willingness to share their expertise to help advance the profession. “To serve as a peer reviewer for these two essential programs embodies the commitment to excellence that is most esteemed by the museum field,” said Ford Bell, president of AAM. “These individuals have stood out among their colleagues in their selfless effort on behalf of museums everywhere, sharing their knowledge and experience.”

Williams and five other museum professionals were selected for the honor from a pool of more than thirteen hundred peer reviewers. The recipients were chosen on the strength of their exceptional levels of professionalism, dedication, diplomacy, and service to the field. The other recipients of the



Kay Phillips Williams, director of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens, was among six recipients of the Excellence in Peer Review Service Award from the American Association of Museums.

Excellence in Peer Review Service Award are Alex W. Barker, director, Museum of Art and Archaeology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; James H. Duff, CEO and executive director, Brandywine River Museum, Chadds Ford, Pa.; Kathryn “Kit” Matthew, product manager, Blackbaud, Inc., Charleston, S.C.; Edward J. Pershey, vice-president for special projects and exhibits, Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio; and Deborah Smith, grants and contracts specialist, Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw, Ga.

A native of New Bern, Kay Williams earned a bachelor’s degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a master’s degree from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. She was appointed administrator of Tryon Palace on March 7, 1983. From October 2001 to April 2006, she also served as director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties.

DCR Project Green Task Force Reorganized



Project Green Task Force members (*left to right*) Thomas Parrish, chief information officer of the Department of Cultural Resources; Donna Kelly, administrator of the Historical Publications Section; Joe Newberry, departmental public information officer; and Jeff Adolphsen of the State Historic Preservation Office, devise new strategies for the task force at a brainstorming session on July 23.

On July 23, ten members of the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) Project Green Task Force, established in 1998, held a strategic planning meeting at the Archives and History/State Library Building in Raleigh. The task force needed to develop new initiatives as it had completed many of its original projects, including the DCR landscape management plan. In a brainstorming discussion led by task force chair, David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, Project Green members overhauled the committee structure, reducing the number from ten to three. The new committees are Education, chaired by Andrea Gabriel, supervisor of the Resource Management Branch, Archives and Records Section; Three R’s—Recycle, Reduce, Reuse, chaired by Thomas Parrish, director of the DCR Information Technology Office; and Leadership, chaired by Brook. The group identified nearly thirty strategies and projects ranging from additional recycling containers to new educational initiatives.

North Carolina Book Award Nominees Announced

The following titles have been entered in the North Carolina Book Awards competitions, sponsored by the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association (NCLHA) in cooperation with the Historical Book Club of North Carolina, the Roanoke-Chowan Group of Writers and Allied Artists, and the North Carolina Division of the American Association of University Women (AAUW). More about the awards can be found at www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/affiliates/lit-hist/awards/awards.htm. Winning entries in each category will be announced during the joint annual meeting of the NCLHA and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies to be held on Saturday, November 14, at Tryon Palace and other venues in New Bern.

RAGAN OLD NORTH STATE AWARD (nonfiction)

- Arnold, Edwin T. *What Virtue There is in Fire: Cultural Memory and the Lynching of Sam Hose*. Athens, Ga.: University of Georgia Press, 2009.
- Calhoun, Robert McCluer. *Political Moderation in America's First Two Centuries*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- Cooke, Robert J. *Wild, Wicked, Wartime Wilmington*. Wilmington, N.C.: Dram Tree Books, 2009.
- Crowe, Thomas Rain. *The End of Eden: Writings of an Environmental Activist*. Nicholasville, N.Y.: Wind Publications, 2008.
- Dodson, James. *A Son of the Game*. Chapel Hill: Algonquin Books, 2009.
- Edwards, Laura F. *The People and Their Peace: Legal Culture and the Transformation of Inequality in the Post-Revolutionary South*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2009.
- Escott, Paul D., ed. *North Carolinians in the Era of the Civil War and Reconstruction*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2008.
- Friedlander, Brett, and Robert Reising. *Chasing Moonlight: The True Story of Field of Dreams' Doc Graham*. Winston-Salem, N.C.: John F. Blair, 2009.
- Hagan, Jacqueline Maria. *Migration Miracle: Faith, Hope, and Meaning on the Undocumented Journey*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2008.
- Hayes, Anna R. *Without Precedent: The Life of Susie Marshall Sharp*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2008.
- Kurzman, Charles. *Democracy Denied, 1905–1915: Intellectuals and the Fate of Democracy*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2008.
- Maeder, Jo. *When I Married My Mother*. Cambridge, Mass.: Da Capo Press, 2009.
- Matheson, Elizabeth. *Shell Castle: Portrait of a North Carolina House*. Asheville, N.C.: Safe Harbor Books, 2008.
- Mulldune, David W. *The Mailman Went UA: A Vietnam Memoir*. Bennington, Vt.: Merriam Press, 2009.
- O'Connell, Monique. *Men of Empire: Power and Negotiation in Venice's Maritime State*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009.
- Reed, John Shelton, and Dale Volberg Reed. *Holy Smoke: The Big Book of North Carolina Barbecue*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2008.
- Schweninger, Lee. *Listening to the Land: Native American Literary Responses to the Landscape*. Athens, Ga.: University of Georgia Press, 2008.
- Taylor, Gregory S. *The History of the North Carolina Communist Party*. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 2009.
- Thompson-Cannino, Jennifer, and Ronald Cotton. *Picking Cotton: Our Memoir of Injustice and Redemption*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2009.
- Walden, Michael L. *North Carolina in the Connected Age: Challenges and Opportunities in a Globalizing Economy*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2008.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH AWARD (fiction)

- Adair, Suzanne. *Camp Follower*. Wilmington, N.C.: Whittler's Bench Press, 2008.
- Allen, Sarah Addison. *The Sugar Queen*. New York: Bantam Dell, 2008.
- Bacon, Geneve, Toby Heaton, and Heather Newton. *Irons in the Fire: Stories from the Flat-iron Writers*. Asheville, N.C.: Green Ridge Books, 2008.
- Betterton, Kate. *Where the Lake Becomes the River*. Charlotte: Novello Festival Press, 2008.
- Brookhouse, Christopher. *Silence*. Sag Harbor, N.Y.: The Permanent Press, 2009.
- De Gramont, Nina. *Gossip of the Starlings*. Chapel Hill: Algonquin Books, 2009.
- Edgerton, Clyde. *The Bible Salesman*. New York: Little, Brown and Company, 2008.
- Hart, John. *The Last Child*. New York: Minotaur Books, 2009.
- Hostetter, Joyce Moyer. *Comfort*. Honesdale, Pa.: Calkins Creek, 2009.
- James, Hunter. *The Return of Lilith*. Winston-Salem, N.C.: The Author, 2009.

- March, Stephen. *Strangers in the Land of Egypt*. Sag Harbor, N.Y.: The Permanent Press, 2009.
- Rash, Ron. *Serena*. New York: Ecco, 2008.
- Ross, Ann B. *Miss Julia Delivers the Goods*. New York: Viking, 2009.
- Schorb, E. M. *Fortune Island*. Williamsburg, Va.: Cherokee McGhee, 2009.
- Scott, Joanna Catherine. *Child of the South*. New York: Berkley Books, 2009.
- Strickland, Denzil. *Swimmers in the Sea*. Winston-Salem, N.C.: Press 53, 2008.

ROANOKE-CHOWAN AWARD (poetry)

- Baddour, Margaret Boothe. *Scheherazade and other Poems*. Laurinburg, N.C.: St. Andrews College Press, 2009.
- Claytor, Sara. *Howling on Red Dirt Roads*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag Publishing Company, 2008.
- King, Nancy Tripp. *Between Glass and Cardboard*. Charlotte: Pure Heart Press, 2009.
- Kirkpatrick, Kathryn. *Out of the Garden*. Bay City, Mich.: Mayapple Press, 2007.
- Peck, Gail. *From Terezin*. Columbus, Ohio: Pudding House Publications, 2008.
- Powell, Dannye Romine. *A Necklace of Bees*. Fayetteville, Ark.: University of Arkansas Press, 2008.
- Rigsbee, David. *Two Estates*. Cincinnati: Cherry Grove Collections, 2009.
- Riviere-Seel, Pat. *The Serial Killer's Daughter*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag Publishing Company, 2009.
- Stephenson, Shelby. *Family Matters: Homage to July, the Slave Girl*. Durham, N.C.: Bellday Books, 2008.

AAUW AWARD (juvenile literature)

- Carmichael, Clay. *Wild Things*. Honesdale, Pa.: Front Street, 2009.
- Duncan, Barbara R. *The Origin of the Milky Way and Other Living Stories of the Cherokee*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2008.
- Ebel, Julia Taylor. *The Picture Man*. Boone, N.C.: Parkway Publishers, 2009.
- Hicks, Orville, and Julia Taylor Ebel. *Jack Tales and Mountain Yams*. Boone, N.C.: Parkway Publishers, 2009.
- Holbrook, Sara, and Allan Wolf. *More Than Friends*. Honesdale, Pa.: Wordsong, 2008.
- Kirby, Pamela F. *What Bluebirds Do*. Honesdale, Pa.: Boyds Mills Press, 2009.
- Kline, Lisa Williams. *Write Before Your Eyes*. New York: Delacorte Press, 2008.
- Sill, Cathryn, and John Sill. *About Rodents: A Guide for Children*. Atlanta: Peachtree, 2008.
- Sill, Cathryn, and John Sill. *Mountains*. Atlanta: Peachtree, 2009.
- Tate, Suzanne. *Crabby Swims Free: A Tale of a Close Call*. Manteo, N.C.: Nags Head Art, 2008.
- Thompson, Paul B. *Liberty's Son: A Spy Story of the American Revolution*. Berkeley Heights, N.J.: Enslow Publishers, 2009.
- Weatherford, Carole Boston. *Becoming Billie Holiday*. Honesdale, Pa.: Wordsong, 2008.
- Wyche, Blonnie Bunn. *Cecilia's Harvest: A Novel of the Revolution*. Wilmington, N.C.: Whittler's Bench Press, 2009.

Society of North Carolina Archivists Sponsors Archives Week

The Society of North Carolina Archivists (SNCA) will observe the fifth annual North Carolina Archives Week, October 19–25, 2009. This year's theme, "Celebrating the North Carolina Record," acknowledges the importance of the state's historical documents and artifacts. By selecting, maintaining, describing, and assisting the public in locating archival records in their care, North Carolina archivists maintain continuity with the state's past and preserve its present for future generations. Archivists in more than 180 public, private, academic, and corporate member institutions throughout the state will interpret

this year's theme by hosting exhibit openings, lectures, open houses, and related events that showcase their institution's unique historical collections.

The North Carolina State Archives will present a number of programs that reflect the theme for 2009. On Monday, October 19, the Archives will exhibit some of its most famous documents and display samples of the various types of media—letters, diaries, films, photographs, and maps—in its custody. The exhibit in the Search Room will feature the state's recently recovered copy of the Bill of Rights and a page from the original 1663 Carolina Charter. The ca. 1954 film, *Tar Heel Family*, will be played on a continuous loop. That afternoon, the Archives and Records Section will host an open house for other agencies of the Department of Cultural Resources. Later in the week, the Archives and Records Section will offer several presentations that illustrate how the staff collects, preserves, and makes accessible the government records and private papers that document the state's history and culture. Scheduled programs include a discussion of best practices for naming and retrieving digital photographs and other images, led by iconographics archivist Kim Cumber and photographer Bill Garrett; and a demonstration by Druscie Simpson, head of the Information Management Branch, of the newly revised Manuscript and Archives Reference System (MARS), the online catalog with links to images of more than fifty thousand documents in the Archives. Two ongoing online map projects will also be discussed. Project manager Nicholas Graham of the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill will introduce the collaborative North Carolina Map Project, a digital collection from three of the state's largest assemblages of historic maps—the North Carolina Collection, the North Carolina State Archives, and the Outer Banks History Center. Kelly Eubank, electronic records archivist in the Government Records Branch, will discuss the GeoMAPP (Geospatial Multistate Archive and Preservation Partnership) Project, which preserves geospatial data of legal, fiscal, analytical, or historical value.

Another aspect of the North Carolina record deserving of commemoration during Archives Week is the rich legacy of libraries built with funding provided by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. At least sixteen such public and academic libraries were built in the state, with many celebrating one-hundredth anniversaries during the first decade of the twenty-first century. Six academic libraries, including those at Biddle University, now



The poster for Archives Week 2009 depicts the 1909 library at Guilford College, one of six academic libraries in North Carolina built with funds provided by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. Image courtesy of the Friends Historical Collection, Guilford College, Greensboro, N.C.

Johnson C. Smith University; Davidson College; Guilford College; Livingstone College; the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and the State Normal and Industrial College, now the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, were constructed with Carnegie grant funds. All of the Carnegie academic libraries were completed by 1911. The buildings at Guilford College and Livingstone College are still used as libraries today. Public libraries were constructed with Carnegie funds in Andrews, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Hendersonville, Hickory, Murphy, Rutherford College, and Winston-Salem.

During Archives Week and throughout the month of October, Guilford College's Hege Library and the Friends Historical Collection will celebrate the centennial of the Carnegie Room wing of the library, built in 1909 to replace the library destroyed by fire the previous year. The wing will be featured in exhibits and events. Consult the Friends Historical Collection's Web site at www.guilford.edu/fhc for programming details. Visit the SNCA Web site at www.ncarchivists.org for a listing of events taking place around the state during Archives Week 2009.

North Carolina Students Shine in National History Day Finals

In June forty-nine North Carolina students joined more than two thousand of their peers from across the country at this year's National History Day competition in College Park, Maryland. To make it to the national finals, the students won contests at the district and state levels.

Several North Carolina students won awards at the national competition. Lachlan Johnson from Woodlawn Middle School in Davidson placed eleventh in the nation with her junior documentary concerning Marion Post Wolcott, photographer of the Great Depression. Lachlan also won the History of Agriculture and Rural Life Award. Her classmate, Joe Andry, placed twelfth nationally with his junior Web site concerning the Wright Brothers. Marshall Jones of A. C. Reynolds High School in Asheville won the Outstanding State Award for North Carolina and finished ninth nationally in the senior division for his Web site, "Operation Inferno," which focused on Mitsuru Ushijima, the Japanese commander at the Battle of Okinawa. Margaret Dillon, Hailey Kater, Reece Kelsch, and Victoria Thomas of St. Dominic Savio Home School in Hendersonville shared the Outstanding State Award for North Carolina and placed tenth in the nation in the junior division for their group performance titled, "Theodore Geisel: The Author, the Illustrator, the Man." Elise Bare of T. C. Roberson High School in Asheville earned a scholarship to the University of Maryland on the strength of her senior paper concerning President Franklin D. Roosevelt's response to the banking crisis of the 1930s. Former History Day student Aja Julian of Black Mountain, currently a student at the University of North Carolina at Asheville, was selected as the 2009 David DeBoe Intern with National History Day in College Park.

The North Carolina Office of Archives and History cosponsors National History Day in the state. National History Day is a rigorous academic program that challenges students to examine historical topics in depth. Using primary and secondary sources to delve into a chosen topic that relates to an annual theme, students create projects in one of five categories: historical papers, exhibits, documentaries, Web sites, or performances. Approximately one thousand North Carolina students participate in the district and state competitions each year.



News from Office of Archives and History Administration

Roanoke Island Festival Park

A new exhibit at Roanoke Island Festival Park allows visitors to explore Coastal Algonquin culture and history. American Indian Town represents an indigenous community similar to those English explorers found on Roanoke Island and the surrounding area during the late sixteenth century. Native homes, agricultural areas, and work shelters line the paths that wind through the natural habitat of the park. Two longhouses interpret the historical homes of American Indians of the region. One of the longhouses stretches more than thirty feet and represents the home of a leader of the community. A smaller and partially built longhouse includes an interactive component that invites visitors to help complete the structure. Both houses contain interactive exhibits that focus on the developing relationship between American Indians and Englishmen during the era of discovery. The exhibit also features a planting and harvesting area where visitors can learn the advanced nuances of Native American farming techniques. Three work shelters include such activities as cordage (rope) making, mat and basket weaving, net mending, food preparation, hide tanning, fishing, boatbuilding, and gathering.



The construction of the North Carolina History Education Center in New Bern progresses toward the anticipated opening in the summer of 2010.

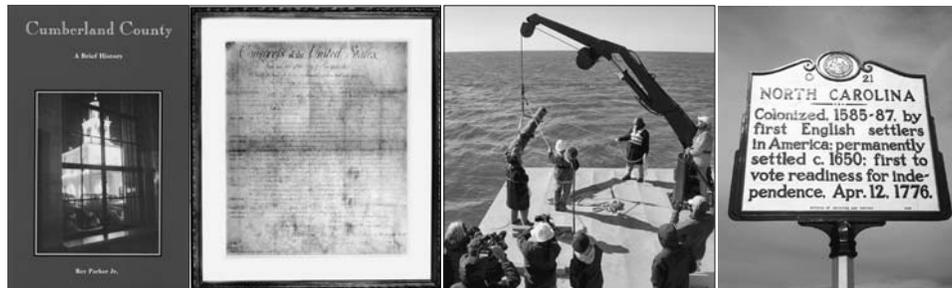
Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens

On August 11, the auditorium at Tryon Palace was filled to near-capacity to hear Philippe LaFargue, deputy director of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens, give a behind-the-scenes look at the design and construction of the North Carolina History

Education Center, which is scheduled to open in July 2010. With a presentation titled, "From Design to Reality," LaFargue provided the audience a detailed description of the new center, a sixty-thousand-square-foot green project that will include four major galleries, a performance hall, educational and conference spaces, and a waterfront exhibit and event area. Members of the combined design and construction team were on hand to discuss the process of designing the center, the modern tools being used to build it, and construction methods that essentially haven't changed since the original palace was built. The presentation included a sample of the three-dimensional animation used by the design and construction team to virtually build the center.

USS North Carolina Battleship Memorial

On Saturday, July 4, the USS *North Carolina* Battleship Memorial presented the 2009 Fourth of July celebration, featuring the 440th North Carolina Army National Guard Band and the Battleship Blast fireworks display. The event opened with a street fair on Water Street in downtown Wilmington. At 5:00 P.M., focus shifted to entertainment at Riverfront Park in front of the Federal Building, and at dark the thirteenth annual Battleship Blast got under way. The production, staged by Pyro Shows, an international award-winning pyrotechnics company, dazzled everyone in attendance, many of whom listened to synchronized music on WGNI-FM. This was the most heavily attended fireworks show in the history of the event. For those unable to be downtown, WECT-TV broadcast the fire-works live. The day's festivities were sponsored by the City of Wilmington, US Cellular, Food Lion, WECT-TV, and WGNI-FM.



News from Historical Resources

Archives and Records Section

A new program to help cultural and heritage institutions care for their archives, papers, and records at risk of damage or deterioration has been developed by the North Carolina State Historical Records Advisory Board (SHRAB) and the North Carolina State Archives. The goal of the Traveling Archivist Program (TAP) is to provide hands-on assistance to institutions that preserve the state's history and culture. Institutions chosen to participate in the program will receive an on-site visit; a collections assessment; recommendations for managing and caring for the collections; training, demonstrations, and instruction; and resources, including basic preservation supplies. The program is made possible through a grant award of \$33,223 from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). "This grant represents an opportunity to share technical expertise and knowledge among our archives and libraries and to showcase North Carolina's extraordinary documentary heritage," said Jeffrey J. Crow, deputy secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) and state coordinator for SHRAB.

Organizations must apply to participate in the TAP. The first group of participants has been selected; applications for the second cycle will be accepted in the spring of 2010. The program is open to all North Carolina cultural and heritage institutions that actively

maintain collections of archival or historical records and make them available to the public; institutions that house only objects or artifacts and all federal agencies are ineligible. Applications will be evaluated based upon geographical region; size of the institution; size and scope of the collections; condition of the collections; nature of assistance needed; and type and number of patrons served. Institutions selected to participate must complete a follow-up evaluation to document the ways in which the services and activities of the TAP improved the care and management of their collections. For further information concerning the program, consult the SHRAB (<http://www.history.ncdcr.gov/SHRAB/default.htm>) and State Archives (<http://www.archives.ncdcr.gov/default.htm>) Web sites.

Many researchers turn to the Outer Banks History Center (OBHC) in Manteo each year for information concerning lighthouses, shipwrecks, and pirates. A \$40,327 grant from the NHPRC will make even more of the center's resources accessible for research. The grant will support the work of a full-time archivist who will arrange and describe several collections for the center's Reaching New Audiences program.

The OBHC is a regional archives and research library whose collections document the social, economic, and ecological history of the Outer Banks and surrounding areas. Subjects suitable for study at the center include maritime history; commercial history; local and regional history; African American, American Indian, English, and European history; the Civil War; and outdoor theater. "This project will make finding aids available for most of the collections that we have received in the last few years," explained OBHC curator Kaeli Spiers. "The finding aids will provide background information on the organization or individual and on the collection's size and format with a detailed inventory." These finding aids will be available both at the OBHC and online.

That same month, the North Carolina State Archives launched a new Web site, titled Educational Resources, to promote the sharing of archival materials with the public, particularly educators and students. The site examines five episodes from North Carolina's rich history for students to explore and includes companion lesson plans and other resources for teachers. Topics include George Moses Horton, a slave who composed poetry and sold his poems to university students; Millie-Christine McKoy, conjoined twins born in Columbus County in 1851; Tom Dula, whose hanging for the murder of Laura Foster is immortalized in the song, "Hang Down Your Head Tom Dooley"; the Futch family letters of the Civil War period; and the Wright brothers. The Web site was developed by Carrie Misenheimer, a Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office intern who worked in the Information Management Branch during the summer of 2009. The address of the Educational Resources Web site is <http://www.archives.ncdcr.gov/educationalresources/index.html>.

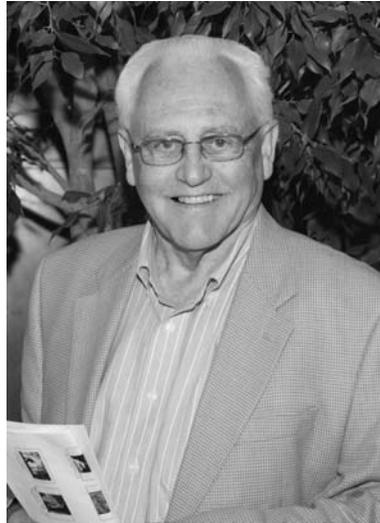
The State Archives has also launched a new version of the Manuscript and Archives Reference System (MARS), the online catalog of original records in its custody. After seven years of struggling with an off-the-shelf system, the Information Technology staff of DCR has developed a more user-friendly catalog that features descriptions of records in the Archives, as well as more than fifty thousand digital images of actual documents. The new system is the culmination of a tremendous effort by the Information Management Branch and David Minor of DCR-IT. This resource may be accessed at www.mars.archives.ncdcr.gov.

The North Carolina State Archives and the Center for Geographic Information Analysis hosted a meeting of the GeoMAPP (Geospatial Multistate Archive and Preservation Partnership) Project partners on September 15–17. GeoMAPP is a National Information Infrastructure Preservation Program-funded project that seeks to address the preservation of at-risk and temporarily significant digital geospatial content in state governmental archives. Representatives from the state archives and GIS agencies in North Carolina, Kentucky, and Utah met in Raleigh to discuss the status of the project in each state, to learn of the various options for preserving and providing access to archived geospatial data, and to plan for intrastate transfers of data among the partners. Each state will receive data from the other two, validate that the data was transferred successfully, and attempt to

ingest it into their geoarchive. Issues encountered will be recorded, and lessons learned will be shared with both the archival and the geospatial communities in the three states.

At the Society of American Archivists annual meeting in Austin, Texas, in August, Kim Cumber of the Special Collections Branch presented a paper titled, "Processing the Raleigh *News and Observer* Collection: A User-Driven Approach," and participated in a panel discussion on the topic, "Focusing the Wide-Angle Lens: Minimal Processing of Visual Materials Collections."

The Friends of the Archives held its annual corporation meeting at the Archives and History/State Library Building on June 29. The meeting concluded with a program in the auditorium that graphically illustrated two projects involving agencies of the Office of Archives and History. Nicholas Graham of the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill presented an overview of the collaborative North Carolina Map Project, for which he serves as project manager. The goal of the ongoing project is to digitize and make available online the map collections of the North Carolina Collection, the North Carolina State Archives, and the Outer Banks History Center. Staff members of the Archives and Records Section involved in the project include Druscie Simpson, head of the Information Management Branch; James Sorrell, head of the Special Collections Branch; and Kaeli Spiers, curator of the Outer Banks History Center. Graham showed images of some of the more remarkable or unusual maps digitized thus far. Bruce Roberts, author of *Just Yesterday: North Carolina People and Places*, a selection of his photographs recently published by the Historical Publications Section, shared slides of some of his favorite pictures from the book. After the presentation, Roberts signed copies of the book, which were available for purchase at a table manned by marketing specialist Bill Owens.



At the Friends of the Archives corporation meeting on June 29, noted photographer Bruce Roberts discussed some of his favorite images from his book, *Just Yesterday: North Carolina People and Places*, published in 2008 by the Historical Publications Section.

Historical Publications Section

The Historical Publications Section met its legislative mandate to generate at least \$177,000 in receipts for the fiscal year 2008–2009, a significant accomplishment considering the economic climate during that period. The month of July 2009 marked a milestone in the history of the online Historical Publications Shop. A total of \$5,436 was generated—the most revenue received in one month since the online store was established in September 2003. Nearly a third (63 of 200) of the copies of volume 17 of *North Carolina Troops, 1861–1865: A Roster* sold that month was purchased through the online store.

Historical Publications is partnering with the Division of Tourism, Film, and Sports Development of the North Carolina Department of Commerce to promote its publications. A digital rack card displaying the section's most popular titles with hyperlinks to its online store will be mounted on the VisitNC Web site for one year beginning in October. Reference copies of four popular titles (*Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers*, *North Carolina as a Civil War Battleground*, *The Old North State Fact Book*, and *Tar Heels: How North Carolinians Got Their Nickname*) have been placed in the state's nine welcome centers. The centers already distribute the section's annual catalog, but state and federal regulations prevent the sale of any publications at the sites. Linda Carlisle, secretary of DCR, was influential in making this partnership possible.

On July 18, historical editor Kenrick Simpson attended a dinner meeting of the North Carolina Civil War Roundtable in Burlington. He briefly discussed the section's publication plans for commemorating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Civil War and *Worthy of Record: The Civil War and Reconstruction Diaries of Columbus Lafayette Turner*, which he edited. He also signed copies of the book.



News from State Historic Sites and Properties

East Historic Sites Region

The Historic Bath Commission welcomed DCR secretary Linda Carlisle and division director Keith Hardison to its annual meeting on July 10. Secretary Carlisle reminded the support group of the importance of its role during tough economic times and noted approvingly the synergistic relationship that exists between the State and various groups in Bath. On July 14 and 16, nineteen children learned about the importance of symbolism in the development of a family's coat of arms as they each designed their own, which reflected their family members and individual interests. In July, Earl Ijames, curator of African American history at the North Carolina Museum of History, presented a lecture concerning the naval stores industry, which was responsible for much of Bath's early growth. In September, former site manager Patricia Samford lectured from an archaeological perspective on the early northeastern North Carolina settlements of Native Americans and peoples of English, European, and African descent. A timely new exhibit in the visitor center for the remainder of the year includes excerpts from John Lawson's book, *A New Voyage to Carolina*, paired with taxidermic specimens and replicas described in the text.

The summer of 2009 brought heavy visitation to Bentonville Battlefield, which is on pace to set a record for most visitors in a year without a battle reenactment, an impressive accomplishment considering that the site is now closed on Sundays because of limited staffing. Site visitation is up a full 50 percent over the past five years. Much of this increase can be attributed to the national recognition the site has received through the Civil War Trails program and battlefield preservation efforts in conjunction with the Civil War Preservation Trust. The August summer seasonal living history program and artillery demonstration continued Bentonville's long-standing relationship with the Twenty-seventh North Carolina Troops, Company D reenactment group. Division staff members and volunteers alternated firing of the site's artillery piece with organized musket demonstrations by members of the Twenty-seventh. Volunteers Sam Austin, Charles Ballard, Chris Bell, Linda V. Eldridge, and Rachel Kennedy provided invaluable assistance with the program.

Analysis of artifacts recently uncovered at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson is under way. No sooner had the excavation of gun emplacement #3 on Battery B concluded (see *Carolina Comments*, July 2009) than the Civil War fort was again the objective of excavators' trowels. From May 18 through June 12, college students from North Carolina and across the country participated in an archaeological field school that explored an unexamined area of the 120-acre site suspected to contain Civil War-era barracks. The field school was run through Peace College, with Dr. Vincent H. Melomo, assistant professor of anthropology, serving as principal investigator, and Thomas E. Beaman Jr., anthropology

instructor at Wake Technical Community College, as field director. Twenty-one students and twenty-five volunteers took part in this educational exercise that combined instruction in American historical archaeology and southeastern excavation techniques. Students came from Peace College, Wake Technical Community College, and the University of North Carolina Wilmington, and as far afield as the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Arizona State University, the University of California at Berkeley, Loyola University of Chicago, and Adelphi University of New York.

The research plan for the Peace College Field School was designed by Beaman to archaeologically document the extent of the barracks area, and to provide interpretive information about the barracks and the lives of the soldiers and others who built and occupied Fort Anderson. The initial step was to map the surface evidence of the barracks chimneys, which were comprised of piles of ballast stones and colonial-era bricks likely taken from the ruins of Brunswick Town during the construction of the fort. Twenty-eight of these chimney falls, lineally arranged in four east-west rows behind Battery A, were identified, mapped, and photographed.

During the four weeks of the field school, students excavated twenty test units in an acre of space cleared from dense overgrowth. The test units were situated around the chimney piles in hopes of locating hearth pads and fire boxes. Evidence of six such features was identified, but none remained in fully articulated condition. The fire boxes were likely disturbed by the three-day bombardment of Fort Anderson in February 1865, as well as by tree root growth over the past 145 years. While evidence of fire boxes and hearths was found, no additional features were discovered that would indicate the types of barrack structures at Fort Anderson (e.g., wooden buildings, Sibley “bell” tents, or pup tents). Additional excavations in and around the site of individual barracks yielded material information that will help to address the final research goal of identifying occupants of the barracks, whether they were the Confederate soldiers who constructed and garrisoned the fort from 1862 to 1865, the Union soldiers who captured Fort Anderson and occupied it from February to June 1865, or African American refugees who had followed the Union army through Georgia and South Carolina.

As suggested by the chimney falls visible on the surface, the stratigraphy of the barracks area revealed an intact Civil War-era layer immediately beneath the root mat. Below this stratum, particularly throughout the western end of the barracks area, was a layer that



Participants in the Peace College Field School at Brunswick Town (*left to right*) Jennifer Gabriel, a student at the University of North Carolina Wilmington; Chadwick Greene of the University of California at Berkeley; and volunteer Caitlan Speery investigate the area around one of the twenty-eight chimney falls that indicate the location of Civil War-era barracks at Fort Anderson.

contained vast quantities of high-status colonial-period artifacts from the northwestern corner of the former town. These artifacts may be related to Prospect Hall, a high-status household identified in 1959 by archaeologist Stanley South as ruin N25, also located behind Battery A. In this same area, another soil layer contained large pieces of prehistoric Hanover-style pottery, which at other sites has been dated to the Middle Woodland era, from approximately 300 B.C. to 800 A.D.

The Peace College Field School received tremendous support and encouragement from site manager Brenda Bryant, Jim McKee, and the rest of the staff of Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site, as well as a number of professional colleagues and volunteers. Linda F. Carnes-McNaughton of Fort Bragg Cultural Resources held historic ceramics identification workshops. Kenneth W. Robinson of Wake Forest University discussed his recent work at the North Carolina Arsenal in Fayetteville, locating burials of Confederate soldiers at Bentonville Battlefield State Historic Site, and the archaeology of other Civil War-era sites in the state. Paul J. Mohler of the North Carolina Department of Transportation offered a presentation on job opportunities in archaeology, sharing some of his experiences as a professional archaeologist. University of North Carolina Wilmington history professor Chris Fonvielle gave an instructional lesson on the importance of Fort Anderson and spent some time with the students excavating part of one barracks ruin. Peace College anthropology professor Laura Vick, University of North Carolina Wilmington archaeologists Nora Reber and Scott Simmons, and former U.S. Army Corps of Engineers archaeologist Richard Kimmel lent their hands and perspectives to the excavations. Members of the Coe Foundation for Archaeological Research also volunteered their time. A particularly exciting moment for all was a visit by Stanley South, the original archaeologist of Brunswick Town, who enthusiastically praised the effort to continue the exploration of Fort Anderson and Brunswick Town that he began more than fifty years ago.

Following the conclusion of the Peace College Field School, additional excavations were conducted in the barracks area from June 25 to July 1 as part of an archaeology class of the Summer Ventures in Science and Math Program. Twelve high school students under the tutelage of Scott Simmons assisted Beaman and Melomo in the continued exploration of the tract. With the assistance of former field school students Jennifer Gabriel, Marisol Martinez, and Steven Rose, as well as local volunteer Larry Croom, two new test units were excavated, and three begun during the field school were completed. While the weeklong Summer Ventures exploration did not yield additional architectural information about the barracks themselves, the discovery of a Palmer-style projectile point from the Late Paleo-Indian to Early Archaic period (ca. 10,000–8000 B.C.) in context generated a great deal of excitement among the staff and students.

Further investigations are planned for the summer of 2011 to build upon this season's research goals. Additional excavations will continue the search for elusive architectural evidence of the barracks structures and seek to identify possible evidence of an African American refugee occupation. But for the present, there are tens of thousands of artifacts that need to be cleaned, inventoried, and analyzed, as well as a report on this summer's excavations to be written.

A new wayside exhibit, titled *Capt. William Dry and the Spanish Attack*, was dedicated in a ceremony at Brunswick Town on September 12. The exhibit panel was made possible by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of North Carolina. Henry "Hank" Phillips, past governor and deputy governor general of the society, was the driving force behind the exhibit. He has been a member of the General Society of Colonial Wars since 1960. Capt. William Dry III commanded the colonial militia that retook the Port of Brunswick after it was captured by Spanish privateers in September 1748 during King George's War. Captain Dry went on to gain far greater notoriety. In 1754 he became a colonel in the

militia and was appointed tax collector for the Port of Brunswick. He also served on the colonial council and was an outspoken critic of the Stamp Act tax in 1765.

The newly paved Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant walking trail is almost complete at Brunswick Town. The new trail will allow visitors in wheelchairs and strollers easier access to the site. Wooden railings have been added for safety in areas where the trail slopes, and a beautiful boardwalk presents visitors with a peaceful view of the Cape Fear River. The boardwalk extends along the riverfront around Battery B and stops at the parade ground in Fort Anderson. The addition of the boardwalk closes a continuous ¾-mile loop around Brunswick Town and the fort. A handicapped-accessible walkway and parking pad have been installed at Russellborough, and another concrete pad has been placed in the picnic area near the visitor center. Two handicapped-accessible picnic tables will be added there. Fences around the foundation ruins and in St. Philip's Church burial ground have been replaced. The fences have wooden pickets, and the areas fronting the paved walkway will have contemporary stainless steel cables to permit visitors, including those confined to wheelchairs, a better view of the ruins. Much cosmetic work, as well as replacement of the interpretive signs around the site, remains to be done.

Historic Edenton presented "Beat the Heat, Colonial Coping Strategies" as the theme of guided tours of the James Iredell House during August. Mosquito netting, gauze-covered window screens, and slipcovers over upholstered furniture were among the methods described. The site celebrated Constitution Week from September 17 to 23 with an exhibit in the visitor center containing materials provided by the Edenton Tea Party Chapter of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. Guided tours emphasized the activities of Dr. Hugh Williamson, a framer and signer of the U.S. Constitution on behalf of North Carolina; Samuel Johnston, governor during the state's two ratification conventions; and James Iredell, who worked to bring out North Carolina's vote for ratification.

Clyde Wilson, Fort Fisher's Mary Holloway Summer Intern, impressed both locals and visitors with his guided tours and small-arms weapons demonstrations. One of the most



Popular tour guide Clyde Wilson, the Mary Holloway Summer Intern at Fort Fisher, demonstrates small-arms drills for visitors.

popular tour guides in recent memory, Wilson developed a local following, with many visitors returning to the fort to retake his tour or share it with a friend. Wilson is retired from the Eighty-second Airborne Division and recently received a master's degree from North Carolina Central University.

In commemoration of Col. William Lamb's arrival at Fort Fisher in July 1862, the site hosted two lectures on July 11. Historic interpreter Ray Flowers pre-

sented a talk on Colonel Lamb and his family, and former part-time site employee and local author Robert J. Cooke discussed his new book, *Wild, Wicked, Wartime Wilmington*. On July 27, nearly three thousand visitors attended the Garrison Life at Fort Fisher program. The attendance rivaled that of the traditionally large anniversary program held each January. Visitors enjoyed artillery and infantry demonstrations and hands-on interactive

activities, including sending their own Morse Code messages. Chris Fonvielle of the University of North Carolina Wilmington gave a presentation based on his most recent book, *Louis Froelich: Arms-Maker to the Confederacy*.

Historic Halifax commemorated Independence Day by opening the site's buildings for guided tours throughout the day. Participants enjoyed colonial toys and games and a chance to be photographed in period clothing. In the evening, focus shifted to the courthouse lawn as the Town of Halifax celebrated with live music and a fireworks display. An estimated 8,600 people attended the daylong events. Historic Halifax also instituted a summer living history demonstration program this year, which was held each Thursday during August. Participants learned about colonial living skills and created small items to take home.

Several projects are under way at Somerset Place to stabilize the Collins House. The stabilization project began in January with MACTEC Engineering and Consulting of Raleigh performing exploratory field excavations. The examination of the home's foundation was necessary to assess the structural condition of the house after it had settled. Two of the three planned excavations were conducted, but upon the discovery of a minute amount of asbestos fibers, the project came to a halt pending asbestos abatement. During July, MACTEC solicited bids for the removal of soil containing asbestos and assigned the contract to Environmental Holdings Group. The Collins House reroofing project has been awarded to Commercial Systems of Swansboro.

Museum and Visitor Services Section

The Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) Eastern Civil War Office has been designated a branch of the Museum and Visitor Services Section. The office was renamed the Civil War Office to reflect an expansion of its mission to encompass North Carolina's Civil War history in all parts of the state, rather than solely in the East as heretofore. The office was established in the spring of 2005 to expand public awareness of the war through outreach, education, and research, working in partnership with citizens and local, state, and nonprofit groups. Highlights of the office's program have included contributions to the Civil War Sesquicentennial Committee; partnerships with agencies involved in Civil War tourism; assistance with the North Carolina Civil War Trails and other marker programs; identification of Civil War-related artifacts; surveys and preservation of battlefields; and assistance with grant writing. The office is located in Goldsboro at the Waynesborough Historic Village and staffed by Civil War specialist Jeff Bockert and information and communications specialist Si Lawrence III.

North Carolina Transportation Museum

This summer the North Carolina Transportation Museum presented a full slate of programs, featuring car shows, educational offerings, and a popular public television character, resulting in some of the largest crowds of the last five years. Approximately two hundred Scouts gathered for Cub Scout Day in July to ride the train, enjoy transportation-related activities, and earn a geography pin-and-belt loop. During the last week of July, the museum hosted its annual summer camp, "Mystery Motion Olympics," the title reflecting the science-themed activities that explored motion and force. Campers built and raced model solar cars, rockets, and a working steam engine.

With support from Ford Motor Company, the museum hosted the annual All Ford Show on August 1. Executive director Elizabeth Smith described the event as "the most popular car show hosted by the museum based on the number of general visitors." An impressive variety of Fords covered the museum grounds. Regional car clubs showed Model Ts, Model As, and Fairlanes alongside the 2009 Mustang and Fusion provided by Cloninger Ford of Salisbury. The regional chapter of the Lincoln Continental Owners Club showed off this year's featured vehicle, the Lincoln. Ford Motor Company's Charlotte Region sales manager Glen Graves delivered a few remarks and helped present



Adam Broyles (*front left*), the youngest volunteer to narrate the train ride at the North Carolina Transportation Museum, entertains a carload of Scouts and other visitors during Cub Scout Day in July.

awards, including the best-in-show trophy to Phil Brooks of Reidsville, who displayed his 1916 Model T depot hack.

Also on August 1, the museum hosted writer Anne Mitchell Whisnant, who discussed “The Super Scenic Motorway: The Blue Ridge Parkway Nobody Knows.” The program focused on the history of the parkway and debunked several commonly held myths regarding its design and construction. Mentioning such personalities as the late Hugh Morton and former N.C. Supreme Court justice Heriot Clarkson, Whisnant argued that “strange politics and conflicts” shaped the parkway as much as did landscape designers. The program was presented through the support of the North Carolina Humanities Council.

The museum’s largest fundraiser of the year—and certainly the most popular event for the preschool set—was held on September 25–27 and October 2–4. The “Day Out With Thomas” weekends featured a life-size working Thomas the Train® steam engine, a visit by Bob the Builder®, music, games, and contests. More than twenty-five thousand children and their parents spread across the museum’s fifty-seven-acre property during the two events.

Piedmont Historic Sites Region

Union soldiers encamped around the Bennett Place farm on July 18–19 as reenactors interpreted the Reconstruction Era. The soldiers at Bennett Place interacted with visitors, checking passes they had been issued in the visitor center before walking down the old Hillsborough Road. Musket firings and a variety of camp-life demonstrations were featured in the living history program. The weekend event attracted media coverage from the *Civil War News*, Time Warner Cable News Channel 14, and the *Durham Herald Sun*, which ran a front-page article and photograph. On August 22–23, Confederate reenactors demonstrated the life of the soldiers who served North Carolina during the Civil War. Site staff members presented talks on the origin of the term, “Tar Heel,” uniforms and equipment used by North Carolina soldiers, and the history of Confederate flags. Michael Shapiro, the site’s summer intern through the Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office

(YAIO) program, was a tremendous asset to the staff as he assisted with costume interpretation, living history activities, daily visitor services, and maintenance projects.

The Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum held its annual African American Heritage Day on July 18. The outdoor family event included demonstrations and exhibitions. Television personality Carol Andrews and authors Julia Taylor Ebel and Sonya Correll Cook read children's books to the younger audience. More than one thousand visitors enjoyed performances by spoken-word poet Josephus III, gospel choir Ohemanna, the Kuumbia African Dancers, storyteller Fred Motley, and blues musician Boo Hanks.

Duke Homestead hosted its annual Tobacco Harvest and Hornworm Arts Festival on September 12. The event was highlighted by the sounds and sights of the only tobacco auction remaining in the Bull City. The program opened with demonstrations of traditional tobacco harvesting, curing, and stringing at the curing barn. This year's festival had the added attraction of artists' demonstrations and displays, the idea of Secretary Linda A. Carlisle, who envisioned the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties partnering with the North Carolina Arts Council to create opportunities for artists to reach new audiences. Artists were able to show off their wares and generate revenue, while families watching their budgets enjoyed a wide variety of high-quality free activities for children. The Little River Cloggers and legendary Piedmont blues musician John Dee Holeman of Durham performed on stage, followed by a bluegrass jam session that was open to all visitors. The historic area was filled with booths featuring more than twenty North Carolina artists displaying such crafts as painting, woodworking, and pottery. Visitors browsed through duck decoys, antique birdhouses, soy candles, and furniture made from tobacco-barn wood. Visitors also competed in two contests: the hornworm race and a MoonPie eating contest. Hornworms are a natural pest of tobacco but great fun for children to race. MoonPies were a traditional "break" food for tobacco farmers.

The thirtieth annual reenactment of the Battle of the House in the Horseshoe was held at the historic site on August 1–2. Approximately five thousand visitors attended the two-day event, which featured artillery demonstrations, competitions between reenactors, and children's games.

Astronomy Night returned to Town Creek Indian Mound on September 12 after a brief summer interlude. Because Town Creek is one of the best dark-sky sites in the Piedmont, and the Milky Way is most visible during September, stargazers were treated to an excellent showing of the cloudy trail above. Participants were also able to view the planet Jupiter, its four moons, and the dark stripes that run across its surface. September was also a great time to view the elusive planet Uranus, which was at its closest approach to the Earth for the year.

Town Creek Indian Mound also hosted a two-day Pow-WOW! event for schoolchildren on September 17–18. School groups from all over the state were treated to a presentation of native dances by the Cherokee dance-and-drum group, Bird Chopper. Hundreds of students enjoyed learning about the different types of dances and their meanings, and some children learned the steps themselves. After the presentation, the groups visited food and craft vendors and purchased native handmade items. On September 19, the annual



Historic interpreter Matt Vernon stands sentry on the old Hillsborough Road during the Union Occupation reenactment at Bennett Place State Historic Site in mid-July.



Members of the dance-and-drum group, Bird Chopper, demonstrate traditional Cherokee powwow dances at Town Creek Indian Mound in September.

Town Creek Heritage Festival was held in the ceremonial center. Ric Bird, founder of Bird Chopper, acted as master of ceremonies. Dozens of American Indian dancers dressed in colorful traditional regalia were again accompanied by the drum group.

State Capitol

The annual July 4th celebration at the State Capitol featured rousing patriotic music, traditional clogging, and a wreath-laying ceremony to honor North Carolina's veterans. Perfect weather helped to draw a record-breaking crowd of five thousand visitors. The State Capitol staff initiated a free summer music series, Capitol Concerts, featuring monthly outdoor performances of traditional North Carolina music. The midday concerts attracted many downtown workers on their lunch hours. The Southern String Band, which includes Anne Miller of the Historical Publications Section and Michael Southern of the State Historic Preservation Office among its nine players, opened the series on July 24. Earlier in the summer, the band helped the State Capitol celebrate its 169th birthday. Approximately five hundred visitors attended the program on June 12, which featured music, barbeque, birthday cake, and craft-related activities.

A collaborative venture involving the North Carolina State Archives, the North Carolina Museum of History, and the State Capitol produced a very popular display in the rotunda of John Adams's "Thoughts on

The Carolina Heartland Cloggers of Durham perform during the annual Fourth of July celebration at the State Capitol.



Government.” The 1776 letter to William Hooper outlined the future president’s ideas about government and the importance of a system of checks and balances. The exhibit was so successful that the three agencies will work on additional displays of documents relating to state government. The Capitol also hosted a small exhibition of thank-you cards, written by children at the Raleigh Heritage Park Community Center to First Gentleman Bob Eaves. The husband of Gov. Beverly Perdue had spent an afternoon reading to the children, and in response, they crafted the cards, which were on display in the Capitol rotunda in August.

West Historic Sites Region

Representatives from Fort Dobbs, Reed Gold Mine, and Horne Creek Living Historical Farm attended the Southern Legislative Conference in Winston-Salem on August 16. Gold panning was enjoyed by legislators from eighteen states. Governor and Mrs. Tryon made a special appearance, and Horne Creek site manager Lisa Turney distributed information concerning the division’s sites. The Fort Dobbs Garrison impressed the crowd with its accurate portrayal of French and Indian War provincial soldiers. North Carolina legislators who stopped by were pleased to see the Department of Cultural Resources represented at the conference.

The new visitor center at Horne Creek Living Historical Farm has been occupied by the staff and opened to the public. Temporary displays were established while the staff unpacked supplies and materials. Landscaping has been mostly completed and should be ready in time for the Corn Shucking Frolic scheduled for October 17. Research for new permanent exhibit panels has been conducted, and it is anticipated to have the exhibits mounted during this fiscal year. Cabinets purchased by the Farm Committee support group were installed, and cabinetry for the gift shop will soon be ordered.

Fort Dobbs held two weeklong planning sessions with staff members from Haley Sharpe Design as part of the comprehensive interpretive planning process funded by an Institute of Museum and Library Services Museums for America grant. Key stakeholders were interviewed, and a thematic matrix was developed as a result of the sessions. The project, which will establish the intellectual and physical framework for the site, is expected to be concluded by March 2010. The fort’s architectural design will be completed by October 1. A preliminary three-dimensional virtual tour of the fort has been developed by the architects and will be incorporated into the interpretive plan. Beth Hill, site manager, is making numerous contacts in aid of the capital campaign that will raise funds for the reconstruction of the fort.

Summer programming, including a new three-part hands-on history series and garrison weekend, was well attended. The Fort Dobbs Garrison presented a living history weekend, titled “Victualing the Troops,” on September 5–6. The following weekend, the garrison led programming at Fort Loudoun, Tennessee. Three new exhibits in the visitor center and two new waysides funded by the Statesville Rotary



garrison led programming at Fort Loudoun, Tennessee. Three new exhibits in the visitor center and two new waysides funded by the Statesville Rotary

Division of State Historic Sites and Properties West Region supervisor Bob Remsburg (*left*) and Reed Gold Mine site manager Sharon Robinson (*second from left*) demonstrate panning for gold at the Southern Legislative Conference in Winston-Salem on August 16.

Club will debut during the site's major fall event, the Eighteenth-Century Trade Faire, on October 3–4. The Friends of Fort Dobbs recently purchased a piece of 1748 North Carolina paper currency that will be donated to the site. Research has uncovered a March 1760 petition by Robert Campbell that detailed the Indian attack on the fort.

Vance Birthplace hosted four focus groups conducted by retired Western Office of Archives and History supervisor John Beaver. These sessions gave staff members the opportunity to assess current exhibits and programming at Vance and to make changes to accommodate the needs of teachers, students, and the general public. On the weekend of September 26–27, the site held its annual militia encampment featuring the Catawba Militia. The event included demonstrations of eighteenth-century camp life, period small-arms drills, and tours of the Vance home. The newly formed Tar Heel Junior Historian Club, led by historic interpreter Tammy Walsh, assisted the militiamen in conducting hands-on activities for children.

Summer camp programs at President James K. Polk State Historic Site were successfully presented. Jamie Torres, North Carolina Museums Council summer intern, worked on the USS *James K. Polk* and the Daughters of the American Revolution wayside exhibits. Budget cuts forced the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (CMS) to eliminate its mandatory field trip policy. Site manager Scott Warren has worked with CMS and museums in Mecklenburg County to induce teachers to choose Polk as their field trip destination. Many schools are expected to fund the trips on their own. The site staff worked closely with the Department of Insurance to confirm essential safety projects at the site.

Summers at Reed Gold Mine mean large numbers of afterschool, summer enrichment, and day-care groups. Seventy-eight such groups visited the site during July. A new support organization was developed to assist Reed Gold Mine. The Reed Expansion Committee has incorporated, drafted bylaws, and applied for 501(c)(3) nonprofit status.

The Pickin' and Poetry on the Porch series at the Thomas Wolfe Memorial was enjoyed by many visitors during the summer. A memorial service for Thomas Wolfe scholar and former site employee Ted Mitchell was held at Riverside Cemetery on July 19. Chris Morton presented a paper titled, "A Ruined and Defeated Town: Thomas Wolfe, Asheville, and the Great Depression," at the 2009 Teachers' Institute at the North Carolina Museum of History. New directional signs have been erected by the Buncombe County Tourism Development Authority to aid visitors in finding important regional attractions, including the Thomas Wolfe Memorial and the Vance Birthplace.



News from State History Museums

Museum of the Albemarle

The museum celebrated the summer with several family programs. One of the most popular events was a visit from Blackbeard's crew, a swarthy band of pirates who roamed the museum halls and delighted visitors with wild tales of Blackbeard's escapades. Another program, Archaeology 101, gave children the opportunity to conduct their own excavations and talk with archaeologists. The museum's day camp, Yo-Ho-Ho, Pirates of North

Carolina, treated children to adventure on the high seas. The young buccaneers baked sea biscuits, complete with bugs (chocolate chips); made pirate hats; and learned about a pirate's life. Work progressed on the exhibit, *Out of the Blue: Coast Guard Aviation*, which pays tribute to the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard. The exhibit will open in early October, and Coast Guard dignitaries, retirees, and historians will be on hand for its dedication.

Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex

It doesn't necessarily require a blockbuster exhibition to capture national media attention for a museum. After the Associated Press ran an article concerning the museum's small exhibit, *Hugh's Crate*, publicity took off. The story ran in countless newspapers, including the *Washington Post* and *USA Today*, and appeared on television, radio, and Web sites across the country. The timely exhibit, which opened on May 16, just before Memorial Day, related the story of Lt. Hugh William Wellons, who went to Vietnam in 1966 and was mortally wounded, for which the U.S. Army posthumously awarded him the Silver Star. After Wellons's death, his personal items were shipped home in a crate that remained virtually undisturbed for forty years. This year his sister, Caroline Parsons, loaned the crate and its contents to the museum, and the staff created the lobby exhibit. Wellons's belongings included suntan lotion, a half pouch of pipe tobacco, a photograph of a young girl, Vietnamese language books, checkers and chess games, and a calendar marking the date of his arrival in Vietnam and the day he was to go home. The exhibit closed on August 2.

In these difficult economic times, grants and collaborations are more important than ever. The museum is the fortunate beneficiary of both: a \$14,000 grant from the Youth Growth Stock Trust, a fund administered by the United Way; and the opportunity to partner with local agencies that assist at-risk youth and help them turn their lives around. The grant will enable the museum to establish the Arsenal Park Archaeology Youth Program, with activities for grades four through twelve. The partnering agencies—Find-A-Friend, St. Ann Neighborhood Youth Center, and Cumberland County CommuniCare—have worked with at-risk youth for years and developed programs to help transform errant behavior. Each agency will transport the students to the museum for a myriad of archaeological activities at Arsenal Park. Archaeology encompasses many



The *Hugh's Crate* exhibit at the Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex generated an unexpected burst of national media attention.

disciplines and is an excellent vehicle to ignite interest in learning and teamwork. The activities will highlight the archaeological features of Arsenal Park, and participants will learn how to take elevations using a level transit, map areas of the site with computer software, and operate global positioning system machines. Students will also undertake conservation of artifacts that were recovered before Highway 87 cut through the heart of the arsenal grounds. The program will begin in March 2010.

North Carolina Maritime Museum, Beaufort

Two new exhibits will be on display at the museum this fall. In July, the first phase of a redesigned and upgraded exhibit of artifacts from the shipwreck presumed to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge (QAR)* was installed in the lobby. The display is designed to serve as an introduction to the major exhibit that the museum plans to mount next year. One of the four-pound cannons recovered from the wreckage in Beaufort harbor is the centerpiece of a re-created gun deck of the *QAR*, surrounded by the tools and equipment required to operate the weapon. A cutaway model of Blackbeard's flagship by Frank Gaskill has been rehoused in new casework. Educational interactive touch screens explain the wreck site and the archaeological processes involved in the recovery of submerged artifacts. Display panels explore the background and brief piratical career of Blackbeard, and examine some of the legends and folklore that cling to his memory.

On October 3, a retrospective exhibit of the paintings of acclaimed local maritime artist Paul Hee will open in the museum's auditorium. Hee has carved out a special niche in the field of maritime art with a combination of realism and fidelity to the artistic style contemporary to the age of his subject matter. The exhibit will introduce his coffee-table book, *Three Centuries of Seafaring: The Maritime Art of Paul Hee*, published by the Friends of the North Carolina Maritime Museum and Fish Towne Press. The display will run through March 7, 2010.

North Carolina Museum of History

In June a crew from the popular Public Broadcasting System (PBS) series, *Antiques Roadshow*, came to the museum to tape a segment concerning furniture made by Thomas



Appraiser Michael Flanigan (*left*) and host Mark Walberg (*center*) of *Antiques Roadshow* discuss with Patricia Marshall (*right*), curator of decorative arts at the North Carolina Museum of History, pieces of furniture crafted by Thomas Day.

Day, a free person of color, accomplished artisan, and successful entrepreneur who operated a workshop in Milton during the antebellum period. The *Antiques Roadshow* was in Raleigh as part of a six-city nationwide tour. Prior to the visit, Michael Flanigan, an appraiser with the show, consulted with Patricia Marshall, the museum's curator of decorative arts and an authority on Thomas Day, about the furniture and Day's extraordinary life. On June 27, show host Mark L. Walberg, Flanigan, segment producer Sarah Elliott, and a crew from WGBH in Boston, which produces the series for PBS, taped the segment in the museum's decorative arts gallery. Three Thomas Day pieces were highlighted. Throughout the session, Marshall was on hand to lend her expertise. This fall the show's producers will decide if the segment is a good fit for one of three Raleigh episodes that will air during the 2010 season, beginning in January.



The North Carolina Museum of History has returned the guidon of Company L, First Rhode Island Cavalry, to its native state. The flag was captured by North Carolina cavalymen at the Battle of Middleburg, Virginia, in the summer of 1863, and has been in the custody of the museum for the past century.

Civil War guidon,” said Maj. Gen. Robert T. Bray, adjutant general and commanding officer of the Rhode Island National Guard. “We are delighted to display the banner, especially given its pristine condition as a result of the careful preservation provided by the museum, among the many historical artifacts at the Varnum Armory in East Greenwich.” The Museum of History hopes that the State of Rhode Island will return a North Carolina flag captured by Rhode Island soldiers at the Battle of New Bern on March 14, 1862.

The museum has also given a Civil War flag to Louisiana that had mistakenly been identified as a North Carolina banner. Within the last few years, the museum has received North Carolina flags from Arkansas and Massachusetts to add to its collection, the third largest assemblage of Confederate flags in the world. The museum is currently engaged in an extensive flag conservation program in anticipation of the 150th anniversary of the Civil War.

Nearly six hundred students, advisers, and parents from across the state gathered at the museum this spring for the annual Tar Heel Junior Historian Association (THJHA) convention. The event provides valuable learning experiences that help young people understand and appreciate North Carolina's diverse history. Workshops at the convention focused on two broad subjects: using primary resources, and discovering little-known aspects of state history. During one session, students learned how historians use primary sources, such as photographs, newspaper accounts, and artifacts, to interpret the past. WRAL-TV reporter Scott Mason presented a workshop concerning stories that appeared

The North Carolina Museum of History has returned a Civil War flag that belonged to Company L, First Rhode Island Cavalry, to its home state. The V-shaped flag, called a guidon, was captured by the Sixty-third Regiment North Carolina Troops (Fifth North Carolina Cavalry) on June 17, 1863, during the Battle of Middleburg, Virginia. The silk, striped guidon with stars and letters on a field of blue was donated to the museum in the early 1900s. The gold-fringed banner has been fully restored by the museum and has appeared in several exhibits over the years. In a gesture of goodwill, the museum initiated the offer to return the flag to the State of Rhode Island. In 2008 the Rhode Island National Guard accepted the gift. “The Rhode Island National Guard is thankful to the North Carolina Museum of History staff for graciously returning a Rhode Island



Artist George Goodwin reveals the secret of creating a ship in a bottle to a group of mesmerized visitors at the North Carolina Museum of History during the Family Day event on June 6.

on the program, *Tar Heel Traveler*, and another session featured a reenactment of the 1802 duel between John Stanly and Richard Dobbs Spaight. The annual awards ceremony recognizes junior historians for outstanding projects submitted in THJHA contests. These projects encourage students to research the historical significance of people, places, and events in their own communities. This year's winning projects will be featured in the exhibit, *Tar Heel Junior Historian Association*. The North Carolina Museum of History and the North Carolina Museum of History Associates cosponsor the annual convention.

More than 5,060 visitors met pirate reenactors, watched sword-fighting demonstrations, and learned about seafaring scoundrels during Family Day: Pirates in Colonial Carolina, on June 6. The event was free, as was admission to the exhibit, *Knights of the Black Flag*. Visitors could go on a treasure hunt through the exhibit, watch artist George Goodwin create a ship in a bottle, listen to sea chanteys, make a model boat, learn some of the games that pirates played, and discover life aboard a sailing ship. The event was sponsored by Golden Corral, Time Warner Cable, and Y102.9 FM.

Another busy summer camp season ended on August 14. The museum staff served more than 150 campers who ranged in age from five to fourteen. In the various sessions, participants danced the Charleston, learned sword-fighting techniques, went on wagon rides, played peach basket basketball, examined Victorian architecture, made butter, wrote with quill pens, made their own moccasins, worked in the museum's gardens, or created a 1940s radio show. Emily Grant, youth programs coordinator, heads up the museum's popular camp program.

Staff Notes

In the Division of Historical Resources, Aisander T. Duda, processing assistant IV in the Archives and Records Section, resigned effective August 31.

In the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, Nancy E. Richards, curator of collections at Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens, retired at the end of June after fifteen years of service. Ann T. Byrum, clerk typist IV at Historic Edenton, retired on October 1

after seventeen years at the site and twenty-four with the division. D. J. Patterson, building and environment technician, retired from Vance Birthplace. The position of Mary Cook, public information officer for the division, was eliminated as part of the reduction in force mandated by the 2009 state budget. She had worked for the Department of Cultural Resources for twenty-two years. Frachele Scott, site manager at Historic Stagville, was promoted to historic site manager at the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum on July 1. Alton Mitchell was hired as site manager at Stagville, effective September 15. In August, Callie Wahab began work at Historic Bath in a temporary position funded through the Historic Bath Commission. Rachel Kennedy, who previously worked at the site and has served as a volunteer there since her separation, and David Hall began work as temporary employees at Bentonville Battlefield in August. State Capitol site administrator Deanna Kerrigan was married to Thomas Mitchell on May 30.

In the Division of State History Museums, Earl Ijames, curator of African American history at the North Carolina Museum of History, has received two awards for historical research. The United Daughters of the Confederacy, Guilford County Chapter 301, presented him with the Judah P. Benjamin Certificate of Award. At the 2009 U.S. Colored Troops Symposium in Greenville, Ijames received the Heritage Visionary Leadership Award from the Cultural Heritage Museum of Kinston.

Obituary

John David Ellington, 77, former administrator of the North Carolina Museum of History who oversaw its statewide expansion in facilities and support and the construction of its modern new facility in Raleigh, died at his home in Goldsboro on July 5. After earning a degree in art from Duke University, Ellington joined the museum, then known as the Hall of History, as an exhibit designer in 1958. By the time the museum moved from the Education Building to the new Archives and History/State Library Building a decade later, he was head of the Exhibit Section. Not only was he responsible for planning and developing exhibits for the Raleigh museum, but also for those in visitor centers at state historic sites across North Carolina. On July 1, 1974, the state history museum and historic sites were reorganized into separate sections, and Ellington was named chief of the Museum Section. For the next twenty years, he would administer the North Carolina Museum of History and lead it to national prominence.

Under Ellington's direction, the museum developed into a statewide organization, acquiring branch facilities in Elizabeth City, Fayetteville, and Old Fort. Ellington was also one of the principal movers in the establishment and growth of an active support group for the museum. From a core of seventeen original organizers in 1975, the North Carolina Museum of History Associates has developed into a formidable support organization of more than 2,500 members. On the eve of Ellington's retirement in April 1994, the museum celebrated the grand opening of its modern facility on Bicentennial Plaza in downtown Raleigh, a fitting tribute to his thirty-six years of leadership and service. "Because of John's dream, a strong museum support system, and intense involvement on the part of the legislature, North Carolina was able to build a new museum and gather a staff that museums around the country continue to notice and probably envy, and about which North Carolinians are most proud," said Julia Jones Daniels, former chair of the North Carolina Museum of History Associates. Upon retirement, Ellington was honored with the Order of the Longleaf Pine by the State of North Carolina and the Distinguished Service Award for Notable Achievement by the North Carolina Museums Council. He is survived by his sister, JoAnn Ellington Hale, and her husband, Tom, and two nephews.

Additions to the National Register of Historic Places

(Administered by the State Historic Preservation Office)



Both the 1937 main building and the ca. 1940 teacherage of Sunbury High School in Gates County are exceptional examples of the Colonial Revival style of public school architecture that was popular in North Carolina in the 1920s and 1930s. The oldest structure on campus, the ca. 1908 Agriculture Building, was moved from its original location when the main building was constructed. The high school buildings were used as an elementary school from 1962 to 1997 and have since remained vacant.

Built in 1861, Asbury Methodist Church in Raynham, southern Robeson County, has not been structurally altered since its construction and remains in excellent physical condition. By 1926, its once large congregation had dwindled to a half-dozen members, and its doors have since been closed except for an annual homecoming celebration and the occasional wedding, baptism, or funeral. The one-acre cemetery across the highway contains approximately two hundred marked graves, the oldest dated 1848.



The ca. 1878 Zebulon H. Baird House in Weaverville was built in the T-plan common to many Buncombe County dwellings constructed before the coming of the railroad in 1880, but it also features many of the fashionable mass-produced ornamentations that later arrived in the county by rail. Zebulon H. Baird (1855–1937), second cousin of Zebulon Baird Vance, built the house and lived there until his death.