

Fort Fisher Opens New Exhibit Gallery

After a generation of use by millions of guests, Fort Fisher—for years North Carolina's most heavily visited state historic site—has new, state-of-the-art exhibits on display. Timely completion of the project was made possible by extra effort and funding from the Fort Fisher Restoration Committee, which generously provided critical resources not available through public funding in the present period of state budget crisis.

The dedication of the displays took place June 1 at the beginning of the beach tourist season on North Carolina's coast. Following opening music and an invocation by Rev. Joey Canaday of First Baptist Church in Kure Beach, site manager Barbara Hoppe welcomed guests and dignitaries to the ceremonies. Paul Laird of Wilmington, for many years a key supporter of the site and the current chairman of the Fort Fisher Restoration Committee, recognized major donors. Kay P. Williams, director of the new Division of State Historic Sites, and James R. McPherson, deputy director, then spoke briefly. They were followed by Rod Gragg, author of *Confederate Goliath: The Battle of Fort Fisher*, who discussed the climactic



Fort Fisher State Historic Site dedicated new state-of-the-art exhibits in its visitor center on June 1. Participating in a ribbon-cutting ceremony to officially open the new exhibits were (left to right): Brig. Gen. Benjamin R. Mixon, assistant division commander, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg; Paul Laird, key supporter of the site and current chairman of its support group; Rod Gragg, author of *Confederate Goliath: The Battle of Fort Fisher*; Barbara Hoppe, site manager; Kay P. Williams, director of the North Carolina Division of State Historic Sites; and James R. McPherson, deputy director. (All photographs by the Office of Archives and History unless otherwise indicated.)



As part of the festivities surrounding the opening of the new exhibits at Fort Fisher, a group of reenactors authentically clad as Union and Confederate troops fired several cannons and answered questions from visitors throughout the day. Here two of the reenactors portraying Union soldiers converse with guests.

battle at the fort in January 1865. As the group cut a ribbon to open the exhibits, reproduction historic artillery boomed a loud salute. For the remainder of the day, costumed guides offered tours of the fort, while guitarists played Civil War-era music. Gragg, joined by fellow Civil War authors Mark Moore and Dr. Chris Fonvielle, autographed copies of their respective books about Fort Fisher and the Wilmington campaign. Many thanks are due all generous friends and volunteers, the dedicated Fort Fisher staff, and Historic Sites staff, craftsmen, and specialists at Fort Fisher and elsewhere, who worked to make possible the fine new exhibits.

The new exhibit gallery at Fort Fisher has been many months in planning, coordinated primarily by the section's Design and Production Branch. The centerpiece of the main hall is a sixteen-foot-wide fiber optic relief map of the fort. Using the new interactive map, visitors can easily track the final Union assault on Confederate troops at Fort Fisher in January 1865. Five thousand fiber optic lights and exciting sound effects transport children and adults alike into the thick of battle. A nine-minute narrative (complete with audio of the fort's cannons firing) describes the second assault and the capture of the fort. Other exhibits in the main hall cover the following topics: blockade-running, fort construction, weapons and technology, preparing to fight, a soldier's life, Union and Confederate uniforms, the first battle, and capture of the fort. The Fort Fisher Restoration Committee purchased, among other things, reproduction uniforms and a carefully made scale model of the blockade-runner *Condor* for the cases. Interactive technology is represented by the use of sound sticks (with self-contained audio programs that visitors can hold up to their ears) and a touch-screen computer providing information on flags of the Civil War. The museum does not ignore events that have occurred at the fort since 1865. One exhibit, *Shifting Sands*, provides information on erosion by the Atlantic Ocean since 1865. Another feature is a World War II room with flags from the 559th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, which trained at Fort Fisher.



At the conclusion of the brief dedication ceremony, a large group of guests toured the new exhibits at Fort Fisher. The centerpiece of the main hall of the visitor center is a state-of-the-art sixteen-foot-wide interactive fiber optic relief map that will enable visitors to track the final Union assault on the fort, which took place in January 1865.

Both old and new artifacts are prominent in the displays. Included are Confederate major James Reilly's sword, used to surrender the fort; the sword of Col. Charles Fisher, a Salisbury native killed at the Battle of First Manassas (and for whom the fort was named); a fife used by Joel Elmore of the Fortieth Regiment North Carolina Troops; the ship's bell from the Spanish brig *Luzon*, used at the guardhouse at the fort and captured by the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery in 1865; and a sauceroast used aboard the *Modern Greece*, a blockade-runner that ran aground off Fort Fisher in June 1862. The section's Collections Branch located and negotiated with private owners and out-of-state museums to obtain and prepare a number of the unique swords and other carefully chosen superb artifacts.

A rotating exhibit is located near the entrance of the visitor center. There a special display on Union general Newton M. Curtis and Confederate colonel William Lamb, enemies in January 1865 but firm friends after the war, was prepared for the opening of the exhibit gallery. For the display, the Public Library of Ogdensburg, New York, and the Red Barn Museum in New York have graciously loaned General Curtis's Medal of Honor and a bejeweled sword, crafted by famous New York jeweler Tiffany and presented to the former general by admirers after the war.

Until the final months of the Civil War, Fort Fisher kept open North Carolina's port of Wilmington to blockade-runners that supplied vital goods to Confederate armies inland. By 1865 the critical supply line through Wilmington was the last route open to Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. The fall of the fort following a huge Federal land and sea assault on January 15, 1865, sealed the fate of the Confederacy. When the Civil War began, the Confederacy seized a neck of land near the mouth of the Cape Fear River and built what became the South's largest and most important earthwork seacoast fort. Until Col. William Lamb arrived in July 1862, Fort Fisher consisted of only several sand batteries with fewer than two dozen guns. Under Lamb's direction, expansion began. By January 1865 the fort had a full mile of sea defenses and one-third of a mile of land

defenses. Confederate troops and more than five hundred African Americans—slave and free—built the fortification. Unlike older brick-and-mortar forts, Fort Fisher was made of earth and sand, ideal for absorbing the shock of heavy explosives. The sea face, defended by 22 guns, featured a series of 12-foot-high batteries and two 45- and 60-foot-high-batteries. Within one mound was a telegraph office; within another was a hospital bombproof. The land face was protected by 25 guns. Mounds there were 32 feet high, with interior rooms, for bombproofs (bunkers) or ammunition storage, connected by tunnels. A palisade fence extended in front of the land face.

Colonel Lamb appreciated Fort Fisher's role in the security of Wilmington and the survival of the Confederacy. The fort kept Federal blockade ships out of the river, ensuring relatively safe passage for Confederate ships. Wilmington was the Confederacy's last major open port and the destination of steam blockade-runners. They came from Bermuda and the Bahamas, where southern cotton and tobacco were exchanged for European food, clothing, and ammunition.

Union forces did not attack Fort Fisher until December 24, 1864. After two days, they concluded that the fort was too strong and withdrew. They returned in January 1865, however, and for two and one-half days Federal ships again bombarded the fort. On the fifteenth, more than 3,300 Union infantry, including the Twenty-seventh U.S. Colored Troops, joined the assault. That night, after hours of fierce hand-to-hand combat, the Federals captured the fort. (It was surrendered, ironically, by Major Reilly, who four years earlier, as a sergeant in the Union army, had surrendered nearby older Cape Fear forts to Southern militia.) The Confederates abandoned their remaining forts in the area within weeks, and Union forces soon overran Wilmington. The Confederacy's supply line was cut, and the war soon ended.

After slumbering for decades, Fort Fisher awoke in 1940 (a year before the bombing of Pearl Harbor) when a new military base was built at the village of Holly Ridge, thirty miles northeast of Wilmington. Camp Davis, home to twenty thousand soldiers, maintained gunnery ranges at five remote sites; Fort Fisher became the primary firing range for the camp, and the government soon erected 48 frame buildings and 316 tents there. Some conditions at Fort Fisher had not changed since the Civil War: soldiers contended with sand and mosquitoes, just as the fort's original garrison had done. Wilmington still beckoned those looking for love and liquor. New firing sites were built along the beach, between the highway and the Atlantic—not unlike the fort's original Civil War oceanside batteries. The sites featured automatic cannons and machine guns. A major target range was built on the property. New ammunition bunkers and an airstrip constructed at the fort destroyed much of the once formidable eighty-year-old Civil War fortification. With America at war, national defense superseded historic preservation. Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASPs) flew A-24 and A-25 planes that towed targets for Camp Davis's anti-aircraft artillery. When the installation (which covered several hundred acres) closed in 1944, forty-three World War II units had trained there.

Presently only 10 percent of Civil War-era Fort Fisher survives. Visitors tour the remains of the fort's land face and see an impressive reconstructed 32-pounder seacoast gun. A trail leads from the visitor center around the gigantic earthworks. Tours and wayside markers provide orientation, as do the exciting new exhibits in the visitor center.

A&H Issues Two New Publications

The Historical Publications Section has recently released a revised edition of *A History of African Americans in North Carolina*, by Jeffrey J. Crow, Paul D. Escott, and Flora J. Hatley. The original edition of the volume, issued in 1992, traced the history of African Americans in North Carolina from the earliest arrival of black slaves in the sixteenth century to the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s. The revised edition picks up the story with a detailed examination of considerable electoral gains made by black candidates for public

office from the late 1960s through the 1990s, a period characterized by contentious legal issues involving busing and political redistricting. An entirely new chapter of the book surveys the expanding political influence of African Americans in North Carolina and the rise of effective (and often victorious) black politicians such as Henry E. Frye, Dan Blue, Eva Clayton, and Mel Watt.



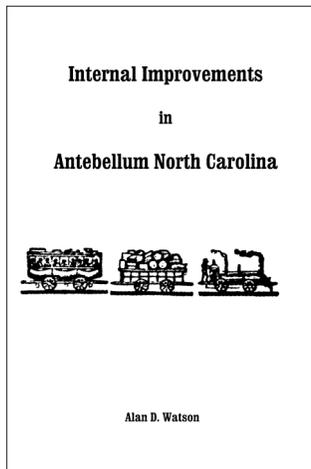
Henry E. Frye of Greensboro was one of numerous African Americans elected to public office in North Carolina in the wake of the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s. Here Frye (accompanied by his wife) accepts congratulations after being sworn in as a justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court in 1983. Frye was subsequently appointed chief justice of that body. Photograph courtesy News and Observer Publishing Company, Raleigh.

The new chapter also examines the impact of important judicial decisions in advancement of minorities, particularly how North Carolina “became a bellwether for minority voting rights throughout the nation as a series of legal cases . . . made their way to the Supreme Court of the United States.” The groundbreaking 1993 decision by the Supreme Court in *Shaw v. Reno* (which originated in North Carolina) is a particular focus of attention in that it appeared to overturn more than a decade of precedents in favor of the creation of “majority-minority” voting districts—that is, voting districts in which minority groups made up a majority of voters. The *Shaw* decision set in motion a series of complicated and confusing legal maneuvers and decisions that brought chaos to the state’s electoral process throughout the 1990s.

The landmark decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education* (1971), likewise a North Carolina case, held that the city and county were operating two racially separate school systems, ordered Charlotte-Mecklenburg to create a single desegregated system, and—most significantly for public policy—mandated busing to end segregation in the city and county. Over the ensuing three decades busing became a significant component of various plans nationwide to achieve desegregated schools. The new chapter examines *Swann* and the subsequent erosion by judicial decision of the mandate for busing that the case originally established. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg School System, which in the 1970s had led the nation into busing to achieve racial balance in the public schools, “became the test case for the judicial demise of busing” nearly three decades later.

The revised edition of *A History of African Americans in North Carolina* points out the important place occupied by the state in late-twentieth-century judicial efforts to resolve issues of race, racial prejudice, and racial equality and demonstrates that much has changed. North Carolina served as a focal point for two legal challenges during the 1990s that attempted to resolve lingering issues in the realm of voting rights and equal education. The new edition (266 pages; paperbound; illustrations; index) is available at \$15.00 per copy plus \$4.00 for shipping. Residents of North Carolina must add 98 cents for state sales tax.

The section has also issued *Internal Improvements in Antebellum North Carolina*, by Alan D. Watson. The 165-page work examines the entire range of state-funded improvements undertaken by the state on behalf of improved transportation from the early years of the nineteenth century to the onset of the Civil War. Although North Carolina appears to have been blessed with numerous rivers, two significant inland sounds, and a lengthy coastline, in actuality the state's development was hindered throughout the antebellum period by a lack of navigable waterways, accessible ports, and adequate roads. Despite the courageous efforts of Archibald D. Murphey and others to secure state funding to address those conditions, the early creation of a Board of Internal Improvements, and the hiring of a state civil engineer, antebellum North Carolina—insular, provincial, and short of available capital—lagged behind its neighboring states in improving its transportation facilities.



The Historical Publications Section recently issued *Internal Improvements in Antebellum North Carolina*, by Alan D. Watson. The 165-page paperbound publication surveys the entire range of state-funded improvements undertaken by the state on behalf of improved transportation from the early years of the nineteenth century to the onset of the Civil War. The front cover of the new title is shown here.

Alan D. Watson, professor of history at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington and the author of numerous books and articles on colonial and antebellum North Carolina history, is eminently qualified to produce this volume. He begins the book with a detailed description of the social and political conditions that marked the state in the years immediately following the War of 1812—the indolence, poverty, and conservatism that resulted in the unfortunate characterization of North Carolina as the “Rip Van Winkle state.” Although, in Watson’s words, philosophical opposition “plagued the improvements debate from the outset,” “proponents of improvements were not to be denied.” Particularly was this true in the realm of highways and especially turnpikes. A mania for plank roads swept the state in the early 1850s, and interest in river improvements, somewhat muted in the 1840s, revived considerably in the following decade. Concern for canals remained diminished but never disappeared. But it was the advent of railroads (which Archibald D. Murphey could not have envisioned) in the 1840s that “provided a rapidity, ease, and dependability of travel previously unimaginable” and “formed the backbone” of North Carolina’s transportation system.

Following the author’s useful introduction are individual chapters devoted to roads, bridges, inland navigation, canals, inlets, railroads, and steam navigation, as well as an epilogue and an index. *Internal Improvements in Antebellum North Carolina* sells for \$8.00 plus \$4.00 for shipping. North Carolina residents must add 52 cents for state sales tax. Order either or both publications from: Historical Publications Section (CC), Office of Archives and History, 4622 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4622. Publications can be purchased on-site at the section’s office, located at 120 West Lane Street in Raleigh, thereby saving shipping charges. In addition, credit card orders can be placed by telephone at (919) 733-7442.

New Highway Historical Markers Approved

At its meeting on December 14, 2001, the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Advisory Committee approved the following new markers: BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE, Cabarrus County; POPE AIR FORCE BASE, Cumberland County; N.C. FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS, Forsyth County; HOWARD GAP ROAD, Henderson County; JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY, Mecklenburg County; BUGGY COMPANY, Moore County; and TIMOTHY BLOODWORTH, Pender County. The committee's spring 2002 meeting was canceled as a result of the ongoing state budget crisis. Dedication and unveiling ceremonies were held for six markers in the spring of 2002, however. Interest in the program continues apace, due in large part to the publication of the ninth edition of the *Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers* in the fall of 2001.

NC ECHO and FNCHS Cosponsor Workshops on Local History

North Carolina's Exploring Cultural Heritage Online program (NC ECHO), an initiative of the State Library of North Carolina that seeks to make information on the state's cultural resources available online, and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies recently cosponsored five workshops titled "Hometown History" throughout the state. The workshops included content designed to help local groups learn how to establish, arrange, and maintain local history collections. The first one took place at the Olivia Raney Library in Raleigh with thirty-eight people in attendance. North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources staff members Sarah Koonts (Office of Archives and History) and Kevin Cherry (State Library of North Carolina) were among the presenters. Donna E. Kelly of the Historical Publications Section (Archives and History) spoke briefly about the types of publications available from the Office of Archives and History and took orders from participants. Additional workshops were offered in Salisbury, Asheville, Williamston, and Wilmington. Other presenters included Beverly Tetterton of the New Hanover County Public Library and Michelle Francis, an independent archival consultant. The total number of people attending the workshops statewide was approximately 140.



Donna E. Kelly, administrator of the Historical Publications Section, participated in a recent workshop on local history cosponsored by NC ECHO and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies. She spoke briefly about the types of publications available from the Office of Archives and History and, surrounded by a special display, sold books to and took orders from other participants. Photograph by Susan Trimble.

Davis Fellowships for 2002-2003 Announced

The North Caroliniana Society has granted twenty-two Archie K. Davis Fellowships for 2002-2003 to provide travel assistance to scholars conducting research in North Carolina's history and culture. The recipients of the grants, their respective institutional affiliations, and their respective topics for research are:

- EVAN PATRICK BENNETT, College of William and Mary, farmers of the Old Bright Leaf Tobacco Belt since 1880
- BRANDI CLAY BRIMMER, University of California at Los Angeles, black widows' Civil War pension records in Craven and New Hanover Counties
- DAVID CHRISTOPHER BROWN, Northampton University (England), Hinton Rowan Helper's move toward a racist mentality after the Civil War
- DAVID H. DIAMOND, Northern Arizona University, Henderson Luelling's early life in North Carolina
- GREGORY P. DOWNS, Northwestern University, slave patrols and home guards in North Carolina
- RONNIE W. FAULKNER, Campbell University, biography of Robert B. Morgan
- LISA TENDRICH FRANK, California State University at Fullerton, gendered implications of Sherman's march through North Carolina
- SCOTT GILTNER, University of Pittsburgh, roles of hunting and fishing in the lives of blacks in northeastern North Carolina
- JOSHUA GUTHMAN, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Primitive Baptists in nineteenth-century North Carolina
- DOUGLAS HELMS, National Resources Conservation Service, Collier Cobb's soil-investigation curriculum at the University of North Carolina
- CHARLES J. HOLDEN, St. Mary's College of Maryland, the relationship of Howard Odum and Frank Porter Graham in the growth of southern liberalism
- ALAN K. LAMM, Mount Olive College, Grand Army of the Republic chapters in North Carolina
- LOUIS MAZZARI, University of New Hampshire, Arthur F. Raper and the New Deal
- ALEX CHRISTOPHER MEEKINS, North Carolina Office of Archives and History, the Civil War in northeastern North Carolina
- WALTER KYLE PLANITZER, The Johns Hopkins University, relations between North Carolina's slaveholders and nonslaveholders
- RICHARD C. ROHRS, Oklahoma State University, the political culture of Wilmington, 1836-1856
- GENE STOWE, Trinity School, relations between blacks and whites in Union County, 1874-1924
- CHRISTOPHER B. STRAIN, Florida Atlantic University, Soul City as a black utopian experiment
- KIM TOLLEY, independent researcher, Susan Nye Hutchison in North Carolina
- ANDERS WALKER, Yale University, the evolution of welfare services in North Carolina in the 1950s
- HEATHER A. WILLIAMS, Yale University, the self-education of blacks in North Carolina during Reconstruction
- DRUCILLA H. YORK, independent researcher, George Eastman's Oak Lodge and its relationship with its Halifax County community

Information on how to apply for Davis fellowships for 2003-2004 can be found at www.ncsociety.org or by writing to Dr. H. G. Jones, North Caroliniana Society, Wilson Library, UNC Campus Box 3930, Chapel Hill, NC 27514-8890. The deadline for applications is March 1, 2003.

News from Historical Resources

Archives and Records Section

Over the past eighteen months, the Archives and Records Section has revamped its environmental control and management system for the millions of records in its custody. This improvement has occurred through the installation of a number of temperature and humidity-measuring electronic data loggers. In late 2000 the section purchased fifteen HOBO PRO data loggers from the Onset Corporation and installed them in various archival storage areas. Shortly thereafter the section became a participant in an experimental grant program administered by the Image Permanence Institute (IPI) in Rochester, New York. Participating institutions received two new data loggers from IPI and accompanying Climate Notebook software. The new equipment has greatly expanded and improved the

section's environmental monitoring program, which previously relied solely upon hygrothermographs with an analog wheel chart that produced a week's worth of data. The Climate Notebook software unites data from hygrothermographs, HOBO data loggers, and the IPI data loggers, enabling the section to monitor environmental conditions comparatively in a variety of circumstances and in different storage areas.

Work on a National Film Preservation Foundation grant-funded project (\$5,100) to preserve the H. Lee Waters films of Kannapolis and Concord, ca. 1940s, was completed on May 1, 2002. Both films had received rejuvenation treatment by Restoration House Film Group in Belleville, Ontario, Canada, and had been sent in the fall of 2001 to Cinema Arts, Inc., in South Sterling, Pennsylvania, for production of preservation negatives, Beta Cam SP tapes, 16mm duplicate prints, and VHS videotapes for public access. Cinema Arts completed its meticulous duplication of both films in the aforementioned formats in March 2002. Because the Kannapolis film, even after receiving rejuvenation treatment, still had problems with warping and shrinkage, the cost of duplication exceeded remaining grant funds by about \$732. Stringent state budget restrictions prevented the section from expending additional funds, but the Friends of the Archives, the agency's support group, very generously supplied the extra money to complete the project. Access prints and VHS videotapes of the Waters films of Kannapolis and Concord now are available for viewing in the section's Special Collections Branch. Archives and Records is pleased to have been selected and is appreciative of the support of the National Film Preservation Foundation in preserving these unique films of North Carolina.

Staff members in both the Government Records and Information Technology Branches are nearing completion of the second of three pilot projects undertaken as part of the Three States Electronic Records Project. The North Carolina, Delaware, and Wyoming Archives have formed a partnership to identify and undertake projects that deal with a number of electronic records issues. The first project focused on the management and preservation of records created from Web-based activities. As part of the project, staff worked with the division's webmaster to capture all files associated with its Internet presence.

The second project involves the management and preservation of electronic mail. The proliferation of e-mail in government offices, and the need to preserve it in some cases, was the driving force behind the selection of this project. Two products have been created for this project. The first is a revised set of guidelines and recommendations for managing e-mail as a public record in North Carolina. The document has gone through numerous revisions and will be sent to external reviewers early in the summer. The second document is a user fact sheet that offers senders and receivers of e-mail a brief overview of tips for properly managing electronic messages. Representatives discussed the outcome of the project during meetings in early June in Dover, Delaware. Budget restrictions on out-of-state travel precluded attendance by section staff.

The Records Description Unit of the Government Records Branch continues to collaborate with other members of the section to arrange, microfilm, and describe original case files from the North Carolina Supreme Court. The paper records awaiting processing, which cover the period from spring 1940 through fall 1981, occupy approximately 1,300 cubic feet of space. Once the project is complete, the bulky mass of paper records will be converted to an estimated 2,500 reels of microfilm, which in turn can be scanned or easily duplicated and widely distributed. Staff members in the Collections Management Branch are microfilming the records and assisting with proofreading.

The Outer Banks History Center (OBHC) in Manteo, in cooperation with the First Flight Society and the National Park Service, has produced a new exhibit for display in its gallery. Replacing the popular exhibits *Captain Warren O'Neal*, *Carolina Boatbuilder* and *Fisherman: Legacy and Works* is a new exhibition titled *To Preserve, Protect, and Maintain: Seventy-five Years of the First Flight Society*. The display highlights efforts by the First Flight Society (and its predecessor organization the Kill Devil Hills Memorial Society) to promote the history of

aviation, to preserve the site at which the birth of aviation took place, and to honor the achievements of Orville and Wilbur Wright by hosting commemorations and flyovers every year on December 17. The exhibit features a number of black-and-white photographs of members of the First Flight Society participating in a variety of activities, the Wright Brothers National Memorial under construction at Kitty Hawk, and other related topics. The exhibit will remain on display in the lobby of the OBHC through the end of 2002.

Historical Publications Section

Several components of the Office of Archives and History jointly sponsored a booth at the North Carolina Middle School Conference in March. A&H staff members provided middle-school teachers with information about the agency's programs and services. The Greensboro conference, attended by 1,675 registrants, is one of the largest gatherings of teachers in the state. Joining the Historical Publications Section in sponsoring the booth were the Archives and Records Section, the State Capitol/Visitor Services Section, the Historic Sites Section, Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens, and National History Day in North Carolina.



Several components of the Division (now Office) of Archives and History jointly sponsored a booth at the North Carolina Middle School Conference, which took place in Greensboro, March 25-27. The conference, attended by more than sixteen hundred registrants, is one of the largest gatherings of teachers in the state. A display of titles offered for sale by the Historical Publications Section, as well as an array of additional A&H exhibits, attracted considerable attention.

For researchers interested in North Carolina history, southern history, or genealogy, the Historical Publications Section (HPS) offers a number of valuable resources. Three popular research guides are now on sale while supplies last.

Guide to Private Manuscript Collections in the North Carolina State Archives describes private papers, microfilmed private papers, and account books held by the State Archives. Included are 1,640 collections of private papers; 186 collections of microfilmed private papers, diaries, and account books; and 480 original account books. The useful guide includes a name, place, and subject index.

The NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL REVIEW: Fifty-Year Index, 1924-1973 and *The NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL REVIEW: Supplement to Fifty-Year Index, 1974-1983* together provide cumulative indexes to authors and titles of articles; subjects, names, and places mentioned in articles; and books reviewed in every issue of the *North Carolina Historical Review* from the initial appearance of the scholarly quarterly in 1924 through 1983. The *Review* has remained a major source for writers and researchers exploring the history of North Carolina and the South, and the fifty-year index and its updating supplement will aid those in pursuit of the wealth of information the periodical contains.

The *Guide to Private Manuscript Collections in the North Carolina State Archives* (paperbound, 706 pages, index) usually sells for \$25.00 but is now available at a special price of \$12.50 plus 81 cents for state sales tax and \$4.00 for shipping if mailed. The two cumulative indexes to the *North Carolina Historical Review*, both of which are paperbound and regularly sell for \$30.00 each, are now on sale at the special price of \$30.00 for both volumes plus \$1.95 for sales tax and \$4.75 for shipping if mailed.

The HPS needs to make room for several new titles that have been published in the past year and those that will be printed in the coming year, if the budget allows. Therefore, the section is pleased to announce the availability of shelf-worn copies and older editions of many titles, as listed in the 2002 catalog. Out-of-print titles and documentaries are available on a very limited basis. The prices, at half the original cost, are already marked on the front of each book and include sales tax. Anyone interested in the availability of a particular title may e-mail susan.trimble@ncmail.net.

As an ongoing benefit to all state employees and schoolteachers, the section is now offering a 10 percent discount on any purchase from its inventory, except for sale items and subscriptions. Proof of state employment is required. Visit the section's Web site at www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/sections/hp for more information and an order form.

No other discounts will apply in connection with any of these special offers. The volumes can be ordered from the Historical Publications Section (CC), Office of Archives and History, 4622 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4622, or picked up (with no shipping charges applicable) at the section's office at 120 West Lane Street in Raleigh. For credit card orders, telephone (919) 733-7442.

News from State Historic Sites

Historic Sites Section

The former Historic Sites Section (which has functioned, with some revisions, as a unit since 1955) is now part of the new Division of State Historic Sites, which has been created in connection with a much larger reorganization under way in the former Division of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. The new division is one component of the old Division of Archives and History. Kay P. Williams, administrator of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens, has been named director of the new division; James R. McPherson, formerly head of Historic Sites, has been named the new division's deputy director. The agency is made up of eight sections plus a division office. The sections include the USS *North Carolina* Battleship Memorial in Wilmington, the North Carolina Transportation Museum at Spencer, Roanoke Island Festival Park in Manteo, and the Capitol Section (which consists of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens in New Bern and the State Capitol in Raleigh). The former Historic Sites Section has been divided into four regional sections in the northeastern (Historic Bath, Historic Edenton, Historic Halifax, and Somerset Place), Piedmont (Alamance Battleground, Bennett Place, Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum, Duke Homestead, House in the Horseshoe, Stagville, and Town Creek Indian Mound), southeastern (Aycok Birthplace, Bentonville Battleground, Brunswick Town, CSS *Neuse*, and Fort Fisher), and western (Fort Dobbs, Horne Creek, Polk Memorial, Reed Gold Mine, Thomas Wolfe Memorial, and Vance Birthplace) areas of the state.

All readers are likely aware of the state's current financial difficulties. At numerous historic sites, support groups and volunteers (who already generously assist the section in numerous ways) are coming forward in the hour of need to fill sudden voids in services usually provided by the state. At the North Carolina Transportation Museum (NCTM), for instance, volunteers are helping with duties such as cleaning exhibits, maintaining the automobiles in the permanent exhibit *Bumper to Bumper*, and manning areas such as the orientation gallery. The museum's foundation is working to provide extra funds to enable the museum to maintain the level of service that visitors have come to expect, despite the

budget shortfall. Without the volunteer program, the NCTM certainly would not be able to provide many opportunities and programs. At Fort Fisher the restoration committee has committed additional funds to ensure completion of major new exhibits long under way. These two sites merely offer examples of how a number of public-spirited people at all of the state's historic sites are assisting the section in these challenging times. There are a host of other examples across the state. Many thanks to all such friends of historic sites, who enable at least some programs to continue at the facilities.

Raleigh's Carnage Middle School has won the statewide final contest of the North Carolina History Bowl, a competition cosponsored since 1984 by the Historic Sites Section and the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy. The concluding championship round pitted Carnage against Brawley Middle School of Iredell County, the winner of last year's statewide contest by defeating Carnage in the final match. This year's score was 730 to 440, not the close cliff-hanger of the previous competition. Teacher Betsy Newmark again coached the winning Carnage team, which consisted this year of Kelsey Hawkins, Tyler Mollenkopf, Will Schultz, Toan Tran-Phu, and Andrew Zonderman. Carnage had won the regional History Bowl competition hosted by Bennett Place/Duke Homestead, while Brawley was the regional representative of Polk Memorial and Reed Gold Mine. Additional teams that participated in the 2002 statewide competition in Raleigh were Harnett County Middle School (representing Bentonville Battleground), West Craven Middle School (CSS *Neuse*/Aycock Birthplace), Hertford County Middle School (Historic Edenton), North Iredell Middle School (Fort Dobbs), Northwest Guilford Middle School (Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum/Alamance Battleground), and Rugby Middle School (Vance Birthplace).



This team of young scholars from Carnage Middle School in Raleigh won the statewide final contest of the North Carolina History Bowl, a quiz competition cosponsored since 1984 by the Historic Sites Section and the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy. The winning team advanced to the state championship round by winning a regional History Bowl competition hosted by Bennett Place and Duke Homestead state historic sites.

Duke Homestead's Tobacco History Library, which has existed since the 1980s, recently received a number of improvements, including new acquisitions and shelving. The library was made possible by an initial donation from B. W. C. "Ben" Roberts, a longtime member of the site support group's (formerly the Tobacco History Corporation, now the Duke Homestead Education and History Corporation) board of directors. The collection contains a unique body of books, videotapes, cassette tapes, photographs and slides, periodicals, newsletters, pamphlets, and tobacco history-related articles. Roberts and his wife, Snow, purchased more than six hundred titles for the corporation in 1989. W. W. "Billy" Yeargin, Dr. E. Leon Moore, and the late Charles Wade likewise made significant donations through the years. The collection now contains several rare books, unpublished manuscripts, out-of-print pamphlets, and an outstanding collection of cigarette advertisements donated by Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company. Most recently the Education and History Corporation purchased nine wooden bookcases, which were installed by volunteer Bob O'Bryan, a corporation board member, and staff member



The Tobacco History Library at Duke Homestead State Historic Site in Durham recently received a number of improvements, including new acquisitions and shelving. The library, the beneficiary of donations by a number of special friends for more than twenty years, now contains several rare books, unpublished manuscripts, out-of-print pamphlets, and an outstanding collection of cigarette advertisements. Most recently the site's support group purchased nine wooden bookcases, helping to make the facility more user-friendly. Here site employee Rachel Perkinson places a volume in one of the new bookcases.

Luster Harris. Duke University students volunteered to organize and catalog the collection. The library is now more user-friendly, and researchers are welcome to browse the collection, take notes from oral histories, and study the files to learn more about the history of Durham, the Duke family, and tobacco. The library is a fine example of a private nonprofit corporation meeting needs at a state historic site.

Programs continued at the Transportation Museum, where the volunteer banquet for 2002 celebrated the museum's twenty-fifth anniversary. Speakers discussed early days at the agency. Volunteers Archie Fisher, Paul Hess, Jim Mesimore, Richard Morse, Donnie Smith, Julia Spear, and Jim Wrinn received pins for fifteen years of service. Others receiving awards were John Barden and Robert Rhew (ten years), as well as Jack Hodges and John Wagoner (five years). The museum presents three named awards annually for special meritorious service: the Director's Award went to Tip McCachren, the President's Award was given to Donnie Smith, and the Samuel Spencer Award went to Bill Hayward. Staff and mechanical volunteers have been working hard on maintenance, repair, and overall upkeep of the museum's locomotives, coaches, and other rolling stock. The museum has received a new arrival—a 1965 caboose built by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. The Spencer Woman's Club provided funds for thirty-six new benches for guests. Normal summer operating hours and train rides began in April.

At the NCTM the fifteenth annual Rail Days program attracted approximately 3,500 people. New activities, hard work from staff and volunteers, and expanded marketing contributed to the success. Among special activities were a blacksmith fashioning nails; a railroad crane car that lifted a Southern rail car off the ground; the Buckingham Lining Bar Gang of Virginia, a group of living history demonstrators; large model-train layouts; a musical performance by Whistle Stop Willie; train and caboose rides; and a "parade of power," demonstrating the museum's collection of locomotives in action. In this year's third annual Train Pull Competition, the North Rowan Wolverines won the contest by setting a massive locomotive in motion by mere human muscle power in just 18.06 seconds. The team donated the two-hundred-dollar prize to the United Way of Rowan County. The NCTM hosted a one-time Salute to Heroes (sponsored by Rowan Regional Medical Center and Time Warner Cable) to honor local fire, police, military, and medical personnel for their lifesaving efforts. Every Rowan County fire department participated in the event, along with local police and military personnel. The highlight of the day was the landing of a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter. The unique occasion introduced many new visitors to the museum. A series of free family-oriented Exploring Transportation Days,

intended to enhance the visitor's recreational and educational experience, began in May with demonstrations by visiting organizations and individuals.



At the fifteenth annual Rail Days program, offered by the North Carolina Transportation Museum in April, the museum hosted a special one-time Salute to Heroes to honor local fire, police, military, and medical personnel for their lifesaving efforts. Every fire department in Rowan County took part in the event, along with local police and military personnel.

Fort Fisher was one of ninety-three Civil War sites throughout the United States to participate in the Civil War Preservation Trust's sixth annual Park Day, a national effort to clean up and fix up such places. More than one hundred volunteers answered the call. A published author worked alongside college students picking up trash at Battery Buchanan. Baseball players picked up fallen tree limbs as Boy Scouts reseeded grass at Battle Acre. Members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and a volleyball team formed a bucket brigade to place new sand on Shepherd's Battery. Dedicated members of the Federal Point Historical Preservation Society landscaped the front of the visitor center late into the afternoon. Work completed on Park Day helped the staff begin to prepare the grounds for the grand reopening in June.

Reed Gold Mine hosted the eleventh annual National Minerals Education Conference, June 17-20. The meeting drew some sixty industry, education, and government participants from throughout the United States both to the mine and to Lowe's Motor Speedway in Charlotte, scene of several of the sessions. In addition to various programs about the mine and gold in North Carolina, the conference included field trips to Vulcan Materials at Gold Hill and Winston-Salem, to the Feldspar Corporation in Spruce Pine, and to the North Carolina State University Minerals Research Laboratory in Asheville.

The section cordially invites readers and friends to the following events at state historic sites. (Please call ahead to be sure events are still being held in light of recent state budget shortfalls.)

August 3-4 HOUSE IN THE HORSESHOE. Annual Battle Reenactment. (910-947-2051)

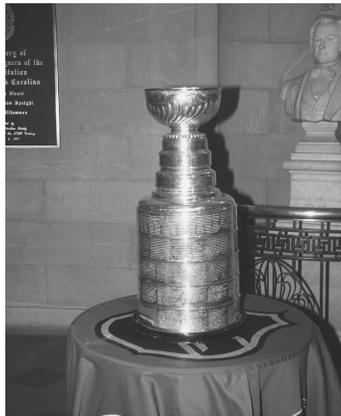
August 24 BENTONVILLE BATTLEGROUND. Summer Living History Program. Costumed interpreters demonstrate various activities of Civil War soldiers. 10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. (910-594-0789)

BENTONVILLE BATTLEGROUND. Artillery Demonstrations. Uniformed interpreters demonstrate Civil War artillery on a full-scale three-inch ordnance rifle, a common fieldpiece of the Civil War. 10:00 A.M.-3:30 P.M.

- September 7 JAMES K. POLK MEMORIAL. Militia Muster! Living history with militia drills, campfire cooking, weapons demonstrations, and clothing and customs. Visitors can vote in an election from the early nineteenth century and listen to candidates' stump speeches. Samuel Polk, the president's father, was a captain in the Mecklenburg militia. 9:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. (704-889-7145)
- September 14 CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN MUSEUM. Forties Theme Dance. (336-449-4846)
- HORNE CREEK LIVING HISTORICAL FARM. From Peel to Pie. Activities include cider-making, apple-peeling contests, drying fruit, and making apple butter and fried pies. *Nominal fee for refreshments.* 10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. (336-325-2298)
- September 21 NORTH CAROLINA TRANSPORTATION MUSEUM. Antique Truck Show. (704-636-2889)
- DUKE HOMESTEAD. Tobacco Harvest Festival. Traditional tobacco harvesting, stringing, and curing demonstrated by costumed interpreters. Also tobacco grading, tying tobacco twists, mock tobacco auction, musical entertainment, and refreshments. Groups of more than twenty should call for reservations. Donations accepted. 10:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. (919-477-5498)
- September 21-22 VANCE BIRTHPLACE. Fall Pioneer Living Days and Militia Encampment. Militia encampment with demonstrations of small arms, camp life, and other domestic skills. 1:00-4:30 P.M. (828-645-6706)

State Capitol/Visitor Services

During a four-hour period on June 10, more than three thousand “Caniacs”—fans of the Carolina Hurricanes hockey team—visited the State Capitol for a glimpse of the Stanley Cup, professional hockey’s top prize. The large sterling silver cup, which bears the names of the teams that have won every year’s National Hockey League playoffs (as well as each member of those teams) was on display in the rotunda of the Capitol for the last time before being presented to the winner of the 2002 playoffs. Gov. Michael F. Easley reveled in the occasion by donning a red Hurricanes jersey and wishing the team well in the NHL finals. The governor’s staff invited the Hurricanes to fly a team flag over the building and to outfit several of the statues on Union (Capitol) Square—notably, those of George Washington, Andrew Jackson, Gov. Zebulon B. Vance, and Gov. Charles B. Aycock—with ‘Canes jerseys. Inside the Capitol the four busts that grace the rotunda wore Hurricanes caps, and Antonio Canova’s statue of George Washington clutched a red hockey stick. The good-natured high jinks drew mixed reactions from onlookers.



The Stanley Cup, professional hockey’s ultimate prize, made a brief appearance at the State Capitol in Raleigh on June 10, attracting more than three thousand local fans of the sport. The large sterling silver cup was on public display in the rotunda of the Capitol in tribute to the accomplishments of the Carolina Hurricanes, which had successfully advanced to the National Hockey League championship series.



Among a number of lighthearted tributes to the successful season enjoyed by the Carolina Hurricanes hockey team was the outfitting of several statues of North Carolina notables on Union (Capitol) Square with Carolina Hurricanes jerseys. Here a statue of North Carolina's favorite son, Zebulon B. Vance, stands attired in the team's official garb.

The State Capitol staff is working with the State Capitol Society, the membership arm of the State Capitol Foundation, to create junior chapters of the society that can serve as an outreach program for the Capitol. In May, members of the Capitol staff traveled to Gates County High School to make a presentation to the newly organized Thad Eure Chapter of the State Capitol Society. Former secretary of state Thad Eure resided in Gates County for many years, and the community takes great pride in saluting his contributions to the state of North Carolina. Kay Barker, member of the Capitol Advisory Committee and former employee of Mr. Eure, is a high-school social studies teacher at Gates County High School. She encouraged her students to form the chapter and invited the Capitol staff to train the students to present programs about the Capitol to other students and to community groups. The staff developed a slide program, a script, and a training manual for the chapter and presented the materials to the group, as well as to members of the Eure family, during a program held at the school. After additional study, the chapter will share the rich history of the State Capitol with other members of the Gates County community.

The Capitol staff is seeking to establish additional junior chapters of the society throughout North Carolina. High-school social studies teachers interested in participating in the program (or those who know of such teachers) are encouraged to obtain additional information by telephoning the Capitol at (919) 733-4994 or directing an e-mail to state.capitol@ncmail.net.

Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens

Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens invites readers and friends to attend the following special events scheduled for the months of August and September:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| August 10 | “Perennials for the Southern Garden,” a garden lecture by Perry Mathewes, curator of gardens. Visitor Center Auditorium, 10:00 A.M. <i>Admission charge.</i> |
| August 24 | Saturday Sampler: “From Head to Toe: Eighteenth-Century Clothing from the Inside Out,” a slide presentation by curator of interpretation Sara Kirtland Spalding that examines the fashions worn by men, women, and children during the second half of the eighteenth century. Visitor Center Auditorium. 10:00 A.M. <i>Admission charge.</i> |
| September 14 | “Attracting Birds to the Garden,” a garden lecture by John Fussell, author of <i>A Birder’s Guide to Coastal North Carolina</i> . Following the talk, a tour of the Tryon Palace gardens will highlight the interesting plants and birds found on site. Visitor Center Auditorium. 10:00 A.M. <i>Admission charge.</i> |

News from State History Museums

Museum of the Albemarle (Elizabeth City)

The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded the museum a matching grant in the amount of ten thousand dollars to support the development and implementation of *Planters, Providers, and Pathfinders: African American Folklife in North Carolina*, a community-based arts education program that will encompass a series of lessons, hands-on activities, visits by artists, and live demonstrations of folk art in classrooms to enhance the existing curriculum for third- and fourth-grade students in northeastern North Carolina. The program will bring the community into the classroom by involving folk artists, educators, students, parents, and regional cultural tourism agencies as partners in the learning experience. Participating students will learn about the many and varied contributions of African American folk artists in influencing the cultural life of their respective communities. For additional information about *Planters, Providers, and Pathfinders*, telephone (252) 335-1453 or direct an e-mail to museumoftheable@mindspring.com.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services has presented the Museum of the Albemarle with a Museum Assessment Program grant. The gift, designated for assessment of collections management, will help the museum determine the conservation needs of its collection of artifacts.

North Carolina Museum of History

The museum has received grants in the amount of \$7,500 from the Mary Duke Biddle Foundation and \$39,561 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to help underwrite a forthcoming exhibition on North Carolina and the Civil Rights movement. The exhibition, scheduled to open in 2004, will highlight individuals, stories, and events closely connected with the important cause. It will focus on the social and political changes initiated by African Americans and Native Americans in North Carolina between 1945 and 1975.

On Thursday, September 12, the museum will host "Measuring the Presidency: The Biographer's Challenge," a panel discussion in which a panel of distinguished biographers will examine the challenge of assessing presidential performance. The National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, will cosponsor the program, which has been made possible through the generous support of the National Portrait Gallery's Paul Peck Fund for Presidential Studies. The evening program will begin at 7:30 and continue until 9:00. *Those planning to attend the program must register for it no later than Friday, September 6.* For information on registration, telephone (919) 715-0200, ext. 316.

Exhibits currently on view or upcoming at the museum include:

Twenty-five Years of ACC Women's Tournament Competition, a traveling pictorial exhibit of more than 250 photographs that celebrate the first twenty-four years of the nation's oldest women's basketball conference tournament. July 16-August 25, 2002.

Flashback to the '60s, an array of recently acquired doll clothing, dolls, and household items that recall life during a pivotal decade. July 23, 2002-September 28, 2003.

From the Museum's Attic, an eclectic sampling of items from the museum's collection of more than 200,000 artifacts. Examples include a sixteenth-century sixpence and articles of North Carolina Moravian pottery. August 31, 2002-March 23, 2003.

For additional information about the North Carolina Museum of History, visit the museum's Web site: <http://ncmuseumofhistory.org>.



LEFT: This cover of the *Saturday Evening Post* from December 14, 1963, is featured in the North Carolina Museum of History's forthcoming exhibit *Flashback to the '60s*. RIGHT: This English enamel pitcher (ca. 1805-1810) bearing a transfer print of an early North Carolina lighthouse at Shell Island in Hyde County forms part of the museum's forthcoming exhibit *From the Museum's Attic*.

Staff Notes

Carolyn Justice, interpreter at Vance Birthplace, is retiring after serving the site and the public for twenty-nine years. Throughout her career, she has worked at Vance as both a temporary employee and a full-time staff person. While employed there, she helped develop such programs as Spring Pioneer Living Day, Christmas Candlelight Tours, hands-on activities for school groups, off-site programs about cornshuck crafts, flax spinning, and the History Bowl. New section chiefs have been selected from existing staff for southeastern (Rob Boyette), Piedmont (Dale Coats), and western (John Beaver) geographic areas. Ed Morris will assume many of Boyette's former responsibilities in Raleigh and take on additional duties.

Colleges and Universities

North Carolina State University

At the annual meeting of the Texas State Historical Association, held in Corpus Christi on March 7, James E. Crisp read a paper titled "Men and Boys at War and Play: Herman Ehrenberg's Texas Revolution." The *Journal of the West* has named Dr. Crisp's essay "An Incident in San Antonio: The Contested Iconology of Davy Crockett's Death at the Alamo" the year's best "About the West" article published in that journal (spring 2001 issue). In April Dr. William C. Kimler read a paper titled "Popular Natural History and Visions of Tropical Ecology" at the interdisciplinary nineteenth-century studies conference "Nineteenth-Century Knowledges," hosted by George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia. John M. Riddle has been named to the editorial board of *Medica: The Journal for the Interdisciplinary Study of Ancient, Medieval, and Early Modern Medicine*. Dr. Riddle chaired and commented on four sessions on science at the annual meeting of the Renaissance Society of America, held April 10-13 in Phoenix. In May Dr. David R. Ambaras presented a paper titled "Dual Logics: Social Work and Japanese Colonialism, 1918-1937" at a workshop on the middle classes in modern Japanese history hosted by the Edwin O. Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Members of the history faculty have published the following books since the beginning of 2002: Judith Bennett (coauthor), *Medieval Europe: A Short History* (Boston: McGraw-Hill); Konrad Jarausch (coeditor), *Mauerbau und Mauerfall. Ursachen—Verlauf—Auswirkungen* (Berlin: Christoph Links Verlag); and Lloyd Kramer (coauthor), a study guide to accompany *A History of the Modern World* (Boston: McGraw-Hill), and (coeditor) *Companion to Western Historical Thought* (Oxford: Blackwell). Judith Bennett has been elected a Fellow of the Medieval Academy of America; the People's Republic of China has named Peter Coclanis concurrent professor of the Chinese Agricultural History Society and the Chinese Agricultural History Museum; Peter Filene has received the Bowman and Gordon Gray Professorship for Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching, as well as the UNC Board of Governors' Award for Excellence in Teaching; Donald J. Raleigh received the UNC Distinguished Teaching Award for Post-baccalaureate Instruction; and the American Society for Environmental History has honored Louis A. Pérez with its George Perkins Marsh Prize for the book *Winds of Change: Hurricanes and the Transformation of Nineteenth-Century Cuba*. Peter Coclanis is currently serving as president-elect of the Historical Society; Jacquelyn Hall is president of the Southern Historical Association; Theda Perdue is currently serving as president of the American Society for Ethnohistory; and Richard Talbert is president of the Association of Ancient Historians.

University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Dr. John Mark Thompson received the UNC at Pembroke Outstanding Teacher Award on May 10. Dr. Jerome A. McDuffie, a member of the history faculty since 1965, completed a phased retirement as of June 30.

State, County, and Local Groups

Cape Fear Museum (Wilmington)

On July 1 the museum unveiled *What So Proudly We Hailed: Conserving Historic Flags*, a science- and history-focused exhibit that explores the symbolism and significance of flags. The banners that comprise the exhibit represent many organizations and causes. Because the museum originated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy, several flags from the Civil War and Spanish-American War are featured. Items from the museum's permanent collection include banners from fraternal and military organizations, Boy Scout flags, festival bunting, and a college pennant. In addition to special emphasis on flag symbolism and etiquette, the exhibit examines the importance of textile conservation and reminds viewers that many of the museum's rarest and most valuable flags cannot be displayed because of their fragile condition. The Cape Fear Museum, located at 814 Market Street in Wilmington, is open Tuesdays through Saturdays from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. and on Sundays from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M. (and seven days a week from Memorial Day through Labor Day). Admission is \$5.00 for adults, \$4.00 for students and senior citizens, \$1.00 for children ages three to seventeen, and free for children under three. For additional information, telephone the museum at (910) 341-4350.

Granville County Museum

The museum is currently hosting *The Art of Building in North Carolina*, an exhibit of photographs of architecturally significant structures in North Carolina, with a special section on the architecture of Granville County. The exhibit, which is free and open to the public, will remain on view through October 2002. The Granville County Museum is located at 110 Court Street in Oxford. It is open on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. and on Saturdays from 11:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. For additional information, telephone (919) 693-9706 or direct an e-mail to gcmuseum@gloryroad.net.

CAROLINA COMMENTS

(ISSN 0576-808X)

Published in January, March, May, July, September, and November by the Office of Archives and History,
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina

Jeffrey J. Crow, Editor in Chief

Robert M. Topkins, Editor

Historical Publications Section
Office of Archives and History
4622 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-4622

Telephone (919) 733-7442

Fax (919) 733-1439

www.dh.state.nc.us/sections/hp

Presorted Standard
U.S. Postage Paid
Raleigh, NC
Permit No. 187