

# Carolina Comments



VOLUME 60, NUMBER 4

OCTOBER 2012

## Deputy Secretary Jeffrey J. Crow Retires

After thirty-eight years of state service, the last seventeen years of those as deputy secretary (formerly director) of the North Carolina Office of Archives and History, Jeffrey J. Crow retired on August 31, 2012. To mark the occasion, and to celebrate his contributions, close to 200 colleagues (present and former), friends, and family gathered in the North Carolina Museum of History lobby on Wednesday, September 12, 2012. Among the guests were his wife Terry and daughter Jenny.



Around 200 colleagues and friends of Jeffrey J. Crow attended his retirement celebration at the North Carolina Museum of History on September 12, 2012. All photographs courtesy of the North Carolina Office of Archives and History unless otherwise noted.





ABOVE: Jeff Crow and his wife Terry receive a vase crafted by potter Ben Owen III while Hal McKinney of the Museum of History, Secretary of Cultural Resources Linda A. Carlisle, and Division of Historical Resources director David Brook look on.

RIGHT: Incoming Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry is joined by his predecessors William S. Price Jr. (1981–1995), Jeffrey J. Crow (1995–2012), H. G. Jones (1968–1974), and Larry Tise (1975–1981).



Dr. Crow came to work for the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) in 1974, shortly after completing a Ph.D. at Duke University. The Akron, Ohio, native and graduate of Ohio State University took his first post as historian and acting administrator of the North Carolina Bicentennial Committee. In time he rose to head the Historical Publications Section and served as editor in chief of the *North Carolina Historical Review*. While acting primarily, over the course of his employment, as an administrator, Crow published widely, including his coauthorship of an eighth-grade state history textbook.

Opening the evening were three old-time musicians, Wayne Martin, Joe Newberry, and Michael Southern, all employees of the Department of Cultural Resources, who entertained with a variety of numbers. Seven members of the DCR Diversity Choir, led by Vivian McDuffie, sang “Carolina on My Mind,” “The Battle Hymn of the Republic,” and “The Old North State.” A rotating slide show on a video screen displayed images from Crow’s childhood through his years of state employment.

Dr. David Brook opened the evening’s formal remarks with warm words of tribute to Jeff Crow. He introduced Secretary of Cultural Resources Linda Carlisle, who stressed the loss that the agency has incurred with the honoree’s departure, but also the strides made under his leadership, such as the implementation of state tax incentives for the rehabilitation of historical structures.

Dr. Jerry Cashion, chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission, talked about his long association with Crow that extends back to their shared first year of employment at the agency. Dr. Freddie Parker, chairman of the North Carolina African American Heritage Commission, pointed to Crow's extraordinary promotion of black history in the state. In a special presentation, Edward Parker of the Federal Highway Administration honored Crow for his years-long contributions to the Interagency Leadership Team in regard to transportation planning.

Presentation of gifts commenced with framed copies of Crow's retirement certificate and Order of the Longleaf Pine commendation. Attendees had contributed to the two principal gifts: a large red vase crafted by potter Ben Owen III, and a gift card, in the form of a mock Visa card, with a cash gift intended for use at a golf resort by Jeff and his wife Terry.

## **Cherry Appointed Deputy Secretary**

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources Secretary Linda Carlisle announces the appointment of Dr. Kevin Cherry to deputy secretary for the Office of Archives and History, effective October 16, 2012.

Currently Cherry serves as senior program officer at the Institute of Museum and Library Services in Washington, D.C., and coordinates the nation's largest competitive grant program for libraries and archives. Cherry has several North Carolina connections. He has served as a consultant for special collections for the State Library of North Carolina. He also created one of the largest cultural heritage repositories ever undertaken in North Carolina—the N.C. Exploring Cultural Heritage Online (ECHO) project. He has worked in Rowan County, at UNC-Chapel Hill, and has taught at East Carolina University.

"I am thrilled to join the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources," said Cherry, a North Carolina native. "I am a passionate advocate for protecting North Carolina's historic assets, collaborating within the department and state government, and pursuing new ways of telling our stories and creating engagement. I consider this to be the position of a lifetime."



## **Conferences at UNC-Chapel Hill, N.C. Central University, and UNC-Asheville Extend "New Voyages" Series**

The North Carolina Office of Archives and History and participating universities are planning conferences in Durham and Asheville. Designed as the second and third of four conferences under the umbrella title of "New Voyages to Carolina," the programs took place on October 11–12 and will take place November 15–16. Chief organizers for the events are Jeffrey J. Crow, former deputy secretary of Archives and History in the Department of Cultural Resources, and his two immediate predecessors as directors of the Division (now Office) of Archives and History, Larry E. Tise and William S. Price Jr. The organizers took part in a symposium in Raleigh in 1977 that resulted in publication of *Writing North Carolina History* (1979).

In the spirit of that earlier gathering, each of the new conferences is designed to encourage the fresh examination of important topics and issues in North Carolina's history. Some of the topics have been studied many times, whereas others have eluded historical research and analysis.

The choice of the title for the series is a nod to John Lawson's *A New Voyage to Carolina* (1709), perhaps the finest book ever published about an American colony. The purpose of the conferences is to foster new and original understanding of North Carolina's past to chart a general reinterpretation of the state's history.

"Defining the Contours of the Old North State" was the title of the October event, beginning on the evening of October 11 with the keynote address by Glenda Gilmore, Peter V. and C. Vann Woodward Professor of History at Yale University. Her topic was "Knowledge Capital and Human Flourishing: Educating North Carolinians, 1865–1970."

On October 12, at North Carolina Central University, scholars headlined sessions on gender (Karin Zipf, Laura Edwards, and Michele Gillespie); race (Blair Kelley, Raymond Gavins, and Malinda Lowery); and education (James Leloudis, Kevin Cherry, and Jerry Gershenson).

"The Cultural Roots of North Carolina," the program at UNC–Asheville, is set to begin on the evening of November 15 with the keynote address, "Memory and Sense of Place in Southern Music," by William Ferris of UNC–Chapel Hill. The following day sessions will focus on literature, music, and NASCAR (Margaret Bauer, Patrick Huber, and Dan Pierce); religion (Charles Irons, Dan Fountain, and Joe Creech); and heritage (Brent Glass, Richard Starnes, and Anne Whisnant). A fourth conference is planned in 2013 dedicated to "The Progressive Plutocracy."

The cost for each conference is \$30 (student rate \$15). Checks should be made payable to the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association and mailed to Parker Backstrom, Archives and History, 4610 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699–4610. Full details and downloadable copies of the programs can be found at: <http://www.history.ncdcr.gov/affiliates/lit-hist/programs/programs.htm>.

## Roanoke Island Commission

### ***Elizabeth II Sails to Washington for Smoke on the Water Festival***

The *Elizabeth II*, whose home port is Roanoke Island Festival Park, set sail for Washington, N.C., on October 23, to join in the celebration of the annual festival, Smoke on the Water. The sixteenth-century representative ship will arrive in New Bern on October 25 and will be at K Dock on the Washington waterfront. The first full day, October 26, will be devoted to pre-registered area school groups. There will be no admission charge to tour the ship, and the public will be invited to do so on Saturday, October 27 from 8:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. "We are excited to be a part of Smoke on the Water. The *Elizabeth II* will be 30 years old next year, and it continues to serve as a fun and exciting classroom. We look forward to welcoming the students of Beaufort County and communities of the nearby areas," Kim Sawyer, Executive Director of Roanoke Island Festival Park, adds.



Smoke on the Water features a barbecue cook-off, car show, artisans, vendors, and music. A 5K and 10K road race will be held during the event, as well as the Annual Fine Arts Show. Founded in 1776, Washington was the first city in America to be named for Gen. George Washington. Because of this, the city is still occasionally referred to as “Original Washington.” It is known for the stately homes and lovely gardens that make up its residential area, as well as the ornate brickwork featured on the vintage commercial buildings of Main Street. The town offers unique opportunities to the visitor, from world-class restaurants and intriguing antique stores to art galleries, performing centers, and more.

The *Elizabeth II* was constructed in the early 1980s to commemorate the 400th Anniversary of the Roanoke Voyages. Shipbuilders used the designs of vessels from 1585 to build the *Elizabeth II*. It was constructed on the Manteo waterfront by a team of builders, led by Mr. O. Lie-Nielson and was moved to what is now known as Roanoke Island Festival Park, where it is the star attraction as visitors board the vessel and help set the sails, plot their course, and swab the decks. Measuring 69 feet long and 17 feet wide and drawing 8 feet of water, *Elizabeth II* was funded entirely through private donations. Her decks are hand-hewn from juniper timbers. Her frames, keel, planking, and decks are secured with 7,000 locust wood pegs.

The ship will begin her journey back to her home port on Sunday, October 28, and will be back at the attraction on Tuesday, October 30.

## Tryon Palace Commission

### Boatbuilding Demonstration

Witness the preservation of a Down East maritime tradition, as a 20-foot wooden Core Sound sail skiff takes shape at Tryon Palace this fall. For the next several weeks, boatbuilder Heber Guthrie of Gloucester, North Carolina, along with his son Clifford, will be constructing a dead-rise sail skiff from juniper (white cedar) in the Carriage Bay at the Governor’s Palace Stable Office. The demonstration, which is included in regular admission, will take place each Saturday, from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., through late October.

Heber Guthrie grew up in the Harkers Island boatbuilding tradition, learning the craft at the feet of his father Chauncey and his uncle, legendary Harkers Island boatbuilder, Julian Guthrie. With this rich legacy behind him, Heber developed a passion for the craft at a young age: “I guess it’s just something in my blood, but I love to see a boat. I love the smell of the wood and paint, and they’re just beautiful running on water.” Like many Down East boatbuilders, Heber doesn’t work from plans or drawings, but develops a vision for the boat in his mind. As his uncle Julian once said of this rare skill of building by “the rack of the eye”: “I just go off a ways and look at her and if she don’t look right, I change her.”

Heber Guthrie feels strongly about the importance of keeping the region’s traditions alive for future generations. He conducts demonstrations throughout the year at the Core Sound Waterfowl Museum and Heritage Center on Harkers Island, and with fellow boatbuilder, Jimmy Amspacher of Marshallberg, completed a Core Sound skiff in just five days at the Smithsonian Folklife Festival in Washington, D.C., in 2005, then sailed it across the Potomac River. Heber also has led hands-on boatbuilding workshops tied to the math and science curriculum for students at the Smyrna and Harkers Island schools. As he notes, “When you actually take your hands and put it on the wood and you make that saw cut or you use that drill or sander, it’s just a different

world than just talking about it.” Heber and his son Clifford are also model-boat builders and decoy carvers, keeping the family woodworking skills safe for another generation.

Tryon Palace’s boatbuilding demonstration has been made possible by sponsors Bonnie and Dean Knight, Gregory Poole Marine Power, Overman Capital Management, Ward and Smith, PA, and other generous donors. The demonstration is being held in conjunction with the *Workboats of Core Sound* exhibit.

### ***Workboats of Core Sound***

Tryon Palace is proud to announce that the North Carolina History Center is the venue for the major exhibition *Workboats of Core Sound* through March 2, 2013. The foundation of this exhibition, which is sponsored by Jarrett Bay Boatworks, is the collection of Lawrence Earley’s evocative photographs of the wooden workboats built in the fishing villages of the Core Sound region. For more than two centuries, the people of Core Sound have relied on their abilities to build wooden fishing boats that could navigate the region’s shallow waters and exploit its rich fisheries. Confident of their skills, Core Sound boatbuilders use memory and experience to guide their hands, rather than plotting designs on paper. In fact, boatbuilding is among the most important of the many living folk traditions of the Core Sound area.



The exhibition *Workboats of Core Sound* is now open at Tryon Palace. The exhibit runs through March 2, 2013.

Lawrence Earley has been photographing the wooden workboats of the Core Sound region since 1985. “When I first started photographing these old boats, I thought of them mainly as elements in the landscape,” said Earley, an author and the former editor of *Wildlife in North Carolina*. “But I learned firsthand that when Core Sound residents look at photographs of workboats, they see many layers of history, stories and family connections. To them, a workboat was almost like a family member, emotionally charged with the names of individuals and families and communities associated with her.” In 2005, sponsored by the North Carolina Arts Council, he began to document them more intensively, photographing surviving examples of these vessels—many of them very old—and interviewing boatbuilders, fishermen, and other local residents about them. Forty-five of his photographs were exhibited at the Core Sound Waterfowl Museum and Heritage Center on Harkers Island in 2008, with the support of the North Carolina Humanities Council and the North Caroliniana Society. The following year, that exhibition was expanded and traveled to the North Carolina Museum of History in Raleigh, after which it moved to the North Carolina Museum of Transportation in Salisbury.

For its return to eastern North Carolina, Tryon Palace is working closely with the Core Sound Waterfowl Museum and Heritage Center and the area’s boatbuilders and fishermen to provide a rich and compelling understanding of these critical Down East traditions for visitors to the exhibition. To help illustrate the variety of distinctive boatbuilding traditions of the Core Sound’s different communities, the exhibit will supplement Earley’s photographs with three full-sized skiffs on loan from the museum, including a 16-foot motorized skiff that was owned and worked by Leckler Lewis, a lifelong resident of Stacy, Carteret County; the *Annabelle*—a 21-foot sail skiff built by famed boatbuilder Ambrose Fulcher of Atlantic; and a pole skiff constructed entirely of juniper by Jarrett Bay boat designer Gary Davis in 1999 for the Core Sound Museum’s first boatbuilding demonstration. Visitors will also have the opportunity to view two extraordinary models of Core Sound workboats by Jimmy Amspacher, each of which takes more than 1,000 hours to complete. The exhibit also includes a hands-on representation of different boat hull styles, historic artifacts and images of the area’s commercial fishing and boatbuilding industries, and an audio-slide show of Core Sound fishermen discussing their boats.

As Earley has noted, “a Core Sound workboat is a link in the social and historical web of Down East communities. . . . They bear the stamp of their makers, their users, and the communities. . . . [and they] express many things about their environment—the kinds of fish they were built to catch, the depth of the waters they were meant to ply, the size of the waves in those waters, the length of the fishing trips. These workboats, too, are symbols of adaptation and resilience. . . . [and they are] metaphors for what is happening along the coast. . . . Core Sound boats carry hints and portents of political and biological dilemmas, worldwide environmental problems, even a future without fishing.”

The exhibition is included with regular admission to Tryon Palace, or may be attended separately for an admission of \$6 for adults, and \$3 for children. Tryon Palace is located at 529 S. Front Street in New Bern.

## USS *North Carolina* Battleship Commission

The USS *North Carolina* Battleship Commission announces the appointment of Chris Vargo as assistant director of the Battleship *North Carolina*. As second in command to the executive director, Vargo will manage the day-to-day operations of the ship and hold the responsibilities for activities of the Maintenance Department to preserve, restore, repair, and exhibit the battleship. This multi-faceted position includes supervision; technical engineering; paraprofessional,

curatorial, and administrative work in the management, repair, restoration, display, and operation of a National Historic Landmark.

Captain Bragg, executive director for the Battleship *North Carolina* adds, “Chris joins the staff at a critical time. As hull repairs, overnight camping and other major renovations for the ship are executing or in the planning stage, his education, experience and focus on safety make him uniquely qualified to take on the challenging role. He is a welcome addition to the staff.”

Chris Vargo (*right*) served as Chief of the Inspections Division at the U.S. Coast Guard’s Sector North Carolina. His responsibilities included ensuring that over 140 certificated passenger and cargo vessels and over 20 regulated waterfront facilities complied with security and safety regulations designed to protect U.S. ports and our citizens. Additionally, he oversaw the screening and safety and security examinations of approximately 900 foreign commercial cargo ships that visit North Carolina each year. He ensured proper federal oversight of all hazardous cargo operations within Sector North Carolina, including explosive cargo transfers at one of the nation’s largest Department of Defense ammunition depots.

Vargo enlisted in the Coast Guard in 1990 and achieved the rank of chief electricians mate before earning a commission in May 2000 through the Coast Guard’s Officer Candidate School. His afloat tours include service in the Deck Department in USCGC *Woodrush* (Sitka, Alaska), as an electrician in USCGC *Diligence* (Wilmington, N.C.), and as the chief electrician in USCGC *Vigilant* (Cape Canaveral, Fla.). Ashore, he served as the executive officer and chief of prevention at Marine Safety Unit, Wilmington, N.C.; as the military aide to the Coast Guard’s Atlantic Area Commander in Portsmouth, Va.; as the chief of prevention and senior investigating officer at Marine Safety Unit Huntington, W. Va.; as a project manager in the Short Range Aids to Navigation Directorate at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C.; and as the Electrical Shop supervisor at the Coast Guard’s Group Hampton Roads in Portsmouth, Va.

Vargo is a native of Erie, Penn. He earned a bachelor of science degree in Management in 2006 and an associate of arts degree in Electronics Technology in 1999, both from the University of Phoenix.



## **New Display in Exhibit Hall Interprets the CSS *North Carolina***

Built on Eagles Island, the Confederate States Ship (CSS) *North Carolina* was an iron-clad steamer designed for local coastal defense. Launched in 1863, the boat was moored near Smithville (now Southport, N.C.) to discourage Federal raids and protect the Confederate blockade-runners while going to and from Wilmington bringing vital supplies to the port city. A full-color banner now on display in the exhibit hall at the Battleship illustrates the vessel’s brief history, the men who served on her, and how basic design flaws led to her demise in late 1864. A custom-made cut-away model shows how the men lived and worked in tight quarters. Illustrated booklets describe the major advancements in technology that brought an end to the navy’s wooden warships and the rise of the Civil War-era ironclad ships.

# CSS NORTH CAROLINA (1863-1864)

## Building an Ironclad

The CSS North Carolina was built at the Raleigh Navy Yard. The ship was designed by John Rodgers and built by the Raleigh Navy Yard. The ship was launched on December 22, 1863. The ship was the first ironclad built in the South.



## The Confederate States Navy

The Confederate States Navy was established in February 1862. It was the naval branch of the Confederate States of America. The navy was composed of several ships, including the CSS North Carolina.

## The New War Signal

The CSS North Carolina was the first ironclad to use a steam engine. The ship was powered by a single horizontal steam engine. The ship was also the first ironclad to use a screw propeller.

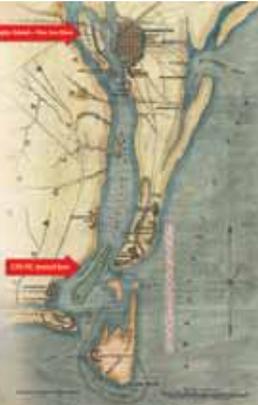


## The Ironclad's Fate

The CSS North Carolina was captured by the Union Navy on March 15, 1864. The ship was then used by the Union Navy as a target for the USS Monitor. The ship was sunk on March 17, 1864.

## Role of the CSS North Carolina

The CSS North Carolina was the only ironclad to see action in the American Civil War. The ship was used to blockade the Union coast. The ship was also used to transport supplies to the Confederate forces.



ABOVE: The CSS *North Carolina* Banner: New Banner on display in the exhibit hall.

RIGHT: Artist's concept of the CSS *North Carolina*.

BELOW: A close-up of the Ironclad model displayed in the exhibit hall.



## Programming and Special Events

### **Ghost Ship**

**October 26, 27, 2012**

**7:00–10:00 P.M.**

Where fear sets sail, it is the most anticipated scare and haunted house of the season as the Battleship *North Carolina* turns into a haunting shade of green, and starting Friday night on October 19, the vessel turns into a Ghost Ship. No movie set needed for this haunt as the ship can terrify any soul when set out to wander alone through the decks below. Did we mention we turn off the lights? Don't worry if you get lost, the ghosts will make sure to find you.

Venture below if you dare on four frightening evenings of October 19, 20, 26, and 27, 2012. Zombies will be sure to greet you at the door as tickets go on sale each night at 6:30 P.M. Tickets are only \$10 and are limited each night.

No advance tickets will be sold and you must be in line by 6:30 P.M. to ensure your ticket to have the scare of your life. It is not recommended for young children, but then again you might also want to ask the adults who were so scared they cried to be let out! Think you can handle it?

Check out the faint of heart at [facebook.com/GhostShipNC](https://facebook.com/GhostShipNC). Sponsored by Z1075, Modern Rock 98.7, Sunny 104.5, and yp.com.

Remember, the ghosts don't care how loud you scream!

### **Batty Battleship's Halloween Bash**

**October 30, 2012**

**5:30–8:00 P.M.**

Trick or Treat aboard the Battleship *North Carolina* with Batty Battleship, brother Buggy, and their friends as they come back to the Battleship for a spooktacular trick or treating time.

A lot of fun and really no scare  
It's the best location for families to share.  
But don't be frightened and don't you fret  
We promise to provide some animals to pet.  
With candy and sweets there's plenty of treats  
You'll be asking yourself: What more should I eat?

Come have fun aboard the Battleship *North Carolina* for the 4th annual Batty Battleship's Halloween Bash. Carnival festivities with popcorn, tattoos, caricature drawings, and a bounce house guarantee that trick-or-treaters of all ages will be begging not to leave. Admission is \$5 per person, children 2 and under free.

### Archives' Online Correspondence Portal

The State Archives is pleased to announce a new web portal for online correspondence requests. The new portal allows persons residing outside of the state to pay for search and handling fees with a credit card. Researchers also have the option of requesting an invoice for services via e-mail. With the new portal, invoices may be paid online, too. These changes should save patrons and the State Archives time and money. By reducing or eliminating time spent waiting for correspondence requests traveling via the U.S. Postal Service, reference staff should be able to fulfill requests more efficiently. Both patrons and the State Archives will reduce money spent on postage, too. The State Archives staff hopes that researchers give the enhanced correspondence features a try and provide feedback on the new system at <http://correspondence.archives.ncdcr.gov>.

### HEAR YE! HEAR YE! The State Archives is Collecting Electronic Tax Scrolls

The Local Records Unit is expanding its duties by collecting electronic county tax scrolls. The Archives has long collected paper tax scrolls. Tax scrolls with years ending in zero (e.g. 2000, 2010) are collected by the State Archives, as directed by the County Tax Administration records schedule. Collecting records in their original, electronic format protects the integrity of the record and saves the cost of printing an electronic scroll.

This is an exciting new venture for Local Records staff. The heavy lifting for these records transfers now, however, is not in the physical scrolls, but in the policies and procedures that must be followed before taking in archival electronic records. Staff has been working with the Electronic Records Branch to ensure electronic scrolls meet requirements for acceptable formats and method of transfer. Staff is in the process of developing an online tutorial for tax offices, so that the offices comply with established standards. To further ensure the integrity of the electronic records, collection and validation of the data are done using a tool, called Bagger, created by the Library of Congress. To date tax scrolls from Halifax and Onslow counties have been collected.

### Genealogists Can Rely on State Archives and State Library

On August 11, as part of the Department of Cultural Resources' "2nd Saturdays" program, the State Library of North Carolina celebrated its 200th anniversary by holding a Family History Fair. The event included speakers and exhibitors; free consultations with the N.C. Chapter of the Association of Professional Genealogists; and an opportunity to have North Carolina family Bibles, brief genealogies, and letters to be scanned as part of the *Family Records Online* collection. The collection, a partnership between the State Library and the Division of Archives and Records, consists of lists of birth, marriage, and death information recorded in North Carolina Bibles from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries; marriage and death notices from North Carolina newspapers; books on North Carolina families; cemetery records; photographs; and genealogies donated to both the State Library and the State Archives. Staff from both agencies manned scanning workstations, and over 300 pages of family records were digitized during the day. The records will be transcribed and added to the *Family Records Online* collection over the next six months.



Many genealogists took advantage of the services offered at the first annual Family History Fair.

Why should a government library and archives collect family papers and Bibles? Such records help to “flesh” out North Carolina’s history. Family papers and Bibles often contain vital records for the time period prior to the state’s keeping birth or death records.

Genealogists depend on the State Archives and State Library for research materials, and are enjoying newly digitized collections. For example, the library is the official repository of the published state government documents. The collection of Executive and Legislative Documents, published from 1831 to 1919, give a fascinating glimpse into early North Carolina. They contain such genealogical material as rosters of military officers, lists of pensioners, and lists of students from early universities. Because they have now been scanned and processed using optical character recognition (OCR) software, these government resources are now keyword searchable. While most of the volumes contain a table of contents, they usually did not have an index.

In addition, the State Archives is the official repository for permanently valuable state and local government records. For example, the local records, collected from county clerks of superior court and county registers of deeds, include many of the records that genealogists need

PENSIONERS.	
Christopher Baxley	£0 00
Thomas Ewell	50 00
Ann Morrison	40 00
Isabella Campbell	40 00
Matthew Miller	95 00
Elizabeth Rives	40 00
Martha Spears	50 00
Alexander Taylor	50 00
John Rhem	100 00
Mary Sloan	80 00
	\$595 00

Excerpt from the 1844–1845 volume of Public Documents.

to trace their family history. Original wills, marriage licenses, estate settlements, land records, and more are brought to the State Archives and made available through the online catalog and in the Search Room. Plans to put many of these records online are ongoing. State government records include items such as land grants, petitions for divorce, emancipations of slaves, and pensions—all of which provide important genealogical information to researchers.

## Archives Week

The Society of North Carolina Archivists (SNCA) will host its eighth annual North Carolina Archives Week on October 22–28, 2012. The celebration seeks to raise public awareness of unique genealogical and historical collections housed in over 180 member institutions throughout North Carolina. This year's theme, "Journeys to Justice: Civil Rights in North Carolina," invites institutions to reflect on struggles for civil rights for North Carolinians of all eras. Look for institutions in communities throughout the state to feature programs, exhibits, open houses, and workshops related to civil rights or to other distinctive collections during October.

As a kick-off event for North Carolina Archives Week, the State Archives co-hosted Triangle Home Movie Day on Saturday, October 20, 2012, from 1:00 to 4:00 P.M. in the N.C. Department of Cultural Resources auditorium at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh. The public brought amateur home movies and viewed them, met local film archivists, and learned best practices for film preservation. Event co-hosts included the Film Studies Program at NCSU, Duke Archive of Documentary Arts, and AV Geeks Transfer Services.

An exhibit entitled *Civil War to Civil Rights in North Carolina* was mounted in the Search Room of the State Archives on October 22, 2012. Also held that day was a free workshop on the digital collections of the State Archives. Entitled, "Armchair Historian: Tools You Can Use at Home or on the Go," the workshop was conducted by archivist Ashley Yandle.

On Thursday, October 25, 2012, the Friends of the Archives will sponsor a workshop in the auditorium from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. The workshop is entitled, "Digitizing and Remote Sharing of Family Materials," and will feature three speakers from the Archives who will discuss the digital preservation of family papers and photographs, as well as the ease of sharing family information in a digital format. The workshop will be free for members of the Friends of the Archives and will cost \$10 for non-Friends members. Registration will be held at the door, but please call 919-807-7310 to reserve a space at the workshop.

Visit SNCA at [www.ncarchivists.org](http://www.ncarchivists.org) for further information about the organization and information on events taking place around the state.

## News About the Military Collection

The Military Collection of the State Archives recently received a small but important collection of Civil War letters, the majority of which were written by soldiers of Company E of the 26th Regiment, North Carolina State Troops. The 26th Regiment is one of the better-known Confederate units from North Carolina. Its first commander, Col. Zebulon Baird Vance, resigned to accept the office of governor in August 1862. Vance was succeeded by young Henry King Burgwyn Jr., known to history as the "boy colonel." The regiment was practically annihilated during the first day's fighting at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. The men of Company E hailed from Chatham County in the North Carolina Piedmont, and the letters in the Locke W. Smith Jr. Collection were written to Richard E. Paschal, sheriff of the county.

The principal correspondents are Capt. Stephen W. Brewer (13 letters) and Corp. William W. Edwards (12). Other writers include Lt. William J. Headen, Lt. William J. Lambert, Sgt. James M. Brooks, and privates Isaac N. Edwards, John W. Ellis, Willis Jones, Everet C. Page, and Noah R. Sanders. The letters contain detailed accounts of the Battle of Gettysburg, the Battle of Bristoe Station, the Battle of the Crater, and the fighting around Petersburg in the summer and fall of 1864. The health of members of the company, conditions in Chatham County, and the 1862 election for sheriff are other common topics of correspondence. The collection also includes a bill of goods from a merchant at Camp Branch to Captain Brewer, March 5, 1862; a return of provisions, Capt. M. H. Peoples, Company K, 7th Regiment, North Carolina State Troops, January 31, 1862; and an undated pamphlet titled, "An Official Guide of the Confederate Government."

The collection was donated to the State Archives by Locke W. "Skip" Smith Jr. of Lenoir, commander of the 26th North Carolina Regiment, Reactivated, an active Civil War reenactment group. The collection was originally presented to the North Carolina Museum of History; Joe Porter and Lauren Ossi of the museum staff arranged for its donation to the State Archives.

Nicole Mallia, a summer volunteer in the Military Collection, abstracted all thirty-eight letters in the Locke W. Smith Jr. Collection and transcribed those of particular historical interest. She also completed a variety of tasks and made tremendous progress on a long-term data-entry project. She physically rearranged and completed the electronic cataloguing of the extensive vertical reference files in the office and organized the books in the Military Collection Library. Mallia (*right*) prepared transcriptions and abstracts of Civil War letters and abstracted ninety-five World War II letters. She entered nearly ten thousand soldiers (name, serial number, county of residence, race, and branch of service) into the World War I service records database. When Mallia temporarily exhausted available projects in the Military Collection, she transcribed several personal letters of Zebulon B. Vance and a number of Bible records for the Information Management Branch. Nicole Mallia is a native of Raleigh, a graduate of Leesville Road High School, and a rising senior at Boston University, where she studies military history, classical civilizations, and journalism.



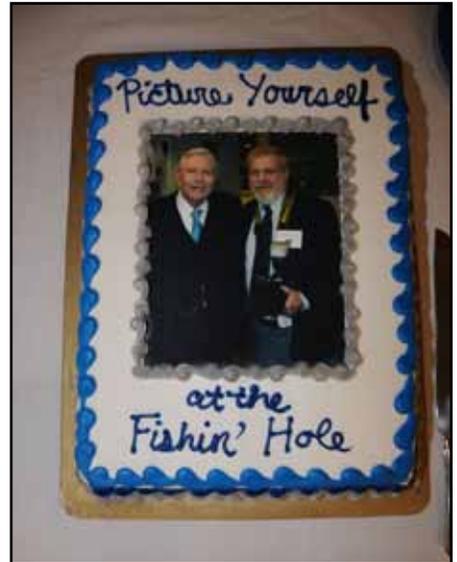
## **New Blog Launched**

In July the Government Records Branch and Electronic Records Branch launched a joint blog to explore issues surrounding the effective management of public records in state and local offices. Called the *G.S. 132 Files*, it features posts about a myriad of topics related to records management. Staff members post information on draft records schedules, update readers on future workshops taught by both branches, highlight recent trends in electronic records management, and discuss policies and procedures for management of any type of public records. Taking its name from the general statute for public records, the blog has been a big hit with custodians of state and local records. It provides a way to quickly disseminate the latest information coming from both branches. To read past entries or follow the blog updates, please visit <http://ncrecords.wordpress.com/>.

## Staff News

After eleven years of service as reference archivist for the Search Room, Larry Odzak retired from the Public Services Branch in August 2012. He was known for his friendly demeanor with patrons, positive attitude with staff, and tremendous work ethic; Odzak's support and commitment to the State Archives will be missed. He spent most of his time with the State Archives overseeing the operations of the microfilm room. For many patrons using microfilm can be frustrating and confusing, but Odzak's helpful nature put their anxiety at ease. During retirement Odzak plans to stay busy working with his small publishing company, researching the history of U.S. immigration, and traveling to fun and exotic locales.

Alan Westmoreland retired September 30, 2012, from the DCR Photo Lab after twenty-two years of unparalleled service to the department. Over the years, he photographed gubernatorial elections, North Carolina Awards ceremonies, and countless other important North Carolina events. He has traveled from one end of the state to the other and provided DCR with images from around the state that will live on through the North Carolina Archives' Iconographics Collections. He has been the Photo Lab supervisor and not only endured, but prospered from transitioning from hand processing film, printing conventional prints, and slide processing, to working with a variety of digital formats and digital cameras. Alan has incorporated the availability of the Photo Lab to copy and reformat old, existing reel to reel audio interviews, cassette tape interviews, and VHS video tapes into digital formats for archiving. Through it all, he has done so with an unqualified positive attitude, and an easy working relationship with everyone. At his retirement party, guests greeted Alan by everyone taking photos of him—turning the camera to him in recognition of his years behind the lens.



TOP LEFT: Andrea Gabriel, Alan Westmoreland, and Larry Odzak enjoy sharing stories at Odzak's retirement party.



BOTTOM LEFT: Alan Westmoreland enters his retirement party on September 30, 2012.

ABOVE: A photo of Alan and Andy Griffith topped the cake at the celebration.

## State Historic Sites

### News and Events from Various Sites

The “Second Saturdays” series continues to be popular with the public, with visitation numbers up significantly from last year. The final programs of the 2012 season took place in August, as participants enjoyed such events as a lecture by Lee Calhoun, the foremost expert on southern heritage apples, at Horne Creek Living Historical Farm; demonstrations of Revolutionary War medical techniques at House in the Horseshoe; and “A Wolfe in the Kitchen” at the Thomas Wolfe Memorial.

The Town of Edenton applied for and received a \$125,000 grant for construction of an access ramp to the 1886 Roanoke River lighthouse at Historic Edenton from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources’ Division of Coastal Management in July.

This past March, at Bentonville Battlefield, forensic investigators from ForensiGen LLC visited the Harper House, used as a Union hospital at Bentonville, to conduct DNA testing on several floor stains to help ascertain whether these stains were caused by bloodshed from the battle. Unfortunately the results of the tests, which came back in July, were inconclusive, leaving the origins of the stains a mystery.

A major project to armor the exposed colonial wharf sections of the Brunswick Town waterfront with rip rap and marine mattresses was completed in August.

The Civil War ironclad CSS *Neuse* is now safely housed in the new CSS Neuse Interpretive Center in Kinston after its move from its previous location at the CSS *Neuse*/Governor Caswell Memorial. The new center will open to the public on a limited basis this fall.

A number of delegates to the Democratic National Convention visited the James K. Polk site in early September. The site also added a booth to “The Presidential Experience” traveling museum, which was in uptown Charlotte during the convention.

At Vance Birthplace, over 1,000 attended the two-day encampment by the North State Rifles during the August Second Saturday program. Civil War historian, Michael Hardy presented a short lecture on North Carolina’s contribution to the Confederate war effort during the event.

### Norfolk Southern Heritage Unit Locomotives Displayed at the North Carolina Transportation Museum

On July 3 and 4, the N.C. Transportation Museum hosted a gathering of locomotives, rail fans, and curious museum visitors unmatched in recent history and likely to never be repeated. Over 4,000 gathered at the museum over the hot holiday weekend to view Norfolk Southern Railway’s 20 Heritage Locomotives. These engines, painted in the color schemes of the company’s predecessor railroads, drew rail fan photographers from 37 states, England, Japan, Austria, and Canada.

Norfolk Southern’s Heritage Unit program is a part of the company’s thirtieth anniversary celebrations, marking the merger of Southern Railway with Norfolk & Western Railway in June of 1982. Those two railroads were the product of hundreds of companies that had merged over time, providing a line of corporate and rail-based history dating back to the 1800s. Honoring that history, Norfolk Southern painted twenty of their currently operating diesel locomotives in the paint schemes of those predecessor railroads. The company’s Heritage Locomotive program had already been a hit with rail fans as the engines began rolling across the country. Bringing those engines together in one place for public viewing, however, was a challenge.



The N.C. Transportation Museum's Bob Julian Roundhouse and a particularly patriotic holiday were the answer to that challenge. The museum's roundhouse is the largest of its kind still standing, with thirty-seven bays surrounding a turntable sized for locomotives. The building proved to have just enough space to fit all twenty members of the Heritage Unit program in one spot, and in a place capable of handling very large crowds. July 3 and 4 proved to be the only time possible to host the event, as the holiday provided time off the lines for all twenty locomotives. Norfolk Southern and museum staff, the N.C. Transportation Museum Foundation, *Trains Magazine* editor Jim Wrinn, and many others came together quickly to determine how to pull off such a large event, with some eight weeks to plan and execute it.

So, the Norfolk Southern Heritage Locomotives Family Portrait at the N.C. Transportation Museum was born. Rail fans were quick to purchase tickets, and the event was held on two very hot days early in the summer. It was a grand success, with no rain in sight, and a colorful gathering of railroad history like never before. Nothing tells the story, however, like the photos taken during the event. Those photos are available in several different publications, online, and for purchase in the N.C. Transportation Museum's gift shop, the Gift Station.

## **Summer 2012 Archaeology at Historic Bath**

One reason that people visit historic sites is for the adventure of traveling back in time and viewing structures or artifacts that emulate life in the past. When visiting Historic Bath, life 300 years ago can be imagined by visiting the artifact-filled homes dating back to the mid-1700s. But how often, while strolling the streets or grounds of historic places, do you stop and think what is just underfoot?

The treasures, whether artifacts or just clues to everyday practices, afford historians the ability to fill in the blanks so a more complete history of a place or family can be shared. Historic Bath is fortunate to have Dr. Charles Ewen of East Carolina University take students there to carefully open the earth and let everyone peek inside.

This past summer, twelve Summer Ventures students, under the direction of Ewen and two graduate assistants, spent about two weeks tediously examining the earth just outside of the kitchen entrance of the Palmer-Marsh House. Some of the area had been uncovered and mapped in the 1960s by Stanley South, but Ewen wanted to conduct a small dig in the location to



ABOVE: Students conduct archaeological research at Historic Bath.

RIGHT: Rows of bricks were uncovered during the 2012 summer dig at Bath.



determine if there had been a noteworthy structure in that vicinity prior to the building of the Palmer-Marsh House.

In this short introduction to archaeology, the students learned how to construct a grid, sift the soil for even the smallest treasure, patiently remove grains of dirt around artifacts, document everything they did and found, and then put the soil and grass back so you would never know they had been there.

Excitement was in the air when a shard of pottery or a buckle was found. Not everything is removed from a dig site, however. In this case, several rows of brick were found below the surface. Their exact purpose could not be determined from this small dig, but hopefully further study in this area will identify their place in the history of this property. With future study in mind, the excavated area was covered in plastic before replacing the dirt from the dig site so work could eventually resume right where it left off.

Ewen and the Historic Bath Site staff welcome visitors at dig sites to watch the process, ask questions, and get caught up in the excitement of the treasures waiting to be uncovered just below the surface. Archaeology at Historic Bath usually takes place in the summer, but you should watch the events calendar for when it is scheduled or call the site at 252-923-3971.

## Staff News

Jeff Bockert has been promoted from historic sites specialist II to East Regional Supervisor for the Division. Holly Brown, historic interpreter II at CSS *Neuse*, was promoted to interpreter III.

John Crowe has been hired as maintenance mechanic II at Fort Fisher. Andrew Dupstadt has been promoted from historic sites specialist I to historic sites specialist II. Sonja Hayes left the site assistant position at Town Creek Indian Mound. Alton Mitchell, site manager I at Stagville, resigned. Tony Rocha, maintenance mechanic II at Stagville, resigned. Courtney Rounds left the historic interpreter II position at President James K. Polk historic site.

## Office of State Archaeology

### Underwater Archaeology Welcomes Morris

The Office of State Archaeology announces the hiring of John W. (Billy) Morris III as deputy state archaeologist and head of the state's Underwater Archaeology Branch at Kure Beach. Morris is a nautical archaeologist with more than twenty-five years of field experience. His undergraduate studies were at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, where he graduated with honors in history, with a minor in anthropology. He earned a master's degree from East Carolina University, graduating from the Program for Nautical Archaeology and Maritime History.

Morris has worked for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, and the Lighthouse Maritime Archaeological Program, which he founded and directed. In 1999 he created South Eastern Archaeological Services, Inc., a research and consulting firm that he directed before joining DCR's Office of State Archaeology on September 17, 2012.

Morris has conducted projects for numerous state and federal civilian agencies, as well as the United States Navy, and several museums and research institutions in this country and overseas. His specialty is the evolution of ship construction and the contextual interpretation of vessel remains, subjects on which he has published in a number of professional and public venues. Some of his projects have been made into television documentaries and have appeared in the magazines *National Geographic* and *American Archaeology*. Featured projects include the recordation of the Confederate raider *CSS Alabama* off the coast of France, the complete documentation and recovery of a 16th-century Spanish messenger vessel in Bermuda, and the decade-long excavation of *Betsey*, a British transport ship lost at Yorktown, Va., in 1781 during the final battle of the American Revolution.

Morris's work at Cultural Resources will include expansion of the state's shipwreck data files, and sharing that information with students and professional researchers. He will process permit applications for exploration of historic resources in state waters, and will guide research on the *Queen Anne's Revenge* shipwreck, on numerous Civil War shipwrecks, and on other sites yet undiscovered.

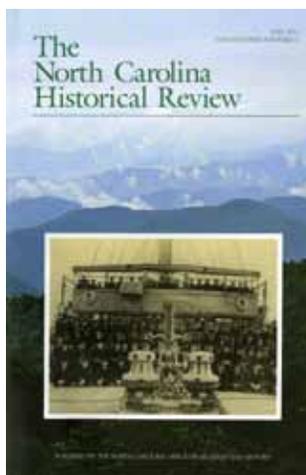


Billy Morris, deputy state archaeologist and head of the state's Underwater Archaeology Branch at Kure Beach.

## Historical Publications

The Carolina Charter Corporation held its annual meeting on October 5. The main topic of discussion included the fate of the Colonial Records Project. Effective August 15, the project was suspended indefinitely, and two filled editorial positions (Jan Poff and Dennis Isenbarger) were lost to budget reductions. The section also lost the temporary stock clerk position (Ann Scott) effective August 31.

The July 2012 issue of the *North Carolina Historical Review* features three articles and a review essay. “The Loray, North Carolina’s ‘Million Dollar Mill’: The ‘Monstrous Hen’ of Southern Textiles,” by Annette Cox is the first article. The second article is “In Defense of the Nation: Syphilis, North Carolina’s ‘Girl Problem,’ and World War I,” by Karin L. Zipf. The third article is “The USS *Asheville* and the Limits of Navalism in Western North Carolina,” by W. Eric Emerson. Joe A. Mobley wrote a review essay titled, “Commemorating the American Civil War.” The forthcoming October 2012 issue will feature two articles and the annual index. The first article will be “The Medical Dimension in Cornwallis’s Army, 1780–1781,” by Paul E. Kopperman, and the second article will be “North Carolina’s Flying Volunteers: The Civil Air Patrol in World War II, 1941–1944,” by Frank A. Blazich Jr. Back issues and annual subscriptions to the *Review* are available via the online store at <http://nc-historical-publications.stores.yahoo.net/the-north-carolina-historical-review.html>.



A new fund has been established within the Historical Society of North Carolina. Known as the Mitchell-Powell Fund, to honor Memory Mitchell and Bill Powell, it supports the work of Historical Publications by providing discretionary funding for the section administrator, to be used primarily for unfunded travel and research needs.

An unprecedented historic sale of all eighteen volumes in the popular and well-respected *North Carolina Troops, 1861–1865: A Roster* series began on October 1, 2012. One hundred copies of each of the eighteen volumes in the series are available at a 60 percent to 70 percent discount. Regularly priced at \$50.00 per copy, volumes 1–15 are sale priced at \$15.00 per copy, and volumes 16–18 are sale priced at \$20.00 per copy. The section has already made over \$20,000 in receipts thus far.

The mission of the *North Carolina Troops* roster project is to publish a service record for every man who served in a military unit raised in North Carolina during the Civil War and to publish a history of each of these units. Begun in 1961, the series is acclaimed as “the finest state roster ever published,” “a magnificent achievement,” and “a monument to the men who served this great state.” The volumes are an invaluable resource for scholars, local historians, genealogists, and Civil War enthusiasts. To learn more about *North Carolina Troops: A Roster* and to order volumes in the series, please visit [http://www.ncpublications.com/nc\\_rostr/default.htm](http://www.ncpublications.com/nc_rostr/default.htm) or call 919-733-7442, ext. 0 or ext. 225.

## Gathering Place Project

The North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources will focus on African American museums with a new grant-funded initiative, the Gathering Place Project. Michelle Lanier, Curator of Multicultural Initiatives for the Division of State Historic Sites and acting director of the state's African American Heritage Commission, has designed the project to develop networks between and training opportunities for two groups—cultural heritage practitioners and students at local Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). The International Civil Rights Museum, Historic Stagville, Fayetteville State University, and Bennett College will serve as project partners.

During its two-year duration, the Gathering Place Project will sponsor regional workshops targeting workers at cultural heritage institutions with African American subject strengths, as well as students from North Carolina's eleven HBCUs interested in museum collections and interpretation. The project will address three broad categories of challenges facing North Carolina's African American cultural heritage institutions.

- Preservation: collection management, object care, sustainable building stewardship, and disaster planning
- Sharing: interpretation, social media, and exhibits
- Research: best practices in research and writing, oral history collection and presentation

Schree Greene began work, under Lanier's direction, on September 17 as coordinator of the Gathering Place Project. Greene is a Bennett College graduate and has experience working with historic sites and nonprofits. She will collaborate with Connecting to Collections (C2C) staff by attending fall workshops on preservation and collections management topics. C2C's project director, LeRae Umfleet, will also participate in workshops as a presenter with expertise in local resources for African American historical research. C2C's project assistant, Michelle Vaughn, will schedule, purchase, and carry out other administrative duties for Gathering Place Project workshops. The networks of preservation knowledge and interest across the state that C2C has nurtured will be an asset as the Gathering Place builds momentum.

North Carolina's Gathering Place Project was one of fourteen successful applicants for Institute of Museum and Library Services' African American History and Culture funds. For a list of all projects receiving this category of funding, see

[http://www.ims.gov/news/aaahc\\_announcement\\_2012.aspx](http://www.ims.gov/news/aaahc_announcement_2012.aspx).

## North Carolina Book Awards

### 2012 North Carolina Book Awards 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 and the North Carolina Division of the American Association of University Women (AAUW). More about the awards can be found at: <http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/affiliates/lit-hist/awards/awards.htm>. Winning entries in each category will be announced in October and awards presented during the joint annual meeting of the NCLHA and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies, which will take place at the Hilton Doubletree in Asheville on November 16, 2012.

## Ragan Old North State Award (nonfiction)

- Broadwater, Jeff. *James Madison: A Son of Virginia and a Founder of the Nation*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2012.
- Conser, Walter H., Jr., and Robert J. Cain. *Presbyterians in North Carolina: Race, Politics, and Religious Identity in Historical Perspective*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 2012.
- Davidson, Cathy N. *Now You See It: How the Brain Science of Attention Will Transform the Way We Live, Work, and Learn*. New York: Viking, 2011.
- Duffy, Eve M., and Alida C. Metcalf. *The Return of Hans Staden: A Go-between in the Atlantic World*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2012.
- Feduccia, Alan. *Riddle of the Feathered Dragon: Hidden Birds of China*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2012.
- Gessner, David. *My Green Manifesto: Down the Charles River in Pursuit of a New Environmentalism*. Minneapolis: Milkweed Editions, 2011.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *The Tarball Chronicles: A Journey beyond the Oiled Pelican and Into the Heart of the Gulf Oil Spill*. Minneapolis: Milkweed Editions, 2011.
- Hart, Robert W., III, with Nathan W. Moehlmann. *Hart Square: One Man's Passionate Preservation of North Carolina's Pioneer Heritage*. Conover, N.C.: Goosepen Studio and Press, 2011.
- Joy, David. *Growing Gills: A Fly Fisherman's Journey*. Fairview, N.C.: Bright Mountain Books, 2011.
- Kairoff, Claudia Thomas. *Anna Seward and the End of the Eighteenth Century*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2012.
- Lamb, Amanda. *I Love You to God and Back: A Mother and Child can Find Faith and Love through Bedtime Prayers*. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 2012.
- McDowell, Sue. *Edenton Street: Edenton Street Methodist Church, Raleigh, North Carolina, 1811–2011*. Raleigh: The Church, 2011.
- Newfont, Kathy. *Blue Ridge Commons: Environmental Activism and Forest History in Western North Carolina*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2012.
- Prather, Jack J. *Twelve Notables in Western North Carolina*. Hendersonville: Future Now Publishing, 2012.
- Sullivan, John Jeremiah. *Pulphhead*. New York: Farrar Straus and Giroux, 2011.
- Twenty-Seven Views of Asheville*. Hillsborough: Eno Publishers, 2012.
- Verhey, Allen. *The Christian Art of Dying: Learning from Jesus*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans Publishing, 2011.
- Wilkes, Paul. *The Art of Confession: Renewing Yourself through the Practice of Honesty*. New York: Workman Publishing, 2011.
- Wilson, Eric G. *Everyone Loves a Good Train Wreck: Why We Can't Look Away*. New York: Farrar Straus and Giroux, 2012.

## Sir Walter Raleigh Award (fiction)

- Baldwin, Rosecrans. *Paris, I Love You but You're Bringing Me Down*. New York: Farrar Straus & Giroux, 2012.
- Frazier, Charles. *Nightwoods*. New York: Random House, 2011.
- Mitchell, Steve. *The Naming of Ghosts*. Winston-Salem: Press 53, 2012.
- Moose, Ruth. *Neighbors and Other Strangers*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag, 2012.
- Ross, Ann B. *Miss Julia to the Rescue*. New York: Viking, 2012.

Shapiro, Alan. *Broadway Baby*. Chapel Hill: Algonquin Books, 2012.  
Woodring, Susan. *Goliath*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2012.

### **Roanoke-Chowan Award (poetry)**

Abbott, Anthony S. *If Words Could Save Us*. Davidson: Lorimer Press, 2011.  
Carter, Catherine. *The Swamp Monster at Home*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 2012.  
Kirkpatrick, Kathryn. *Unaccountable Weather*. Winston-Salem: Press 53, 2011.  
Logan, Sally. *Garden Lessons*. Georgetown, Ky.: Finishing Line Press, 2011.  
McFee, Michael. *That Was Oasis*. Pittsburgh: Carnegie Mellon University Press, 2012.  
Owens, Scott. *Something Knows the Moment*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag, 2011.  
\_\_\_\_\_. *For One Who Knows How to Own Land*. Mineral Bluff, Ga.: FutureCycle Press, 2012.  
Parker, Alan Michael. *Long Division*. North Adams, Mass.: Tupelo Press, 2012.  
Peck, Gail. *Counting the Lost*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag, 2011.  
Scott, Joanna Catherine, with John Lee Conaway. *An Innocent in the House of the Dead*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag, 2011.  
Soniak, Katherine. *The Swing Girl*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 2011.  
Stover, Darrell. *Somewhere Deep Down When*. Cary: Melolips, 2011.  
Suk, Julie. *Lie Down with Me*. Pittsburgh: Autumn House, Press, 2011.  
York, John Thomas. *Cold Spring Rising*. Winston-Salem: Press 53, 2012.

### **AAUW Award (juvenile literature)**

Bemis, John Claude. *The Prince Who Fell from the Sky*. New York: Random House, 2012.  
\_\_\_\_\_. *The White City*. New York: Random House, 2011.  
Churchyard, Kathleen. *Bye for Now: A Wishers Story*. New York: Egmont USA, 2011.  
Holub, Joan. *Pumpkin Countdown*. Chicago: Albert Whitman & Company, 2012.  
Kline, Lisa Williams. *Summer of the Wolves*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zonderkidz, 2012.  
Lyons, Kelly Starling. *Ellen's Broom*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 2012.  
Miller, Calvin Craig. *Backlash: Race Riots in the Jim Crow Era*. Greensboro: Morgan Reynolds, 2012.  
Parker, Robert Homer. *The Little Crooked Christmas Tree*. Sylva: Ammons Communications, 2012.  
Sill, Cathryn and John. *About Habitats: Oceans*. Atlanta: Peachtree Publishers, 2011.  
\_\_\_\_\_. *About Hummingbirds: A Guide for Children*. Atlanta: Peachtree Publishers, 2011.

## **North Carolina Museum of History**

### **U.S. Congressman David E. Price Visited Museum**

As part of Invite Congress to Visit Your Museum Week, U.S. Congressman David E. Price toured the major exhibit *The Story of North Carolina* at the Museum of History on August 28. Invite Congress to Visit Your Museum Week was launched this year by the American Association of Museums to emphasize the vital contributions of museums to our nation. During an exhibit tour with Museum Director Ken Howard, Associate Director Bill McCrea, and other staff, Price was impressed with the largest exhibit ever produced at the Museum of History.



U.S. Congressman David E. Price (*left*) and Museum Director Ken Howard toured *The Story of North Carolina* on August 28.

### **Civil War Cannon Unveiled at Museum**

On September 18, Secretary Linda Carlisle and Museum Director Ken Howard unveiled a Blakely cannon on Bicentennial Plaza, in front of the Museum of History. Cast by Fawcett, Preston and Co. in 1862, the cannon was built in Liverpool, England, for the Confederacy. The rifled 4-inch, 18-pounder cannon was part of a “flying battery” of field artillery stationed at Fort Fisher to protect Confederate commerce vessels, called blockade-runners, that traded at Wilmington.



Secretary Linda Carlisle and Museum Director Ken Howard unveil the cannon just as the the rain started.

**Exhibits** (All exhibits are free unless otherwise noted.)

**Leading the State: North Carolina's Governors**

**Part One is open.**

**Part Two opens December 21, 2012, and runs through April 28, 2013.**

Campaigning and voting have changed over the centuries. Part One of a new exhibition, *Leading the State: North Carolina's Governors*, examines the ways North Carolina's candidates have campaigned, appealed to voters, and won elections. Learn how citizens have cast their ballots—from ballot boxes to electronic voting.

On December 21, find out more about North Carolina's governors and first spouses when the second part of *Leading the State* opens.

**Programming and Special Events** (All programs are free unless otherwise noted.)

**Virginia Silversmiths: The Branching of the Trade**

**October 25**

**7:00–9:00 P.M.**

*\$10 per person (\$5 Museum Associates); \$25 for three-lecture series (\$12 Museum Associates)*

Drawing on her book *Virginia Silversmiths, Jewelers, Clock- and Watchmakers, 1607–1860, Their Lives and Marks*, decorative arts scholar Catherine B. Hollan will discuss the lives and careers of Virginia's luxury metals craftsmen and their activity in North Carolina. Purchase tickets at [ncmuseumofhistory.org](http://ncmuseumofhistory.org) or call 919-807-7835.

**North Carolina's Emerging Latino Population**

**October 28**

**2:00–3:00 P.M.**

José Villalba, Department of Counseling, Wake Forest University, will discuss how Latinos are handling the realities, opportunities, and challenges of life in the Tar Heel State. Program made possible by a grant from the North Carolina Humanities Council, a statewide nonprofit and affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

**The Untold Civil War: Exploring the Human Side of War**

**November 4**

**2:00 P.M.**

*\$8 in advance, \$10 on November 4; \$5 for ages 18 and under, \$5 for Museum Associates*

James I. Robertson Jr., Alumni Distinguished Professor in History Emeritus, Virginia Tech University, will present compelling new stories as alternatives to traditional battle narratives of the Civil War. He points to overlooked factors that affected the war, ranging from the role of weather and high emotions to the world-changing implications of more women in the workplace. Tickets are available in the Museum Shop or by calling 919-807-7835.

## **Collecting Southern Paintings and Decorative Arts: Opportunities and Pitfalls in the Marketplace**

**November 8**

**7:00–9:00 P.M.**

New scholarship in the field of decorative arts has shed light on southern artists and craftsmen. Discover how this research has affected the marketplace. Andrew Brunk, Senior Specialist and Partner, Brunk Auctions, Asheville and former head of the American Decorative Arts department at Christie's in New York, will present the lecture. He recently moved back to North Carolina to rejoin his father's Asheville firm, Brunk Auctions.

## **17th Annual American Indian Heritage Celebration**

**November 17**

**11:00 A.M.–4:00 P.M.**

Musicians, dancers, artists, storytellers, and authors from North Carolina's eight state-recognized tribes will gather for this popular family event. The celebration offers a firsthand opportunity to learn about the state's Indian culture, past and present.

## **Staff News**

Rachel Dickens, education programs coordinator, has resigned.

## **Museum of the Albemarle**

August marked a period of change for the Museum of the Albemarle with the retirement of longtime administrator Ed Merrell. For the past twelve years, Merrell directed the development of the museum, including the building of the new facility on the waterfront in downtown Elizabeth City and the opening of a permanent exhibit entitled *Our Story*.

Budget reductions and administrative changes in the Division of State History Museums resulted in the loss of the administrator's position but brought the creation of a director of regional museums. Division Director Ken Howard asked William J. (Bill) McCrea to serve in the new role. Previously, McCrea had served as associate director and chief of the Design Section. While McCrea will retain some responsibilities as associate director, his focus will be on three regional museums—Mountain Gateway Museum in Old Fort, the Museum of the Cape Fear and Historical Complex in Fayetteville, and the Museum of the Albemarle in Elizabeth City.

This management change will result in better sharing of resources and programs between the regional museums and the Museum of History in Raleigh. Several exhibits developed for the Raleigh museum are projected to go on display in Elizabeth City, and educational programs created in Raleigh will see new life at the Museum of the Albemarle.

A slate of planned new exhibits and programs will further connect the museum with the thirteen-county area it serves. Internships with Elizabeth City State University and the College of the Albemarle are being developed, and the museum staff, with the support of the Friends of the Museum of the Albemarle Board, will continue to offer county day celebrations where the particular history of a featured county will be explored.

A full list of exhibits and programs is available at [www.museumofthealbemarle.com](http://www.museumofthealbemarle.com) or on Facebook.

## Archie K. Davis Fellowships

The North Caroliniana Society has announced the granting of an Archie K. Davis Fellowship to each of the following scholars for 2012–2013: Joseph Bathanti, Appalachian State University; Jordan R. Bauer, University of Houston; Adrian Brettle, University of Virginia; Judkin Browning, Appalachian State University; Benjamin Carp, Tufts University; T. Clay Cooper, University of Florida; Janet Davidson, Cape Fear Museum; Daniel S. Goldberg, East Carolina University; Julia Gunn, University of Pennsylvania; Susan Holland, East Carolina University; Thomas L. Howard, University of Virginia; John James Kaiser, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Alex Leidholdt, James Madison University; Elizabeth Lundeen, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Marvin Richardson, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; James Ruchala, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Laura Sandy, Keele University (United Kingdom); and Robert Shaphard, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Archie K. Davis Fellowships assist scholars in their travel to sources of North Carolina history. The annual deadline for proposals is March 1. For information, visit [www.ncsociety.org](http://www.ncsociety.org).

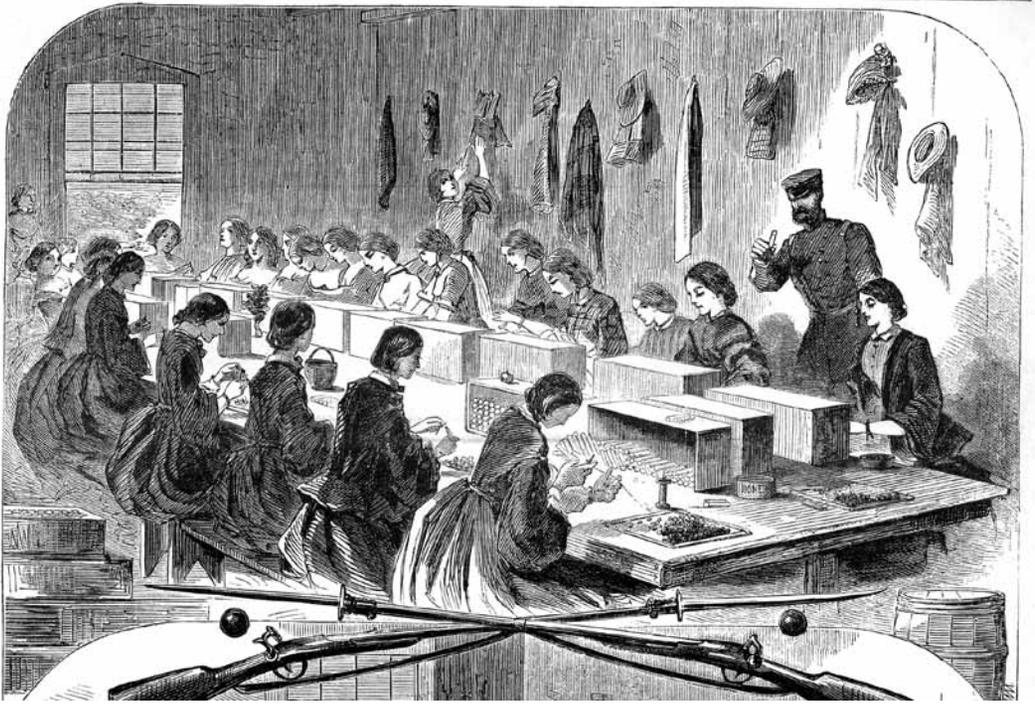
# Flash Points

## **Women Workers at the Fayetteville Arsenal**

By Megan Maxwell

“Where the history of the Revolution is written, the patriotism of women, modest as well as true, no less heroic than gentle, will grace its brightest page.” *Charleston Mercury* via *Fayetteville Observer*, November 7, 1861.

The contributions of ladies on the home front during the Civil War are widely documented by historians, newspaper accounts, letters, and diaries. As men joined the ranks of the Confederate

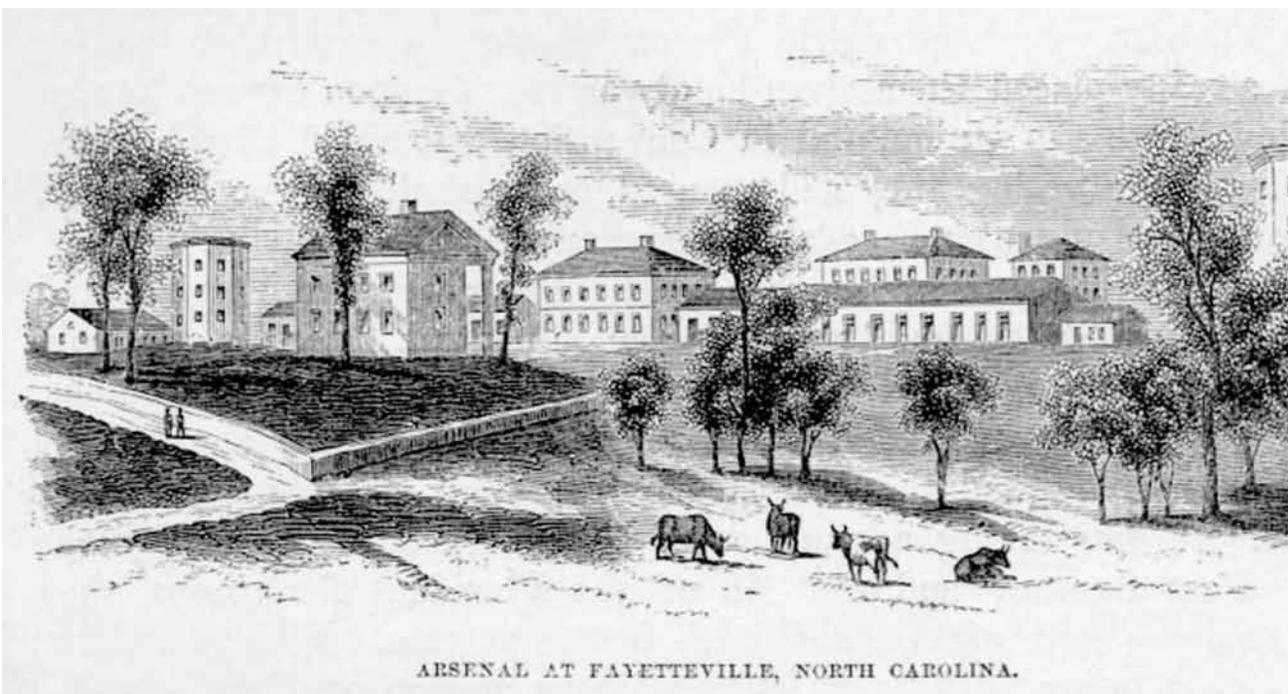


Women working at the U.S. Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts. From *Harper's Weekly*, July 1861.

forces, the women left behind immersed themselves in volunteerism by nursing the sick and wounded at newly established hospitals and by providing clothing, blankets, and other homemade goods as fast as their fingers could work. They started Ladies Aid Societies, raised funds, and gathered together for sewing and quilting sessions, all in an effort to show their patriotism and support for the Southern cause. These were all proper activities in which the educated, wealthy, and respectable ladies of society could be engaged.

Seldom documented are the stories of laboring-class women. These women were left alone to tend small farms and businesses and provide for their families and themselves without the benefit of an education or large bank account. Employment at the Fayetteville Arsenal as cartridge makers provided steady and reasonable income for young women and girls forced to find work to survive the war years. In the papers of Henry T. Clark at the North Carolina State Archives, a payroll list for August 1861 shows 87 employees working at the Arsenal, including men, women, and slaves. The document indicates the length of time each employee has been working, their pay rate, and job description. There were twenty-nine women and girls making cartridges at the Arsenal that month for forty to fifty cents per day. In mid-July 1861, the *Fayetteville Observer* reported, "The *Richmond Whig* says that from 100 to 250 white women and girls are employed in one building in that city, making cartridges. We believe that 50 or 60 are similarly employed at the Arsenal here." This number is slightly inflated based on the August 1861 payroll, but as the war dragged on, it is possible that the number of women and girls working at the Arsenal increased significantly to keep up production.

All of the workers listed as cartridge makers on the payroll are female, with the exception of James Davis and Henderson Lockaman. Davis is listed as the "Pyrotechnist Supervising Cartridge makers" with a pay of \$2.00 per day. Lockaman is listed as a laborer, "making and packing



The Arsenal at Fayetteville. From Benson J. Lossing, *Pictorial History of the Civil War 1866*, volume I, 386.

cartridges” for \$1.25 per day. Curiously, none of the female workers have been employed for longer than 14 days, and Davis is also listed as employed for only 14 days. This would suggest that the use of women workers for cartridge making had been established at the Fayetteville Arsenal for a mere two weeks by the end of August 1861, although state militia took over the Arsenal in April 1861, and Governor Ellis signed over the Arsenal to the Confederacy two months later.

What is known about the women on the August 1861 roster has been gleaned from the 1860, 1870, and 1880 U.S. federal census records, as well as from marriage and death records. Records were found for twenty-one of the twenty-nine names on the roster, providing a general profile of the Arsenal workers. The average age of the female workers in August 1861 is twenty years old, and the youngest worker is Dicy Burkett, age 11. Dicy was only paid forty cents per day, while the majority of the other workers received fifty cents per day. Only four other girls were paid the forty cents wage, but it is unclear if the lower pay was entirely based on age because records were not found for all of these girls. The oldest female worker listed is Catherine Armstrong, age 36, who married Private George R. Hornrine of the North Carolina 2nd Arsenal Guard Infantry in March 1867. A few of the other girls also married soldiers in the Arsenal Guard or had fathers who served in the guard. Since all but one of the women were single at this time, finding a husband may have been another motivation for employment at the Arsenal. One of three sets of sisters confirmed to be working as cartridge makers, Charity Ann Wright and Sarah Wright, married soldiers on opposite sides of the conflict. Charity married Private Edward R. Newell, Company C, North Carolina 3rd Infantry in December 1863, and Sarah married Private David Fields, Pennsylvania 13th Cavalry in July 1865.

According to the 1860 census, five of the girls employed at the Arsenal were already listed as factory hands or factory operatives, and one woman was listed as a seamstress. This suggests

that the pay at the Arsenal was possibly higher than what they had been earning at their previous jobs. The others list no occupation in 1860, although only four show that they attended school in the previous year. Three of the women over the age of twenty were illiterate, and five listed one or both parents or guardians as illiterate. All of this information along with the occupations of their fathers or guardians (carpenters, coopers, farmers, farmhands) placed these women and girls firmly in the lower class of society. Only two of the girls' families owned land.

Working in a cartridge factory was dangerous and potentially deadly. On September 17, 1862, an explosion rocked the Allegheny Arsenal near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and 78 people were killed, mostly women and girls. In March 1863 the Confederate Laboratory on Brown's Island, Richmond, Virginia, exploded, killing 40 to 50 women and girls. Twenty-one women and girls, mostly Irish immigrants, were killed by an explosion at the Washington Arsenal in June 1864. An article in the *Fayetteville Observer* from December 15, 1862, acknowledged the assistance of "the Fire Company at the Arsenal" in putting out a fire that broke out in the downtown area about one mile away from the Arsenal site. The existence of this fire company further emphasizes the dangers of working in the cartridge factories.

The stigma that factory work was beneath their social status and the dangers of the occupation were the major reasons that upper-class women did not participate in cartridge manufacturing. However, there are references to ladies working as clerks at the Fayetteville Arsenal. From the *Richmond Whig*, October 26, 1864: "The Commandant of the [N.C.] Arsenal, at Fayetteville, N.C., has inaugurated the system of employing female clerks to do the work of men detailed for the purpose. Two of the young ladies of Fayetteville are now engaged as clerks at the arsenal." It is possible that as many as four young women were employed in this manner in early 1864, according to a local historian Mrs. John H. Anderson; they included "Misses Campbell, Stedman, Taylor, and Ellison." Anderson declared that "the pay given these young ladies was black alpaca cloth, which was used in the arsenal for making cartridges. The alpaca, combined with scraps of colored silk, made the most beautiful dresses for the girls who, at the close of the war, could not procure new clothes." Alpaca cloth was not used in making cartridges but was used to make gunpowder bags, which would have been readily on hand at the Arsenal. Payment in the form of fabric made working outside the home more palpable for these young women.

The Fayetteville Arsenal produced weapons and accoutrements during the war; however, its greatest contribution was in the form of small arms ammunition. Records show that from January to August of 1864, the arsenal produced 900,000 rounds of ammunition. This rate of production would not have been possible without the assistance of women and girls manufacturing cartridges. The value of their labor and sacrifice is immeasurable and deserves recognition.

## **Caroline Hampton Halsted: The First to Use Rubber Gloves in the Operating Room**

By S. Robert Lathan, M.D.

[Presented in part at the annual meeting of the American Osler Society, Rochester, Minnesota, April 2010. Originally published in *Baylor University Medical Center Proceedings* (Vol. 23:389-392) and reproduced with permission.]

Caroline Hampton was the niece of Confederate general Wade Hampton III, who was later governor of South Carolina and a U.S. senator. She was born at Woodlands, adjacent to Millwood, Hampton's plantation home near Columbia, South Carolina. Her mother, Sally Baxter

of New York, died of tuberculosis at age 29 in 1862, and her father, Col. Frank Hampton, was killed nine months later at the Battle of Brandy Station in Virginia.

Millwood was burned by Gen. William T. Sherman's troops in February of 1865, and Caroline was raised by her three aunts (the Hampton sisters) in a small house behind the ruins of Millwood. In 1885, Caroline rebelled against her family and entered nursing school in New York City, graduating from New York Hospital in 1888. When the Johns Hopkins Hospital opened in 1889, she moved to Baltimore and was appointed chief nurse of the operating room by the famous surgeon Dr. William Halsted.

Caroline became Halsted's scrub nurse, but she developed a severe contact dermatitis in 1889, as her sensitive hands could not tolerate the disinfectants mercuric chloride and carbolic acid (phenol). Halsted later explained (as quoted by Sherwin Nuland in *Doctors: The Biography of Medicine*):

In the winter of 1889 and 1890—I cannot recall the month—the nurse in charge of my operating-room complained that the solutions of mercuric chloride produced a dermatitis of her arms and hands. As she was an unusually efficient woman, I gave the matter my consideration and one day in New York requested the Goodyear Rubber Company to make as an experiment two pair of thin rubber gloves with gauntlets. On trial these proved to be so satisfactory that additional gloves were ordered. In the autumn, on my return to town, an assistant who passed the instruments and threaded the needles was also provided with rubber gloves to wear at the operations. At first the operator wore them only when exploratory incisions into joints were made. After a time the assistants became so accustomed to working in gloves that they also wore them as operators and would remark that they seemed to be less expert with the bare hands than with the gloved hands.

This has been called the most famous paragraph ever printed in the surgical literature, not only for its description of the introduction of rubber operating gloves, but also because it represents the beginning of a love affair being recorded in the medical literature. Halsted and Caroline married in June 1890.

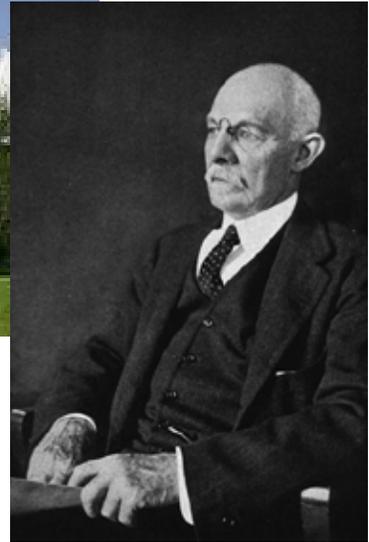
After his honeymoon at the Hampton Hunting Lodge in Cashiers, North Carolina, Halsted became enthralled with the beauty of the property and realized it would be a retreat from the heat and humidity of the Baltimore summers. He purchased over 400 acres from Caroline's aunts and called the property "High Hampton," a name that combined the two families, as the Halsted estate in England had been called "High Halsted." Later the Halsteds built a cottage.

Thereafter, Halsted typically left Baltimore on June 1 and returned around October 1. Caroline would arrive in May and stay until Thanksgiving. She was very active running the farm, directing the hired hands, and planting the garden and crops. She worked in the fields from morning till night. She loved animals, especially horses and dogs. A very skilled rider, she was known for her horsemanship. Dr. and Mrs. Halsted raised a superb collection of prized dahlias and planted many unusual trees on the property, which eventually grew to around 2,200 acres after Halsted bought out the adjacent small farms.

The Halsteds were described as opposites in appearance. "He was a dandy, garbed in European tailored suits and Parisian cobbled boots, who dressed impeccably, even sending his dress shirts to Paris to be laundered." In contrast, Caroline's style was described as "plain and austere." Nevertheless, they were remarkably well suited to each other, each being reserved and self-



Once the summer home of Dr. William Halsted (*right*), the High Hampton house is now the High Hampton Inn in Cashiers, North Carolina.



sufficient and somewhat “eccentric.” They were truly devoted to each other. Letters between Halsted and Caroline were warm and personal and playful.

Dear Wm.

How do you like to get type written letters from me. I should think that it would be such a relief to your mind. The damp weather has not agreed with the machine and it is going very heavy. The wind has been from every point of the compass and has finally settled at the east. Yesterday all the clouds were travelling south and tho' it was cloudy we had hopes. Now there seems no chance for anything but another rain. It is a little cooler but not as cold as I should like to have it. I had an interview With “Eno” this A.M. He says you never mentioned stairs to him. Sweetman says that the good Franklin carpenter is not working for Hayes now and that he only asks \$1.75. He is the one who did the very nice inside work of which you spoke. Crow says that he heard that you had paid the Longs something and as they owed him seven or eight dollars he went to collect and they positively denied having received one cent from you. Mrs. Long is reported to have pleurisy and I think that she deserves it. There are so many chestnuts that no one bothers to gather them. How you would enjoy being here and how I would enjoy having you. . . .

The Halsteds would typically spend 1½ hours at dinner discussing science, medicine, farming, and even etymology. The latter was one of Halsted's long-standing interests. He kept a notebook of unusual words, and he and Caroline would discuss the derivations of words at dinner.

Halsted died in 1922, and Caroline passed away only two months after him. Caroline was a remarkable lady who introduced rubber gloves in the operating room, ran High Hampton, and lived for 32 years with a complex man who was a creative genius and the father of American surgery.

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