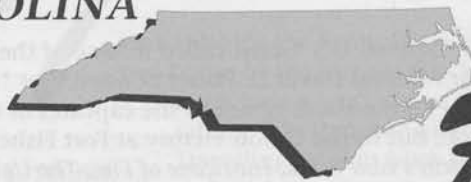


# NORTH CAROLINA



# Books

Dorothy Hodder, Compiler

# A

Arthur Barlowe set the precedent when he wrote to Walter Raleigh in 1584 that the soil of Roanoke was "the most plentiful, sweete, fruitful and wholesome of all the world." Since that bit of hyperbole, most people who have written about the barrier islands off the North Carolina coast have called on their best superlatives to convey their wonderment of the place.

In *An Outer Banks Reader*, David Stick has excerpted 64 descriptions of the Outer Banks that date from the explorer Giovanni da Verrazzano writing in 1524 to explorer Ivor Noel Hume writing in 1994. The effort, Mr. Stick tells us, is to "explain the appeal of this place we call home." The writers include the less well-known, even an "Anonymous," as well as the famous — Rachel Carson and Carl Sandburg. It covers all of the topics standard to Outer Banks literature: lighthouses, lifesaving, market hunting, traditional boats, shipwrecks, hurricanes, the Lost Colony and the Roanoke Voyages, Old Christmas, and old salts. It has a helpful index and a list of sources of the articles.

Who better to compile this anthology than Mr. Stick, who has been collecting documentation of the Outer Banks since he had the good sense to relocate there from New Jersey at a very young age? His half century of collecting resulted in an impressive array of books, maps, and papers about the Outer Banks, which he very generously donated to the state in 1986 to create the Outer Banks History Center at Manteo, one of the state's best collections of coastal North Caroliniana. The Center is an appropriate and lasting monument to Stick and to his father, Frank. Profits from this book will benefit the Frank Stick Memorial Fund and the Outer Banks Community Foundation, both of which support the Center.

Jan DeBlieu is exactly the kind of writer Mr. Stick sought out for his anthology, someone new to the Outer Banks who catches its life cycles with a kind of wide-eyed reverence. In *Hatteras Journal*, originally published by Fulcrum in 1987 and reissued this year by John Blair, DeBlieu does just that, delivering a very personal account of her observations of Hatteras Island in lyrical fashion.

DeBlieu, an outlander who moved to Hatteras in 1985, pays homage to the standard totems of the Banks: shipwrecks, lifesaving, pirates, lighthouses, and the Roanoke voyages. But her heart is in the natural history of the Banks, its eelgrass, sea lettuce, loggerheads, and fiddler crabs. Some of her best writing describes the constant nor'easters and hurricanes that frequent the Outer Banks and help to define its character. The book contains a fair index and a select bibliography.

Both of these books should adorn the library shelves of anyone interested in the history of the state and the Outer Banks. They are a quick introduction to the flora, fauna, and history of the region for newcomers. And they are the perfect companion for a respite at the shore, after which the reader can pen his or her own impressions of this "goodliest land under the cope of heaven."

— Rodney Barfield  
Chapel Hill Museum

David Stick, ed.

## ***An Outer Banks Reader.***

Chapel Hill: University of  
North Carolina Press, 1998. 317 pp.  
Cloth, \$29.95. ISBN 0-8078-2420-8.  
Paper, \$16.95. ISBN 0-8078-4726-7.

Jan DeBlieu

## ***Hatteras Journal.***

Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher,  
1998. 232 pp. Paper, \$12.95.  
ISBN 0-89587-214-5.



lieutenant General U.S. Grant called it "one of the most important successes of the war." Rear Admiral David D. Porter boasted that "its fall sealed the fate of the Confederacy." They were alluding not to the captures of Confederate Richmond, Atlanta, or Charleston, but to the Union victory at Fort Fisher, North Carolina. Historian Charles M. Robinson's new book, *Hurricane of Fire: The Union Assault on Fort Fisher*, looks at the fascinating and generally overlooked story of the army-navy expeditions to capture the Confederacy's largest seacoast fortification in the last year of the war.

Unable to compete with the North's industrial might, the Confederacy shopped in Europe for supplies vital to its war effort. Rifle-muskets, cannon, ammunition, food, cloth, and medicines then were shipped aboard swift blockade running ships to the South. Wilmington, North Carolina, emerged as the Confederacy's most important blockade-running seaport, with three railroads to transport blockade-run goods to the Confederate armies in the field and civilians on the homefront. By 1864, Robert E. Lee's main source of supply was along the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

To protect Wilmington, Confederate engineers constructed a vast chain of fortifications. The key to the defense system was Fort Fisher, an immense sand fort built to guard New Inlet. Colonel William Lamb planned and designed the fort, which featured two walls of elevated batteries mounting 47 big seacoast guns. Both Union and Confederate observers deemed Fort Fisher impregnable against a naval attack, and dubbed it the "Gibraltar of the South."

The Federals finally attacked Fort Fisher on Christmas 1864, and for two days, they pounded the defenses with an intense naval bombardment. But the fort and its armament were not injured enough to justify a ground assault. The Union army commander aborted the mission and sailed north with his troops.

After a firestorm of controversy in the North, the navy successfully petitioned General Grant to renew the attack on Fort Fisher, resulting in the largest combined operation of the war in mid-January 1865. Admiral Porter's warships unleashed a bombardment as severe as in the Christmas attack, while army troops and a naval shore party stormed the fort. For more than five hours, the overwhelmed Confederate garrison fought hand-to-hand against a superior foe. The fall of Fort Fisher on the night of January 15, 1865, closed Wilmington to blockade running and hastened the downfall of the Confederacy.

*Hurricane of Fire* examines the factors that led to Wilmington's status as the Confederacy's preeminent blockade-running seaport, the necessity of safeguarding it with strong defenses like Fort Fisher, and the critical battles for possession of the key for the harbor. Robinson concentrates mainly on the U.S. Navy's role in the Fort Fisher battles, but by no means excludes the Union or Confederate armies. The author offers good detail on Fort Fisher's construction, the origins of the Union campaign to capture the fortress and the politics of command therein. Robinson's prose is tight and fast-paced, with only minor mistakes: North Carolina's early wartime governor was John W. Ellis, not William H. Ellis; and Wilmington's Ladies Aid Society was organized by Mrs. Armand J. DeRosset, not Mrs. William DeRosset.

For the more serious students of the Fort Fisher battles and the Wilmington Campaign, *Hurricane of Fire* offers no new revelations or interpretation. Like Rod Gragg's otherwise excellent 1991 book, *Confederate Goliath: The Battle of Fort Fisher*, Robinson's study fails to explain why General Grant, who was completely indifferent to the first Fort Fisher assault, was willing to renew the expedition against the fortress. (It was to support Sherman's 1865 march through the Carolinas enroute to Virginia). Robinson obviously admired Gragg's work, and rightly so, but he should have protested the Naval Institute Press's decision to use the exact same lithograph for the dust jacket for *Hurricane of Fire* that Gragg used on *Confederate Goliath*. Moreover, given that Robinson's focus is on the navy's role in the Fort Fisher battles, he might have looked at the U.S. Navy's extensive collection of log books for the warships that participated in the attacks. Nevertheless, with so few studies done on the important role Fort Fisher and Wilmington played in the Civil War, history buffs should welcome Charles M. Robinson's *Hurricane of Fire: The Union Assault on Fort Fisher*.

— Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle, Jr.  
UNC-Wilmington

Charles M. Robinson III.

### ***Hurricane of Fire: The Union Assault on Fort Fisher.***

Annapolis, Maryland: Naval Institute Press, 1998.  
249 pp. \$28.00. ISBN 1-55750-720-1.



M. L. Stainer.

### ***The Lyon's Roar.***

Circleville, NY: Chicken Soup Press Inc., 1997.  
160 pp. Cloth, \$9.95. ISBN 0-9646904-2-X.  
Paper, \$6.95. ISBN 0-9646904-3-8

M. L. Stainer.

### ***The Lyon's Cub.***

Circleville, NY: Chicken Soup Press Inc., 1998.  
162 pp. Cloth, \$9.95. ISBN 0-9646904-5-4.  
Paper, \$6.95. ISBN 0-9646904-6-2.

he hardships the Roanoke colonists faced are depicted vividly in the first two books in the historical fiction series, *The Lyon Saga*, which is projected to include a total of five books. The series takes its name from the sailing ship that transported the English colonists, the *Red Lyon*. Travelling by ship from England, founding a home in a new world, and coping with various travails are all told through the journal of Jessabel Archarde. Since Jessabel or Jess is fourteen, some of the plot is devoted to romance with her first love, George Howe, and later with a Croatoan, Akaiyan. The facts known about the colony are mixed well into the plots of the books, making for painless learning. The writing style is slightly stilted, which gives some of the flavor of the speaking and writing of the time but does not intrude into the readability of the books. Some transitions are abrupt, but the total effect of the *Lyon Saga* is a satisfactory one. The older adolescents and young adults who enjoy reading such historical fiction as *American Girls* and *Dear America* also should like reading the *Lyon Saga* series. A list of the names of 1587 Virginia colonists is appended along with books for further reading.

— Mel Burton

Public Library of Charlotte & Mecklenburg



here are visions in the work of Sharyn McCrumb. People see things that were and will be. The past isn't content to stay dead and buried; it runs alongside the present, commenting, embellishing, explaining. It's a pattern and style that works, especially since McCrumb's setting is the wind-worn Appalachians. Time there catches and swirls, holds just a bit, before rushing on to wherever it goes.

McCrumb, a native of Mitchell County, has compared her books to mountain quilts. "I take brightly colored scraps of legends, ballads, and folklore of rural life and local tragedy, and I piece them together into a complex whole that tells not only a story but also a deeper truth about the culture of the mountain South."

Her latest quilt and the fifth book in her *Ballad* series tells the story of eighteen-year-old Frances "Frankie" Silver. On July 12, 1833, young Frankie became the first woman in North Carolina history to be hanged for murder. Her short drop carried her into the stories of kin and neighbors. These masters of the spoken word have kept alive the story of that wind-blown night nearly 170 years ago when tiny Frankie took an axe to her husband as he lay by the fire.

McCrumb, distantly related to the Silvers, tells how Frankie's mama and little brother helped cut up the body, attempting to burn the evidence in the fireplace. Not all of it burned, however, leaving husband Charlie to be buried in three separate graves.

Sharyn McCrumb.

### ***The Ballad of Frankie Silver.***

New York: NAL Dutton, 1998. 304 pp. \$23.95.  
ISBN: 0-525-93969-5.

Woven into the tale of the nineteenth-century murder is the story of a modern-day death-row inmate and the man who sent him up, Sheriff Spencer Arrowood. Arrowood is the thread with which McCrumb sews together her scraps of mountain tales. And there lies the weakness of this particular work. As another inhabitant of those same parts, Senator Sam Ervin, once commented, "The constitution should be taken like mountain whiskey — undiluted and untaxed."

This mountain legend should have been treated like Ervin's whiskey.

McCrumb has built a following by exploring the interactions of the past and present. She is a master of the blend, but this time it just doesn't seem to work. *The Ballad of Frankie Silver* finds its full voice and power when the author is immersed in Frankie's story. Spencer Arrowood and the rest of the twentieth century cast are overshadowed by their ancestors. This is due to the simple power of the earlier tale juxtaposed against the modern but common six o'clock news crime.

There's a baby in Frankie's story. There's also a community trying to thwart the gallows despite her deed, and, of course, there are those three graves. But, most importantly, there is still mystery clinging to Frankie's crime. When asked by the Sheriff if she had any final words, the mountain girl stepped forward to speak only to hear her father call out, "Die with it in ye, Frankie."

For generations, mountain storytellers have asked and attempted to answer the question, "With what?" Add Sharyn McCrumb to their number — she has done a laudable job.

— Kevin Cherry

Rowan Public Library



S

cholarly books on southern history and women's history are proliferating, and in this well-done example the two types come together. The author, a history professor at UNC-Charlotte, has not only edited a series of remarkable and largely untapped documents from the era of the American Revolution, but has also written a good introduction and five chapter essays. The text sometimes goes beyond the evidence adduced from the petitions, and one suspects the present work is a prolegomena to another book. The title is somewhat misleading because all of the documents come from South and North Carolina, with only the essays considering related materials from Virginia and Georgia.

The petitions are grievances filed by women for losses incurred during the war or for other matters such as divorce. Careful analysis allows Kierner, author of two previous historical works, to present a view of how women and families were affected by military aspects of the Revolution and the temper of the times. Even though women could not vote, they could petition, and even some slave women petitioned. Women, however, as in much of the new historiography, appear not just as victims but also as doers, even as perpetrators. "The Revolution" should be remembered "as an event that affected and was affected by Americans from every walk of life."

Readings such as these help historians and students learn the flavor of past life, such as the divorce petition of an Edenton couple who, "soon after their intermarriage, there arose a variety of Quarrels and Disputes, between them; that they must never hope to taste that Comfort and Happiness in Wedlock." Or the freed slave in New Bern petitioning for legislative recognition of her status and that of her son who "turned out during the war in defence [sic] of his Country & exposed his life as an Artilleryman."

One nice publishing touch is that the well-researched footnotes are actually at the bottom of the page, a practice that should be encouraged. The index includes geographic locations, a boon to those looking for specific counties. The select bibliography is short but sufficient. This as a good purchase for academic and larger public libraries with an interest in North Carolina or women's history.

— Patrick Valentine  
Wilson County Public Library

L

iving *Stories of the Cherokee* is quite simply a gift. Principal Chief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Joyce Conseen Dugan points out in her foreword that Barbara Duncan has provided a rare opportunity for the Cherokee to share some of their stories in their authentic voices, rather than in one that merely has been appropriated by an outsider. Commending Duncan for the time she took to forge friendships with, listen to, and generally enter into the Cherokee community of the Qualla Boundary, Chief Dugan recognizes Duncan as unusual among the many who might have chosen a quicker, more superficial approach by reciting or retelling without first seeking understanding. Then Chief Dugan paradoxically encourages the reader to share the stories with their own family and friends, saying, "The voices you hear are those of my friends and neighbors, and now they become yours." Her statement is a promise of the pleasure and knowledge that this book will bring to any reader sharing Duncan's willingness to search out and hear genuine meaning.

Duncan notes in the introduction that nearly a century has passed since James Mooney first published *Myths of the Cherokee* in 1900. *Living Stories of the Cherokee* is a benchmark publication that continues and amplifies the work Mooney defined and began. In university libraries, faculty members and students will welcome Duncan's discussion of how these stories are woven into a larger artistic tradition, comprising theater, dance, music, medicine, craft, and other visual arts.

*Living Stories of the Cherokee* is also an obvious candidate

Cynthia A. Kierner.

***Southern Women in Revolution,  
1776-1800:  
Personal and Political Narratives.***

Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1998.  
253 pp. \$34.95. ISBN 1-57003-218-1.

Barbara R. Duncan, ed.

***Living Stories of the Cherokee.***

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press,  
1998. xv, 253 pp. Cloth, \$29.95.  
ISBN 0-8078-2411-9. Paper, \$15.95. 0-8078-4719-4.

for public and school libraries. One may open it to almost any page to reveal something interesting, entertaining, and informative; however, it is in taking Chief Dugan's advice to give voice to the stories that the deeper significance of this book sinks in. It not only offers a comparison with Mooney to see which stories have survived, changed, or vanished over the century; it also offers outsiders an unprecedented chance to witness the folk culture of the Cherokee, as it exists today in a spoken and active idiom.

The stories, as told by Davey Arch, Robert Bushyhead, Edna Chekelelee, Marie Junaluska, Kathi Smith Littlejohn, and Freeman Owle, are all strongly experiential accounts of ancient beliefs; of adventures; of religious history; of the disruptions wrought by colonization, the Trail of Tears, and punishment of schoolchildren for speaking Cherokee; of partially preserved medical and agricultural techniques; of ghosts; of how things came to be the way they are; of families; of plant and animal lore; but above all of values, of how to be in the world. For anyone fortunate enough to grow up in a family where storytelling is part of the daily routine, this book will fit naturally into that wonderful pattern. For families unacquainted with this way of life, here's the door. For teachers who want to augment existing history texts and other teaching tools, reading from *Living Stories of the Cherokee* will bring a powerful new set of insights. Older students will find reading from it an invaluable complement to the discovery of primary source material.

— Meredith Merritt

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

**A**

sweeping story of the South during the Civil War, *Jacob's Ladder: A Story of Virginia during the War* captures both the history and the spirit of the times. Described as a mixture of the writing of historian Shelby Foote and novelist Margaret Mitchell, this historical epic illuminates and entertains.

Spanning the Civil War period, McCaig's novel follows the lives of a host of characters, including slaves and masters, blacks and whites, civilians and soldiers, and Northerners and Southerners. The story begins in 1857 Virginia at the prosperous Stratford Plantation, which is owned by the benevolent Southern gentleman, Samuel Gatewood. Other characters include Samuel's wife, Abigail, and their children, reckless Duncan and delicate Leona.

As a young man, Duncan takes a slave mistress, the beautiful light-skinned Midge, and fathers a child by her. When Samuel Gatewood discovers the affair, he sends Duncan to military school and arranges a marriage between Midge and his strongest farm worker, Jesse, who happens to be literate. When he sells Midge and her son to a slave trader, Jesse runs away to find his beloved wife. The plot follows Midge (who is now called Maggie) from Virginia to Tennessee brothels and eventually to the Confederate ports of Wilmington and Richmond. Maggie is sold to Silas

Omohundru, who eventually marries her. When the war breaks out, Omohundru becomes a blockade runner in Wilmington, one of the few cities in the South where people prospered during the Civil War.

Meanwhile, Duncan Gatewood joins the Confederate army, and Jesse eventually joins the Union Army. The plot intertwines rich elements, including Confederate deserters, a community of German Brethren pacifists, women left behind, brave and overwhelmed soldiers, and historical figures such as Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Battle scenes are graphic and detailed, describing both the heroism and horror of war. The author's research of Civil War battles, weapons, and medicine keep time, place, and action historically accurate.

Donald McCaig is a skilled storyteller and has written a strong novel with well-portrayed characters, an interesting and intricate plot, and ample historical detail to hold the reader's attention. His understanding and sympathy for the many sides of the conflict become apparent and allow the reader to examine not only the issues but also the motivations of the people of the period. *Jacob's Ladder* succeeds as a history and as a novel of the Civil War.

McCaig is the author of the national bestsellers *Nop's Trials* and *Eminent Dogs, Dangerous Men*. This novel is a selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club, History Book Club, and Quality Paperback Book Club. Recommended for popular collections.

— Joan Sherif

Northwestern Regional Library

Donald McCaig.

### ***Jacob's Ladder:***

### ***A Story of Virginia during the War.***

New York: Norton, 1998. 525 pp. \$25.95.

ISBN 0-393-04629-X.

**N**

o one wants to think about, much less talk about it. Then, one day, it happens. A supervisor calls a meeting and says, "You are going to be laid off; this plant is going to close down." What goes through your mind as you work those last shifts knowing that you have spent ten, twenty, or even more years of your life doing a job that soon you will no longer do? How would you feel about trying to find a new job when you are over 50 years old? How will you feed, clothe, and educate your children when your financial support structure collapses? *Closing* explores these and other very difficult questions as they spin out for the last employees of the White Furniture Company of Mebane, North Carolina.

Bill Bamberger and Cathy N. Davidson.

***Closing:  
The Life and Death of an  
American Factory.***

New York: W.W. Norton, 1998.  
223 pp. \$27.50. ISBN 0-393-04568-4.

White Furniture Company began in Mebane in 1881, and over a period of years it built a national reputation for the quality of its furniture products. The company was founded and run for most of its existence by members of the White family, who practiced a form of benign paternalism over the employees. A job at White, even during the Great Depression, was a job for life; and White's workers considered themselves to be fine craftsmen. By the mid-1980s, however, White's profits were falling and the company was sold to Hickory Manufacturing Corporation. Hickory's management philosophy of "more, cheaper, faster" production created tension with White's craft style of production. Within seven years, White Furniture was closed down.

Bill Bamberger visited the White Company just three months before it closed in 1992 and photographed the workers on the assembly line. He returned later to photograph the auctioning of equipment and the final, hollow emptiness of the vacant plant. Cathy Davidson spent a year talking with people who had, or whose family members had,

worked in the White factory, and supplemented her field research by using tapes relating to the White Furniture Company in the Southern Oral History Program at UNC-Chapel Hill. In *Closing*, the authors combine their research, oral narrative, and photographs to look at the very painful, human side of job loss. Readers are drawn into the lives of several of the last White employees and given the opportunity to view the demise of the company from this unique viewpoint.

*Closing* is an excellent book that should have wide reader appeal; it is recommended for high school, public, and academic libraries.

— John Welch  
State Library of North Carolina

**7**

he Civil War is finally over and Maddie and her family are finally free — free to own their own farm, free to learn skilled trades, free to walk into any store. Almost. The idea of freedom is delicious, but the reality is filled with both hope and fear. While Maddie dreams of being a teacher — maybe even going to a college someday — her family must walk the gauntlet between sympathetic folk and the angry, defeated, white Southerners.

In this sequel to *Sound the Jubilee* Maddie is fifteen years old, old enough for young men to look at her with matrimonial intentions. She is old enough to adopt and care for a small child who has seen the worst of the war, and who is still too terrified to speak. Maddie works hard alongside her family as they try to build a new, free life. And during this difficult time of change and adjustment, she comes to learn and accept that goals and dreams sometimes change.

Sandra Forrester.

***My Home is Over Jordan.***

New York: Lodestar Books, 1997.  
163 pp. \$15.99. ISBN 0-525-67568-X.

Maddie is a lovely character, warm and down-to-earth, yet with a mind spinning dreams. Her family and friends, all of them freed slaves, are as earnest and hardworking as she is. The bad folk are very bad and the good ones are almost saintly, but the dichotomy works well to show the difficult path the freed slaves must tread.

*My Home is Over Jordan* is a worthy addition to Reconstruction stories. The text is clear and often elegantly simple. The cover illustration is engaging. North Carolina history provides a rich backdrop to Maddie's character. And Maddie is, above all things, a young girl—similar to young girls both now and then—who must cope with the world around her while doing her best to grow up. Recommended for both public and school libraries, readers age 10 to 15.

— Frances M. Wood  
Durham County Public Library



## OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST ...

Starting our list with North Carolina's colonial history, H. Tyler Blethen and Curtis W. Wood, Jr. are the authors of *From Ulster to Carolina: The Migration of the Scotch-Irish to Southwestern North Carolina*. They examine the religion, occupations, living conditions, social life, and customs of the Ulster Scots who settled in southwestern North Carolina, and describe their influence on early American agricultural practices and culture. Originally published by Western Carolina University to accompany a major exhibition of the same title, this revised edition is the first of a projected series of titles about the history of western North Carolina to be published jointly by the Historical Publications Section and the Appalachian Consortium of Boone. (1998; Historical Publications Section, Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27601-2807; xi, 71 pp.; paper, \$9.00 plus \$3.00 postage; ISBN 0-86526-279-9.)

Gerald and Patricia Gutek have compiled a guidebook titled *Visiting Utopian Communities: A Guide to the Shakers, Moravians, and Others*, which includes a chapter on the Moravian settlement at Salem. Each of the 20 entries describes the community's origin, ideology, history, and significance; a biographical sketch of its founder; a self-guided tour detailing the architecture, industries, crafts, art, and artifacts associated with the settlement; current telephone numbers, times of operation, and fees; and information about restaurants, shops, facilities, lodgings, tours, and special events. (1998; University of South Carolina Press, 937 Assembly St., Carolina Plaza, 8th Floor, Columbia, SC 29208; 230 pp.; paper, \$16.95; ISBN 1-57003-210-6.)

Daniel W. Barefoot, author of the *Touring the Backroads of North Carolina's Upper (and Lower) Coast*, has put together 14 tours for Revolutionary War enthusiasts in *Touring North Carolina's Revolutionary War Sites*. The volume, which is illustrated with maps and black-and-white photographs, attempts to cover every significant Revolutionary War site in the state, and many lesser-known or forgotten sites. It includes an extensive bibliography and index. (1998; John F. Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Dr., Winston-Salem, NC 27103; xv, 488 pp.; paper, \$21.95; ISBN 0-89587-217-X.)

Perry Deane Young has dug into *The Untold Story of Frankie Silver*, the first woman to be hanged for murder in North Carolina. He includes the text of the original documents and news reports from the controversial husband-killing case, which played out between 1831 and 1833. Also included is a bibliography and a genealogy of Frankie's descendants. (1998; Down Home Press, P.O. Box 4126, Asheboro, NC 27204; 193 pp.; paper, \$14.95; ISBN 1-878086-66-9.)

Archie N. McIntosh, M.D., is the author of *Little Doc*, a collection of stories about boyhood adventures and interesting neighbors in Old Fort, North Carolina, in 1932 and 1933, his twelfth year. The son of a physician, he grew up to practice medicine for over 50 years in nearby Marion, North Carolina. (1995; Archie N. McIntosh, M.D., P.O. Box 991, Marion, NC 28752; 192 pp.; paper, \$20.00; no ISBN.)

Former state senator Herbert L. Hyde has published his memories of boyhood in Swain County just before World War II in *My Home is in the Smoky Mountains*. Hyde practices law in Asheville, and is a noted orator. (1998; distributed by Alexander Books, 65 Macedonia Rd., Alexander, NC 28701; 193 pp.; paper, \$14.99; ISBN 1-56664-133-0.)

From the Civil Rights era we have *Ella Baker: Freedom Bound*, by Joanne Grant. Baker was born in Norfolk in 1903, attended Shaw University in Raleigh, and moved north during the Harlem Renaissance. She was active in promoting desegregation of schools and encouraging African American voter registration and political participation during the 1940s, '50s, and '60s. She was a national officer of the NAACP and helped found the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Includes notes, bibliography, and index. (1998; John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Ave., New York, NY 10158-0012; xviii, 270 pp.; \$24.95; ISBN 0-471-02020-6.)

*Addresses and Public Papers of James Grubbs Martin, Governor of North Carolina, Volume II, 1989-1993*, covers his second term of office. Editor Jan-Michael Poff, who is also the editor of the first volume of Governor Martin's papers, selected 139 speeches and press releases to present the aspirations and accomplishments of his administration. Lists of omitted speeches and executive orders are appended, with a roster of appointees to boards and commissions during his eight years in office. Indexed. A limited number are available free to the public, with shipping. (1998; Historical Publications Section, Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27601-2807; xxxii, 763 pp.; \$4.00 postage; ISBN 0-86526-265-9.)

J. Chris Holaday has compiled *Professional Baseball in North Carolina: An Illustrated City-by-City History, 1901-1996*. Year-by-year summaries are provided for 72 towns, with lists of notable players and club records. Biographies of 20 prominent minor leaguers are included, as is an appendix of nearly 2,000 major leaguers who played for a North Carolina team. The Negro league and textile league are covered briefly. Indexed. (1998; McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, Box 611, Jefferson, NC 28640, order line 1-800-253-2187; 251 pp.; \$35.00 plus \$4.00 postage; ISBN 0-7864-0532-5.)

*Close to the Heart: A Family's Encounter with Breast Cancer* is Barry Teater's tribute to his sister, Gena, who was diagnosed with the disease at age 29 and died seven years later. This personal account offers extremely detailed information about surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, bone marrow transplants, and all aspects of living with breast cancer. Beyond practical advice, it offers inspiration for managing life with a terminal disease. (1997; Marblehead Publishing, distributed by Southern Book Service, 1318 Old Trinity Circle, Raleigh, NC 27607; xi, 175 pp.; \$9.95, library price \$7.00; ISBN 0-943335-06-X.)

*Mountain Year: A Southern Appalachian Nature Notebook* includes 85 essays on the flora and fauna of the southern Appalachian mountains by Barbara G. Hallowell, arranged by season. Many first appeared as columns in the *Hendersonville (NC) Times-News*. The book is illustrated with 60 beautiful color photographs, and includes a list of references and an index. (1998; John F. Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Dr., Winston-Salem, NC 27103; 289 pp.; paper, \$18.95; ISBN 0-89587-222-6.)

*Parkway Byways* by James R. Hinkel guides the traveler through 20 routes along the side roads close to the Blue Ridge Parkway, the Shenandoah National Park, and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Includes maps, black-and-white photographs, and index. (1998; Parkway Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 3678, Boone, NC 28607; 227 pp.; paper, \$18.95; ISBN 1-887905-07-3.)

Finally, the revised and updated edition of Jay Barnes's *North Carolina's Hurricane History* came out just in time for hurricane season. Originally published in 1995, the blow-by-blow account now includes 1996's Fran and Bertha in its list of miscreants. (1998; The University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288; 256 pp; paper, \$18.95; ISBN 0-8078-4728-3; cloth, \$34.95; ISBN 0-8078-2416-X.)



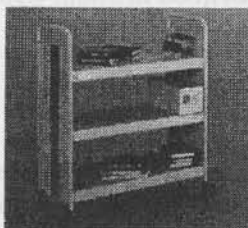
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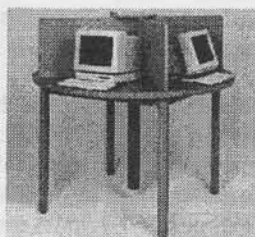
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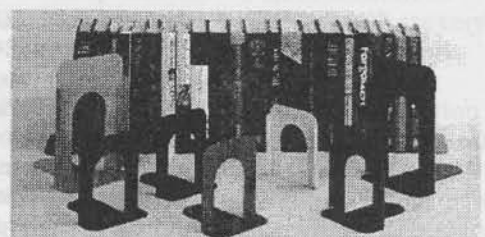
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