New North Carolina Books

By William S. Powell


There is much more to this book than the title might suggest. It is a pleasant insight into the author's love of the coast and of seafood. It's a handy encyclopedia of coastal fish and other forms of seafood. It's a guide to cleaning, cooking, and serving a great variety of seafood, including some forms that most North Carolinians probably have never tried. There are attractive Claude Howell sketches to decorate the book and there are precise drawings by which various fish and crabs and other "things" can be identified; there's a drawing of an oyster knife and of a building in which to smoke fish. Finally, there are numerous recipes which list ingredients but which also include directions and comments drawn from the author's personal experience. Recipes for sauces, reluctantly included, and for bread are added at the end along with some comments about cooking on a grill. Scattered throughout the book are the author's comments on a variety of pertinent subjects not the least of which concern conservation and protection of our coastal and Atlantic resources.


This descriptive guide to the more than five million manuscripts relating to the South in the Southern Historical Collection at the University of North Carolina will open up the resources of that Collection more fully than they ever have been before. There are adequate descriptions of the contents of thousands of individual collections consisting of from a few to hundreds of items, from single letters to letterbooks, account books, journals, and diaries. The description of each collection makes its contents, scope, dates, etc., clear. One useful feature is the large number of birth and death dates included. An index, three columns to the page, fills 48 pages and includes personal names, place names, and hundreds of subjects. Aside from being the guide it is, this work will serve many librarians well as a source of information for quick reference. No reference shelf in the state should be without a copy.


Although slightly reduced in size from the original, this is still a clear, readable, and satisfactory facsimile reproduction. It is one of the classics of American historiography, and is of especial interest to North Carolinians because it contains extracts from the accounts of Thomas Hariot and John Smith at Roanoke Island in the 1580's and of John Pory along the Chowan River in 1622. Its usefulness is diminished, however, because it lacks the index of later editions of Smith.

This is a collection of cases or a source book, concerning the treatment of young people, some of whom ran afoul the law, from Anglo-Saxon times to the late nineteenth century. Most of the instances cited are English or American. In a few cases, particularly the very early ones, a similarity to conditions today among teenagers will produce the reaction among the over-30 group, "Ah, they survived then and so can we." In others, for instance the detailed document telling of very young children being worked in gangs in the fields of England, the reaction will be horror and disbelief. Professor Sanders of the University of North Carolina has compiled an interesting and useful collection of cases from a wide variety of elusive sources.


The aim of this little book is "to investigate the history of the Quakers of North Carolina in order to determine the reasons for their emigration from the Old North State during the decades prior to the Civil War." The author was more especially determined to learn whether there was any relationship between slavery and the movement of Quakers from the state. He has produced a semi-scholarly study with footnotes and bibliography and written in a rather stilted and not particularly readable style. The majority of his sources are secondary and there are a number of irritating errors in citing them. It's North Caroliniana, of course, and if your library is collecting everything in that category, buy a copy! if not, the same information, for the most part, can be found elsewhere.


From 1926 until just a few months before his untimely death in 1938, Thomas Wolfe kept a series of pocket notebooks in which he jotted a great variety of information. Some of his entries are simply lists: people, places, books. Others represent things he saw—the scene outside a railway carriage in England as he settled down for a journey; the people on a New York subway at 3 o'clock in the morning! his reaction to a boat trip on the Rhine. Some entries are in the nature of a diary while others represent rough drafts or the finished forms of portions of his novels. Others are drafts of letters never sent. And there are words indicating pronunciation of people from certain places, the South, perhaps, or Brooklyn: descriptive phrases, potential titles; poems; quotations; dialogue real or imagined, and a host of other curious tidbits.

The notebooks make interesting reading for their great variety, of course, but also because they show how Wolfe worked, what he thought about, and how he collected information for future use. Many of his entries are very moving, quite touching, and sad in view of his life and early death. Undoubtedly the reader of these notebooks will put them down with more sympathy
for Wolfe and a deeper appreciation of him than from reading anything else he wrote. These notebooks, however, are not for every reader in spite of the fact that the editors tell us they were prepared “for the general reader, especially the college student.” In the average North Carolina library a little “selling” on the part of the librarian to the patron may be necessary, but the “purchaser” will be well rewarded.

(Continued on Page 125)

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Announces

Microforms To Be Studied By University Libraries

The urgent problems associated with the rapidly expanding role of academic microforms will be considered at a national conference sponsored by the University of Denver and supported by the U.S. Office of Education, 7-9 December 1970.

Microforms, which include transparent films and opaque prints, permit many pages of information to be compressed into a small area on film or on paper; some type of magnifying equipment must be used to make these images legible when such information is again required.

Under the title “Microform Utilization: The Academic Library Environment”, the Denver meeting will direct attention to the physical facilities required and the environmental conditions needed by microform users having academic needs. The conference will also consider the administrative tasks and services attendant upon easy access to these materials as well as their accountability, the necessary training of personnel to serve increased user requirements, and some of the human behavior problems which become evident as users (particularly students) make the adjustment to machine reading to obtain needed library information.

It is planned that 50 people will be invited to participate in the three-day microform conference: library administrators, library-connected educators, microform specialists and researchers. Each individual attending will present a particular contribution to the subject. The proceedings will consolidate some of the various solutions, currently used or planned, for meeting the information needs of microform users in libraries of educational institutions and will be made available for wide dissemination.

Conference Chairman is Mr. James P. Kottenstette, Denver Research Institute, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado 80210.
the Center is open daily, Monday through Friday, as well as Monday through Thursday nights (except in the summer).

Dr. Donald Ely was on campus August 6-7 as consultant to the Chancellor's ad hoc committee on campus-wide media services.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA BOOKS
(Continued)


Carefully researched, fully documented, and attractively printed, bound, and illustrated, this book is also surprisingly readable. It is, in fact, for anyone moderately interested in American history, one of those legendary books that is "hard to put down." Cornwallis was of concern to Revolutionary North Carolinians (as well as to the Tories, of course) from the time of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge in 1776—to which he arrived too late—until he departed the state after the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and an unhappy trek to Wilmington in 1781. He was not in the state all of the time between those dates, of course, but his whereabouts was known to our leaders, nevertheless. This book lays ample stress on his presence in this state, but aside from that the subject is one of current interest with the bicentennial of the Revolution almost upon us. This is a book that might well be on the waiting list in many Tar Heel libraries, once word of it gets around.

000


This is the story of Nat Turner, the black hero or villain who led some half a hundred slaves on a bloody rampage through lower Southampton County, Virginia, in late August, 1831. Repercussions were felt in much of northeastern North Carolina, particularly in Hertford and Northampton counties just across the line below Southampton County. The fear of slave uprisings in North Carolina was real for quite a long time. In addition to being a carefully researched and factual account of this period of history, this book also records numerous traditions of the times. A system of keyed references will refer the reader to the source of each of the traditional stories.

OLD CHEMISTRY BOOKS
(Continued)


-. *Outlines of Chemistry*. . . 1st American from the 2nd London ed. New York, Barnes, 1852. NeD.