

the Library of Congress MARC Project will include John Kennedy, Georgia Institute of Technology. Registrations will be limited to 100 attendees at each institute. Fees will start at \$35.00 per person but may vary upward depending upon the site.

To register, send your name, address and the location of the institute you wish to attend to:

ISAD/LC MARC Institutes  
American Library Association  
50 East Huron Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60611

### ACRL TO AWARD RECOURCE, EQUIPMENT GRANTS

The ACRL Grants Program, now in its fourteenth year of service to privately endowed, four-year, undergraduate institutions, will continue support from the United States Steel Foundation; the Library Bureau Remington Office Systems Division of Sperry Rand Corporation; H. W. Wilson Foundation; the Olin Mathieson Charitable Trust; TIME, Inc.; Pitney Bowes, Inc.; and the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company.

As in past years, the Committee on Grants will consider applications for the improvement and development of library collections from privately supported institutions whose curriculum incorporates a four-year program of undergraduate instruction. These Grants are primarily for the improvement and development of college undergraduate collections in ways in which the institution itself would not, or cannot, give assistance. A substantial contribution has again been received from Library Bureau/Remington Rand, for the purchase of wood furniture and equipment.

Requests for the support of research or bibliographical projects from individual librarians will also be considered by the committee, which is chaired by H. Vail Deale, librarian of Beloit College.

Recipients of grants will be announced in January, 1969.

---

## NEW NORTH CAROLINA BOOKS

by

WILLIAM S. POWELL

The celebration this year of the 200th anniversary of the chartering of Charlotte in 1768 has been reflected in the publication of at least three books.

The contemporary scene is very nicely covered in *Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Today*. (Crabtree Press, 1801 East Fifth Street, Charlotte; 178 pp.; \$2.95 paper, \$8.50 cloth). Handsomely illustrated with pictures in both color and black and

white, the text was written by more than a dozen citizens of the Queen City. There are chapters on churches, education, entertainment, finance, government, good food, industry, parks and recreation, sports, real estate, transportation, utilities, and other aspects of the state's largest city. The text is well written, the format is attractive, and the contents interesting for the general reader and useful in many ways to the librarian. It contains numerous advertisements of Charlotte business firms.

Following the well established custom of recent years, the bicentennial was celebrated with an outdoor drama. Written by LeGette Blythe, it was presented in June and July on the UNC-Charlotte campus and published as *The Hornets' Nest* (Charlotte: William Loftin, Publisher, 1968; 141 pp.; \$2.50). The drama, as might be surmised and as was perhaps necessary for the purpose, takes liberty with history. Unfortunately, at a time when even the Charlotte newspapers are beginning to question the authenticity of the long-disputed "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence," the unsubstantiated myth of "May 20, 1775" is given a prominent place, while the historical Resolves of May 31, 1775, are not even mentioned. But perhaps this is good drama; it certainly is what many citizens of Mecklenburg enjoy.

The text of the drama reads like a good play. The stage directions are clear and enable the reader to imagine the settings and action. The "feeling" of the times is unquestionably correct, and the dialogue must generally be proper although in places its similarity to modern times is startling; e.g., "Man, ain't you said it?"

In spite of the historical fact that Charlotte (not Charlottetown as the drama has it) was established under the guidance of Commissioner John Frohock, Abraham Alexander, and Thomas Polk, Frohock is presented as something of a villain. This may be correct; perhaps it's a matter of interpretation.

Author Blythe, through his "Narrator," is critical of another contemporary. Tryon has long been a popular name in Charlotte. One of the two main streets in Charlotte was named for Governor William Tryon, as was an adjacent county, which was subsequently abolished. Historians generally consider Tryon to have been one of the outstanding colonial governors. His name is borne today by a host of businesses and areas or sections in Charlotte, yet the Narrator says: "His name should have been reserved for attachment to abattoirs."

This drama was written to entertain a Mecklenburg County audience, and it is unlikely to have a much wider appeal in book form.

*Bugles at the Border* by Mary Gillet (Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1968; 220 pp.; \$3.95) is a carefully researched story for young people. Except for brief reference to the so-called "Mecklenburg Declaration" of May 20, it is historically accurate. The geography is right (at Ramsour's Mill, for example), the dialogue is believable, and the writing is good. The story revolves around the Revolutionary War experiences of a twelve-year-old boy on the Carolina frontier in the vicinity of Charlotte. The book was printed by Heritage Printers in Charlotte, and in format it is up to their usual high standards.

Two reprints from the Genealogical Publishing Company, 521 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, Maryland, will be welcomed by librarians who need these particular titles. Fred A. Olds' *An Abstract of North Carolina Wills From About 1760 to About 1800* was originally published in 1925 and an edition of 125 copies, of which 100 were reserved for the 100 counties in the state. The present publisher reprinted it in 1954, again in 1965, and again this year. It is, in effect, an index of names in wills, arranged by county, now in the State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh. This 330-page book sells for \$12.50. Issued by the same company, also in facsimile, is Levin T. Reichel's *The Moravians in North Carolina* (206 pp.; \$7.50), originally published in 1857. It is a chronological history of Moravian congregations in the state up to 1857. There are chapters describing many individual congregations and missions and on Salem Academy. Numerous names are mentioned, hence the interest for genealogists. A brief appendix lists "First Settlers and Heads of Families." Unfortunately, this volume has no index.



A relatively new publisher in North Carolina, F. Roy Johnson, operates Johnson Publishing Company, P. O. Box 217, in Murfreesboro. In addition to publishing new books, he also issues facsimiles. Several of his recent books have been cited here in the past. Three new titles have been added to his list.

His facsimile of the 1911 edition of John Brickell's *The Natural History of North Carolina* (424 pp., \$10.00) has a new 14-page introduction, "John Brickell: The Man and the Myth" by Dr. Thomas C. Parramore of the Meredith College history faculty. This edition also has a completely new index which makes it much more useful than previous printings. The printing is clear and clean, the paper stock good (better, in fact, than that of the 1911 printing), and the binding attractive. We could only wish that the Johnson Publishing Company had better advice on the designing of title pages.

Brickell's *Natural History*, originally published in Dublin in 1737, contains portions based on John Lawson's earlier work, but there is much new material here. Brickell is one of the "must" authors in any North Carolina collection, and this edition is the only one easily available. The wise librarian will take advantage of the opportunity to acquire one or more copies.

Johnson's second facsimile is William Drewry's *The Southampton Insurrection* (240 pp.; \$7.50), originally published in 1900. Drewry's work is cited as a careful and scholarly account of the Nat Turner insurrection. In an introductory statement, F. Roy Johnson offers this book as a study in contrast to the semi-fictional treatment in William Styron's recent best selling book on the same subject. A map, excellently reproduced illustrations, an index, and substantial binding all recommend this book.

An original book, Louise R. Booker's *Historical and Traditional 'Tar Heel' Stories from the Colorful Central Coastal Plains* (128 pp.; \$3.75), has also appeared this year under the imprint of the Johnson Publishing Company. Mrs. Booker is from Williamston, and she has collected numerous traditional tales, most of them only a few pages long. They are published under ten general headings ranging in time from the days of Indians to the early twentieth century. Most of them, however, are Civil War stories, Negro

tales, or fanciful accounts of the origin of names. Each little story is readable enough, but a good copy editor could have made this a better book than it is.



Three new books by North Carolina authors represent three widely divergent areas. In point of time Clement Eaton's *The Waning of the Old South Civilization, 1860's-1880's*, (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1968; 195 pp.; \$4.75) must be considered first. It is a serious and scholarly study of the traumatic effect of the Civil War on the South and the Southern spirit. Prof. Eaton's thorough knowledge of the sources for Southern history is reflected in the variety of travel accounts, diaries, journals, newspapers, and similar works from which he relates many interesting incidents. Good features of the South as well as bad (at least in light of mid-twentieth century ideals) are pointed out and discussed.

Professor Eaton is a native of North Carolina, and there are many references to the state in his book, although some of them do not appear in the index. This book grew out of the four Lamar Lectures which he delivered at the University of Georgia in 1966. It is both readable and informative. It should be required reading for any non-Southerner who intends to live in the South. It will answer many of his questions about the South as he finds it today.

Thad Stem's *A Flagstone Walk* (Charlotte: McNally and Loftin, Publishers, 1968; 208 pp.; \$4.00), is a collection of delightful short stories, most of them only seven or eight pages in length. They deal with little incidents in a small town not too many years ago (if you've passed 40). These charming pen pictures will delight a large portion of any library's patronage. Not the least of their interest stems from the many events common to hundreds of Tar Heel towns of the early twentieth century. Slang expressions, popular terms, beliefs, and special occasions (such as going down to the station to watch the circus train unload) will be called to mind.

Glen Rounds of Southern Pines is a Tar Heel by adoption. His books for young people, however, have a national following. His most recent, *The Prairie Schooners* (New York: Holiday House, 1968; 95 pp.; \$3.75), illustrated with his own clever drawings, is aimed at the 10-14-year-old. It describes in detail the overland journey by prairie schooner from Independence, Missouri, to the Pacific. Day-to-day life as well as special events are recounted in a style which will appeal to a host of young readers.