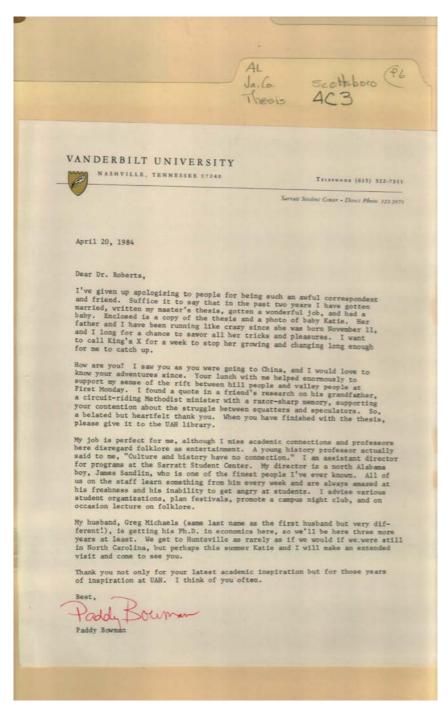
Image 1 r04c03-06-000-0001 Contents Index About



Names:

, Katie Bowman, Paddy

Places:

Nashville, TN

**Types:** 

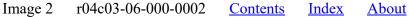
correspondence

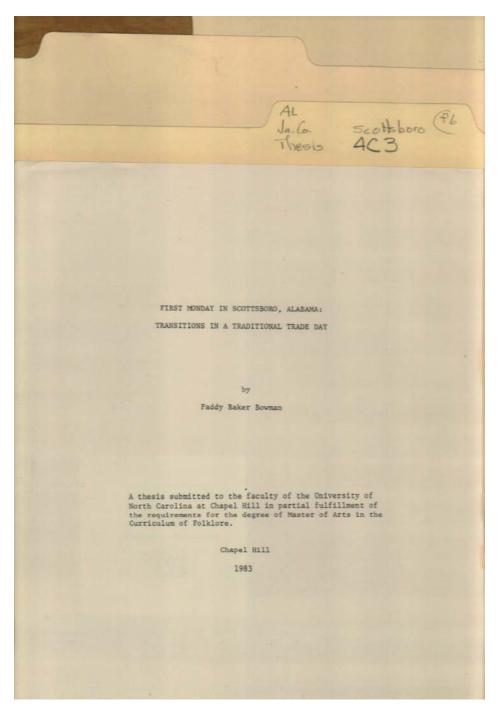
**Dates:** 

Apr 20, 1984

Michaels, Greg Roberts, Dr.

Sandlin, James Vanderbilt University





Names:

Bowman, Paddy Baker

Places:

Chapel Hill, NC

**Types:** 

thesis

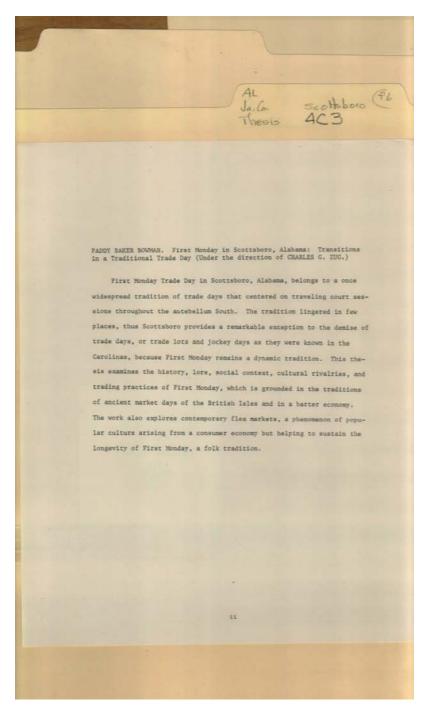
**Dates:** 

1983

First Monday in Scottsboro

Transitions in a Traditional Trade Day

Image 3 r04c03-06-000-0003 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### Names:

Bowman, Paddy Baker

**Types:** 

thesis

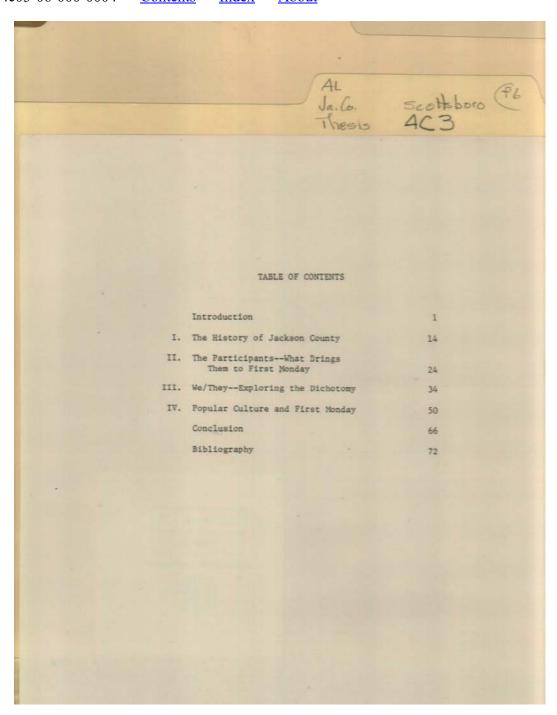
Zug, Charles G.

First Monday in Scottsboro

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6

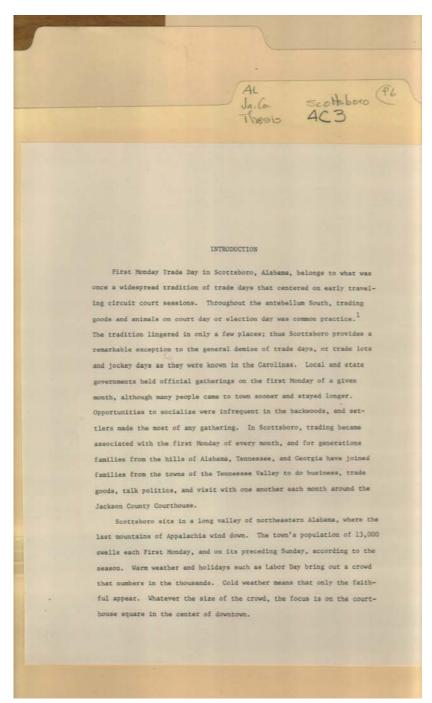
Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties

Image 4 r04c03-06-000-0004 Contents Index About



#### **Types:**

Image 5 r04c03-06-000-0005 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### Names:

First Monday Trade Day

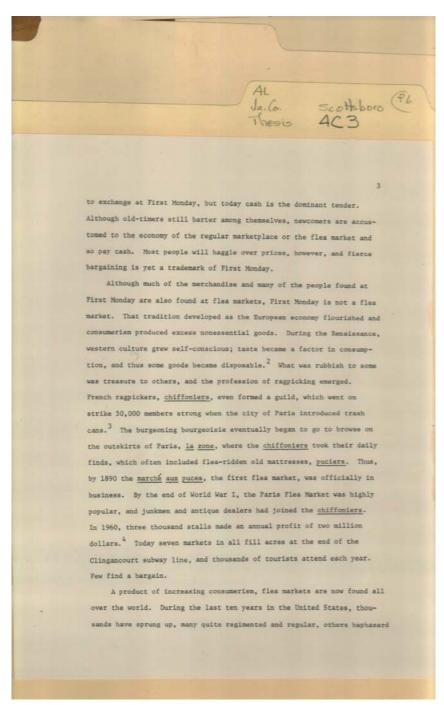
#### **Types:**

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 6 r04c03-06-000-0006 Contents Index About

AL The squat, red-brick courthouse is graced by a few big trees, a gazebo, and the requisite statue of a Confederate private. A lawn hugs the building, and an inner square lined with parking spaces on both sides creates an island in the middle of Scottsboro. While hampered by heavier traffic on trade days, cars still move around the main square on the four major streets outside the island. A sidewalk separates the two sets of streets, and when not filled with traders, the inner square is accessible at each of its corners for people who wish to park their vehicles there. The inner square is where the First Monday traders most want to be, although on busy days the sellers and browsers spill down side streets and into empty lots. First Monday may begin as early as Saturday night, but heavy trading starts in earnest on Sunday and ends Monday afternoon. An array of people attends--the very poor to the rich, from near and from far. First Monday is a time for rural residents to take care of all kinds of business and for urban dwellers to take things a bit easier and go browsing. An array of activities goes on as well--bartering, bargaining, political campaigning, storytelling, whittling, preaching, gossiping, playing music. Old tools, junk, knives, coins, and handmade products are the chief goods exchanged today. The trading traditions of First Monday are grounded in a barter economy. Before World War II, the goods exchanged there were necessities for farming families living in relative isolation: mules, plows, guns, seed, tools, hunting dogs, chickens. While animals and guns are no longer traded, long-time participants in First Monday retain an interest in trading tools and knives, the replacement for guis, and in bartering rather than outright selling. Most people once brought goods

#### **Types:**

Image 7 r04c03-06-000-0007 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

Flea Markets

**Types:** 

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 8 r04c03-06-000-0008 Contents Index About

Scothboro (F6 AL and fleeting. Once Americans eschewed the old and the second-hand; today Americans have a mania not only for the old but for a bargain, any bargain. The nostalgia craze that swept the United States in the 1970's lured thousands to flea markets, where shoppers watched prices skyrocket on items once regarded as worthless, thus encouraging many more people to start selling. Economic conditions have reinforced the trend, which is echoed by the "outlet" phenomenon. Not long ago, a factory outlet offered "seconds," merchandise flawed to varying degrees, for low prices. The shops had low overhead and a small advertising budget. In the last several years, outlets have lost their connection with particular factories and prices have risen to just below retail. Entire malls of outlets begin to dot the South, attended by extravagant public relations campaigns. As well, flea market dealers increasingly offer outlet-type merchandise, new goods bought from going-out-of-business sales, railroad-salvage stores, other dealers, or outlets. Today sixty to seventy percent of the goods displayed at a flea market may be new; one might buy plastic wrap, dog food, or toilet tissue as easily at a flea market as old glass, silverplate, or postcards. The roots of First Monday lie not in flea markets, however, but in traditional European markets, which were scheduled according to the ecclesiastical calendar or a pre-Christian agricultural calendar. The very first markets emerged in Mesopotamia during the middle of the fourth millenium B.C. 5 Preindustrial markets grew up around government and religious centers, which were usually at the convergence of important roads, not unlike modern markets. England had its first official market chartered in 873 A.D. 6 Markets in the British Isles, those most familiar to American settlers, were governed by both the church and the

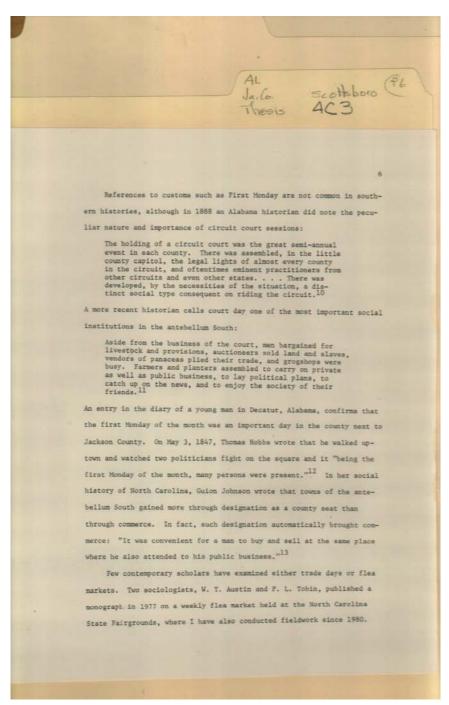
#### **Types:**

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 9 r04c03-06-000-0009 Contents Index About

AL Scothboro (96 crown and were part of a sophisticated system of movable fairs based upon movable feasts -- "the Thursday before Advent," or "the fortnight fair days from Whitsunday to the end of September." A town had to be chartered by either the church or the government to have a market, and strict rules had to be followed to maintain the charter. Only specific goods could be sold at specific markets; for example, only dairy cattle might be sold on one day in a town, goods made of tin on another day and perhaps in another town. Markets had their own court system, enforced through accompanying punishments and fines, independent of national or regional laws. Local farmers and merchants had to wouch for an itimerant who wanted to sell, and market officials governed the hours of trading strictly. 8 A festive air was attached to the markets, and the marketplace was a culture of its own, with a language, humor, and set of gestures reserved to it. A market was also an unofficial feast, a time for temporary liberation from the rigid feudal culture and for parodying the heirarchy of everyday life. The classes mingled freely on market day.9 The democratic capitalists on the American frontier had no need to charter their markets, and while trading might revolve around governmental functions such as elections and court day or around social functions such as Independence Day or the arrival of a river boat, religious connections disappeared quickly in this country. Unlike European pessants, American settlers, after the Revolution, bought and sold land freely, elected all their own representatives, took people to task in court, and served on juries. Thus Scottsboro became an important center for an entire region, attracting hundreds on court day from a sphere of influence that extended into the remote hollows of three states.

#### **Types:**

Image 10 r04c03-06-000-0010 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

Austin, W. T.

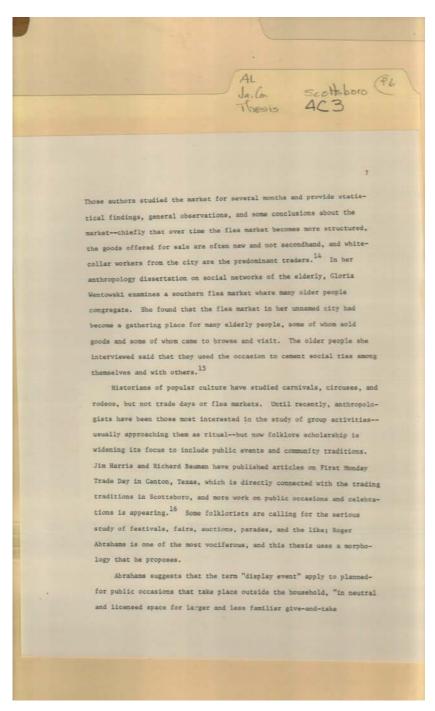
Hobbs, Thomas

Johnson, Guion

Tobin, P. L.

Types: thesis

Image 11 r04c03-06-000-0011 Contents Index About



Names:

Abrahams, Roger

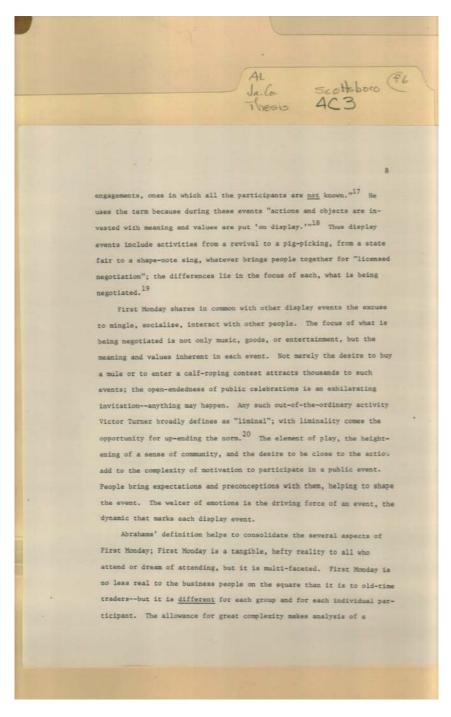
Bauman, Richard

Harris, Jim

Wentowski, Gloria

Types: thesis

Image 12 r04c03-06-000-0012 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

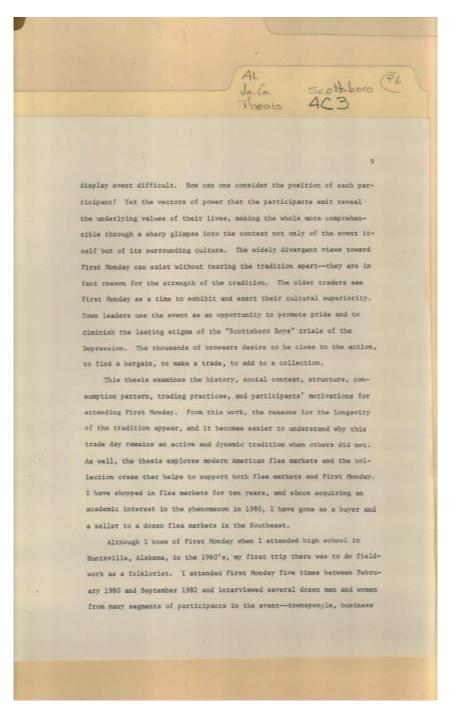
Abrahams,

**Types:** 

thesis

Turner, Victor

Image 13 r04c03-06-000-0013 Contents Index About

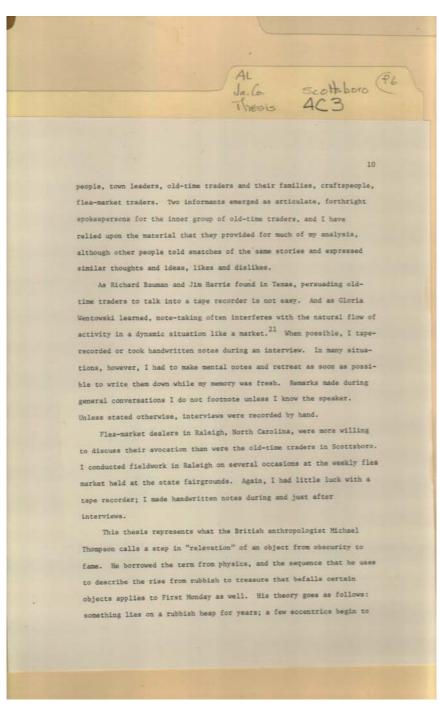


Names:

Scottsboro Boys

**Types:** 

Image 14 r04c03-06-000-0014 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

Bauman, Richard

Types:

thesis

Harris, Jim

Thompson, Michael

Wentowski, Gloria

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 15 r04c03-06-000-0015 Contents Index About

Scottsboro (76 4C3 11 collect it; people notice and begin to charge, and get, a little money for it; an article on the object appears in the local popular press; the mass media spreads the word; the first scholar comes in, others follow, and the prices skyrocket; a retrospective is held and finally a museum acquires the prime examples for permanent collection. 22 Until the 1920's, First Monday in Scottsboro was remarkable to no one. Gradually the local press began to tout the economic benefits of supporting a trade day, and by the 1950's the national press made First Monday into an enormous event that drew thousands of tourists. In 1982 The New Yorker published "Third Monday," 23 a story by Bobbie Ann Mason set around a trade day in western Kentucky, and Larry McMurtry's novel, Cadillac Jack, brought a new occupation to fiction -- scouting for antiques in thrift shops, junk stores, and swap meets. 24 Now I am writing the first scholarly work on First Monday. I can only hope that I am not dooming the tradition to the status of folklife diorama.

Names:

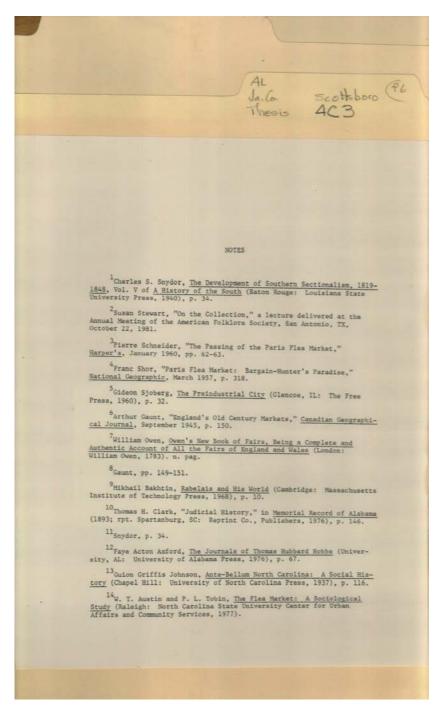
Mason, Bobbie Ann

McMurtry, Larry

Cadillac Jack

Types: thesis

Image 16 r04c03-06-000-0016 Contents Index About



#### Names:

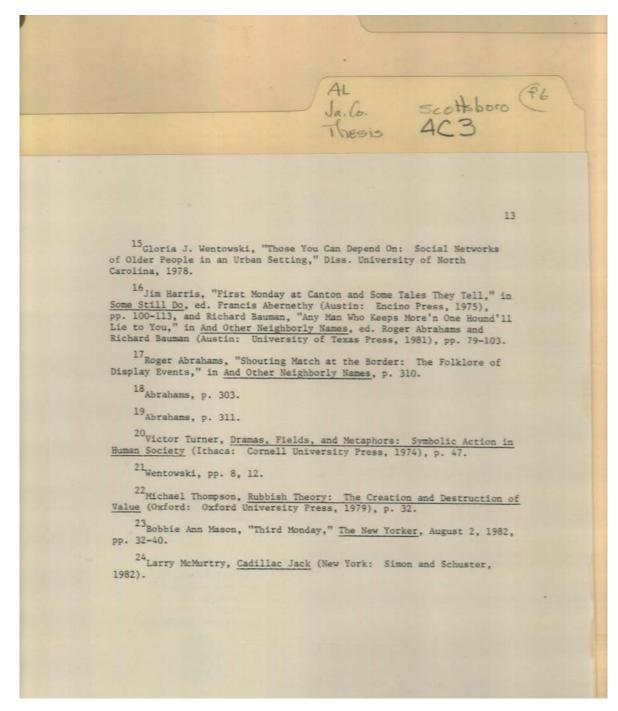
Austin, W. T. Axford, Faye Acton Bakhtin, Mikhail Clark, Thomas H. Gaunt, Arthur

**Types:** 

thesis

Hobbs, Thomas Hubbard Johnson, Guion Griffis Owen, William Rabelias, Schneider, Pierre Shor, Franc Sjoberg, Gideon Snydor, Charles S. Stewart, Susan Tobin, P. L.

Image 17 r04c03-06-000-0017 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### Names:

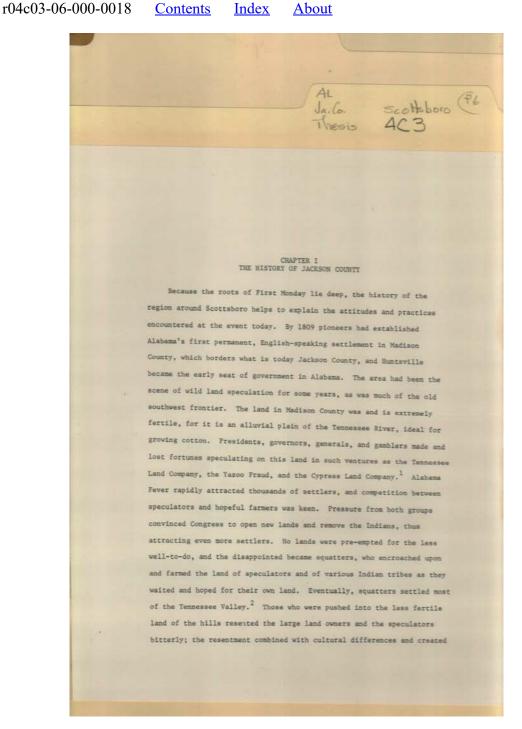
Abernethey, Francis Abrahams, Roger Bauman, Richard Harris, Jim Mason, Bobbie Ann McMurtry, Larry Thompson, Michael Turner, Victor Wentowski, Gloria J.

#### **Types:**

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6

Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties

Image 18 r04c03-06-000-0018 Contents Index About



#### Names:

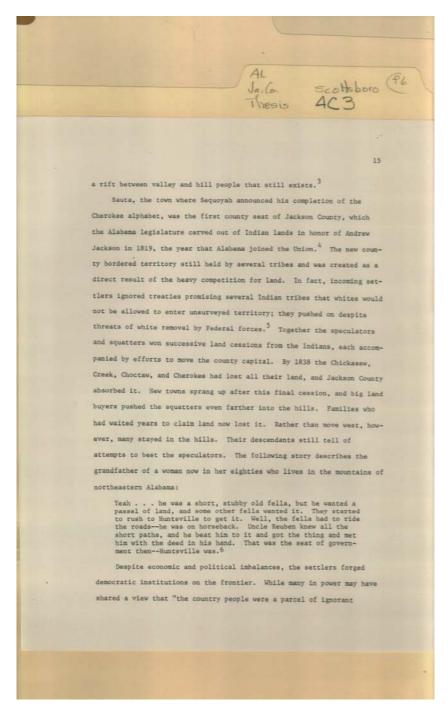
Alabama Fever Cypress Land Company

#### **Types:**

thesis

Jackson County History Tennessee Land Company Yazoo Fraud

Image 19 r04c03-06-000-0019 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

, Uncle Reuben

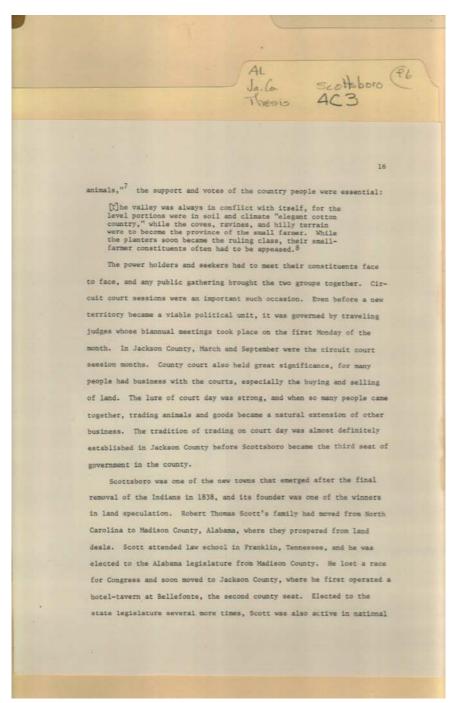
Jackson, Andrew

Sauta,

Sequoyah

**Types:** 

Image 20 r04c03-06-000-0020 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

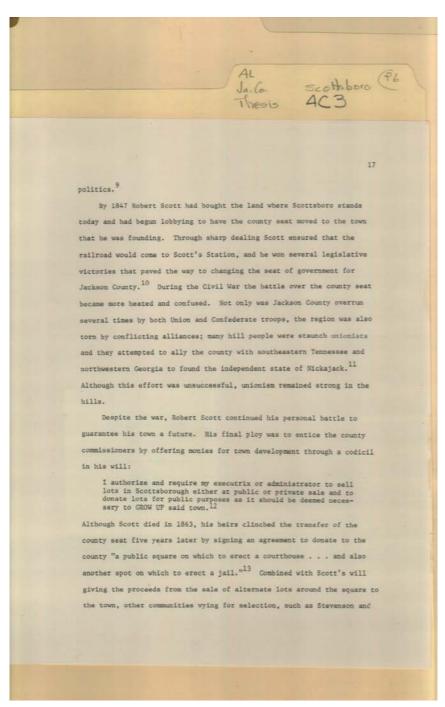


Names:

Scott, Robert Thomas

**Types:** 

Image 21 r04c03-06-000-0021 Contents Index About

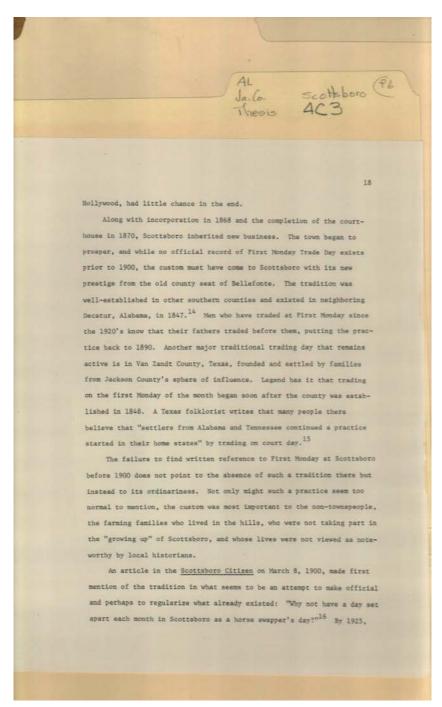


Names:

Scott, Robert

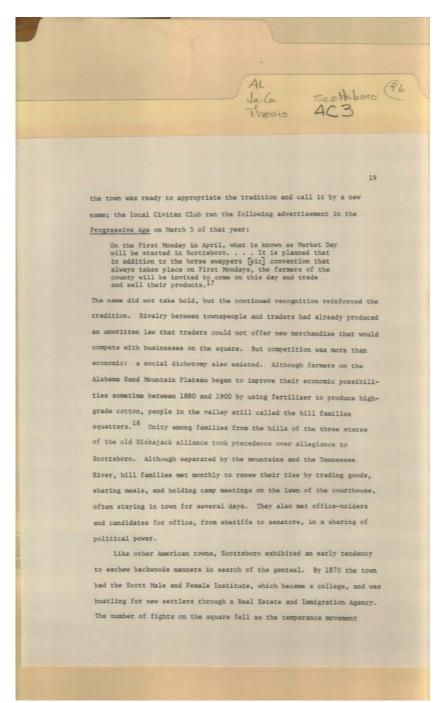
**Types:** 

Image 22 r04c03-06-000-0022 Contents Index About



#### **Types:**

Image 23 r04c03-06-000-0023 Contents Index About



#### Names:

Scott Male & Female Institute

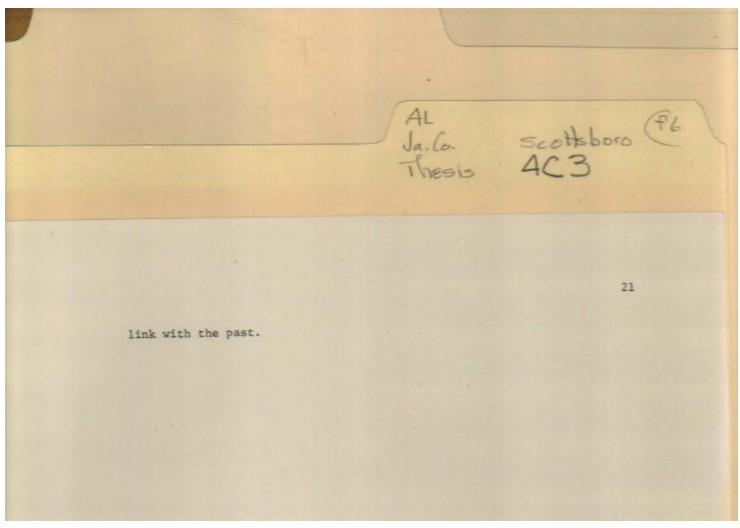
#### **Types:**

Image 24 r04c03-06-000-0024 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

otheboro closed the saloons. And in 1908, Scottsboro won the state bid as the location for the public schools of the county. In contrast, the children in the hills had less opportunity for education, prompting northern missionary efforts to educate "the poor mountain children." 19 where, the hillbilly became a caricature. Although the word hillbilly was not used in print until after 1900, the stereotype was widespread before that date: "Feuding, hunting, commanding were perogatives." After 1900, the earlier image of an Old Testament "pathetic patriarch" left standing by history evolved into a more comic image symbolizing what the upwardly mobile were leaving behind. 20 Over the years, Scottsboro citizens worked diligently for the image of respectability, caught between the Deep-South culture of cotton plantations to the south and the culture of Appalachia to the north. Despite its growing respectability, Scottsboro remained a gathering place over the years for people from northern Alabama, northwestern Georgia, and the Tennessee counties between Nashville and Chattanooga. Records from the earliest settlement period indicate that interaction among the people in these regions was heavy; people went back and forth to visit relatives, to marry, to go to school, church, work, court, First Monday. 21 Remarkably, Scottsboro retained its attraction for the residents of far-flung and uneasily accessible areas. Today the town is home for 13,000 people, and new industries--power facilities, a tire factory, and a chemical plant -- offer employment to the many new residents of Scottsboro. First Monday goes on each month despite changes over the generations -- both in Scottsboro and in the trading tradition. The event retains much of its original meaning for the older participants and now evokes pride in younger community leaders. First Monday remains a vital

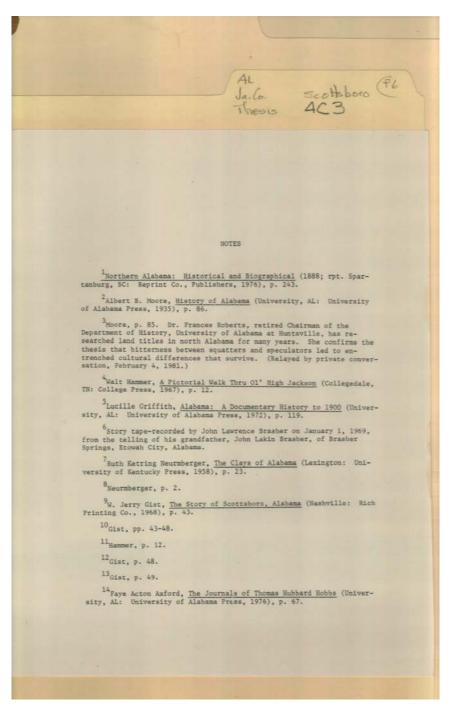
#### **Types:**

Image 25 r04c03-06-000-0025 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Types: thesis

Image 26 r04c03-06-000-0026 Contents Index About



#### Names:

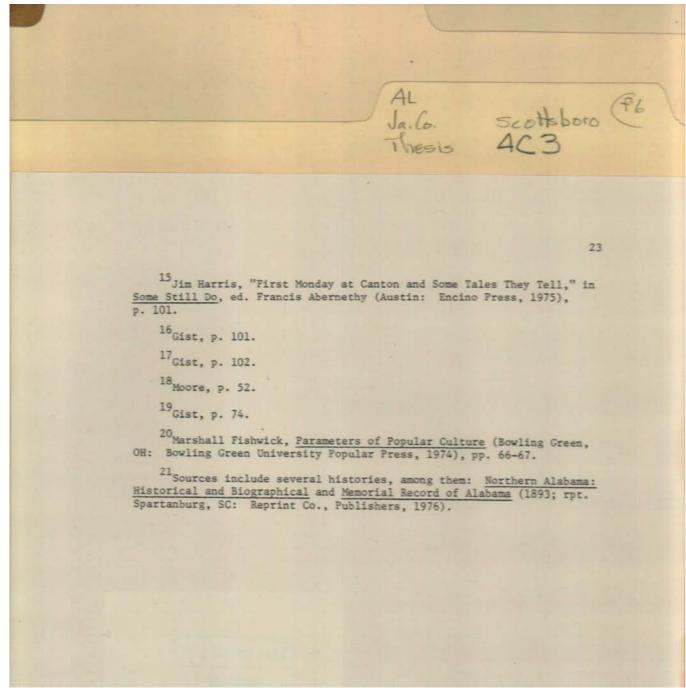
Axford, Faye Acton Brasher, John Lakin Brasher, John Lawrence

#### **Types:**

thesis

Gist, W. Jerry Griffith, Lucille Hammer, Walt Hobbs, Thomas Hubbard Moore, Albert B. Neurmberger, Ruth Ketring Roberts, Frances, Dr.

Image 27 r04c03-06-000-0027 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

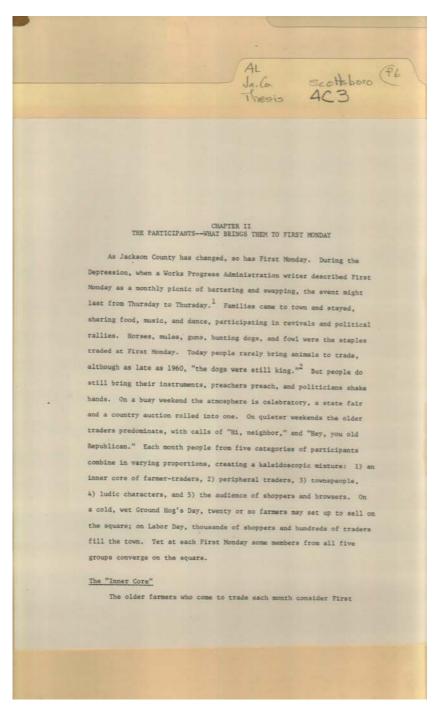
Fishwick, Marshall

Gist,

Harris, Jim

**Types:** 

Image 28 r04c03-06-000-0028 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

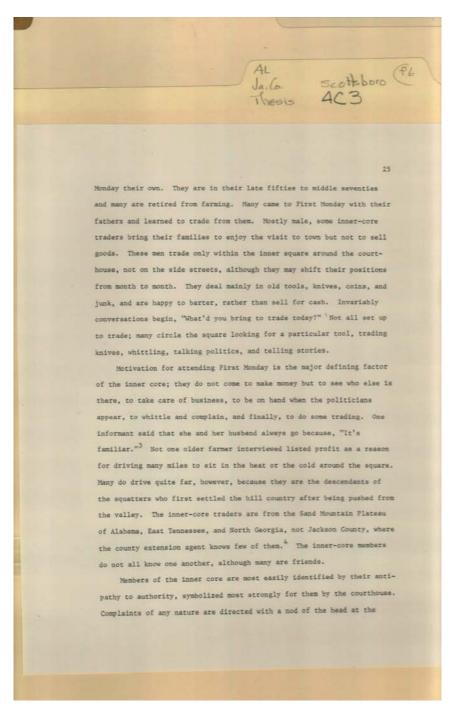


#### Names:

First Monday Participants

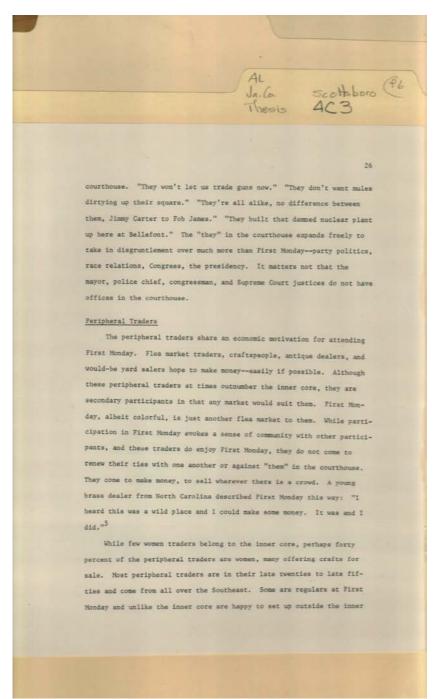
#### **Types:**

Image 29 r04c03-06-000-0029 Contents Index About



#### **Types:**

Image 30 r04c03-06-000-0030 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



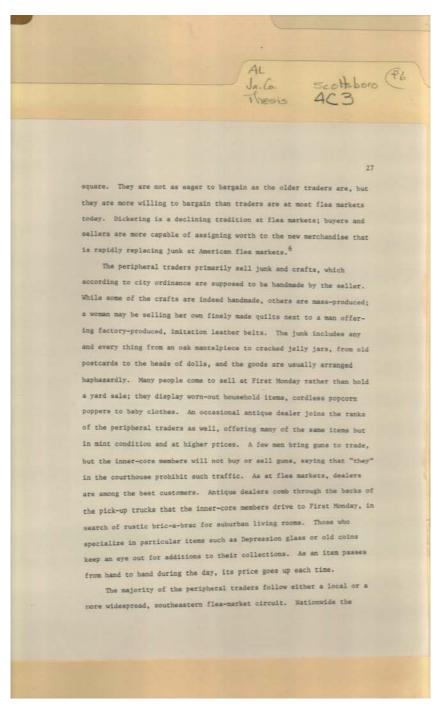
Names:

Carter, Jimmy

James, Fob

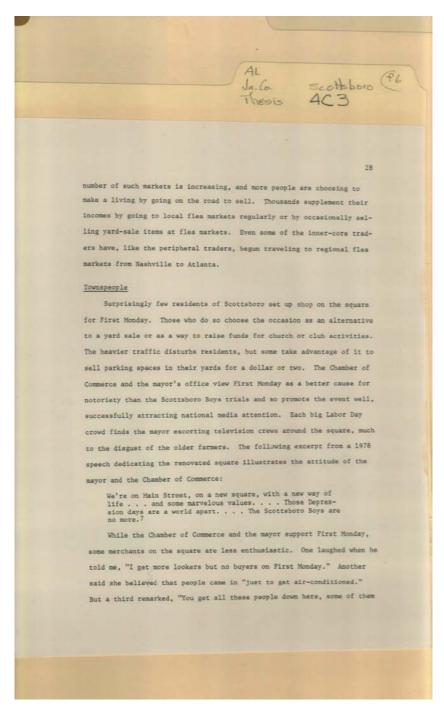
**Types:** 

Image 31 r04c03-06-000-0031 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



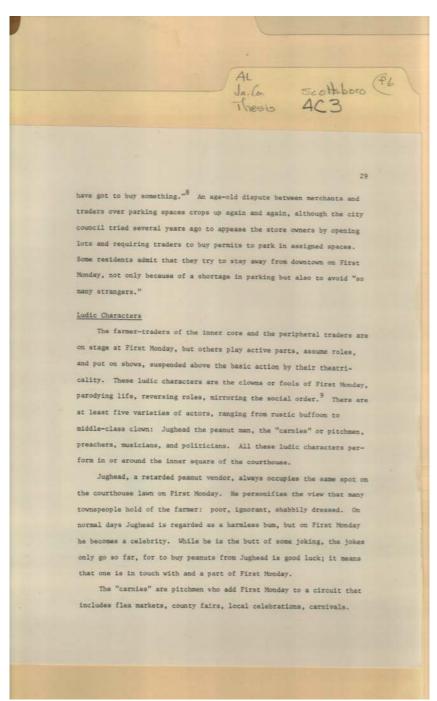
#### **Types:**

Image 32 r04c03-06-000-0032 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### **Types:**

Image 33 r04c03-06-000-0033 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

, Jughead

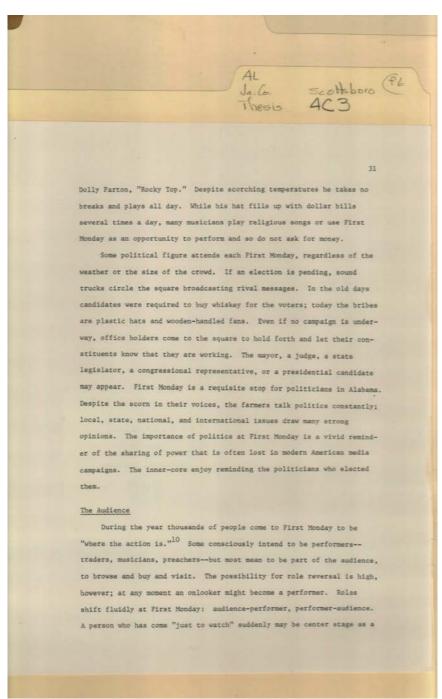
**Types:** 

Image 34 r04c03-06-000-0034 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

AL Thesis They are men, aged thirty to sixty, who boisterously hawk a specialty-tonics, voice throwers, miracle cleaners-to attract a crowd. Once a group gathers around, the carnies give demonstrations, ask for volunteers, put on a show, and then give the pitch: "You've seen that this magic fluid can clean grease and soot off any carpet. It cannot be bought in any store. You can buy one gallon for five dollars right here today. Buy five gallons and I'll let you have it for only fifteen dollars." The preachers--also male--advertise redemption, salvation, and revivals on portable sound systems. Some are passing evangelists; some come from rural churches. They always draw a large crowd on the lawn of the courthouse. One preacher reputedly buys rattlesnakes for religious services. A man might preach alone or be accompanied by male and female musicians, who in turn might play acoustic or electric instruments. On Labor Day of 1981, a young man of about twenty preached for hours, wearing reflecting sunglasses and backed up by a band of young men and women who played electric guitars, an electric piano, drums, and tambourines. At times members of the band would drift into a trance, begin to speak in tongues, then drift out and begin to play again. They urged to crowd to attend a revival and be saved. Musicians come to First Monday to make money, to praise the Lord, or just to enjoy the pleasure of playing for and with other people. Those who play alone are male, but women play in mixed male-female groups. Each Labor Day for about fifteen years the same fiddle player has come to First Monday; he began when he was six years old and now he is away at college but manages to return. He prefers old-time tunes but gives in to older traders' repeated requests for the contemporary hit by

#### **Types:**

Image 35 r04c03-06-000-0035 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

Parton, Dolly

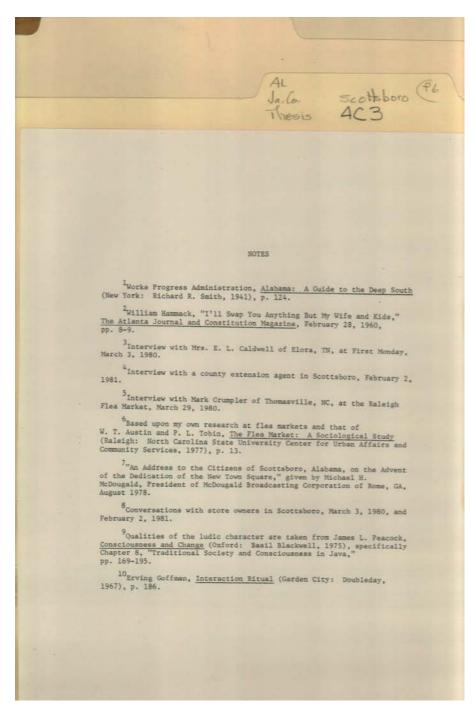
**Types:** 

Image 36 r04c03-06-000-0036 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

Scothboro (FL partner in a trade that attracts a crowd, as a "volunteer" for a pitchman, or as an "expert" on First Monday when a television crew descends. Conversely, a person who has come to "perform" in some fashion may leave his or her role and become a spectator, as when a trader stops to listen to a musician or to a political speech. While it is possible for everyone to become a performer at First Monday, someone must serve as audience, for without an audience performance would be meaningless. The audience ties the whole together: the string of browsers and customers that winds slowly around the square and down the side streets connects all the actors, links inner-core members, peripheral traders, ludic characters, and townspeople. These onlookers, newcomers and old-timers, come from all walks of life and from many places. Only black people are conspicuously absent; perhaps five will pepper a crowd of ten thousand. Jackson County is not known for its good race relations, and the open-endedness of trading with possibly racist dealers no doubt deters black participation. With this exception, the audience comes from all backgrounds. Among its members are Scottsboro store owners, very poor families from the hills, wealthy women from Birmingham and Chattanooga, teenagers from neighboring small towns, or journalists from Atlanta. While all the participants in First Monday -- inner-core members, peripheral traders, townspeople, ludic characters, and the audience--do not share the same expectations of the event, their anticipations are a strong force in propelling the dynamics of the tradition. Without the promise of bestowing gain--economic, psychological, social, political--First Monday would not have retained its popularity for so many for so long. What people do acquire is discussed in the following sections.

#### **Types:**

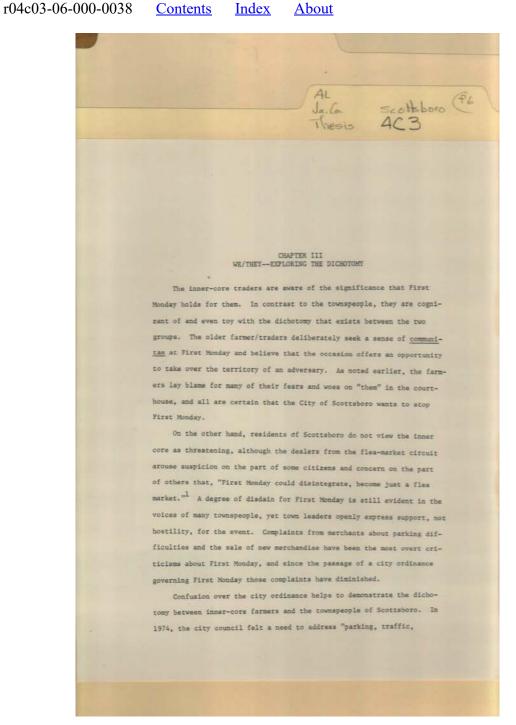
Image 37 r04c03-06-000-0037 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### Names:

Austin, W. T. Blackwell, Basil Caldwell, E. L., Mrs. Crumpler, Mark Goffman, Erving Hammack, William McDougald, Michael Peacock, James L. Smith, Richard R. Tobin, P. L.

#### **Types:**

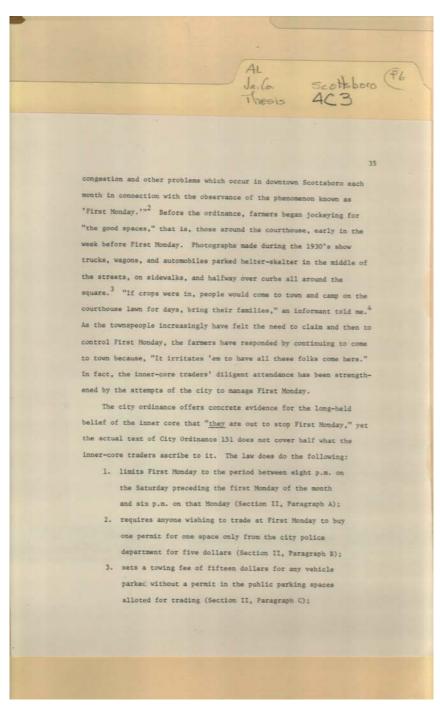


Names:

Dichotomy

**Types:** 

Image 39 r04c03-06-000-0039 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

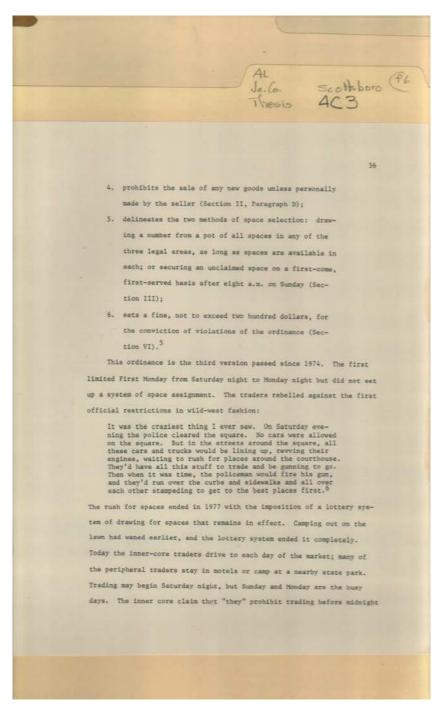


#### Names:

Ordinance Limits Activities

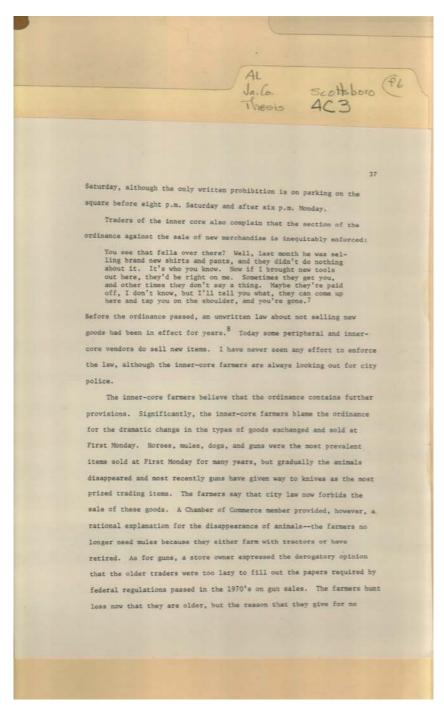
#### **Types:**

Image 40 r04c03-06-000-0040 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



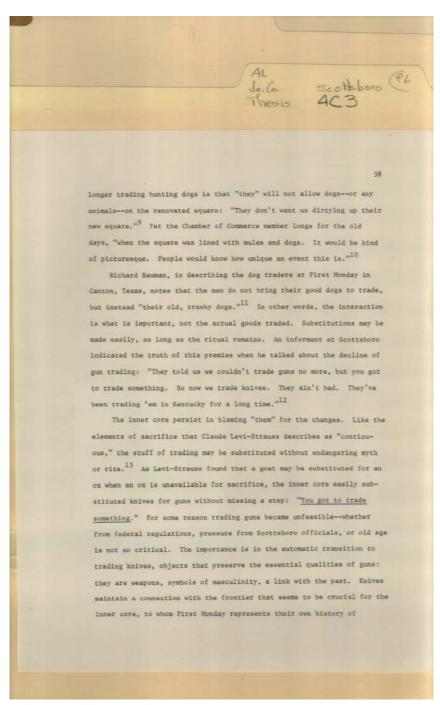
#### **Types:**

Image 41 r04c03-06-000-0041 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### **Types:**

Image 42 r04c03-06-000-0042 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



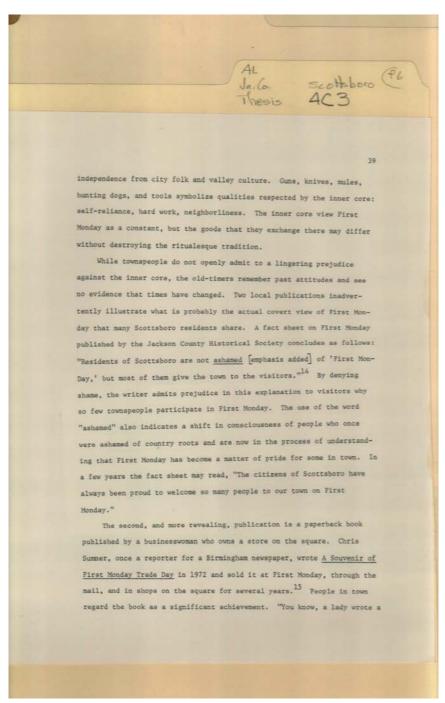
Names:

Bauman, Richard

Levi-Strauss, Claude

Types:

Image 43 r04c03-06-000-0043 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

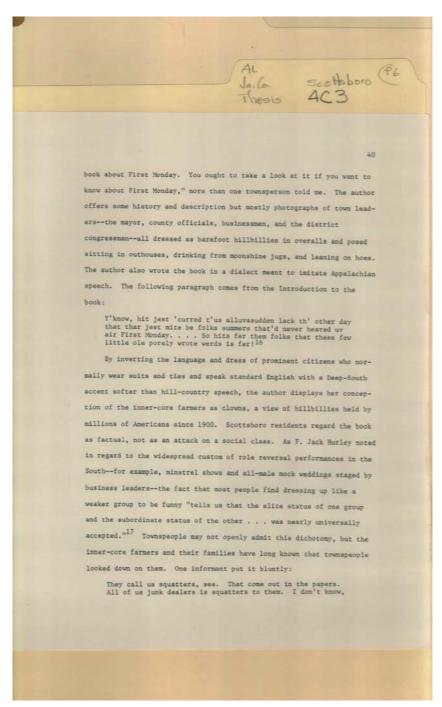


Names:

Sumner, Chris

**Types:** 

Image 44 r04c03-06-000-0044 Contents Index About

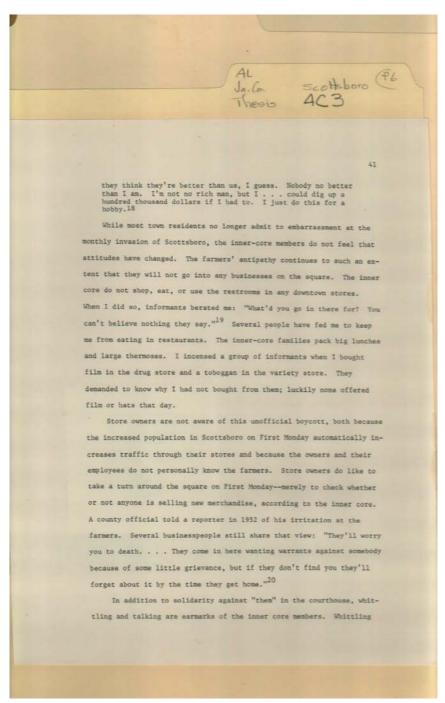


Names:

Hurley, F. Jack

**Types:** 

Image 45 r04c03-06-000-0045 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### **Types:**

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 46 r04c03-06-000-0046 Contents Index About

offers the opportunity to show off prize knives and angle for a trade. At the end of a trading day, piles of wood shavings show where groups of old-timers gathered during the day. Talk is about crops, acquaintances, and, most often, politics. No politician seems to please anyone, yet the men all talk politics. The inner core regard political figures with a mixture of disdain and pride--pride that the middle-class politicians have come out of the courthouse to court the farmers. "They need us, by God, but we sure as hell don't need them," an informant told me as Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., circled the square one icy morning campaigning for Edward Kennedy. 21 Kennedy had first gone inside the courthouse with the local Democratic chairperson to meet county officials. When he came out to meet the public, the farmers were surly. One told me, "He shook my hand. I didn't appreciate it." And I overheard, "Maybe he'll get shot, too." All the while, coin dealers did a brisk business in Kennedy half dollars. A more public sort of talk goes on among the inner core as well. Exaggeration characterizes this verbal performance by men who use words to enhance their identities as sharp traders. Exchanging vignettes about trading is a "custom within a larger custom," as Jim Harris notes about storytelling at First Monday in Canton, Texas. 22 In Scottsboro the inner core tell few traditional tales but do tell some mule and dog trading stories and "lies" to newcomers and children. Mule and dog trading stories are told in the same tradition as those told elsewhere in the South. The teller is often caught in a bad trade, stuck with a plug mule or a no-account hound. Such a story makes the teller appear human, vulnerable, an honest person to deal with. But certainly the telling of such stories has diminished with the decline in

Names:

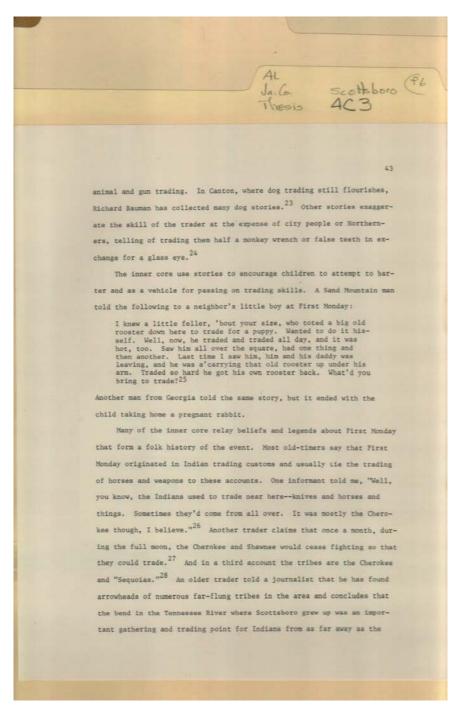
Harris, Jim

Kennedy, Edward

Kennedy, Robert F.

**Types:** 

Image 47 r04c03-06-000-0047 Contents Index About

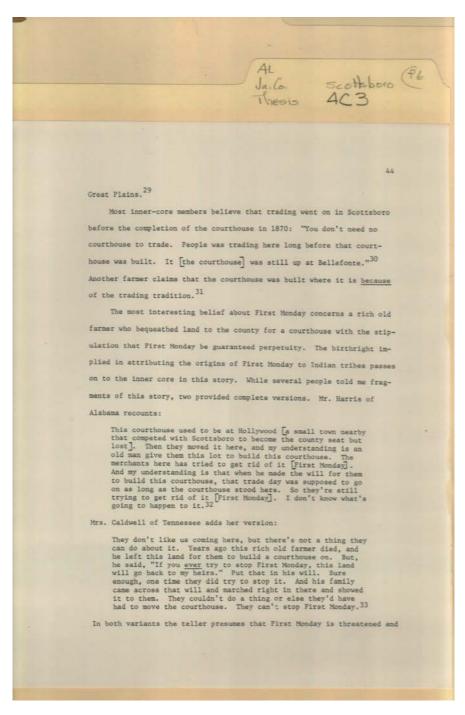


Names:

Bauman, Richard

**Types:** 

Image 48 r04c03-06-000-0048 Contents Index About



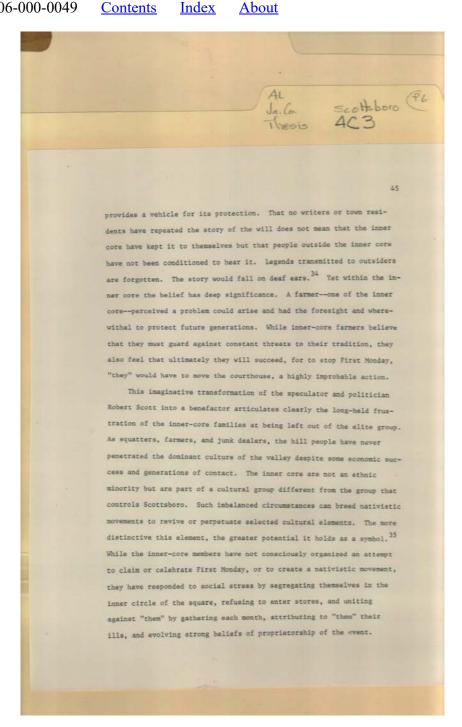
Names:

Caldwell, Mrs.

Harris,

**Types:** 

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 49 r04c03-06-000-0049 Contents Index About

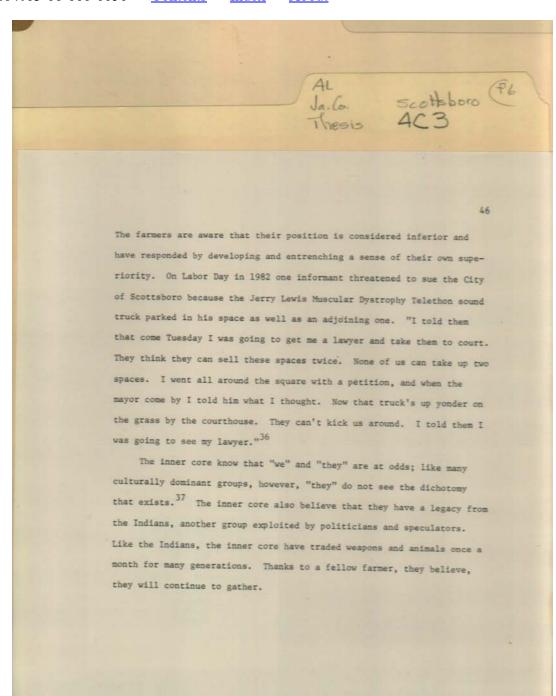


Names:

Scott, Robert

**Types:** 

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 50 r04c03-06-000-0050 Contents Index About

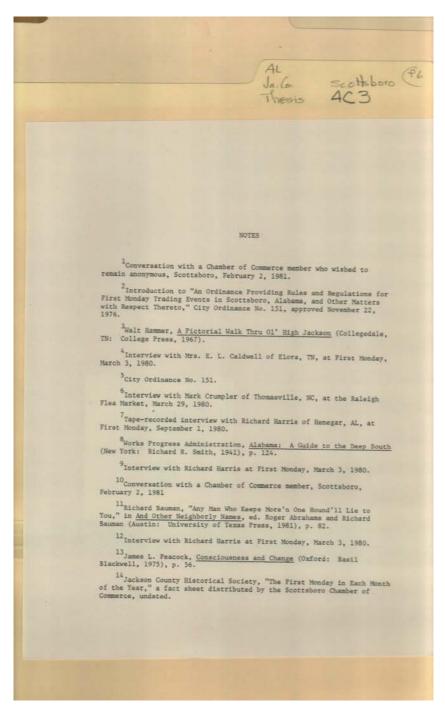


Names:

Lewis, Jerry

**Types:** 

Image 51 r04c03-06-000-0051 Contents Index About



#### Names:

Abrahams, Roger Bauman, Richard

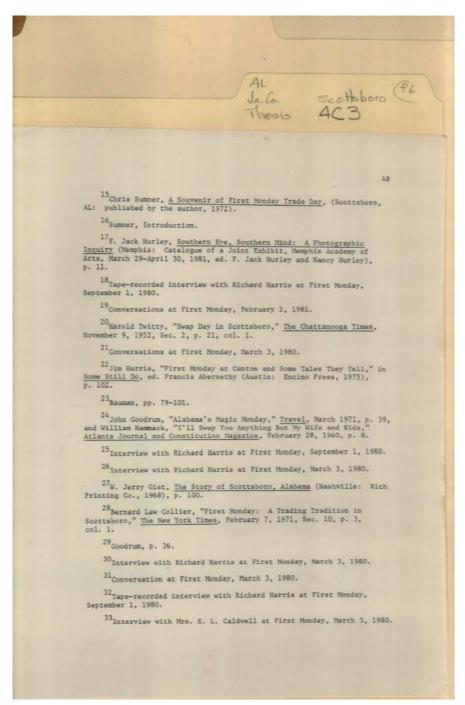
**Types:** 

thesis

Caldwell, E. L., Mrs. Crumpler, Mark

Hammer, Walt Harris, Richard Peacock, James L. Smith, Richard R.

Image 52 r04c03-06-000-0052 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### Names:

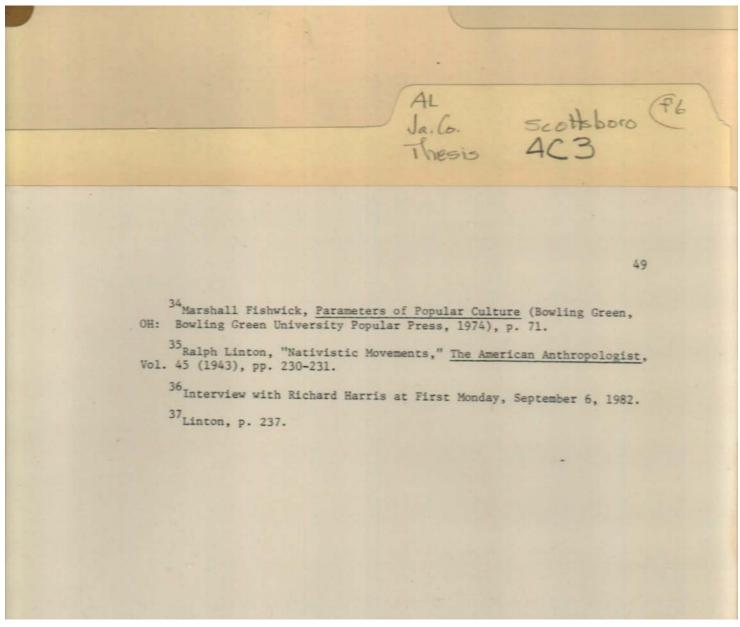
Bauman, Caldwell, E. L., Mrs. Gist, W. Jerry

Types:

thesis

Goodrum, John Hammack, William Harris, Richard Hurley, F. Jack Hurley, Nancy Sumner, Chris Twitty, Harold

Image 53 r04c03-06-000-0053 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



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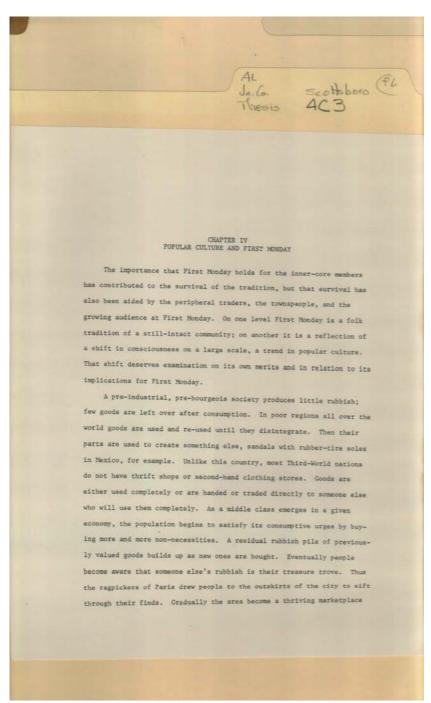
Fishwick, Marshall

Harris, Richard

Linton, Ralph

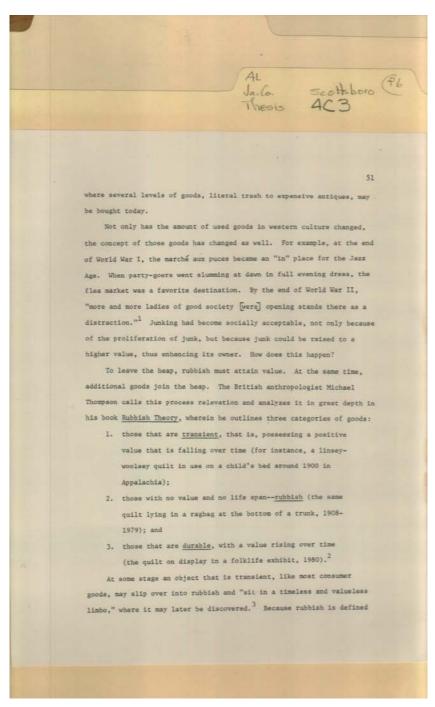
**Types:** 

Image 54 r04c03-06-000-0054 Contents Index About



#### **Types:**

Image 55 r04c03-06-000-0055 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

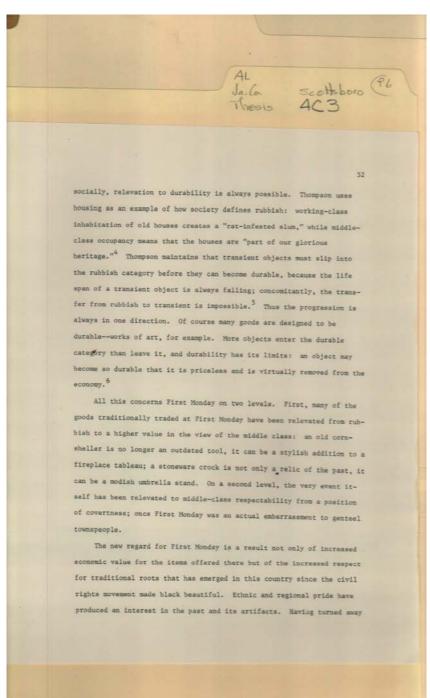


#### Names:

Thompson, Michael

#### **Types:**

Image 56 r04c03-06-000-0056 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

Thompson,

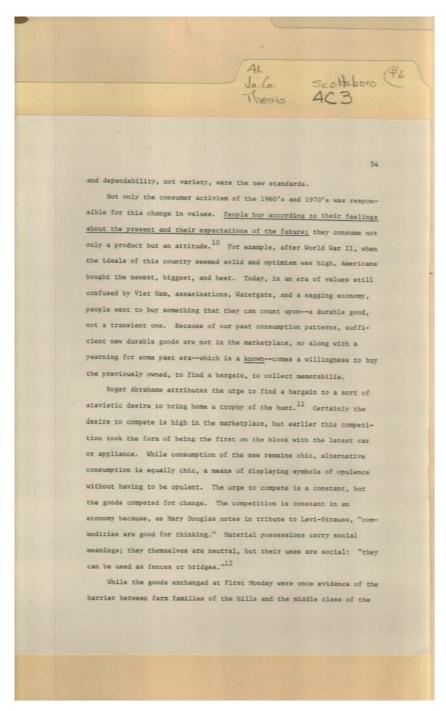
**Types:** 

Image 57 r04c03-06-000-0057 Contents Index About

AL Thesis 53 from its roots for several generations, the American middle class has wholeheartedly begun to celebrate its various heritages. Significantly, this tendency began during the 1960's, a period of great social turmoil. As a nation we are still in a transition phase begun by the events of that time, not yet comfortable with a new vision of what our country is. In such an era of transience, nostalgia is often a potent influence on styles and manners. The Victorians, for example, were avid collectors of old and new bric-a-brac; straightening one's button collection was a way of ordering one's world and escaping from the frantic changes being wrought by the Industrial Age. 8 Similarly, modern-day Americans comb flea markets and yard sales in search of additions to collections of Fiesta ware and soft-drink bottles. Ironically an "artifact" may well be the product of a large industry rather than a single artisan. 9 Thus, armed with a pride in "tradition" and a desire to own some of its tangibles, iron plows, corn shellers, or cow bells, thousands of middle-class people flock to First Monday, aiding the descendants of its originators in preserving the event. Flea markets are not the only economic by-product of the transfer of rubbish into durable goods. The yard sale, a tiny, individual flea market, proliferates as well. Particularly American, this national craze is an indicator of just how much rubbish we have accumulated and how our consumption habits have changed. The bright and the new once held sway, and Madison Avenue was the uncontested manipulator of public taste. Changing the model number and the color in a line of goods was once inspiration enough to urge millions to buy an unnecessary object. Detroit was caught by just this mindset in not realizing sooner that the American consumer's motivations were changing; economy, not modishness,

#### **Types:**

Image 58 r04c03-06-000-0058 Contents Index About



Names:

Abrahams, Roger

Douglas, Mary

Levi-Strauss,

**Types:** 

Image 59 r04c03-06-000-0059 Contents Index About

Scottsboro (96 4C3 Ja.Co. valley, today these same goods are a bridge. The inner-core traders still sell many of the same things that they have always sold--old tools and junk from people's yards, fields, and houses. Other inner-core members buy or trade these goods to use them for their original intent: a plow is still a plow, in other words. These items have always been durable in their eyes. For the peripheral traders and the majority of the audience at First Monday, however, these goods were once considered transient: as one left the farm, the value of soap-box bonus dishes declined. For a long time such goods were left on the rubbish heap, but they have acquired new value and are now considered durable by much of the middle class. A small-town businessperson, for example, may buy a wagon wheel today, but he or she will turn it into a coffee table top, a planter, or a driveway ornament rather than use it for its original purpose. He or she will put an item in a new context, thereby enhancing its worth by displaying knowledge of its worth and expertise at obtaining it. Obviously the whole population of Scottsboro has not succumbed to a positive view of "hillbillies" and their monthly intrusion because it brings an opportunity to buy junk. While leaders such as the Chamber of Commerce member who longed for a return of mules to the square may express a new positive view, the Jackson County Historical Society statement--"Residents of Scottsboro are not ashamed of 'First Monday,' but most of them give the town to the visitors"13 -- indicates that the event still carries a negative social meaning for many townspeople. Hillbilly roots may now be attractive to some, but they remain a stigma for others. Because spillover from flea markets has heightened the popularity

#### **Types:**

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 60 r04c03-06-000-0060 Contents Index About

AL Ja.Co. Thesis of First Monday, examination of flee markets and their social meanings is important in this exploration of popular cultural influences on the tradition. A new veneration for objects of the past and the growing obsession with bargain hunting were mentioned above as causes for the boom in flea markets in this country. Within the actual markets themselves, structure and organization provide clues to the evolution of such trading practices. The overall trend is toward ever-increasing formalism. Over time a particular flea market tends to become more structured in management, organization, and exhibition practices. Hundreds of flea markets do not survive beyond a season, but those that do take on some characteristics of the regular market place. Just as ancient markets sprang up at important crossroads in key political and religious centers, large, continuous flea markets have emerged in the capital cities of several Southern states in the last decade. The market in Raleigh, North Carolina, is typical of these semi-permanent events. As in other cities, the state fairgrounds hous the flea market each weekend, when local people and wendors from the fleamarket circuit sell regularly. Every Saturday and Sunday the customers and traders see many familiar faces. Unlike some large flea markets, the one in Raleigh has no admission charge for browsers. Vendors pay a fee to the managers, Marshall and Evelyn Stewart, who lease the area from the state. Fees for spaces inside two large exhibition halls vary according to the size of the space and the length of the contract. Most indoor dealers sign year-long contracts and build elaborate booths, which must be dismantled during the state fair. Outdoor spaces are allocated daily on a first-come, first-served basis and cost eight dollars a day. Those spaces closest to the main hall are considered most

Names:

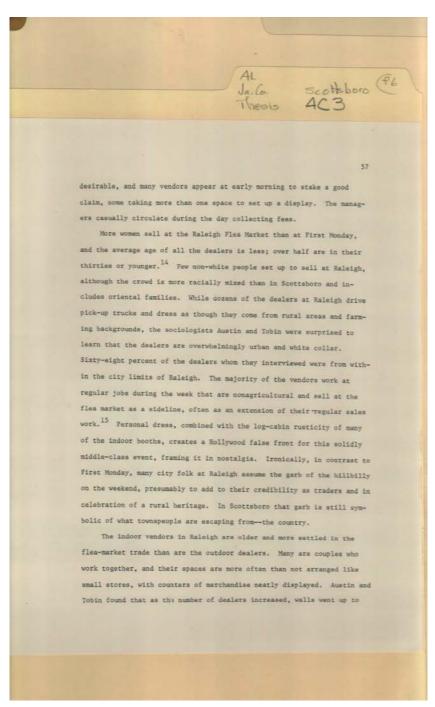
Stewart, Evelyn

Types:

thesis

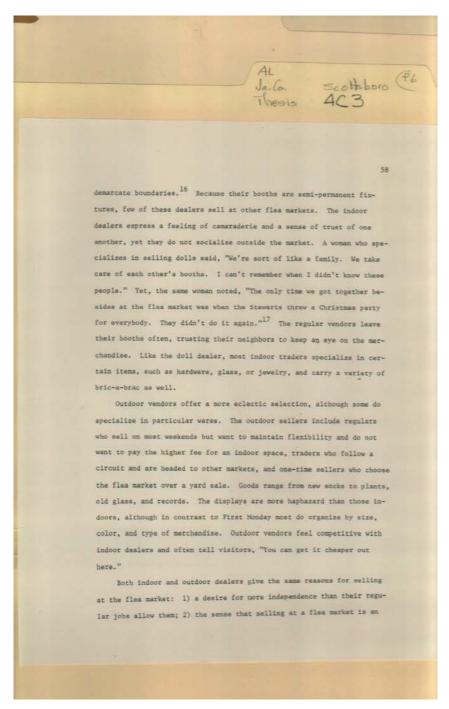
Stewart, Marshall

Image 61 r04c03-06-000-0061 Contents Index About



#### **Types:**

Image 62 r04c03-06-000-0062 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

Stewart,

**Types:** 

Image 63 r04c03-06-000-0063 Contents Index About

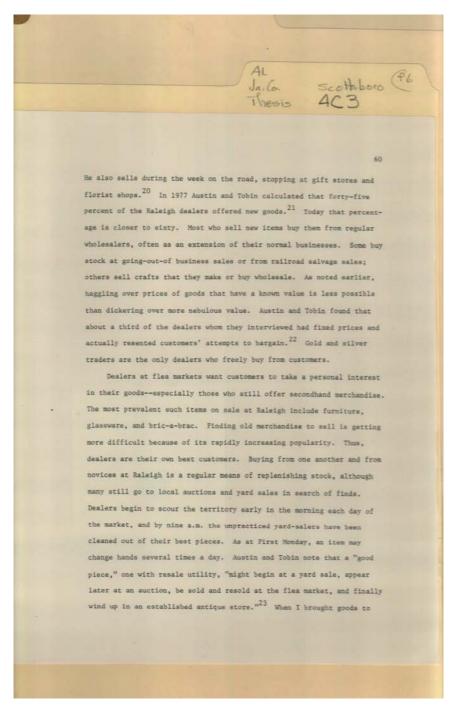
AL Jailo. easy way to make good money; 3) the need to dispose of part of a collection that has grown too large and the concomitant urge to add new pieces as others are sold. Strangely, no one whom I interviewed listed social interaction as a motivation, yet the excitement of a change of pace and the chance to meet and talk with people undoubtedly plays a large part in drawing dealers and customers to the fles market. In her study of the social networks of older Americans, Gloria J. Wentowski found that new social contacts as well as the chance to earn a little money made trading at fles markets an appealing pastime for many older people in the Southern city where she conducted her research. 18 The high number of local people in their sixties and older whom she found contrasts with the younger group of dealers in Raleigh. I observed and talked with several vendors in Raleigh whose motivations for selling could not have been financial. For example, a woman whom I set up next to did not even cover her fee. "The managers don't come to collect until afternoon so we can make enough to pay," she said. She also told me, "I come to make a little extra money," yet her wares were meager and her sales few. She is a shy woman in her thirties who works in a textile mill in a rural county, and the opportunity to get away from her everyday life must have considerable appeal for her. 19 As in most other flea markets, new and unused merchandise ranging from television antennas to lawn furniture is replacing secondhand goods at Raleigh. "Junk is on the way out. I see the same thousand people here every weekend, and they've already filled their houses with junk. Now they want new stuff and they want it cheaper than they can get it in stores." This analysis comes from a retired textile mill supervisor who each weekend sells pine baskets made in a small plant in Gastonia.

#### Names:

Wentowski, Gloria J.

#### **Types:**

Image 64 r04c03-06-000-0064 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

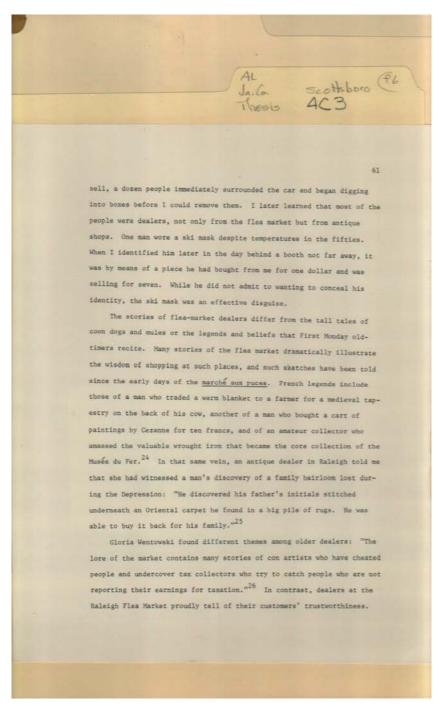
Austin,

**Types:** 

thesis

Tobin,

Image 65 r04c03-06-000-0065 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Names:

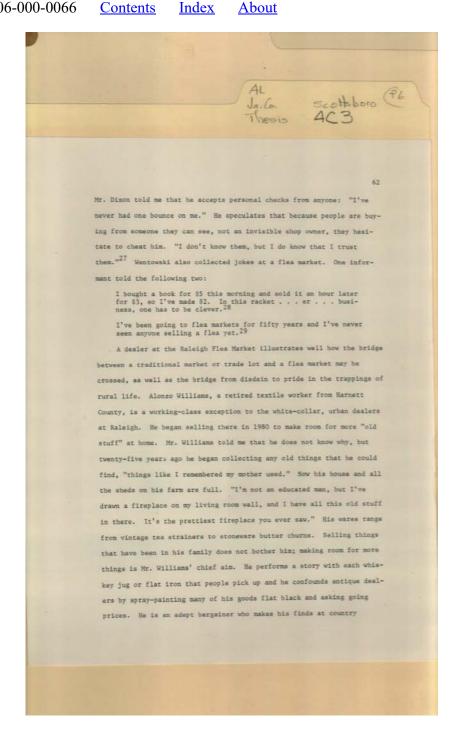
Cezanne,

**Types:** 

thesis

Wentowski, Gloria

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 66 r04c03-06-000-0066 Contents Index About



Names:

Dixon,

Wentowski,

Williams, Alonzo

Types:

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 67 r04c03-06-000-0067 Contents Index About

Scottsboro (76 Ja.Co. auctions and yard sales. "I'm worse than all them old granny women at a yard sale," he told me. He expects customers to use their purchases as kitsch and was surprised when a young woman wanted a washboard for her laundry, not to hang coffee mugs from. Mr. Williams has watched the dealers who buy old things, clean them up, slap on some decoupage, and make a handy profit. When the time came for him to make room for more, he imitated popular culture. By painting items black he feels that he has a better chance of selling them, despite the moans of antique dealers mourning the loss of a potentially valuable piece to flat black paint. Mr. Williams aims to beat the dealers at their own game. 30 Like Alonzo Williams, many of the inner-core traders at First Monday have decided to cash in on the profits that they see flea-market dealers making, and they have crossed over to flea-market trading. A large weekly flea market has emerged as a direct spin-off of First Monday in Collinsville, Alabama, on the Sand Mountain Plateau. It is especially appealing to the old-timers and many others who have attended First Monday. The Collinsville market, in turn, has become ancillary to First Monday. A dozen small trade lots now dot the highways of Sand Mountain, even past the Georgia border, themselves spin-offs of the Collinsville success. Not only has a trend in popular culture brought more people to First Monday, the same trend has introduced the First Monday to a new market.

Names:

Williams, Alonzo

**Types:** 

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 68 r04c03-06-000-0068 Contents Index About

Ja.Co. Thesis NOTES  $^{1}\mathrm{Pierre}$  Schneider, "The Passing of the Paris Flea Market," <code>Harper's</code>, January 1960, pp. 63-65. <sup>2</sup>Michael Thompson, Rubbish Theory: The Creation and Destruction of <u>Value</u> (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979), p. 10. 3Thompson, pp. 10-11. 4Thompson, p. 35. 5 Thompson, p. 106. 6Thompson, pp. 103-105. 7Thompson, p. 106.  $^{8}\mathrm{Rita}$  Rief, "The Collectibles Craze," The New York Times, January 6, 1980, Sec. 2, p. 1, col. 1. 9 Susan Stewart, "On the Collection," a lecture delivered at the Annual Meeting of American Folklore Society, San Antonio, TX, October 22, 1981.  $^{10}{\rm Mary}$  Douglas and Baron Isherwood, The World of Goods (New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1979), pp. 11-12. 11 Roger Abrahams, "Shouting Match at the Border: The Folklore of Display Events," in And Other Neighborly Names, ed. Roger Abrahams and Richard Bauman (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1981), p. 318. 12 Douglas and Isherwood, pp. 11-12.  $^{13}$ Jackson County Ristorical Society, "The First Monday in Each Month of the Year," a fact sheet distributed by the Scottsboro Chamber of Commerce, undated. 14g. T. Austin and P. L. Tobin, The Flea Market: A Sociological Study (Raleigh: North Carolina State University Center for Urban Affairs and Community Services, 1977), p. 6. 15 Austin and Tobin, p. 9. 16 Austin and Tobin, p. 28.

#### Names:

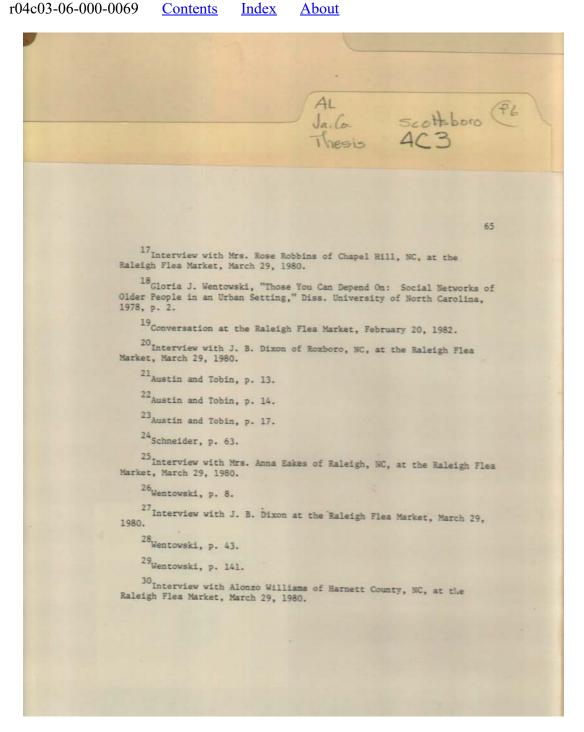
Abrahams, Roger Austin, W. T. Douglas, Mary

#### **Types:**

thesis

Isherwood, Baron Rief, Rita Schneider, Pierre Stewart, Susan Thompson, Michael Tobin, P. L.

## Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries C, Box 3, Folder 6 Bowman, Paddy Thesis on Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama, circa 1984 - Alabama Counties Image 69 r04c03-06-000-0069 Contents Index About

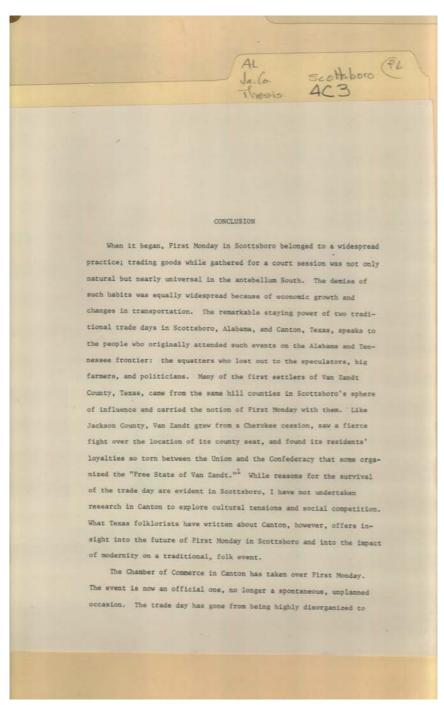


#### Names:

Austin, Dixon, J. B. Eakes, Anna, Mrs. Robbins, Rose, Mrs. Tobin, Wentowski, Gloria J. Williams, Alonzo

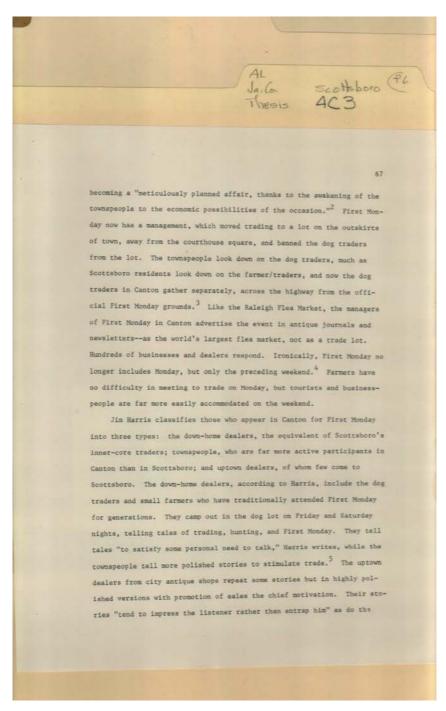
#### **Types:**

Image 70 r04c03-06-000-0070 Contents Index About



#### **Types:**

Image 71 r04c03-06-000-0071 Contents Index About



Names:

Harris, Jim

**Types:** 

Image 72 r04c03-06-000-0072 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

Ja.Co. Scothboro PE Thesis AC3

68

tales of the down-home traders and townspeople, whose stories are a part of their own tradition, not an attempt to impress customers with their authenticity. In Scottsboro the tale tellers are inner-core traders. The peripheral traders' stories are bound in flea-market lore, not in southern trading and "lying" lore. One self-proclaimed "junktique" dealer who has moved to the Sand Mountain plateau from up north has picked up on the inner-core legend of the rich farmer's will that protects First Monday from the city, and like the uptown dealers at Canton he uses it to warm up his customers, but I have found no others outside the inner core who know this belief.

Through the management by the Chamber of Commerce, the participation of Dallas and Houston antique firms, and the limitation of trade to nontraditional sellers, the core meaning of First Monday in Canton is being usurped. The future of First Monday in Scottsboro may lie in the same direction. Removal of trading out to a main highway, regulation and promotion by the Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the city council, and the official banning of animal and gun trading are real possibilities there. For now, however, the event retains much of its original meaning and the flexibility to accept and absorb new meaning. As the inner core farmers gather to re-enact the squatters' struggle and to remind "them" in the courthouse of the duties of office, peripheral traders, townspeople, and customers display their need for links between past and future by attending First Monday. The inner core gladly share the tradition, but some residents worry that the peripheral traders will take over First Monday and appropriate its authentiticy. As ever, the town worries about strangers, and the old-timers remain suspicious of the town. The farmers have grown more acceptable in the eyes of many

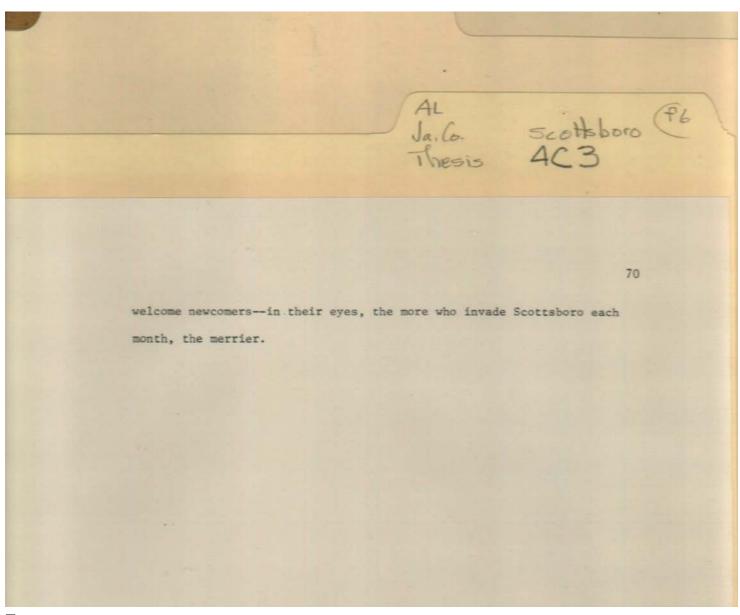
**Types:** 

Image 73 r04c03-06-000-0073 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

residents, but the inner core maintain their boundaries through beliefs and actions handed down from previous generations. A new generation of hill-country traders is not following in their steps, however. The children of the inner core have been more easily assimilated into middleclass culture than their parents were. The old frustrations that moved the inner core will not be fuel to motivate their children to continue While spillover from popular culture has aided the longevity of First Monday at Scottsboro, its core meaning remains intact. How long the tradition will withstand this spillover is difficult to estimate. Just as the traders rebelled against the initial passage of a city ordinance regulating First Monday by starting a wild rush for spaces, they have responded to other changes. The dynamic of First Monday will keep its vitality as long as cultural differences inspire competition. As middle-class culture embraces the hillbilly archetype (witness the popularity of the television show "Dukes of Hazard" and the country-andwestern hit "I Was Country When Country Wasn't Cool"), future traders at First Monday may follow those at the Raleigh Flea Market who put aside white collars for overalls on the weekend in a display of fakelore to impress an audience with their authenticity. Whatever the future of First Monday, the flea-market phenomenon has a rosy future. While Americans are shopping around for new visions and values, collecting old things and prospecting for bargains provide opportunities for play, knowledge, connection with the past, and hedges against the future. The power of the middle class to transform rubbish into durables provides the competition that nourishes both flea markets and First Monday. It is no wonder that the old-timers in Scottsboro

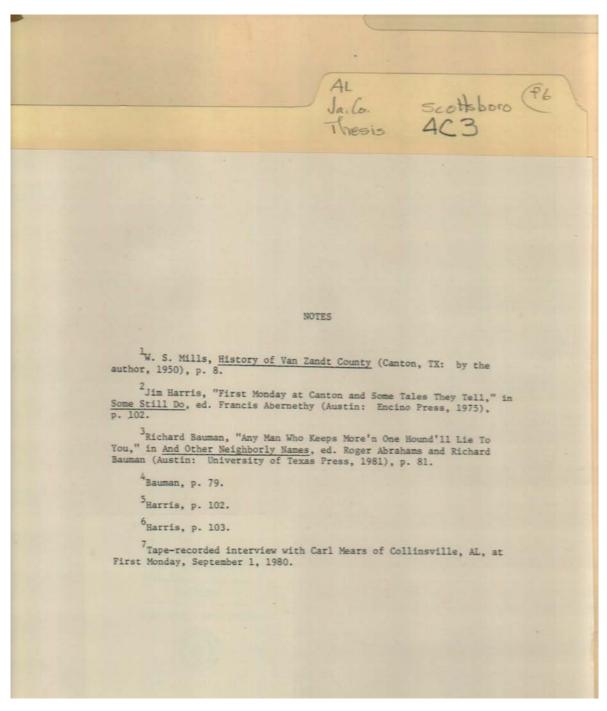
#### **Types:**

Image 74 r04c03-06-000-0074 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



Types: thesis

Image 75 r04c03-06-000-0075 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>

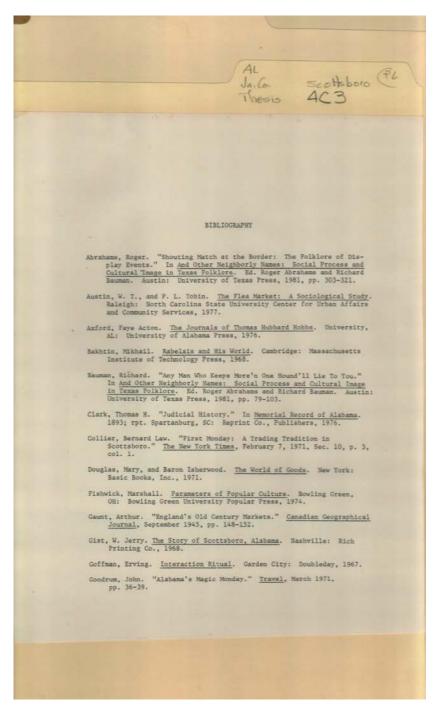


#### Names:

Abernethey, Francis Abrahams, Roger Bauman, Richard Harris, Jim Mears, Carl Mills, W. S.

#### **Types:**

Image 76 r04c03-06-000-0076 Contents Index About



#### Names:

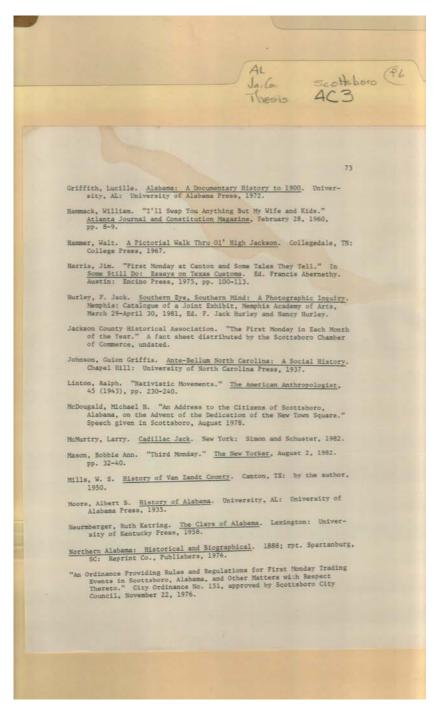
Abrahams, Roger Austin, W. T. Axford, Faye Acton Bakhtin, Mikhail Bauman, Richard

#### **Types:**

thesis

Clark, Thomas H. Collier, Bernard Law Douglas, Mary Fishwick, Marshall Gaunt, Arthur Gist, W. Jerry Goffman, Erving Goodrum, John Hobbs, Thomas Hubbard Isherwood, Baron Rabelais, Tobin, P. L.

Image 77 r04c03-06-000-0077 <u>Contents</u> <u>Index</u> <u>About</u>



#### Names:

Abernethey, Francis Griffith, Lucille Hammack, William Hammer, Walt

#### **Types:**

thesis

Harris, Jim Hurley, F. Jack Johnson, Guion Griffis Linton, Ralph Mason, Bobbie Ann McDougald, Michael McMurtry, Larry Mills, W. S. Moore, Albert B. Neurmberger, Ruth Ketring

#### **Table of Contents**

T 1	T 21	T 44	T (1
<u>Image 1</u> (r04c03-06-000-0001)	<u>Image 21</u> (r04c03-06-000-0021)	<u>Image 41</u> (r04c03-06-000-0041)	<u>Image 61</u> (r04c03-06-000-0061)
<u>Image 2</u> (r04c03-06-000-0002)	Image 22 (r04c03-06-000-0022)	Image 42 (r04c03-06-000-0042)	Image 62 (r04c03-06-000-0062)
<u>Image 3</u> (r04c03-06-000-0003)	Image 23 (r04c03-06-000-0023)	Image 43 (r04c03-06-000-0043)	Image 63 (r04c03-06-000-0063)
Image 4 (r04c03-06-000-0004)	Image 24 (r04c03-06-000-0024)	Image 44 (r04c03-06-000-0044)	Image 64 (r04c03-06-000-0064)
Image 5 (r04c03-06-000-0005)	Image 25 (r04c03-06-000-0025)	Image 45 (r04c03-06-000-0045)	Image 65 (r04c03-06-000-0065)
<u>Image 6</u> (r04c03-06-000-0006)	Image 26 (r04c03-06-000-0026)	Image 46 (r04c03-06-000-0046)	Image 66 (r04c03-06-000-0066)
Image 7 (r04c03-06-000-0007)	Image 27 (r04c03-06-000-0027)	Image 47 (r04c03-06-000-0047)	Image 67 (r04c03-06-000-0067)
Image 8 (r04c03-06-000-0008)	Image 28 (r04c03-06-000-0028)	Image 48 (r04c03-06-000-0048)	Image 68 (r04c03-06-000-0068)
Image 9 (r04c03-06-000-0009)	Image 29 (r04c03-06-000-0029)	Image 49 (r04c03-06-000-0049)	Image 69 (r04c03-06-000-0069)
Image 10 (r04c03-06-000-0010)	Image 30 (r04c03-06-000-0030)	Image 50 (r04c03-06-000-0050)	Image 70 (r04c03-06-000-0070)
Image 11 (r04c03-06-000-0011)	Image 31 (r04c03-06-000-0031)	Image 51 (r04c03-06-000-0051)	Image 71 (r04c03-06-000-0071)
Image 12 (r04c03-06-000-0012)	Image 32 (r04c03-06-000-0032)	Image 52 (r04c03-06-000-0052)	Image 72 (r04c03-06-000-0072)
Image 13 (r04c03-06-000-0013)	Image 33 (r04c03-06-000-0033)	Image 53 (r04c03-06-000-0053)	Image 73 (r04c03-06-000-0073)
Image 14 (r04c03-06-000-0014)	Image 34 (r04c03-06-000-0034)	Image 54 (r04c03-06-000-0054)	Image 74 (r04c03-06-000-0074)
Image 15 (r04c03-06-000-0015)	Image 35 (r04c03-06-000-0035)	Image 55 (r04c03-06-000-0055)	Image 75 (r04c03-06-000-0075)
Image 16 (r04c03-06-000-0016)	Image 36 (r04c03-06-000-0036)	Image 56 (r04c03-06-000-0056)	Image 76 (r04c03-06-000-0076)
Image 17 (r04c03-06-000-0017)	Image 37 (r04c03-06-000-0037)	Image 57 (r04c03-06-000-0057)	Image 77 (r04c03-06-000-0077)
Image 18 (r04c03-06-000-0018)	Image 38 (r04c03-06-000-0038)	Image 58 (r04c03-06-000-0058)	<b>Table of Contents</b>
Image 19 (r04c03-06-000-0019)	Image 39 (r04c03-06-000-0039)	Image 59 (r04c03-06-000-0059)	Name & Place Index
Image 20 (r04c03-06-000-0020)	Image 40 (r04c03-06-000-0040)	Image 60 (r04c03-06-000-0060)	<b>About the Collection</b>

#### Name & Place Index

T 1 122	H 1 N 50
, Jughead <u>33</u>	Hurley, Nancy <u>52</u>
, Katie 1	Isherwood, Baron <u>68</u> , <u>76</u>
, Uncle Reuben 19	Jackson County History <u>18</u>
Abernethey, Francis <u>17</u> , <u>75</u> , <u>77</u>	Jackson, Andrew 19
Abrahams, Roger <u>11</u> , <u>17</u> , <u>51</u> , <u>58</u> , <u>68</u> , <u>75</u> , <u>76</u>	James, Fob 30
Abrahams, <u>12</u>	Johnson, Guion Griffis <u>16</u> , <u>77</u>
Alabama Fever <u>18</u>	Johnson, Guion <u>10</u>
Austin, W. T. <u>10</u> , <u>16</u> , <u>37</u> , <u>68</u> , <u>76</u>	Kennedy, Edward <u>46</u>
Austin, <u>64</u> , <u>69</u>	Kennedy, Robert F. <u>46</u>
Axford, Faye Acton <u>16</u> , <u>26</u> , <u>76</u>	Levi-Strauss, Claude <u>42</u>
Bakhtin, Mikhail <u>16</u> , <u>76</u>	Levi-Strauss, <u>58</u>
Bauman, Richard <u>11</u> , <u>14</u> , <u>17</u> , <u>42</u> , <u>47</u> , <u>51</u> , <u>75</u> , <u>76</u>	Lewis, Jerry <u>50</u>
Bauman, <u>52</u>	Linton, Ralph <u>53</u> , <u>77</u>
Blackwell, Basil <u>37</u>	Mason, Bobbie Ann <u>15</u> , <u>17</u> , <u>77</u>
Bowman, Paddy Baker 2, 3	McDougald, Michael 37, 77
Bowman, Paddy 1	McMurtry, Larry <u>15</u> , <u>17</u> , <u>77</u>
Brasher, John Lakin <u>26</u>	Mears, Carl 75
Brasher, John Lawrence 26	Michaels, Greg 1
Cadillac Jack <u>15</u>	Mills, W. S. <u>75</u> , <u>77</u>
Caldwell, E. L., Mrs. <u>37</u> , <u>51</u> , <u>52</u>	Moore, Albert B. <u>26</u> , <u>77</u>
Caldwell, Mrs. <u>48</u>	Nashville, TN <u>1</u>
Carter, Jimmy 30	Neurmberger, Ruth Ketring 26, 77
Cezanne, 65	Ordinance Limits Activities <u>39</u>
Chapel Hill, NC 2	Owen, William 16
Clark, Thomas H. <u>16</u> , <u>76</u>	Parton, Dolly <u>35</u>
Collier, Bernard Law <u>76</u>	Peacock, James L. <u>37</u> , <u>51</u>
Crumpler, Mark <u>37</u> , <u>51</u>	Rabelais, <u>76</u>
Cypress Land Company <u>18</u>	Rabelias, <u>16</u>
Dichotomy 38	Rief, Rita 68
Dixon, J. B. <u>69</u>	Robbins, Rose, Mrs. <u>69</u>
Dixon, <u>66</u>	Roberts, Dr. 1
Douglas, Mary <u>58, 68, 76</u>	Roberts, Frances, Dr. <u>26</u>
Eakes, Anna, Mrs. 69	Sandlin, James 1
First Monday in Scottsboro 2, 3	Sauta, <u>19</u>
First Monday Participants 28	Schneider, Pierre <u>16</u> , <u>68</u>
First Monday Trade Day 5	Scott Male & Female Institute 23
Fishwick, Marshall <u>27</u> , <u>53</u> , <u>76</u>	Scott, Robert Thomas 20
Flea Markets 7	Scott, Robert <u>21</u> , <u>49</u>
Gaunt, Arthur <u>16</u> , <u>76</u>	Scottsboro Boys <u>13</u>
Gist, W. Jerry <u>26</u> , <u>52</u> , <u>76</u>	Sequoyah <u>19</u>
Gist, <u>27</u>	Shor, Franc <u>16</u>
Goffman, Erving <u>37</u> , <u>76</u>	Sjoberg, Gideon <u>16</u>
Goodrum, John <u>52</u> , <u>76</u>	Smith, Richard R. <u>37</u> , <u>51</u>
Griffith, Lucille <u>26</u> , <u>77</u>	Snydor, Charles S. <u>16</u>
Hammack, William <u>37</u> , <u>52</u> , <u>77</u>	Stewart, Evelyn <u>60</u>
Hammer, Walt <u>26</u> , <u>51</u> , <u>77</u>	Stewart, Marshall <u>60</u>
Harris, Jim <u>11</u> , <u>14</u> , <u>17</u> , <u>27</u> , <u>46</u> , <u>71</u> , <u>75</u> , <u>77</u>	Stewart, Susan <u>16</u> , <u>68</u>
Harris, Richard <u>51</u> , <u>52</u> , <u>53</u>	Stewart, <u>62</u>
Harris, <u>48</u>	Sumner, Chris <u>43</u> , <u>52</u>
Hobbs, Thomas Hubbard <u>16</u> , <u>26</u> , <u>76</u>	Tennessee Land Company 18
Hobbs, Thomas <u>10</u>	Thompson, Michael <u>14</u> , <u>17</u> , <u>55</u> , <u>68</u>
Hurley, F. Jack <u>44</u> , <u>52</u> , <u>77</u>	Thompson, <u>56</u>
	•

Tobin, P. L. <u>10</u>, <u>16</u>, <u>37</u>, <u>68</u>, <u>76</u>
Tobin, <u>64</u>, <u>69</u>
Transitions in a Traditional Trade Day <u>2</u>
Turner, Victor <u>12</u>, <u>17</u>
Twitty, Harold <u>52</u>
Vanderbilt University <u>1</u>

Wentowski, Gloria J. <u>17</u>, <u>63</u>, <u>69</u> Wentowski, Gloria <u>11</u>, <u>14</u>, <u>65</u> Wentowski, <u>66</u> Williams, Alonzo <u>66</u>, <u>67</u>, <u>69</u> Yazoo Fraud <u>18</u> Zug, Charles G. <u>3</u>

#### **Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection**

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**Collection Scope and Content:** The Collection of 114 Linear ft. includes a total of 156 Archival Boxes. The Frances Cabaniss Roberts collection covers the historical records of the Cabaniss Roberts family. This collection contains extensive correspondence records of the Cabaniss Roberts family circa 1830 to 1930.

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