

Summer 7-1-2021

Patriots in Exile: Charleston Rebels in St. Augustine during the American Revolution

Carol Walker Jordan

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/seln>



Part of the [Information Literacy Commons](#), [Scholarly Communication Commons](#), and the [Scholarly Publishing Commons](#)

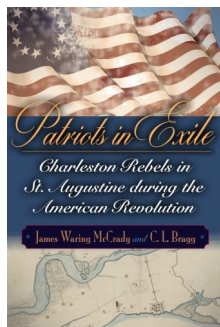
Recommended Citation

Jordan, Carol Walker (2021) "Patriots in Exile: Charleston Rebels in St. Augustine during the American Revolution," *The Southeastern Librarian*: Vol. 69 : Iss. 2 , Article 8.

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/seln/vol69/iss2/8>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@Kennesaw State University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Southeastern Librarian by an authorized editor of DigitalCommons@Kennesaw State University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@kennesaw.edu.

Patriots in Exile: Charleston Rebels in St. Augustine during the American Revolution



James Waring McCrady and
C.L. Bragg
Columbia: University of
South Carolina Press, 2020
ISBN: 9781643360799
248 p. \$29.99 (Hbk)

Few know details of the aftermath of the May 1780 capture of Charleston, South Carolina by British and loyalist forces. Authors James Waring McCrady and C. L. Bragg joined intellectual forces to uncover an historical phenomenon of exile of American citizens.

According to McCrady and Bragg, British soldiers in Charleston arrested sixty-three paroled American prisoners and transported them to the Royal Exchange and Customs House in Charleston. From there they were transported by boats to an armed ship going to the borderland town of St. Augustine, Florida.

Those arrested and exiled were elite Southerners including tradesmen, artisans, prominent citizens, military officers—among them three signers of the Declaration of Independence. Interestingly the majority of the exiles knew each other and their families.

McCrady and Bragg conducted extensive research partially driven by their interests in their ancestors who were among the exiles. Documenting the times spent in St. Augustine between exile from Charleston and the ultimate return to Charleston allowed them to learn more of the stories they heard from their families.

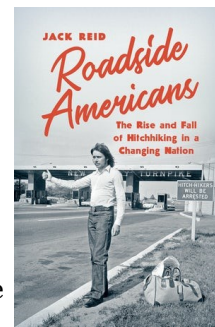
McCrady and Bragg documented sixty-three individuals with extensive biographical research and data comparisons that illuminate both the exiled times and the loss and destruction of homes and careers of those exiled.

Recommended for academic and public Libraries, for historical collections and archival societies.

Carol Walker Jordan, Ph.D., MLIS

Roadside Americans: The Rise and Fall of Hitchhiking in a Changing Nation

Jack Reid
Chapel Hill: University of
North Carolina Press, 2020
ISBN: 9781469655000
264 p. \$29.95 (Hbk)



In this masterful work of social history, Jack Reid provides a sweeping account of the practice of hitchhiking (mode of transportation where roadside travelers solicit and accept free rides from passing motorists) as a widespread custom in American society from its emergence in the 1920s to its decline during the late 1970s and 1980s. *Roadside Americans* does not merely chronicle the history of hitchhiking but thoroughly examines this practice within the broader context of national history. As Reid observes, “Because ride solicitation intersects with so many aspects of American life, we can see the rise and eventual fall of hitchhiking during the twentieth century as a manifestation of wider social, economic, and cultural transformations” (p. 180). This approach enables the reader to understand how hitchhiking became mainstream during the hardships of the Great Depression and WWII but virtually vanished with the ascendance of New Right values like self-reliance and stalwart individualism.

Throughout this time period, acceptance of this practice ebbed and flowed with changing circumstances and impressions of ride solicitation. At the heart of this complex evolution were shifting degrees of social trust and cooperation, necessity, thrill-seeking, and personal safety concerns. *Roadside Americans* analyzes this tension between acceptance and opposition to ride solicitation through three lenses: the perceptions and experiences of hitchhikers and accommodating motorists, discussions about the practice within the media, and the actions of public officials charged with ensuring roadway safety. While *Roadside Americans* documents the overall trajectory of hitchhiking acceptance during this period of examination, the author avoids the pitfall of overgeneralization by meticulously highlighting nuances in views.