

## Appendix B

### Tale of Wallace Tyler, Version # 2

In this version of the tale, and the one in the main text, I use the following notations:

1. /—/ indicates a pause at the end of a phrase which is followed by an additional related phrase or an interruption into the phrase as in a parenthetical or augmentative interjection.
2. / . . ./ indicates a pause in the midst of a phrase which would ordinarily be written in prose as a single unbroken segment.
3. /;/ indicates a pause at the end of an effectively completed phrase which is followed by the beginning of a new thought.
4. /,/ indicates a pause which falls in such a way that in conventional orthography a comma would serve to mark off the phrase from what follows (grammatically more smooth than the phrases marked off by /—/).
5. /untabbed line break/ indicates a pause followed by a marker of narrative structural segment such as “and,” “but.”
6. /tabbed line break/ indicates a continuation without pause or segment break.
7. /[+]/ indicates that the line break does not coincide with a pause because the particle marker has been tacked onto the end of the breath-phrase instead of beginning the following breath-phrase.
8. /[\*]/ indicates that the line break does not coincide with a pause because the breath-phrase contains two segments marked by a particle.
9. /(numeral)/ numbers each couplet consecutively.

A lot of people could tell—tell stories and tell jokes—a lot of truth in some of them and a lot of . . . fiction . . . in some of them; there's a lot of things told around this section of country

*Tale of Wallace Tyler, Version # 2*

I—I—one—one story in particular . . . that . . . is concerning a place  
called Tate's Point—it's in the south end—was in the south end of  
this county it's in another county now (1)

And I lived there at one time  
And the story I picked up . . . from conversation with older people  
that older people had told them—it seemed like . . . the names is  
right—Tyler—Wallace Tyler was in Baltimore harbor . . . in about  
eighteen and four—possibly before that—with a schooner (2)

And there come what they call a Baltimore waterfront fire  
And they moved his vessel . . . down the wharf (3)

And all the strongboxes they dealt in gold and silver then—traded in  
gold and silver  
And they put all their strongboxes in his boat to keep the fire from  
getting them it was sweeping the waterfront  
And of course they didn't have much fire department in those days  
And, when they got his boat loaded, wind was in the northwest and  
blowing hard  
And he just put sail on to her and took off with all of those safes  
And when daylight come, he was down the Chesapeake out of sight (4)

And the first place he came after he come out of Chesapeake Bay the  
first inlet was . . . what was known as . . . Cooper's inlet; he went  
in that inlet . . . with his schooner  
And went up Tate's Point creek (5)

And he got afraid that the revenuers would get ahold of him  
And he dumped all those safes overboard, in what was known as Gum  
Cove (6)

And, course he stayed there . . . for quite a while till he found out the  
revenuers were not gonna get him  
And he fished up those safes so this is the story I've heard (7)

And I've . . . heard it from good authority . . . that he got gold and  
silver from that [+]  
And he bought . . . property down there [+]  
(8)

And he owned six thousand acres—tracts of timber down there [+]  
And this creek and along Tate's Point (9)

And he had a hundred slaves at one time  
And he farmed and he built three vessels . . . in that creek that sailed  
to the West Indies [+]  
(10)

And, brought back salt or whatever rum or whatever they had [+]  
And, carried nails down to them [+] (11)

And, run a general—general trading with the West Indies  
And, Martinique, Bermuda [+] (12)

And, those different islands down there  
And when the war came on with the . . . he died in eigh . . . teen . . .  
and forty eight (13)

But he had a grown son that took over—his name was . . . Hiram—  
Hiram Tyler  
And he had a hundred slaves they had a hundred slaves there (14)

And of course he'd sail these . . . boats to the West Indies from there  
and he had the captains that lived along the shore there—they had  
their homes  
And he built those boats in that creek, from that—from that timber (15)

And when the war come on between the states, he got his three boats  
in Oregon Inlet or Hatteras Inlet  
And got 'em up this creek—wanted to save 'em [+] (16)

But, this old Burnside come up there [+]  
And, cleaned things up, for the Yankees—he took one of these was  
loaded with nails (17)

And tried to run her up—run her up Whiskey Creek . . . to save  
her—run her up there and take the masts out of her and cover her  
over with bushes  
And, maybe save her (18)

But they caught him on the way over  
And burnt him up—came with fire and burnt him up (19)

And that was the end of her  
[ . . . ] (20)

But, Tate's Point has always been—I lived there from the time I was  
four years old till I was thirteen  
And, it's always been a mystery to me how much of this is fiction and  
how much is the truth—there's a whole lot of truth in it (21)

But, they say that when the Yankees come there they—to capture the  
place—they put his gold—he had two boxes two brass boxes, that  
he kept his money in—they put 'em down in the bottom of a well

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And, after they were gone, course he fished it up I imagine they did—  
I've never heard they did fish it up (22)

But, it was supposed to have been put down in the bottom of the  
wells—of a well  
And, he was very wealthy till—till he died; of course he lost all of his  
slaves—they freed the slaves and they took off (23)

And his sons he had three sons—I can't remember their names—  
they're all dead now  
But they went to Kinston and started different—wholesale and retail  
places in Kinston—they had sufficient money (24)

And they sold this property to a—a—Mildred Miles from Asbury Park  
New Jersey  
And my dad went there as keeper of that property, to look out for  
the . . . place and she'd visit there maybe twice a year (25)

And, they had—they had the first power boats in this section not  
maybe the first  
But, among the first (26)

And, we had a boat there, built in nineteen and six, it would . . .  
log . . . eleven-and-three-quarters miles an hour easy—in other  
words, pappa always . . . logged her at eleven-and-three-quarters  
But she'd do fifteen—she'd do fifteen when he put the throttle on her (27)

And that was a gasoline engine that run her  
And that was awfully high speed in them days—boat run . . . twelve  
miles an hour . . . back in nineteen and six was so fast it took two  
people to see her (28)

Course it's different now—any little outboard'll run that speed  
But we had the fastest boat there was in this section of country for  
years (29)