

Eastern and Gulf Coast States – Post War Blues Vol.3 (1966)

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A1 –Dan Pickett *Ride To A Funeral In A V8* A2 –Dan Pickett *Early One Morning* A3
–John Lee *Babys Blues* A4 –John Lee *Down At The Depot* A5 –John Lee *Alabama*
Boogie A6 –Doug Quattlebaum *Don't Be Funny Baby* A7 –Skoodle Dum Doo & Sheffield
Gas Ration Blues A8 –Skoodle Dum Doo & Sheffield *Tampa Blues* B1 –Leroy Dallas *I'm*
Down Now But I Won't Be Down Always B2 –Leroy Dallas *Your Sweet Mans Blues* B3
–Country Paul *Mother Dear Mother* B4 –Blues King *Me And My Baby* B5 –Blues King
Good Boy B6 –Curley Weaver *My Babys Gone* B7 –Julius King *If You See My Lover* B8
–Julius King *I Want A Slice Of Your Puddin'*

Reissuers have unearthed little information about Dan Pickett: He may have come from Alabama, he played a nice slide guitar in a Southeastern blues style, and he did one recording session for the Philadelphia-based Gotham label in 1949. That session produced five singles, all of which have now been compiled along with four previously unreleased sides on a reissue album that purports to contain Pickett's entire recorded output -- unless, of course, as some reviewers have speculated, Dan Pickett happens also to be Charlie Pickett, the Tennessee guitarist who recorded for Decca in 1937. As Tony Russell observed in *Juke Blues*, both Picketts recorded blues about lemon-squeezing, and Dan uses the name Charlie twice in the lyrics to "Decoration Day." 'Tis from such mystery and speculation that the minds of blues collectors do dissolve. ---Jim O'Neil, Rovi

John Arthur Lee was an Alabama bluesman who recorded five sides ("Baby Blues," "Baby Please Don't Go," "Down at the Depot," "Alabama Boogie," "Blind's Blues") for Federal Records in July 1951 in Montgomery, AL. He also recorded an album for Rounder Records in the 1970s (which went unissued on CD). Lee was born May 24, 1915, in Lowdnes County, AL. He learned

his distinctive knife slide guitar style from his uncle, Ellie Lee, and spent the 1930s playing jukes and house parties before settling in Montgomery in 1945. Federal's Ralph Bass auditioned him there, and impressed with what he heard, recorded the five sides in 1951. --- Steve Leggett, Rovi

Doug Quattlebaum b. 22 January 1927, Florence, South Carolina, USA. It was after moving to Philadelphia in the early 40s that Quattlebaum took up the guitar seriously, and toured with a number of gospel groups, claiming to have recorded with the Bells Of Joy in Texas. In 1952, he recorded solo as a blues singer for local label Gotham. By 1961, he was accompanying the Ward Singers but, when discovered by a researcher, was playing blues and popular tunes through the PA of his ice-cream van, hence the title of his album. Softee Man Blues showed him to be a forceful singer, influenced as a guitarist by Blind Boy Fuller, and with an eclectic repertoire largely derived from records. Quattlebaum made some appearances on the folk circuit, but soon returned to Philadelphia, where he recorded a single in the late 60s. He is thought to have entered the ministry soon afterwards. ---Rovi

Skoodle Dum Doo & Sheffield recorded four titles around 1943, probably in Newark, New Jersey: "Tampa Blues", "Gas Ration Blues", "Broome Street Blues" and "West Kinney Blues". For all of their titles except for "Broome Street Blues", which featured them both playing guitar, the duo played harmonica and guitar. --- weeniecampbell.com

Leroy Dallas b. 12 December 1920, Mobile, Alabama, USA. Dallas travelled the south in the 30s and 40s, teaming up for some time with Frank Edwards, and sang in the Chicago streets for a while before settling in New York from 1943. His 1949 recordings for Sittin' In With are in a small group format with Brownie McGhee (with whom Dallas had played guitar and washboard in the 30s) and Big Chief Ellis; they bear little sign of urbanization (indeed his springy guitar rhythms positively countrify 'Jump Little Children, Jump', usually a preserve of blues shouters). By 1962, he had ceased to play professionally, but was still a capable guitarist and a convincing

singer. His subsequent whereabouts is unknown. ---Rovi

The blues guitarist, best known as Carolina Slim, was born in Leasburg, NC, on August 22, 1923. His real name is Edward P. Harris. He never performed or recorded under that name though, using a number of nicknames instead, including Country Paul, Georgia Pine, Jammin' Jim, and Lazy Slim Jim. Though much about his life is unknown, not even the reason for working under different names, it is said that Harris learned to play the guitar from his father. Blues artists like Lightnin' Hopkins and Blind Boy Fuller influenced the style of music Harris played. ---Charlotte Dillon, Rovi

Curley Weaver was one of Atlanta's most beloved bluesmen and, for decades, Blind Willie McTell's close friend. He was an exceptionally skilled guitar soloist, with a slide and without, and recorded many records on his own and as a sideman to Blind Willie McTell, Fred McMullen, Buddy Moss, Ruth Willis, and others. He was also an essential part of two of the best string bands of prewar blues, the Georgia Cotton Pickers and Georgia Browns. ---jasobrecht.com

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