

The Charleston Orphan House Childrens Lives In The First Public Orphanage In America Markets And Governments In Economic History

In The Orphans of Byzantium, Miller provides a perceptive and original study of the evolution of orphanages in the Byzantine Empire.

"This sweeping account analyzes the theory and policies that have shaped today's child protection system.

The first public orphanage in America, the Charleston Orphan House saw to the welfare and education of thousands of children from poor white families in the urban South. From wealthy benefactors to the families who sought its assistance to the artisans and merchants who relied on its charges as apprentices, the Orphan House was a critical component of the city's social fabric. By bringing together white citizens from all levels of society, it also played a powerful political role in maintaining the prevailing social order. John E. Murray tells the story of the Charleston Orphan House for the first time through the words of those who lived there or had family members who did. Through their letters and petitions, the book follows the families from the events and decisions that led them to the Charleston Orphan House through the children's time spent there to, in a few cases, their later adult lives. What these accounts reveal are families struggling to maintain ties after catastrophic loss and to preserve bonds with children who no longer lived under their roofs. An intimate glimpse into the lives of the white poor in early American history, The Charleston Orphan House is moreover an illuminating look at social welfare provision in the antebellum South.

Healing the Doctor's Heart When Dr. Daniel Parker requested an army nurse to help with his orphanage, he expected an organized, sensible matron. Instead he gets young, beautiful, obstinate Ida Lee Landway, whose vibrant outlook and unrelenting optimism turn his work and his life inside out. Army life was easy compared to the discipline at her new workplace. Yet Ida is immediately smitten by the children in her care...and impressed by Daniel's unfaltering dedication. Adding color and warmth to her new surroundings is one thing. Can she also help the good doctor embrace joy—and in so doing, find the family they both deserve?

Maniac Magee

Indian Orphanages

Children's Homes

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads

A Legacy of Caring

The New York Juvenile Asylum

A riveting tale of endurance and resilience, illustrating the spirit of a child and the

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bond between siblings. It's 1921. Fifteen-year-old Hazel Winters and her six-year-old brother, William, are placed on a ship by an organization that relocates British orphans and children of poverty to new homes in Canada. Arrivals in the new land are exported to distributing houses, where devastation and heartache greet the youngsters as headmistresses govern their fate. The assurance of a better life across the ocean is far from what Hazel experiences. Through hardships and loneliness, she is determined to survive. Finding refuge in memories of the past, she clings to the dream of returning to her homeland while preserving a reunion in her heart. In 1890, orphaned Charlotte Appleton and her sister Ellie were scooped up from London's streets and sent to new homes across the ocean. Although mere miles kept them apart, Charlotte never knew her sister's whereabouts until a chance interaction reunites them. Together the siblings vow to make a difference for the families and home children of an institution in Toronto, Ontario. Can an unexpected guardian give Hazel renewed strength and resolve for a future of promise? Based on the child emigration movement that occurred from 1869 through the late 1930s, this poignant tale follows the lives of siblings who were burdensome byproducts of Britain's poverty.

Love Inspired Historical brings you four new titles for one great price, available now! This Love Inspired Historical box set includes *Wagon Train Reunion* by Linda Ford, *An Unlikely Love* by Dorothy Clark, *From Boss to Bridegroom* by Naomi Rawlings and *The Doctor's Undoing* by Allie Pleiter. Look for 4 new inspirational suspense stories every month from Love Inspired Historical!

Presents a balanced assessment of historical orphanages and the typical experiences of children raised in orphanage environments, in a report that challenges popular misconceptions to reveal how most orphanages were sound, if imperfect, solutions to dire child welfare conditions and may provide better care than today's foster-care system.

The New York Juvenile Asylum (NYJA) was founded in 1851 by a group of prominent businessmen and professionals concerned about vagrancy among poor children in New York City. It was designed to house, educate, reform, and indenture children who were homeless, truant, or convicted of petty crimes in New York City. The NYJA being an

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alternative to the punitive House of Refuge where more hardened young criminals (incarcerated alongside much older adults) were being sent. Most children accepted into the NYJA were between the ages of seven and fifteen, but children both younger and older were accepted at times. The NYJA relocated to 176th Street between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues in 1856. By the end of 1919 over 42,000 children had been admitted to the Asylum. About 6,000 were sent West on orphan trains in what is now referred to as America's Orphan Train Movement. The names in this volume represent over five thousand children who lived in the New York Juvenile Asylum, as well as its House of Reception (where applicable), between 1855 and 1925. The names were extracted from the following enumerations conducted at the Asylum and House of Reception: the 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920 federal censuses; and the New York State censuses of 1855, 1905, 1915, and 1925. The censuses are arranged chronologically and the children listed alphabetically for each census. The descriptions vary from census to census; however, in virtually all cases they provide the individual's name, race, sex, age, and state or country of birth. Also included for several of the censuses is the state or country of birth for the parents of each child. In a couple of the censuses the "residence when admitted" (to the Asylum) is listed for each child.

Children's Lives in the First Public Orphanage in America

A Novel

The Quarterly Bulletin

The Glass Castle

An Anthology

Children Bound to Labor

As a category of historical analysis, class is dead—or so it has been reported over the past two decades. The contributors to *Class Matters* contest this demise. Although differing in their approaches, they all agree that socioeconomic inequality remains indispensable to a true understanding of the transition from the early modern to modern era in North America and the rest of the Atlantic world. As a whole, they chart the emergence of class as a concept and its subsequent loss of analytic purchase in Anglo-American historiography. The opening section considers the dynamics of class relations in the Atlantic world across the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries—from Iroquoian and Algonquian communities in North America to tobacco lords in Glasgow. Subsequent chapters examine the cultural development of a new and aspirational middle class and its relationship to changing economic conditions and the

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articulation of corporate and industrial ideologies in the era of the American Revolution and beyond. A final section shifts the focus to the poor and vulnerable—tenant farmers, infant paupers, and the victims of capital punishment. In each case the authors describe how elite Americans exercised their political and social power to structure the lives and deaths of weaker members of their communities. An impassioned afterword urges class historians to take up the legacies of historical materialism. Engaging the difficulties and range of meanings of class, the essays in *Class Matters* seek to energize the study of social relations in the Atlantic world.

"A proper and instructive education" : raising children in pauper apprenticeship / Ruth Wallis Herndon and John E. Murray -- Recreating proper families in England and North America : pauper apprenticeship in transatlantic context / Steve Hindle and Ruth Wallis Herndon -- "Proper" magistrates and masters : binding out poor children in southern New England, 1720-1820 / Ruth Wallis Herndon -- Orphans in city and countryside in nineteenth-century Maryland / T. Stephen Whitman -- Bound out from the almshouse : community networks in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 1800-1860 / Monique Bourque -- Preparing children for adulthood in New Netherland / Adriana E. van Zwieten -- Mothers and children in and out of the Charleston orphan house / John E. Murray -- The extent and limits of indentured children's literacy in New Orleans, 1809-1843 / Paul Lachance -- "To train them to habits of industry and usefulness" : molding the poor children of antebellum Savannah / Timothy J. Lockley -- Responsive justices : court treatment of orphans and illegitimate children in colonial Maryland / Jean B. Russo and J. Elliott Russo -- The stateless and the orphaned among Montreal's apprentices, 1791-1842 / Gillian Hamilton -- Apprenticeship policy in Virginia : from patriarchal to republican policies of social welfare / Holly Brewer -- Conclusion : reflections on the demand and supply of child labor in early America / Gloria L. Main.

In 1849, a cholera epidemic devastated Cincinnati, taking the lives of 4,114 residents. The First German Protestant Aid Association proposed creating a home for the orphaned children and established the German General Protestant Orphan Asylum in Mount Auburn. In 1851, the annual Orphan Feast and parade began and was one of the largest one-day festivals in Cincinnati for 137 years. In 1949, the desire to move the children from the city to the country drove the purchase of 60 acres in Anderson. The orphanage's name changed to Beech Acres after the beech trees lining the property. In the 1980s, with the need to serve children in a community setting, Beech Acres Parenting Center closed its residential services and expanded into the community and schools with parenting programs, classes, mental health services, foster care, and parent coaching to strengthen families for children.

What image does the word orphanage conjure up in your mind? A sunny scene of carefree children at play in the grounds of a large ivy-clad house? Or a forbidding grey edifice whose cowering inmates were ruled over with a rod of iron by a stern, starched matron? In *Children's Homes*, Peter Higginbotham explores the history of the institutions in Britain that were used as a substitute for children's natural homes. From the Tudor times to the present day, this fascinating book answers questions such as: Who founded and ran all these institutions? Who paid for them? Where have they all gone? And what was life like for their inmates? Illustrated throughout, *Children's Homes* provides an essential, previously overlooked, account of the history of these British institutions.

Child Protection in America

Haunted Charleston

Slavery and the Charleston Orphan House, 1790-1860

Confederate Phoenix

Women, Architecture, and the Charitable Landscapes of Oakland, 1850-1950

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Cincinnati's General Protestant Orphan Home

Master storyteller Sherman Carmichael is back with another collection of the weird, strange and mysterious in the Palmetto State. Read about the return of the infamous Lizard Man. Learn why the ghost of Francis Marion regularly appears at a church cemetery for a rendezvous. Discover the Sea Pines Shell Ring and learn of its Native American origin. Walk the halls of the old South Carolina Lunatic Asylum and hear the moans of former patients. Join Carmichael as he contemplates these stories and many more from the dark side of South Carolina.

She relates the history of these orphanages and the cultural factors that produced and sustained them, shows how orphans became a part of native experience after Euro-American contact, and explores the manner in which Indian societies have addressed the issue of child dependency."--BOOK JACKET.

True stories of the spookiest sites in this beautiful South Carolina city—includes photos! On the historic streets of Charleston, true life is sometimes stranger than fiction. In this book, Ed Macy and Geordie Buxton share stories of the paranormal in ghastly and sometimes dreadful detail. Combing through the oft-forgotten enclaves of the Holy City, they bring readers face to face with: The orphans who haunt a dorm at the College of Charleston A Citadel cadet who haunts a local hotel The specter of William Drayton at Drayton Hall Plantation And more! Enriched by historic background information and specific details that are often lost in ghost stories, this collection sparks curiosity about what might still be lurking in the alleyways of Charleston's storied streets.

This book examines the lives of the Antebellum South's underprivileged whites in nineteenth-century America.

Kitten Lady's Big Book of Little Kittens

The Forsaken Children

Orphan Asylums and Poor Families in America

Rebel Children and Their Families in South Carolina

Annual Report of the Orphan Section

The Doctor's Undoing

The history of early America cannot be told without considering unfree labor. At the center of this history are African and Native American adults forced into slavery; the children born to these unfree persons usually inherited their parents' status. Immigrant indentured servants, many of whom were young people, are widely recognized as part of early American society. Less familiar is the idea of free children being taken from the homes where they were born and put into bondage. As Children Bound to Labor makes clear, pauper apprenticeship was an important source of labor in early America. The economic, social, and political development of the colonies and then the states cannot be told properly without taking them into account. Binding out pauper apprentices was a widespread practice throughout the colonies from Massachusetts to South Carolina—poor, illegitimate, orphaned, abandoned, or abused children were raised to adulthood in a legal condition of indentured servitude. Most of these children were without resources and often without advocates. Local officials undertook the responsibility for putting such children in family situations where the child was expected to work, while the master provided education and basic living needs. The authors of Children Bound to Labor

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show the various ways in which pauper apprentices were important to the economic, social, and political structure of early America, and how the practice shaped such key relations as master-servant, parent-child, and family-state in the young republic. In considering the practice in English, Dutch, and French communities in North America from the mid-seventeenth century to the mid-nineteenth century, *Children Bound to Labor* even suggests that this widespread practice was notable as a positive means of maintaining social stability and encouraging economic development.

A Newbery Medal winning modern classic about a racially divided small town and a boy who runs. Jeffrey Lionel "Maniac" Magee might have lived a normal life if a freak accident hadn't made him an orphan. After living with his unhappy and uptight aunt and uncle for eight years, he decides to run--and not just run away, but run. This is where the myth of Maniac Magee begins, as he changes the lives of a racially divided small town with his amazing and legendary feats. From the dawn of the photographic era, *Lost Charleston* chronicles the markets, mansions, hotels, restaurants, church towers and cherished businesses that time, progress, and fashion have swept aside. The miracle of Charleston is that despite the very worst that man and nature has thrown at it--from earthquakes to hurricanes, great fires to Civil War bombardment--so much of the city has been preserved. *Lost Charleston* shows what else could have been on display for tourists to visit had events been otherwise. Using classic archive images, Charleston's greatest architectural and cultural losses are documented in chronological order from 1861 through to 2018. Apart from the grand buildings there are also elements of Charleston life precious to Charlestonians that have disappeared over time, many of which will still resonate with the local community. These include beloved local restaurants, annual festivals, the fishing fleet that DuBose Heyward wrote about in his novel *Porgy*, a famed local football team, trolley cars, and the Piggly Wiggly store. Plus there's the Jenkins Orphanage Band whose dance moves gave the city its most famous export: The Charleston! We like to say that our cities have been shaped by creative destruction the vast powers of capitalism to remake cities. But Marta Gutman shows that other forces played roles in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as cities responded to industrialization and the onset of modernity. Gutman focuses on the use and adaptive reuse of everyday buildings, and most tellingly she reveals the determinative roles of women and charitable institutions. In Oakland, Gutman shows, private houses were often adapted for charity work and the betterment of children, in the process becoming critical sites for public life and for the development of sustainable social environments. Gutman makes a strong argument for the centrality of incremental construction and the power of women-run organizations to our understanding of modern cities. "

An Index to Its Federal and State Census Records
South of Broad
Dancing the Charleston
Beech Acres Parenting Center

Lost Charleston

Excerpt from By-Laws of the Orphan House of Charleston, South-Carolina The Orphan House of Charleston was founded in 1790. During the seventy-one years of its history, two thousand three hundred and forty- orphan and destitute children have been maintained and educated upon its bounty, and provision has been made for the useful employment of the two thousand and six who have left the institution during that period. The number of boys and girls now in the house is three hundred and thirty-four. In their care and education, twenty-throe officers, instructors and assistants are employed. Making the entire resident white population of the household, three hundred and fifty-seven. The government of the institution is committed to a Board of twelve Commissioners, elected annually by the City Council. The current expenses of the establishment are defrayed in part out of the public endowment fund of the institution, held by Trustees, and which amounts to 168,489 60. The excess of the expenditures over the income thus derived, is provided for by annual appropriations of the Municipal Council from the general treasury of the city. A private fund, amounting to 876,775 98, is placed by ordinance of the city, under the immediate control of the Board of Commissioners. The income of this fund is appropriated by the said Board to the personal comfort and advancement of the children, and to the benefit of other members of the household. The appraised value of the real estate of the Institution, embracing the buildings and grounds north of Calhoun street, is \$420,000. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works."

Her performing days numbered, Josephine Baker did something outrageous: she transformed her chateau into a theme park whose main attraction was her Rainbow Tribe--12 children from around the globe, adopted as the family of the future. Matthew Pratt Guterl concludes that Baker was a serious activist, determined to make a positive difference.

**The Charleston Orphan House Children's Lives in the First Public Orphanage in
America University of Chicago Press**

**It has often been said that early America was the &"best poor man&'s country in the world.&"
After all, wasn&'t there an abundance of land and a scarcity of laborers? The law of supply
and demand would seem to dictate that most early American working people enjoyed high
wages and a decent material standard of living. Down and Out in Early America presents the
evidence for poverty versus plenty and concludes that financial insecurity was a widespread
problem that plagued many early Americans. The fact is that in early America only an
extremely thin margin separated those who required assistance from those who were able to
secure independently the necessities of life. The reasons for this were many: seasonal and
cyclical unemployment, inadequate wages, health problems (including mental illness),
alcoholism, a large pool of migrants, low pay for women, abandoned families. The situation
was made worse by the inability of many communities to provide help for the poor except to
incarcerate them in workhouses and almshouses. The essays in this volume explore the lives
and strategies of people who struggled with destitution, evaluate the changing forms of poor
relief, and examine the political, religious, gender, and racial aspects of poverty in early
North America. Down and Out in Early America features a distinguished lineup of historians. In
the first chapter, Gary B. Nash surveys the scholarship on poverty in early America and
concludes that historians have failed to appreciate the numerous factors that generated
widespread indigence. Philip D. Morgan examines poverty among slaves while Jean R.
Soderlund looks at the experience of Native Americans in New Jersey. In the other essays,
Monique Bourque, Ruth Wallis Herndon, Tom Humphrey, Susan E. Klepp, John E. Murray,
Simon Newman, J. Richard Olivas, and Karin Wulf look at the conditions of poverty across
regions, making this the most complete and comprehensive work of its kind.**

Yearbook ... City of Charleston, South Carolina

By-Laws of the Orphan House of Charleston, South-Carolina (Classic Reprint)

Child Welfare in the Christian Empire

A City for Children

Masterless Men

Class Matters

A glittering trip back in time to the 1920s! 'Wild glamour, class conflict, buried secrets and a cameo appearance by Hetty Feather are all delivered with Wilson's inimitable, intensely readable flair, interspersed with Nick Sharratt's cheery illustrations' - The Guardian A sparkling and glamorous novel from the beloved, bestselling children's author, Jacqueline Wilson! In a little cottage on the edge of the grand Somerset Estate, Mona lives with her aunt - a dressmaker to the lady of the house. Life on the edge of the Somerset Estate means that Mona knows she will never have a life full of beautiful clothes and riches. But soon, that will all change . . . When Lady Somerset dies and a new member of the family inherits the house, Mona is propelled into a life of razzle-dazzle parties, new Bohemian friends and wonderful trips to London. However, even with these changes Mona discovers that she cannot dance away from her past. History is brought to life for children like never before, from the bestselling author of Hetty Feather and Tracy Beaker!

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • "A big sweeping novel of friendship and marriage" (The Washington Post) by the celebrated author of The Prince of Tides and The Great Santini Leopold Bloom King has been raised in a family shattered—and shadowed—by tragedy. Lonely and adrift, he searches for something to sustain him and finds it among a tightly knit group of outsiders. Surviving marriages happy and troubled, unrequited loves and unspoken longings, hard-won successes and devastating breakdowns, as well as Charleston, South Carolina's dark legacy of racism and class divisions, these friends will endure until a final test forces them to face something none of them are prepared for. Spanning two turbulent decades, South of Broad is Pat Conroy at his finest: a masterpiece from a great American writer whose passion for life and language knows no bounds. Praise for South of Broad "Vintage Pat Conroy . . . a big sweeping novel of friendship and marriage."—The Washington Post "Conroy remains a magician of the page."—The New York Times Book Review "Richly imagined . . . These characters are gallant in the grand old-fashioned sense, devoted to one another and to home. That siren song of place has never sounded so sweet."—New Orleans Times-Picayune "A lavish, no-holds-barred performance."—The Atlanta Journal-Constitution "A lovely, often thrilling story."—The Dallas Morning News "A pleasure to read . . . a must for Conroy's fans."—Associated Press

In this innovative book, Edmund L. Drago tells the first full story of white children and their families in the most militant Southern state, and the state where the Civil War erupted. Drawing on a rich array of sources, many of them formerly untapped, Drago shows how the War transformed the domestic world of the white South. Households were devastated by disease, death, and deprivation. Young people took up arms like adults, often with tragic results. Thousands of fathers and brothers died in battle; many returned home with grave physical and psychological wounds. Widows and orphans often had to fend for themselves. From the first volley at Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor to the end of Reconstruction, Drago explores the extraordinary impact of war and defeat on the South Carolina home front. He covers a broad spectrum, from the effect of "boy soldiers" on the ideals of childhood and child rearing to changes in education, marriage customs, and community as well as family life. He surveys the children's literature of the era and explores the changing dimensions of Confederate patriarchal society. By studying the implications of the War and its legacy in cultural memory, Drago unveils

the conflicting perspectives of South Carolina children--white and black--today.

As Timothy Hacsí shows, most children in nineteenth-century orphan asylums were "half-orphans," children with one living parent who was unable to provide for them. The asylums spread widely and endured because different groups - churches, ethnic communities, charitable organizations, fraternal societies, and local and state governments - could adapt them to their own purposes. In the 1890s, critics began to argue that asylums were overcrowded and impersonal. By 1909, advocates called for aid to destitute mothers, and argued that asylums should be a last resort, for short-term care only. Yet orphanages continued to care for most dependent children until the Depression strained asylum budgets and federally funded home care became more widely available. Yet some, Catholic asylums in particular, cared for poor children into the 1950s and 1960s.

Josephine Baker and the Rainbow Tribe

The Charleston Orphan House, 1790-1990

The Orphans of Byzantium

Year Book ... City of Charleston, So. Ca

Report of the Commissioner of Education

The Last Orphans

What happened when a former slave took beat-up old instruments and gave them to a bunch of orphans? Thousands of futures got a little brighter and a great American art form was born. In 1891, Reverend Daniel Joseph Jenkins opened his orphanage in Charleston, South Carolina. He soon had hundreds of children and needed a way to support them. Jenkins asked townspeople to donate old band instruments—some of which had last played in the hands of Confederate soldiers in the Civil War. He found teachers to show the kids how to play. Soon the orphanage had a band. And what a band it was. The Jenkins Orphanage Band caused a sensation on the streets of Charleston. People called the band's style of music "rag"—a rhythm inspired by the African American people who lived on the South Carolina and Georgia coast. The children performed as far away as Paris and London, and they earned enough money to support the orphanage that still exists today. They also helped launch the music we now know as jazz. Hey, Charleston! is the story of the kind man who gave America "some rag" and so much more.

Abstract: This study examines the use of slave labor by the Charleston Orphan House, an institution widely acclaimed to be the first public orphanage for white children in the United States. The institution, which was founded in 1790, hired, purchased, and acquired through natural birth, gift, and bequest more than 100 slaves before the Civil War. All of the slaves worked in domestic labor of one sort or another. From 1790 to 1803, the orphanage utilized hired slave labor alone, but in 1804 it purchased its first group of slaves. This study traces the challenges that the officials of the institution faced between 1790 and the eve of the Civil War, and their efforts to face many of these challenges through hiring and buying slaves. The study pays particular attention to the institution's quest to provide a service to poor and orphaned white children in part through the use of slaves.

Journalist Walls grew up with parents whose ideals and stubborn nonconformity were their curse and their salvation. Rex and Rose Mary and their four children lived like nomads, moving among Southwest desert towns, camping in the mountains. Rex was a charismatic, brilliant man who, when sober, captured his children's imagination, teaching them how to embrace life fearlessly. Rose Mary painted and wrote and

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couldn't stand the responsibility of providing for her family. When the money ran out, the Walls retreated to the dismal West Virginia mining town Rex had tried to escape. As the dysfunction escalated, the children had to fend for themselves, supporting one another as they found the resources and will to leave home. Yet Walls describes her parents with deep affection in this tale of unconditional love in a family that, despite its profound flaws, gave her the fiery determination to carve out a successful life. -- From publisher description.

From kitten rescuer and New York Times bestselling author Hannah Shaw, also known as Kitten Lady on YouTube and Instagram, comes an inspiring picture book that takes readers on the adorable journey of foster kittens from their first days after birth all the way to adoption! Did you know that kittens are born with their eyes closed, and they are so small that they can fit in the palm of your hand? Or that being groomed with a toothbrush reminds orphan kittens of their mothers' tongues, and helps them feel comfy and safe? Learn these facts and more in Kitten Lady's first picture book! Hannah uses her engaging, fun voice to show how she helps orphan kittens grow up, get adopted, and become healthy, happy cats. Featuring irresistible photographs and playful doodles, Kitten Lady's Big Book of Little Kittens shows what you can do to help the tiniest felines in our big, big world.

The True Story of the Jenkins Orphanage Band

Home Away from Home

Hey, Charleston!

(The Last Orphans, Book One)

Down and Out in Early America

Past, Present, and Future