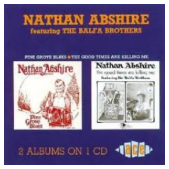
Nathan Abshire - Pine Grove Blues/The Good Times Are Killing Me (1991)



Pine Grove Blues: *1. Pine Grove Blues - 2:56 2. La Valse De Holly Beach - 2:43 3. Games People Play - 2:17 4. Service Blues - 3:23 5. A Musician's Life - 2:45 6. Fee-Fee Pon-Cho - 1:33 7. Lemonade Song - 2:21* play *8. La Valse De Bayou Teche - 2:06 9. Sur Le Courtableau - 2:09 10. I Don't Hurt Anymore - 3:10 11. Phil's Waltz - 3:39 12. Shamrock - 2:06* The Good Times Are Killing Me: *13. Choupique Two Step - 2:37 14. Tracks Of My Buggy - 4:00 15. Nathan's Lafayette Two-Step - 2:39 16. Dying In Misery - 2:36 17. Tramp Sur La Rue - 2:51 18. Partie A Grand Basile - 1:56* play *19. J'Ai Etais Au Balle - 3:02 20. Valse De Kaplan - 3:30 21. If You Don't Love Me - 3:17 22. Offshore Blues - 2:46 23. Let Me Hold Your Hand - 2:52 24. La Noce A Rosalie - 2:13*
Personnel: The Balfa Brothers: Burke Balfa, Dewey Balfa, Hadley Fontenot, Harry Balfa, Rodney Balfa,
Will Balfa Nathan Abshire – Accordion, Vocals (tracks: 1 to 5, 7 to 11, 13, 15, 18, 23 & 24) Dewey Balfa – Vocals (16, 20) Rodney Balfa - Vocals(14, 19) Thomas Langley – Vocals (17, 21-22) Tracks 1 to 12 previously released as Swallow LP 6014 'Pine Grove Blues'. Tracks 13 to 24 previously released as Swallow LP 6023 'The Good Times Are Killing Me'.

Chanteur Cajun US né le 13 juin 1927 à Guyedan (Louisiane). Nathan Abshire commença a enregistrer vers 1935. Il peut être considéré comme l'accordéoniste le plus talentueux du pays bayou. Il a enregistré pour les labels OT, Khoury et Kajun Records et était accompagné par les Pinegrove Boys. Nathan était installé à Basile (Louisiane) où il exerçait la profession de ferrailleur. Il est décédé le 13 mai 1981 à Basile (Louisiane).

Nathan Abshire helped bring the blues and honky tonk to Cajun music and repopularized the accordion with his recordings during the 1950s and '60s, but still never managed to make a living from his music. Born in Gueyden, LA, on June 23, 1913, Abshire began playing professionally in the 1920s, and he first recorded in the early '30s with Happy Fats & His

Rayne-Bo Ramblers. Abshire went to work at the Basile, LA, town dump around that time, and he held the job for most of his working life. His fortunes began looking bright by 1936, however, when the Rayne-Bo Ramblers began backing him on sides for Bluebird. After serving in World War II, Abshire cut "Pine Grove Blues" — his most famous single and later his signature song — for D.T. Records. He recorded for Khoury/Lyric, Swallow, and Kajun during the 1950s and '60s, meanwhile playing local dances and appearing on sessions by the Balfa Brothers.

A renewal of interest in Cajun and folk music during the '70s gave Abshire a chance to play several festivals and colleges and star in the 1975 PBS-TV Cajun documentary, Good Times Are Killing Me. The title proved prophetic, however, as Abshire fought alcoholism during his last years. Several sessions for Folkways and La Louisienne followed in the late '70s, but he died on May 13, 1981.

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