DNCR Accessions Committee Agenda For the NC Historical Commission (NCHC)

9/17/2024 NCHC Meeting

Approved at the 9/5/2024 DNCR Acquisitions Meeting

Reflects 6/12/2024, 7/10/2024 & 8/14/2024 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings & 8/27/2024 NCSHS Acquisitions Committee Meeting

Proposed Accessions:

NC Museum of History Pages 2-43

NC Museum of the Albemarle Pages 44-46

> NC Maritime Museums Pages 47-50

NC State Historic Sites Pages 51-54

Proposed Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History Page 55-69

NC Maritime Museums Page 70

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NC Museum of History Reflects 6/12/2024, 7/10/2024 & 8/14/2024 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings **Proposed Accessions**

1) <u>Receipt #</u>: R.6704.1-14, Collection of White Furniture Company Memorabilia.

Source: Purchase, State Funds.

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This company was one of the first mass manufactured furniture companies in the state and was recognized for its quality construction and design. White was the **first** NC furniture company awarded a government contract to provide furniture and furnishings for the offices and housing of US troops in the Panama Canal region.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Early surviving NC manufactured furniture memorabilia, objects, and documentation are RARE. This material was not thought of as "historical" or important to preserve therefore, much of this material culture was disposed of in the trash. To be used for exhibitions relating to the furniture industry and the history of the state.



Historical Significance: This devastating factory fire, typical of most furniture factory fires, were almost total losses that led to many closures. White rebounded with the help of employees who voted to cut wages to help save their jobs and the company factory.	
Receipt #:R.6704.5Object Name:White Furniture Co. furniture tagDate Made:1950sHistorical Significance:Completed furniture items would be tagged with these tags denoting where the item was to be shipped or warehoused.	FROM Wo. Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture Mo. Mebane, N. C. Fin.
Receipt #: R.6704.6Object Name:White Furniture Co. letter and advert combinationDate Made:December 24, 1923Historical Significance:This letter and advertisement were sent out 1day after the tragic fire that almost destroyed the White Furniture Co., tofurniture buyers, suppliers, and consumers relating the tragic fireincident and to relay the company's intent to continue manufacturingand to rebuild.	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
Receipt #: R.6704.7 <u>Object Name:</u> White Furniture Co. "White Briefs" newsletter <u>Date Made:</u> c. 1938 <u>Historical Significance:</u> The "White Briefs" advertised the White furniture collection for the New York and Chicago furniture trade show.	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>
Receipt #: R.6704.8Object Name:White Furniture Co. original magazine advertDate Made:c. 1980Historical Significance:In the latter 20th century White devised anadvertising campaign to promote products to the consumer through funcreative and local imagery.	
Receipt #: R.6704.9Object Name:White Furniture Co. Hollywood Ensembles specialcollection catalogDate Made:c. 1925-1935Historical SignificancePictures Studio Charles D. Hall and an entourage to visit the White plantin Mebane to convince the studio to purchase film furniture. Whitesucceeded in this venture as well as receiving endorsements fromactors/actresses in Hollywood.	HOLLYWOOD ENSEMBLES

Receipt #: R.6704.10Object Name: White Furniture Co. 1906 catalogDate Made: 1906Historical Significance:The 1906 catalog illustrates many black andwhite images featured furniture designs mainly manufactured in oak,one of the earliest woods used in mass production, early on in thehistory of the state's furniture production.	WHITE BRNITURE Co. 1906 December MEBANE, NORTH CAROLINA.
Receipt #: R.6704.11 Object Name: White Furniture Co. 1915 catalog Date Made: 1915 <u>Historical Significance:</u> The 1915 catalog illustrates a more "refined" line of furniture with many style and finish options.	Care Spine Commune Company Barrow
Receipt #: R.6704.12Object Name:White Furniture Co. 1937 "Southern Empire Collection"catalogDate Made:1937Historical Significance:The Southern Empire Collection features the"Mary Mebane" and "The Ashlyn Hall" collections. Imagery and quotesfrom Southern writers highlight furniture that harkens back to the idea ofthe idyllic Southern modern furnished home.	er grap for and THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE
Receipt #: R.6704.13Object Name:White Furniture Co. 1938 "the Heritage Collection"catalogDate Made:1938Historical Significance:This catalog is richly illustrated with a limitedcollection of furniture that White marketed as becoming familyheirlooms.	Revended Transferre
Receipt #: R.6704.14 Object Name: White Furniture Co. 1911 price list Date Made: 1911 <u>Historical Significance:</u> Catalog documents 1911 furniture prices.	<section-header></section-header>

2) Receipt #: R.6709.1-4 Collection of NC Furniture Company Memorabilia Source: Purchase, State Funds.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Early surviving NC manufactured furniture memorabilia, objects, and documentation are RARE. This material was not thought of as "historical" or important to preserve therefore, much of this material culture was disposed of in the trash. To be used for exhibitions relating to the furniture industry and the history of the state.

Receipt #: R.6709.1

<u>Object Name</u>: Tomlinson Furniture Gainsborough chair original magazine advert

Date Made: c. 1942

Historical Significance: Tomlinson was an early company to be recognized as manufacturing quality well designed furnishings. Their Gainsborough chair was the most successful chair and advertising campaign in the 1940's. They were one of the first NC companies to directly advertise to the female consumer. The idea for this campaign was, 'If you, the consumer or the consumer's wife, wanted to look as elegant as an 18thC Gainsborough ladies' portrait, then you should purchase the Tomlinson Gainsborough chair."

NOTE: This ad was used to identify and guide the reupholstery of the Gainsborough chair in the NCMOH collection.

Receipt #: R.6709.2

<u>Object Name</u>: Heritage Modovati suite original magazine advert **<u>Date Made</u>**: c. 1960

Historical Significance: Heritage furniture was a leader in fine quality furniture production in the second half of the 20thC. The ad illustrates that the company could provide modern international style/design for style conscious consumers. The "Mediterranean look" of this ad was popular during this time.

Heritage was formed by several NC individuals who had previously been in the furnishings industry. Heritage soon evolved into the Heritage Henredon company. The merger and buyout of smaller companies to create a larger and more specialized company became a trend in NC's growing furnishing industry of the 20th C.

Receipt #: R.6709.3

<u>Object Name</u>: Heritage Furniture Martha Custis chair original magazine ad

Date Made: c.1945

Historical Significance: Heritage, like many NC companies began to copy or emulate the styles produced by other companies. The Martha Custis chair was very similar to Tomlinson's Gainsborough chair. Heritage touted that the Custis chair by Heritage was "faithfully recreating the grace and charm of inherited design." This campaign also created the idea and attainability of well-designed furniture destined to become family heirlooms.

Heritage furniture was a leader in fine quality furniture production in the second half of the 20thC. The ad illustrates that the company could provide modern international style/design for style conscious







 consumers. The "Mediterranean look" of this ad was popular during this time.

 Receipt #: R.6709.4

 Object Name: Tomlinson Cinderella suite original catalog for consumers

 Date Made: 1944

 Historical Significance:

 Tomlinson and other NC manufacturers

 successfully marketed the happy, magical American home ideal in furnishings and promoted a distinctive modern American design based upon the historical aesthetic. The consumer now had design choices they could choose based on their personal desire.

 Tomlinson was an early company to be recognized as manufacturing quality well designed furnishings.

3) Receipt #: R.6718.1

<u>**Object Name:</u>** Glenn Art pottery miniature Rebecca pitcher <u>**Source:**</u> Donation, NC Museum of History Foundation <u>**Date Made:**</u> c.1948-1968</u>

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This piece represents the first attempt by the local historic Seagrove potting family of Joe Owen (1910-1986) for wholesale mass production of commercial NC handmade pottery from 1948-1968. Finished pieces were sold in historic sites, department stores, and gift shops around the country. Joe's brother Charlie turned in this shop until 1968. Their father, Rufus, was one of the first potters to turn for Jugtown in 1921. Pieces with the original foil label are rare.

Relevant holdings in current collections: not represented

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> Great comparative piece to traditional family-owned pottery shops, art pottery, and commercial pottery for exhibits on the history of the state. Illustrative of how local potters ventured into a formal commercial pottery production.

Images:



4) Receipt #: 6716.1-30

Object Name: Porcelain Dinnerware & Bible Box (.30)

Source: Donation, Allan Beidler

Date Made: 1750-1850

<u>Historical Significance</u>: NCMH has very little 18th c and early 19th c dinnerware offered for domestic consumption available to NC colonists and NC citizens of the new republic. This popular selection of dinnerware options was not only geared to the wealthy but also to the new burgeoning middle class in the state.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Underrepresented

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: To be used for decorative arts exhibits, pop culture exhibits, period room settings, and for CORE exhibition.

Images:

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.10 blood cup	
.11 plate	
.12 child's plate	
.13 child saucer	
.14 child saucer	
.15 cup/saucer	
.16 plate	
.17 plate	
.18 plate	
.19 plate	
.20 plate	
.21 plate	
.22 child saucer	
.23 plate	

.24 plate	
.25 bowl	
.26 plate	
.27 saucer	
.28 saucer	Re Re
.29 cup	A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT
Receipt #: R.6716.30	
Object Name: Moravian oak European "bible box"	
Source: Donation, Allan Beidler, 2430 Campus	
Drive, #101, Raleigh, NC	
Date Made: mid-18 th c	
Historical Significance: The Moravian community	
of NC is underrepresented in the NCMH collection. Early objects like this 18 th c. bible box with the	
William Fries and Francis Fries family of Salem,	
(Winston Salem) NC are scarce. The box exhibits	
unusual, rare bracket feet that appear to be	
original.	
Both Fries men were early leaders in the	
Salem/Moravian community. Francis, a Salem	
progressive industrialist, started a woolen mill in	
Salem, and was a big proponent of education of girls and boys. Also associated with the founding	
of the Wachovia Bank.	
Bible boxes sometimes called valuable boxes could	
hold the family bible but also other important	
documents, valuables, and money. Bible box is more of a 20 th c nomenclature.	

5) Receipt # R.6710.1 Object Name: Quinceañera dress Source: Donation, NCMOH Foundation

Date Made: 2014

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Quinceañera is a celebration of a fifteen-year-old girl's transition from childhood to womanhood that is practiced widely in Latin America. With increasing numbers of people of Latin heritage coming to North Carolina from Latin America and other states, this rite of passage has become widespread here. For the event, the young celebrant typically wears a dramatic gown with a full skirt. The quinceañera involves a variety of rituals such as the gift of the "last doll" marking the end of childhood, the ceremony of changing shoes from flats to heels, a series of choreographed dances, and a religious blessing. A meal follows the presentation. Sandra Hernandez Castro of Raleigh held her Quinceañera in the Mariott Crabtree in 2014. She engaged in a lengthy conversation about her quince with us when she brought the dress. These notes will be added to the item history file and Proficio entry.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: we have no quinceañera dresses currently in the collection and very limited holdings related to Latinx North Carolinians.

<u>Reason for collecting & Potential Use</u>: This will be used in the new community gallery and can also be used in potential rites of passage exhibits and anything that addresses the experiences of Latinx North Carolinians. **Images**:



6) Recent Additions to the NC Sports Hall of Fame Collection (22 items total) **Source:** All are a Donation, North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame

Receipt #: R.6688.1 Object Name: Medal

Object Name: Meda

Date Made: 2012

Historical Significance: Caroline Lind received this Order of the Ikkos Medal at the 2012 Summer Olympics in London. Lind rowed in the 7 seat and won gold medals in the women's eight in the 2008 and 2012 Olympics. The victory in Beijing was the first for the Americans since 1984, and Lind and her teammates were inducted into the U.S. Rowing Hall of Fame in 2014. The same year, Lind was ranked No. 1 female rower in by the International Rowing Federation and named the Athlete of the Year by the New York Athletic Club. The Greensboro native, who was a Princeton University standout, was





Receipt #: R.6688.4

Object Name: Commemorative Football **Source:** Donation, North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame **Date Made:** Ca. Late-1990s

<u>Historical Significance:</u> Pettis Norman grew up in Charlotte and played football professionally for the Dallas Cowboys (1962 to 1970) and the San Diego Chargers (1971 to 1973). He was regarded as one of the league's top blocking tight ends, starting 122 of his 162 career games and finishing with 183 receptions for 2,492 yards and 15 touchdowns. He was the Chargers co-captain in 1972 and runner-up for the NFL's Man of the Year. Norman started four seasons at Johnson C. Smith University, earning All-CIAA and Currier All-American honors as a senior. The top male and female student athletes at his alma mater now receive the Pettis Norman Award. <u>Relevant holdings in current collections:</u> Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit

Receipt #: R.6688.5

Object Name: Commemorative Print Date Made: Ca. 1990s

Historical Significance: Commemorative artwork depicting "Cowboy Joe," Dallas's logo used in the 1960s. Pettis Norman grew up in Charlotte and played football professionally for the Dallas Cowboys (1962 to 1970) and the San Diego Chargers (1971 to 1973). He was regarded as one of the league's top blocking tight ends, starting 122 of his 162 career games and finishing with 183 receptions for 2,492 yards and 15 touchdowns. He was the Chargers co-captain in 1972 and runner-up for the NFL's Man of the Year. Norman started four seasons at Johnson C. Smith University, earning All-CIAA and Currier All-American honors as a senior. The top male and female student athletes at his alma mater now receive the Pettis Norman Award. **Relevant holdings in current collections:** Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit







Athletic Hall of Fame after leading the Mountain Lions in scoring for two seasons. She earned a master's degree from UNC Greensboro in 1977 and coached at the high school level for a decade before joining Kay Yow's staff at N.C. State. She joined the NCHSAA in 1991 and became its first female and African American commissioner in 2015.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit

Receipt #: R.6693.1

Object Name: Letter Sweater

Date Made: Ca. 1960s

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Don Skakle played tennis at UNC-Chapel Hill and earned an individual record of 60-1. He became head coach of the men's tennis team in 1959 and during his 22 years as head coach, led his squad to sixteen ACC championships and two ties. His teams posted a 418–55 overall record and had a 132–14 mark in league play. His 1970 and 1971 teams won five of the ACC's six single titles and all three double crowns. He also played at UNC and had an individual record of 60–1. He died unexpectedly of a heart attack on the eve of the 1980 ACC Tournament. He is a member of the North Carolina Tennis Hall of Fame, as well as the Intercollegiate Tennis Association Hall of Fame.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit

Receipt #: R.6693.2

Object Name: Tennis Racket

Date Made: Ca. 1960s

Historical Significance: Tennis racket used by Don Skakle. Skakle played tennis at UNC-Chapel Hill and earned an individual record of 60-1. He became head coach of the men's tennis team in 1959 and during his 22 years as head coach, led his squad to sixteen ACC championships and two ties. His teams posted a 418–55 overall record and had a 132–14 mark in league play. His 1970 and 1971 teams won five of the ACC's six single titles and all three double crowns. He also played at UNC and had an individual record of 60–1. He died unexpectedly of a heart attack on the eve of the 1980 ACC Tournament. He is a member of the North Carolina Tennis Hall of Fame, as well as the Intercollegiate Tennis Association Hall of Fame. **Relevant holdings in current collections:** Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit







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Relevant holdings in current collections: Other Sports Hall of Fame	
artifacts	
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame	
Inductee and for future sports exhibit	
Receipt #: R.6694.3	
Object Name: Headset	
Source: Donation, North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame	
Date Made: Ca. 2010's-2020's	
Historical Significance: Headset used by Nantz during his	
broadcasting career.	
Relevant holdings in current collections: Other Sports Hall of Fame	
artifacts	
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame	
Inductee and for future sports exhibit	
Receipt #: R.6694.4	
Object Name: Sign	(Name)
Date Made: Ca. 2020s	· · ·
Historical Significance: Sign from the Masters golf tournament with	A TRADITION
Jim Nantz's trademark phrase, "A Tradition Unlike Any Other." He	UNLIKE
first used the phrase in 1986, the first year he covered the Masters	. ANY OTHER .
tournament at the age of twenty-six.	
Relevant holdings in current collections: Other Sports Hall of Fame	
artifacts	
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame	
Inductee and for future sports exhibit	
<u>Receipt #</u> : R.6694.6	
Object Name: Photograph	
Date Made: 1999	
Historical Significance: Jim Nantz and Billy Packer are both in the	
North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame (Packer, inducted in 1996 and	
Nantz in 2024).	
Relevant holdings in current collections: Other Sports Hall of Fame	
artifacts	
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame	
Inductee and for future sports exhibit	
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Receipt #: R.6698.1 Object Name: Signed Basketball Date Made: 2012

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Basketball, signed by the 2012 Women's Olympic basketball team, given to Shea Ralph. She was a scout for the team. It includes signatures from Sue Bird, Candace Parker, and others.

A standout basketball player at Fayetteville's Terry Sanford High School, Ralph averaged 39.1 points per game as a junior in 1995 and held 17 state records when she graduated in 1996. She played collegiately at the University of Connecticut where she led the Huskies to the NCAA Women's Championship in 2000 and was named the Final Four MVP. In 2000, she was the Big East Player of the Year, won the Honda Award and was named Sports Illustrated National Player of the Year. Now the head women's basketball coach at Vanderbilt University, she finished her career with 1,678 points despite overcoming five ACL injuries.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit

Receipt #: R.6699.1

<u>Object Name</u>: Clarkton High School Basketball Jersey **<u>Date Made</u>**: Ca. 1979-80

Historical Significance: Duncan was named the 1984 National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) National Player of the Year as she led the University of North Carolina at Asheville to the NAIA national championship. She scored 41 points and had 19 rebounds in the semifinals and then followed with 26 points and 21 points in the championship game to earn MVP honors. Duncan was the first player in women's collegiate history to score over 2,000 points (2,442) and grab more than 2,000 rebounds (2,200). She holds 18 UNCA records and earned first-team All-American honors as a senior. The Clarkton native played professionally in Spain and was inducted into the UNCA Athletic Hall of Fame in 2003.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections:</u> Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts (basketball jerseys- few women's jerseys)

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit

Receipt #: R.6712.1

<u>Object Name</u>: Charlie Scott-signed UNC Reproduction Jersey **<u>Date Made</u>**: 2000's

Historical Significance: Charlie Scott was a trailblazer in that he was the first African American student-athlete to receive a scholarship to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to play basketball. His presence at UNC helped integrate other big time basketball schools in the state (and ACC). He was a First Team All-America selection in 1969 and 1970. He also helped the U.S. win the gold medal in the







1968 Olympics and played eight years in the NBA, helping the Celtics win the 1976 NBA championship.

Scott isn't in the Sports Hall of Fame, but this jersey will help tell the story of Scott and Dean Smith in the sports gallery.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections:</u> Nothing from Charlie Scott <u>**Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:**</u> To have an artifact to help tell his story in the sports gallery.



7) Receipt #: R.6700.1 Object Name: Trophy Source: Donation, Shea Ralph Date Made: 1995

<u>Historical Significance</u>: In 1995, Shea Ralph was awarded the Dial Award, which is given to one male and one female high school athlete each year. Other recipients of this award have included: Shannon Miller, Tiger Woods, and Michelle Kwan

A standout basketball player at Fayetteville's Terry Sanford High School, Ralph averaged 39.1 points per game as a junior in 1995 and held 17 state records when she graduated in 1996. She played collegiately at the University of Connecticut where she led the Huskies to the NCAA Women's Championship in 2000 and was named the Final Four MVP. In 2000, she was the Big East Player of the Year, won the Honda Award and was named Sports Illustrated National Player of the Year. Now the head women's basketball coach at Vanderbilt University, she finished her career with 1,678 points despite overcoming five ACL injuries.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Other Sports Hall of Fame artifacts

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: 2024 Sports Hall of Fame Inductee and for future sports exhibit **Images**:



8) Receipt #: R.6706.1

<u>Object Name:</u> Book, *Baseball: Individual Play and Team Strategy* (first edition) by Jack Coombs **Source:** Donation, NCMH Foundation

Date Made: 1939

Historical Significance: Jack Coombs was a successful major league pitcher (for the Philadelphia Athletics, Brooklyn Dodgers, and Detroit Tigers, 1906-1920) and won several World Series. In 1929 he became Duke's head baseball coach, and the team won six SC titles and advanced to the College World Series in 1952. While at Duke, he wrote this book (in the 1930s), and it became a guide for teaching baseball fundamentals. Many of the photos in the book show Duke players demonstrating techniques.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Various baseball items, but nothing for Coombs

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: Coombs was inducted into the NC Sports Hall of Fame in 1987 but we have no artifacts for him.

Images:



9) Receipt #: R.6707.1

Object Name: Leora "Sam" Jones Olympic trading card (signed)

Source: Donation, NCMH Foundation

Date Made: 1992

Historical Significance: Leora "Sam" Jones grew up near Mount Olive, NC. She was a basketball star at Southern Wayne High School and earned a basketball scholarship to Louisburg College (transferring to ECU in 1980). At ECU helped lead the team to the 1982 NCAA Tournament. On a whim, she decided to try handball (she knew nothing about the sport) and ended up becoming a three-time member of the United States Women's Olympic team. She retired in 1992.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Nothing from her, nothing for handball

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: Even though this is a small artifact, I would like something to represent her story: as one of the few African American women in the SHOF and we have nothing for handball. **Images**:



10) Receipt #: R.6714.1-12. Collection of Political Memorabilia **Source**: Donation, Greensboro History Museum

Object Name: Cal Cunningham political buttons (3) Date Made: 2020

Historical Significance: The 2020 election took place and is remembered within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Black Lives Matter movement, and many voters felt that the stakes of the election were especially high, or even a matter a life or death. The election saw the highest voter turnout by percentage since 1900, the highest number of ballots cast by mail, and president-elect Joe Biden captured 81 million votes, the most votes ever cast for a presidential candidate. Vice-president-elect Kamala Harris became the first woman and woman of color (she is both Asian and African American) to hold the office.

Cal Cunningham was the Democratic candidate for US Senate from North Carolina in the 2020 election. His campaign foundered when he was exposed as having an extramarital relationship, and Republican incumbent Thom Tillis won the race. In 2020, it was the most expensive Senate race in history, as Democratic supporters hoped to regain control of the Senate.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: While we have objects in the collection connected to Thom Tillis's 2020 run to retain his Senate seat, we don't have any collections items connected to Cal Cunningham or his 2020 campaign.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: These artifacts could be used to interpret the 2020 election, and we do not have any comparable objects in the museum's collections.



Receipt #: R.6714.4-.5 Object Name: Roy Cooper political buttons (2) Date Made: 2020

Historical Significance: Roy Cooper has been the governor of North Carolina from 2017-2024. These buttons came from Cooper's run for reelection in 2020. Prior to serving as governor, Cooper was North Carolina's attorney general from 2001-2017 and served in both the State Senate and the NC House of Representatives. In 2020, Cooper defeated Republican nominee, Lieutenant Governor Dan Forest. The 2020 election took place and is remembered within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Black Lives Matter movement, and many voters felt that the stakes of the election were especially high, or even a matter a life or death. The election saw the highest voter turnout by percentage since 1900, the highest number of ballots cast by mail, and president-elect Joe Biden captured 81 million votes, the most votes ever cast for a presidential candidate. Vice-president-elect Kamala Harris became the first woman and woman of color (she is both Asian and African American) to hold the office.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: While we have Roy Cooper materials related to his run for office in 2016 and 2020, we do not have political buttons from his campaigns in the museum's collections.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: These buttons could be used alongside other political buttons in the collection to interpret the 2020 election in North Carolina.

Receipt #: R.6714.6-.7

Object Name: John Edwards political buttons (2) **Date Made:** 2008 (.6) and 2004 (.7)

Historical Significance: John Edwards is a Raleigh-based North Carolinia lawyer and former US senator (1999-2005) from NC who ran for the offices of US President and Vice-President. On July 6, 2004, John Kerry, the long-time US senator from Massachusetts, announced that NC Senator Edwards would be his running mate. Edwards was a graduate of North Carolina State University and the Law School at UNC-Chapel Hill.

The 2004 Edwards button features an image of Edwards and the phrase "One America for All of Us," which comes from a speech that Edwards made during the Kerry/Edwards campaign in which he framed himself as a populist, naming that America is divided between the affluent and everyday working families: "...the truth is, we still live in a country where there are two different Americas one for all of those people who have lived the American dream and don't have to worry, and another for most Americans, everybody else who struggle to make ends meet every single day. It doesn't have to be that way." In drawing this portrait of himself as a populist from humble beginnings, Edwards underscored his childhood and youth in the small rural town of Robbins, North Carolina and his



JOHN EDWARD

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father's occupation as a mill worker, emphasizing the lint in the hair of his father's coworkers.

"Tomorrow begins today" is the slogan from Edwards's 2008 presidential campaign, which he launched in New Orleans, LA. Though a member of the US elite class, Edwards identified himself politically as a campaigner against poverty. After his failed run as vice-president on the John Kerry ticket in 2004, Edwards became the director of the Center on Poverty, Work, and Opportunity at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Edwards's 2008 presidential run also became the focus of a famous "hush money" trial over nearly \$1 million of alleged payments from campaign donations that Edwards was accused of making to cover up his extramarital affair with campaign videographer Rielle Hunter and their child conceived during that time. Edwards was not convicted. **Relevant holdings in current collections:** While we have several

Kerry/Edwards campaign objects, we have none in the museum's collections that focus on Edwards as an individual candidate for US vice-president. Additionally, we have no political materials that tell the story of Edwards's 2008 run for president.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: These objects fill gaps in the collection connected to NC-based lawyer and former politician John Edwards and his personal connections to state history.

Receipt #: R.6714.8

Object Name: Biden/Harris political button

Date Made: 2020

<u>Historical Significance</u>: The 2020 election took place and is remembered within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Black Lives Matter movement, and many voters felt that the stakes of the election were especially high, or even a matter a life or death. The election saw the highest voter turnout by percentage since 1900, the highest number of ballots cast by mail, and president-elect Joe Biden captured 81 million votes, the most votes ever cast for a presidential candidate. Vice-president-elect Kamala Harris became the first woman and woman of color (she is both Asian and African American) to hold the office.

The Biden/Harris campaign in 2020 ran under the slogan "Build Back Better." The idea behind the program and campaign platform was to infuse the US social safety net, the environment, and the economy with government support at a scale not seen since the New Deal. Once Biden won and assumed the presidency, he aimed to transform this platform into policies, some of which were enacted in 2021 (the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act) and 2022 (the Inflation Reduction Act). Due to the hurdles of passing legislation in a divided Congress, the policy enactments inspired by the Build Back Better framework did not include any of the social safety net proposals, such as free universal pre-K and investments in home care for elders and people with disabilities.





the center of the 2004 elections. Presidential incumbent George W. Bush campaigned in 2004 in support of the Federal Marriage Amendment, a proposed amendment to the US Constitution that would have defined marriage as a union between one man and one woman. While neither Kerry nor Edwards supported gay marriage, they opposed the amendment, prompting groups in support of gay marriage to fundraise in support of the Kerry/Edwards campaign. <u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: While we have a few political materials including yard signs, political rally tickets, a button, and two bumper stickers in the collections that share the story of the Kerry/Edwards campaign, we have no bumper stickers that look like these.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: In addition to telling the story of a North Carolinian running for vice president, the rainbow pattern on these stickers adds a layer of potential interpretation about the history of gay marriage and LGBTIQ+ rights in the state of North Carolina and the broader US.

Receipt #: R.6714.12

Object Name: POSTER; "JUNTOS Y UNIDOS/ !FIESTA/ LATINA!/ 2000"

Date Made: 2000

Historical Significance: The poster was used as marketing collateral for the 2000 Fiesta Latina in Asheville, North Carolina. The festival was held on September 23, 2000, as part of Hispanic Heritage Month. The event was promoted as a celebration of Latin American culture and heritage through traditional forms of music, dance, food, and art. In 2000, the Fiesta Latina was still in its infancy and was gaining momentum to become one the largest and most diverse festivals in Western North Carolina. The festival began in 1997 after the creation of Ashville Latin Americans for Advancement Society (ALAS). ALAS was formed by a group of North Carolina Latinos impacted by the scarcity of Latino advocacy organizations in Western North Carolina. In 2013, ALAS decided to shift their focus to create scholarships for undocumented Latinx youth and agreed to no longer organize the fiesta. However, the growth and the success of the fiesta's 16-year tenure revealed an ongoing need for cultural resources, support, and education tools in Buncombe County. New organizations such as ¡Hola! Carolina followed suit with a similar advocacy missions and vision to enhance the health and well-being of the Latinx community. In 2023 they recorded 84,923 people in attendance for their festivals, events, and online meetings. Relevant holdings in current collections: 2003.38.3 Bilingual political

flier- noting Latinx population shift in NC and the lobbying for the Latino vote.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: Our current number of Latinx items is limited. This object, while only used as advertising for an event, identifies several opportunities for interpretation such as discussing the broader narrative of the Fiesta and its founder's



origin/evolution as noted above. Another interpretive opportunity is
to examine the Latinx population growth in North Carolina since the
late 1970's and identify how the community found/created ways to
share the diversity of the Latinx culture and increase access to
resources and cultural heritage.

<u>11) Receipt #</u>: R.6576.1 (whistle) and .2-.3 (postcards)
 <u>Object Name</u>: Yellow Whistle campaign objects
 <u>Donor</u>: Donation, Ayla Amon
 <u>Date Made</u>: 2021

Historical Significance: The Yellow Whistle is a national campaign to spread public awareness about anti-Asian hate and violence targeting Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) people across the US. The yellow whistle has served as both a tool to call for help and a symbol of protest. The Stop AAPI Hate coalition, made up of nonprofit and academic researchers, documented over 10,000 "hate incidents" reported to the organization between March 19, 2020-December 31, 2021. This coalition is based in Los Angeles and the Bay Area of California, while the Yellow Whistle campaign originated in New York, New York, but was launched as a national campaign to raise awareness, with supporters across the nation. A rise in anti-AAPI violence and public discrimination and harassment followed the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, which was first reported in Wuhan, a city in the Hubei Province of China. After the outbreak of COVID-19, some US politicians and media outlets, including former US president Donald Trump, referred to COVID-19 as a "Chinese virus," amplifying an association between China and the cause of the virus. Reports of anti-AAPI violence escalated in 2020-21 and continue to stay elevated in the years that have followed the pandemic. According to a Pew Research report published in April 2021, the same month as the launch of the Yellow Whistle campaign, 45% of Asian adults in the US said they had experienced an "offensive incident" since the start of the coronavirus outbreak. The Yellow Whistle campaign launched on April 19, 2021, specifically aimed to coincide with US Patriots' Day, a holiday commemorating the first battle of the American Revolution. It launched a month after the March 2021 mass shootings of eight people, six who were women of Asian descent, at spas and a massage parlor in the Atlanta area of Georgia. According to its website, the Yellow Whistle campaign distributed between 500,000-800,000 yellow whistles nationally since April 2021.

While the language on these postcards is not translated into English, similar-presenting versions of the front of the Yellow Whistle postcards read, "When in danger, blow the whistle" and "When you hear a whistle, call 911." **Relevant holdings in current collections:** We have few objects in our collections representing the experiences of AAPI North Carolinians, and no objects related to the wave of anti-AAPI violence in the wake of the anti-Asian xenophobia triggered through the political rhetoric surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic that began in 2020. These objects' inclusion in *Signs of the Times* signaled the beginning of AAPI North Carolinian-focused collecting at the NCMOH, and formally acquiring these objects would be a foundation for this collection.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Former NCMOH curators Ayla Amon and Marcus Flores collected the Yellow Whistle campaign whistle and postcards at the New York Historical Society while in NYC on a research trip in 2021. According to Ayla Amon, they specifically collected them for the (Feb. 2023-June 2024) *Signs of the Times* exhibition because they wanted to include exhibit objects that illustrated protests and/or acts of discrimination that led to protests regarding the AAPI community. At that time, the campaign had distributed more than 250,000 yellow whistles nationwide, and national groups like the Asian American Coalition and Asian Pacific Islander American Public Affairs were nationwide partners of the project. North Carolina is home to chapters of those groups.

These objects could be used to interpret both anti-AAPI violence and resistance to it in the US and in North Carolina, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic era.



12) Receipt #: R.6713.1

Object Name: Jefferson Standard permanent calendar **Donor:** Henry Wilson **Date Made:** circa 1920-30

Historical Significance: Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company was a leading national insurance company in the US throughout the twentieth century. Originally started in Raleigh, it moved to Greensboro with a 1912 merger and grew substantially over the next quarter decade, under the leadership of Greensboro-based President Julian Price. By 1946 when Price left his role as company president (1919-1946), the company's assets were \$174.6 million and the insurance in force stood at \$655 million, making it the thirteenth largest insurance company in the nation. One of Jefferson Standard's major contributions to North Carolina is the Jefferson Standard's major contributions to South Carolina is the Jefferson Standard's major contributions to North Carolina is the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company Building, which, when it was first built in 1923, the eighteen-story building was the tallest office building in the US South, housing multiple different businesses. It remains a prominent, iconic feature of the Greensboro skyline. After Price's untimely death due to a car crash, his family donated his estate to the state of North Carolina. The land became part of the Blue Ridge Parkway, that section now called the Julian Price Memorial Park. Price was also known as a prominent philanthropist in Greensboro, and the Greensboro History Museum stewards the Jefferson Standard collection, which contains documents pertaining to Price and his son, Ralph Price.

Like many white-owned life insurance companies of the first half of the twentieth century, Jefferson Standard discriminated against African Americans, charging higher premiums for Black policyholders from 1911-1973. A group of African American policyholders filed a class-action lawsuit against the company in 2006 (Belle v. Jefferson-Pilot Life, 2006), but they lost the case due to a court-approved statute of limitations for their claim of discrimination. The company became Jefferson-Pilot Corporation in 1968, also including Jefferson Standard Broadcasting Co., and, after a series of mergers, Jefferson-Pilot became by 1995 the second-fastest-growing insurance company and the fifteenth-largest life insurer in the United States. One of its best-known subsidiaries, Jefferson-Pilot Communications Company, in 2004 owned 3 television stations and 18 radio stations in the Southeast. In 2006, Lincoln National Corporation purchased the company and created Lincoln Financial Group, marking the formal end of Jefferson Standard. Lincoln Financial, though its company headquarters is in Philadelphia, continues to run its life insurance wing out of Greensboro in the Jefferson Standard Building.

The donor remembers that his parents had money invested with the Jefferson Standand life insurance company for many years that they passed on to him and his sister. His grandmother wrote in pencil on one of the pages of the calendar the date her sister-in-law died in the 1920s.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: The museum's collections contain little about Jefferson Standard, except for a commemorative plate featuring Julian Price Memorial Park near Blowing Rock. Price was President of Jefferson Standard from 1919 through 1946. The collections contain a number of postcards and ephemera, including two calendars, connected to the history of early twentieth century life insurance, but few of the companies highlighted in the collection were based in North Carolina.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: This object tells the story of the rise of the life insurance industry in the South, as Jefferson Standard was one of the nation's biggest life insurance companies. It could also be used to interpret histories of racial discrimination within the early twentieth century.



13) Receipt # R.6711.1-.5

Object Name: Vietnam-era US Army uniform (coat, trousers, shirt, tie, hat) **Source**: Donation, Gale Strickland, Garner NC **Date Made**: early- to mid-1960s **General Condition Assessment**: excellent

Value Estimate: \$150

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Belonged to Hiram D. "Butch" Strickland (1945-1966) of Alamance Co. and worn by him when stationed in Korea with 2nd Inf Div prior to being sent to Vietnam.

Strickland was born Oct. 20, 1945, in Graham and graduated Southern Alamance HS in 1964, after which he joined the US Army. Strickland was first assigned to duty on the DMZ in Korea with the 15th Artillery Regt, 2nd Infantry Division, before being transferred to a combat assignment with the 17th Artillery Regt, 1st Cavalry Division in Vietnam. Strickland was killed in action Feb. 1, 1966, at age 20. His family learned of his death via telegram delivered by taxi. (When the cab driver first attempted delivery, no one was home, and he told a neighbor. He returned later with the telegram, but the neighbor had already informed the family. This practice of delivering telegrams by private cab company was ended soon thereafter, and Strickland's case was one of several that prompted the change to having an Army officer and chaplain deliver the news in person.) When Strickland's personal effects were gathered to be sent home to his family, a letter addressed to them was found among them. This letter gained national attention for its patriotic tone prompting the Valley Forge Freedoms Foundation to give its annual award to Strickland's family in recognition of the letter (which now resides in the State Archives of NC) and the NC legislature to pass a resolution in honor of Strickland.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Plaque awarded posthumously by Valley Forge Freedoms Foundation and portrait (1968.29.1-.2)

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Strickland's letter has been published several times and was the basis for a educational program at the NC Archives. Will use uniform in tandem with his award and letter in new military exhibit.



14) Receipt #: 6722.1

Object Name: Wooden MaLeck cocktail tray **Source:** Donation, North Carolina Museum of History Foundation **Date Made:** 1970's

Historical Significance: This object is representative of the design and material culture of the "Bicentennial look" of the romanticized historical version of colonial life prevalent throughout the pop culture of NC and America during the 1950s through the 70s.MaLeck was a wood crafting business that Mr. Leck Helms, his wife Mary and brother Bernard started in about 1950, Wingate NC. At first Mr. Helms envisioned using local craftsmen to build simple country furniture and accessories.

His most successful product during the startup years was a child's round wooden swing seat. Building on that success Helms built a factory to manufacture wooden decorative items on US 74 just past the Western town limits of Wingate. Business flourished in the 1960's and the home furnishings line expanded to include clocks, serving pieces, cookware, candles and brass and other decorative kitchen nostalgic memorabilia. In the 1970's the factory was expanded to meet the increasing demand for MaLeck products. Separate facilities were built in Wingate and Marshville to produce different items. MaLeck was one of the most profitable woodcraft manufacturing companies in the state and nation.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Not represented

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To highlight the local small business ventures of Carolinians who saw opportunity to "cash in" on the tourist trade and rapidly expanding home furnishings market. To represent the bicentennial era and how Carolinians responded to it economically and personally at home to commemorate the history and material culture of the nation and the state. One of the most successful commercial crafting industry in the country. Could be used in Chronology, small business, popular culture trends in home furnishings, and decorative arts exhibits.

Image:



15) Receipt # R.6721.1

Object Name: Quilt, checkerboard

Source: Donation, North Carolina Museum of History Foundation

Date Made: Ca. 1990-2024

<u>Historical Significance</u>: The quilt top was made by Ethel Brewington (1926-2019), a founding member of the Coharie Quilters ca. 1990. Alpha Bryant, Mary Raines, Wanda Ammons, and Sue Faircloth (Ethel Brewington's daughter) quilted the top in 2024. All are members of the Coharie tribe of North Carolina.

The Coharie Quilters formed in the late-1980s or early 1990s and meet regularly to quilt and socialize at the tribal headquarters in Clinton.

Coharie women have a rich quilting tradition, and many of the current quilters remember their mothers and female relatives quilting out of necessity in the mid-twentieth century, using sewing scraps and leftover cotton from the gin to make batting.

The Coharie Quilters have been participating in the American Indian Heritage Celebration each year since its inception in 1995.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: We have only one other American Indian quilt in the collection (associated with Lee Jacobs of the Waccamaw-Siouan tribe). Optimally, we should collect quilts from each of the state's eight recognized tribes. Additionally, we do not currently have any artifacts in the current collections created by Coharie makers.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> American Indian quilters are underrepresented in our collection currently. This piece helps tell the story of the Coharie Quilters in the late-20th and early 21st century as well as the tribe's long history with textile craft. This will be used in either the Community or Arts renovation exhibits. **Images:**



16) Receipt # R.6727.1

Object Name: Embroidery, "Peace in all things big and small"

Source: Donation, North Carolina Museum of History Foundation

Date Made: 2023

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Hiba Chohan's Artist's statement: "I stitch as an expressive art form, so much of my embroidery is inspired by my identity, my faith, and my beliefs. Many of my pieces are centered around incorporating various traditional stitching techniques into contemporary designs. This piece, which I've titled 'peace in all things big and small,' is the word 'salaam' (meaning 'peace') represented in Kufic style Arabic calligraphy and cross-stitched in a repetitive pattern in various sizes to illustrate a prayer for peace in all things, both big and small."

Chohan learned to embroider from her mother, who also learned from her mother. She grew up in Raleigh and graduated from UNC-Chapel Hill for both undergraduate and graduate degrees. She works in public health and enjoys creating fiber art in her free time. This piece falls into a long continuum of North Carolina women's needlework and fiber art as an expression of identity and community.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: We have a robust collection of women's needlework from the lateeighteenth through the twentieth century. We do not have any examples made by Muslim North Carolinians, and in this piece particularly, the artist incorporates the Arabic language to convey her faith identity.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> This will be used in either the Community or Arts renovation exhibits. The frame can be kept or returned depending on best conservation practices.



17) Receipt #: R.5970.1 Object Name: G.I. Joe, Locker, and Accessories Source: Donation, Mr. Clay Howard

Date Made: 1964

Historical Significance: G.I. Joe hit toy stores as the first mass-marketed "action figure." He was released as a soldier, a sailor, a pilot, and a marine, each with a variety of clothing and accessories. Joe's sales declined in the late 1960s, primarily because of Vietnam War footage on television's evening news. By 1969 G.I. Joe had been reinvented as an adventurer and peacekeeper.

Clay Howard grew up in eastern North Carolina and received "Mr. Joe" for Christmas when he was 9 years old. These toys were featured in the *Toy Boom!* exhibit. I received Mr. Joe for Christmas when I was about 9 years old.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: We have no original G.I. Joes in our collection

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> To collect an iconic toy from the 1950s-60s with a NC provenance. **<u>Images:</u>**



18) Receipt #: R.6279.1-16

Object Name: Little Green Army Men (13) and Trucks (3)

Source: Donation, Mr. Ken Howard

Date Made: Ca. 1950s-60s

Historical Significance: In 1938 a New Jersey company began molding two-inch-tall soldiers in US Army– green plastic. By the 1950s these "little green army men" were staged in a variety of poses, all with webbed feet so they could stand upright. They were also, by this time, often sold in big bags, buckets, or play sets. These particular toys belonged to Ken and Clay Howard who grew up in eastern North Carolina. They were featured in the *Toy Boom!* exhibit.

<u>Relevant Holdings in current collections</u>: We have some mid-twentieth century military toys, but none of these. <u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: To collect an iconic toy from the 1950s-60s with a NC provenance. <u>Image</u>:



19) Receipt #: R.6573.70 <u>Object Name:</u> Button <u>Source:</u> Donation, Mr. Ken Howard Date Made: Ca. 1963

Historical Significance: The Cap'n 5 Show was a locally produced children's program that ran on WRAL-TV from 1958-1961 and starred WRAL staff announcer Herb Marks as the commander of a submarine that docked in the TV fantasyland known as "Happy Harbor." The show was produced before a studio audience full of energetic children who would arrive at WRAL each day ready for their voyage into the world of television make-believe. Thanks to the popularity of the space race in the 1960s, the show returned rebranded as *The Cap'n 5-Space Harbor Show* and focused on imaginary inter-planetary travel aboard the X-5 Spaceship. It was on weekdays from 5:00-5:30.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: We have very few space race-focused toys from that era. **Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:** To collect items with a North Carolina provenance that highlight the popularity of the space race in the 1960s. **Images:**



20) Receipt #: R.6674.1 Object Name: Flutina Source: Donation, Ms. Alma Barnes Date Made: Ca. 1840s-50s

<u>Historical Significance</u>: The flutina was the early precursor to the accordion with the height of its popularity occurring approximately from 1840 to 1880. The instrument was often imported to the United States and was frequently used as a prop in 19th century photography- it gave an element of culture to women of that era.

The flutina came from donor's mother's family. Her mother was named Charity Warfford and her father was David Warfford. Their descendants, Joseph and Mary Warford, came to Rowan County in the 1770s from Pennsylvania (from Germany). Joseph built the first grist and sawmill on Abbott's Creek. He also had a distillery operation and had the reputation for making the best brandy in the country.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: No flutinas, but we do have other parlor instruments which would be nice comparisons. We do have some accordions.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> To demonstrate a <u>rare</u> parlor instrument with North Carolina provenance.

Images:



(side view)

21) Receipt # R.6720.1-3 – Collection of Souvenirs and Toys <u>Source:</u> Donation, North Carolina Museum of History Foundation

<u>Receipt #</u>: R.6720.1 **Object Name:** Charlotte Checkers Hockey Puck

Date Made: Ca. 1970 General Condition Assessment: Good

Value Estimate: \$70

<u>Historical Significance:</u> On January 30, 1956, professional ice hockey debuted in NC. A week earlier, a fire destroyed the home arena of the Baltimore Clippers, an Eastern Hockey League team. Charlotte representatives convinced the team to play five of their remaining home games at the Charlotte Coliseum. The Clippers' Charlotte debut, in which they played the New Haven Blades, drew 10,363 people to the 9,500-seat venue, with more than three thousand being turned away at the gate. The city's enthusiastic response prompted the Clippers to relocate to Charlotte permanently the following season, and they soon changed their name to the Charlotte Checkers. Hockey historian Jim Mancuso calls the relocation of the Clippers "the birth of professional hockey in the South" and credits it with paving the way for the expansion of other hockey leagues into the southern market.



<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Rod Brind'Amour jersey and Ron Francis jersey and some fan items representing the Carolina Hurricanes.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> To tell the story of the origins of ice hockey in North Carolina and to bring in an object representing minor league hockey.

Receipt #: R.6720.2 Object Name: Soupy Sales Hand Puppet Date Made: 1965 General Condition Assessment: Excellent

Value Estimate: \$90

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Sales was born Milton Supman on January 8, 1926, in Franklinton, NC. His father, Irving Supman, immigrated from Hungary in 1894. His father was a Jewish merchant and operated a dry goods store in Franklinton. His family was the only Jewish family in town. After serving in the South Pacific, he entered show business where he took on the name of Soupy Sales. In 1964 his show moved to New York and was picked up by ABC. His show involved live performers and puppets- and many times featured stars of the day like Frank Sinatra who asked to be plastered in the face with a cream pie. Later in life, he appeared as a regular on game shows like "Hollywood Squares" and "Match game." He died in 2009.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections:</u> Nothing Soupy Sales related <u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> To tell the story of a popular celebrity in the 1950s-1960s, who was a Jewish North Carolinian.

Receipt #: R.6720.3

Object Name: ESP Zener Cards

Date Made: 1930s

<u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Box is worn but cards are in excellent condition

Value Estimate: \$50

Historical Significance: Joseph Banks Rhine was a controversial pioneer in parapsychology and gained international notoriety for himself and Duke University, where he worked. Born in Pennsylvania in 1895, Rhine received a doctorate in botany from the University of Chicago. He moved to Durham in 1927, where he began conducting predictive experiments with students at Duke. The most common test involved the use of twenty-five Zener cards bearing one of five symbols. The subject was asked to identify cards that had been preselected in another room or a greater distance. While at Duke, Rhine published *Extra-Sensory Perception* in 1934 and coined the term ESP, which later gained wide acceptance.











This deck of cards was made by Rhine and produced in the	
parapsychology lab at Duke University.	
Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: None	
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To tell this interesting story that	
many people may not know about.	

22) Receipt # R.6708.1-3 Collection of Books Source: Donation, Charles Knight, Holly Springs NC

Receipt #: 6708.1Object Name: book - America Goes to WarSource: Donation, Charles Knight, Holly Springs NCDate Made: 1941Historical Significance: Book was mass produced soon after attack on Pearl Harbor to explain reasons for American entry into WWII and to drum up support for the war effort.	AKERICA BISTO WAR
Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Renewant Holdings in Current Collections: Commemorative medal and reunion program, several "Remember Pearl Harbor" pins Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Possible use in new military gallery for Pearl Harbor/US entry into WWII	
Receipt # R.6708.2Object Name: book – Kelly Miller's History of the World War for HumanRights – advance subscription demo copyDate Made: 1919Historical Significance:This book was one of the earliest histories ofWWI and focused on the participation of African American troops,written by Kelly Miller – a Howard University professor and writer. Thisparticular piece is not the complete book but rather a partialadvance/demo copy provided by the publisher to local salesmen. Miller'sHistory was initially sold by subscription – the salesman who used thiscopy covered parts of Wake County, Orange Co, and Durham based onthe names of subscribers handwritten in the back, who are from HollySprings, Walthall [now Wilbon], Apex, Chapel Hill, and Durham.Relevant Holdings in Current Collections:Very little related to African-American participation in WWI – French helmet & rifle, dogtag (see alsoR.6734.1 this agenda)Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:Has appeal both for black historyof WWI and also being a somewhat rare subscription copy w/Wake Coprovenance. Possible use in WWI section of new military exhibit.	<image/> <image/>
Receipt # R.6708.3

Object Name: Book – Case Studies in Insurgency and Revolutionary Warfare, Vietnam 1941-1954, by the Special Operations Research Office of American University

Date Made: 1964

<u>Historical Significance</u>: The US Army contracted with American University in the 1960s for a series of studies about warfare, topics ranging from the American Revolution to Vietnam to military theory. This volume focuses on civil unrest and upheaval in Vietnam in the years leading up to the Vietnam War. This particular copy was used at Fort Bragg.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Quite a bit of Vietnam items but nothing from that era directly tied to Ft Bragg

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> Has markings from Ft Bragg library; possible use in new military exhibit to represent Vietnam or Fort Bragg



23) Receipt #: R.6729.1-2 Doll and Photograph

Source: Donation, Ms. Katie Houston

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This doll belonged to Laurina Richardson Carlson, who was the daughter of Lunsford Richardson- the founder of the Vick Chemical Company. Lunsford Richardson grew up on a plantation in Johnston County. In 1880, he used his savings to purchase a drug store in Selma, NC and in 1890 moved his family to Greensboro and eventually formed the L. Richardson Drug Company. In the early 1900s, his company began producing his Vick Family Remedies (most successful was Vicks VapoRub.)

His daughter Laurinda was born on July 17, 1887, near Greensboro; she married Carl Ismael Carlson in 1909 and they had 4 children. She died in 1980 at the age of 93. Her granddaughter donated this doll that she collected in her world travels (Spain). She also helped found the Greensboro History Museum.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: We have some Vicks items in our collection

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To bring in an item with a strong North Carolina provenance

 Receipt #: R.6729.1

 Object Name: Doll

 Date Made: Ca. 1950s

<u>Receipt #</u>: R.6729.2 <u>Object Name:</u> Photograph of Laurina Richardson Carlson <u>Date Made:</u> Ca. 1960s



24) Receipt #: R.6730.1

<u>Object Name:</u> Baseball Program/ Scorebook <u>Source:</u> Donation, North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame <u>Date Made:</u> Ca. 1945-1953

<u>Historical Significance</u>: The Raleigh Capitals was one of the many names given to the Raleigh minor league baseball team. The first Raleigh Capitals team started in 1913 with the North Carolina State League and folded after the 1917 season. A new Raleigh Capitals team started in 1921 and operated until 1928. This particular scorebook came from the Raleigh Capitals team that existed between 1945 to 1953 and was part of the Carolina League. The final Raleigh Capitals team lasted from 1958 to 1962. The Raleigh Capitals teams played their home games at Devereux Meadow Park; baseball players like Carl Yastrzemski and Ted Williams played there when the Capitals served as a Boston Red Sox farm team.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Very little in terms of our state's minor league baseball history <u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: To help tell the story of the fluidity of minor league baseball in our stateas an artifact or as a graphic (if too fragile) Images:



25) Receipt #: R.6731.1

<u>Object Name</u>: Photograph (The Carter Family at Greensboro Coliseum) **Source**: Donation, Mr. Phillip Way

Date Made: Ca. 1965-67

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Photo is of The Carter Family (June Carter-Cash, Mother Maybelle Carter, and Helen Carter). The Carter Family first consisted of the trio A.P. Sara, and Maybelle who became a sensation in the early years of country/bluegrass. Their last radio broadcast together took place in 1941 at WBT in Charlotte. Maybelle and her daughters toured from the 1940s through the 1960s as "The Carter Sisters and Mother Maybelle," but

after the death of A.P. in 1960, the group revived the name "The Carter Family." They frequently toured with Johnny Cash after 1968

The Greensboro Coliseum first opened in 1959 and was considered one of the largest venues on the east coast at that time.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Not much in terms of women in country music

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> To showcase a popular music group in one of the most popular entertainment venues in North Carolina (music and tourism).

Images:



26) Receipt #: R.6728.1-13 Lost Colony souvenir items.

Source: Donation, Ms. Lois Davis

Date Made: 1948

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Lost Colony souvenir programs and postcards (none from this year); other souvenir toys; a commemorative coin, porcelain doll made in the 1980s, commemorative teddy bears made in the 1980s.

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> To add to our collection of *The Lost Colony* tourism souvenirs and toys. I have mentioned the Lost Colony in numerous exhibits (*Starring North Carolina, Are We There Yet, North Carolina A to Z*), so it would be nice to expand the collection of artifacts pertaining to the site.

Receipt #: R.6728.1

Object Name: The Lost Colony souvenir program

Date Made: 1948

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Lois Davis was born in 1943 and grew up in Winston-Salem. Every year her family would visit Nags Head and either stayed at the Arlington Hotel or rented a house there. While staying there, they even got to know Johnny Moore, who was the teenager present for the Wright brothers' first flight on December 17, 1903. He would take them fishing. Her family would also go see *The Lost Colony* outdoor drama every year. She and her sister collected a bunch of these souvenirs during their visits to Fort Raleigh.

Fort Raleigh is a National Historic Site and a major historical tourism destination in North Carolina.

-The program also mentions Lamar Stringfield, original conductor of the North Carolina Symphony, who helped compose the music for *The Lost Colony*. We recently collected his flute.





27) Receipt # R.6734.1- 6 Military Collection

Source: Donation, North Carolina Museum of History Foundation

Receipt # R.6734.1

<u>Object Name:</u> Framed WWI print, "Our Colored Heroes" featuring Wm H Johnson, 369th Infantry, of Winston-Salem

Date Made: 1918

Historical Significance: William Henry Johnson (1892?-1929) of Winston-Salem served with the 369th Infantry Regt, the famed "Harlem Hellfighters," in WWI. Johnson moved to NYC as a teenager where he worked a variety of jobs, before enlisting in the Army in 1917. He distinguished himself in hand-to-hand combat against a German raiding party 15 May 1918, saving a wounded comrade from capture and killing or wounding several of the enemy (figures range from 14 to 24), while sustaining an astounding 21 wounds himself. Johnson's battalion commander later wrote of his exploits: "Our men were unanimous in the opinion that death was to be preferred to a German prison. But Johnson



was of the opinion that victory was to be preferred to either." He was awarded the Croix de Guerre avec Palme from the French government, the first American soldier to receive that award, which is France's highest award for valor. Although his exploits garnered considerable media attention in the US and Teddy Roosevelt proclaimed him one of the five bravest Americans to serve in the war, Johnson received no official recognition from the US military. After the war he returned to NY and worked as a railroad porter. He likely never recovered fully from his wounds and died in 1929 and was buried at Arlington. In 1996 he was awarded the Purple Heart and in 2018 he was awarded the Medal of Honor, one of only three North Carolinians to receive the MOH for WWI. Edward George Renesch was an early 20 th C Chicago-based illustrator who published a number of WWI and Spanish-American War lithographs, several of which featured black troops. This one "Our Colored Heroes" is one of their two best-known WWI works and is highly collectible today. This print was featured on an episode of PBS's "History Detectives" in 2012 - https://www.pbs.org/video/history-detectives-our- colored-heroes/ Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Very little related to African American participation in WWI – French helmet & rifle, dogtag (see also R.6708.2 this agenda) Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Use in new military exhibit to highlight Johnson's WWI service	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
Receipt # R.6734.2 Object Name: NC National Guard 1978 license plate Date Made: 1978 Historical Significance: State issued-license plates for automobiles first became a requirement in NC in 1913. Specialty plates for members of the NC National Guard appeared in the late '30s – 1936 is reportedly the first year of issue, but the earliest known extant plate is 1938. Like regular license plates, these are renewed annually. Although the design and color of the plates has changed many times, the plates are one to four numerals rather than the standard 7 or 8-digit alpha-numeric NC plate. Current numbering has officers and senior enlisted personnel receiving #s 1-3000, based on seniority, which means that many personnel do not have the same # in consecutive years due to promotions and retirements. Nos 3001 and up are issued to junior enlisted personnel and are issued on a first-come, first-served basis. It is not known who this particular plate was issued to but based on the number, it was enlisted personnel. Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Numerous NC license plates, but no Natl Guard ones Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Expand NCNG holdings and use in new military exhibit	



28) Receipt #: R.6732.1 Object Name: Zip code flyer Source: Donation, Katie Edwards

Date Made: 1966

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This flier was included with mail correspondence between Sandra Pittman Auger (while she was living in Wilson) and her grandmother Zilla Auger (who lived in Whiteville, NC). The zip code 28472 is for the Whiteville area.

From the U.S. Postal Service: "The cartoon figure, Mr. ZIP, was adopted by the Postal Service as the trademark for the Zoning Improvement Plan or ZIP Code, which began on July 1, 1963. However, the figure originated several years earlier. It was designed by Harold Wilcox, son of a letter carrier and a member of the Cunningham and Walsh advertising agency. Wilcox's design was a childlike sketch of a postman delivering a letter. The figure was used only a few times, then filed away. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company acquired the design kindly made it available to the Post Office Department without cost. Post Office Department artists retained the face but sharpened the limbs and torso and added a mail bag. The new figure, dubbed Mr. ZIP, was unveiled by the Post Office Department at a convention of postmasters in October 1962. Mr. ZIP, who has no first name, appeared in many public service announcements and advertisements urging postal customers to use the five-digit ZIP Code that was initiated on July 1, 1963. Within four years of his appearance, eight out of ten Americans knew who Mr. ZIP was and what he stood for. With the introduction of the nine-digit ZIP Code, or ZIP+4, in 1983, Mr. ZIP went into partial retirement. His image still was printed on the selvage of some sheets of stamps, but that practice ended in January 1986. Mr. ZIP still is used occasionally by the Postal Service." **Relevant Holdings in Current Collections:** Nothing that shows the origins of the zip code

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> I could see this as a graphic to talk about progress/ improvements in the country's mail system (this item was used in North Carolina). <u>Images:</u>

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NC Museum of the Albemarle

1) Receipt #: R248.1-9 Collection of Fishing Equipment

Source: Donation, Archer D. Farmer, Jr.

Historical Significance: Archer Duncan Farmer, Sr. (1905-2000) lived a majority of his adult life in Elizabeth City, NC. He was an avid outdoorsman, fisher, and duck hunter. He used these pieces of fishing tackle while fishing in the Pasquotank River, Albemarle Sound, surf fishing at Cape Hatteras, and boat fishing in the Chesapeake Bay. He caught red drum, rock fish, and blue fish mostly with this tackle. This collection was donated in 1995 but never received a permanent accession number. "Mr. Farmer was the son of Samuel D. Farmer and the Mary Lovelace Farmer. He was a Presbyterian, a graduate of the College of William and Mary, a retired director of laboratories for the City of Norfolk, a past president of the Virginia Public Health Association, a member of Toastmasters International and a Fellow of the American Public Health Association." He was also involved (as part of his employment) in running lab tests for the percentage of alcohol content in moonshine. Archer married Margaret Adkins and they had several children.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: MOA has no fishing lures from the1930s.</u>

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Two of these lures have been on display in Our Story since 2008.

Receipt #: R248.1 <u>Object Name:</u> R248.1 Pflueger fishing tackle, unused, birdie squid with feathers. Still on paper backing. "Birdie squid No. 4994. Size 4-0." <u>Date Made:</u> ca. 1930 <u>County:</u> Pasquotank County <u>Dimensions:</u> 6 ½"x2"x ½"	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE
Receipt #: R248.2-4 Object Name: R248.2, .3, .4 – Fishing lures, lead heads with chicken feathers. Glass eyes Date Made: ca. 1930 Dimensions: 3 ½"x2 ½"x ¾"	
Receipt #: R248.5-6 Object Name: R248.5, .6 – Fishing lure, red and white "cigarette" with treble hooks Date Made: ca. 1930 Dimensions: 3 ½"x1 ½"x ¾"	The second
Receipt #: R248.7Object Name: R248.7 (8 oz. sinker weight, lead)Date Made: ca. 1930Dimensions: 3"x1 ¼" x1 ¼"	

Receipt #: R248.8 Object Name: R248.8 – single fishing hook with stainless steel wire Date Made: ca. 1930 Dimensions: 4"x1 ½"	
Receipt #: R248.9Object Name:R248.9 bronze treble hookDate Made:ca. 1930Dimensions:1 ½" x1" x ¾"	Th

2) Receipt #: R2509.1-6 Miscellaneous Paper Collection

Source: Donation, Faye Ellen Weatherly

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Items owned by William Henry Weatherly, Jr. (1894-1985) father-in-law of donor. Mr. Weatherly worked in W. H. Weatherly Candy Factory and Wholesale Grocery, built and owned by his father William Henry Weatherly here in Elizabeth City. The top floor was the candy factory, storage on the middle floor, and grocery on the bottom floor. The business operated from 1887 to 1977. We have several candy molds from the factory in our collection.

Receipt #: R2509.1- Object Name: Paper basic mileage rations, 12 tickets, perforated, Issued	A BALL BILLET LINE ************************************
to William Henry Weatherly, Jr.	
Date made: 1941	
Dimensions: 5" x 5" unfolded	
Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Only a few mileage rations	
books in the collection.	
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Can be used as rotation in the	
WWII section of <i>Our Story</i> .	
County: Pasquotank County	
<u>Receipt #:</u> R2509.2	THE LOST
Object Names: The Lost Colony : An Outdoor Play in Two Acts (with	COLONY
Music, Pantomime, and Dance	
Date made: 1937	and the second
Historical Significance: Book is signed by the author, Paul Green, and	
many actors (see images below) in 1937. Book belonged to Mr. William	THE LOST COLOR
H. Weatherly, Jr.	and any
<u>Dimensions:</u> 5 ¾" x ¾" x 8 ¼"	DAVIL GREEN
Receipt #: R2509.3	24
Object Names: Greetings Christmas Card	way many christman
Date made: 1937	alay 0
Historical Significance: Inside reads, "A Very Merry Christmas. Earle	Quela Mi
Mayo." Card is from Earle Mayo, who played the character of Tom Harris,	- Junit
a beggar man in the <i>Lost Colony</i> play.	
County: Dare and Pasquotank Counties	
Dimensions: 4" x 3 ¼"	

Receipt #:R2509.4Object Names:Season's Greetings card with Santa, reindeer and housesdown a land with snowHistorical Significance:Historical Significance:Inside reads, "Merry Christmas and a Happy NewYear.Earle Mayo." Card from Earle Mayo, who played the character ofTom Harris, a beggar man in the Lost Colony play.Date made:Date made:1937	and set set and
Receipt #: R2509.5, a-bObject Names:Happy New Year greeting card (a) with envelope (b)Date made:1937Historical Significance:Inside reads, "A great big wish for happiness allthrough the year.Best always, Raoul." Card is to Mr. William H.Weatherly, Jr. and family from Raoul Henry, who played the character ofJohn Borden in the Lost Colony play.Dimensions:card: 4" x 5", envelope: 4 ¼" x 3 ¼"	HARDY HEW YEAR YEAR
Receipt #: R2509.6Object Names: EnvelopeDate made: 1937Historical Significance: Addressed to "Mr. Mrs. Wm. Weatherly, 87Riverside Avenue, Elizabeth City, N. Carolina." Neither card came in this envelope. Postmarked Dec 23, 1937 from New York, NY.Dimensions:5 1/8" x 4 1/8"	H. The May Theithey 8. H. Chinnide are Clipstock alf- y Chulin

THE NORTH CAROLINA MARITIME MUSEUM SYSTEM

NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

NC Maritime Museum - Beaufort

1) Object Name: Tongs, silver

<u>Source</u>: Donation, The Friends of the North Carolina Maritime Museum Beaufort Date Made: 1770-80

<u>Historical Significance</u>: William Tisdell (1734-1796) was a silversmith in New Bern who was also an Admiralty County judge at the Port of Beaufort during the Revolution.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Continental money (see proposals below), 1747 British Sea Service musket

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> For use in the America 250th exhibit **Images:**



2) **Object Name:** 2 pieces of colonial currency, one 2 pound note and one 30 shilling note **Source:** Donation, The Friends of the North Carolina Maritime Museum Beaufort **Date Made:** 1771

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Paper money was printed in the Colonies to help bolster the economy in a time when very few British coins were coming into the area.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Silver tongs (see above), 1747 British Sea Service musket <u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: For use in the America 250th exhibit <u>Images</u>:





3) Object Name: Colonial currency, 40 shilling note

<u>Source</u>: Donation, The Friends of the North Carolina Maritime Museum Beaufort <u>Date Made</u>: 1760

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Paper money was printed in the Colonies to help bolster the economy in a time when very few British coins were coming into the area.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Silver tongs (see above), 1747 British Sea Service musket **Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:** For use in the America 250th exhibit **Images:**



(front)

4) Object Name: Colonial currency, one 3 pound note

<u>Source</u>: Donation, The Friends of the North Carolina Maritime Museum Beaufort <u>Date Made</u>: 1771

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Paper money was printed in the Colonies to help bolster the economy in a time when very few British coins were coming into the area.

<u>Relevant Holdings in Current Collections</u>: Silver tongs (see above), 1747 British Sea Service musket <u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: For use in the America 250th exhibit <u>Images</u>:



<u>5) Object Name</u>: 2 fishing rods, 2 fishing lures <u>Source</u>: Donation, Irving Smith (Atlantic Beach, NC)

Date Made: 1970s

Historical Significance: These were used on a local sportfishing boat that was based out of Atlantic Beach and captained by the donor

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Fighting chair from Irving Smith (MM2024.004.001)

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:</u> Could be added to the Fishing for Fun exhibit expansion **Images:**





INSTITUTION: Graveyard of the Atlantic

1) Object Name: M1842 musket

<u>Source</u>: Donation, The Friends of the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum <u>Date Made</u>: 1848

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This musket belonged to Captain John Bartlett Fearing, who was born in Philadelphia but owned and operated a store in Elizabeth City during his adulthood. He was a member of the 17th N.C. Volunteers, Confederate State Army and was present for the Battle of Roanoke Island (Feb. 7-8,1862). His personal papers have been published, and he writes about the Battle of Roanoke Island. The gun has been passed down through generations of the Fearing family.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: Civil War Rifle (GA2017.011.001)

<u>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use</u>: we can now rotate guns in the Civil War exhibit and allow them to rest <u>Images</u>:





North Carolina State Historic Sites

Objects approved for accession by Historic Sites Collections Committee, August 27, 2024.

Proposed Accessions

1.) 1.) Receipt Number: HST.2628.1

Object Name: Rifle Donor: Anonymous

Site: Fort Fisher

Date Made: 1855

Description: Austrian Lorenz musket; sporterized barrel; shortened; "E.H. Fort Fisher NC Jany 16, 1865" engraved in stock; 47.5" L X 6.5" W at butt stock X 2.25" D.

<u>Reason for collecting & potential use:</u> This gun was picked up by an NY soldier after the battle at Fort Fisher and recently resurfaced in New York. It has direct provenance to Fort Fisher and can



be used in temporary exhibits.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collection</u>: There are other Civil War era muskets in the collection but no other Austrian Lorenz.



2.) Receipt Number: HST.2636.1

Object Name: Clock Donor: Nancy M. Holland Site: Bentonville

Date Made: circa 1890-1910

Description: Ansonia Clock Company Kensico Clock; Dark wood possibly oak; gingerbread style mantle clock; 8-day movement feature time, strike, and alarm dial; original etched glass door; pediment of clock has scalloped edge; intricate woodworking all over frame; many "C" and "S" shaped scroll designs along sides of frame; edges of frame are curved to follow shape of engravings; trapezoidal frame on door is likely not original indicating that the clock has been repaired at some

point; label on back of clock depicts a trade mark and reads "EIGHT DAY; KENSICO; STRIKE; ANSONIA CLOCK CO. / MANUFACTURERES/ NEW YORK, U.S.A.;" Small label shaped like a pocket watch on the interior of the clock near the alarm mechanism reads "DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY/ ROBT. A. CREECH/ JEWELER & SILVERSMITH/ GOLDSBORO, N.C.;" losses in both labels making parts of labels illegible.

Reason for collecting & potential use: The donor of this clock is the granddaughter of the Dunn family who lived in and sold the Harper House to the state in 1957. The clock was likely purchased for and sat in the Harper House for most of the latter part of the house's history as a private residence. This clock is likely a 1901 model of the Ansonia Kensico and was purchased from or repaired by Robert A. Creech Jewler in Goldsboro, N.C., which was in business from 1895 to 1923. Because the clock resided in the Harper house, possibly from the late 19th century until mid-20th century, and the Dunn family connection, this clock would be a good addition to the

permanent collection as a way to interpret and represent the Harper House's post-Civil War story as a private residence.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collection:</u> There are two shelf clocks in the Harper House, but neither are original to the home.





3.) Receipt Number: HST.2638.1-2

<u>Object Name:</u> (.1) Table; (.2) Pot, Chocolate <u>Donor:</u> Purchase from Joe Wilkinson, Wilkenson Estate Service LLC <u>Site:</u> Historic Bath

Date Made: (.1) circa 1710-1735; (.2) circa 1700s

Description: (.1) Southern yellow pine, maple, and white oak stretched table; originating from Pamlico region of N.C.; likely from Bath; soft sausage turnings; pegged drawer construction; indicative of Huguenot construction; (.2) early copper and wrought iron copper pot; supposedly found in Bath; dented on one side; wooden masher; large end star pattern; carved rings tappers to smaller sized handle; lid has hole for masher to go through.

<u>Reason for collecting & potential use:</u> These objects are likely original to colonial era Bath and will be used on display in the Palmer-Marsh house. **<u>Relevant holdings in current collection:</u>** (.1) There are other tables in the collection, but most of them are constructed in the United Kingdom. This table would be the only example that seems to be constructed in the

Bath region of NC; (.2) There is one other chocolate pot in the collection with no provenance.

4.) Receipt Number: HST.2639.1



Object Name: Sideboard Donor: Ed Hassell Site: Somerset Date Made: circa 1830-1860 Description: Nineteenth cent

Description: Nineteenth century federal style sideboard; poplar; three drawers; three doors; one column on either side of doors; doors are concave from drawers; some finish and veneer are worn off especially on lower half.

<u>Reason for collecting & potential use:</u> This sideboard is original to Somerset and once resided in the Collins home. An 1865 probate

inventory lists four "waiters" at Somerset. Waiters or "Dumb Waiters" were historically used as sideboards or buffets for storing food, towels, tablecloths and other items. This sideboard will go on display in the butler's pantry in the Collins house.

Relevant holdings in current collection: There are three sideboards at Somerset, none of which belonged to the Collins family. In order to interpret the Collins house according to the 1865 probate, it is appropriate to have four sideboards on exhibit in the Collins home.



5.) Receipt Number: HST.2640.1

Object Name: Carraige Donor: Port O' Plymouth Museum Site: Somerset Date Made: 1862 Description: Black leather seat; red wooden spokes on wheels with steel rims; red spring bar; red front axel Reason for collecting & potential use: This carriage belonged to Dr. Hardy Hardison (1809-1869), who was one of the primary hired physicians that practiced medicine at Somerset Place. He was a well-known doctor in the area who also frequented the neighboring Pettigrew plantations. This carriage will be displayed in the new permanent exhibit and new visitor center at Somerset.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.



6.) Receipt Number: NCTM.152
Object Name: Sign, drumhead
Donor: John Hall
Site: NCTM
Date Made: 1976
Description: Round metal sign; white; reads "Southern Railway
Thanksgiving Special."
Reason for collecting & potential use: The Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 established Amtrak which took over the increasingly unprofitable intercity passenger rail obligations that belonged to private railroads.

Most railroads transferred their obligations to Amtrak right away, but any company that didn't' immediately transfer to Amtrak, including the Southern Railway Company, were put on a five-year moratorium. After five years of post-Amtrak independent passenger services, The Southern Railway Company obtained permission from Amtrak to close the *Piedmont* passenger train and transfer obligations to Amtrak. The Thanksgiving Special was SRC's last hoorah at running the *Piedmont* passenger which ran between Washington DC and Atlanta, GA. SRC obtained permission to close the train the week before Thanksgiving of 1976, but extended operations through Thanksgiving weekend to accommodate the great volume of holiday travelers, coining the route "The Thanksgiving Special." SRC operated their last remaining passenger line, the *Southern Crescent* until 1979, ultimately transferring those obligations to Amtrak as well. This sign would have hung in the last passenger car on the *Piedmont* Thanksgiving Special. This sign will be used to interpret the termination of SRC's termination of passenger service and the beginning of the Amtrak era.

Relevant holdings in current collection: none.



7.) Receipt Number: NCTM.154.1

<u>Object Name:</u> Lantern <u>Donor:</u> Mr. Elmer Thomas White <u>Site:</u> NCTM Date Made: Circa 1910-1950

Description: Adlake-Kero lantern; stamped Southern Railway; blue glass **Reason for collecting & potential use:** This "Blue Flag" lantern was used at Spencer Shops by engineer Thomas Ladd Albright. Blue Flag lanterns were placed on locomotives to prevent their movement at night. Once this lantern was placed, no one but the individual who placed the lantern on the locomotive had the authority to remove it, taking the engine or car out of service.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collection</u>: NCTM has another blue flag lantern. This lantern, however, has specific provenance to Spencer Shops, and we know who used it.

Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History

<u>1) Accession #:</u> 1987.113.10
 <u>Object Name:</u> Fire screen
 <u>Source:</u> Donation, Reddit family, Pitt County
 <u>Date Made:</u> mid 19th c
 <u>General Condition Assessment:</u> fair/poor

Relevant holdings in current collections: n/a

Reason for deaccession: Wood is broken/split in many places, missing parts, faded and frayed fabric. No identified/known specific historical event associated with or identified/known specific historical individual/family.

<u>Recommended disposition</u>: physical disposal or possibly used as research object for test conservation treatments/parts.

Images:



<u>2) Accession #:</u> 1982.158.
 <u>Object Name:</u> Empire sideboard
 <u>Source:</u> Purchase
 <u>Date Made:</u> 1840–1850
 <u>General Condition Assessment:</u> fair
 <u>Relevant holdings in current collections:</u> n/a

Reason for deaccession: Sideboard is attributed to having been made by John Needle's School of cabinetmaking, Baltimore, Maryland. Use history is in Baltimore, Maryland. Significant veneer loss and breakage, fading/staining of wood, wood is broken/split in many places, missing parts. Cannot be displayed in current condition without conservation effort and cost.

Sideboard has never been on exhibit since 1982. No plans to exhibit.

Recommended disposition: public sale/auction or transfer to Historic Sites.

Images:



[Note: the textiles proposed for deaccession below represent a small fraction of the entire collection, and like the furniture pieces also under consideration, they reflect the work of the curators to refine the collection that has been built over one hundred years.]

3) Acquisition#: 1978.55.1

Object Name: Portiere

Source: Donation, Mr. George G. Moore

Date Made: 1880-1930

General Condition Assessment: fair—pest damage

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This has no provenance other than that it was acquired at an antique store in Pennsylvania.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections:</u> We have other wall hangings/curtains with North Carolina provenance. **<u>Reason for deaccession:</u>** This has no North Carolina provenance and has pest damage.

Recommended disposition: Public auction.

Images:



4) Acquisition#: 1966.60.21

Object Name: Chair cushion

Source: Donation, Miss Miriam R. Levin

Date Made: 1850-1890

General Condition Assessment: poor

Historical Significance: This is part of a large collection with very little provenance detailed in the item history file.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have other household textiles from this period. <u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This chair pad is in poor condition and has very limited provenance. <u>Recommended disposition</u>: Conservation use. Images:



5) Acquisition#: 1992.38.7

Object Name: Bedspread made from feed sacks

Source: Purchase, Annie's Loft Antiques and Collectibles

Date Made: 1900–1960

General Condition Assessment: fair

Historical Significance: feed sacks were used by thrifty women as material for making a variety of home textiles and clothing in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other items made from feed sacks that have provenance.

Reason for deaccession: No provenance.

Recommended disposition: Public auction.

Images:



6) Acquisition#: 1961.14.3

Object Name: Length of overshot coverlet

Source: Purchase, Mrs. K.W. Ballentine

Date Made: 1850-1900

General Condition Assessment: good

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Overshot was commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection with better provenance.

Reason for deaccession: This has no provenance and we have multiple examples that do.

Recommended disposition: Transfer to Mountain Gateway Museum for teaching collection.

Images:



7) Acquisition#: 1964.50.1-2

Object Name: Overshot coverlets

Source: Donation, Mrs. William D. Mason

Date Made: 1850-1900

General Condition Assessment: fair

<u>Historical Significance</u>: overshot was commonly home woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection with better provenance.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: These have no provenance and we have multiple examples that do. **Recommended disposition**: Public auction.

Images:



<u>8) Acquisition#</u>: 1977.63.1
 <u>Object Name:</u> overshot coverlet
 <u>Source:</u> Donation, Miss Mary L. Davenport and Miss Ruth Davenport
 <u>Date Made:</u> ca. 1850
 <u>General Condition Assessment:</u> good

<u>Historical Significance</u>: overshot was commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection with better provenance.

Reason for deaccession: This has no provenance and we have multiple examples that do.

<u>Recommended disposition</u>: Transfer to Mountain Gateway Museum for teaching collection. <u>Images</u>:



<u>9) Acquisition#</u>: 1985.7.2
<u>Object Name:</u> Overshot coverlet
<u>Source:</u> donation, Mrs. Mary Thorne Williamson
<u>Date Made:</u> ca. 1880
<u>General Condition Assessment:</u> good
<u>Historical Significance:</u> Overshot was commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North

Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection with better provenance.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This has no provenance and we have multiple examples that do. **<u>Recommended</u>** <u>**disposition**</u>: Public auction.

Images:



<u>10) Acquisition#</u>: 1985.108.1
 <u>Object Name:</u> Overshot coverlet
 <u>Source:</u> museum collection, unknown
 <u>Date Made:</u> 1850–1900
 <u>General Condition Assessment:</u> good

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Overshot was commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection with better provenance.

Reason for deaccession: This has no provenance and we have multiple examples that do.

Recommended disposition: Public auction.

Images:



11) Acquisition#: 1992.5.1

Object Name: Overshot coverlet

Source: Donation, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Powell

Date Made: 1820–1920

General Condition Assessment: poor

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Overshot was commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina. This was used by members of the Kirkland family of Orange County.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection in far better condition.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This is in poor condition, and we have multiple examples that are in better shape. **<u>Recommended disposition</u>**: Public auction.

Images:



12)Acquisition#: 2009.83.1
 Object Name: Overshot coverlet
 Source: Donation, Dr. James B. Congleton III
 Date Made: 1820–1920
 General Condition Assessment: fair
 Historical Significance: Overshot was commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina. This may have Pitt County origins.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other overshot coverlets and pieces of overshot weaving in the collection with far more provenance.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This has very minimal provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance.

Recommended disposition: Public auction.

Images:



13) Acquisition#: 1955.19.14

Object Name: Woven coverlet

Source: Donation, Miss Julia Haywood

Date Made: 1850-1900

General Condition Assessment: fair

Historical Significance: Coverlets were commonly home-woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other white woven coverlets in the collection with far more provenance.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This has no provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance. **<u>Recommended disposition</u>**: Public auction.

Images:



14) Acquisition#: 1961.81.113, 119

Object Name: Machine-woven coverlet or tablecloth (.113), Loom-width of machine woven tablecloth or bedspread (.119).

Source: Donation, Mrs. W. Hal Trentman

Date Made: ca. 1875

General Condition Assessment: fair/poor

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This is a portion of a machine-woven bedspread or tablecloth (.119) and a whole coverlet or tablecloth. This one is associated with Thomas H. Briggs of Briggs Hardware.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other complete machine-woven tablecloths and bedspreads—many in this same collection.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This has only minimal provenance and we have many similar examples. <u>Recommended disposition</u>: Offer to City of Raleigh Museum because of Briggs connection or public auction.

Images:



15) Acquisition#: 1984.192.10
 Object Name: hand-woven coverlet
 Source: Donation, Mr. & Mrs. Claude S. George
 Date Made: ca. 1870
 General Condition Assessment: good
 Historical Significance: Coverlets were common

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Coverlets were commonly home woven in the 19th and early 20th centuries in North Carolina.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other white woven coverlets in the collection with far more provenance.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This has no provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance. **<u>Recommended disposition</u>**: Public auction.

Images:



16) Acquisition#: 1985.11.7

Object Name: machine-woven bedspread

Source: Donation, Mrs. Gary M. Underhill

Date Made: 1880–1890

General Condition Assessment: good

Historical Significance: North Carolinians used machine-woven coverlets like this.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections:</u> We have multiple other machine-woven with provenance.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: This has no provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance. **<u>Recommended disposition</u>**: Public auction.

Images:



17) Acquisition#: 1957.84.43-44

Object Name: Machine-woven coverlets or tablecloths

Source: Donation, Mrs. W. Hal Trentman

Date Made: ca. 1900

General Condition Assessment: fair

<u>Historical Significance</u>: These are machine-woven bedspreads or tablecloths. These are associated with Thomas H. Briggs of Briggs Hardware.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other complete machine-woven tablecloths and bedspreads—many in this same collection.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: These have only minimal provenance and we have many similar examples. <u>**Recommended disposition**</u>: Offer to City of Raleigh Museum because of Briggs connection or public auction. <u>**Images**</u>:





18) Acquisition#: 1967.80.3

Object Name: machine-woven bedspread

Source: Donation, Mrs. J. Leroy Allen

Date Made: ca. 1875

General Condition Assessment: fair

Historical Significance: North Carolinians used machine-woven coverlets like this.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have multiple other machine-woven bedspreads with provenance. **Reason for deaccession**: This has no provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance. **Recommended disposition**: Public auction.

Images:



19) Acquisition#: 1983.44.1–4
Object Name: Machine-woven bedspreads
Source: Donation, Mr. George Needham III
Date Made: 1890–1920
General Condition Assessment: fair
Historical Significance: North Carolinians used machine-woven coverlets like these.
Relevant holdings in current collections: We have multiple other machine-woven bedspreads with provenance.
Reason for deaccession: These have no provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance.

Recommended disposition: Public auction. **Images**:



20) Acquisition#: 1984.95.1 Object Name: machine-woven bedspread Source: donation, Mrs. Fannie Scott Kee Date Made: 1880–1920

General Condition Assessment: poor

Historical Significance: North Carolinians used machine-woven coverlets like these.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have multiple other machine-woven bedspreads with provenance. <u>**Reason for deaccession**</u>: This has no provenance, and we have multiple other examples with better provenance. <u>**Recommended disposition**</u>: Public auction.



21) Accession#: 1972.66.9

Object Name: Medical sterilizer Source: Donation, Sara P., Sidney, and Joan Johnson Date Made: circa 1920-1950

<u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Poor: The sterilizer has significant white and bright green/blue corrosion on the exterior, greatly disfiguring the appearance of the object and obscuring the brand mark. The interior is also heavily corroded, bringing the long-term stability of this heavy metal object into question, in addition to the aesthetic problems. The components of this object create a loop of degradation for itself and its neighbors in storage. The sterilizer has active corrosion on metals and a rubber cord which has already embrittled with age and will continue to oxidize as it breaks down. The conservation treatment for this object would be lengthy, risk removal or damage of the metal, and only be moderately successful. From a conservation and collections care standpoint, the object poses harm to other objects.

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Bertis McKay (sometimes spelled "McK") Johnson worked his entire career as a dentist. He and his family, including his wife Sara Pickette and their two children, soon moved to Wilmington and then to Greenville, where Bertis Johnson practiced for most of his career. This object is part of a larger collection of midcentury dental office artifacts donated to the museum by Johnson's family after his death.

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: We have one very similar mid-century medical sterilizer in the collection of equally good provenance that is in much better shape.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: NCMH has a comparable sterilizer in its collections, and this artifact is in poor condition, posing a threat to other objects. There are no plans to exhibit.

Recommended disposition: Curator recommends physical disposal.



23) Accession #: 1963.50.1

Object Name: 48-star US flag

Source: Estate of Thurmond Chatham

Date Made: ca. 1956

General Condition Assessment: like new

<u>Relevant holdings in current collections</u>: The museum has numerous other 48-star flags w/better provenance & significance in the collection.

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: Lack of provenance, leading to low chance of exhibit use in future. <u>**Recommended disposition**</u>: Use as exhibit prop or transfer to Education collection. <u>**Images**</u>:



24) Accession #: 2008.35.2 (Frame Only)

<u>Object Name</u>: Disassembled artifact frame, ca. 1950s (Contains plywood backing, metal frame, and glass from earlier mounting of 18th NC flag.)

Source: Donation, NCMH Associates

Date Made: Mid-20th century

General Condition Assessment: Poor. Frame no longer meets conservation standards due to acidic

nature of wooded backing.

Value Estimate: n/a

Relevant holdings in current collections: 18th NC flag itself – 2008.35.1

<u>Reason for deaccession</u>: Condition prevents future use; object that was housed in this frame cannot go back in it without causing harm to artifact. Frame should never have received an accession number to begin with as it is not contemporary with the flag of the 18th.

Recommended disposition: Physical disposal.

Images:



25) Accession #: 1980.145.14 Object Name: Marble top center table Source: Donation, William O. Cook Date Made: 1880-1900

General Condition Assessment: Good

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: NCMOH has two other marble top tables of this era with better NC provenance.

Reason for Deaccession: Donor noted the provenance of table could be Georgia or Rhode Island. Donor actually "unsure" where the table came from. Other furniture in this collection was identified as "support furniture." Previously used in the Hawkins Hartness House as office furniture. Table has never been on exhibit since 1980. No plans to exhibit.

Recommended Disposition: Public sale/auction.



26) Accession #: 1980.145.18
 Object Name: Oak Library table
 Source: Donation, William O. Cook
 Date Made: 1880-1900
 General Condition Assessment: Good
 Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: NCMH has multiple library desks/tables with NC provenance in the collection.

Reason for Deaccession: Donor noted the provenance of table could be Georgia or Rhode Island. Donor actually "unsure" where the desk came from. Other furniture in this collection was identified as "support furniture." The desk has never been on exhibit since 1980. No plans to exhibit.

Recommended Disposition: Public sale/auction.



27) Accession#: 1986.11.1 Object Name: Crutches Source: Donation, Larry W. Battle Date Made: 1968

<u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Poor: The natural rubber on these crutches has degraded such that it is severely cracked and melted. There are places where the rubber has dripped down the wooden part of the crutches, giving them a surreal, almost creepy appearance.

<u>Historical Significance</u>: The donor, Larry Watson Battle, was born in Edgecombe County and lived in North Carolina throughout his life. These crutches were used by Battle's daughter, Nan Battle Zimmerman, when she sprained her ankle.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: We hold a number of crutches in the collection, most of which date to the 19th and early 20th centuries. The most comparable crutches to these in the collection are a pair used ca. 1935. Crutches are not rare, and ones can be found that were used in the 1960-1970s, if needed.

<u>Reason for Deaccession</u>: These crutches are not candidates for exhibition based on their poor condition. **<u>Recommended Disposition</u>**: Curator recommends disposition at public auction or physical disposal. <u>**Images**</u>:



<u>28</u> Accession#: 2003.96.4, A-E (hair coloring tools); 2003.96.15 ("bump stopper" razor bump treatment, box only); 2003.96.16B ("bump stopper" shaving cream, box only)

Object Name: Hair products (3)

Source: Donation, William P. Wimberley

Date Made: 1972-2002

<u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Poor: The objects were discovered in storage with damage caused by another artifact, when a large can of oil-based hair spray leaked into the bag in which the objects were housed, and the product boxes absorbed the oil, affecting the contents within. The boxes are saturated with said oil and there is no way to remove the oil from the boxes completely. The boxes will continue to exude the oil and are therefore unexhibitable. The contents of 2003.96.4 include paper instructions which have also become saturated with the oil from the hair spray. The contents of 2003.96.15 and 2003.96.16 were not harmed by the oil and can therefore be kept with the collection.

<u>Historical Significance</u>: This group of objects were part of the inventory of a Raleigh-based African American pharmacy, Community Drug Store, operated from 1963-2002.

<u>Reason for Deaccession</u>: Most of the Wimberley collection was thankfully unharmed by the hair spray leak, but the poor condition of these three objects removes them as possible candidates for exhibition. In the case of .15 and .16, the containers within the boxes can be saved, but the entirety of .4 was irreparably damaged by the leak.

Recommended Disposition: Curator recommends disposition by physical disposal for .4A-E and for only the boxes of .15 and .16B.

Images:



Deaccessions: NC MARITIME MUSEUMS

INSTITUTION: BEAUFORT

1) Accession #: GA2008.038.026-027

Object Name: 2 whale rib bones, unknown species

Source: Rosemary Jones (GA2008.038)

Date Made: Unknown

General Condition Assessment: Poor: the bones are disintegrating

<u>Historical Significance</u>: Very little known about these ribs, they were in a donation of completely unrelated nameboards, and life rings.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: None

Reason for Deaccession: In poor condition

<u>Recommend Disposition</u>: The NC Maritime Museum would like to seal them and change their status to be part of their teaching collection so they could be handled by the public.





Deaccessions: NC Historic Sites

Objects approved for deaccession by Historic Sites Collections Committee August 27th, 2024

1) Accession Number: HS.2003.38.1

<u>Site</u>: Horne Creek <u>Source</u>: Mr. Virgil P. Clark <u>Object Name</u>: Harrow, Spike Tooth <u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Poor <u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: This object is decayed from pest infestation and exposure to elements. <u>Proposal for Disposition</u>: Destruction/Disposal.

2) Accession Number: 1974.56.2

<u>Site</u>: Bath
<u>Source</u>: Mrs. Valerie A. Van Der Heyden
<u>Object Name</u>: Chest of Drawers
<u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good
<u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: The object is not currently on display, does not have any plans for display in the future, and has no provenance to the site.
<u>Proposal for Disposition</u>: Offer to transfer to other sites/institutions for exhibit props or teaching collections.
Public auction if not.

3) Accession Number: 1980.156.272



<u>Site</u>: Bath

Source: Unknown

<u>Object Name</u>: Waffle Iron <u>**General Condition Assessment**</u>: Good <u>**Justification for Deaccession**</u>: This object better serves as part of the teaching collection so that it may be used in fire cooking demonstrations. <u>**Proposal for Disposition**</u>: Transfer to Historic Bath teaching collection.

4) Accession Number: 1980.157.40.1-2

<u>Site</u>: Bath <u>Source</u>: Unknown <u>Object Name</u>: Chairs, wavy back <u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good <u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: These objects better serve the site as teaching collection objects. <u>Proposal for Disposition</u>: Transfer to site's teaching collection.

5) Accession Number: 1980.158.2, .4, .5, .7-12, .14, .16-.30, .32, .33., .36, .39, .44-.53

Site: Bath

Source: Unknown

<u>Object Name</u>: _(.2) Work Bench; (.4) Frame; (.5) Butter Churn; (.7) Keg; (.8) Clock Reel; (.9-.11) Vessel; (.12) Box; (.14) Andiron; (.16) Rocking Chair; (.17) Side chair; (.18-.19) Dutch Oven; (.20-.21) Kettle; (.22) Trough, Dough; (.23) Platter; (.24) Kettle; (.25) Trivet; (.26-.30) Kettle; (.32-.33) Chair, Side; (.36) Stand, Wash; (.39) Trammel; (.44) Chest, Rum; (.45) Chest, Blanket; (.46) Trunk, Travel; (.47) Pulley; (.48) Hoist; (.49) Pulley; (.50) Bench; (.51) Trunk; (.52-.53) Trammel

General Condition Assessment: Good-fair

<u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: These objects are not being used on display and do not have plans for future display. They have unknown provenance, therefore do not belong in the permanent collection. <u>Proposal for Disposition</u>: Offer to transfer other site's teaching collections. Public auction if not transferred to teaching collections.

1980.158.2	Square holes in one side; shelves underneath
1980.158.4	Shadow box with gold leaf; walnut
1980.158.5	Wood butter churn
1980.158.7	Keg with lid; contains spices
1980.158.8	Clock reel; handle with turns for cross piece for yarn
1980.158.9	Vessel; wood with metal handle; copper rim on bottom
1980.158.10	Vessel; wooden with metal handle; three dollar price tags attached to handle
1980.158.11	Vessel; wooden with handle and lid
1980.158.12	Box; metal with handle; key in lock; two interior compartments; initials "LP" on
	copper plate
1980.158.14a-b	Andiron; pair; ring at top
1980.158.16	Chair, rocking; cane back seat; short arms which curve from back to seat
1980.158.17	Chair, side; ladderback; straight back; rope bottom
1980.158.18	Oven, Dutch; with lid; ear handles; cracked; iron
1980.158.19	Oven; Dutch; oval shape; sits on feet; with lid; ear handles; iron
1980.158.20	Kettle; cylindrical body; with handle; iron
1980.158.21	Kettle; cylindrical body; large chip in lid; iron
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1980.158.22	Dough trough; has holes; wood
1980.158.23	Platter; octagonal base; ridge edge
1980.158.24	Kettle; favorite Piqua ware printed on lid; with handle; metal
1980.158.25	Trivet; revolving; three feet; metal
1980.158.26	Kettle; has ear handle; iron
1980.158.27	Kettle; sits on three legs; ear shaped handles; metal bail; has one small ear shaped
	handle in front with triangle
1980.158.28	Kettle; sits on three legs; metal bail; ear shaped handles; iron
1980.158.29	Kettle; three legs; iron
1980.158.30	Kettle; sits on three legs; metal bail
1980.158.32	Chair, side; plank bottom; ring turning; flat back; four screws
1980.158.33	Chair, side; ladder back; rush seat; straight legs; wood; rush
1980.158.36	Washstand; with hole in center for bowl; shelf below; wood
1980.158.39	Trammel; flower design; with crane; rusty; iron
1980.158.44	Liquor chest; rum chest; with four bottle dividers; one shelf inside; without legs;
	wood; metal
1980.158.45	Chest, blanket; brass lock; original paint removed; ball feet; single interior
	compartment at one end; hinged lid
1980.158.46	Trunk; oval top; rose bud feet; rusty
1980.158.47	Pulley; two rollers; hook at end; wood; metal
1980.158.48	Hoist; double; five metal spikes split in center; wood; metal
1980.158.49	Pulley; single; latch hook; hole in end; metal roller; metal; wood
1980.158.50	Bench; green leg, arm, and back; broken; wood
1980.158.51	Trunk; handle on top; original paint removed; metal bands; lock broken
1980.158.52	Trammel; with adjustable crane; rusty; iron
1980.158.53	Trammel; with crane; rusty; iron

6) Accession Number: 1987.58.1,.2,.4,.5

Site: Bath Source: Mrs. Carolyn W. Harding Object Name: (.1) Cup; (.2) Map; (.4) Key; (.5) Plaque General Condition Assessment: Good Justification for Deaccession: These objects are ceremonial objects awarded to Edmund Hoyt Harding, who led the movement to preserve Historic Bath. They are modern objects and do not belong in the permanent collection.

Proposal for Disposition: Transfer to Bath office art collection or disposal.

7.) Accession Number: 1989.1-.34

<u>Site</u>: Bath <u>Source</u>: Mrs. Carolyn W. Harding <u>Object Name</u>: (.1-.5) & (.8-.34) Card, greeting; (.6-.7) Booklet <u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good <u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: These objects are mid-century greeting cards that are not currently on display and have no future plans for display. They do not fit within the site's scope of collecting and would be better served in the research library collection or disposed of.

Proposal for Disposition: Transfer to research library collection. The site will keep scans of the cards on file for research purposes.





1989.18.14	<image/> <text><text></text></text>
1989.18.15	<image/> <text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>
1989.18.16	Min Korie and I with you a very Happy Cyclinnas nor we hape that your Char Your What filles with Jay and Langher. Ernewis H. Harsing
1989.18.17	<image/> <text><text><text></text></text></text>
1989.18.18	OU Seats has have being all your filling the stackings areas the caustry with larghe and good having, and new site back in front of his new fireflace at have to eich you a Mary Calitanus. Edward J. Islanding Versions, Narra Comma
1989.18.19	Website for A Bod (HD Stangs Starty Starty Starty Starty Starty In Starty Starty Starty Starty In St



1989.18.25	<image/> <image/> <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
1989.18.26	Image: State Stat
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1989.18.31	A ray ray diaman 0 ray which gain of diaman 1 ra
1989.18.32	
1989.18.33	Image: State Stat
1989.18.34	Old Santa has been bary all year filing the stackings around any atto baryle and year have, and any atto baryle and year any Christman. Chand M. Marking With Maryle Christman.



8.) Accession Number: 1998.40.1

<u>Site</u>: Bath <u>Source</u>: Mrs. Mildred McMullan Rumley <u>Object Name</u>: Painting <u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good Justification for Deaccession: This paintir

<u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: This painting is outside the site's scope of collections. It is not on exhibit at the site and has no plans for future exhibition. It is a semi-modern piece and is not based on historical accuracy. It would better serve the site as part of the teaching collection rather than permanent collection.

Proposal for Disposition: Transfer to Bath teaching collection.



9.) Accession Number: 1964.96.2

<u>Site</u>: Bath <u>Source</u>: Purchase from Glascock Antiques <u>Object Name</u>: Crane/Trammel <u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good <u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: This object better serves the site as part of the teaching collection so that it may be used in fire cooking demonstrations. **Proposal for Disposition**: Transfer to Bath teaching collection.

10.) Accession Number: HSHB.1964.125.21

<u>Site</u>: Bath
<u>Source</u>: Unknown
<u>Object Name</u>: Bench
<u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good
<u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: This object is not currently on exhibit nor does it have future plans for display. It does not have provenance to the site and does not belong in the permanent collection.
<u>Proposal for Disposition</u>: Transfer to Bath teaching collection, offer to other site's teaching collection, or dispose of.

11.) Accession Number: HS.1999.51, .73, .85, .104

<u>Site</u>: Duke Homestead <u>Source</u>: Duke University <u>Object Name</u>: Tongs, fireplace <u>General Condition Assessment</u>: Good <u>Justification for Deaccession</u>: These objects would better serve the site and its mission as part of the teaching collection.

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HS.1999.51.85	
HS.1999.51.104	

Proposal for Disposition: Transfer to Duke's teaching collection.