Office of Archives & History Acquisitions Committee
Agenda
For the NC Historical Commission

Agenda approved on 3/4/2021 by the Office of Archives and History Acquisitions Committee
Agenda Reflects 12/9/2020, 2/10/2021 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings
And 2/24/2021 NCSHS Acquisitions Committee

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NC Museum of History
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NC Museum of History
Reflects 12/9/2020, 2/10/2021 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

1) PROPOSED ACQUISITION

Receipt #: R.6350.1
Object Name: Painting. Features a scene of the prison yard of Central Prison, Raleigh
Source: Donation, Ms. Tara Hales
Historical Significance: Paintings of central prison by inmates are rare; provenance of the painting is solid; represents the changing interpretation of inmate care and opportunities afforded inmates sanctioned by the state; the painting would illustrate the opportunity inmates had to express themselves artistically before there was an official inmate art program.

![Painting of Central Prison Yard](image1.jpg)

2) Receipt #R.6346.1

Object Name: Two paintings and a Coat of Arms
Source: Ms. Betty Green, New Bern

Receipt # 6346.1
Object Name: oil painting on canvas
Source - First & last name of Donor OR vendor w/purchase price & funding source
Date Made: 18th century
Anglican minister John Blacknall (C.1690-C.1749) arrived 1725 TO Edenton, North Carolina with his son Charles (from Buckinghamshire County, England) as part of the retinue of Sir Richard Everard, the newly appointed Governor Of North Carolina by the Lords Proprietors. He became "Received Minister Resident" at Saint Paul’s Church, Edenton August 18, 1725. In January 1726 Governor Everard wrote to the Bishop of London stating Blacknall "had made 160 Christians since he has been here. . ." while riding in the Currituck Precinct--a part of his Circuit of chapels and Precincts of old Albemarle County--Blacknall was asked to marry Thomas Spencer, a white parishioner and Martha Paul, a biracial woman. He

![Oil Painting on Canvas](image2.jpg)
married the couple in Edenton even though it was prohibited by law in North Carolina to perform a marriage uniting a white person and a person known to be “of negro blood”. Blacknall informed Christopher Gale, Chief Justice of the Province of his actions and registered himself as an informer which would entitle him to half of the fifty-dollar fine. Blacknall was politely asked to leave for an extended trip to Virginia. He was duly indicted but never tried, convicted or fined 50 pounds. By 1726 he was in Virginia as minister in the Sittenburn Point Parrish, King George County, Virginia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt # 6346.2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong> oil painting on canvas</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 18th century</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance</strong> Charles (C.1724-C.1769) arrived with his father the Reverend John Blacknall in Edenton, North Carolina, 1725. No mention is made of his mother. Charles grew up in Gloucester County, Virginia and later followed in his father’s footsteps becoming a Reverend and working in Kingston Parrish, Gloucester County. He married and had three daughters; Bettie, Mary and Ann and four sons; Charles, George, John, and Thomas. George and Thomas served in the American Revolution at YORKTOWN. By 1796, George and Thomas had moved to North Carolina.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Receipt #: R.6346.3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong> framed coat of arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 18th century</td>
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</table>

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: see above. This is a well-documented story and extremely unusual to have the two portraits and the coat of arms together. This is a rare glimpse into early colonial life; could be used in the museum core exhibit, early North Carolina religious exhibits, and 18th century socio/political exhibits. Relevant holdings in current collections: the museum has very few documented 18th century portraits. This painting also retains its original frame. The museum has no 18th clergy portraits.
3) R.6382.1-7

Object Name: T-shirt quilt top and 6 Bumper Stickers

Source: Phoebe Pollitt, donor.

Date Made: ca. 2011

Historical Significance: In the 1990s, Phoebe Pollitt was the only school nurse for Watauga County. She focused her work on tobacco use prevention. One way she accomplished this was through the Watauga High Against Tobacco (WHAT) Club (1996–2015). Being the first and one of the few High School tobacco prevention organizations in the state WHAT was able to get grant money from the American Cancer Society, the Watauga Health Dept, and a local medical society.

Club members participated in the Great American Smokeout (GASO) every year at the county’s only high school. In preparation for the GASO, they held a t-shirt logo contest and then made more than 400 t-shirts to give out after the students participated in several activities during their health education class time. They also held a bumper sticker contest for many of these years. By the early 2000s, Pollitt left to teach at Appalachian State and later at UNCG in their nursing programs. Around 2011, she decided to transform her many years of WHAT Club t-shirts into a t-shirt quilt. The finished piece speaks to the state’s emphasis on tobacco cessation education in the late-1990s and early 2000s—a period when North Carolinians actively challenged the long-entrenched legacies of tobacco promotion and use within the state.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: T-shirt quilts have become a popular project in the last 15–20 years, yet we do not have any represented in our collections. The 6 bumper stickers were designed along with the t-shirts that were used in the quilt. Also, we do not have any artifacts that tell the story of smoking cessation education. Further, this piece is from the underrepresented mountain region of the state.

Relevant holdings in current collections: None
4) **Receipt #:** R.6349.1-4  
**Object Name:** Signs (4), regulations for facility use by Holly Springs Parks & Recreation  
**Source:** Charles Knight, Holly Springs NC  
**Date Made:** 2020  
**Historical Significance:** Signage used by Holly Springs Parks & Recreation Department to inform park/facility users about rules, regulations, and restrictions in place due to Covid-19. Used during Phase 1 of restrictions at several Holly Springs facilities: Veterans Park, Womble Park, and Ting Park.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** actual signage used at park facilities to inform about rules regarding use during pandemic.
5) **Receipt #:** R.6373.1-5
**Object Name:** Miscellaneous Items, See below
**Source:** Charles Knight, Holly Springs NC

**Receipt #:** R.6373.1
**Object Name:** informational poster, how to wear a mask – Holly Springs Fire Dept
**Date Made:** 2020
**Historical Significance:** During the late Spring of 2020 masks became recommended or mandatory in NC due to Covid-19 pandemic. The Holly Springs Fire Department produced a poster featuring their mascot “Cinder,” an Australian Labradoodle, to demonstrate the correct and incorrect ways to wear a mask. The posters were intended for distribution around Holly Springs, to businesses, schools, town facilities, etc.
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** a unique way a local Emergency Response agency educated the public about preventing exposure to Coronavirus

**Receipt #:** R.6373.2-3
**Object Name:** t-shirts (2), Holly Springs Salamanders
**Date Made:** 2020
**Historical Significance:** The Holly Springs Salamanders baseball team are part of the Coastal Plain League, a collegiate summer wood bat baseball league with 15 teams across Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia. The Salamanders were to host the 2020 CPL All Star Game July 13, 2020, at their Ting Park stadium. However due to Covid, the Salamanders – along with the majority of teams in the CPL – elected not to play the 2020 season, thus the All Star Game did occur (although 7 CPL teams did play in 2020). All Star t-shirts had already been made before the Salamanders’ decision not to play. With no season and thus no gameday revenue, the Salamanders owners – Capitol Broadcasting (which also owns the Durham Bulls) – produced t-shirts “commemorating” the lack of a 2020 season to try to recoup lost revenue. (Similar t-shirts were produced for the Bulls as well, but with a Bull theme.)
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** one t-shirt is for an event canceled due to Coronavirus, and one offers mocking commentary on the lost 2020 season and the year as a whole
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #: R.6373.4</th>
<th>![Image of Sanford NC National Guard armory]</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong> Postcard, Sanford NC National Guard armory</td>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong> to be used in <em>Answering the Call</em> to illustrate inter-war period NC National Guard</td>
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<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 1940s/50s</td>
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<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> The National Guard armory in Sanford was one of 30 armories built in the years immediately prior to WWII using Works Progress Administration funds. It opened ca. 1940 and was home to the 30th Recon Company. When a new armory was built, the town of Sanford took possession of the WPA-era one and it is currently the town’s Bob E. Hales Recreation Center.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Receipt #: R.6373.5</th>
<th>![Image of Gurkin's Tavern, Smithfield NC]</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong> Postcard, Gurkin’s Tavern, Smithfield NC</td>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong> one of NC’s most well-known WWII home front-related accidents; can be incorporated into WWII home front content in the <em>Story of NC</em> exhibit</td>
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<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 1930s/mailed 1951</td>
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<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> Gurkin’s Tavern along Hwy 301 between Smithfield and Selma was one of several businesses destroyed when a Fort Bragg-bound truck loaded with some 30,000 lbs. of munitions was involved in a traffic accident at what is now the intersection of 301 and 70 and exploded in the early morning hours of March 7, 1942. Despite warnings by local police and fire personnel, a car attempted to drive past the burning Army truck rather than detour around it; the occupants were killed when the burning truck exploded. Six people were killed and numerous others injured by the blast, which destroyed Gurkin’s Tavern, Hotel Talton, and Luke Capp’s Filling Station. Hundreds of windows were broken in Smithfield and Selma; debris from the blast (which was heard in Raleigh) was found up to 3 miles away, and a huge 30-ft deep crater was left in the road where the truck had been. Due to the recent entry of the US into World War II, many feared the blast was caused by a German attack. The NC Highway Patrol estimated that 200,000 people came to view the scene in the days afterward. Video of the aftermath: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4f_J-eVdo50">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4f_J-eVdo50</a></td>
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6) Receipt #: R.6375.1
Object Name: map, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand
Source: Greg Seibert, Raleigh NC
Date Made: 1966

**Historical Significance:** Used by an Army helicopter pilot during his tour in Vietnam. Gregory L. Seibert grew up in Winston Salem and Beirut, Lebanon, where his father worked for R.J. Reynolds; the family lived in the Thurmond & Lucy Chatham house in Winston Salem. Seibert was attending Duke University at the beginning of the Vietnam War and participated in at least one anti-war demonstration but because of his draft number decided to enlist in the Army rather than be drafted. After completing basic training, he became a helicopter pilot and was assigned to the 227th Air Cavalry Regiment and 60th Assault Helicopter Company in Vietnam June 1971 - June 1972. He flew 250 combat missions comprising more than 525 combat hours in Vietnam primarily in UH-1 Hueys but also some in AH-1 Cobras at the end of his tour; for a portion of his tour, he was the pilot for Gen. Cho, commander of the Korean 9th "Whitehorse" Division. In addition to his duties as pilot, he was also unit safety officer and in charge of entertainment at the officer’s club. Following his time in Vietnam he was stationed at Fort Bragg as a flight instructor and then served in the North Carolina National Guard while attending NCSU where he graduated with a degree in aerospace engineering. He was one of the first pilots for WRAL Sky 5 and was a pilot with Piedmont Airlines in the early 80s. He received a law degree from NCCU and is a Raleigh-based attorney.

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** to use w/ Seibert’s uniform in Vietnam section of the *Answering the Call* exhibit.

**Relevant holdings in current collections:** donor previously gave his uniforms – 2020.24.1-.6
7) Receipt #: R.6345.1  
**Object Name:** Cross (burned)  
**Source:** F. Mitchener Wilds, donor  
**Date Made:** ca. 1965  
**General Condition Assessment:** Arms of cross are wrapped in burlap. Cross is sooty and fragile. Has burn damage, to be expected with nature of object  
**Historical Significance:** Members of the Ku Klux Klan burned this cross in the yard of Raleigh City Court Judge Samuel Pretlow Winborne II in October 1965. (From Winborne’s obituary): [Winborne had] rebuked the Ku Klux Klan and “bigots” during the trial of a young white man for assaulting an elderly black man in October 1965, and the Klan took notice. One evening Winborne found a flaming cross – a KKK weapon of intimidation – on the lawn of his Blount Street home. Winborne invited his neighbors over to roast hot dogs in the dying flames, and he laughed at the Kluxers. Winborne told The News & Observer, “We just had a good old time.”  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** This object offers a unique opportunity to interpret the terror and intimidation practiced by the KKK in North Carolina through a physical object. A photo of this object is under consideration for inclusion in the updated *A Change is Gonna Come* exhibit. 
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** We have several objects related to the KKK, including hoods, robes, and other uniform elements and paper paraphernalia. But we have nothing like the remains of a burned cross. Very few objects like this have survived and made their way into museums. One other prominent example is a cross in the collection of the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum and the Museum of Mississippi History.
Mountain Gateway Museum

**Number:** Not in house  
**Object Name:** Mountain Dell purse  
**Source:** Kathy Gourley, Donation, 7331 Hyperion Pointe, Johnston, Iowa  
**Date Made:** 1950s

**General Condition Assessment:** Good, according to the donor there may be some fading but she isn’t sure. There is some fraying from age and darker spots that might be from use.

**Historical Significance:** Mountain Dell purses were a trademarked brand of the Terry Co. Inc. Established in Asheville, N.C. in 1947, husband and wife David and Joan Brookshire wanted to start a company primarily focused on rugs, carpets, towels, and other textiles. They were a part of the downtown Asheville business scene for several decades as seen in advertisements. The purse belonged to the donor’s grandmother, Elsie Lillie Packwood, who passed away in 1976.

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** We currently do not have anything in our collection from the Terry Company, which is a local company. In addition, do not have many examples of local textile products and it provides an example of women’s fashion or as an entrée to discussing the changing industries in Western N.C. after World War II.
THE NORTH CAROLINA MARITIME MUSEUM SYSTEM

NC Maritime Museum - Beaufort:
1) **Object Name:** ‘Blackbeard’s Delight’ coffee bag from Black Rifle Coffee Company
**Source:** Martha Battle-Jackson, Donation
**Date Made:** 2020
**Historical Significance:** Show the use of Blackbeard in pop culture
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** can be added to the pop culture case in the QAR exhibit.

2) **Object Name:** wine bottle from Duplin winery with Blackbeard on label
**Source:** curator collected
**Date Made:** 2020
**Historical Significance:** Local NC winery, shows Blackbeard in pop culture
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** can be added to the pop culture case in the QAR exhibit.
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** menus and memorabilia from various Blackbeard
NC MARITIME MUSEUM: GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC

1) Object Name: photos associated with the Mirlo shipwreck, (6)
Source: James Butz, Donation
Date Made: 1918
Historical Significance: Black and white photos of men involved in the Mirlo shipwreck.
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: shows Coast Guard members during WW1, can be used in context with the Mirlo or the Coast Guard

2) Object Name: Photo of a ship’s crew, McCnaly (sp?) possibly the Robert H. McCurdy
Source: Walter Schnell, Donation
Date Made: 1920
Historical Significance: Shows a crew after a shipwreck on Cape Hatteras.
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: can be added to the artifact notebook for future exhibitions.
Relevant holdings in current collections: none from the Robert H. McCurdy
3) **Object Name**: boat models (2) of the *Queen Anne’s Revenge* and *Adventure*
**Source**: Teach’s Hole, Ocracoke, Vendor
**Date Made**: 2000s
**Historical Significance**: made by Jim Goodwin, both ships were active in the area.
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use**: we do not have any models of these at Hatteras.

4) **Object Name**: map of the Outer Banks
**Source** – Jim Bradshaw, Donation
**Date Made**: 1865
**Historical Significance**: Civil War era, shows the Outer Banks in detail which is relevant to the Museum’s mission, made by US Corp of Engineers.
NC MARITIME MUSEUM: SOUTHPORT

1) **Object Name**: map of the lower Cape Fear  
**Source** – Jim Bradshaw, Donation  
**Date Made**: 1893  
**Historical Significance**: Shows ‘Ocean Bar’ section which includes Bald Head Island, Battery Island, and Oak Island  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use**: We do not have a chart showing this area in detail.

2) **Object Name**: US Coast Guard challenge coin  
**Source** – Katy Menne, Donation  
**Date Made**: 2020  
**Historical Significance**: Katy (Education Curator) was given the coin from USCG Station Oak Island for helping organize Thanksgiving dinner.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use**: can be added to the current Coast Guard exhibit
North Carolina State Historic Sites

Objects approved for accession by Historic Sites Collections Committee, February 24, 2021
Objects approved for accession by the NCSHS Acquisitions Committee, February 24, 2021

1) Receipt Number: HST.2450

Object name: Door from Swindell Store; found in Carson Cottage at Bath
Donor: Mr. Ken Friedlein
Site: Historic Bath
Date Made: 1930-1970
Historical Significance: Architectural element from a well-known locally owned store in Bath, NC
Reason for Collecting and Potential Use: Useful in interpreting local history of Bath in 20th century. For exhibition.
Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

2) Receipt Number: HST.2455

Object Name: Bible
Donor: Rev. Donald E. Karnes
Site: Somerset Place
Date Made: 1859
Historical Significance: Bible was given to Josiah Collins IV by his grandmother as a wedding gift on Dec. 13, 1859.
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: The piece has direct provenance to the Collins family and will assist in interpretation of the family’s religious traditions. For exhibition and research.
Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

3) Receipt Number: HST.2456

Object Name: Writing desk
Donor: Mr. Roland Vaughan
Site: Historic Edenton
Date Made: 19th century
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: This piece will be included in the Iredell House collection to highlight typical furniture of the period.
Relevant holdings in current collections: Several examples in NCSHS collections, but none at Historic Edenton.

4) Receipt Number: HST.2457
**Object Name:** Oyster tongs; found in attic of Palmer Marsh House  
**Donor:** Found in Collection  
**Site:** Historic Bath  
**Date Made:** 1870-1950  
**Historical Significance:** Likely used in North Carolina by local fishermen as a tool for harvesting oysters.  
**Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:** Piece will be featured in the “Industry of Bath” portion of new permanent exhibits at Historic Bath.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

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5) **Receipt Number:** HST.2458  

**Object Name:** Admission ticket  
**Donor:** Found in Collection  
**Site:** Historic Edenton  
**Date Made:** 1942  
**Historical Significance:** For admittance to launching of “Liberty Ship” SS JAMES IREDELL; November 26, 1942.  
**Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:** Piece illustrates importance of James Iredell as a cultural and historical figure for North Carolinians. For exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

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6) **Receipt Number:** HST.2459  

**Object Name:** Postcard  
**Donor:** Found in Collection  
**Site:** Historic Edenton  
**Date Made:** 1930-1950  
**Historical Significance:** Features image of James Iredell House on front of postcard.  
**Reason for Collecting & Potential Use:** Photographic documentation of James Iredell house before extensive historic renovations. For exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

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6) **Receipt Number:** HST.2460
Object Name: Laundry tag  
Donor: Found in Collection  
Site: Historic Edenton  
Date Made: 1947  
Historical Significance: From Chestnutt Cleaners, a business operating in downtown Edenton until 1954, when the name changed to N&R Cleaners.  
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Documents the history of the Edenton community and business/industry in the area. For exhibition.  
Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

7) Receipt Number: HST.2461

Object Name: Spittoon  
Donor: Ms. Mary Ferraro  
Site: Duke Homestead  
Date Made: 1874-1909  
Historical Significance: Manufactured by Villeroy and Bosch made in their German Mettlach factory.  
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Unique example of craftsmanship to highlight in Duke Homestead’s extensive spittoon collection. For exhibition and research.  
Relevant holdings in current collections: Many spittoons in Duke Homestead collection, but this represents a highly unique example.

8) Receipt Number: HST.2462

Object Name: Bottle seal  
Donor: Mr. John Nygren  
Site: Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson  
Date Made: 1766-1781  
Historical Significance: Glass seal of William Dry III, a merchant, planter, and royal placeman in Brunswick in the mid to late 18th century.  
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: William Dry III was a prominent figure in colonial Brunswick. He also led the militia that repulsed the 1747 Spanish raid on Brunswick. For exhibition and research.  
Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

9) Receipt Number: NCTM.49
Object Name: Sign
Donor: Mr. Ed Hall
Site: North Carolina Transportation Museum
Date Made: 20th century
Historical Significance: From Barber Junction Depot; railroad sign with white letters spells “Barber.”
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: For potential exhibition in the Barber Junction Depot visitor center at NCTM.

Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

10) Receipt Number: NCTM.50.1-7

Object Name: Posters; six framed (.1-.6) and one unframed (.7)
Donor: Ms. Terri Eloshway
Site: North Carolina Transportation Museum
Date Made: 20th century

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: NCTM is one of the largest repository of Piedmont Airlines material. These items can be rotated with items currently on exhibit and can be used by future researchers.

Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

11) Receipt Number: NCTM.53

Object Name: Rail car; Norfolk Southern #911
Donor: Southern Railway (~1978)
Site: North Carolina Transportation Museum
Date Made: 1943
Historical Significance: Rail car was originally used as a US Army troop sleeper, but was later repurposed as a MOW car for Norfolk Southern.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: This car was extensively damaged in the fire that took place in January 2021 at NCTM. It was later discovered that while previous rolling stock inventories indicated ownership by the State, the rail car had never been officially accessioned by NCSHS. An insurance claim has been filed for the damage to the rail car, and staff hopes to fully restore the piece for future display.

Relevant holdings in current collections: None.

12) Receipt Number: NCTM.61
Object Name: Brotherhood of Railway Clerks papers  
Donor: Mr. Tony Waller  
Site: North Carolina Transportation Museum  
Date Made: 20th century.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Materials are useful in interpreting the history of the railroad labor union in the 20th century. For exhibition and research.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

13) **Receipt Number:** NCTM.62

Object Name: US Patents from papers of Avila Roy  
Donor: Jamie Butler  
Site: North Carolina Transportation Museum  
Date Made: 20th century.  
**Historical Significance:** Certificates and designs relating to US Patent 757,722 (electric semaphore; patented 4/19/1904; awarded to Dona Boisvert) and US Patent 862,589 (automatic electric signaling device [improvements to electric semaphore]; patented 8/6/1907; awarded to Avila Roy)  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** The patents represent important innovations in railroad safety and efficiency in an era when electricity brought on a new era of locomotive signaling and directing. For exhibition and research.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.
DEACCESSIONS

NC Museum of History

1) **Accession Number:** 1996.62.1  
**Object Name:** Bed  
**Source:** Freeman, Martha Jean, Donation  
**General Condition Assessment:** Poor  
**Justification for Deaccession:** Bed has no North Carolina provenance; according to donor and previous notes, the bed was made in Pennsylvania. Bed was heavily damaged several years ago when a second story shelf in storage collapsed and fell onto the bed. This resulted in severe damage, breaking the headboard, foot board and rails. In consultation with our Objects Conservator, it is likely that the cost of repair and restoration (based on similar previous furniture repairs) would likely exceed $8,000. Since the bed has no North Carolina provenance or contributed to a historical event in the state, and the excessive cost of potential repairs, it is recommended that we deaccession the bed.  
**Proposal for Disposition:** Curator recommends appropriate disposal of bed. Due to the prolific damage, it is unlikely another state institution would/could use the bed or that it would sell at public auction.  
**Images:**

![Image 1](image1) ![Image 2](image2) ![Image 3](image3)

2) **Accession Number:** 1966.82.1  
**Object Name:** Bed Parts  
**Source:** Warner, M. J., Mrs.; Sr., Donation  
**General Condition Assessment:** Fair; bed has splits/breaks on headboard posts; miscellaneous scrapes/scratches.
Justification for Deaccession: bed is missing footboard and one rail. Headboard has likely been constructed from component parts of another bed (the headboard central panel does not fit the bedposts correctly.)
*This was also noted in 1965 by the donor and museum staff. Original stated provenance of bed is suspect.
Proposal for Disposition: Curator recommends appropriate disposal of bed. Due to damage and major component parts missing, it is unlikely another state institution would/could use the bed, or that it would sell at public auction.

Images:

3) **Accession Number:** R.1850.2189  
**Object Name:** Mentho-Borate Paste  
**Source:** Mrs. Elsie Hudson Booker Pharmacy Collection  
**General Condition Assessment:** Poor  
**Justification for Deaccession:** deteriorating  
**Proposal for Disposition:** Appropriate disposal
Accession Number: R.2364.0083
Object Name: Peb-Ammo Toothpaste
Source: Mr. Carl P. Meroney
General Condition Assessment: Poor, Conservation not an option.
Justification for Deaccession: deteriorating
Proposal for Disposition: Appropriate Disposal