DNCR Accessions Committee Agenda
For the NC Historical Commission

Reflects 6/9/2020, 7/14/2021 & 8/18/2021 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings
& 8/24/2021 NCSHS Acquisitions Committee

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NC Maritime Museums
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Proposed Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History
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NC State Historic Sites
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NC Museum of History
Reflects 6/9/2020, 7/14/2021 & 8/18/2021 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

1) Receipt #: R.6396.1–5
Object Name: face masks
Source: donation, Margaret Newlin
Date Made: 2020
Historical Significance: At the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, a shortage of face coverings limited frontline workers’ ability to perform their jobs safely. Volunteer seamstresses began producing masks in bulk and sent them to hospitals, care centers, and clinics. Margaret Newlin was one of these volunteers, using her vintage Singer sewing machine to produce almost 600 masks, 532 of which she gave away. She details her process in relation to the NC National Guard, and another small set by another volunteer seamstress, but these have different fabric, and different style (ties vs. elastic earpieces), and a different story. These could be shown with our other masks to show variations or could be used as a rotation set for our other set.
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: The ubiquitous cloth face mask is one of the most recognizable symbols of the Covid-19 pandemic. These masks were made by a volunteer North Carolina seamstress, and they come with copious documentation.
Image/s
See attached
2) **Receipt #:** R.6395.1&.2  
**Object Name:** 1869 Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford RR bond & letter from NC Treasurer  
**Source:** Donation – Judy MacLean, Berkeley, CA  
**Date Made:** 1869 & 1923  
**Historical Significance:** The Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad was founded in 1855 (as the Wilmington & Charlotte RR), with construction beginning two years later. The road was built in two non-contiguous sections: one from Wilmington westward, and another from Charlotte westward. By the time of the Civil War, more than 140 miles had been completed: 112 on the eastern portion and 31 on the western section. Construction all but ceased on the railroad during the war and did not resume until 1870, although the line did remain in operation during most of the war. However, the railroad was not financially viable during the post-war period and was foreclosed in 1873. The new owners reorganized the company as the Carolina Central Railway. Although the new company made considerable progress on the physical construction of the railroad, it too went into foreclosure in 1876 and reorganized again as the Carolina Central Railroad. The entire line was finally completed in 1887. By the turn of the century the Carolina Central RR ceased to exist, having been absorbed into the Seaboard Airline Ry. Although the company itself no longer exists, the entire line still exists – unlike most other 19th C railroads: the majority of it as part of CSX, and the extreme western end of the original line as the short-line Thermal Belt Ry.

**Relevant holdings in current collections:** 3 other WC&R RR bonds, but none in this amount or date (others are 1860, 1862, and “1892” – but the latter cannot be correct as the WC&R did not exist at that time)

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** This bond dates to the Reconstruction period and the administration of Gov. Wm Holden. At some point this bond was acquired by an M. H. Schmidt of Brooklyn, NY, who in 1923 submitted it to the state of NC in hopes of redeeming its value. However, as explained in the accompanying letter from NC Treasurer Benjamin R. Lacy, it was worthless and unredeemable at that time. Lacy referred to it as a “Carpet-Bagger’s Special Tax Bond” and noted that Holden was only one of two governors ever to be impeached. The letter and its commentary on Holden and the Reconstruction era in NC adds considerable historical interest and value to the bond. Both would be exhibited in tandem to illustrate the growth of railroads in the post-Civil War era and to reflect the state of NC’s finances during Reconstruction as well as later attitudes toward Gov. Holden.
3) **Receipt #: R.6397.1-3**  
**Source:** Donation – Kim DeCoste, Raleigh NC  
**Object Name:** Civil War militia-style knapsack  
**Date Made:** ca. 1861  
**Historical Significance:** Wood-framed “hard pack” style knapsacks were widely used by 1850s militia units and were issued to many Northern units early in the Civil War. This knapsack was found in New Bern and is thought to have belonged to John Taylor of the 9th New Jersey Infantry, which was part of Gen. Ambrose Burnside’s army in eastern North Carolina. The 9th fought at Roanoke Island and New Bern but was left behind to garrison New Bern when the bulk of Burnside’s force transferred to Virginia. The regiment spent most of the war in NC, participating in several raids and skirmishes, and transferred to Petersburg in 1864 as part of the Army of the James.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** none attributed to Union troops  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** The NCMOH has very little in its holdings in the way of artifacts associated with Union forces that operated in the state. The 9th NJ spent the majority of its existence in NC and participated in two of the major 1862 battles in the state. Plan to use in a revamped Civil War section of Story of NC to tell story of Union troops in NC.

**Receipt #: R.6397.2**  
**Object Name:** Civil War strip matches  
**Source:** Donation – Kim DeCoste, Raleigh NC  
**Date Made:** ca. 1861  
**Historical Significance:** Matches or “Lucifers” were an important component of a Civil War soldier’s personal items. They were both issued by the US Army – like this example – and available for purchase from sutlers.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** none of this type
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Can be used as example of small personal items carried by CW soldiers of both sides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #</th>
<th>R.6397.3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong></td>
<td>WWI Victory Loan Volunteer pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
<td>Donation – Kim DeCoste, Raleigh NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong></td>
<td>Buttons and pins were given to those who purchased “Liberty Bonds” which helped to finance the US war effort in WWI. This type of pin was given to those who purchased bonds from the 5th Liberty Loan, or “Victory Loan,” in 1919. This pin was likely owned by the family of John B. Hart, 120th Infantry, 30th Division, as donor found it in her house with other WWI items associated with Cpl. Hart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant holdings in current collections:</strong></td>
<td>none relating to 5th Liberty Loan/Victory Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong></td>
<td>Can be used with other Liberty Loan materials to illustrate home front efforts to support war effort.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) **Receipt #:** R.6406.1  
**Object Name:** Mennen baby powder tin  
**Source:** donation, Linda Northcutt  
**Date Made:** 1942–1945  
**Historical Significance:** During World War II, manufacturers changed packaging containers to reserve metal for the war effort. Many of these were labeled “Victory Container” to publicize companies’ support for the war effort. Mennen Baby Powder containers like this one were changed from metal to pasteboard. This container was acquired by Nannie Louise Davis Jones (1914–2010), likely from her father’s grocery store in Goldsboro (E.M. Davis Grocery—see associated photograph) around the time of her first child’s birth in 1942.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** We have a talcum powder container (1945.77.2) in Victory packaging with no provenance. We also have a few other powder containers from the Booker Pharmacy collection and other sources, though none that are Mennen, and none that are labeled “Victory Container.”
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** This could be used to interpret the World War II home front. The item has good provenance, and the photograph of the store from which it was likely purchased is a nice addition for exhibit use.

**Image/s:**

![Image of Mennen Baby Powder Antiseptic](image1)
![Image of Mennen Baby Powder Antiseptic](image2)

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5) **Receipt #:** R.6409.1-4  
**Object Name:** 2020 ACC Tournament tickets  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. Kenneth Howard  
**Date Made:** 2020  
**Historical Significance:** The 2020 ACC Men’s Basketball Tournament was scheduled to be held March 10 to March 14 at Greensboro Coliseum. On March 12, ACC officials decided that the tournament was canceled due to concerns of a Covid-19 outbreak, and Florida State, as the regular season champions, would get the automatic bid to the NCAA Tournament. However, later that day, the NCAA announced that the entire men’s basketball tournament was canceled.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** These would be used with other Covid-19-related artifacts  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** I wanted to collect tickets from popular sporting events that were canceled due to the pandemic.
6) Receipt #: R.6401.1-.7, 9-15

Marty Sheets Items

Marty Sheets was born with Downs Syndrome in 1958. He attended the first Special Olympics International Summer Games in Chicago at age 10. There, he met Eunice Kennedy Shriver and they started a lifelong friendship (Shriver was the founder of the Special Olympics and a pioneer in the struggle for rights and acceptance for people with intellectual disabilities).

Marty continued to participate in the Special Olympics locally (in his hometown of Greensboro, North Carolina) and throughout the country. He competed in alpine skiing, power lifting, tennis, and his favorite sport, golf. His work ethic and dedication earned him over 250 medals through 45 years of participation. Because of his infectious spirit and love of athletics, Marty served as a worldwide ambassador for the Special Olympics. He traveled throughout the country attending events, recruiting volunteers, and representing the organization. In 1996, he was a torch bearer when the Olympic torch passed through Greensboro on its way to Atlanta. In 1999, he was awarded the state’s highest civilian honor, the Order of the Long Leaf Pine, by then Governor Jim Hunt. In 2013, he was inducted into the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame. Marty was inducted into the NC Sports Hall of Fame. We have a plaque with some of his medals on permanent display in the Olympics case. Marty passed away in 2015 at the age of 62.

Receipt #: R.6401.1-5

Object Name: 5 assorted gold and silver Special Olympics medals

Source: Donation, Mr. David Sheets

Date Made: Ca. 1980s-1990s
Receipt #: R.6401.6-7
Object Name: 2 Special Olympics hats (2 for rotations)
Source: Donation, Mr. David Sheets
Date Made: Ca. 1980s, Ca. 1990s
Historical Significance: See above
Relevant holdings in current collections: Marty was inducted into the NC Sports Hall of Fame. We have a plaque with some of his medals on permanent display in the Olympics case (2014.11.4)
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: I would love Marty and his story to have a larger footprint in our collection (in hopes that we one day have a larger sports gallery). He not only represents diversity in the sports field, but his story is inspiring.
**Receipt #**: R.6401.9  
**Object Name**: Hole in One framed photo  
**Source**: Donation, Mr. David Sheets  
**Date Made**: 2009  
**Historical Significance**: Golf was Marty’s favorite sport. According to his father, he practiced all the time and even hit a hole-in-one at the Oak Hollow Golf Course in High Point, NC. This framed photo and score sheet commemorates that feat.

**Receipt #**: R.6401.10-11  
**Object Name**: 2 golf flags (signed by golfers) 2 for rotations  
**Source**: Donation, Mr. David Sheets  
**Date Made**: 2008  
**Historical Significance**: Golf was Marty’s favorite sport, and he spent a lot of time volunteering for professional golf tournaments around the Greensboro area. These flags were signed by the professional golfers who participated in the 2008 Wyndham Championship, which is on the PGA Tour. It was held that year at Sedgefield Country Club.

**Receipt #**: R.6401.12  
**Object Name**: Sports pillow  
**Source**: Donation, Mr. David Sheets  
**Date Made**: early 2000s  
**Historical Significance**: Marty was very creative and loved to knit pillowcases like this one for friends and family. I liked this one because it shows his love for sports and his artistic skill.

**Receipt #**: R.6401.13  
**Object Name**: Bank of America poster  
**Source**: Donation, Mr. David Sheets  
**Date Made**: Ca. 2003  
**Historical Significance**: Bank of America has been a global partner of Special Olympics since 2003. This object shows how Marty Sheets was as an ambassador and role model for the Special Olympics throughout the state.
### Receipt #: R.6401.14  
**Object Name:** Commemorative t-shirt  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. David Sheets  
**Date Made:** 2008  
**Historical Significance:** This t-shirt commemorates “Marty Sheets Way” and “Marty Sheets Day” named on April 28, 2018, during the 50th anniversary year of the Special Olympics. The street where Marty grew up in Greensboro was named “Marty Sheets Way” in his honor.

### Receipt #: R.6401.15  
**Object Name:** Special Olympics t-shirt  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. David Sheets  
**Date Made:** 1987  
**Historical Significance:** This International Special Olympics t-shirt was owned by Marty Sheets. The Special Olympics were held that year in South Bend, Indiana.

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7) **Receipt #: R.6402.1,4-16**

**Coach Al Buehler items**

Coach Al Buehler spent 45 years coaching the Blue Devils’ track and field team. He joined Duke in 1955 as head cross country coach and in 1964 became head coach of the track and field team. He retired in 2000 after Duke hosted the NCAA Track and Field Championships at Wallace Wade Stadium. While at Duke, he coached 10 All-Americans, six ACC championship cross country teams, five Olympians, two of whom went on to win medals. In 1972, 1984, and 1988, Buehler served as team manager for the U.S. Olympic Track and Field teams in Munich, Los Angeles, and Seoul, respectively.

In 2010, a documentary was released about Buehler called *Starting at the Finish Line: The Coach Buehler Story* which focuses on the life of Coach Buehler and the lives he touched over the years including Jackie Joyner-Kersee, Carl Lewis, and Joan Benoit, who was the first woman to win the women’s marathon in the Olympic Games, winning the gold medal at the 1984 games in Los Angeles and held the fastest time for an American woman at the Chicago Marathon for 32 years after winning in 1985; and the Boston Marathon for 28 years.
Receipt #: R.6402.1  
**Object Name:** 1984 Olympics red, white, blue track suit (from Los Angeles games)  
**Source:** Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler  
**Date Made:** 1984  
**Historical Significance:** Coach Al Buehler served as team manager of the 1984 U.S. track and field team at the Summer Olympic games in Los Angeles. Four years earlier, the U.S. had boycotted the games in Munich. These were the first Olympic games held in the United States in more than 50 years; the first Games in which female runners were permitted to compete in a marathon. The U.S. team dominated that year with 16 gold medals, 15 silver medals, and 9 bronze with a total of 40 medals. Athletes on that team included Carl Lewis and Jackie Joyner.

Receipt #: R.6402.4  
**Object Name:** 1988 Olympic Games (Seoul) white sweatpants  
**Source:** Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler  
**Date Made:** 1988  
**Historical Significance:** Coach Al Buehler served as general manager of the U.S. Olympic track and field team at the 1988 Games in Seoul, South Korea. These were the last Olympic Games of the Cold War. That year, East Germany took the most medals with 27, while the United States tied with the Soviet Union with 26 medals (although the United States won the most gold medals)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #</th>
<th>Date Made</th>
<th>Object Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R.6402.5</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Personalized 1988 Olympics hoodie</td>
<td>Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.6402.6-7</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>(2) 1984 Olympic Games USA patches</td>
<td>Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.6402.8-10</td>
<td>Ca. 1984</td>
<td>“USA Track and Field Team” patches</td>
<td>Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.6402.11-14</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>“USA Olympic Team LA 1984” patches</td>
<td>Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler</td>
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<td>Receipt #: R.6402.15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong> 1984 Olympics pin</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 1984</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> Olympic pin collecting dates back to the first Modern Olympics in 1896 in Athens. The “pins” were cardboard discs, designed as colorful badges to identify athletes, officials, and the media. Some people started exchanging their badges and a tradition was created.</td>
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<th>Receipt #: R.6402.16</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong> 1984 Summer Olympics Track and Field pin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> Donation, Mrs. Delaina Buehler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 1984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8) **Receipt #:** R.6321.1-6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong> Collection of toys</th>
<th><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> Donation, Ms. Mary Elizabeth Daniel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Daniel was from Littleton, NC. She was an only child and said that her mother loved to have fun, so she bought her toys (despite not having a lot of money) so they both could have fun together. Several of her toys were purchased because her friends had them (like the Duncan Yo-Yo). Her favorite ones were the western toys- and her favorite game to play with her mom was the Cowboy Roundup game. She also absolutely loved science fiction (sci-fi) shows and movies and would wake up early on Saturday mornings to watch sci-fi movies.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong> R.6321.1 “The Space Gyro” in original box</th>
<th><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> Ca. 1960</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> Produced by the Steven Manufacturing Co., who was founded in 1943 in Missouri- premier American toy scope maker, but like many small toy companies throughout the United States, they had to change with the times. During the “space race” like most toy companies capitalized on the space race fascination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong> We do not have a lot of Space Age-related toys in the collection, especially from a North Carolinian who played with it.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Object Name:** R.6321.2 Toy: Flying Saucers and Launcher gun  
**Date Made:** Ca. 1950s  
**Historical Significance:** Created by Park Plastics, the toy consisted of a saucer gun and three projectiles. There were various color schemes of the gun and the saucers. This set was featured by movie theaters as a merchandise tie-in toy for the 1956 film *Earth vs. the Flying Saucers.*  
The flying saucer craze in American culture was driven by the Roswell incident in 1947. Toy companies took advantage of that mania by launching a range of flying-saucer–like toys.

**Object Name:** R.6321.3 Duncan wooden Butterfly Yo-Yo  
**Date Made:** Ca. 1958  
**Historical Significance:** The Duncan Toys Company was founded in 1929 and became the world’s leading producer of yo-yo’s; in fact, it held a trademark on the word from 1930 to 1965.  
This yo-yo was the first standard line Butterfly. Most Butterfly concaves were painted with a glitter paint like this one and its original price was 69 cents  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** The Duncan Butterfly yo-yo was one of the most popular models of the late-1950s and 1960s.

**Object Name:** R.6321.4 Uncle Milton’s Ant Farm  
**Date Made:** Ca. 1960s  
**Historical Significance:** In 1956, Milton Levine spotted a mound of ants during a July 4th picnic in California. He told his business partners that they should produce an “antarium.” The result was Uncle Milton’s Ant Farm. He began selling them at $1.98 and it was an instant hit, selling thousands a week by mail order. The toy was advertised on commercials during after-school programs.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** It was a popular toy during the Baby Boomer Era and following. A fun display piece for visitors.
### Object Name: R6321.5 Board game: Cowboy Roundup

**Date Made:** 1952  
**Historical Significance:** This game from Parker Brothers came out during the western craze of the 1950s. Cowboy westerns dominated television and playtime during this period. A stampede of westerns like *Hopalong Cassidy, The Lone Ranger, Gunsmoke, Maverick, Bonanza*, etc. In fact, between 1949 and the late-1960s, over 100 westerns aired on television during primetime. The popularity of television westerns propelled the sale of western toys and merchandise like cap guns, clothing, figurines, etc.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Future board game or just a general game exhibit - from early board games (19th century) to electronic video games. This would be a great addition to a mid-twentieth century area.

### Object Name: R.6321.6 Hartland Cowgirl Champ and Horse

**Date Made:** Ca. 1950s  
**Historical Significance:** Donor called this Dale Evans and Buttermilk, but I think it was a Hartland generic “Cowgirl Champ” doll. She may have played with it as Dale Evans though, because she said that *The Roy Rogers Show* was one of her favorites. Hartland Plastics, Inc. existed from 1939 to 1978 and produced hard plastic action figures, especially western heroes, and TV cowboy/ American Indian characters.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** We have a cowgirl outfit, but most of our western-themed toys are male centered.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** See above; this would add another female to the mix of western-themed toys.

### 9) Receipt #: R.6421.1-3

**Object Name:** Kirby Model 505 Vacuum with accessories  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. Dave Stewart  
**Date Made:** 1945-1947  
**Historical Significance:** This vacuum belonged to Dave Stewart, who owned the Kirby Distributing Company on South Street in Raleigh for 68 years. Stewart was the son of the pilot Alton Stewart. He grew up in Dunn and attended NC State, eventually enlisting in the air corps in World War II. Stewart first started with Kirby in 1952 and after only nine months of sales (Kirby vacuums were sold door-to-door) he earned his own factory distributorship and started training others how to sell Kirby’s. He
turned down an offer to become Kirby president after becoming the largest Kirby distributor in the world.

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** A vintage Kirby Vacuum is highly-collectible. This vacuum has good provenance: a North Carolinian and a long-time North Carolina (Raleigh) business. Also, the Kirby vacuum represents a bygone era of door-to-door sales.

10) **Receipt #:** R.6420.1-4  
**Object Name:** Sears Kenmore Sewing Machine, Model 158.17530 Zig, Zag with accessories including 11 buttonholer attachments and 13 cams, instruction book  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. Donald E. Horton  
**Date Made:** 1969-1970  
**Historical Significance:** Donald and JoAnn Horton both grew up in the Zebulon/Wendell area. He worked at the State Archives from 1961-1974 and eventually served as Town Manager of Zebulon for 14 years. JoAnn used this sewing machine to make all of her son and daughter’s clothes until high school. She continued to use it (with Donald’s help) to make a variety of quilts until the machine died in June. It was also used to make an assortment of evening gowns for Miss Frances Sawyer when she competed in the Miss Wendell Pageant and Miss North Carolina Pageant.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** While we do have various older models of treadle sewing machines dating to the early 20th century, we do not have any modern sewing machines in the collection...or any later than the 1950s (with the exception of one hand-held portable machine).  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** This item has excellent provenance and could be used to show changing technologies or household items from the 1960s/70s.  
**Artifact Images**
11) **Object Name:** R.6416.1-6, North Carolina souvenir pennants  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. Robert Stone  
**Date Made:** Ca.1930s-1940s  
**Historical Significance:** These pennants were collected by Elizabeth “Sis” Newnam Hamilton as a young girl. She was born in 1925 in Rockingham County and would eventually go on to serve as CEO of Tri-City Telco Credit Union (now Summit Credit Union) for 60 years. In 2003, she was awarded the Order of the Long Leaf Pine, the governor’s highest honor for those who have made significant contributions to the state and their community. Pennants like these were popular souvenirs throughout the early to mid-twentieth century, when Americans took to the highways for road trips. They were relatively cheap and collectible to showcase where visitors had been.  
-The Point Lookout pennant showcases Sally the bear; in the 1920s, Route 10 became Highway 70, and Point Lookout, just east of Ridgecrest, became a major tourist stop. It was fully developed in the 1930s with a retail shop, gas station and motel. Sally the Bear, also called “Prohibition Sally” was chained to a cage and enjoyed soda pop. Point Lookout was eventually sold in 1947.  
-Leaksville was an early North Carolina township that, along with the towns of Spray and Draper, consolidated to form the town of Eden in 1967.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** To add to our tourism collection; these pennants represent a variety of locations throughout North Carolina and a variety for rotations.
12) **Receipt #:** R.6422.1-3  
**Object Name:** Pirate Jamboree souvenir flags  
**Source:** Donation, Mr. A. Leslie Parr  
**Date Made:** 1950’s-60’s  
**Historical Significance:** The inaugural pirate jamboree was held at Nags Head in 1955, where festivities included coronation of a King and Queen of Pirates, fishing contests, boat races, and a fish fry, along with other activities. The donor used to visit the Outer Banks every year on vacation. He eventually worked there in the summers and bought a vacation home there as an adult. He and his sister got these flags at various pirate jamboree events from the late-1950s and early-1960s.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** We have some tourism-related souvenirs, but very few from the mid-20th century. We have no early pirate-related tourism artifacts.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** To add to our tourism collection and a variety for rotations.  
**Artifact Image/s**
13) **Receipt #:** not in house  
**Object Name:** WWII USAAF materials – framed Waco glider drawing, Army-issued set of three 3-dimensional weather maps for flight training purposes  
**Source:** possible donation – Linda Miller, Raleigh  
**Date Made:** ca. 1943 – maps; drawing unknown  
**Historical Significance:** Belonged to G.W. Miller, Jr., of Raleigh, who served as a glider pilot in 9th AF during WWII. His handwritten notes on Waco glider print note that he made combat landings on D-Day at St. Mere Eglise, France, (possibly carrying elements of 325th Glider Inf); at Eindhoven, Holland, Sept. 1, 1944, as part of MARKET-GARDEN; and at Wesel, Germany, March 24, 1945, as part of operation VARSITY.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Would like to expand materials in collection relating to WWII Airborne operations. These items reflect both pilot training and glider infantry in combat. The USAAF’s main glider training base during WWII was Camp Mackall, between Southern Pines and Laurinburg in Richmond & Scotland counties. Can be used to tell story of the role of gliders as well as Camp Mackall.

1. *framed Waco glider drawing*  

2. *Set of three, 3-D weather training maps*
14) **Receipt #:** not in house  
**Object Name:** WWII 9th AF uniform (Jacket, Tie and Hat); Aviator Cap and Goggles, Book on NC WWII Personnel  
**Source:** possible donation – Woody Faulkner, Greensboro  
**Date Made:** ca. 1945  
**Historical Significance:** Belonged to donor’s father, Cpl. Woodson “Woody” Earl Faulkner, Sr., of Henderson NC, who served as a load master or flight clerk on a C-47 “Skytrain” in 9th AF during WWII. Faulkner would have been responsible for loading personnel, vehicles, equipment, etc. on board the aircraft and was the only enlisted member of its 3-man crew.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** no uniforms attributed to C-47 personnel  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Would like to expand materials in collection relating to WWII Airborne operations. This Ike jacket is non-regulation pattern and appears to be theater-made, by converting a 4-button service jacket (which preceded the Ike as standard Army wear) into an Ike. Can be used to tell story of carrying Airborne troops to the battlefield.

Uniform (Jacket, Tie and Hat)  
Aviator’s cap and goggles  
Book of NC WWII personnel (for staff reference collection).
15) **Receipt #:** not in house  
**Object Name:** visitor badge from USAAF Greensboro Training Center  
**Source:** Donation – Matthew Peek, Raleigh NC  
**Date Made:** ca. 1943  
**Historical Significance:** The Greensboro Training Center was a 650-acre military training facility on the eastern edge of Greensboro, that operated from late 1941 until late 1946. It started out as an administrative HQ, but the rapid build-up for war caused it to grow into a basic training facility for the Army Air Force in 1943. More than 87,000 troops – men and women, black and white – trained there, and in 1944 its mission expanded beyond just introductory basic training to include advanced combat and aerial training. It was redesignated Greensboro Overseas Replacement Depot and beginning in early 1945 assisted with the transfer of personnel from Europe to the Pacific, and in Sept 1945 it became a separation center for soldiers and airmen ending their military service. It shut down in Dec 1946 and the bldgs. and property sold off and developed; nothing remains of the base today except a historical marker. While in operation it was the largest military base within the city limits of any city in the country, and more than 330,000 total troops passed through the facility.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** This badge is thought to have been worn by one of the civilian contractors involved in constructing barracks and other buildings onsite during the summer of 1943. The identity of its wearer is unfortunately not known. These small (1 ½” dia) badges are very rare. This would be used to help tell the story of NC’s role in WWII and recall one of the now all but forgotten temporary military facilities in the state.  
**Image/s:**

![Visitor badge from USAAF Greensboro Training Center](image)

16) **Receipt #:** R.5962.1-5, 8-14  
**Object Name:** collection of Cold War-era USAF uniforms & WWII German hat badge  
**Source:** donation – Dorothy Walters, Wilmington NC  
**Historical Significance:** Col. Rudolph B. Walters was born in 1914 in Bladenboro, NC. He graduated from Wake Forest in 1935 and joined the US Army Air Corps in 1940 and flew 41 missions in Europe during WWII, including providing air support for the Normandy invasion for which he received the Silver Star, with the 31st Photo Reconnaissance Squadron. After the war he served in Japan, Hawaii, and Washington and was commander of Otis AFB in Massachusetts.
July 1962 - July 1964, where he often hosted President Kennedy & his family when on their way to Cape Cod. Walters retired in 1968 and lived in Whiteville, NC; where he was the executive director of the Columbus County Economic Development Commission. The Columbus County Airport terminal was renamed in his honor in 2000. He died in 2001 and is buried in Whiteville.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #: R.5962.1-2</th>
<th><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image 1" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object Name: USAF coats (2), one w/insignia, one without; both have embroidered ribbon rack</td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image 2" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Made: 1950s/60s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant holdings in current collections: other USAF uniforms, none from this era from an officer of Walters’ stature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #: R.5962.3</th>
<th><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Image 3" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object Name: USAF trousers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Made: 1950s/60s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt #</td>
<td>Object Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.5962.4-.5</td>
<td>USAF hats (2) – one black, one USAF blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.5962.8-.9</td>
<td>ribbon racks, embroidered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.5962.10</td>
<td>National Defense Service Medal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.5962.11-.12</td>
<td>USAF Command Pilot Badges (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt #</td>
<td>Object Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.5962.13</td>
<td>USAF Missile Badge, aka “Pocket Rocket”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.5962.14</td>
<td>pre-WWII German DLV (their version of Civil Air Patrol) badge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.6408.1-7</td>
<td>Vietnam-era USAF uniform worn by SSgt John B. Stewart of Troy, NC, while serving at Seymour-Johnson AFB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Can be used to talk about military presence in NC as well as Vietnam War.

**Image/s:**

18) **Receipt #:** R.6324.1-.8, 11, 13-16  
**Object Name:** WWII US Army and 1970s USAF items of LTC Michael J. Dugan  
**Source:** donation – Catherine Ann Dugan, Raleigh
**Historical Significance:** Michael Joseph Dugan was born May 9, 1927, in North Vernon, IN, but spent much of his life in Siler City (Chatham Co.) NC as a physician. He served in 3 branches of the US Armed Forces: Army (WWII – 69th Inf Div and 82nd AB Div); Navy (1950s – surgeon); Air Force (1960s-1980s – flight surgeon); as well as the NC Air National Guard. He joined the Army in July 1944 and served with the 69th Infantry Division in Europe, but later transferred to an unknown unit in the Pacific. After WWII he transferred to the 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, part of the 82nd Airborne Division, and qualified as a senior parachutist (min. 30 jumps). He got out of the Army in 1948 and attended school in the Midwest, with degrees from Ohio State Univ and Indiana University School of Medicine. After graduating medical school in 1954 he joined the Navy as a surgeon at Bethesda Naval Hospital. In 1957 he moved to NC and opened a medical practice in Siler City. In addition to his family practice, he was head of the coronary dept at Chatham Hospital and later chief of staff for the hospital, taught at UNC Medical School, and was the staff physician for a nursing home in Siler City. Several years after moving to NC, Dugan became certified as a flight surgeon at Duke Medical Ctr and joined the Air Force. He rose to the rank of Lt. Col. in the USAF; his daughter was not certain of when he separated from the Air Force, but it was ca. 1981, and he was in the NC Air Natl Guard up until his death in 1983.

- **Receipt #:** R.6324.1
- **Object Name:** USAF uniform coat
- **Source:** donation – Catherine Ann Dugan, Raleigh
- **Date Made:** 1970s
- **General Condition Assessment:** very good
- **Value Estimate:** $100

**Historical Significance:** (see bio above) Not very common to find a USAF flight surgeon who was also a senior parachutist in the Army

**Relevant holdings in current collections:** other USAF uniforms, but none from medical personnel

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** LTC Dugan is one of what I suppose to be a small handful, if not the only officer to have WWII service in both Europe and the Pacific with the Army, qualify as a senior parachutist in the Airborne, serve in the Navy, AND serve in the Air Force; plus he was a major fixture in the community of Siler City. Wish to use in future expansion of Answering the Call. (to be used in rotation w/6324.2 below)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #: R.6324.2</th>
<th>USAF fatigue jacket</th>
<th>ca. 1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historical Significance:</td>
<td>(see bio above) Known as the “Little Blue Book” for the USAF, it contains the standards, ethics, etc. for the USAF and is given to all its personnel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</td>
<td>Can be used to talk about procedures for new recruits in USAF and possibly about Seymour Johnson AFB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt #: R.6324.4</td>
<td>dogtag</td>
<td>1950s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt #: R.6324.5</td>
<td>69th Infantry Division patch</td>
<td>ca. 1943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Receipt #:** R.6324.6&7  
**Object Name:** Army Specialized Training Program patches (2)  
**Source:** donation – Catherine Ann Dugan, Raleigh  
**Date Made:** ca. 1943  
**Historical Significance:** (see bio above) The Army Specialized Training Program was implemented in 1943 to train junior officers and enlisted specialists. Dugan was part of this program, presumably in medicine, at the Univ of Kentucky in 1944.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** ASTP existed at several schools in NC during WWII, including NCSU and NCA&T – can be used to illustrate training on the home front, in particular the flying school at A&T.

**Receipt #:** R.6324.8  
**Object Name:** 505<sup>th</sup> PIR collar insignia  
**Date Made:** ca. 1945  
**Historical Significance:** (see bio above) 505<sup>th</sup> Parachute Infantry Regt was part of the 82<sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division It was the first unit of the US Army to be racially integrated after WWII – possibly during Dugan’s time with it – when the all-Black 555<sup>th</sup> PIB (“Triple Nickels”) was merged into it in 1947.

19) **Receipt #:** R.6324.11, .13-.16  
**Object Name:** WWI items of Benjamin J. Conyers, 120<sup>th</sup> Inf Regt (30<sup>th</sup> Div)  
**Historical Significance:** Benjamin Jackson “Bennie” or “Jack” Conyers was born Nov. 20, 1894, in Franklinton, NC, and was a farmer and member of the NC Natl Guard prior to WWI. When the NCNG was federalized for the war, his unit became the sanitary (ie medical) detachment of the 120<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, and served in France May 1918 – April 1919. He married Halcy Pearl Wright soon after his return from the war, with whom he had one daughter, Alice, who married Dr. Michael Dugan (see above). Conyers died September. 2, 1959 and is buried in Franklinton.

**Receipt #:** R.6324.11  
**Object Name:** framed enlistment certificate, Benjamin Conyers  
**Date Made:** ca. 1919  
**Historical Significance:** (see bio above)  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Can be used to talk about 30<sup>th</sup> Division soldiers in WWI as well as an example of how soldiers memorialized & remembered their war service.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Receipt #</strong></th>
<th>R.6324.13</th>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong> WWI iron knuckles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>1910s</td>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong> Good example of WWI “trench weapon” – can be used in WWI exhibits and/or 30th Division exhibits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Receipt #</strong></th>
<th>R.6324.14</th>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong> WWI 30th Div patch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>ca. 1918</td>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> (see bio above) 30th Division was composed of NC Natl Guard troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong></td>
<td>Need a good example of WWI 30th patch to talk about symbolism of 30th insignia itself, history of 30th, Army heraldry in general</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Receipt #</strong></th>
<th>R.6324.15</th>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong> dogtag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>ca. 1917</td>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong> to complement Conyers’ enlistment certificate and medal (see 6324.16 below) on exhibit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Receipt #</strong></th>
<th>R.6324.16</th>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong> NC WWI Service Medal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>1920</td>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> (see bio above) State of NC awarded these beginning in 1920 to residents who served US military in WWI and were honorably discharged. According to donor (Conyers’ granddaughter), Conyers wore this medal often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for collecting &amp; Potential Use:</strong></td>
<td>to complement Conyers’ enlistment certificate and dog tags (see 6324.15 above) on exhibit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20) **Receipt #:** R.6403.1-3  
**Object Name:** USMC fatigues (jacket & trousers) & Commemorative Canteen Cup  
**Source:** donation – Daniel Gray, High Point NC  
**Date Made:** late 2000s  
**Historical Significance:** Daniel Monkonjay Gray is a Liberian-American chef, baker, entrepreneur from High Point and owner of the Uncle Food Group. Gray develops recipes and helps chefs create custom menu items, specific to the needs of the restaurant or occasion. Before starting the Uncle Food Group, Gray attended school in High Point; two weeks after graduating from High Point Central High School, he joined the Marine Corps. He went through basic training at Parris Island, SC; Marine Combat Training at Camp Geiger, NC; and Military Occupational Specialty training in 29 Palms, CA. He graduated top of his class at MOS training and spent much of his Marine career as a hybrid field wireman/switchboard operator. Gray later transferred to 4th Marine Logistic Group (MLG) communications company wire platoon. He finished his career as the company career planner and served in the USMC for 8 years (June 2008 – June 2016) and reached the rank of sergeant. Gray is currently a firefighter for the city of Greensboro. After a successful military career, Gray founded Uncle Cheesecake, where he developed a new style of cheesecake in which he coined, “Carolina style” cheesecake. He also competed on the 40th season of Food Network’s Chopped in which he finished as the runner-up. In March 2020 Gray was featured on North Carolina Weekend on PBS-NC: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VPcvhK-pC24](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VPcvhK-pC24).  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** nothing from recent USMC  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Gray only wore this uniform for final drill at Parris Island; was not worn before or since. Will be used in a military Collecting Carolina rotation and in an expanded Answering the Call exhibit for current era.
21) **Object Name:** R.6878.1-fired clay pot; used to gather sap for turpentine  
**Source:** Mr. Michael Ausbon  
**Date Made:** ca. 1920  
**Historical Significance:** North Carolina led the world in turpentine production from the colonial era through the antebellum; hence our nickname “The Tar Heel State”. These clay pots were most prominent at the beginning of the 20th century. However, most of the turpentine at that time was collected from long leaf pines in Florida and Georgia. Most of the long leaf forests in North Carolina had disappeared by then, having been tapped and/or cleared by 1900. That is why this early 20th century Martin County pot is historically significant.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Can be used in a number of exhibit contexts from Decorative Arts; to Business and Industry, or any possible forestry or turpentining display.
Museum of the Albemarle

1) **Receipt #:** Not In-House Yet  
**Object Name:** Wooden paintings painted by Joel Van Sant III (scenes are in sets of fours)  
**Source:** Mrs. Stephanie Beasley, Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948  
**Historical Significance:** The donor is offering over 25 scenes to MOA. Each scene is a set of four or more, being around 2” x 3”. MOA would like to acquire only the maritime related scenes (7 sets), which consist of lighthouses, sail boats, buoys, steamships, shipyard scenes, horses on the beach, and waterfowl. Van Sant retired to this cinder block home in Colington. Donor states that Van Sant traveled quite a bit, perhaps bringing to life in art some of the scenes he saw while traveling. The paintings were used in the open beams in the ceiling. The donor’s mother-in-law later lived in the home.

**Relevant holdings in current collections:** MOA collects objects of maritime themes and in relation to Joel Van Sant who invented the moth boat in Elizabeth City.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** for usage in upcoming exhibit, Recreation Maritime which opens in 2022.

Four of the Seven boards are shown here
THE NORTH CAROLINA MARITIME MUSEUM SYSTEM

NC Maritime Museum - Beaufort:

1) **Object Name:** Fishing creel  
**Source:** Conni Simpson  
**Date Made:** ca. 1950  
**Historical Significance:** used by Bob Simpson while fishing in NC waters. Later this object was used to transport his cremated remains to the dispersal ceremony.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** One other creel, and we have a large collection of his fishing equipment, 9,000 photos and other items from Bob Simpson.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** can be used in a fishing exhibit; complements his collection.

Image:

![Fishing creel](image_url)

2) **Object Name:** US Navy Uniforms  
**Source:** Ken Elliott  
**Date Made:** ca. 1985  
**Historical Significance:** Donor retired from the Navy in 1989, SAR and Fire Controlman. Served on the USS John King, USS America, and USS Josephus Daniels; NC resident who trained and worked off our coast for some of his career.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** two other WW2 US Navy uniforms, but none from this time period  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Donor is from NC; did training missions from Radio Island for Search and Rescue and drug control; very good condition
3) **Object Name:** *Queen Anne’s Revenge* pint glasses  
**Source:** Curator collected (Darrell Williams, staff member) from thrift store  
**Date Made:** ca. 2015  
**Historical Significance:** cups were probably from the local Queen Anne’s Revenge restaurant  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** other items from local businesses referencing Blackbeard and *Queen Anne’s Revenge*  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** can be placed in the legacy case

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NC MARITIME MUSEUM: GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC

1) **Object Name:** USCG documents  
**Source:** Kenneth Payne  
**Date Made:** 1939-1973  
**Historical Significance:** records of the donor’s father in the Coast Guard, showing dates of service and discharge papers  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** LV-71 lightship materials, USCG materials  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** the donor’s father was stationed on the LV-71 lightship during 1919 and from Manteo  
**Image:**
NC MARITIME MUSEUM:  SOUTHPORT

1) **Object Name:** Waders  
**Source:** Lori Sanderlin  
**Date Made:** 1970s  
**General Condition Assessment:** good; rubber is stable, supple  
**Value Estimate:** $20  
**Historical Significance:** worn by donor’s father during hurricanes in the Cape Fear region, and while fishing in Hatteras  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:**  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** can be incorporated into new fishing or storm exhibits
2) **Object Name:** toy boat, pressed steel with wooden figure rowing, made by Woodette Co.  
**Source:** Donation, Joanne Commins, Southport, NC  
**Date Made:** ca. 1935  
**General Condition Assessment:** fair, needs surface cleaning which Conservator will undertake to stabilize.  
**Value Estimate:** $65  
**Historical Significance:** from Southport family with maritime, Coast Guard theme  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** could be added to USCG or other exhibits
North Carolina State Historic Sites

Objects approved for accession by Historic Sites Collections Committee, August 23, 2021
Objects approved for accession by the NCSHS Acquisitions Committee, August 24, 2021

1) Receipt Number: HST.2484

Object Name: Map
Donor: Ms. Clare Bass
Site: Fort Fisher
Date Made: Map: Late 19th century, Frame: early 20th century
Description: Paper, glass, wood; framed map of Federal Point, NC.
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Late 19th century example of Federal Point mapping; Fort Fisher depicted. For research and exhibition.

2) Receipt Number: HST.2486

Object Name: Cradle
Donor: Ms. Julie Schreiber
Site: Somerset Place
Date Made: 19th century
Description: Wood, cotton; cradle suspended above frame with a single support column at each end; support column on one end is taller and curves over with a goose head at tip; veil attached to taller column; turned spindles support cradle frame and support frame.
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: This piece will be placed in the play room of the Collins House to assist in the interpretation of early childhood in the 19th century. For exhibition.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Numerous examples in the collection, but none of this style and none at Somerset.

3) Receipt Number: HST.2487

Object Name: Buggy jack
Donor: Mr. Preston B. Basnight
Site: Historic Edenton
Date Made: 1860-1880
Description: Wood; three supports connected in triangular shape with handle.
Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Item will be used for interpretation in the Iredell Carriage House. Originally used by donor’s great grandfather in Edenton. For exhibition.

Relevant holdings in current collections: None.
4) **Receipt Number:** HST.2488

**Object Name:** Crib  
**Donors:** Boyd G. Harris, Fletcher H. Gregory III, Nancy N. Gregory, Mary Louise Gregory Wilson  
**Site:** Historic Halifax  
**Date Made:** 1780-1800  
**Description:** Walnut with yellow pine secondary wood; three-sided crib; from Halifax County.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** To assist in interpretation of early childhood in the Davie House bedchamber. For exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** Numerous examples in collection, but this piece is unique to Halifax.

5) **Receipt Number:** NCTM.60

**Object Name:** Collection of railroad items  
**Donor:** Mr. Tommy Duncan  
**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum  
**Date Made:** Mid 19th century – 20th century  
**Description:** 1858 Railroad Pass, Southern Railway Waybill, Durham and southern RY business cards x2 and scratch pad, baggage cart, 2 metal railroad signs, Durham & Southern RY Telephone index card holder.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Items relate to railroad transportation in North Carolina and the American South in the 19th and 20th centuries. For research and exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.
6) **Receipt Number:** NCTM.76

**Object Name:** Piedmont Airlines paraphernalia  
**Donor:** Mr. Donald Herrmann  
**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum  
**Date Made:** 20th century  
**Description:** (.1-2) Piedmont Airlines shirts, (.3) postcard, (.4) pin  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Documents history of air travel in North Carolina in the 20th century. For exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** Piedmont Airlines is represented well in the NCTM collection, but these items are unique.

![Image of Piedmont Airlines paraphernalia](image-url)

7) **Receipt Number:** NCTM.77

**Object Name:** JC Hardister Collection  
**Donor:** Ms. Sharon Beck  
**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum  
**Date Made:** 20th century  
**Description:** Items collected by JC Hardister; (10) photographs, (2) union certificates, (4) union books, seniority rosters, air brake manual, (2) delegate ribbons, (2) delegate pins.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** JC Hardister worked as a railroad machinist for Southern Railway in Spencer for 42 years. For research and exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

![Image of JC Hardister Collection](image-url)
8) **Receipt Number:** NCTM.78

**Object Name:** Collection of railroad items  
**Donor:** Ms. Bessie Blackmon  
**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum  
**Date Made:** 20th century  
**Description:** (2) Certificates, (4) photos, (2) hats, (6) southern railway buttons, (1) pullman button, (2) plaques.  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Items relate to railroad transportation in North Carolina and the American South in the 20th century. For research and exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

9) **Receipt Number:** NCTM.79

**Object Name:** Technical drawings  
**Donor:** Mr. Sid Suggs  
**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum  
**Date Made:** 1920s  
**Description:** Paper, ink; (2) circa 1920s technical drawings, Raleigh and Energy  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Items relate to transportation in North Carolina and the American South in the 20th century. For research and exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.
10) **Receipt Number:**  NCTM.80

**Object Name:** Southern Railway items  
**Donor:** Mr. Thomas Bennett  
**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum  
**Date Made:** 20th century  
**Description:** Hayne Shops technical photos, safety plaque  
**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** The Hayne Car Shops (Spartanburg, SC) once employed 1,100 people to maintain the Southern Railway fleet. For research and exhibition.  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.
11) Receipt Number: NCTM.82

**Object Name:** Timetable, time books, photograph

**Donor:** Ms. Harriette Zippilli

**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum

**Date Made:** 20th century

**Description:** 1953 Southern timetable, (2) time books, photograph of man and young boy

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Southern Railway was one of the largest railroad companies in the United States until its merger with Norfolk Southern in 1982. Southern Railway is represented well in the NCTM collection. For exhibition and research.

**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.

12) Receipt Number: NCTM.83

**Object Name:** Collection of Southern Railway/Norfolk Southern items

**Donor:** Norfolk Southern Corporation

**Site:** North Carolina Transportation Museum

**Date Made:** 20th century

**Description:** Samuel Spencer Portrait, Marble mantel decorations (3 pieces), Southern Railway China (3 boxes), Southern Railway napkins/coasters/antimacassars, Wax seal “Southern Express Company 506”, Assorted dining silver (2 boxes), Samuel Spencer’s watch, Watch papers and paraphernalia, Corn Cup trophy, Norfolk Southern memorial brick, Railway lanterns (4), Red conductors hat, Counting Machine, SR “save coal” plate, Framed posters (6), Unframed Posters (4), Southern Railway walking cane, Train order hoop, Southern Railway President’s Trophy.

**Reason for collecting & Potential Use:** Southern Railway was one of the largest railroad companies in the United States until its merger with Norfolk Southern in 1982. Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern are represented well in the NCTM collection. For exhibition and research.

**Relevant holdings in current collections:** None.
DEACCESSIONS

NC Museum of History

1)  Acc #: 1965.102.1-.25
Object Name: collection of 5 US Army uniforms, 1 civilian suit belonging to Col. Wallace Scales
Source: Donation – Mrs. Wallace Scales
Date Made: 1890s-1920s
General Condition Assessment: very good/excellent

Historical Significance: Wallace Bryan Scales was a career Army officer, born Dec. 5, 1875, in Paris, Texas. He was appointed to the USMA from TX and graduated in 1898; served in the US Army as a cavalry officer from 1898 until his death at Fort Clark, TX, in March 1935. During his career he was stationed around the US, China, the Philippines, Mexico, and France and fought in the Boxer Rebellion, Philippine Insurrection, and WWI. He was attached to the NC National Guard for 1 year following WWI, but none of these uniforms reflect that assignment. His wife was from NC and returned to the state after her husband’s death and gave his uniforms to NC Museum of History in the early 1960s despite the lack of a strong NC connection.

Relevant holdings in current collections: several other Spanish-American War vintage uniforms with actual NC provenance.

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: Send to the Texas Heritage Museum, Hillsboro, TX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1965.102.1-.2 – boots</th>
<th><img src="image" alt="Boot Image" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.3 – boot tree</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Boot Tree Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNCR Accession</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.4</td>
<td>boot tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.5-.6</td>
<td>spurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.7-.9</td>
<td>uniform coat (Capt. 5th Cav), 2 trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.10-.12</td>
<td>civilian 3-pc suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNCR Accession</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.13</td>
<td>uniform coat (Col., 1st Cav Div)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.14</td>
<td>matching trousers to coat .13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.15-17, .23-.24</td>
<td>formal evening uniform coat, vest, trousers, epaulettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accession Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.18</td>
<td>dress trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.19</td>
<td>dress coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.20</td>
<td>boot jack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.21-.22</td>
<td>boot hooks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965.102.25</td>
<td>dress uniform hat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROPOSED DEACCESSION

NC Museum of History

Acc #: 1993.369.1
Object Name: WWII USMC dress blue coat & trousers belonging to Walker R. Crump
Source: Donation – Mr. Walker R. Crump, Jr., 1987
Date Made: 1943
General Condition Assessment: excellent
Historical Significance: Walker Ragland Crump, Jr., was born in Richmond, VA, on Sept. 17, 1925. He served in the Marine Corps during WWII (June 1943 – July 1946) and again in Korea (March 1951 – unknown 1952). Details of his service, including even what division he was with in WWII, are unknown, although he must have served in some capacity with 1st Marine Division for his second stint, as that was the only Marine division involved in the Korean War. He was still living in Richmond, VA, after his discharge from the USMC and moved to Raleigh at an unknown time. Crump died April 17, 2017, in Raleigh.
Relevant holdings in current collections: several other WWII USMC uniforms, including 2 dress blues, w/better NC provenance
Reason for de-accession & recommended disposition: Donor was born in and living in Richmond, VA, at time of his military service; he moved to Raleigh later in life.

Recommend transfer to MacArthur Memorial in Norfolk VA.
North Carolina Maritime Museum – Beaufort

Grouping of 3 postcard collections that are duplicates or have condition issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1)</th>
<th>2)</th>
<th>3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Object Name:** postcard, 87.053.007 “Amazing Pelicans”  
**Source:** Museum Collection - Collected by curator in 1987  
**Donor/Seller:** N/A, commonly available locally  
**Date Made:** ca. 1980  
**General Condition Assessment:** good  
**Historical Significance:** common bird on coast  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** have another identical to this one.  
**Reason for deaccession:** duplicative; offer to local museum. | **Object Name:** postcard, 89.022.002, aerial view of Beaufort on Turner’s Creek  
**Source:** donation  
**Donor/Seller:** donor, Copeland and Jean Kell, museum supporters  
**Date Made:** ca. 1970  
**General Condition Assessment:** fair  
**Value Estimate:** $10  
**Historical Significance:** view of Beaufort waterfront 50 years ago  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** duplicate  
**Reason for deaccession:** duplicative; offer to local museum. | **Object Name:** postcard, 89.022.005, Front Street Looking West  
**Source:** donation  
**Donor/Seller:** Copeland and Jean Kell of Beaufort, now deceased  
**Date Made:** ca. 1950  
**General Condition Assessment:** fair  
**Historical Significance:** 70-year old linen postcard of houses on Front Street  
**Relevant holdings in current collections:** duplicate  
**Reason for deaccession:** duplication and condition (scratches on front); offer to another museum. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object name: postcard, 89.022.014, Aerial view of Courthouse</th>
<th><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> donation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donor/Seller:</strong> Copeland and Jean Kell of Beaufort, now deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> ca. 1950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Condition Assessment:</strong> good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> view of courthouse and churches &amp; water in Beaufort 70 years ago</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant holdings in current collections:</strong> duplicate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for deaccession:</strong> duplication; offer to another museum.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object Name: postcard, Ann Street Methodist Church, 89.022.016 (used)</th>
<th><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> donation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donor/Seller:</strong> Copeland and Jean Kell of Beaufort, now deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> 1943-44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Condition Assessment:</strong> fair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> old postcard of historic church still standing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant holdings in current collections:</strong> none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for deaccession:</strong> not related to mission; will transfer to local museum.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object Name: postcard, 89.022.015, Old Methodist Cemetery</th>
<th><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Image" /></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> donation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donor/Seller:</strong> Copeland and Jean Kell of Beaufort, now deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong> ca. 1950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Condition Assessment:</strong> fair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong> 70-year old view of local cemetery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant holdings in current collections:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for deaccession:</strong> not maritime in scope; offer to local museum or town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object Name</td>
<td>postcard, 89.022.018, Bell House, 1787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>donation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor/Seller</td>
<td>Copeland and Jean Kell of Beaufort, now deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Made</td>
<td>ca. 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Condition Assessment</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Significance</td>
<td>historic house in Beaufort, part of the Historic Beaufort Historic Sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant holdings in current collections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for deaccession</td>
<td>not maritime, not relevant to mission; offer to local museum or town</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3) | Object Name         | postcard, MM2013.027.003 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>collected by curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor/Seller</td>
<td>Museum Collection; staff collected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Made</td>
<td>ca. 1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Condition Assessment</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Significance</td>
<td>view of hotel in Beaufort 70 years ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant holdings in current collections</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for deaccession</td>
<td>none maritime, not useful for exhibits; will offer to local museums.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) | Object Name         | US Navy Jacket (MM2006.006.002) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Charles Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Made</td>
<td>1939-1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Condition Assessment</td>
<td>poor (stained)- no trousers or insignia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Significance</td>
<td>worn by donor in WWII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant holdings in current collections</td>
<td>we have two other WWII uniforms, including a complete uniform from the same donor in much better condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for deaccession &amp; recommended disposition</td>
<td>in poor condition, incomplete uniform. Offer to other museums, or failing any interest, physical disposal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4) Four USCG Uniform Items (Jackets/Hat Cover) which are duplicates of others in our collection from the same donor, Caroline Melke of Morehead City. They were worn by Ralph L. Willis, a local member of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Disposal: They will be offered to other museums, or failing any interest, physical disposal.

**Object Name:** USCG uniform jacket  
**1994.036.002:** Officer’s uniform Jacket in black wool, USCG, ca. 1955.

**Object Name:** USCG uniform jacket  

**Object Name:** USCG uniform jacket  
**1994.036.007:** Summer cotton white jacket and trousers, ca. 1965
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Object Name:</strong></th>
<th>USCG uniform hat cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1994.036.019:</strong></td>
<td>Cotton khaki hat cover, ca. 1965.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Acq. #:</strong></th>
<th>86.099.005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong></td>
<td>Chronometer made by the Chelsea Clock Company &amp; used by the U.S. Navy during and after World War II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
<td>Donation – Leif Ericksson, 10/28/1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>ca. 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Condition Assessment:</strong></td>
<td>fair, scrapes, gouges, missing glass cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong></td>
<td>Chelsea Clock Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant holdings in current collections:</strong></td>
<td>we have a similar Chelsea chronometer in the collection and some from the same era but different manufacturers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for deaccession:</strong></td>
<td>condition and duplication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposal:</strong></td>
<td>It will be offered to other museums.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acq. #:</th>
<th>91.009.001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Object Name:</strong></td>
<td>Wooden fragment, boat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
<td>Donation – Jack Layne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date Made:</strong></td>
<td>19th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Condition Assessment:</strong></td>
<td>Poor, shedding, barnacles on bottom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value Estimate:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Significance:</strong></td>
<td>Found at Jackson Point on the Neuse River in 1975,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant holdings in current collections:</strong></td>
<td>We do have a recognizable carved wooden boat model already.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reason for deaccession:</strong></td>
<td>No context, poor condition, will never be exhibited; Showed to UAB staff who had no interest in it; not worth keeping. Disposal: Offer to other museums, or failing any interest, physical disposal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NC Historic Sites Deaccessions

Objects approved for deaccession by Historic Sites Collections Committee, August 24, 2021

1) Accession Number: HS.2007.21.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site:</th>
<th>Historic Stagville</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td>Donation from Mr. John L. Saunders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object Name:</td>
<td>Drop leaf table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Condition Assessment:</td>
<td>Destroyed; table was destroyed in Bennehan House fire, June 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification for Deaccession:</td>
<td>Item is damaged beyond repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal for Disposition:</td>
<td>Deaccession; destruction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Accession Number: HS.2009.16.11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site:</th>
<th>Historic Stagville</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td>Donation from the Historic Stagville Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object Name:</td>
<td>Painting; portrait of Mary Anne Cameron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Condition Assessment:</td>
<td>Destroyed; painting was destroyed in Bennehan House fire, June 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification for Deaccession:</td>
<td>Item is damaged beyond repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal for Disposition:</td>
<td>Deaccession; destruction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3) Accession Number: HS.2016.29.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site:</th>
<th>Historic Stagville</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td>Donation from Ms. Janice Ladd Harrell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object Name:</td>
<td>Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Condition Assessment:</td>
<td>Destroyed; chair was destroyed in Bennehan House fire, June 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification for Deaccession:</td>
<td>Item is damaged beyond repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal for Disposition:</td>
<td>Deaccession; destruction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>