

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

Reflects 12/9/2020, 2/10/2021 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

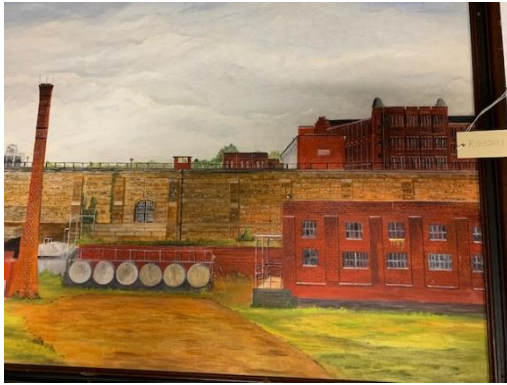
1) **PROPOSED ACQUISITION**

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.



2) **Receipt #R.6346.1-3**

Object Name: Two paintings and a Coat of Arms

Source: Ms. Betty Green, New Bern

Receipt # 6346.1

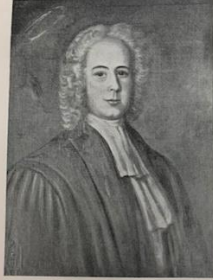


Object Name: oil painting on canvas

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



<p>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.</p>	 <p>JOHN BLACKNALL. 1695-1749 Served as rector at Bath and Edenton about 1725; also rector in Mathews County, Virginia; a native of England; two grandsons, Thomas and John, served in American Revolution at Yorktown. By an unidentified artist of the American School, about 1725. Oil on canvas. 30 x 24. Young man, head and shoulders, white wig, purple robe, dark background. <i>Owner:</i> Julian Baker Green, Tarboro.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">23</p>
<p>Receipt # 6346.2 Object Name: oil painting on canvas Date Made: 18TH century Historical Significance 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.</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R.6346.3 Object Name: framed coat of arms Date Made: 18TH century</p>	

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-1900s 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


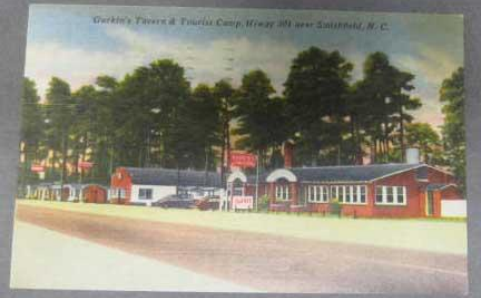


5) Receipt #: R.6373.1-5

Object Name: Miscellaneous Items, See below

Source: Charles Knight, Holly Springs NC

<p>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</p>	
<p>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 <i>did</i> 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</p>	

<p>Receipt #: R.6373.4 Object Name: Postcard, Sanford NC National Guard armory Date Made: 1940s/50s Historical Significance: 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. Reason for collecting & Potential Use: to be used in <i>Answering the Call</i> to illustrate inter-war period NC National Guard</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R.6373.5 Object Name: Postcard, Gurkin's Tavern, Smithfield NC Date Made: 1930s/mailed 1951 Historical Significance: 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: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4f_J-eVdo50 Reason for collecting & Potential Use: one of NC's most well-known WWII home front-related accidents; can be incorporated into WWII home front content in the <i>Story of NC exhibit</i></p>	

6) Receipt #: R.6375.1

Object Name: map, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand

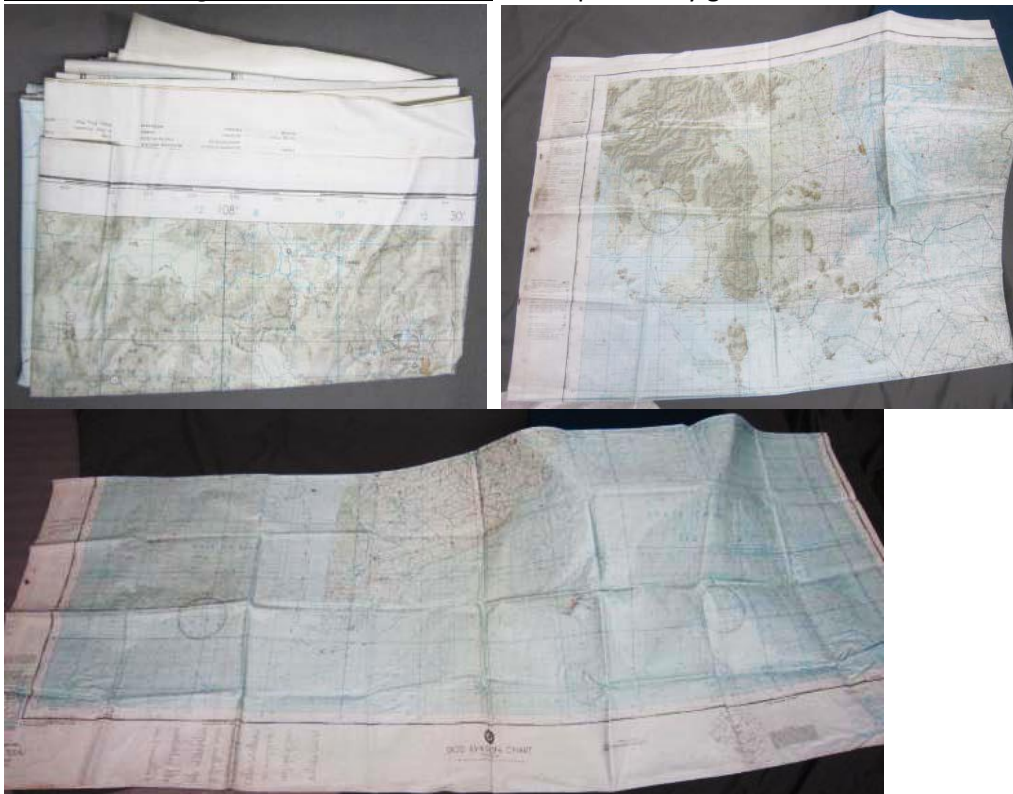
Source: Greg Seibert, Raleigh NC

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*



Green Schooner *McBride*
lost off Hatteras
Dec 15th 1820. Picked
up by our ship
after being 53 hours
without food or water

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.

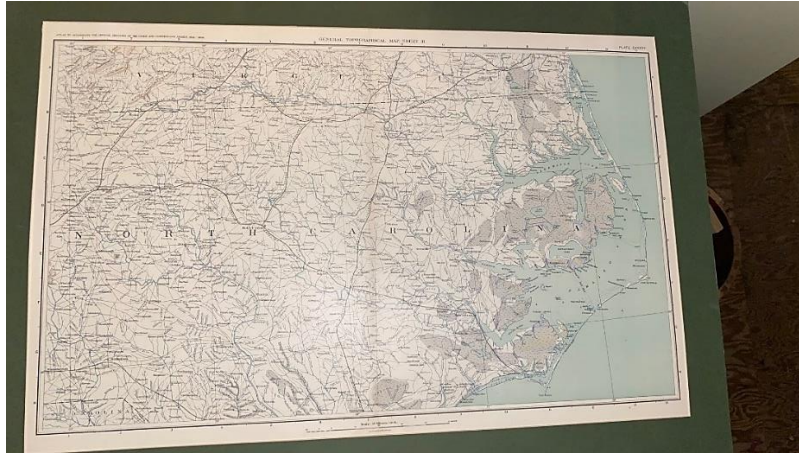


4) Object Name: map of the Outer Banks

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

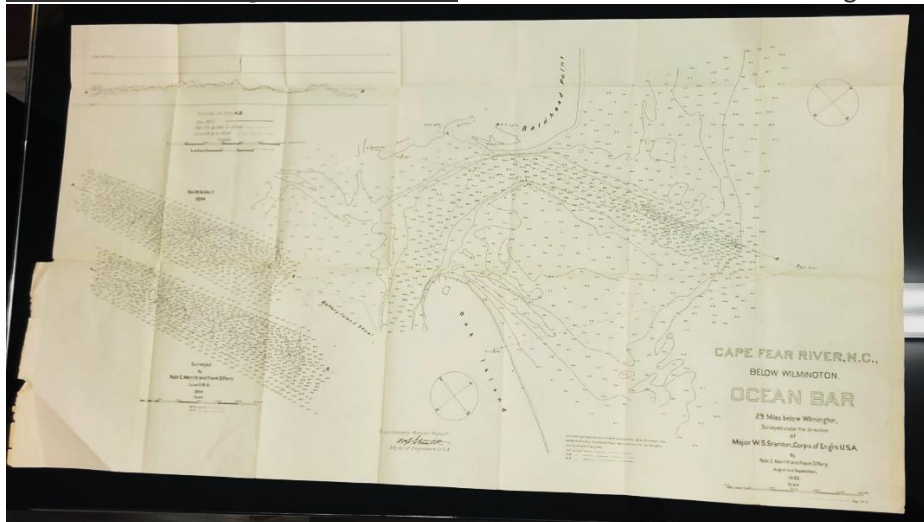
1) Object Name: map of the lower Cape Fear

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

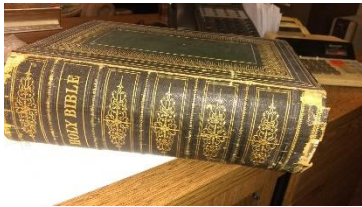
Date Made: 1930-1970

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

Historical Significance: Originally used in Bandon House interpretation at Historic Edenton 1956-1961.

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.

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.

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.

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
Historical Significance: Original prints of Piedmont Airlines Gate posters, designed by Terri Eloshway for the Piedmont international campaign. Piedmont Airlines began in Winston-Salem and grew to become an international airline until its acquisition by US Air in 1989.

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.

Historical Significance: Collection includes list of dues paid (1920-1970), rites and rituals (1931, 1943, 1955, 1967), constitution of Grand Lodge (1974), Lodge 445 Charter (1910), and memo regarding 1978 N&W Strike.

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

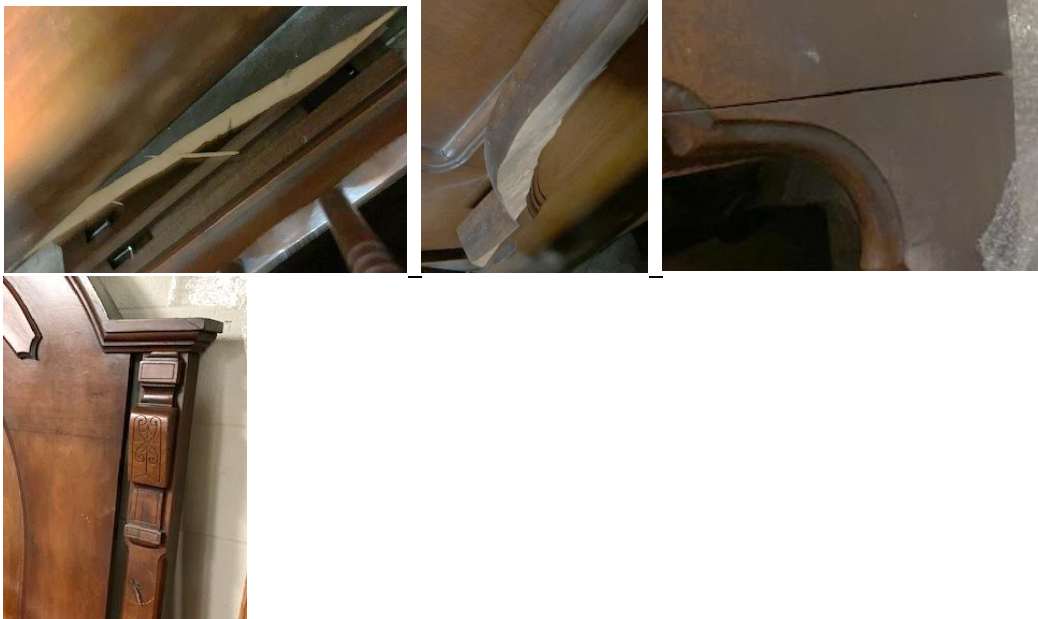
General Condition Assessment: Poor

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:



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

