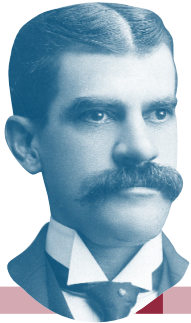


Elected to Serve: North Carolina's Governors



*I'm Fred Olds,
founder of this museum.
Find a few of my
favorite things—and see
if you can answer
my questions!*

Fred's Finds

A Gold Flakes

Flakes of gold found at the site of the shipwreck believed to be Blackbeard's *Queen Anne's Revenge*, ca. 1718.

B Washcloth

Rayon washcloth designed at the School of Textiles at North Carolina State College (now University), 1958–1970.

C Train Wheel

Iron railroad wheel believed to be from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, mid- to late-1800s.

D Photo of Governor and Bear

Publicity photograph of Governor Bob Scott with Mildred the Bear at Grandfather Mountain, 1971.

E Textbooks

English and mathematics textbooks used in North Carolina schools in the early 1900s.

F Inaugural Gown

Silk and lace gown worn by Eleanor Carr at the Inaugural Ball of her husband, Elias Carr, 1893.

G Tuscarora Cap

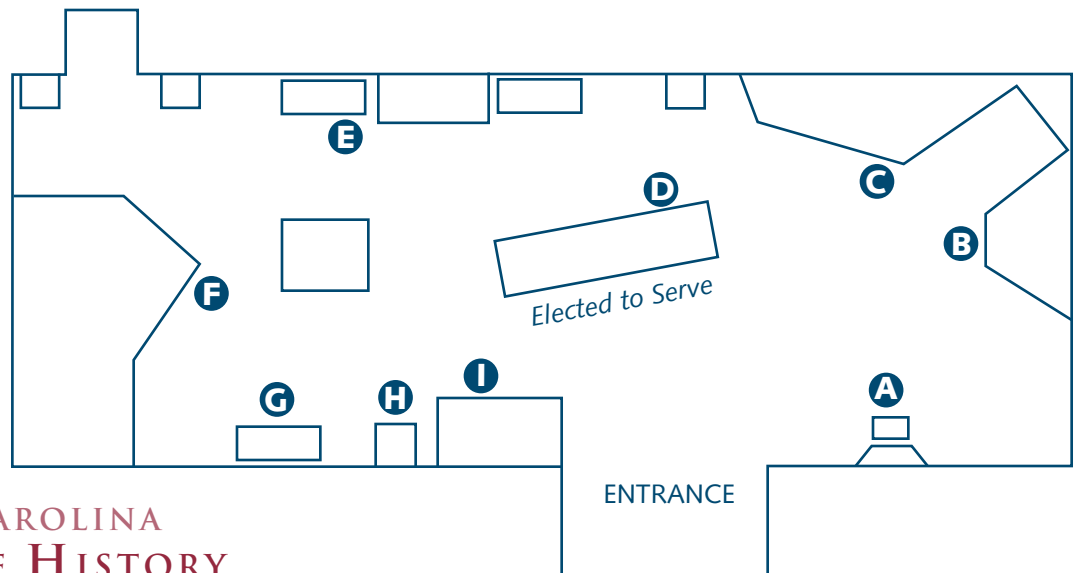
Beaded cap made by members of the Tuscarora Nation, 1808–1810.

H Sheet Music

Sheet music for the song "It's All Up to You," recorded by Kay Kyser and His Orchestra and sung by Frank Sinatra and Dinah Shore, 1946.

I Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Token

Brass five-cent token used by Company 410 of the CCC, ca. 1933–1939.



NORTH CAROLINA
MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Please return this guide to one of the gallery racks when you are finished with it!

Information & Questions →

Elected to Serve: North Carolina's Governors

A Gold Flakes

Sunken treasure...Arrr!

Edward Teach, also known as Blackbeard, was one of the most feared pirates to sail the seven seas. He often hid out among North Carolina's barrier islands, where his ships could outrun the heavier vessels that pursued them. Blackbeard's flagship, *Queen Anne's Revenge*, ran aground at Beaufort Inlet in 1718. Although Blackbeard escaped, he died later that year in a battle with the British navy.

In 1996 underwater archaeologists found a shipwreck believed to be *Queen Anne's Revenge*. These gold flakes were found at the site of the wreckage.

? *What else do you think Blackbeard carried on his ship?*

B Washcloth

Can you wash your face in space?

Keeping clean in orbit is not easy. In a low gravity environment, water doesn't flow—it floats. Rayon washcloths designed at North Carolina State College's School of Textiles were used in the Gemini and Apollo space missions.

Twenty-six N.C. State graduates working for NASA played key roles in the voyage of *Apollo 11* in 1969. On July 20 of that year, the astronauts of *Apollo 11* became the first humans to land on the moon.

? *How would brushing your teeth be different in space?*

C Train Wheel

The age of the iron horse

This train wheel was excavated in 1969 just north of the Museum of History, near what is thought to be the site of the roundhouse for the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. The Raleigh and Gaston line was one of the state's first railroads. It ran between Raleigh and Gaston in Halifax County. Enslaved African Americans provided much of the labor for the line, laying rail on the heavy wooden tracks. The train transported goods quickly and provided jobs for local residents.

? *Can you find a photo of a Raleigh and Gaston Railroad locomotive nearby?*

D Photo of Governor and Bear

Not your average bear!

In 1968 Grandfather Mountain owner Hugh Morton purchased two black bears—a male and a female—with the idea of returning them to the wild. The female bear, named Mildred, refused to return to her wild ways. Instead, she became the park mascot.

In 2008 the State of North Carolina announced plans to buy Grandfather Mountain. The property, costing around \$12 million, includes the 6,000-foot mountain and 2,600 surrounding acres. The area will eventually be added to the North Carolina State Parks system.

? *Have you ever visited Grandfather Mountain? What did you do there?*

E Textbooks

Reading, writing, and 'rithmetic

Summer vacation is a modern idea. In the early 1900s, most North Carolinians lived off the land. Planting and harvesting crops took priority over attending school. In 1913 the first Compulsory Attendance Act was passed, which required all children between the ages of 8 and 12 to attend school at least four months of the year. Not until the 1940s did the North Carolina public school term expand to its current length of nine months.

? *Would you rather go to school or work on a family farm?*

F Inaugural Gown

Shoulders like a Sunday dinner?

The full sleeves of this gown are called leg-of-mutton sleeves because their bell shape looks like, well, a leg of mutton. The sleeve has a round top that tapers gradually to fit closely at the wrist. Leg-of-mutton sleeves were the height of fashion in the early to mid-1890s and grew in size each year. To balance the huge shoulders, dresses of this period had wide, flared skirts with narrow waists.

? *What will people think about today's styles a hundred years from now?*

G Tuscarora Cap

Hats off!

Members of the Tuscarora Nation gave this cap to Governor David Stone in the early 1800s. Stone's home, Hope Plantation, adjoined the Tuscarora reservation in Bertie County. Beadwork has a long tradition in Tuscarora culture. This cap is similar in shape to the Scottish glengarry and the Iroquois *gustoweh* ("feather cap"). A *gustoweh* identified the wearer as a member of a specific tribe. A Tuscarora *gustoweh* does not have feathers on top.

? *Can you name North Carolina's eight state-recognized Indian tribes?*

and Waccamaw-Siouan, Meherrin, Occaneechi-Saponi, Sappony, Indians, Halilwa-Saponi, Lumbee, Coharie, Eastern Band of Cherokee

H Sheet Music

Music is good medicine.

North Carolina native James Kern "Kay" Kyser was a popular bandleader and radio personality in the 1930s and 1940s. Concerned about health care in the state, Kyser helped promote the North Carolina Good Health Program. He recruited singers Frank Sinatra and Dinah Shore to record "It's All Up to You" to gain support for the program.

? *There are two images of Kay Kyser in the exhibit. Can you find one?*

I Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Token

Corps concerns

Like most of America in the 1930s, CCC camps were racially segregated. Stationed at Fort Bragg, CCC Camp NC Army-4 (C), Company 410, was made up entirely of African Americans. The members of Company 410 built roads to improve access to the artillery range and erected steel bridges to support heavy equipment. Their work proved especially important when Fort Bragg became a major military training facility during World War II.

? *How do you think the members of Company 410 felt about being in a segregated camp?*