

Eric Sloane Museum

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS

The scope of the museum collection is made up of aspects surrounding the life and work of Eric Sloane. Any item associated with Sloane's life work or interests will be considered for collection. This could include original art works by Sloane, books, photographs, correspondence, personal items associated with Sloane, and examples of early Americana. The original placements and exhibits installed by Eric Sloane in 1969 are a substantial tool collection used to tell the story of rural American trades, craft and life in the 18th through 19th centuries. The recreated artist studio holds personal items of the artist at the time of his death. The museum currently houses many original painted works by the artist as well as a substantial collection of his signed books and other smaller artworks. The museum also features a recreation of an early American cabin and would consider collections that would aid in the interpretation of the cabin and Sloane's work *Diary of An Early American Boy*.

The Kent Iron Furnace is also within the scope of collection as the furnace remains are a prominent feature on the museum grounds. Any items related to the ironworks, or the people who lived near and worked for the Kent Iron Furnace would be considered for collection. The museum already has several pieces relating to the furnace in its collection.

THEMES

The collections scope is governed by key interpretive themes important to the history of the site. Items that illuminate topics within these themes will be actively collected but collecting will not be limited to the following themes and topics .

- Tools and Collection of Eric Sloane
- Books and Writings of Eric Sloane
- Artistic Works of Eric Sloane
- Early American Trades and Craft Items
- Americana Relating to Eric Sloane
- Items that promote Historic Trades and Craft Education
- Educational Items that promote meteorological, conservation, aviation, and preservation studies
- Site Specific Archeology

Henry Whitfield State Museum

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS

The scope of collection for the Henry Whitfield State Museum includes any item related to the site's history. Items associated with the Henry Whitfield House, the Old Stone House Farm, and the museum, as well as any people associated with the site can be considered for the collection. Of particular interest would be artifacts that belonged to or refer to anyone who lived or worked at the site, but period representations of items that could have been associated with the site can also be considered for the collection. Items may include household furnishings, personal items, tools and equipment, and documentary items such as paintings, photographs, manuscripts, letters, etc.

THEMES

The collections scope is governed by key interpretive themes important to the history of the site. Items that illuminate topics within these themes will be actively collected but collecting will not be limited to the following themes and topics.

- Site-specific archaeology
- European Colonization of Guilford
- Immigration/Emigration
- Historic Preservation/Colonial Revival
- Architecture
- Institutional History of the Henry Whitfield State Museum

Old New-Gate Prison & Copper Mine

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS

The scope of collection for Old New-Gate Prison & Copper Mine includes any artifact related to the site's direct history. Any item, document, or image related to the site as a mine, prison, or tourist attraction are included in this scope and can be considered for the collection. Of particular interest would be artifacts that belonged to or refer to anyone who lived or worked at Old New-Gate, including mine owners, miners, prisoners, guards, tradespeople, tavern keepers etc. The types of prisoners imprisoned at Old New-Gate included "common criminals," court-martialed soldiers from the Continental Army, and Loyalists (combatant or sympathizer) and objects pertaining to the experience of all three types are desired. Any goods made at Old New-Gate by inmate labor are desired, as well as advertisements referring to such goods. Also included in the scope are artifacts from other local mines operational during the same time period, including but not limited to Higley copper coins circulated in the 18th century. Advertisements, documents and images related to the site as a tourist attraction can extend from the 18th century to present day. Finally, any item once housed at Old New-Gate may be considered for the collection.

Other names and uses of Old New-Gate, to be considered when collecting.

- Simsbury Mines (colonial copper mine)
- Newgate / New-Gate Prison (colonial / state prison)
- Viets Tavern (colonial / early republic tavern)
- Phoenix Mining Company (19th c. mining company)
- Connecticut Mining Company (19th c. mining company)
- Newgate of Connecticut at East Granby (tourist attraction)
- Newgate Historial Corporation (tourist attraction)
- Old New-Gate Prison & Copper Mine (state owned tourist attraction)

THEMES

The collections scope is governed by key interpretive themes that have emerged as particularly important to the history of Old New-Gate Prison & Copper Mine. Artifacts which illuminate topics within these themes will be actively collected. Collecting will not be limited to the following themes and topics. The following list defines primary areas of interest from which specialized collecting interests will grow.

- Site-Specific Archaeology
- New-Gate Prison as an Operating Prison
- Colonial Mining
- Tourism at Old New-Gate
- Institutional History of Old New-Gate Prison & Copper Mine / Viets Tavern
- Mining at Old New-Gate
- Copper
- Colonial Taverns

Prudence Crandall Museum

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS

The scope of collection for the Prudence Crandall Museum includes any artifact related to the site's history as a female boarding school owned and managed by Principal Prudence Crandall. Any item, document, or image related to the period of operation of the Canterbury Boarding School (determined as 1831-1834), are included in this scope and can be considered for the collection. Of particular interest would be artifacts that belonged to or refer to anyone who studied or worked at the Canterbury Female Boarding School 1831-1834 including students, teachers, and household assistants, during the period of operation of the school, as well as direct supporters and opposers of the school and their activities directly related to the school. The next priority will be items related to the students, teachers, and household assistants beyond the school's time frame of 1831-1834. Items related to the trials of Prudence Crandall and Reuben Crandall, as well as items related to Prudence Crandall's husband, Reverend Calvin Philleo, and her stepchildren. References to Black and Brown students taught by Crandall or those who have noted express interest in being taught by Crandall after the Canterbury School closed are also included in this scope. Any item associated with Prudence and Almira Crandall's and Sarah and Mary Harris' life work or interests will be considered for the collection.

Supporters of the school include local families in Canterbury and surrounding area, including, but not limited to, Brooklyn, Norwich, New London, and Plainfield, CT. Families of particular interest are the Harris family, the Benson family, the Burleigh family, the Olney family, and Reverend Samuel May, focusing on those family members with clear connections to the school. Trial lawyers and those on the original endorser list for the school are also included in this scope.

Opposition to the school includes Andrew and Rebecca Judson, and numerous local townspeople, in particular Rufus Adams, as the museum campus includes the house owned by Adams directly next to the school. Items related to the Brooklyn Jail or Courthouse, the Brooklyn sheriff charged with Crandall's arrest, prosecution team beyond Judson, and trial and appeal judges are also included in this scope with direct connection to Crandall's school and court cases.

Items with a direct connection or reference to the school from either supporters or opposers of the school beyond Connecticut and the United States will be considered for the collection.

Items owned by or related to Luther Paine, direct owner of the property and builder of the house before Prudence Crandall (1805-1831) purchased the location for her school will also be considered for the collection.

THEMES

- Canterbury Female Boarding School (1831-1834)
- Prudence Crandall (m. Philleo) & direct Crandall family
 - Includes time in RI, NY, MA, IL, and KS
- Sarah Harris (m. Fayerweather) & direct Harris Family
 - Includes time in RI & and Mary Harris (m. Williams) time in LA
- Rev. Calvin Philleo & direct Philleo family
 - Includes time in NY, RI, MA, and IL (and travels of adult children)
- Students, teachers, and household assistants connected to the Canterbury Female Boarding School 1831-1834 and their lives after the school closed
- Supporters of the school w/ focus on support activities
- Opposers to the school w/ focus on opposition activities
- Early 19th-century Black & Brown education, female education, and Quaker education
- Site-specific archaeology
- Progressive movements of 19th-century as they relate to Crandall:
 - Abolition / Racism
 - Woman suffrage / Woman's Rights
 - Temperance (anti-alcohol)
 - Arbitrary League (Peace movement)
- Religion in relation to Crandall's spiritual journey:
 - Quakerism until the Second Great Awakening
 - Early to mid-19th century Baptist
 - American Spiritualism 1840-1890