

An Epitome
of the
Kentucky State Historical Society

By
L. F. JOHNSON
Of the Frankfort Bar



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Kentucky State Historical Society

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An Epitome

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The Kentucky State Historical Society was organized in 1880. The purpose of the society is stated in article 2 of the act of the Kentucky Legislature which organized it: "That the object of said society shall be to collect, preserve and make known materials and memorials relating to the history of Kentucky; to diffuse information concerning the state's resources and advantages; to aid in her development and progress, and to help in every way to increase the sum of human knowledge." The act empowers the society to acquire and hold both real and personal property in trust for the State.

For several years the society had rooms in the executive wing of the Old Capitol. After the New Capitol was completed, the exhibits were removed to the south side of the new building. These rooms were occupied until 1920, at which time its home was changed to the Old State House.

The large collection of historic relics, official state records, books, pictures, statuary, implements of war and other things of interest have filled nearly all of the available space in the whole building, including the former House of Representatives and Senate Chamber.

One of the interesting features of the Kentucky State Historical Society is the Old State House, in which the many objects of interest have been collected.

The first permanent State House was occupied November the 3, 1794, it was destroyed by fire November 25, 1813. The State paid only \$3,500.00 for this building. It was built, to a large extent, by private subscriptions, the most of which were made by Frankfort citizens.

The second permanent State House was erected at a cost of \$40,000.00. It too was destroyed by fire and the temporary buildings which were used for state purposes, following its destruction, were also destroyed by fire on December the 12, 1825.

The seventh State House, this being the third which was built for the purpose, was erected in 1828-9 at a cost of \$85,000.00, it was occupied December 7, 1829. This building is the one in which the historical exhibits are now found.

This building was recognized at the time of its completion as being the most beautiful structure of its kind in America. It is in the Grecian style of architecture and it is noted for its symmetry and beauty. It is built of Kentucky River marble, which beautiful and enduring material is found in large quantities in this section of the State.

The winding stone stairway which leads to the House of Representatives and Senate Chamber is the "eighth wonder," the marvel of all. There is nothing like it in this country or in Europe. It is built on imagination and hung upon nothing. The expression of every one who sees it is: "How beautiful! How wonderful."

Joel T. Hart, America's greatest sculptor may have assisted in cutting the stone for these steps. They are Kentucky River marble, literally carved from the heart of the State.

The Portico is built of a dark gray Kentucky marble, bleached by a century of service.

The six columns, each four feet in diameter and thirty-three feet high, support a marble pediment above which is a circular lantern twenty-two feet in diameter and twenty feet high. The length of the building including the portico is one hundred and thirty-two feet and the width is seventy feet.

Gideon Shryock, the architect, who designed and erected this building, left it as an enduring monument to his memory. Several pictures are found on the walls to remind visitors of his genius and fame.

The officers of this organization have gathered from every section of the world many things of interest, but their greatest effort has been to secure those things which relate more particularly to the history of Kentucky.

In this building is found a pictorial history of the State, beginning before it was admitted to the union and continuing through all its stages of development to the present time.

No historian has been able to write a history of Kentucky of such great interest to all the people of the State. No historian has been able to give that human touch or the thrill which is experienced by coming in actual contact with the objects which were owned and loved by the generations that have passed away.

Kentuckians are proud of the history and traditions of their ancestors, many gifted writers and eloquent orators have tried to express their appreciation of the heroism and devotion of the Kentucky pioneer. More than twenty histories of the State have been written but not one of them is of that absorbing interest to the student of history as the voiceless paintings which can be found upon the walls of the Kentucky State Historical Society.

The portraits of these poets and statesmen, drawn true to life, are more than poetry, they are more than history, they bring to our hearts and minds the objects which they portray, and they seem to walk the earth again.

The library of the society contains a large collection of books consisting of about 5,000 volumes covering all Kentucky history and much of Virginia, the Carolinas, Pennsylvania and the nation's history. This library is especially well adapted to genealogical research. There is a great deal of *source* material which cannot be found any other place, a most valuable assortment of historical books have been collected. During the past few years the friends of the society have been especially kind and generous. Among the most noted gifts is the library of Senator W. W. Stephenson of Harrodsburg, now deceased, who spent a great deal of time and money in the collection of rare books. This library consists of histories, books of travel, biography, genealogy and philosophy. It is especially prized on account of the large collection of books relating to the history of Kentucky.

This collection of books was donated by Misses Martha and Mary Stephenson, sisters of the Hon. W. W. Stephenson.

Another very valuable collection of books was donated by Mr. Lewis H. Jones of Louisville. This collection consists of several hundred volumes, embracing Hennings Statutes, a large number of biographies, especially of noted Kentuckians and books written by Kentuckians, and many other valuable volumes of English records, works on heraldry and many other things of interest.

During the administration of Governor William J. Fields the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners directed that all records of the Secretary of State from 1792 to 1909, inclusive, be turned over to the Historical Society. This has added thousands of record books, file cases and boxes filled with source material to the archives of the society. These records and papers are invaluable from a historical standpoint.

The present Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Jouett Taylor Cannon, found in the basement of the "Old Executive Building" a large number of tax books, file boxes and bundles of papers, rich in the early history of the State. By consent of the state officials these books and papers have become a part of the archives of the society and many of them are now being published in the Register.

For the past twenty-four years "The Register," the official voice of the society, has been issued. This historical publication is one of the most valuable in the Nation, a vast fund of historic information which is of great value to the historian and research worker is given to the public through this channel.

One of the valuable adjuncts to the society is Mr. William E. Railey, the curator. He has been a very useful employee since 1919. He knows the history of practically every exhibit in the collection and he gives courteous attention to all. His lectures are full of interest and information. The personality of the curator usually makes a lasting impression on visitors.

Perhaps the one man who deserves and who has received more attention from this society than any other is Daniel Boone, the pioneer, the scout, the soldier, the man who did so much for Kentucky in its early development.

The following are a few of the many things which have

been collected from all sections of the country and which have become a part of the history of this pioneer:

Daniel Boone, a fine oil painting of, by Nicola Marschall.

Boone, a picture of, by Audubon.

Boone, a picture of, donated by Ballard Thruston.

Framed sketch of the Boone Family, and water color of Boone when he first saw the beautiful level of Kentucky.

Picture of the house of Nathan Boone, where Daniel Boone died September 20, 1820, eighty-six years of age.

Picture of fort built by Boone at Boonesboro, Kentucky.

Framed survey of 500 acres of ground in Fayette County, Kentucky, 1784, which was taken from Boone and which unjust treatment caused him to remove to Missouri where he died 1820.

Daniel Boone's Judgment tree in Missouri under which he held court.

History of the Boones, wills and records, by Mrs. J. C. Morton.

The Boone, Bryan Bibliography, by Mrs. J. C. Morton.

Daniel Boone, a framed photograph of his portrait.

Daniel Boone, plaster cast of skull, by Rev. Phillip Fall.

Boone in fight with Indians, pen sketch.

Daniel Boone's stone house in Missouri, print.

Daniel Boone, portrait in water colors, by Miss Chesney.

Daniel Boone's rifle with notches cut on stock.

Original surveys and letters, by Daniel Boone.

Daniel Boone, Isaac Shelby and George Rogers Clark were three of the outstanding Kentuckians in the stirring days of the Revolution. Isaac Shelby, twice governor of Kentucky, took an active part in the early development of the State. During the darkest hour of the Revolution he led his small army to a decisive victory at Kings Mountain. This opened the way for the final acknowledgment of American independence.

This society has collected many things of interest to remind the present and succeeding generations of his life and achievements, the chief of which is the portrait of Governor Shelby, by Nock, 1850. One of the most valuable exhibits in this collec-

tion is the Shelby Cannon. This is known as the Thames and also as the Burgoyne Cannon. It was captured at the battle of Saratoga from the British army under General John Burgoyne by the Americans under General Gates, September 19, 1777, and was afterwards surrendered to the British by General Hull, August 16, 1812, and recaptured by the Kentuckians at the battle of the Thames, October the 9, 1813. It was presented to Governor Shelby and afterwards presented by him to the State of Kentucky. All of Governor Shelby's state papers during the eight years he was Governor, and many other things too numerous to mention, are now a part of the archives of the society.

While the British government was concentrating its army and navy on the Atlantic coast, George Rogers Clark, with the smallest invading army of which history gives an account, crossed the Ohio river, braved the dangers of an unsettled country, waded through swamps, withstood the rigors of a severe winter and by his intrepid leadership captured Kaskaskia and Vincennes. By this campaign he pushed the Canadian line from the Ohio river to the great lakes and thereby added to the territory of the United States that section of the country which now forms the great states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and a part of Minnesota.

This society has a picture of George Rogers Clark, a button from his military coat, "The George Rogers Clark papers, 1771-1781," and other things of interest connected with his history.

Some other things which relate to the history of the Revolution are as follows:

Portrait of George Washington, purchased by the State in 1834. It was painted from Stuart's Lansdowne portrait of Washington in Philadelphia, by Oliver Frazier, of Lexington, Kentucky. In the course of time this portrait was broken, marred and almost ruined. In 1915 the famous artist, Pasquale Farina, restored it. This portrait is now one of the classics in painting and is regarded as the "most splendid" portrait of Washington in America. The society has been offered a hundred thousand dollars for it, but twice that sum could not buy it.

Portraits of Revolutionary soldiers.	Artist.
General LaFayette.....	By Mathew H. Jouett
Governor Isaac Shelby.....	Nock, 1850
Governor John Adair.....	Unknown
Governor George Madison.....	Nicolo Marshall
Governor James Garrard.....	William T. Hundleigh
Governor Christopher Greenup.....	William T. Hundleigh
Governor Charles Scott.....	Copy of Jouett by Paul Sawyer
Portraits of governors other than those named as Revolutionary soldiers:	
Governor Luke P. Blackburn.....	By Nicolo Marschall
Governor J. C. W. Beckham.....	W. T. Hundleigh
Governor Thomas E. Bramlett.....	Miss F. Wiley
Governor John Breathitt.....	Ferdinand Walker
Governor William O. Bradley.....	Miss Jessie A. Rue
Governor John Young Brown.....	Unknown
Governor Simon Boliver Buckner (loaned),	Ferdinand Walker
Governor James Clark.....	Miss Sophia D. Gray
Governor John J. Crittenden.....	Ferdinand Walker
Governor Joseph Desha.....	Miss Kate Helm
Governor Christopher Greenup.....	William T. Hundleigh
Governor William Goebel.....	Unknown
Governor John L. Helm.....	Miss Kate Helm
Governor J. Proctor Knott.....	Miss Kate Helm
Governor Robert P. Letcher.....	Mathew H. Jouett
Governor Preston H. Leslie.....	T. E. Grove
Governor Charles S. Morehead.....	Unknown
Governor James T. Morehead.....	Mathew H. Jouett
Governor Beriah McGoffin.....	Mrs. Hardin
James B. McCreary.....	Carl Guthrie
Governor Thomas Metcalf.....	Unknown
Governor William Owsley.....	Sophia DeButts Gray
Governor Lazraus W. Powell.....	Unknown
Governor James F. Robinson.....	Mrs. Hardin
Governor Gabriel Slaughter.....	Ferdinand Walker
Governor Charles Wickliff.....	William Besser
Governor Augustus E. Willson, not oil painting...	Photograph

Governor John W. Stephenson.....	Unknown
Governor Owsley Stanley.....	Pasquale Farina
Governor James B. McCreary.....	Unknown
Governor Edwin P. Morrow.....	Doris Gordon
Governor James D. Black.....	T. E. Grove
President Zachary Taylor, returning from Mexico on his noted horse, "Old Whitey," 1847.....	William Allen
Simon Kenton's Ride, copied from Louvre.....	Walcut
Simon Kenton, oil painting.....	Mrs. Saunders
President William Henry Harrison, portrait.....	Bancroft
Hon. John G. Carlisle, portrait.....	B. Williamson
Mrs. James Taylor, portrait.....	Unknown
Henry Clay, portrait.....	Fry of Alabama
Col. James Taylor, portrait.....	Loaned

Richard H. Menifee, portrait by Mathew Jouett. Was noted for his oratory. He was in Congress and died at the early age of thirty-one years. His reputation as an orator was fully established by the eloquent funeral oration, delivered by Thomas F. Marshall at the time of Mr. Menifee's death, February 20, 1841.

General John C. Breckenridge, portrait. Unknown artist. General Breckenridge has been called "The Ideal Kentuckian." He was Vice-president of the United States under Buchanan, was one of the candidates for President at the time Mr. Lincoln was elected. He was a noted general of the C. S. A. during Civil War.

General Ben Hardin Helm, portrait, C. S. A., was killed at the battle of Chickamauga while in command of the "Orphan Brigade." General Helm and President Lincoln were brothers-in-law, having married sisters.

Mrs. Madaline McDowell Breckenridge, portrait, by Carl Swisher, was the wife of Hon. Desha Breckenridge and great granddaughter of Henry Clay, was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, and was highly educated. She took an active interest in all civic matters, associated charities, Woman's Club work and every thing which tended toward the uplift and betterment of women. She was a woman of fine character, a gifted orator and writer, she was one of the great women of Kentucky.

Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell. Portrait by Spencer. Was the first woman to hold a state office.

Mrs. Francis Beauchamp. Portrait. Artist unknown. Was a leader of the W. C. T. U.

Portrait of Col. William Whitley, who led the "Forlorn Hope" at the battle of the Thames. Col. Whitley and the Indian chief Tecumseh, fired at each other at the same time and each of them was killed, October 5, 1813.

PORTRAITS OF LAWYERS

Hon. Henry Clay	General P. Watt Hardin
Judge John M. Harlan	General John Rodman
Judge Robert Trimble	Hon. John G. Carlisle
Judge Ben Hardin	Hon. Martin Hardin
Hon. James McKenzie	Hon. J. Proctor Knott

PORTRAITS OF PREACHERS

Rev. John Dawson Steel	Rev. Thomas Dudley
Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, of M. E. Church, South.	

PORTRAITS OF SURGEONS

Dr. Gross	Dr. Benjamin Dudley
Dr. Bush	Dr. Ephraim McDowell

SOME OF KENTUCKY POETS

Theodore O'Hara, portrait, by William Besser.
 Henry T. Stanton, portrait, by Ferdinand Walker.
 Robert Burns Willson, portrait, by Ferdinand Walker.
 Mrs. Vertner Jeffers Johnson, portrait, by W. T. Hundleigh.
 Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, portrait, by W. T. Hundleigh.

PORTRAITS OF WRITERS

Richard Collins, Historian.
 Henry Watterson, Editorial Writer.
 J. Stoddard Johnston, Editor and Historian.
 John Fox, Jr., Novelist.
 George Ranck, Historian.
 J. T. C. Noe, Poet.
 Prof. Shaler, Historian and Scientist.

PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS AND OTHER PICTURES

Col. Haldeman, C. S. A., Writer and Publisher.
 Gen. Wade Hampton, C. S. A.
 Col. E. Polk Johnson, C. S. A., Historian.
 Col. Ambrose Dudley, Quartermaster General of U. S. A.
 Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Governor, U. S. Senator.
 Hon. Joseph Lewis, Judge of Kentucky Court of Appeals.
 Hon. J. P. Hobson, Judge of Kentucky Court of Appeals.
 Col. D. Howard Smith, Supt. of Public Instruction.
 Col. Reuben T. Durrett, Historian, Writer.
 Gen. Washington and Martha Washington, with samples of her dress worn when the capitol was in Philadelphia.
 First Seal of Virginia, photograph.
 Capitol at Washington, engraving.
 Arlington, Home of Gen. R. E. Lee, engraving.
 Picture of Capt. Thomas H. Hines and his two companions who cut a passage through the walls of the Columbus penitentiary and made their escape during the Civil War.
 The Kentucky Cardinal, made famous by James Lane Allen, print Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, C. S. A.
 General Stonewall Jackson, C. S. A.
 A group of Confederate Generals.
 Polar Bear and four other Audubun prints.
 A group of oil paintings, a gift from citizens of Philadelphia, 1892.

Old State House, where Kentucky was received into the Union.

Independence Hall, where Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Carpenters Hall, with names of Carpenters' Guild, Philadelphia.

OTHER PAINTINGS AND PORTRAITS

Dr. C. C. Graham, owner of the noted springs at Harrodsburg.

Marriage of Pocahontas to Capt. Rolfe.

Wood carved picture of Trumpet Flower.

"Attention Men, Old Stonewall is Going to Pray." A picture of Stonewall Jackson and his soldiers.

Ideal Productions of Artist, by Paul Sawyer, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Robert Burns Wilson, Frankfort, Kentucky.

William Hundleigh, Georgetown, Kentucky.

Picture sketch of child, "Little Blonde Girl," by Frank Duveneck.

A beautiful miniature of Richard M. Johnson. Very valuable.

A large number of small pictures of Kentuckians and other prominent citizens of the United States and a large number of steel engravings of Kentuckians and others.

LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS—BY PROMINENT ARTISTS

Scenes on Elkhorn, W. T. Hundleigh.

Shakers Ferry and Road, W. T. Hundleigh.

A Kentucky Woodland, Robert Burns Willson.

Beech Trees, in Barren County, Fannie Porter Dickie.

Scenes in the Pennyrile, Mrs. J. M. Beauchamp.

In Early Spring, Mrs. J. M. Beauchamp.

Water Color Pictures, Martha Taylor Saunders.

State Arsenal, Sophia DeButts Gray.

Old Tavern at Middletown, Sophia DeButts Gray.

Picture on glass of the Empress Josephine.

Czar and Czarina of Russia, 1864, presented to the Society by Hon. C. M. Clay.

General Robert E. Lee, Commander in Chief Confederate Army.

General Washington, in Continental uniform.

Father Ryan, photograph attached to his poem, "The Sword of Lee."

J. Tandy Ellis, Adjutant General of Kentucky.

Henry Clay, copy of portrait, 1815.

"Red Cloud," picture of Indian Chief on panther skin.

Governor T. T. Crittenden, Governor of Missouri.

Judge John Rowan's home in Nelson County, Kentucky, where Foster wrote "My Old Kentucky Home."

Pen and ink copy of Audubun's Portrait of Daniel Boone.

Col. William Crittenden, a deguerreotype. Col. Crittenden was captured and executed in the Cuban insurrection of 1851. When led out for execution he was ordered to kneel with his back towards the firing squad. He refused to obey the order and proudly said: "A Kentuckian never turns his back to his enemy and he kneels to none except God."

General Peter Dudley, photograph.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, photograph framed.

Rear Admiral Chapman Todd, U. S. N.

A picture of the battleship Kentucky.

Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, C. S. A., was killed at Shiloh; was Secretary of War in the Republic of Texas; was a General in the Mexican War, and was second in command of the Southern army at the time of his death.

Gen. John Hunt Morgan, C. S. A., was a cavalry leader in the Civil War of unusual merit and daring. He was killed near the close of the war.

The Curator of this Society has a very interesting story about Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. The pictures of these two great men occupy prominent positions. Both of them were born in Kentucky. One of them became the President of the United States and the other the President of the Confederate States.

President Davis was educated at Transylvania and at West Point. President Lincoln was educated in "The School of Adversity," but he was none the less a man by reason of his early environment and training. Four years of war followed the election of these men to the presidency of the North and the South respectively. These four years of internecine strife mark the crucial period and the greatest crisis through which the Nation has passed.

The history of this period and of these two men as related by the Curator is both interesting and instructive.

The picture of President Davis is a fine oil portrait while the picture of President Lincoln is rather an inferior print. It has been the hope of the Society for the past several years that some friend of Mr. Lincoln, or the cause for which he stood, would give us a nice oil painting of this great President. Will some one help us to realize this desire?

The books, pamphlets and papers collected by this Society are too numerous to mention. Suffice it to say, the collection contains more Kentucky history than any other that has been made. It has more works on genealogy, more source material and more county histories than any other collection. The general public is beginning to realize this to such an extent that the research work has become so heavy that it is impossible for the present office force to do all that is requested.

Joel T. Hart won fame as a sculptor by his ideal productions, "Venus de Medici," "Angelina," and "Triumph of Chastity." He is now known in this line of art as the greatest of the Western Continent. Some of his best work can be found in the rotunda between the House and Senate chamber in the busts of Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, James Taylor and John J. Crittenden.

Some other work along this line is the bust of Nathaniel Southgate Shaler, who was a geologist, historian and poet, by Atkins.

Bronze Bust of William O. Bradley, Governor and U. S. Senator, by Jerome Connors.

Marble bust of Governor Beriah Magoffin.

Marble bust of James Guthrie, who was a lawyer and statesman.

Marble bust of Governor Elias Conway, of Arkansas, by Dexter.

There are busts of Governor Isaac Shelby and William Goebel, by Yandall.

There are plaster busts of John J. Crittenden and Henry Clay from original models.

There are two other busts of Henry Clay, one by Hiram Powers and the other by Leo Volke.

A model bust of Sam Davis, a spy C. S. A., by George Julian Zolany.

In addition to the large and well assorted library referred to, there is a large collection of documentary reports.

Tax lists beginning in 1787 and running down to 1870.

Vital statistic records for the years running from 1852 to 1862. They give the births, deaths and marriages of the different counties of the State, and it is a very valuable record.

File of House Journals.

File of Senate Journals.

Annals of the Civil War giving the Union side of that great struggle, and it is very interesting and instructive.

MAPS

Map of Kentucky of date 1750, a very interesting exhibit.

There are about twenty-five maps of Kentucky giving different sections of the State and of different dates, showing the growth and development of the State.

FLAGS

The Society has a large collection of flags.

One from Richard M. Johnson's command, 1812.

Two from battleship Kentucky.

One from cruiser Brooklyn.

One or more from every war of United States from the Revolution to the present time.

A silk flag used by the 4th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, Spanish-American War.

A Confederate flag, silk, tattered and soiled.

Flags of 1812-1815 Guidon used by R. M. Johnson at the Thames 1812.

Fragment of flag carried by Clay and McKee at Buena Vista 1847.

Epaulets and sash of Gen. Martin D. Hardin, famous officer of the war 1812.

SWORDS

General Ethen Allen's sword.

Sword of Col. Robert Johnson, C. S. A.

Sword of Col. Theodore O'Hara, noted author of "The Bivouac of the Dead."

Sword of Capt. William T. Willis, killed at Buena Vista 1847.

Sword of Gen. C. M. Clay, ambassador to Russia.

Swords of World War.

Swords of Civil War.

Swords of Mexican War.

Court sword of Russia.

Full dress uniform of Admiral Lucian Young, U. S. N., and silver sword, a gift from the Kentucky Legislature to Admiral Young, 1879, for bravery in saving the lives of thirty-five sailors.

GUNS

Gun of Hancock Taylor, who was one of the surveying party who surveyed the site of Frankfort, July 17, 1773. He was killed by the Indians in 1774.

William Lee, gun of. Leestown was named for him. He was killed by Indians.

Machine gun, early pattern.

Dueling pistol used by Aaron Burr in the fatal duel with Alexander Hamilton at Weehawken Heights, July 11, 1804.

Two drums used in War of 1812, one of which was captured from the British.

Saddle used by one of Morgan's men, C. S. A.

Pair of saddle bags, owned by Harris H. Johnson, C. S. A.

Pair of saddle bags, owned by P. Watt Hardin, used in his political campaigns for Attorney General, etc.

Pair of saddle bags owned by Col. W. T. Scott, U. S. A.

Box of Philippine arms.

Revolutionary flint lock guns and powder horns.

Carroll rifle used in the Lewis-Clark Expedition.

A Mexican silver mounted saddle, captured in Mexican War.

A pair of pistol holsters, used by John Brown, the first Representative in Congress from Kentucky, and the first U. S. Senator from Kentucky.

A bugle, made of wood with bands of cow horns, used by Robert Collins of Franklin County, who blew the charge at the battle of the Thames.

Bugle, used by John W. Payne in Morgan's command C. S. A.

Bugle, used by Thomas Heffner, 2nd Ky. Vol., at battle of Beuna Vista.

Punch bowl and silver service from battle ship Kentucky.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Gourd fiddle.

Harpsichord, a rare musical instrument brought to Kentucky in 1830.

Spinette, made in London in 1800, brought to Woodford County in 1810 by the Menzies family.

Violin, flute, bugles and other instruments.

There are thousands of other relics too numerous to mention, a few of which are as follows:

Old china and cut glass.

Indian relics and prehistoric curios.

Model engine, invented by Edward West, who built a steamboat and ran it on the waters of Elkhorn in 1794.

Table cloth of linen, the material used was raised, spun and woven in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1828.

A clock used in the first Indian school in the United States, 1837.

Four glass cases of wax flowers.

Fancy work of seventy years ago.

Silhouettes of Mr. and Mrs. Waller Overton.

Chinese hat.

Continental hat, sash and epaulets worn by Capt. Peter Dudley.

Colonial wedding dress of crepe, worn in Virginia about 1778.

Lining of George Washington's overcoat.

Indian tomahawks, sandals, pitcher, cups and other curios.

China teapot, pewter platters, etc.

Rosewood box, Roman lamp, iron manacle.

China tankard, small hair trunk.

Variety of sea shells, spotted shells, stones, etc.

Broad ax, used at Boonesborough in cutting trees to build fort.

Commission of Charles Scott to be Brigadier General of Kentucky militia signed by Beverly Randolph, Governor of Virginia, 1790.

Photo of Dolly Madison, who saved the State Archives when the British captured and burnt the White House in 1814.

Will of Hancock Taylor.

Gold pen used by Governor Beckham to sign the appropriation bill for New Capitol.

Large number of curios from Panama.

Old spinning wheel.

Flax wheel.

Iron crane used in old fashioned fire places.

Loom used in Barren County, Kentucky.

Cradle owned by Capt. Abraham Owens, who was killed in battle of Tippecanoe, 1811.

Key stone of the first court house of Mason County.

Bed spread, embroidered in 1800.

Calico patch work quilt, made by Mrs. James Taylor for her friend, Martha Washington, in 1799.

Silver watch used one hundred and eighty-five years ago.

Cup and saucer from President Jefferson Davis' war chest.

Case of shells and other curios, specimens of ores from all parts of Kentucky.

Bank bills of the first banks in State, old coins, Confederate money.

Land grant of General James Taylor.

Lace collar worked and worn more than a hundred years ago.

Quilts, laces, dresses and other wearing apparel and home-made lace.

Silver ladle, property of Governor Slaughter.

Silver pitcher and tray presented to Governor Blackburn by citizens of Natches, Miss., watch, medal and other things formerly owned by Governor Blackburn.

Domestic utensils of all kinds, kitchen furniture, farming implements of all dates and a large number of Indian relics.

Original sketches of the Lunette of New Capitol, by Gilbert White.

Stones used in first railroad in Kentucky. Frequent accidents occurred on the road, caused by the insecure method of tying the rails. These rails were thin pieces of iron about three inches wide and about half of an inch thick spiked to large stones laid lengthwise. Occasionally one of these iron bars became detached at one end and it would run through the floor of the car and at times on through the top of the car.

Sections of wood water pipes which were laid in 1804 from Cedar Cove Spring to Frankfort. These cedar pipes were bored through the center with a three inch auger. They were fastened to each other with wooden pins. Frankfort was supplied with water by this method until 1886.

The foregoing is only a partial list of the many objects of interest found in this building. The history given is necessarily meager and unsatisfactory.

The object has been to give all the information possible at the least outlay of time on the part of the reader. The exhibits

must be seen in order to appreciate the work which has been done.

Mohammed said: "The ink of the scholar is more sacred than the blood of the martyr." There is more than the ink of the scholar to be found on these walls, the living spirits of great men and women are found enbalméd in the oil paintings to be found on every hand.

The officers in charge of this work desire the general public to visit them. No fee is charged for admission, or for the services rendered by the Curator. The work has been greatly retarded by lack of necessary funds, and in order to give the friends of the Society a chance to assist in the work, a contribution box is placed near the foot of the stairs to receive any assistance that may be given. Every cent thus received will be used in the extension of the work.

It should be remembered that the whole collection belongs to the State of Kentucky. The Society is only the custodian and trustee for the State.

The officers in charge are anxious to increase the collection of all things of historic value and interest and they call on all friends of the Society to help them in the collection of every thing which relates to the history, lives and customs of the pioneers—family Bibles, scrap books, pictures and curios which have been hoarded and held as souvenirs of our fathers and the early settlers of Kentucky. The State is better prepared to care for these things than the citizen and they will remain as a part of the archives of the State for all time, and in this way will perpetuate the memory of our ancestors.

The South was very fortunate to have two men, Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stephens, write the history of the rebellion. They have presented the causes which produced the war with more ability than any writers, for the Union side, have exhibited.

The southern side of the Civil War is well presented by the Kentucky State Historical Society. Numerous portraits of Confederate soldiers, implements of war and relics of different kinds have been secured. Numerous southern histories, including those of President Davis and Alexander H. Stephens, have

been collected. All of these things have given a decided southern sentiment to the Society. This sentiment is not caused by any special partiality upon the part of the present Executive Committee, it is more the result of a former secretary-treasurer having been the widow and the sister of Confederate soldiers. This statement is not an attempt to apologize for the large collection of southern souvenirs, it is intended as an explanation of a condition, with the idea of requesting the friends of the North to assist this Society in securing a larger collection of Northern memorials and sentiment.

This is one great country, united and inseparable with:
"One flag, one land, one heart one hand, one Nation evermore."
"This government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Henry Clay said: "I have heard something said about allegiance to the South. I know no South, no North, no East, no West to which I owe any allegiance."

The present generation is far enough away from the Civil War to give the history of all section a fair and impartial statement and representation.