

MUSEUM MESSENGER

LABOR DAY



Published by the William Clark Market House Museum... founded in 1968 for the dual purpose of education and preservation, and still serving the community with pride today.

Museum Timeline

- The 1894 wood cook stove was purchased for just \$75.00.
- \$119 was received in donations for the entire fiscal year.
- The Mrs. Robert E. Lee Quilt came to reside at the Museum.
- Air conditioning was purchased from Sears by the Museum and installed by the City.

What year was it? **1971!**

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Brutus Clay, brother of Cassius, was a Kentucky enigma

Kentucky has produced its share of notable sons. Some were known to be unique or unusual individuals, just as others were recognized as charismatic speakers. But one Bourbon County native has been identified by many as being Kentucky's most enigmatic figure of the 1860's.

At that time in Kentucky history, Brutus J. Clay was a pro-union, slave-owning, border state Congressman. Having acquired many thousands of acres in Bourbon County, he and his first wife Amelia became the parents of four children. They first lived in a four room log home, which was replaced by an impressive brick home, known as 'Auvergne,' which was built near Paris, Kentucky. It was the largest house in the county when it was built,

almost two miles from its nearest neighbor.

In 1843, Amelia sickened, and her sister Ann Field came to help care for her sibling and mind the children. It was only natural to many that after Amelia died, and Brutus had gone through a suitable year or so of mourning, that he should propose to Ann. She and Brutus would have one other child.

The nation was soon to be divided during the Civil War. Kentucky, as a border state, experienced a difficult time of watching out for her best interests. Brutus stood his ground, however, defending his right to possess property and care for it as he saw fit. He was the state's largest slave owner and brother to the radical-minded abolitionist, Cassius Clay. The

brothers did not agree on the slavery issue, and Cassius was known as a hothead that demonstrated a lack of good judgment at times. Despite all that, the two brothers remained warm and cordial to each other, and Brutus supported his brother's freedom of thought, even though the view differed greatly from his own.

When Brutus's rebel son, Kit was wounded and taken prisoner, Brutus went straight to Lincoln himself to get a pardon for the boy. It was immediately granted. The war was not just fought in battles upon the battlefield.

Brutus, the enigma, died in 1878. Wife Ann died in 1881.

Brutus's house still stands, occupied by a descendant of his second marriage.

Golda Beaman retires as museum volunteer (reprint from 2004)

The Market House Museum would like to take this opportunity to announce the retirement of its long term Volunteer, Golda Beaman. She has served the Museum since the early days of its planning, in 1963.

In a card received by the Museum during the latter part of August, Golda wrote, "It is

with sadness and regret that I inform you that I can no longer serve at the Museum. 'Age', (a dirty word in my book) and health will no longer permit me to serve. But I leave with love and admiration in my heart for each of you."

Golda and her husband, W.H. (Pete) Beaman were a

driving force behind the formulation and creation of the Market House Museum. Golda was the First Board President, and Pete later became the first of three Museum Directors. Golda was instrumental in acquiring many of the fine artifacts that are now owned and housed

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Victorian hair work: a sentimental way to remember a loved one

A recent resurgence in all things Victorian has led to many articles being written in magazines, relating to hand crafted items of that time period. One popular craft: hair work jewelry.

Lest you think this was a morbid pastime, how many mothers snipped a lock of their baby's hair during a first haircut? And how many gentlemen have cherished a curl from a special love?

Victorians preserved everything as cherished heirlooms and mementoes. Napoleon gave snippets of burnished hair

to his friends before his death on Saint Helena. Queen Victoria saved locks of hair from her darling Albert's head after his death. The middle classes always wanted to emulate the upper classes, and the sharing and saving of hair set the stage for what would inspire Victorian hair work jewelry.

Brooches, earrings, watch chains, rings, and even necklaces were manufactured. Hair was woven and plaited on a round topped table with a center spindle, with pins to keep the strands in place, much like fine Irish lace making.

Curling irons would sometimes be used to mold the hair into swaths resembling flowers for fancier brooches, with hair underneath delicate glass domes.

If you weren't talented in the hair working art, you could send off your loved one's hair to be made into jewelry. A brooch might cost as little as \$2 or as much as \$50, depending on the style selected.

Today, examples of hair work, especially that from the Civil War era, can cost hundreds or thousands of dollars, and is much sought after by collectors.



Baseball Benchmarks:

1858: First known baseball song, "The Baseball Polka" was published.

1866: President Andrew Johnson is the first President to attend a baseball game.

1867: The Cincinnati Red Stockings wear knickers for the first time to give their players more mobility. Fans laugh out loud.

1868: The Transcontinental Railroad allows teams to begin to travel cross country to play other teams.

1870: A catcher wears a glove for the first time.

1876: After numerous bloody noses and blackened eyes, the catcher's mask is invented, called a 'rat trap.'

1882: American Baseball Association is established, to be called 'the Beer and Whiskey League,' because alcohol was served. Games were also played on Sunday, and admission was a mere 25 cents.

1884: Pitchers are permitted to pitch overhand.

1887: Batters can no longer request high or low pitches.

1889: Batters get a walk after four balls, instead of a lengthier nine.

1894: The first electronic scoreboard is produced, communicated by telegraph and projected on a ten foot square white board.

PLAY BALL!

Scrumptious and satisfying Chicken and Dressing Casserole

Crisp fall weather prompts us to seek the cozy warmth of our homes after a day of lawn work or a busy day at work. This chicken casserole recipe makes you happy to relinquish the rake and head into a fragrant kitchen after you've finished with your chores! (This recipe also freezes very well for baking at a later date. Just place the mixture into a heavy foil baking pan and wrap tightly in heavy layers of airtight foil, crimped around all edges, and bake frozen, several minutes longer than if freshly made.) If preparing it fresh, use a 13 x 9 casserole pan, bake, and receive your compliments from your appreciative family!

Ingredients:

1 large frying chicken, cut up
1 1/2 cups broth, reserved from cooking chicken
1 cup chopped celery
1/2 cup chopped onion
1 stick margarine
1 (8 oz) package herb seasoning stuffing mix
1 can cream of chicken soup
1 can cream of celery soup
paprika, salt and pepper to taste

Directions:

Simmer chicken in unsalted water until done. Remove skin and bones. Cut into bite sized pieces.

Reserve 1 1/2 cups of the broth. Sauté celery and onion in the margarine over medium low heat. Add this to the stuffing mix. Divide this mixture. Place half of it in a 9x13 inch pan. Cover with the chicken. Place other half of the mixture on the top. Mix together, both cans of the soup and the reserved broth. Pour over the casserole, spread evenly with a spatula. Place small dabs of butter atop the casserole. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, and top with paprika. Bake at 350 degrees for 30 minutes or until lightly browned. Enjoy your delicious concoction with your appreciative family! Serves 8-10.



From the Broadway Methodist Church cookbook, 'Angel Food,' available in the Museum gift shop.

Have you shopped with us lately?

Call the Museum to request our "Hands on History" trunk program for your school. We will be glad to bring the daily history of 100 years ago to your students.

Museum's memorial fund is a great way to support endeavors

Everyone who has ever suffered the loss of a loved one, or has felt the need to express their condolences to others who have experienced a loss, should be aware of a wonderful opportunity that is offered by the Market House Museum.

The museum's Memorial Fund is a thoughtful way to show your respects to those who have suffered the loss of a loved one. Any amount can be donated to the Museum in memory of a loved one, although we encourage that the memorial be given in an

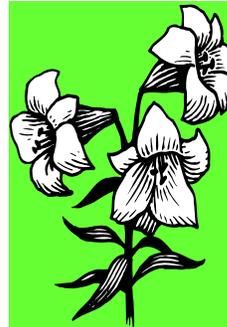
amount of at least ten dollars.

A tasteful, personalized letter explaining that the gift that has been given (but not the amount, of course) will be sent to the specified family who suffered the bereavement. Your name as the donor, (along with your address) will be shared in the letter.

The funds are used to support the Museum's artifact acquisitions. Your donation is tax-deductible, (where flowers aren't) and lasts much longer.

Why not give a memorial

gift to the museum the next time condolences are in order? It's a thoughtful way to say 'I care,' and a smart way to support a worthy facility.



Memorial Gifts to the Museum are the gifts that keep on giving...purchasing artifacts to share Paducah's history.

Columbus Belmont State Park hosts annual Civil War Days

Civil War Days will once again be reenacted at Columbus Belmont State Park, at Columbus, Kentucky, during the month of October.

Just thirty minutes from Paducah, the park will offer a wide array of activities during the weekend. Friday morning, school groups will tour and learn about the life of a soldier. Friday night the reenactors will set up tents and campfires will be seen glowing throughout the park, reflecting an actual en-

campment of the 1860's.

Skirmishes will take place on both Saturday and Sunday at 2:00, with North and South demonstrating the tactics used in the actual war. There should be lots of black powder action for everyone to witness, since cannons will also be much in evidence during both frays.

Period sutlers will sell goods such as were used in the War, and food vendors will offer a tempting array of festival treats.

A period ball, with music provided by the 52nd Regimental Band of Memphis, will take place Saturday night.

Storytelling and other entertainments are planned for Saturday, with church services to be held on Sunday morning.

Contact Columbus Belmont State Park for more information. The phone number at the park is 270-677-2327. You can also Google the Park for more information.

"Happy Birthday" melody was composed by a Kentucky native

What would a birthday party be without the strains of 'Happy Birthday' being sung by gifted and not so gifted vocalists alike?

The melody was composed by a Louisville lady, Mildred J. Hill, who had been born there in June 1859.

The words to the well known and much used song were later penned as a classroom greeting by both Mrs. Hill, who had

become an authority on negro spirituals, and her sister, Dr. Patty Smith Hill, professor emeritus of education at Columbia University.

It was first published in 1893 under the title, 'Good Morning to All.' It was later copyrighted in 1935, and renewed in 1963 after it became the focus of a lawsuit over publication rights.

In 1988, Birch Tree Group,

Inc. sold the copyright to Warner Communications, (along with all other assets) for over \$25 million.

The song is worth \$2 million in licensing each year.

It is one of the three most popular songs in the English language. And what are the other two? 'Auld Lang Syne' and 'For He's a Jolly Good Fellow.'

Hats off to the Hill sisters!

Why consider giving a memorial gift?

Memorial gifts are tax deductible, unlike floral tributes, which are not.

A **memorial gift** that is received by the Museum will have a much longer lasting benefit than a floral tribute would.

A **memorial gift** benefits three entities, the giver (because of the tax break) the receiver (because of the endeavors it will sponsor), and the family (in the comfort they will experience in knowing that such a thoughtful gesture was made by a friend in their loved ones' memory.)

Why not call the Museum to give a memorial gift? A letter will promptly be sent to the family explaining that a memorial gift was made to the Museum along with the name of the thoughtful giver.

Group travel for Fall

Museum Messenger

Located at: 121 South Second Street
Paducah, Ky 42001
Mailing address: PO Box 12, Paducah, Ky 42002



Enjoy
a drive through the
country as fall dis-
plays her colors!

Phone: 270-443-7759 Museum during
business hours, or leave a message.

**Hours: Open Tuesday thru Saturday, 10-4 pm;
closed on MAJOR HOLIDAY WEEKENDS.
Open mornings for group or school tours by
prearranged appointment, please.**

Group Travel for This Fall

Besides the various boat dockings, here are several bus tours that are coming directly to our front door. All have been booked with **Diamond Tours** of Fort Myers, Florida. We look forward to their arrival. There may be more tours added as the weeks go by...but this is the current schedule as of August 31, 2018.

Need to send an e-mail?

info@markethousemuseum.com

Webpage: www.markethousemuseum.com

Friday, September 28, 11:00 am	47 guests
Friday, October 5, 11:00 am	51 guests
Friday, October 26, 11:00 am	37 guests

Golda Beaman retires as long term museum volunteer (continued from page one) ... reprint from 2004

within the Museum walls.

The red velvet and rosewood U.S. Grant furniture, which has added much ambiance to the Museum collections, was one such acquisition. Golda's friend Carolyn Caldwell Smith gave it and the Langstaff stained glass windows to the facility, in memory of family members.

Another treasure that was donated with the assistance of an approach by Mrs. Beaman, were the Clark land grants. They came to the Museum through the kindness of Leslie Francis Alexander Bloss, whose husband was a direct descendant of Clark's second wife, Harriet Kearney Pollard Clark. Leslie

and her son made an appearance at the Museum to present the rare and valuable documents to the Museum collections in 1968.

"I remember many items that Pete and I went out to get in our station wagon. Sometimes in the evenings we would search for a lone house where someone had an artifact to be donated," Golda shared. "We picked up the portable grist mill at Cadiz like that. But it didn't seem very portable when it was being loaded," she laughed.

Those were just a few of the artifacts they acquired.

After the Museum fire in March 1974, Pete refused to

give up hope of the Museum bouncing back from the tragedy. "I was so depressed, seeing everything burnt and charred and in pieces, laying on the floor of the market, but he said nothing was hopeless. So we went forward from there, and with the help of all of the Volunteers and many concerned citizens we accomplished a miracle."

While Golda has always given Mr. Beaman most of the credit for the Museum's rebirth, it is a well known fact that Golda was the source for his inspiration.

Golda is proud of the Museum, and justifiably so. She is still a walking repository of information, not only on artifact provenance, but on many aspects

of Paducah history, as well as many of the family connections within McCracken County.

A former President of the Jackson Purchase Historical Society, Golda has also been recognized by many entities for her work relating to local history and preservation.

The Market House Museum fully understands Mrs. Beaman is more than deserving of her well earned retirement, but the official parting will be hard.

***We'll miss you, Golda.
(She passed in 2007.)***