



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

By Victoria Van Harlingen

75th Anniversary Celebration to Honor Jones/Portman Family

On June 6, 2015 the Warren County Historical Society will celebrate 75 years of service to the people of Warren County. We will also be honoring the Jones/Portman family for their many contributions to our continued success throughout those 75 years.

It's been 35 years since we threw a similar party to honor Robert and Virginia Jones and to dedicate the Robert & Virginia Jones Shaker Gallery inside the Warren County History Center. We had a great time saying thank you to Bob and Ginny, remembering them not only for their donation of Shaker furniture and artifacts but also for their dedication to the founding of the Warren County Historical Society back in May of 1940. Now we are coming together to remember Bob & Ginny and their daughter, the late Joan Jones Portman, and to salute their grandchildren for the family's ongoing support.

Great Finds at the Gala

What's a party without the chance to win door prizes, raffles and auction items! Our 75th Diamond Jubilee Gala has all those things along with lots of good food, drinks, and dancing. Here's just a sampling of items that have been donated so far for the event: Dinner for two and an overnight stay at the Golden Lamb Inn; a gift basket of wine, maple syrup, jams and jellies and other goodies from the Golden Lamb's pantry; two tickets to the Cincinnati Opera's production of Don Pasquale; one night stay in a family suite at Great Wolf lodge including a goody bag; two tickets to the Dayton Philharmonic's Guitar Heroes, Summer Series; a reproduction of the Lebanon's 1854 map and much more!

JUNE 6, 2015

Diamond Jubilee Gala

6:00 p.m.

DOORS OPEN AT THE WARREN COUNTY HISTORY CENTER

For Social Hour, complimentary wine, beer, and hors d'oeuvres; tour the History Center museum.

6:45 p.m.

**WELCOME—BILL DUNING
INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS OF HONOR—JOHN ZIMKUS**

*William and Jan Portman
Senator Rob and Jane Portman*

7:30 p.m.

PARTY BEGINS AT THE LEBANON CONFERENCE & BANQUET CENTER (OLD POST OFFICE)

Buffet, Cash Bar, Dancing, Raffles, Silent Auction, and Live Auction with Janeen Coyle throughout the evening.

8:00 p.m.

WARREN COUNTY HISTORY CENTER CLOSSES FOR THE EVENING

Party continues in the Old Post Office

\$60 per person

RSVP BY MAY 30, 2015

**ONLINE AT WCHSMUSEUM.ORG OR
BY CALLING 513-932-1817**



A Preference for Lace

WEDDING DRESS & LACE EXHIBIT

Through December 23, 2015

Dated Material, Please Open

Warren County History Center
105 S. Broadway
Lebanon, OH 45036



New Exhibit: A Preference for Lace

Your Warren County History Center owns one of the finest textile collections in the Midwest. The History Center has been collecting all manner of textiles throughout its 75 year history including quilts, needlework samplers, woven coverlets and hundreds of pieces of 19th and 20th century clothing.

Each summer the History Center's textile department mounts a special exhibit featuring clothing from the collection. On May 1, Exhibits Curator Jeanne Doan and textile department volunteers, Vicki Patterson, and Gwyn Pinson opened their latest exhibit, "A Preference for Lace" featuring more than 20 wedding gowns and other wedding finery of Warren County origin from the 19th and 20th centuries.

"We have a comprehensive collection of both 19th and 20th century wedding gowns from families all over Warren County," said Exhibits Curator Jeanne Doan, "My team and I have spent the winter sorting through over 100 gowns and have chosen to concentrate on dresses with beautiful lace details."

In addition Ms. Doan has mounted a small educational exhibit featuring the different types of lace that were available to past seamstresses. Featured are examples of bobbin lace, cutwork, and needle lace, including both handmade and machine-made.

The exhibit runs through December 23, 2015 at the Warren County History Center, 105 S. Broadway, Lebanon, OH 45036. Hours are Tuesday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. For more information call 513-932-1817 or visit www.wchsmuseum.org.



Exhibits curator Jeanne Doan with volunteers Vicki Patterson and Gwyn Pinson, working together on the new "A Preference for Lace" exhibit.

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Village (the Henry Ford Museum in Dearborn, Michigan) in nearby Monroe, Ohio, and were inspired by the small buildings. Lebanon architect Delbert Langhorst was hired to design the exhibit space, and volunteer carpenter Carl Cowan led the construction. The Butterworth Pioneer Room was finished in 1962.

Once settled into a home of their own, the Warren County Historical Society expanded its education programs and lectures, making it one of the most respected local history museums in the state. As a result, the museum's collections and memberships continued to grow too, as did Hazel Spencer Phillip's notoriety. She often travelled as a guest speaker to other museums, and was a hostess to many esteemed lecturers in Lebanon as well. She wrote several local history books, and appeared on radio and television shows, including the Ruth Lyon and Phil Donahue programs. She suffered many health setbacks in the years following, and even survived a violent home robbery in which she was locked in a closet overnight during a failed arson. Although her health limited her time at the museum, Mrs. Phillips remained dedicated to the historical preservation of Warren County. Hazel Spencer Phillips died in July of 1979 at the age of 83. Her influence can still be seen in every area of the museum today.



Presentation Day—Oct. 21, 1945: WCHS members from throughout the county dressed in historical costumes.

Glendower Historic Mansion Part of 25th Annual Lebanon Garden Tour

The Lebanon Council of Garden Clubs' 25th Annual Garden Tour will be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 27—28, 2015 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days. Tickets cost \$12 each or \$10.00 in advance. Advance tickets can be purchased at these shops in downtown Lebanon: William & Mary, The Village Ice Cream Parlor, and all local area nurseries and garden shops.

Glendower's garden will be part of the tour after three years of restoration work by the Warren County Master Gardeners. The original plan of Glendower had a formal front garden with a flower allée coming up from the street, then a terrace garden and formal knot garden in the back. The Master Gardeners have restored the front garden and are working on the terrace garden. The knot garden is planned as a future project.

An added feature is the medicinal herb garden which the Master Gardeners installed at Glendower in 2012. The garden was carefully researched for herb plants that would have been used by the woman and children left at home during the Civil War. Battlefield medicine consisted mostly of opiates and whiskey!

Glendower will be open for tours during the garden club tour from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., both days. Admission to the house for non-members of the Warren County Historical Society is \$7 adults, \$6 seniors 65 and older and \$4 for students under 18.



Glendower's gardens have undergone restoration by the Warren County Master Gardeners.



Area Pioneers Brought to Life at Cemetery Tour

On Friday evening May 15, the Glendower Historic Characters presented their fourth edition of the Pioneer Cemetery Tour. The tour was written and directed by Historian John Zimkus and included ten re-enactors portraying important or interesting pioneers from Lebanon's past. Thirty-six guests enjoyed the hour and a half tour on a fine spring evening. Many thanks to the following volunteers who portrayed historic characters: Chris Murphy (Baptist minister Rev. Daniel Clark, first ordained minister in the Northwest Territory), Cheri Brinkman (Rachel Lincoln Drake, second wife of Colonel Lewis Drake and mother of Dr. Lincoln Drake), Olivia Webb (Mary Drake, first wife of Colonel Lewis Drake), Karen Devanney (Sarah Corwin, wife of Icabod Corwin, one of the founders of Lebanon), Elizabeth Grauwelman (Mary Craig Carpenter Dunlavy, Revolutionary War nurse and wife of Francis Dunlavy), Faith Daniels (Eliza Clay, daughter of Henry Clay), George Van Harlingen (Pharmacist John Klingling, brother of Mary Ann Klingling of Mary Haven orphanage fame), Nathaniel Grauwelman (2nd Lt. John Koogle, Civil War soldier), Elizabeth Morris (Sarah Harner, one of the four Harner sisters killed by lightning in their home one afternoon in May) and Michael Sheehy (Nathan Sharp, Former Shaker Trustee from Union Village).



Cheri Brinkman as Rachel Lincoln Drake

HISTORY CAMP FOR KIDS 2015

From the Balloon to the Moon:
Southwest Ohio's Contributions to the Flight of Man
July 13-16, 2015

DURING THIS YEAR'S HISTORY CAMP FOR KIDS, CAMPERS WILL EXPLORE THE LIVES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN FROM OUR AREA WHO WERE PIONEERS IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO SOAR THROUGH THE SKY!

- ◆ **Stories, music, lectures, and a visit from a costumed interpreter**
- ◆ **Unmanned Aerial Systems (drones) demonstrations**
- ◆ **Learn about Neil Armstrong and the 23 years he spent living in Warren County**
- ◆ **Field trips to the National Museum of the U. S. Air Force at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, the Huffman Prairie Flying Field Interpretive Center, and the Wright-Dunbar Interpretive Center in Dayton, Ohio!**

PRINT REGISTRATION FORMS AT WCHSMUSEUM.ORG, STOP BY THE OFFICE AT 105 S. BROADWAY, LEBANON, OR CALL 513-932-1817. WCHS MEMBERS \$45, NON-MEMBERS \$50, FOR THE ENTIRE FOUR-DAY CAMP. HURRY! CLASS SIZE IS LIMITED



Kids! Join us each Thursday this summer for a chance to journey back in time, tour the museum, discover artifacts within the museum's collection and participate in a hands-on activity or game! Enjoy a different topic each week! This program is FREE for Warren County families.

Time Travelers History Explorer Program

**Thursdays
June 11–August 13
(excluding July 16)
10 am–11 am**

At the Warren County History Center 105 S. Broadway, Lebanon, OH 45036

Glendower Artifacts Reflect Rich History

By Michael Sheehy

When the newly formed Warren County Historical Society acquired the Glendower mansion in 1944, the iconic Lebanon residence was empty, devoid of the furnishings, artwork and historical artifacts now associated with the 170-year-old landmark. From that point on, the WCHS began acquiring the distinctive items that give Glendower its unique character as the foremost antebellum Greek Revival residence in southwest Ohio.

Many of Glendower's historical treasures were donated by members of the WCHS or families long associated with Warren County, some dating to the pioneer days of the 1790s and early 1800s. Other items were purchased by the society because of their historical significance. Whatever the case, every item at Glendower—furniture, paintings, fixtures, table settings, musical instruments, kitchen tools, to name a few—has a story that contributes to the rich narrative of Warren County history.

Regrettably, some of those stories have been lost due to the passage of time. It may never be known, for instance, who among the early settlers once sat in a particular Glendower chair or in whose home a certain portrait may have hung. But for many items, the stories are documented in the WCHS' records and publications such as the *Historicalog* newsletter. A recent review of these sources has yielded new information and interesting anecdotes and about some of Glendower's most talked-about features.

One of the first historical artifacts that a visitor encounters at Glendower is the large stone block along the carriage drive at the rear of the house. This "upping block" was a common sight in any town during the horse and buggy days of the 1800s. The block provides a step from which a person could climb into a carriage or mount a horse with ease.

A visitor might think Glendower's upping block has been part of the mansion's landscape since its earliest days, the mid-1840s, when the mansion was built by

lawyer J. Milton Williams, but it is a relatively recent addition. The block, donated to the WCHS in 1954 by Lebanon businessman Sam Smith and then installed at Glendower, had been a fixture for more than a century in Lebanon at the corner of East and Silver streets, where it served thousands of people through the years who visited the old Warren County Courthouse. The old courthouse dates to the 1830s, so the block may be 180 years old.

Inside the mansion, among the initial furnishings to catch a visitor's eye are the matching mirrors above the two fireplaces in the drawing room. These mirrors, with their ornate, gold-colored frames, add grandeur to the largest and most majestic room in the mansion. Because they fit so well on the walls above the fireplaces, many visitors think the mirrors are original furnishings. But the mirrors, like most everything else at Glendower, came after the WCHS acquired the mansion.

The mirrors were donated in 1947 by Russell Dyche, a newspaper publisher in London, KY, who graduated from National Normal University in Lebanon in 1906. Dyche gave the mirrors in memory of Mary Mathews, a Lebanon resident who housed many NNU students, including Dyche, through the years at her home. Reflecting on the life of the Lebanon woman, Dyche told of how Mathews nursed him back to health after he came

down with a serious illness while a student.

The origin of the mirrors can be traced to Lt. Col. Jacob Broadwell, a pioneer who served in the Northwest Territory with the territorial Gov. Arthur St. Clair. Broadwell settled along the Ohio River in the vicinity of Cincinnati and built a fleet of flatboats that carried Miami Valley produce to market in New Orleans. This was a profitable business for Broadwell, and he ultimately constructed a mansion known for its "Jeffersonian" style and 50-foot center hallway. Broadwell, who often hosted Aaron Burr and narrowly escaped involvement in the Burr conspiracy of the early 1800s, brought the



An "upping" block stands on the grounds of Glendower.

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Glendower mirrors from New Orleans and installed them in his mansion.

Dyche, in addition to donating the mirrors, contributed \$9,000 in 1955 to launch a campaign to build a two-story annex on the Glendower grounds south of the mansion. At the time, the state-owned Glendower served as the Warren County Historical Society museum. The proposed building, according to the *Historicalog* of Dec. 24, 1955, “would house records and exhibits of the society not applicable to the house museum of Glendower and also provide a small auditorium for society meetings and other small gatherings.” The building was never constructed, however, due to lack of funding and apparent resistance from the Ohio Historical Society. Dyche’s donation, which would have covered about one-third of the construction cost, was ultimately returned.

Adjacent to the drawing room in Glendower’s east wing is the library. One prominent feature is a medical chest once carried by Dr. Seldon Smith Scoville, a Civil War surgeon. The chest is inscribed with the words, “Love thy neighbor as thy self said Jesus.” Nearby is an early surgical kit that, among other tools, includes a gruesome hacksaw used to amputate limbs. The kit evidently belonged to Lebanon resident Dr. Joshua Stevens, and it was donated by Stevens’ great granddaughter, Elizabeth Frost.

The library bookshelves contain dozens of volumes, donated in 1955, from the personal library of the second Glendower resident, Durbin Ward, the famed lawyer and Civil War general. Ward’s personal library, which had been retained by the Probasco family of his wife, was considered at one time the finest book collection in Lebanon. Ward’s books are among the very few items on display at Glendower that are original to the house.

Glendower’s library also features several bronze animal sculptures and a Paris landscape painting by the prominent Quaker artist Eli Harvey, originally of Wilmington. Harvey, who studied in Cincinnati and Paris, France, presented several works to the WCHS in 1950 at age 90. The works donated by Harvey include the bronze sculptures “American Bison,” “Jaguar,” “Lioness,” and “Lion.” *The Western Star* reported on Nov. 23, 1950, “This collection was presented to the Warren County Museum by Mr. Harvey who has fond memory of his Ohio home and who appreciates the



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effort to collect the many art treasures executed by Midwest Quakers, who contributed much to the culture of America.”

Upstairs at Glendower, the display room above the kitchen in the west wing contains Civil War memorabilia including a rare walking doll once owned by Imogene Parshall, daughter of Capt. Oliver Parshall of Lebanon. Capt. Parshall, who lived at the corner of Warren and Mechanic streets, presented the doll to his daughter just before leaving for the battle of Chickamauga, where he was killed in action in September 1863. The doll was donated in 1947 by Parshall’s granddaughter, Helen Smith.

Parshall’s death and the scene at Chickamauga, where many young men from Lebanon lost their lives,

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Warren County Historical Society

105 S. Broadway
Lebanon, OH 45036
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WCHSmuseum.org

census records, and provided the information to researchers at Glendower. Meetings were held at various locations, often the Golden Lamb, members’ homes, and at Glendower. By the mid-1950s WCHS was raising funds for a building of their own, “to house records, special historical items and a meeting room.” *Historicalog* July 23, 1955. The August 1955 *Historicalog* commemorated the 10th anniversary of Dedication Day, and subtly condemned OAHS’ decision to reduce Glendower’s hours, showing early signs of tensions between WCHS and OAHS. In November of 1958, further concerns about WCHS’ relationship with OAHS were explored in a joint meeting to discuss the care of the WCHS’ artifacts at Glendower, the effects on these pieces while the museum was closed during the winter, and the lack of storage for WCHS holdings not located at Glendower. The *Historicalog* predicted that, “Sentiment in favor of the Society [WCHS] initiating necessary action to have control of Glendower Museum to Warren County Historical Society is growing and 1959 is expected to see this matter become the #1 project once the storage project is resolved.” The immediate problem of storage was temporarily resolved when WCHS rented an apartment on Cherry Street to store items not on display at Glendower.

Tensions between WCHS and OAHS came to a head in the spring of 1959 when OAHS announced that Glendower would open without Mrs. Phillips as its curator. They cited “a conflict of interests”—her commitment to WCHS—as the reason. Public outcry from business and civic leaders and members of the community forced OAHS to reconsider their decision. When Glendower opened on April 1, 1959, a month later than scheduled, Hazel was once again at her post as curator. The incident severed the already frayed relationship between the two organizations. WCHS did not hold back in the April 11, 1958 *Historicalog*:

“The state society officials have clearly showed that they have no regards or concerns for the county society or the taxpayers in the county that help make possible their salaries every payday. They intend to have their own selfish way no matter what, and unless an organized effort is maintained within the county to remind them that Warren County does not intend to roll over and play dead, they will not be changing their minds.”

Hazel Spencer Phillips continued her duties as curator for the next two seasons, but in October of 1960 she announced her retirement. WCHS gave up hope that



...On her “unhappiest day,” Mrs. Hazel Phillips, former curator of Glendower, finds shelter in a packing box while she waits for her turn to claim possessions in Glendower. With Mrs. Phillips is Miss Irvina Dearth (Staff photo by Martha Edmiston). From The Western Star, 1960

Glendower would serve as the county museum they envisioned fifteen years earlier when they presented the deed to the state. With Hazel no longer caught between both organizations, they were free to open the county history museum they had always wanted. Their two obstacles were getting their artifacts back from the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society and procuring a building of their own. Retrieving the artifacts proved to be the more difficult obstacle. Although OAHS released some to the county society in 1960, it was not until 2009, two years after Glendower was returned to WCHS, that the two organizations came to an agreement over the remainder of the collections. WCHS was much luckier in finding a building when the Harmon Civic Trust agreed to lease Harmon Hall to be used as the museum. On January 11, 1961 WCHS moved into Harmon Hall and began a years-long cleaning and renovation project. The museum’s formal opening coincided with the annual Pilgrimage on June 10th and 11th of the same year. Hazel Spencer Phillips was the appointed curator, but was named museum director the following year. Plans to build the Village Green were discussed later that year after members visited a traveling exhibit from Greenfield

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homes of members and at The Golden Lamb. The need for a permanent home for WCHS and its collections was recognized, so when Ladora Scoville Owens, daughter of Dr. S.S. Scoville, died in 1944 the society launched a campaign to purchase her 1840s Floraville mansion, Glendower. Although Mrs. Owens had planned to donate her home to WCHS upon her death, her will stipulated that it went to her family, forcing the society to raise \$10,000 at the height of the war.

Glendower, a Greek Revival style mansion, was originally built by Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton Williams,

c1840. It was named for Owen Glendower, the last Welsh Prince of Wales. The home later belonged to Civil War General Durban Ward. WCHS arranged to turn ownership of Glendower over to the Ohio Archeological and Historical Society (OAHS), because WCHS did not have the operating funds to run Glendower as a museum. These arrangements with OAHS came with an agreement that

Glendower would serve as a Warren County history museum. In the months prior to turning Glendower over to OAHS, the museum saw over 1,200 visitors with Sunday-only admissions. Hundreds of people turned out on Presentation Day, October 21, 1945, when the Warren County Historical Society officially presented the deed to Glendower to Governor Frank Lausche, the State of Ohio and OAHS. The affair was celebrated throughout Lebanon. City shop windows were decorated with colonial decorations, and WCHS members from throughout the county wore historical costumes for the occasion.

In its first year, Glendower had over 8,000 visitors. OAHS operated the mansion with the help of WCHS volunteers. In 1946, OAHS appointed Hazel Spencer Phillips assistant to the supervisor of the

restoration projects of the Durban Ward House (Glendower) and the Harriet Beecher Stowe House (in Cincinnati) (*Dayton Herald*, March 30, 1946, p. 3).

Hazel also wrote regular pieces for *The Western Star* newspaper titled "Our Museum," which focused on artifacts and donors associated with Glendower. New WCHS acquisitions were displayed at Glendower, and the two organizations worked well together. The museum regularly hosted school groups from throughout the county, scout troops, other historic organizations, and guests from all over the country. Membership in the late 1940s was between 50-100 people, and meetings were



Presentation Day—Oct. 21, 1945. Top: Hazel Phillips presenting key to museum to State Official. Middle: Harry Schwartz and Gov. Lausche. Bottom: Gov. Frank Lausche.

held on the fourth Monday night of each month. Members enjoyed an annual dinner at the Golden Lamb, as well as an annual picnic of grilled hamburgers at sunset at Fort Ancient. The society issued awards to school students and scouts for history essays. WCHS held its first Pilgrimage in 1946, an annual event allowing guests to tour several historic homes in the county. This remained one of the society's most popular annual fundraising events for several years.

WCHS continued to accumulate historical artifacts and to offer research assistance and educational programs throughout the 1950s. They began microfilming Warren County records and newspapers by the early 1950s. These were available to researchers at Glendower. In 1953 the newsletter was renamed "Warren County Historicalog" and was published monthly. The *Historicalog* consisted of one page, dedicated to updating the membership on the organization's agenda, needs, acquisitions, events and meetings and news surrounding its members. The annual Pilgrimage continued, and was one of the most profitable fundraisers. Members indexed county cemetery records,

Hazel Spencer Phillips and The Birth of The Warren County Historical Society

By: Lynley Dunham-Cole

In the spring of 1940 several citizens of Warren County decided to take up the task of chartering an organization to preserve the county's history. Over the next 75 years, the Warren County Historical Society (WCHS) has grown to include three properties, several staff members and dozens of volunteers. One cannot talk of the founding and prosperity of the WCHS without crediting Hazel Spencer Phillips. Although Hazel herself acknowledged that the idea to begin the society came from members of the Hill History Club, Mrs. Phillips was a key leader and driving force for the organization's first three decades.

The timing of the WCHS's founding coincided with the April 27, 1940 festivities surrounding placement by the Daughters of the American Revolution (D.A.R.) of a marker at the Golden Lamb, designating it as Ohio's oldest hotel. Lebanon rallied in support of The Golden Lamb's honor, displaying antiques in windows throughout town, running a commemorative edition of *The Western Star* newspaper, and welcoming Governor Bricker to the ceremony. It was during this nostalgic occasion of celebrating local history that the WCHS was chartered. The first WCHS meetings were held at the Golden Lamb. On May 3, 1940 members of the community and representatives from various civic and patriotic organizations met at the Golden Lamb to further discuss the possibility of creating a county historical society. Another meeting was scheduled for May 14, which would mark the beginning of the Warren County Historical Society. On Friday May 17, 1940 a

constitution for the organization was drafted, based on templates provided by the Ohio Archeological and Historical Society (now Ohio History Connection). They decided that it was "wise to have the entire membership to divide itself into groups in which each might find opportunity to follow the line of historical interest which suited him most. These would include genealogy, marking of landmarks, restoration of points of historical interest, collections, etc." (*The Western Star*, May 23, 1940)

The society also "planned to have a representative officer in each of the eleven townships of the county and to create interest in the organization and its objectives in each locality," pointing out that "every part of the county is rich in historical interest" (ibid). The first officers elected were elected on June 7, 1940: Charters Maple, President, Audrey Townsley as Vice President, Louise Herrick, Secretary and Doris Hawke as Treasurer.

Early meetings of the Warren County Historical Society were held monthly at various locations, including the Golden Lamb, Memorial Hall (formerly at the corner of E.

Silver St. and Mechanic St.) and at the homes of members. Meetings consisted of historic-themed lectures presented by guest speakers and members, and plans to grow the society were also discussed. With the appearance of the newsletter, now the *Historicalog*, meetings became bi-monthly. A year and a half into WCHS's existence on December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor was attacked, disrupting American life for the next four years. WCHS however continued to grow during this chaotic time. The society began acquiring artifacts from its first days. These collections were housed in the



Hazel Spencer Phillips, 1964.

Visitors from Across the Country Seek Out History Center

In the twelve months beginning April 1, 2014 and ending March 31, 2015 the Warren County History Center welcomed visitors from 34 states and five foreign countries. The top five states were in order of attendance: Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, California and Illinois. Florida was 6th, Texas was 7th, New York and the state of Washington tied for 8th. We also welcomed visitors from Brazil, Mexico, Spain, Australia, and England.

Why did we attract visitors from 34 states and five countries? We always ask visitors where they are from and what prompted them to visit. About two-thirds of the visitors came as guests of local residents. The rest came because they were tourists and like to visit history museums; or because they were working on their family genealogy and they were tracking down Warren County ancestors. Almost everyone, when asked at the end of their visit how they liked the museum, proclaimed "I had no idea this would be such a wonderful museum!"



Support the Warren County Historical Society's Art Conservation Fund!

There is a limited number of unframed prints of Waynesville artist Jane Hartsock McCulloch's award-winning watercolor available at the Warren County History Center for \$80 each. Michael Coyan, Rosemary Chute, and Gene Chute have been hard at work restoring and organizing the museum's extensive art collection.

There is much more work to be done and your purchase will help further that effort! Please stop by or call if you are interested in a purchasing a print.



A print of the 1990 original watercolor by Waynesville Artist Jane Hartsock McCulloch. The painting was a winner of the National Watercolor Society Prize.

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were described in a Sept. 26, 1863, battlefield letter from Lebanon soldier Charles Wesley Randall: "Our regiment was in the first line so we got the first chance at them," he wrote to his father just a few days after the battle. "I was much astonished at myself, not excited in the least—or not to amount to anything and about the first round who should fall but Captain Parshall. He was on horseback and was Col. Vandevere's staff. He was shot in the bowels and died in about 15 minutes. Some felt he was rash to be where he was 5 minutes after a cannon ball had taken part of a man's head off... We fought 8 hours and lost 111 men from the Regiment... The next day, Sunday the 21st we went at it again and harder fighting than the first day... Their forces are far superior to ours but we will soon have reinforcements." Randall's letter was donated by his daughter, Mrs. Wilber Ivins, in 1947.

Located in the same upstairs room as the Civil War memorabilia is a mahogany document file donated by Helen Smith in 1948. The large cabinet is the subject of many questions from Glendower visitors. It turns out the file was constructed about 1900 to hold papers for the newly organized Bureau of Forestry in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The lockable cabinet, containing 30 drawers for documents and a compartment for large objects, was designed by Gifford Pinchot, a leader of the conservation movement of his era and the Bureau's first top official who later was elected governor of Pennsylvania. Smith, who donated the cabinet, had worked with Pinchot.

An upstairs bedroom features one of the oldest artifacts from Lebanon's history, a maple trundle bed once owned by Silas Hurin, one of the four founders of Lebanon. The bed was donated in 1948 by Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Jones from Lida Frost. Hurin, who arrived in



This trundle bed, now displayed at Glendower, was once owned by one of Lebanon's four founders, Silas Hurin.

Cincinnati about 1795, settled in Lebanon in 1799 and built a log cabin at the southwest corner of Main and Cherry streets. Behind the cabin was the tanyard that he operated. Hurin later built a frame house and subsequent brick addition across the street on the east side of Cherry. That house stands today.

One artifact formerly at Glendower but now on display at the Warren County History Center relates to the day when the newly built mansion nearly burned down in April 1846. The owner, J. Milton Williams, in a letter to *The Western Star* published April 24, 1846, "tenders to his fellow citizens his most sincere thanks for

their kind assistance in extinguishing the fire in his dwelling on Monday last... their prompt efficient and energetic action saved that, which ten minutes previously in his own mind he had pronounced a hopeless ruin... He has learned with pain that several persons received injuries in their efforts to assist in subduing the fire; he has heard too that some young men even periled their lives, amid the smoke and flame."

The location of the fire, its origin and the extent of damage are not known, but a fire bucket belonging to Lebanon jeweler and watch-maker Thomas Best was used to extinguish the flames. The bucket, donated in 1947 by C.C. Eulass and family, was displayed for years at Glendower but moved to the History Center because of its deteriorating condition.

The story of Glendower is not only about the handsome Greek Revival residence constructed in the mid-1840s, but also of the hundreds of items on display that tell the story of Warren County and the generations of people—many long since forgotten with the passage of time—who lived here from the pioneer days on. It's a story that will continue to evolve and grow richer as new perspectives emerge from the ongoing study of local history.