

# Camp River Dubois Dispatch

2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Official Newsletter of the Lewis & Clark Society and the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site Volume 7 Issue 2

## **Manager's Corner:**

*by Brad Winn*

Summer time is upon us and we are coming off a very successful and incredibly busy end to the Spring school and event season. Rather than dwell on the obvious budget and camp issues that we already know about, I thought I might highlight all the good things we have been doing and the exciting things coming this summer.

First of all, I want to thank all of you for helping fill the ranks and answering the call to help handle in what my opinion has been an upturn this year in the number of groups we have had. And, most certainly the large crowds we had for the May Event this year. I think all of us were exhausted by the end of the third week in May because of the sheer volume of people that we welcomed and the amount of busy work we had. As if the number of folks visiting the site was not enough we did a large number of outreach programs this Spring as well. I am extremely proud of everyone, volunteers and staff for the job they have done this year! I do not think you will find a more dedicated and loyal group of folks in the whole IHPA.

Because it was not busy enough, we are actively preparing for the summer camp, hummingbird event, music festival and dog walk. With no exception each event is working to make it better this year building on the success of previous year we are by no means resting on our laurels. We are also transitioning our Camp Dubois interpretation to include a larger museum aspect with the goal in mind of avoiding any dip in the quality and quantity of our interpretive tours. While I am sure some visitors will be disappointed to hear access to the Camp is restricted I am sure

we all will step up and do our best to continue to provide a first class experience for our guests.

We continue to welcome your input and assistance as we transition each year to face the challenges set before us. We will "proceed on" and persevere just as the men (and woman) of the Lewis and Clark expedition did! Have a great summer everyone.

## **President's Corner:**

*by Rex Maynard*

Imagine an election that is characterized by name calling, innuendo and lies. OK, that was easy enough. The opposing candidates once wine and dined together, but now are embarrassed by their past camaraderie. Now picture that same election during a time of financial uncertainty and massive trade imbalances when funding the operation of the government was a great difficulty. Sound familiar? Now envision that both parties experience rancor among their own members and the possibility of splitting asunder. The extreme wings of the parties threaten to withhold support and some even advocate violence. Another factor is the threat to the national security. Defeated, but still powerful, enemies seem to lurk, ready to pounce on any provocation. Undeclared wars simmer across the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts. Among the electorate is a palpable fear of an influx of foreigners of a different religious persuasion and questionable loyalties. Internally, the growing Federal power was seen by some as encroaching on the liberties of the people, while others saw it as a necessary to "establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare..." While this may seem eerily familiar, we are not looking at our present situation, but the messy background of the election of 1800.

The parties of the election of 1800 were the Federalists, lead by the incumbent President John Adams and the ambitious Alexander Hamilton, which advocated for a stronger Federal government. They feared a descent into chaos if the other party won. The Jeffersonian Democratic Republicans, lead by Vice President Thomas Jefferson and the calculating Aaron Burr, promoted State's Rights and feared a complete loss of liberty if they did not access governmental authority. Both fears ramped up wild speculations and intense passions in both parties.

The French Revolutionary War of nearly a decade, was embraced by the Jeffersonians and abhorred by the Federalists. Reports from France of bloodshed and anarchy in the name of "Equality, Liberty, and Fraternity" lead one side to exultation and other to horror. When the American government refused to take sides, the new French government took this as "taking sides" and targeted American shipping. This undeclared Quasi-war endangered American trade and created tension between France and the U.S. The fear of the excesses of the French uprising being imported in the U. S. resulted in the passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts, which was a Federalist attempt to clamp down on their opposition. Federalists referred to the Jeffersonians using the historical term "Jacobites" to imply that the French revolutionary spirit would lead to a totalitarian system loyal to the Pope and the Catholic Church. On the other hand, Jeffersonians reveled in the expressed ideals and methods fomenting the continental upheaval. Jefferson said, "the tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots & tyrants..." The end justified the means.

France was not the only foreign worry. Piracy of the Barbary Corsairs began shortly after America gained her independence from Great Britain and lost the protections of the Anglo/Barbary treaties. Morocco was the first nation to recognize America's independence and the first to seize an American ship. In 1800, twenty per cent of the young U. S. government's expenditures went for ransom and tribute to these North African privateers. Losing Britain's protections did not bother the Jeffersonians, who continued to have a hatred for their former colonial

masters and a deep distrust of their motives. They wanted Uncle Sam America to have as little to do with John Bull England as possible.

Both parties took full advantage of the social media of the day and created highly partisan newspapers to spread vicious stories about the candidates. Jefferson was said to be an atheist and have sexual dalliances with his slaves. (These beliefs persist today.) Adams was said to be a warmonger and had a "hideous hermaphroditical character." Jefferson personally supported and proofed the vilest attacks by a Scottish born journalist, James Callender, while Adams seemed to be far removed from any direct connection to the media. Perhaps that is why Jefferson won.

As David McCullough points out, the media portrayals created "striking ironies. Jefferson, the Virginia aristocrat and slave master who lived in a style fit for a prince... was hailed as...the Man of the People. Adams, the farmer's son who despised slavery and practiced the personal economy and plain living...was scorned as an aristocrat who...would enslave the common people."

The attacks on Adams by the Jeffersonians were disturbing, but the greatest damage came from within his own Federalist party. The disloyal Alexander Hamilton, leader of the High Federalist extreme wing, published a 54 page pamphlet attacking John Adams. Despite the obvious differences in Jefferson and Adams, Hamilton saw no contrast between the two. The moderation exhibited by a sitting President infuriated him. His extremism crippled his perspective and eventually killed the Federalist Party. He had secretly tried to sabotage Adams election chances in two previous elections and now he succeeded openly.

Jefferson won big, sort of. He gathered sixty one per cent of the popular vote, to Adams thirty nine per cent. In an electoral system that still had a few bugs in it, Jefferson had the same number of electoral votes as his Vice President, Aaron Burr, either one could become President. Finally, in choosing the lesser of two evils, Hamilton threw his weight behind Jefferson, giving him the Presidency. Four years later after a raucous New York governor's race, Burr killed Hamilton in a duel. If Thomas Jefferson had not been elected, it is likely that no expedition to the west would

have been conceived. Certainly, there would have been no Lewis and Clark Expedition, for both men were Jeffersonian partisans and family friends of the man himself. After the expedition, Clark remarked in a letter that he was appalled to find out his intended wife's father was a Federalist. Napoleon would have still wanted to sell the Louisiana Territory, but could it be done with a Federalist government? Yes, elections matter: but the more things change, the more they stay the same. "There is nothing new under the sun."

### ***Store of Discovery News***

*by Karen McDanel*

2016 has proven to be a very successful year so far. Our sales are up substantially, and business has been very good. Education Day and the Departure Weekend brought out a lot of people with money in their pockets which they were willing to spend.

Katie Dile brought us in some clothes which will fit the American Girl doll. She hand-made these clothes and they are wonderful. If you have a little girl with this doll, come in and see what we have to offer. The clothes are period correct to the Lewis and Clark expedition.

We have also received a new supply of the Lewis and Clark dolls the store used to carry. We also have Sacagawea and York. We have some new Lewis and Clark hats and some small rifles to offer. We are adding more jewelry and a variety of stuffed animals.

If you would like to get rid of used hardcover (trade-cloth) or paperback books, bring them into the store. We are reselling them \$0.50 for paperbacks and \$1.00 for hardcover. Please no encyclopedia sets, magazines, and especially no National Geographic magazines.

If you haven't been to the store lately, come in to see what we have to offer. We look forward to seeing you.

### ***Alligator News:***

*by Cindy Upchurch & Michael A. Stout*

Last Thursday the L&C Site got word from the Department of Natural Resources that a woman had called to report an alligator in the Cahokia Canal! A conservation officer would be down to check it out. Did the woman have an active imagination or was it a hoax? Who knows?

That same day, Brad and James went to see for themselves. They did not find an alligator, but they did speculate it was a knobby log bobbing along. But, the Conservation Officer told James on Sunday that he had seen an alligator. Over the weekend Eddie Brown, the L&C site's former summer maintenance employee emailed a photo his niece had taken of the alligator in the Cahokia Canal. Chomp! Chomp! Chomp!



### ***Volunteer News:*** *by Cindy Upchurch*

Thank you to everyone helping to cover the extra shifts now that the site is open 7 days a week. A tip of the hat to all the volunteers that helped with Education Day and Point of Departure. At last, a rain-free event!!

### ***L & C Huzzah, Huzzah, Huzzah:***

by Michael A. Stout

At this year's May Departure Event, Joe Frazier was convinced to attend. Truthfully, under false pretenses. Secretively, the Lewis & Clark Society of America and the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site wanted to honor Joe with a plaque for his many years of faithful service. Joe has worked as the society's treasure, a volunteer historic site interpreter, researcher and writer to the "Camp Dispatch," and volunteered in the "Store of Discovery." Joe is a great volunteer, wonderful person, friend to all, and will greatly be missed. Below, Joe is receiving his plaque and a hug from the L & C Society of America's President, Rex Maynard.



Pam Imes presenting Joe Frazier with his favorite cherry pie. Hmmm! Hmmm! Hmmm!

## ***Cahokia's French Settlement, 104 Years before Lewis & Clark***

By Michael A. Stout

*(For the next several newsletters, and to commemorate the L&C management of the Colonial Cahokia complex, I planned several small articles about Cahokia.)*

## ***The Jarrot Mansion: Cultural Material Discovered within the Building's Structure***

At the time of the Jarrot Mansion's construction from 1807-1810, many old British customs would be discovered through present-day restorations. For the past thirty years local resident Michael Dunn, and MacDonald and Mack Partnership, and the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency have conducted extensive studies of the mansion. In September 1978, Michael Dunn was employed or volunteered to undertake a study of the Jarrot Mansion. Dunn was a local resident whose roots were embedded in Cahokia. He had a passion for Cahokia's French history, but he had no formal education in cultural or physical anthropology. It is not known who discovered the first horse skull in September 1976, but it was found in the first floor foyer/dining room in a concealed cavity next to the fireplace. The fireplace is located on the west wall between the two doors that lead to a possible bedroom and parlor. Dunn stated, "This wall serves the function of aesthetically balancing the fireplace between the doors." The horse skull and possible musical instrument and/or child's bow were found in this cavity that 26" deep and to the right side of the fireplace. On January 7, Dunn took the skull to a local veterinarian, Dr. Bryant. Bryant told Dunn that the skull was small, but the teeth indicated that the animal was between five and fifteen years old. Dunn also noted the mandible was missing from the skull and it was not found within the concealed cavity. A likely explanation is that the skull's mandible was removed so the skull could fit in this concealed cavity but on the other-hand that may have been the only skull available at the time.

There also was no lower jaw placed in the cavity, but the skull appears to be completely de-flashed. The size of the skull is 19 ½” long, 8 ½” wide, and 6” high. Dunn also concluded that there was whitewash or white paint on the skull. On January 9, 1978, Dunn sent a small sample of the bow to the Center for Wood Anatomy Research in Madison, Wisconsin. He received a call from Donna Christiansen of the Center for Wood Research who informed him that the bow was made from the genus “Cornus” of “Dogwood.” She also stated, “The bow was probably intentionally cut from a fresh tree limb, because the bark was still on the tree.” At this time the author has no theory why the bow was placed alongside the horse skull.

In June of 1981, MacDonald and Mack Partnership, Minneapolis, Minnesota, were commissioned to conduct documentary and physical research on the Jarrot Mansion and to make recommendations on the stabilization of the structure. The second horse skull was (no date was recorded) found in between the 2nd level floor joists under the ballroom floor. It is 22” long, 8 ½” wide, and 5 ½” high, but it also was dark in color. Apparently as the tongue and grooved floorboards dried and separated allowing dust and dirt to fall through. After 190 and some odd years the skull became discolored and stained. It too had its flesh removed before concealment.

On May 9, 2000 at approximately 10:45 a.m. Jeffrey Gross, an employee of Dale Black Construction Company, was working in the first floor foyer removing plaster and lath boards. Black’s company was employed to restore the plaster walls and ceilings. To Gross’ surprise he discovered the third horse skull resting on top of the masonry supporting wall separating the dining/foyer and the southeast room. The skull was setting between two-second level floor joists and was covered with dust and cobwebs. Colonial Cahokia State Historic Sites’ (CCSHS) Interpreter (the author of this paper), was instructed by site’s Site Technician, Jeff Winter, not to remove the skull and to photograph and video tape the skull in its original position. Mr. Winter’s instructions were from the site’s Manager Molly McKenzie,

but he was a little late. I had removed the skull and dusted it off so when photographed the bone and boney landmarks could be seen in detail. The skull, minus its lower jaw and mandible was facing west. It is not known why the skull is missing its mandible because there seems to be plenty of room to place the entire upper part of the skull in this location. The size of the skull was not recorded, but it was noted that there were no fly larva remains or rodent droppings around the skull that indicated that the skull had its flesh removed before its placement on the masonry supporting wall.

About a month later the fourth horse skull was discovered on June 2, 2000 by one of Dale Black’s construction crew. After the third skull was discovered the construction crew was instructed to poke their heads into any and all floor or ceiling openings to see if another skull could be discovered, but none was found. The fourth skull was located on the same masonry wall as the third skull found on May 9. In fact, it was setting right on the other side of the floor joist in which skull number three was found. This was a smaller skull and the mandible was attached, but as in the other three cases the lower jaw was not part of this artifact. The skull was not handled and again photographs and video were taken of both skulls setting side-by-side. Again there were no remains of fly larva or rodent droppings. Dale Black was instructed by CCSHS Manager Molly McKenzie to leave a hole in the ceiling so visitors could see the skulls as they had been positioned sometime in 1809 or 1810 and discovered in 2000.

Other cultural artifacts discovered in the Jarrot Mansion were also found during Michael Dunn’s 1978 investigation. On January 19, 1978 Dunn found a child’s shoe that was in four pieces. The shoe and windowpane glass were discovered above the door lintel in the basement. There are four doorways in the center chamber and above the southeast doorway the shoe and glass were discovered. Dunn writes, “Both of these objects were deeply embedded in a matrix of stone and mortar above the lintel. The style of shoe suggests that it was used during the early or mid 1800s; although, “no date was permanently fixed on the shoe.” (Dunn 1978: 56) The shoe was 5” long, 2

¾” wide, and 1 ¾” high. Dunn believed the other three doorways were remodeling projects that occurred sometime within the mansion’s history. During Dunn’s investigation six pieces of a broken green tinted wine bottle were discovered behind the baseboard to the left of the fireplace located in the southeast room on the first floor. Dunn writes, “Pieces of an old dark green bottle and a newspaper (with plaster attached to it) dated 1833 were found in this wall. If all the pieces of the bottle were found, the bottle would have a height of 11 ¼ and a diameter of 3 ¼. There were no labels or markings on the bottle. There were many other artifacts discovered in the Jarrot Mansion, but they are not pertinent to this discussion. Artifacts ranged from buttons, glass, pottery shards, corn combs, etc. These artifacts are not relevant because they were deposited sometime during the history of the mansion. The horse skulls, shoe, and wine bottle may relate to British folklore.

***To be continued.***

### ***Transference:***

*By Michael A. Stout*

Camp River Dubois was shut down for all tours on May 16, 2016, for safety reasons. I have been placed with the task of bringing all the educational materials that were in the camp into the Interpretive Center. It will take several weeks to clean and redistribute these materials around the Keel Boat, on the Keel Boat, and any other place I can find. I have moved over ¾ of these materials in with the help of two fourth grade school field trips. These two groups of kids, carried over 150 items into the building for me and the rest of the staff, it only took the kids 30 minutes to carry all that stuff in; what a time saver!

I’m ready to start the second phase and bring the rest of the barrels and crates in. These crates will be place around the boat and most will be covered in Plexiglas to display their contents.

The third phase will begin with the painting of all camp tables. The fourth phase will be to clean all tick mattresses and their canvas coverings. The fifth phase will be the dismantling

of the bunks in all the cabins. The last phase will be to salvage any wood or stone from the buildings.

If any volunteers have any questions about the Educational Materials being placed in the Gallery or would like to help, please ask myself or the staff.

### ***Vintage Days, Education Day and Point of Departure:***

*By Pam Imes*

This year we had the Vintage base ball games the week before the departure event. It was something to see. Watching grown men and women of all ages playing base ball in their vintage uniforms and using rules of the 1860s. They are coming back next year, so you should have another chance to come out and cheer them on.

I would like to thank everyone for another successful year for the 11th annual Education Day (764-4th graders) and the 14th annual Point of Departure Event. Having NO rain helped a lot.

It takes hours of planning and getting ready, but when that day comes and the horn sounds at 10:00, I just stand back and watch as it all comes together. What a wonderful sight. We have the best volunteers and artisans that make it the success it is. You all deserve a big pat on the back. (Really a steak dinner, but we know that probably won’t happen).

I hope everyone has a safe and happy summer and I will be calling again in January for Education Day May 12, 2017. So mark your calendars.



# Lewis & Clark State Historic Site Volunteer Application

NAME (Print, Last, First, MI) \_\_\_\_\_

STREET ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

BEST WAY TO CONTACT YOU: HOME \_\_\_\_\_ WORK \_\_\_\_\_

CELL/MOBILE \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF EMPLOYER (If employed): \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYMENT TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Do you prefer to work in the (Circle the best answer.)?

Interpretive/Visitor's Center   Store of Discovery   Camp River Dubois   Special events

**Please circle the days and times of the week you can volunteer. (Monday and Tuesday are seasonal.)**

SUN          MON          TUE          WED          THU          FRI          SAT

All Day          or          AM (9am – 1pm)          or          PM (1pm-5pm)

Number of hours you estimate you can volunteer:   Weekly \_\_\_\_\_          Monthly \_\_\_\_\_

Other information you feel pertinent to your application: \_\_\_\_\_

## EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY CONTACT'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ RELATIONSHIP \_\_\_\_\_

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS: HOME \_\_\_\_\_ WORK \_\_\_\_\_

CELL/MOBILE \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

*Please submit application to: Lewis & Clark State Historic Site, Attention Volunteer Program, #1 Lewis & Clark Trail, Hartford, IL 62048. Thank you for your interest in the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site. Have a great day!*

# Commemorating the Point of Departure Since 1957



Lewis and Clark Society of America  
#1 Lewis & Clark Trail  
Hartford, IL 62048  
[www.lewisandclarksociety.org](http://www.lewisandclarksociety.org)  
Phone: 618-251-5811

## *Lewis and Clark Society of America Membership Information*

The Lewis and Clark Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to educating the public about the immense importance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The dues structure is:

Student	\$10	_____	Make checks payable to Lewis and Clark Society of America and mail to #1 Lewis & Clark Trail, Hartford, IL 62048. Members receive a 10% discount on items purchased in the Store of Discovery, located at the Lewis & Clark State
Individual	\$20	_____	
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*Please complete form and return to Lewis and Clark Society of America:*

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

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Hartford, IL 62048*

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