Museum Expansion to Break Ground

After nearly a decade of planning, the Museum is set to begin its first expansion project in 50 years. The $1.8 million project includes the construction of a new street-level accessible entrance and lobby along with an elevator. The elevator will afford visitors the opportunity to experience the Museum without using any stairs.

The expansion will also include two education spaces, allowing kids and adults to interact with history through a variety of programs and a new Museum gift shop.

Work will begin in late October with an archaeological study of the building site by Archaeological Research Center of St. Louis. This study will focus on investigation of the cistern and the privy.

A ground breaking event will be announced on the Museum’s website. To read more about the project, see additional photos and drawings or to donate; visit the project webpage at campbellhousemuseum.org/lift.

‘The Bills Will be Paid by Me’

By Tom Gronski

By the time he turned 50, Robert Campbell was well established as one of St. Louis’ leading merchants and bankers in addition to being one of the few pioneer fur traders left in the city. During his rise over the previous 30 years he had created lasting business and personal relationships with many people throughout the west. One of these was the mountain man Thomas Fitzpatrick, known as “Broken Hand”, who had shepherded the first two emigrant wagon trains along the Oregon Trail.

After Thomas Fitzpatrick died in February 1854, Robert Campbell became the executor of his estate. One of his more important responsibilities was to act as curator of Fitzpatrick’s two children, Andrew, age 3, and Virginia, who Continued on page 4

Edmund Guerrier (right) and the tuition ledger (left) from the Academy of the Sacred Heart noting the 1858 expenses of the Guerrier sisters: “board, tuition, music, use of piano, washing, beds, books and stationary, $182 paid by Col. Campbell.”
CAMPBELL HOUSE MUSEUM

The Campbell House Museum enlivens the history of St. Louis and Westward Expansion through the story of the Campbell family and their home.

Since opening the Campbell House Museum has served the greater St. Louis area as one of the region’s premier historic property museums. The Museum not only preserves the Campbell’s house, but also their collection of original furniture, fixtures, paintings, objects and thousands of pages of family documents. In 2005 the Museum completed a meticulous five-year restoration that returned the building to its opulent 1880s appearance, when the house was one of the centers of St. Louis society.

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In Memory of Robert Bard
Mary Bard

Memorials & Tributes

From the Director

By Andy Hahn

This summer my family had the pleasure of visiting Northern Ireland and Robert Campbell’s birthplace, Aughalane House which is preserved at the Ulster American Folk Park. I was lucky to first visit here 10 years ago but this time was able to share the experience with my two children (ages 11 and 9). It is special to be involved with a history that is remembered on both sides of the Atlantic. I was asked to deliver two lectures for the Irish audience about the Campbell’s involvement in slavery and Robert’s role on the U.S. Indian Commission. We even met the young mountain man Robert Campbell as interpreted by Alisdair Moran.

As the holidays approach remember that the Museum Shop carries the iconic St. Louis sweet, Busy Bee Candy. A few years ago we partnered with local company Chocolate, Chocolate, Chocolate Company to recreate a special chocolate collection based on the Campbell’s favorite candy, Busy Bee, which operated in St. Louis from 1881 until 1959. The historic candy collection features turn of the century favorites boxed in a gold embossed reproduction of the original candy box from the museum collection. The eight piece collection includes cherry cordials, sea salt caramels, chocolate caramels, vanilla caramels and peanut butter swirls, which were all popular candies from the early 1900s. Thank you Suzanne Corbett for the inspiration!

Busy Bee chocolates were Hugh Campbell’s preferred gift. He spent in excess of $1,500 a year on Busy Bee Candy at a time when candy was 40 cents a pound. The biggest recipient of Hugh’s gifts were the orphaned boys at Fr. Dunne’s Newsboys Home. Busy Bee Candy is $9.95 a box and each box comes with an illustrated card that details the history of the company.
In Memoriam • Janice K. Broderick

Former Museum president Janice K. Broderick died on February 12, 2019 in St. Louis. Jan joined the Campbell House Museum Board of Directors in 1995. At that time she was the curator of the art collection at the brokerage firm A.G. Edwards and Sons. She brought to the Campbell House insight and experience dealing with fine arts and archives. Jan played a major role in the conservation of the Museum's print collection in the late 1990s.

Jan served as Board President from 2000 to 2008, during the major restoration project at Campbell House. She was an avid history enthusiast and the author of the catalog for the exhibit Charles M. Russell: American Artist at the Museum of Westward Expansion.

She was remembered and celebrated by her family and friends during a memorial service at Campbell House on June 1 (pictured at right) with conversation, stories and music.

Upcoming Museum Events

FALL MEMBER & FRIENDS PARTY
Sunday, October 13, 3 to 6 p.m.
Enjoy light hors d'oeuvres and Roman Punch in the garden. Members receive 20% off all purchases in the Museum Store, which will be stocked with all new merchandise. Meet the authors and get autographed copies of the new books — The Lost St. Louis Riverfront by Thomas Grady and Scenes of Historic Wonder St. Louis by Cameron Collins & Jaime Bourassa and the new edition of Downtown St. Louis by NiNi Harris.

TWILIGHT TOURS: Mourning Society of St. Louis
Friday, October 25, 2019, 6 - 8 p.m.
Experience Campbell House with the Mourning Society of St. Louis for our annual Halloween Twilight Tours. Witness Robert Campbell's 1879 wake in the parlor. Don't forget to try some funeral biscuits! Tour start every 30 minutes. Tickets are $15 and $5 for CHM members.

WALKING TOURS: Lucas Place & Lucas Place West
Monday, October 21 & 28, 1 p.m.
(Lucas Place)
Tuesday, October 29, 1 p.m.
(Lucas Place West)
Join a walking tour of Lucas Place, St. Louis’ first private place. The Lucas Place tour will visit 13th to 16th streets, the section of the street that was lined with expansive homes. The Lucas Place West tour will visit the more commercial part of the neighborhood from 16th to 21st streets. Tours last approximately 90 minutes. Free for CHM members, $10 for everyone else.

CHRISTMAS TOUR: An Old-Fashioned Christmas
Friday, December 13, 5 to 8 p.m.
Saturday, December 14, 5 to 8 p.m.
Join the Campbell House Museum and Magic Chef Mansion for an Old-Fashioned Christmas Open House. Experience the opulence of Christmas past. Call 314-421-0325 for tickets or visit CampbellHouseMuseum.org/Xmas. CHM Members $20 and non-members $30.

For more information about events call 314-421-0325 or visit campbellhousemuseum.org/events
would not be born until May 1854. The children's mother, Margaret Poisel, was living, but she had few legal rights in Victorian America to manage the finances and legal obligations of her husband's estate. Per Robert's letter to her in September, 1854: “You will tell me how much it will take to support you and the children and I will make arrangements with the court to supply you.”

Beginning in January 1860 and continuing for the next 12 years Robert Campbell would send periodic checks to pay for the children's room, board, clothing, and incidentals. Through 1864, money was sent to Benedictine College in Atchison, Kansas, and, beginning in 1865, to the St. Mary's Academy in Leavenworth, Kansas.

But these were not the first, nor the only, children to be placed under Robert Campbell's guardianship. At least seven other families placed their children under Robert's watchful eye while they attended school in St. Louis. They were among the legendary traders and merchants of the West and Southwest in mid-19th Century America, including Antoine Leroux, Jim Bridger, William Bent and Ceran St. Vrain. Some of these men had been born in St. Louis, but all had married into the Native American or Mexican culture where they now lived and worked.

When it came time for these families to send their children to school, St. Louis was the obvious choice. Not only was this the heart of the merchant trade, but St. Louis was home to numerous educational and religious institutions. Since its founding in 1764, various denominations, primarily the Catholic orders, had sent their clergy to convert the Native Americans and educate the growing American population. St. Louis University was founded in 1818 by the Jesuits, and that same year the Sisters of the Sacred Heart founded a girl's academy in St. Charles.

Cousins within the Gutierrez family of New Mexico were the first young men placed under Robert's guardianship. Julianita Gutierrez was the granddaughter of Don Francisco Xavier Chavez, the first governor of New Mexico under the Republic of Mexico. In 1849 she married James (Santiago) Hubbell, a prominent merchant along the Santa Fe Trail. Roman Gutierrez, Julianita's brother, clerked for Robert Campbell & Co. in the early 1850s. The Gutierrez family in turn sent brothers and cousins to attend St. Louis University, with Robert monitoring the tuition payments and the children's well-being.

In 1852, at the behest of the famous missionary Fr. Peter De Smet, Jim Bridger and his wife, Cora Insala, a Flathead Indian, sent their son and daughter to St. Charles. Felix Bridger, age 8, and Elizabeth, age 7, attended St. Charles Borromeo and the Academy of the Sacred Heart, respectively. Per Fr. De Smet, Bridger had “left means with Col. Robert Campbell for their education and clothing.” Beginning in October, 1852, Robert began paying their bills and keeping Jim Bridger apprised of his children's progress: “Your children are both well and are at school at St. Charles... I hear from them frequently and I pay their bills regularly and have given directions that all their wants be supplied.”

Sadly, Elizabeth Bridger died in...
September 1857 at age 12. Just prior to this Felix had made efforts to enroll at St. Louis University, though his name does not appear in the school catalogue, and by 1860 he was residing at his father’s ranch, Little Santa Fe, near Westport, Missouri, where Robert regularly sent payments to support Bridger’s later children.

The Academy of the Sacred Heart was also the home of Julia and Susan Guerrier, the daughters of William Guerrier and the Cheyenne Indian Tah-tah-tois-neh. William’s older son Edmund would become legendary in Western circles and had been enrolled at St. Louis University for a brief period. But he withdrew after his father’s death in 1858 and returned to live in his mother’s homeland under the name of Red Tail Hawk. The girls too withdrew, presumably also to Cheyenne Land, and were lost to history—lost to such a degree that all we have ever known about them is their enrollment as first discovered in Robert Campbell’s letterbooks.

Also sending sons to St. Louis University was Antoine Leroux, who Robert had first met as a member of William Ashley’s “One Hundred” back in 1825. Leroux, born of French-Canadian parents in St. Louis in 1801, had married into a wealthy Mexican family and settled in Taos in then Mexico. Leroux attended St. Louis University and, in September 1854, sent his two sons, Luis and Juan to the same school, under the watchful eye of Robert Campbell:

“Your two sons arrived here about a week ago… I placed them at the Catholic college in the beginning of this week where I hope they will be well satisfied. They have I think improved very much in Ohio and talk English very well.”

But by 1858, a change was made:

“Your son Lewis wishes to leave the University and Father Virden wrote to me that he thought I had better take him away, so I have placed him at the Washington University, where I have my own son. John arrived here two days ago and will go to the same place…”

The best known of Robert’s wards was George Bent, the son of William Bent and Owl Woman of the Cheyenne tribe. In February, 1854, George (age 11), along with siblings Charles and Julia, were sent to Westport, Missouri, under the care of Albert Gallatin Boone (another old fur trade friend of Campbell’s), to attend “Mr. Huffaker’s Classical Academy,” an Episcopal school originally founded at the Shawnee Indian Mission. In its early years, the school’s enrollment included the children of Louis Vasquez, Ceran St. Vrain, William Guerrier, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Jim Bridger, Alexander Harvey, and Kit Carson.

After the financial Panic of September 1857, George Bent was sent to St. Louis under the guardianship of Robert Campbell. George Bent described Robert Campbell as “a very old man then. He was guardian also for several Mexicans [the Gutierrez cousins] attending school in St. Louis. He was big man among all the Western men those old days. He was fine old gentleman and stood way up in St. Louis.”

Robert enrolled George at the Academy of the Christian Brothers at Eighth and Cerre streets, but George did not do well under the school’s discipline and academic standards. He left after one year, along with two sons of Seth Ward. Robert negotiated to reinstate one of those boys, but George and the others were sent as boarders to the Webster College for Boys in 1859:

Oct 4, 1859
John Avery, Webster College

Dear Sir, The boys that I spoke to you about go out this afternoon for the purpose of entering at Webster College - the names are Felix St. Vrain [the son of Ceran St. Vrain, and yet another Southwest trader out of Taos], George Bent and Charles Bent - for these boys the bills will be paid by me… I hope the boys will not be troublesome to you as they have the reputation I learn of being good boys.

Your obt svt, Robert Campbell

Webster College for Boys, named after Daniel Webster, was founded in 1853 by the Rev. Artemus Bullard (of the First Presbyterian Church on Lucas Place) on a 150-acre site 12 miles west of St. Louis. The small town surrounding the college and the railroad station was renamed “Webster Groves” when a post office was established in 1884 and it was discovered that there already was a “Webster, Missouri.”

George Bent liked Webster College no more than he did the Christian Brothers Academy. With the start of the Civil War, he left college in June 1861 and joined the Missouri State Guard.

But Robert’s guardianship was to pay off in one last memorable coincidence. On September 3, 1862 George Bent returned

Continued on next page
to St. Louis as a Confederate prisoner-of-war and was taken to the Gratiot Street Prison, the former McDowell Medical College, which was located at Eighth Street and Gratiot, immediately next door to the Christian Brothers Academy:

While being marched through the streets with the other prisoners, I was lucky enough to be recognized by a young fellow who had attended the academy with me. He went straight away to my brother Robert... and told him that I was among the Corinth prisoners. Robert Bent, in turn, went to Robert Campbell, who contacted District Provost Marshal Bernard G. Farrar.

Per George Bent, Robert Campbell “was the one that got me out from prison in St. Louis. Him and Gen. Fremont send me out West, as both of them good friends of my father.” George Bent was released on September 5, 1862 and spent the remainder of his life out West.

Read the entire story of the Campbell estate in the book The Campbell Quest, A Saga of Family and Fortune. Mrs. Stafferton’s brother, the late Patrick C. MacCulloch is the author of the Campbell Quest. You can buy the book online at campbellhousemuseum.org/shop/ or find it in your local St. Louis library.

‘Robert Campbell Taught Me to Drive a Car!’

Even though he died in 1879, almost a decade before the invention of the modern car, a museum visitor declared this summer that “Robert Campbell taught me to drive!”

That visitor was Jocelyn Stafferton of St. Albans, England. She is Robert Campbell’s three-times great-niece. In the 1940s her father was a beneficiary of the Campbell estate and she explained that the unexpected Campbell inheritance allowed her father to buy a brand-new Ford sedan. She noted that this was a luxury that would have been impossible without the Campbell windfall. She learned to drive on this Ford a short time later, a skill she uses still today.

Read the entire story of the Campbell estate in the book The Campbell Quest, A Saga of Family and Fortune. Mrs. Stafferton’s brother, the late Patrick C. MacCulloch is the author of the Campbell Quest. You can buy the book online at campbellhousemuseum.org/shop/ or find it in your local St. Louis library.
**Five Birds and a Tree**

*The Tree* is the specimen Japanese Pagoda tree growing in the side yard of the Museum. It was planted in about 1967 and now towers to a height of about 75 feet.

This tree species (*Styphnolobium japonica*) is native to China and Korea and was first imported to the west in the mid-18th Century. An early imported tree to England still grows at Kew Gardens outside London. This “Old Guard” specimen was planted about 1760 and today grows behind an iron fence.

It is called Pagoda tree because its small, fragrant, creamy white flowers that bloom in late summer resemble the architecture of a pagoda. The flowers fall to the ground, covering the area around the tree with a blanket of white.

The flowers give way to slender, seeded, bean-like pods that fall off in late autumn, continuing through the winter. This tree was often used around Buddhist temples which is why it sometimes called the Scholar Tree.

*The Birds* are Cooper’s Hawks (*Accipiter cooperii*) which nested near the top of the Pagoda tree early this spring.

This species is found throughout North America. Cooper’s Hawk was first described by French naturalist Charles Lucien Bonaparte in 1828. This bird was named after the naturalist William Cooper, one of the founders of the New York Lyceum of Natural History (later the New York Academy of Sciences) in New York.

Other common names for the species are big blue darter, chicken hawk, hen hawk, Mexican hawk, quail hawk, striker and swift hawk.

In March the Museum staff noticed a pair building a large nest. By early April it was clear that there were chicks in the nest. With the help of binoculars and a telephoto camera lens, staff and volunteers watched the birds grow until all of them abandoned the nest.

*Hawk pictures are courtesy of museum docent and amateur birder Cameron Collins. See more of his bird pictures at distilledhistory.com*
From the Archives

For the past 30 years the centerpiece of the Christmas display at Campbell House has been Santa's reindeer Vixen.

Donated in 1987 the papier mâché reindeer was part of a Christmas centerpiece from the home of Mary (Mrs. Hugh) Campbell, Robert Campbell's sister-in-law. The centerpiece is documented in two large photographs (one is illustrated) preserved in the Campbell family photo albums. The photos are notable not only for the Santa display, but for the profusion of fresh greens and flowers.

The reindeer, which is identified as "Vixen" by a silver nameplate on its harness, was donated to the Museum through former board member Zoe Lippman. Vixen was donated by Hugh Scott, Jr., whose father was gifted it by Mary Campbell in about 1895.

See VIXEN in the annual Christmas display, on view from mid-November until mid-January.