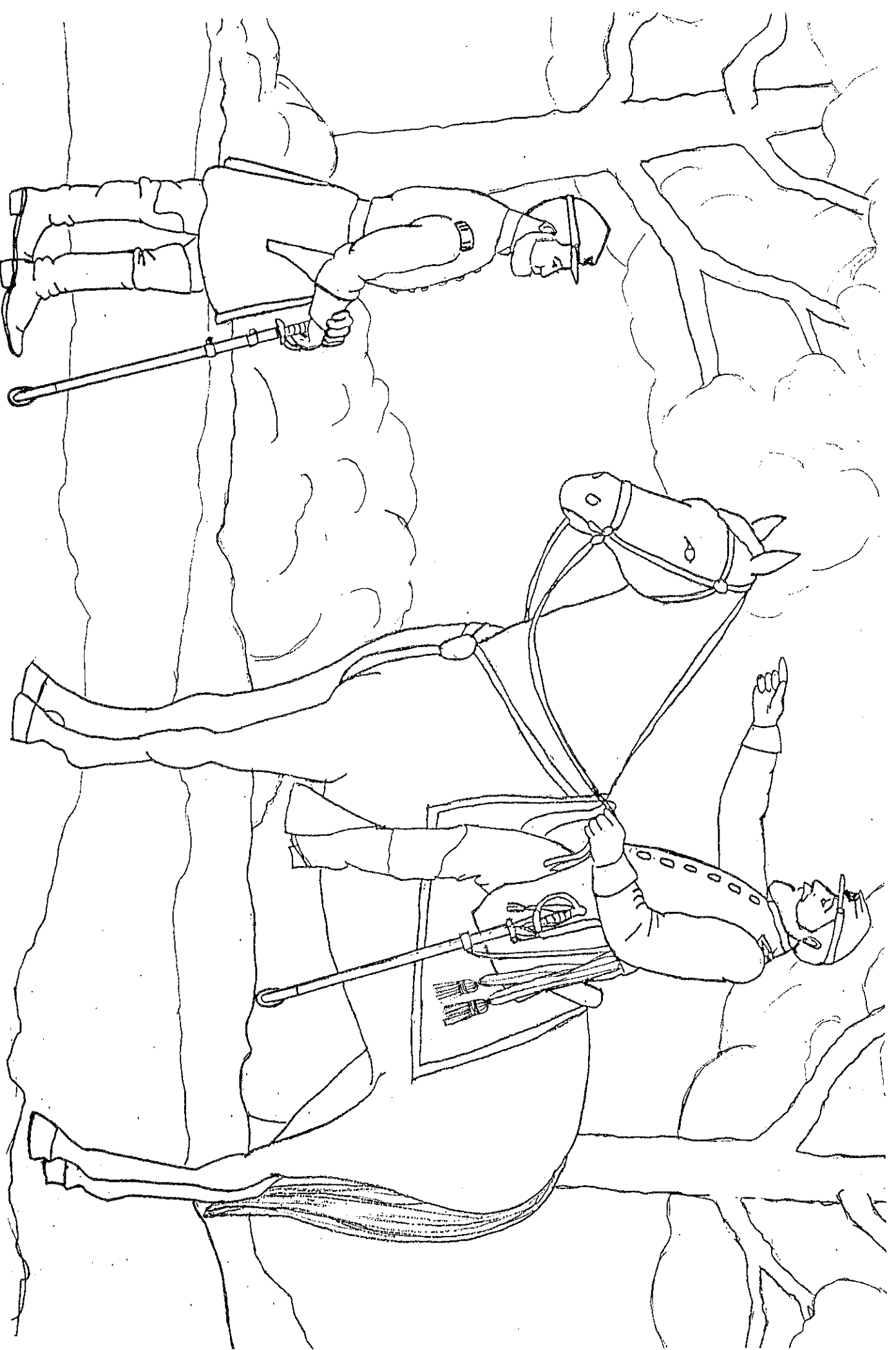
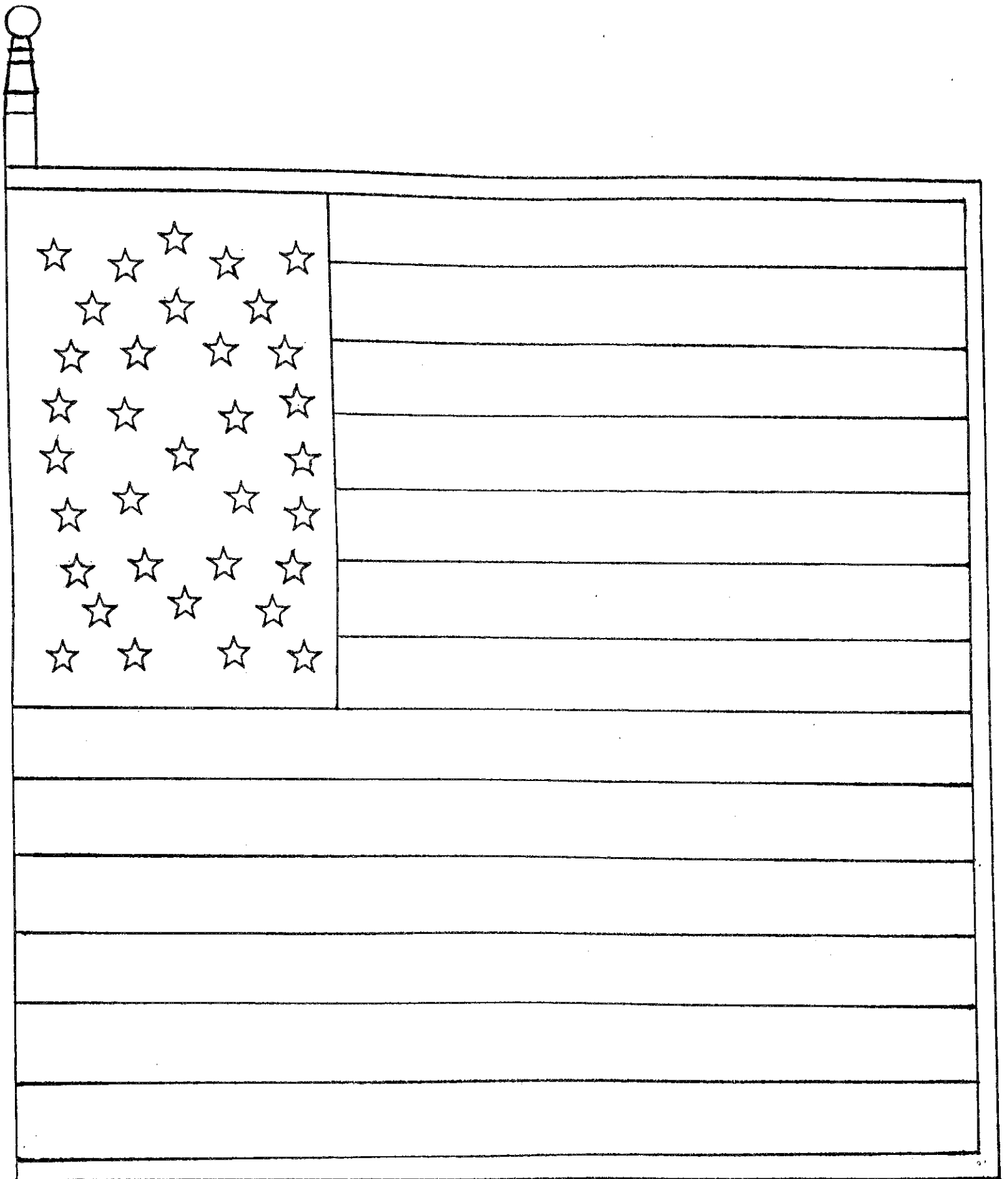




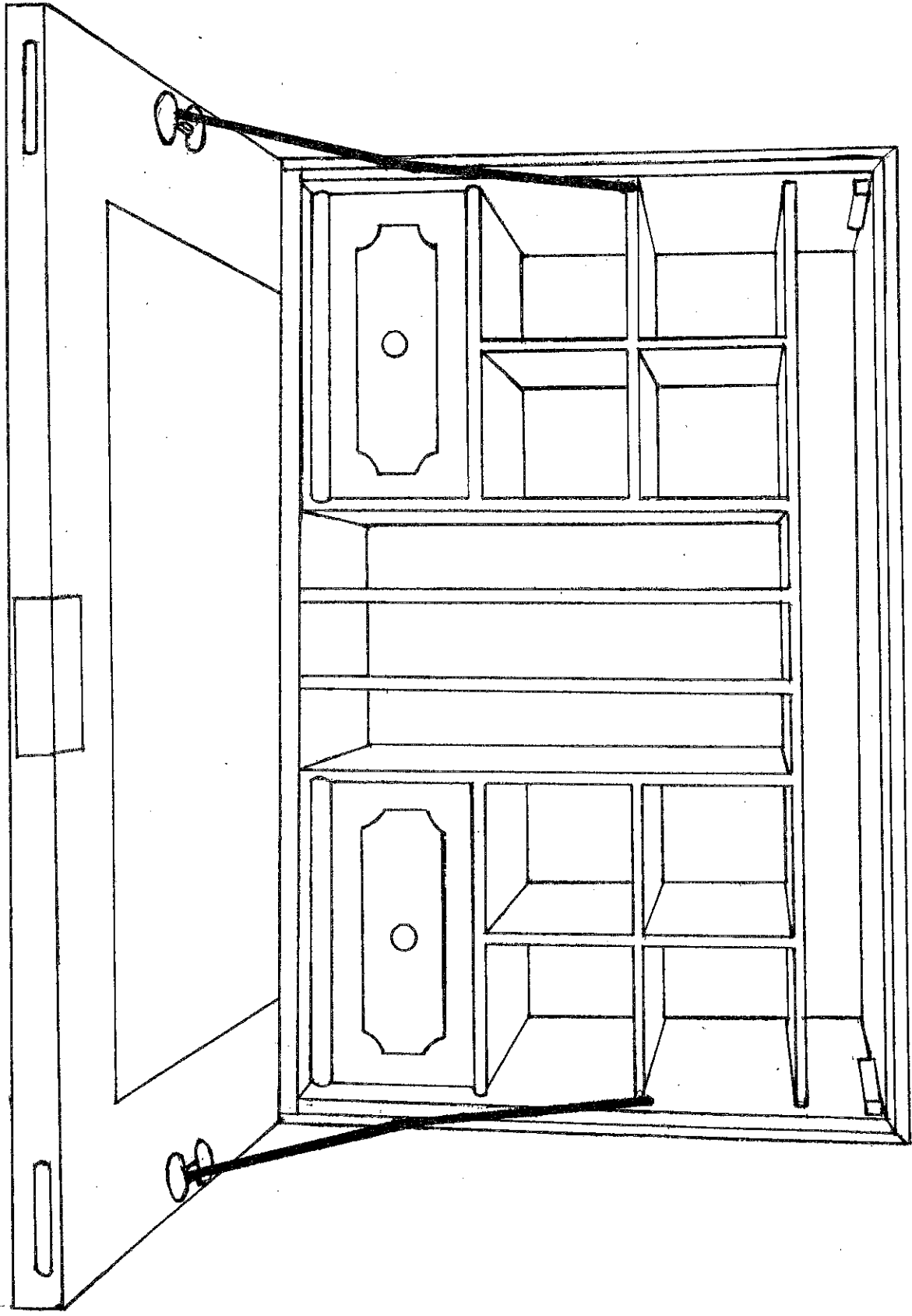
The Castle is a house built in 1855. Its large brick tower, the origin of its name, makes it one of the most beautiful homes in Marietta, Ohio.



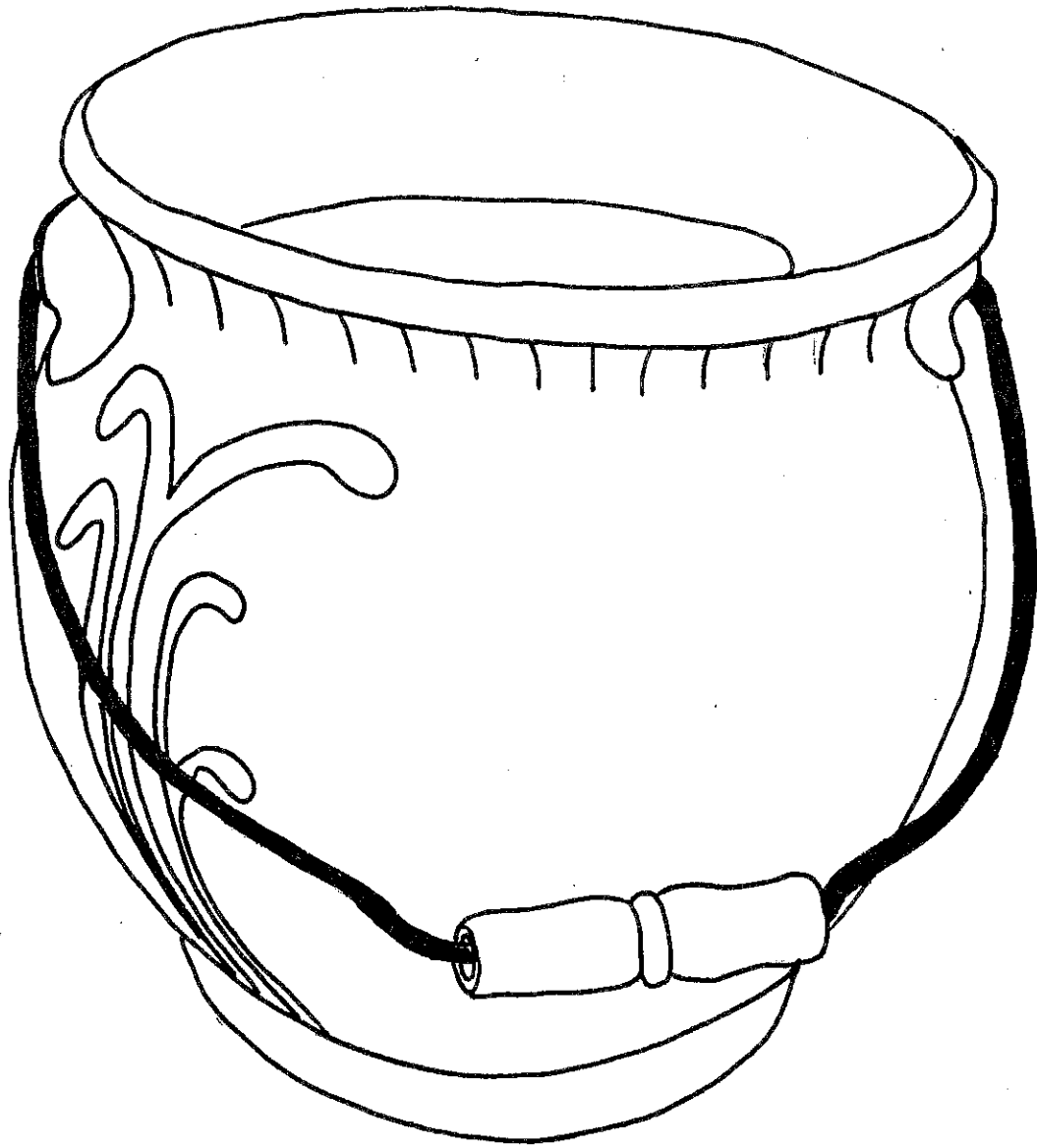
Colonel Melvin Clarke had The Castle built on a hill. Not willing to ask others to risk their lives while he remained at home, he joined the Union army during the Civil War. Shown here on his horse giving orders to one of his men, the brave Colonel Clarke was killed at the battle of Antietam.



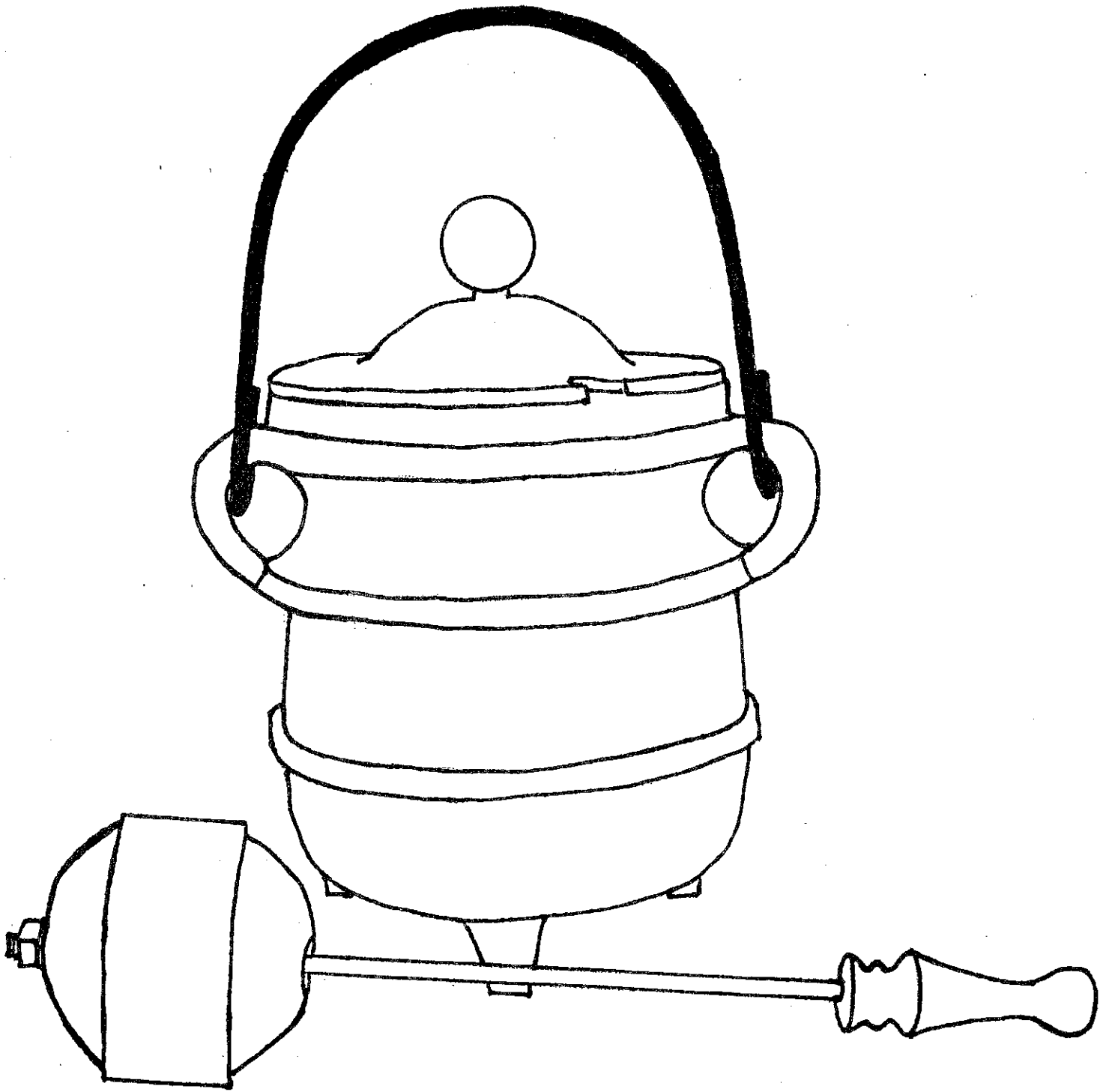
This is the American Battle Flag carried in the Civil War by Castle builder Colonel Melvin Clarke. Notice it had only 34 stars at that time.



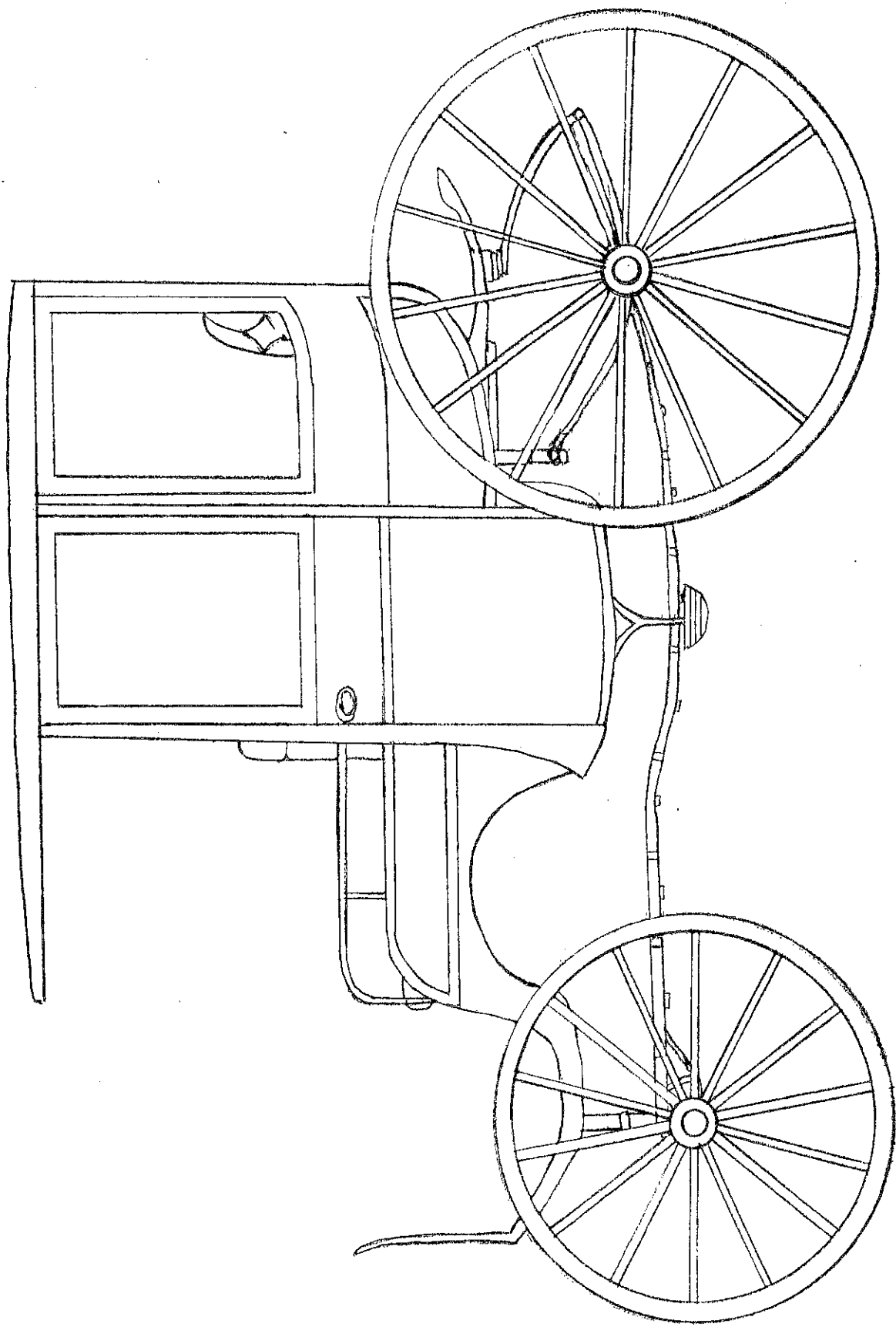
This is a Writing Desk used by Civil War officer, Captain William Holden. He was a quartermaster and was responsible for getting food, equipment and supplies to the Union troops on the battlefield.



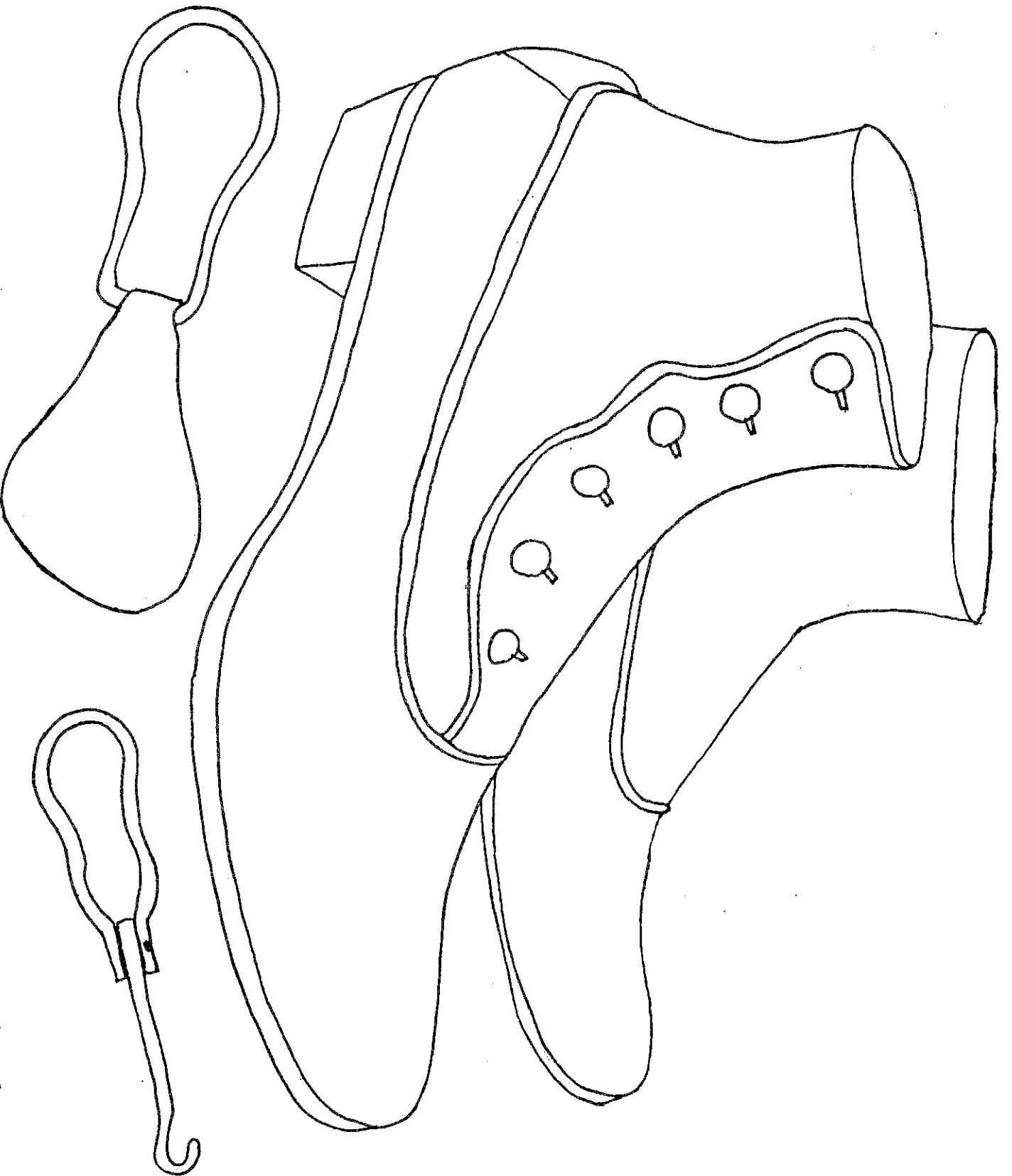
Kept under the bed, a Chamber Pot was used as a toilet at night and during bad weather. A servant emptied them each morning.



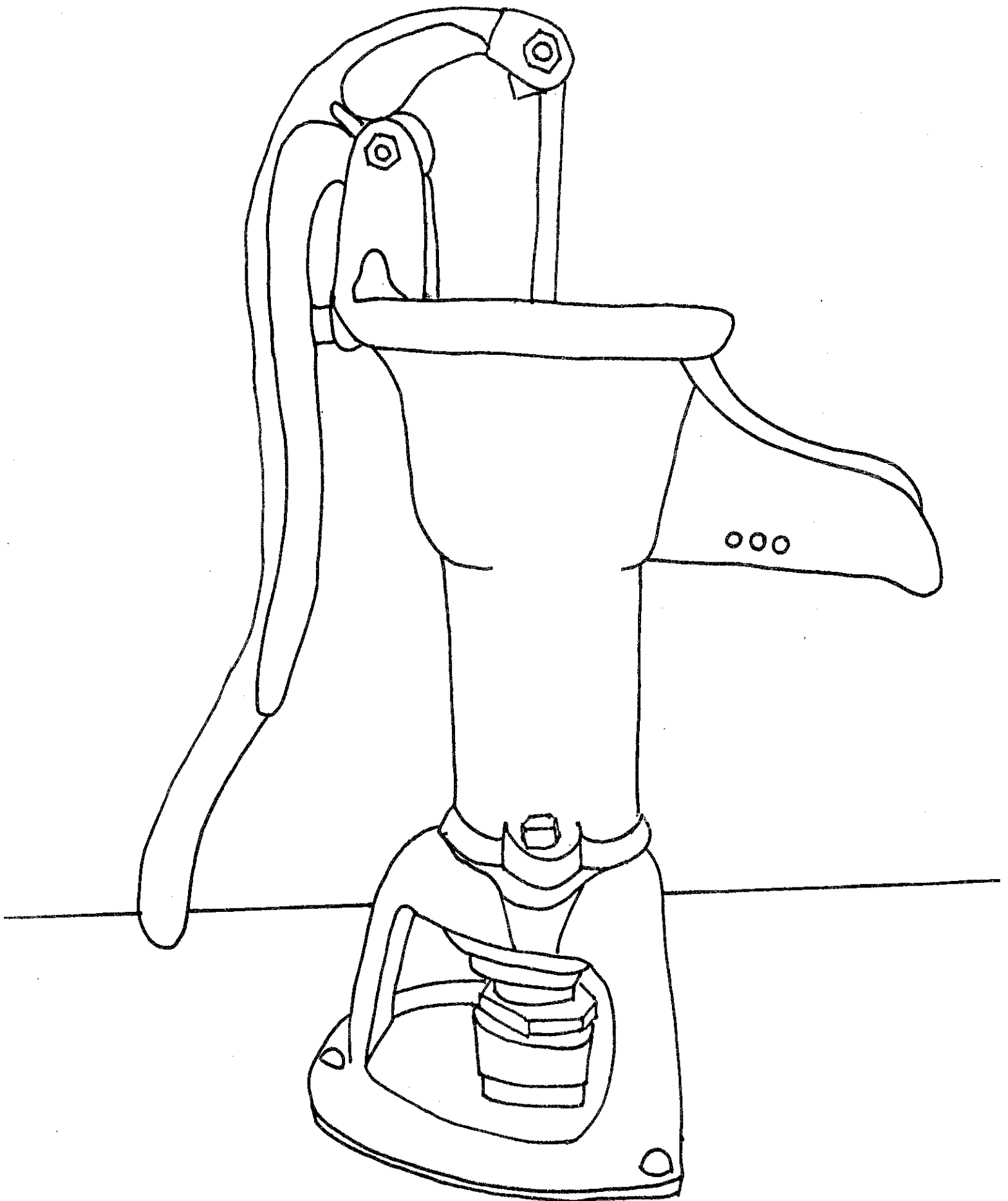
The Fire Starter is a cast iron pot filled with lamp oil. A round, sponge-like pumice stone is soaked in this oil. Once removed, the stone is lit by a match and put beneath a small pile of wood to start the fire.



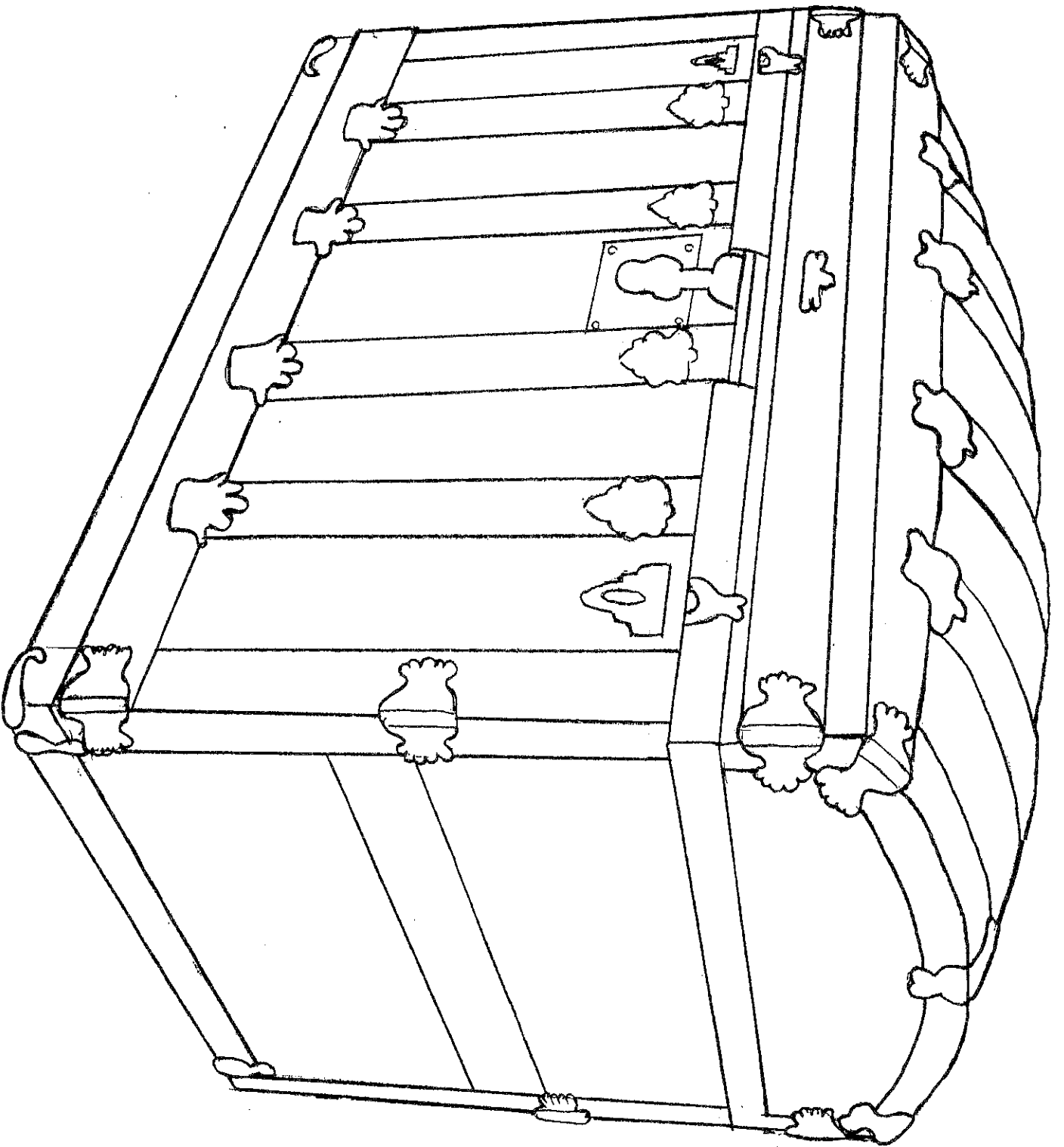
The fancy red velvet interior and narrow wheels of this Rockaway Horse Carriage from the 1880's would have been pulled by two horses. It was one of the most expensive carriage models of its day.



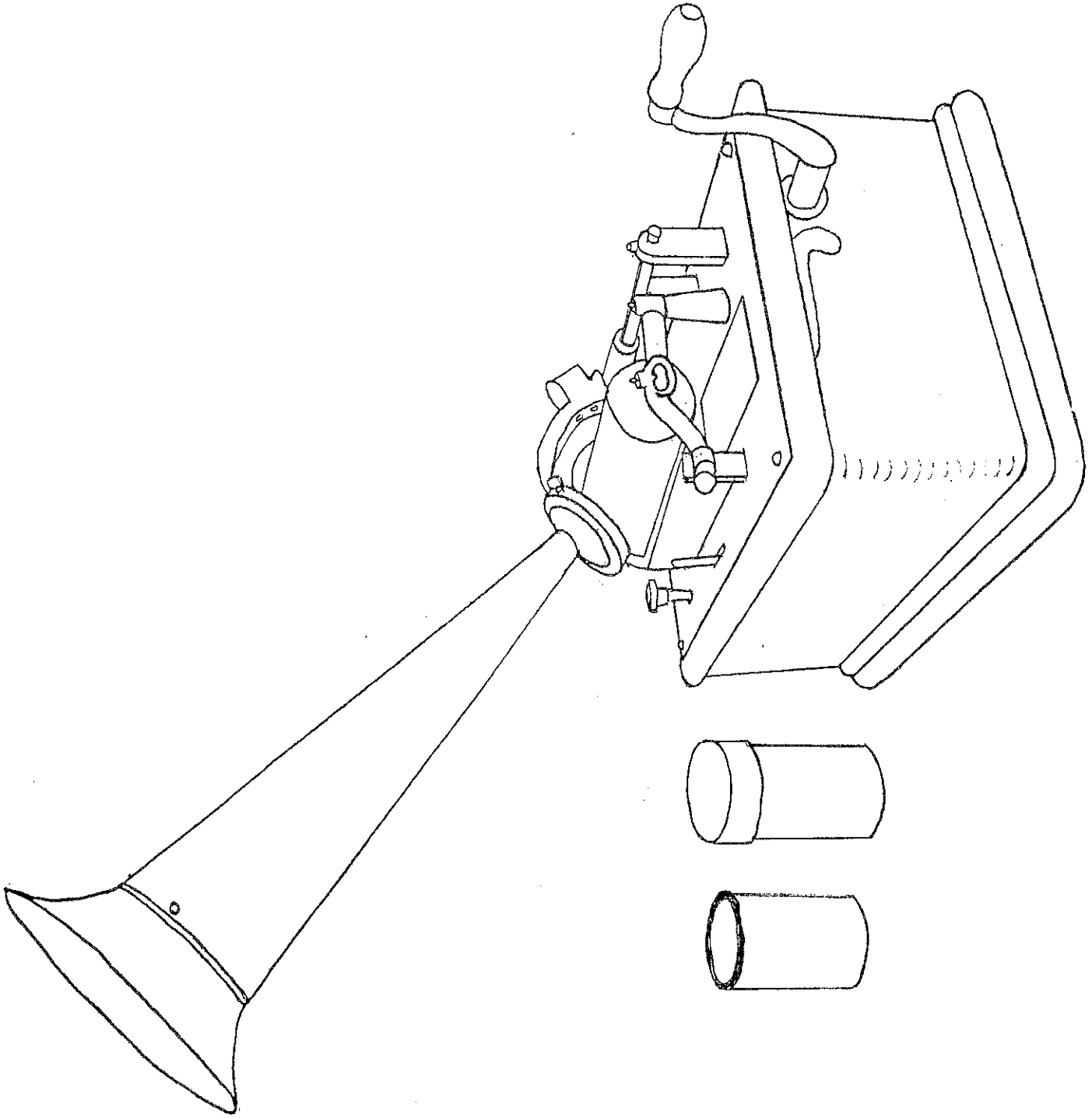
Men wore shoe coverings, called Spats, to protect their ankles and feet from rain, snow and mud. Shoehorns helped them put their shoes on and a Button Hook helped to button these shoes.



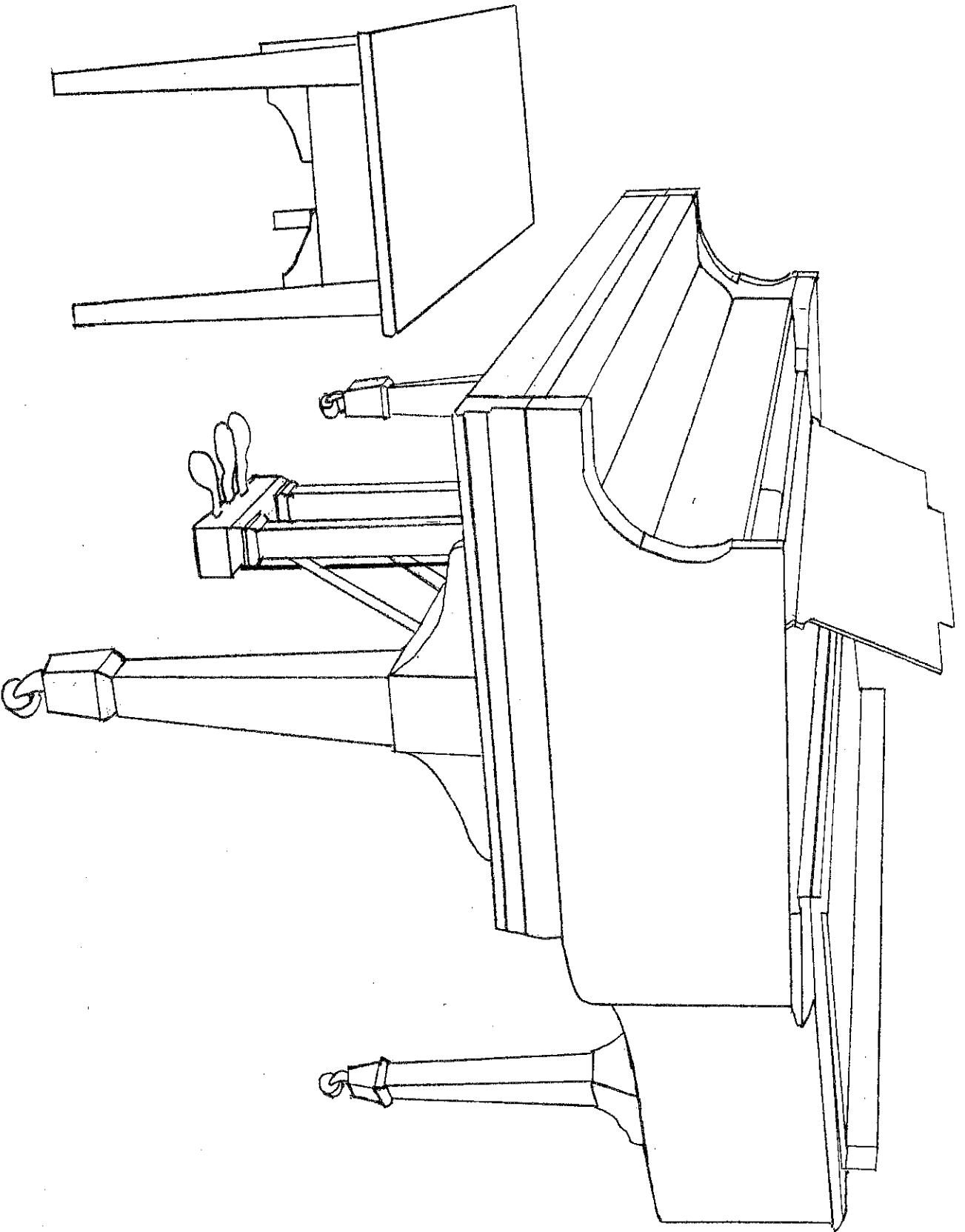
Rainwater was collected into a cistern (an underground storage tank). It was then pumped indoors using a Hand Pump into a sink.



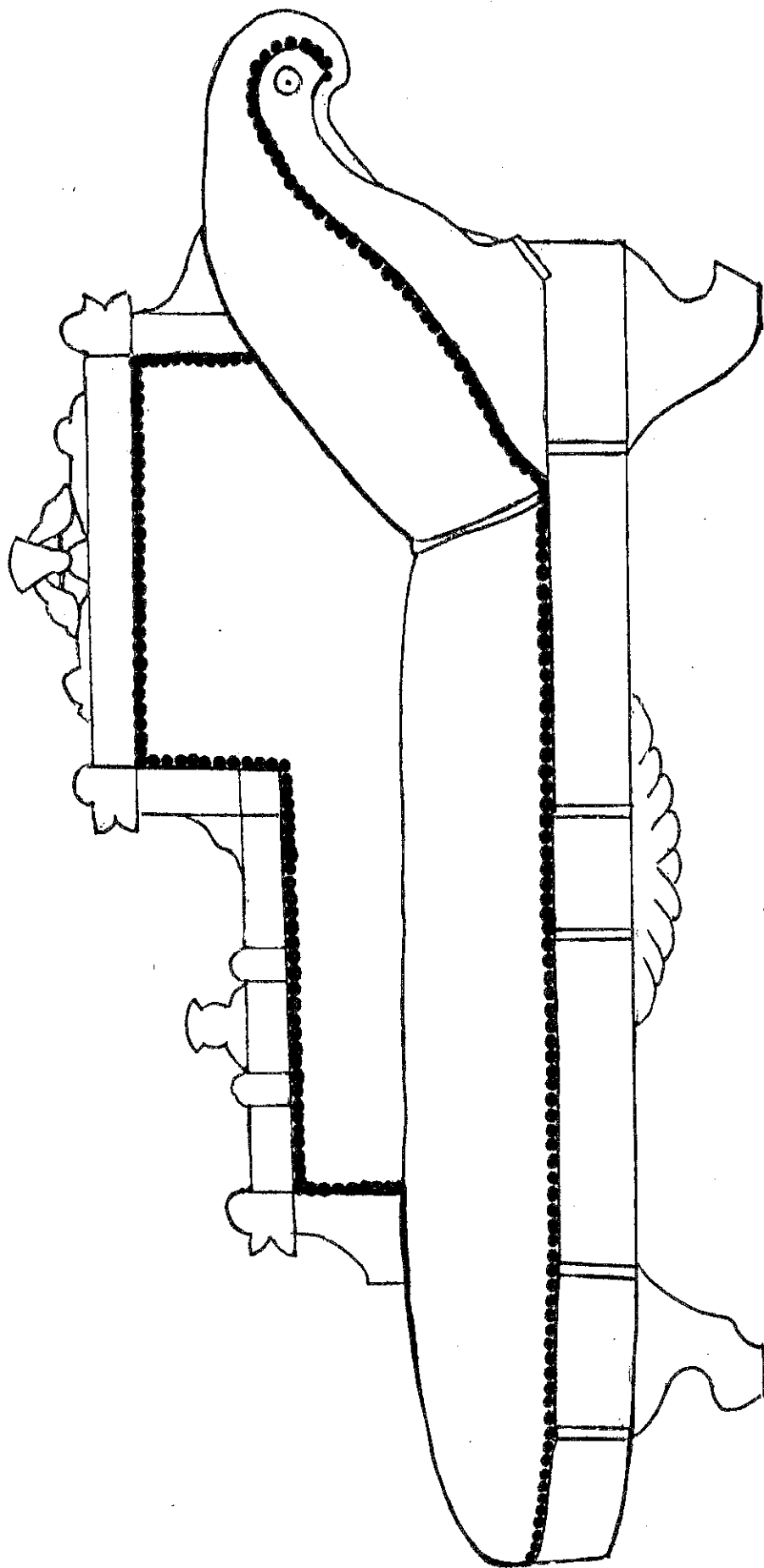
A wooden trunk, also called a Travel Chest, was used to store clothes, blankets and other personal keepsakes. It was built strong enough to survive trips on wagons, railroad cars and steamboats.



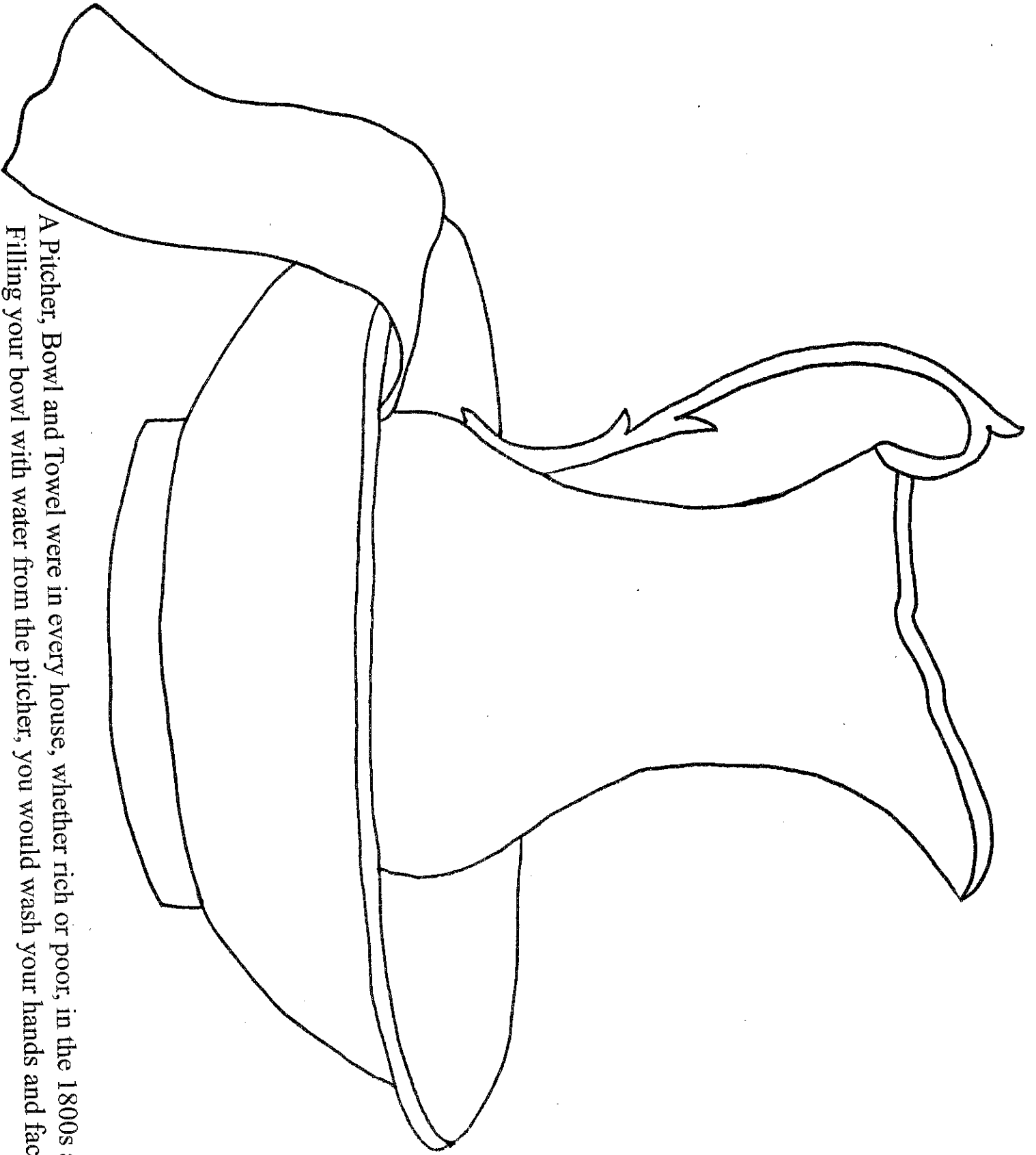
The Edison Standard Phonograph brought sound and music to the average home. Children would entertain themselves by turning the side handle faster or slower to distort the sound in funny ways.



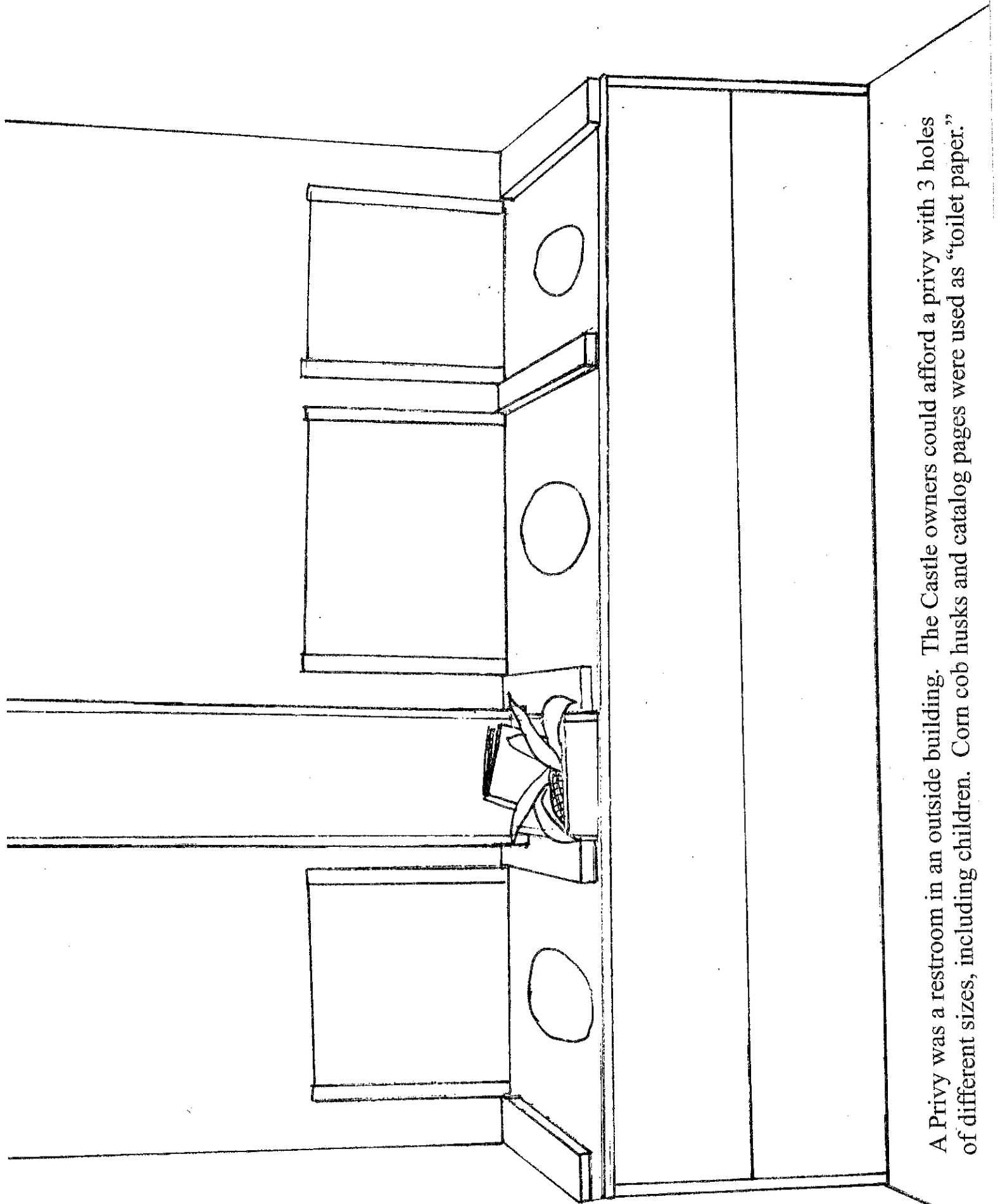
This Steinway Piano was a gift to a later Castle owner, Dr. Bertlyn Bosley, for her 10th birthday. As an adult, she became a nutritionist and traveled throughout the United States and Central America.



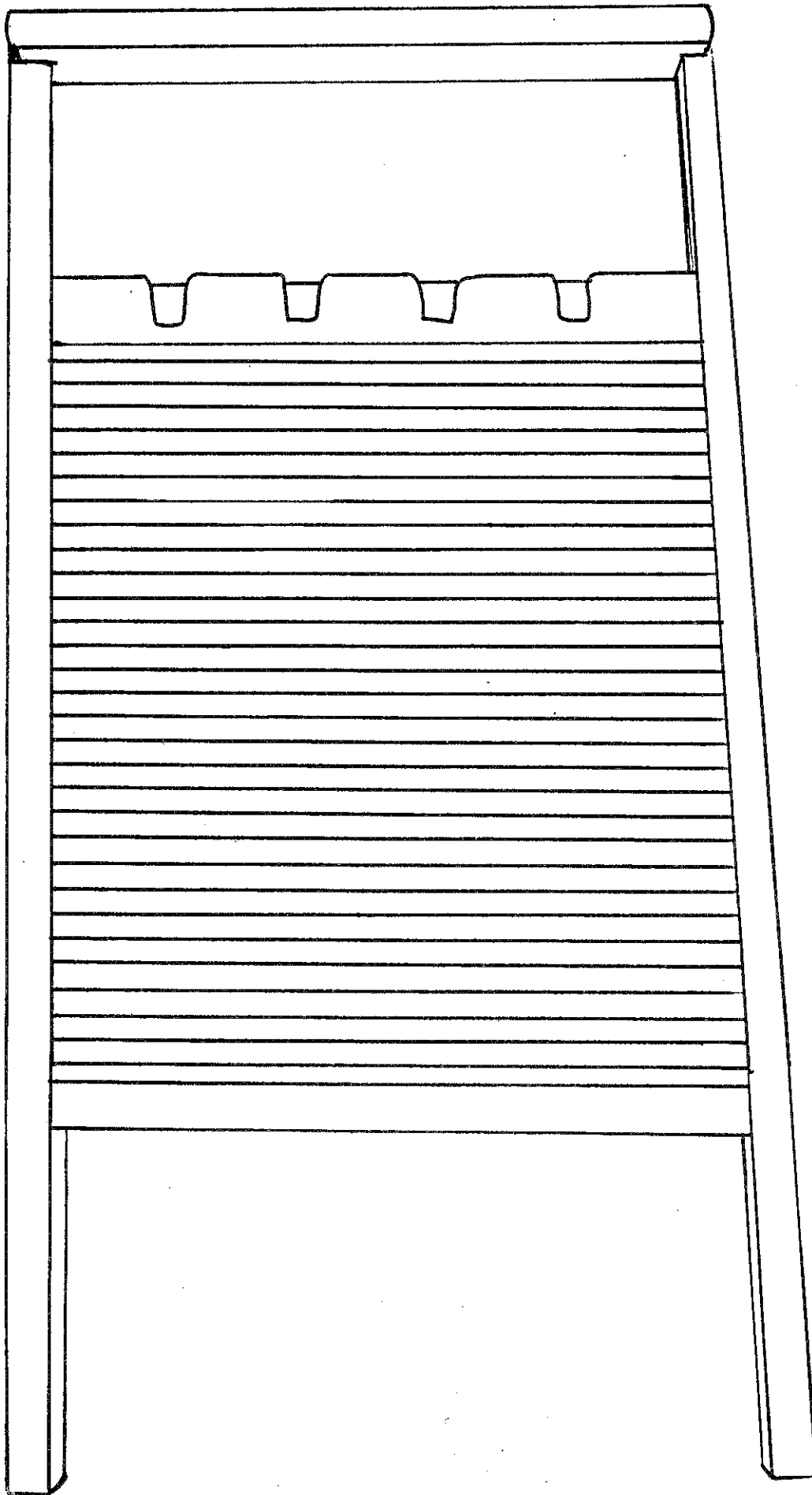
Fainting Couches were common during the Victorian Era. Ladies would wear very tight fitting underclothes called corsets, making it hard for them to breathe. Sometimes these ladies would feel dizzy or even pass out from this lack of air and have to lie down on a couch like this one.



A Pitcher, Bowl and Towel were in every house, whether rich or poor, in the 1800s and early 1900s. Filling your bowl with water from the pitcher, you would wash your hands and face before meals.



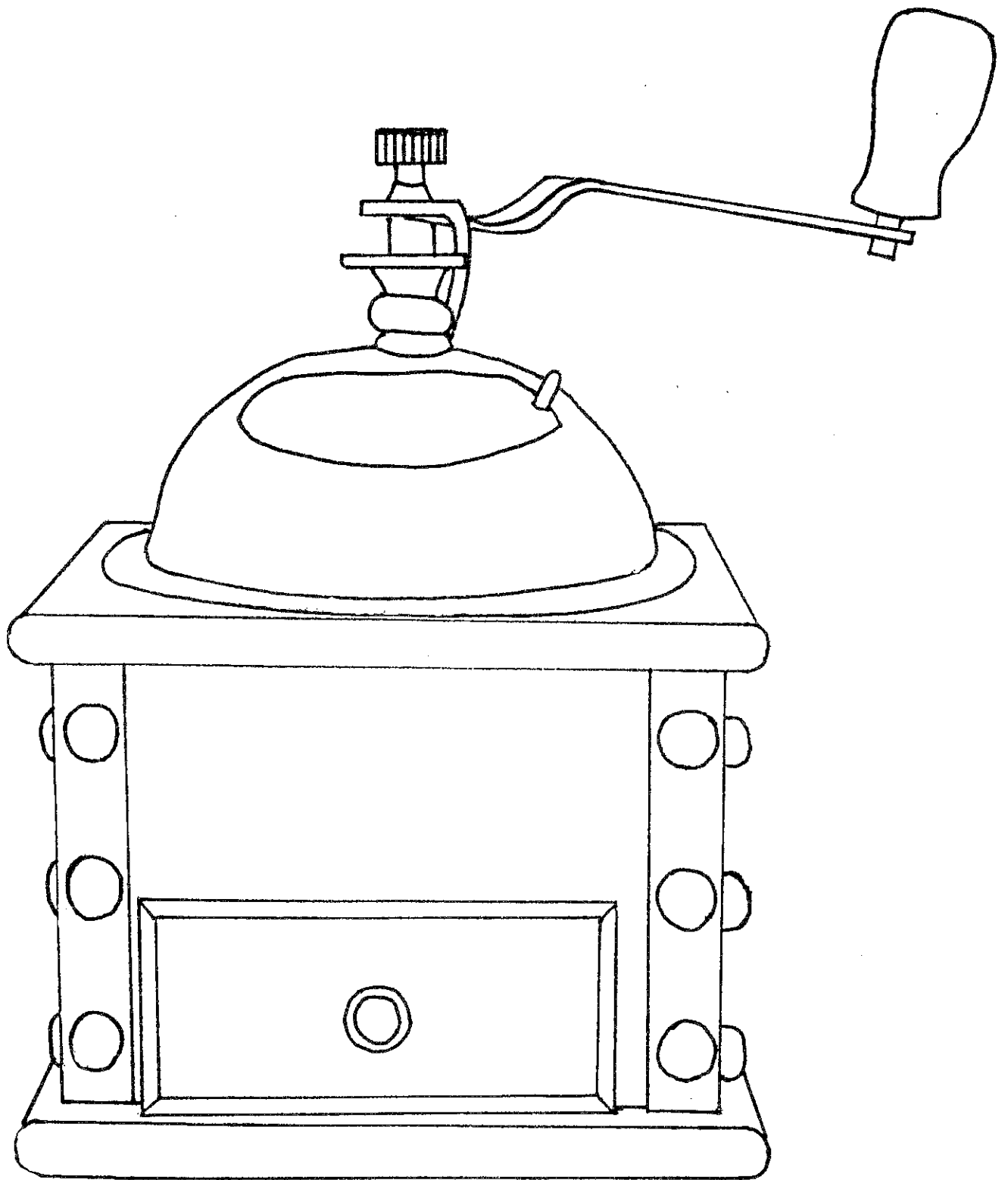
A Privy was a restroom in an outside building. The Castle owners could afford a privy with 3 holes of different sizes, including children. Corn cob husks and catalog pages were used as "toilet paper."



In the 1800's, people did not wash their clothes in an electric machine. Clothing was hand scrubbed with soap on a bumpy Washboard.



A proper Victorian lady would wear fashionable High-Top Shoes like these. Their shoes were very narrow and uncomfortable.



Coffee was very common in the Victorian Era. Beans were put in a Coffee Grinder to crush them so they could be used to make this drink.

W^m Ketter

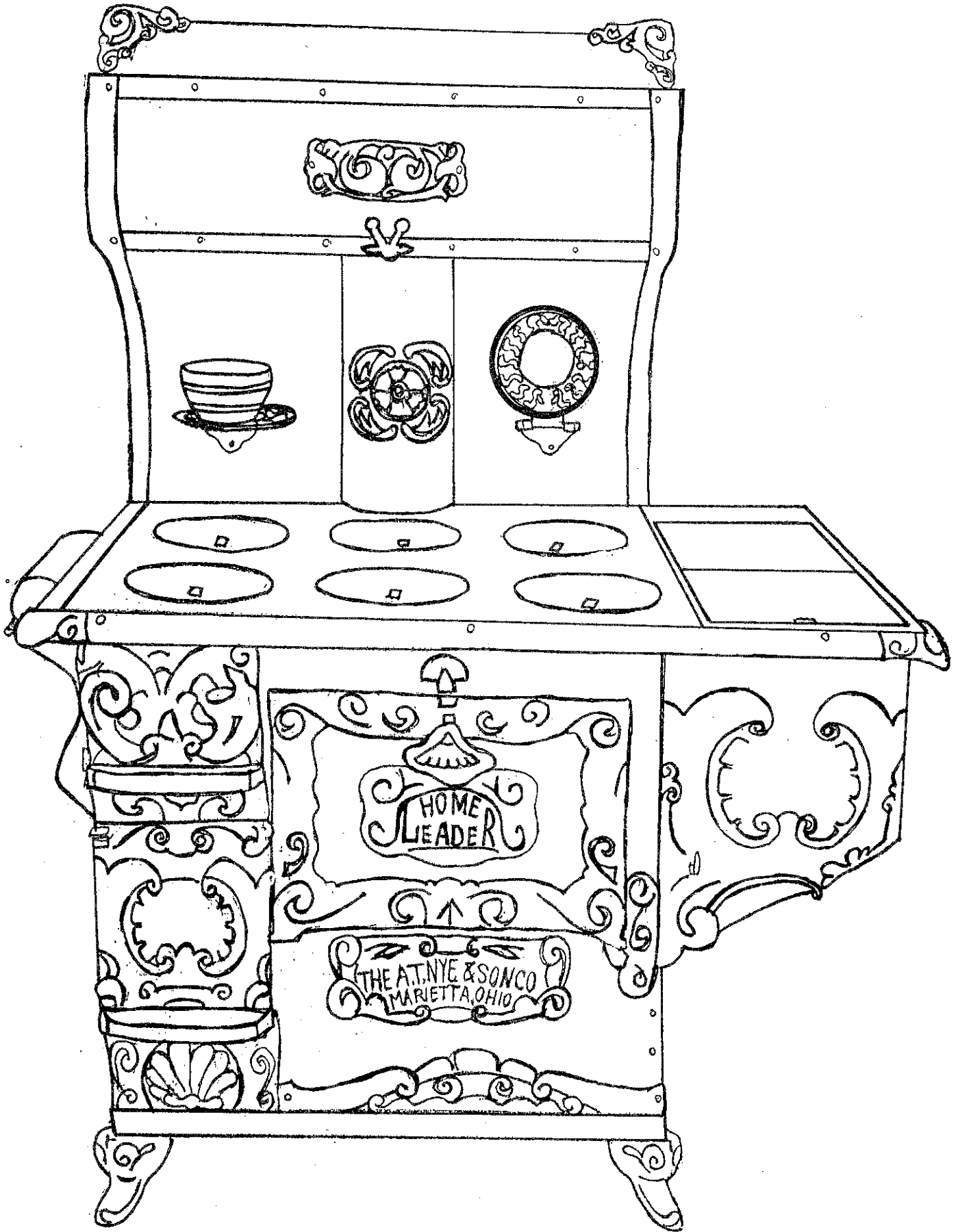
Paper Hanger

Feb 14 1890

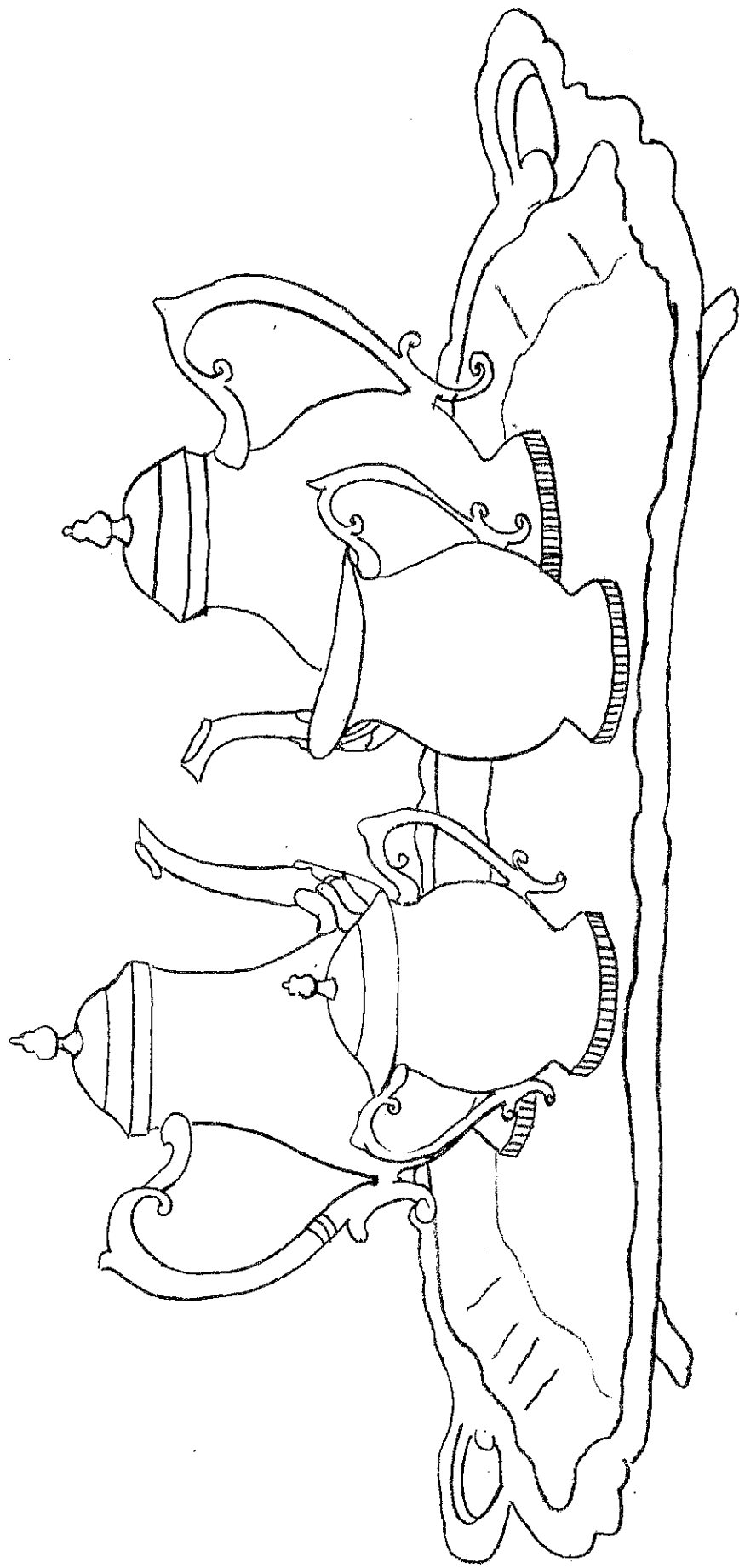
Just got over
sickness called

La Grippe

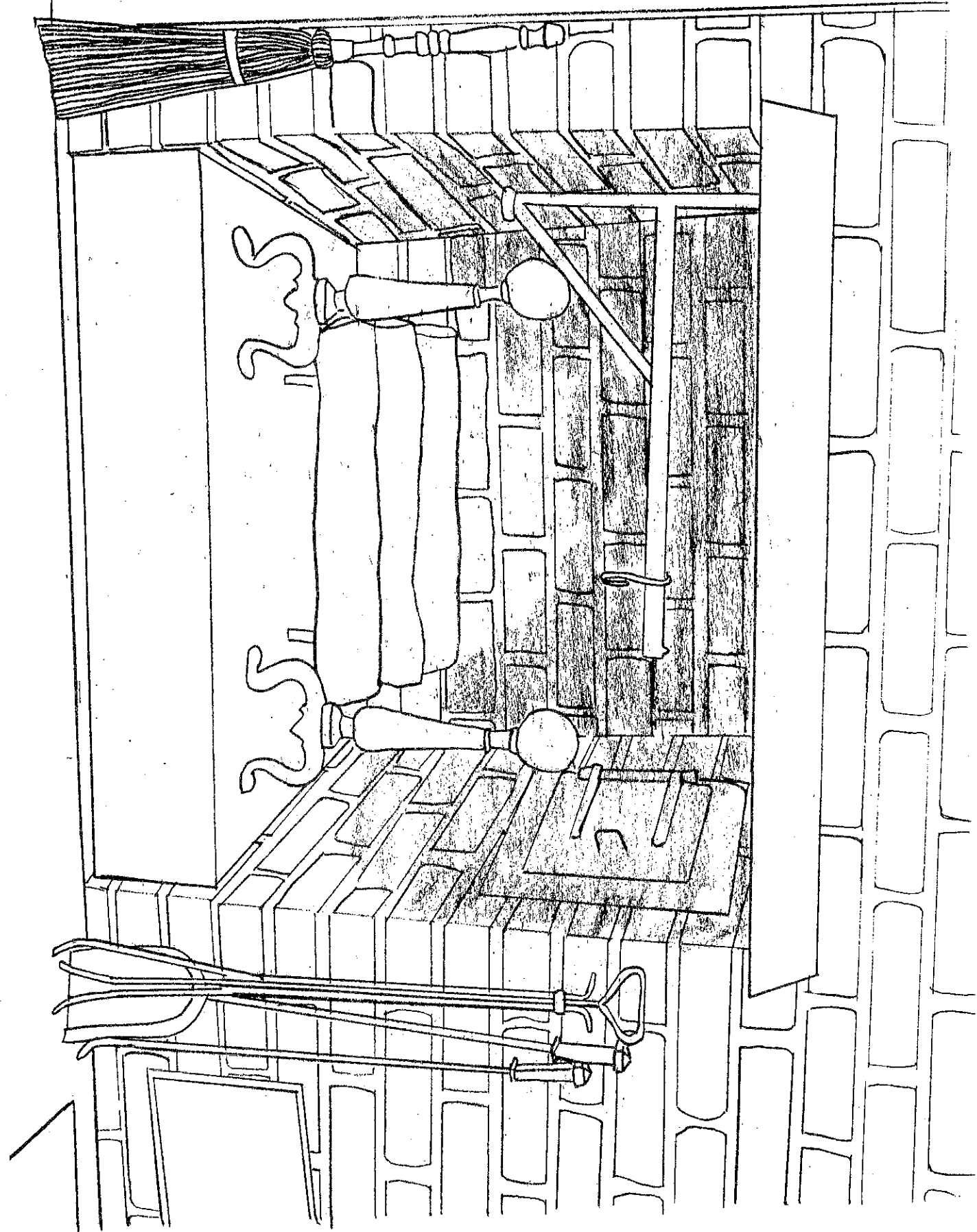
William (W^m) Ketter signed a wall while hanging Wallpaper on Jessie (Davis) Lindsay's 16th birthday. Today, "La Grippe" is called the flu.



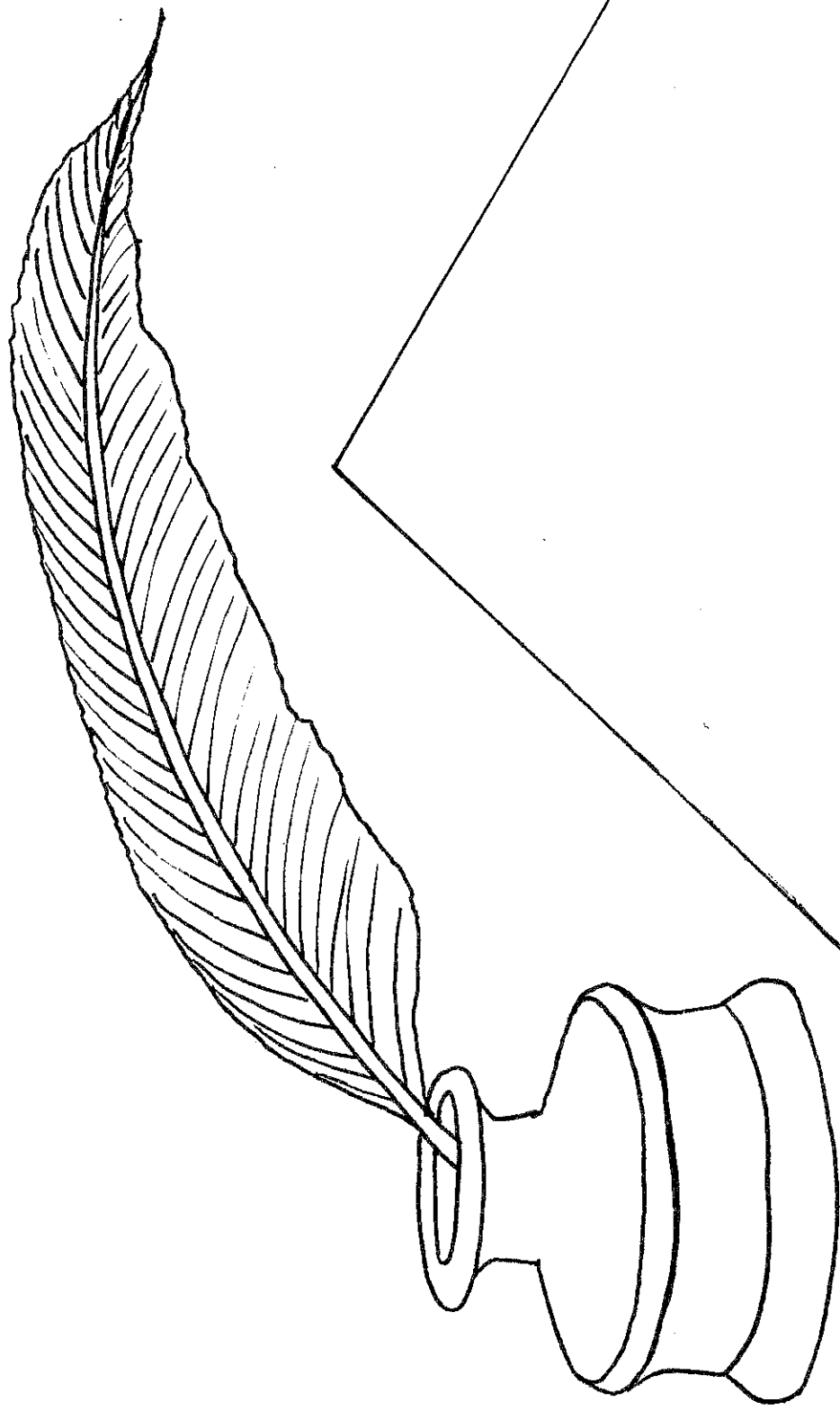
The A. T. Nye & Son Company built plain and fancy Cooking Stoves in Marietta. Castle owner, Edward White Nye, was A. T.'s brother.



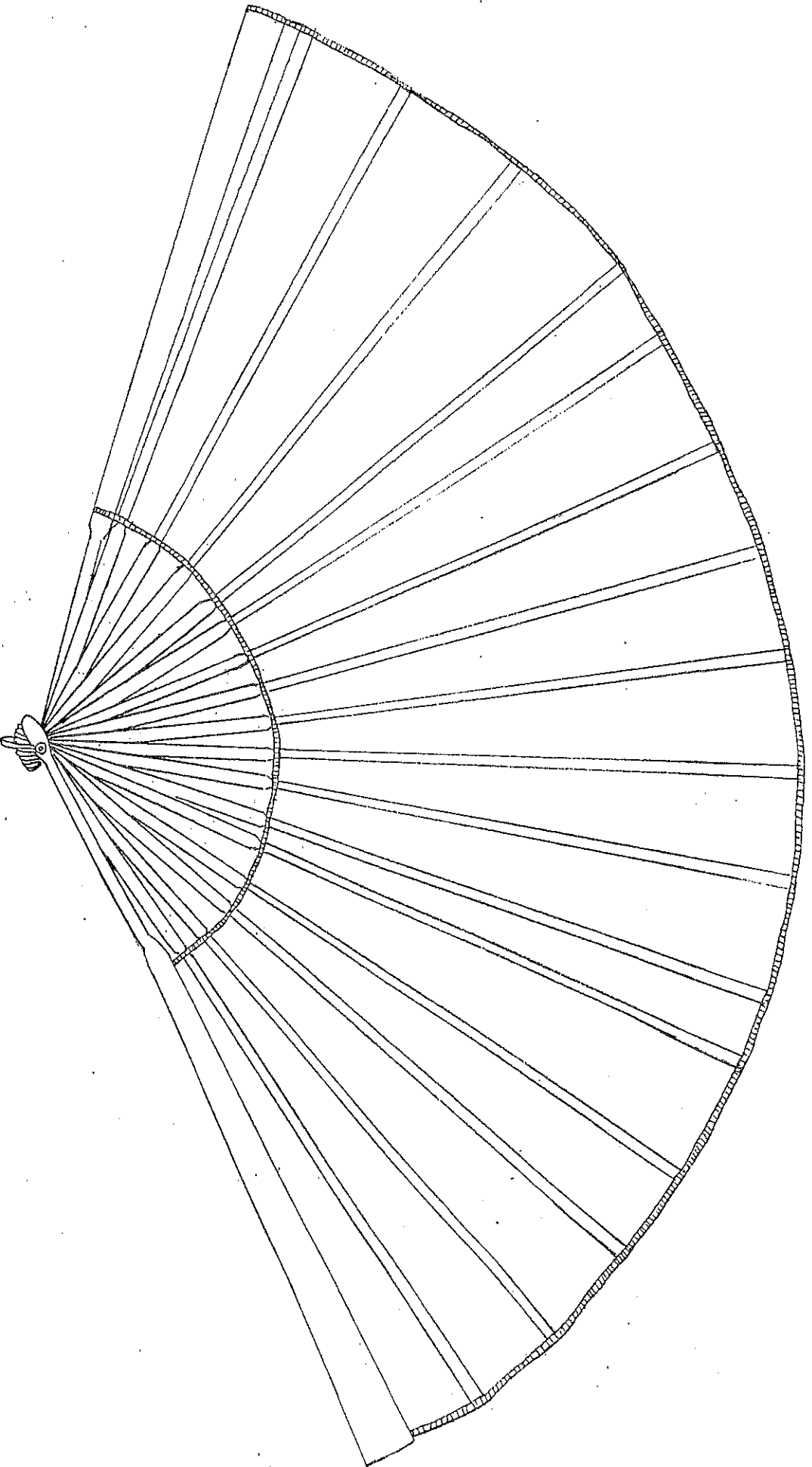
Victorians frequently served tea to entertain guests in their homes. Above is a Serving Tray with two Tea Pots, a Creamer filled with cream or milk and a Sugar Bowl for sugar lumps or cubes.



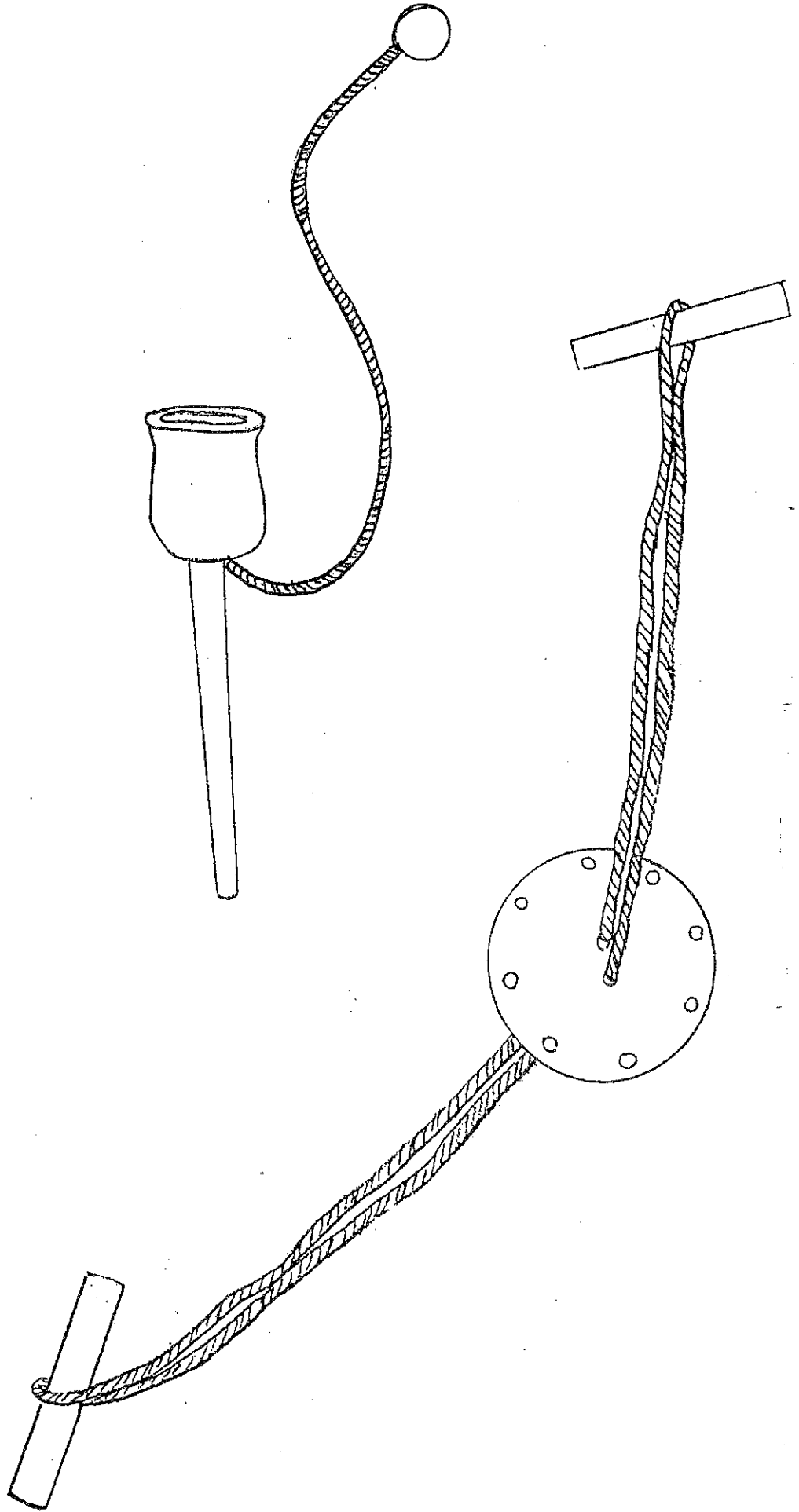
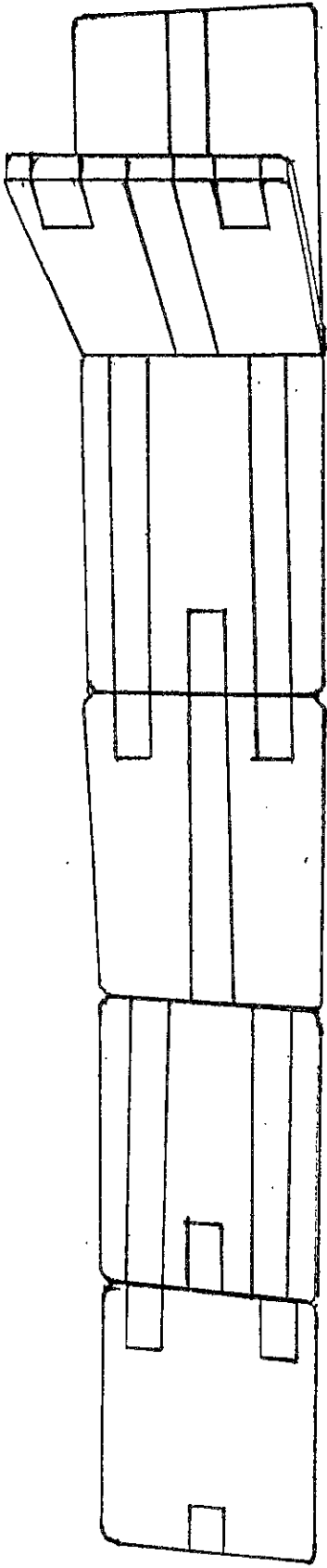
Nathaniel Clark, as well as many other Castle residents, used a Fireplace for both cooking and heating the house in winter. They also baked bread in the Beehive Oven (the door on the right).



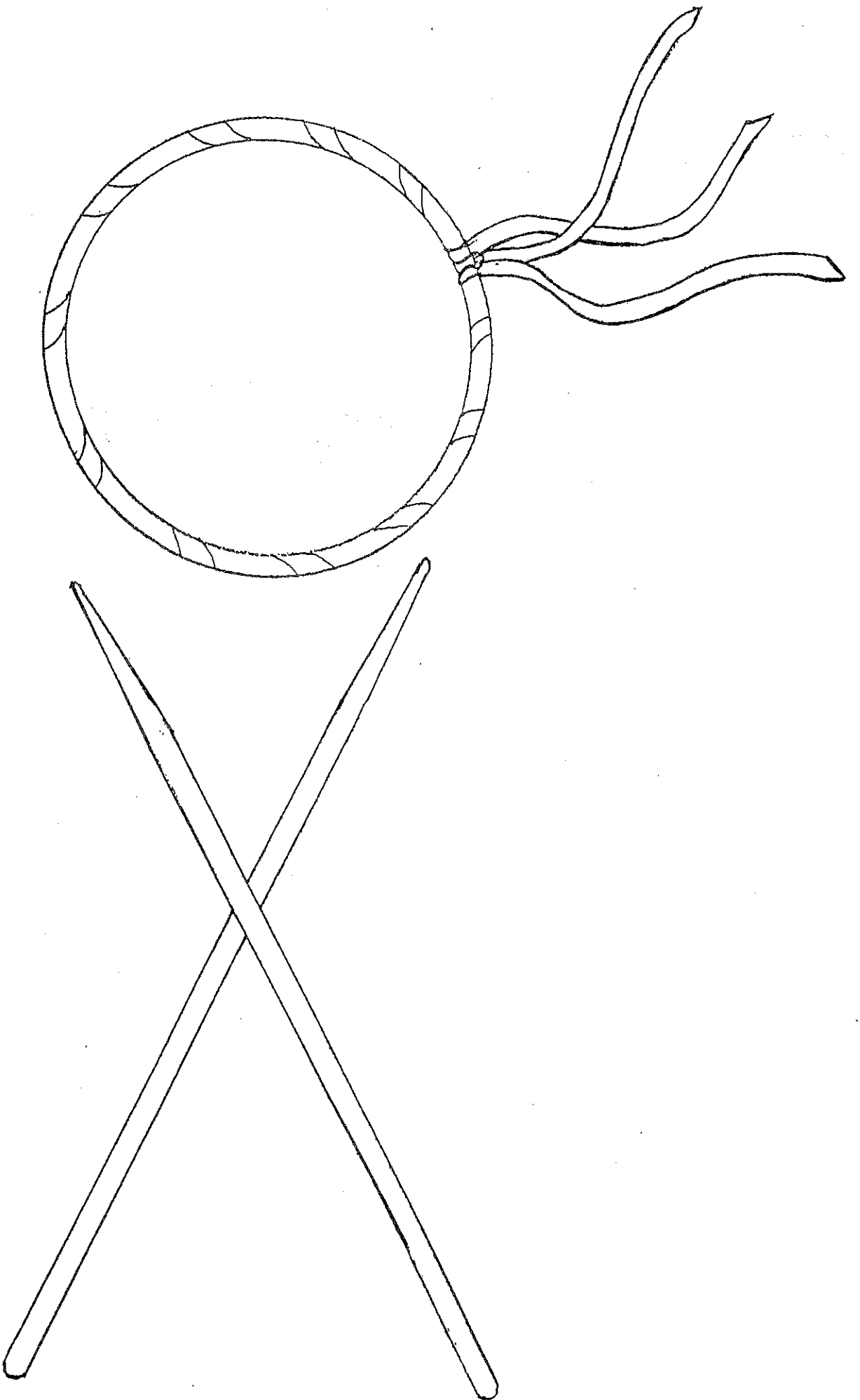
The ends of feathers from a large bird, called Quills, were cut into a sharp point and dipped into an Ink Well. Children were taught to write only with their right hand so they didn't smear the ink.



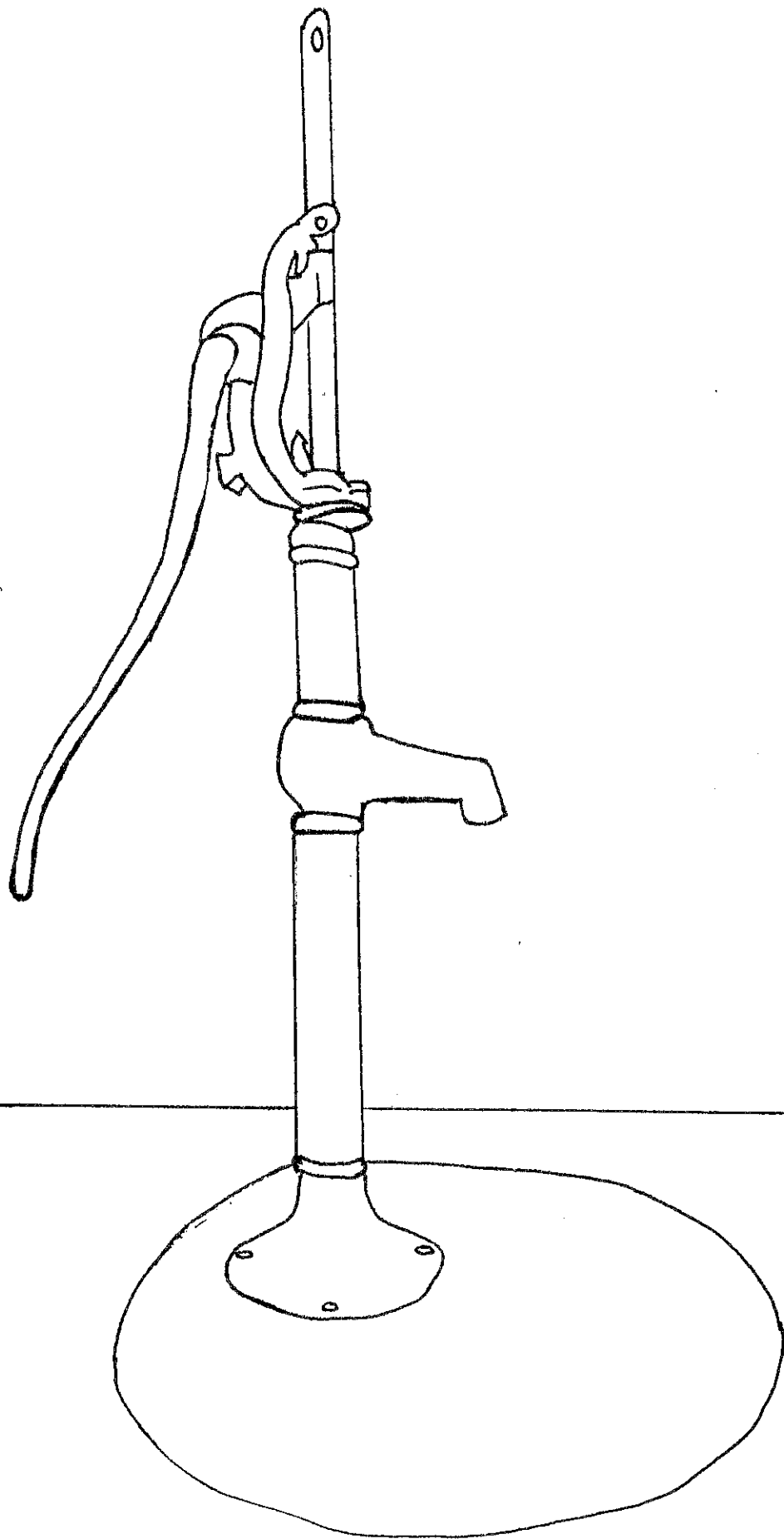
Victorian ladies frequently used Fans with detailed designs and colors to keep cool on hot summer days. They even developed their own language by using them in specific ways without speaking.



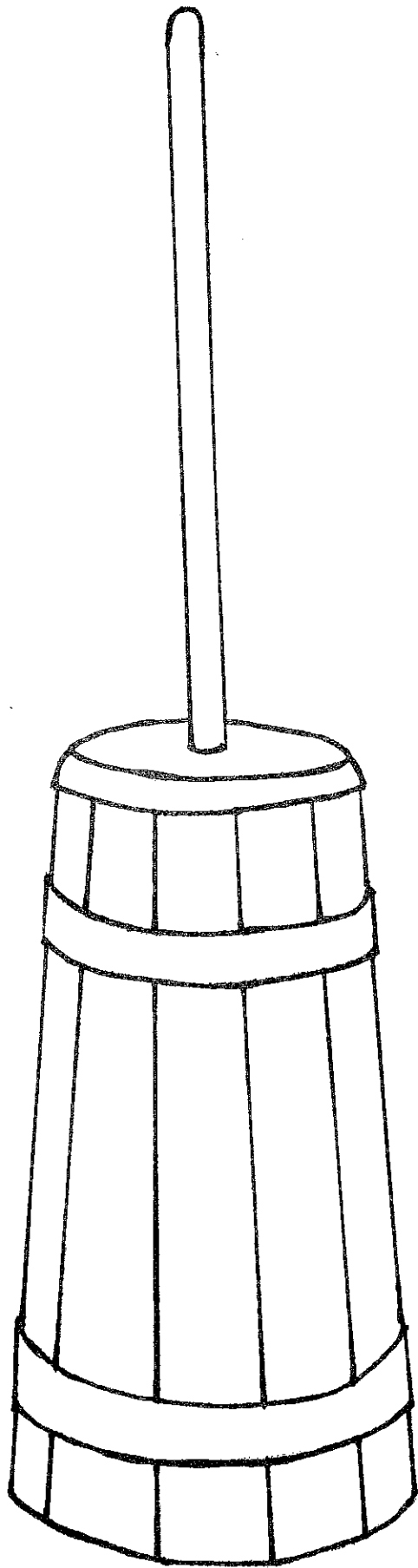
Children frequently played with simple wooden toys that provided hours of fun. Jacob's Ladder, a Cup and Ball and a "Buzz Saw," (all shown above) are still used in many of The Castle's programs.



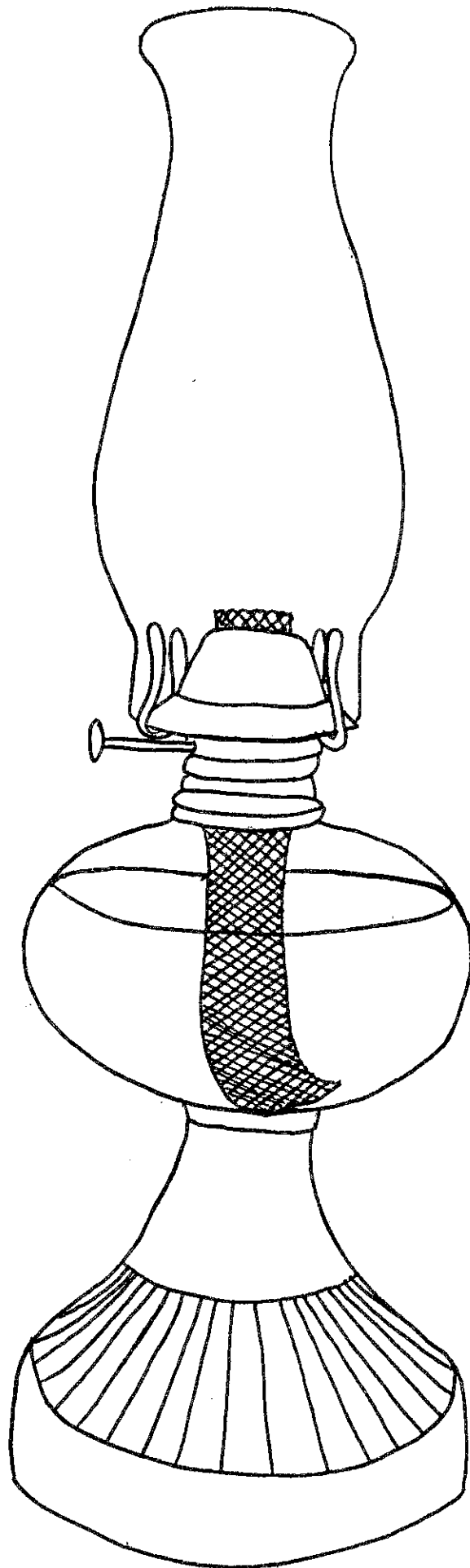
A very popular game in the 1800's was "Graces." Two people with sticks would toss a wooden hoop decorated with colorful ribbons to each other, catching the hoop with either of their sticks.



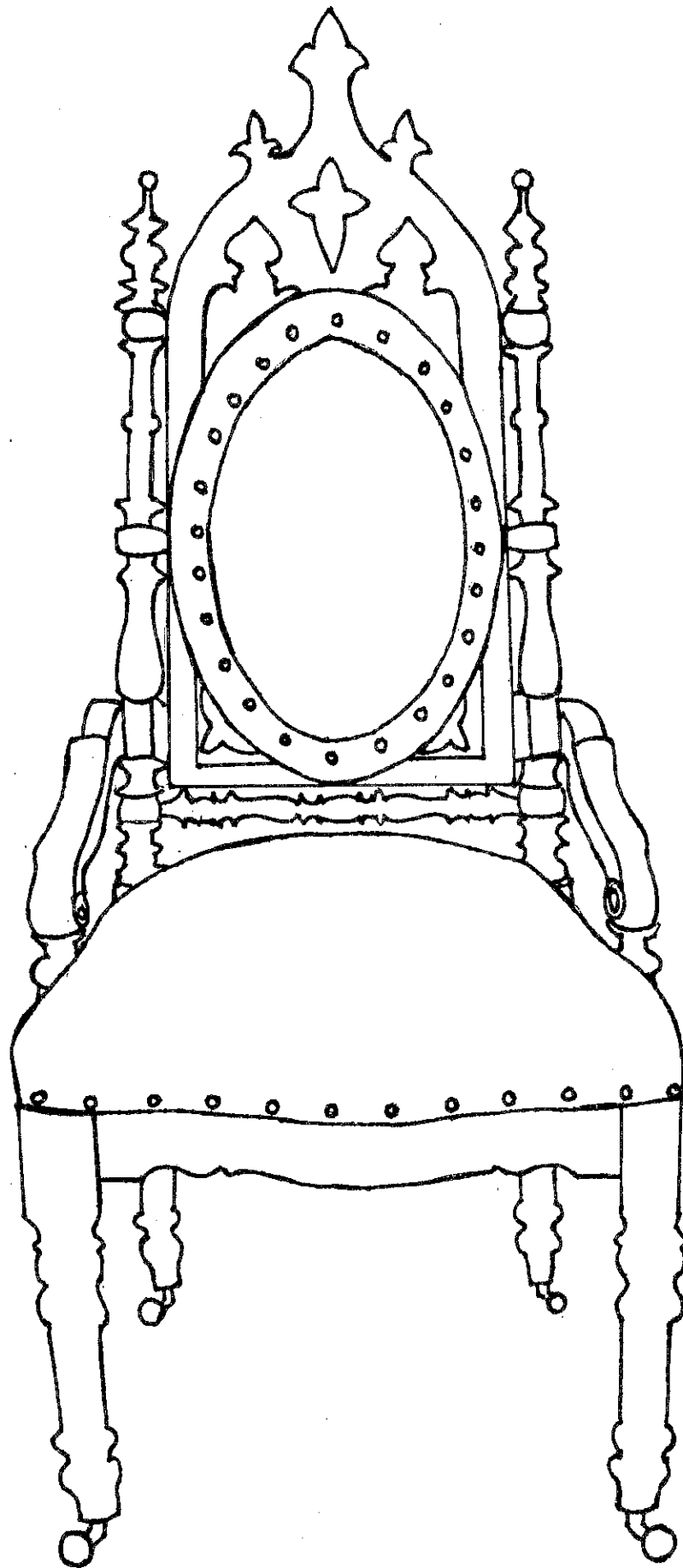
Each day water from an Outdoor Well Pump was put into pitchers, buckets and other containers for drinking, washing and cooking.



Most households did not buy butter at the local grocery store. They made their own butter using a Dasher Butter Churn like the one above.



An Oil Lamp was commonly used at night before electricity was invented. A wick, lying in oil, burns inside the glass globe.



Fancy Chairs like this one were used in expensive Gothic homes. Its soft red seat and beautiful wood were a perfect fit for The Castle.