

NOTE: This is the scrapbook of my great-grandmother that she started with her marriage to John Calhoun Stallcup in November of 1880. Items are not completely orderly, and she took a smattering of things that belonged to her mother and father, Amanda Bruen and Evan Shelby and included them. Individual items are photographed and recorded in appropriate dates. The cover is embossed with gold geranium leaves and two large white orchids tinged in pink with green leaves. It is about 13” wide and 16” tall. It is in the Tacoma Public Library’s NW Room. **Dating 1880-1910**

MARY PINDELL SHELBY STALLCUP’S SCRAPBOOK



Page 1

A picture of Grace Church, Kirkwood, Missouri (at the time an Episcopal Church).

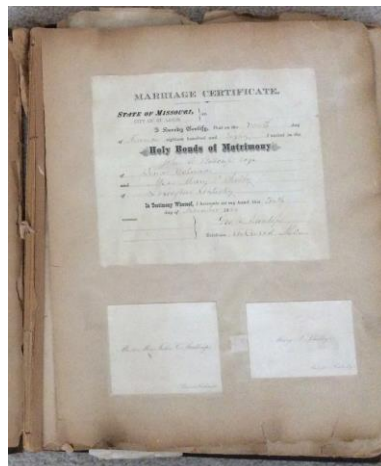
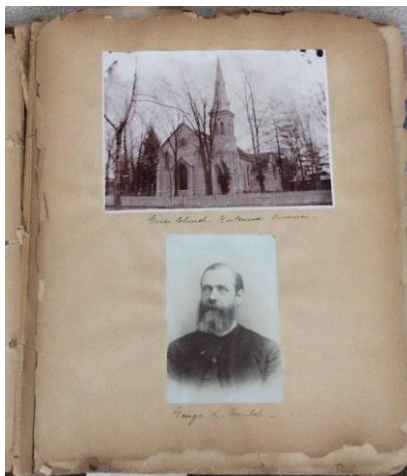
A picture of Bishop George K. Dunlop who married them (a newly ordained Bishop)

Page 2 - Blank

Page 3

Their Marriage Certificate – November 10, 1880

Their combined calling card; Mr. & Mrs. John C. Stallcup – Denver, Colorado
Mary Pindell Shelby – Lexington, Kentucky



A colored picture of "Aunt Busy" Sarah Bruen Cronly and a news article about her. (From a Lexington paper or from the Churchman)

A magazine photo of Lexington by Orcken's Lithography of Cincinnati, Ohio

A colored drawing (watercolors over drawing) of a windmill, possibly Greenfields, Lexington Court House and Christ Church...notation reads; "From old scrapbook, drawn by A. Shelby"

A red feather – notation reads "feather of Amanda, mother of Mary Shelby"

A picture of White Hall rounded, at top notation reads; "White Hall -Lex. Ky - House of Jos. Bruen"



Page 5 Several photos cut out of a publication:

- “Ingleside” Hart Gibson’s residence, near Lexington, Kentucky
- Colonel Hart Gibson’s house near Lexington
- A road in the blue-grass region
- Evening in the blue-grass land
- Blue-grass meadow pasture
- Knob land and sink-holes
- Ashland, the home of Henry Clay

Also included on this page;

A small picture 2” x 1 ½” notation reads;

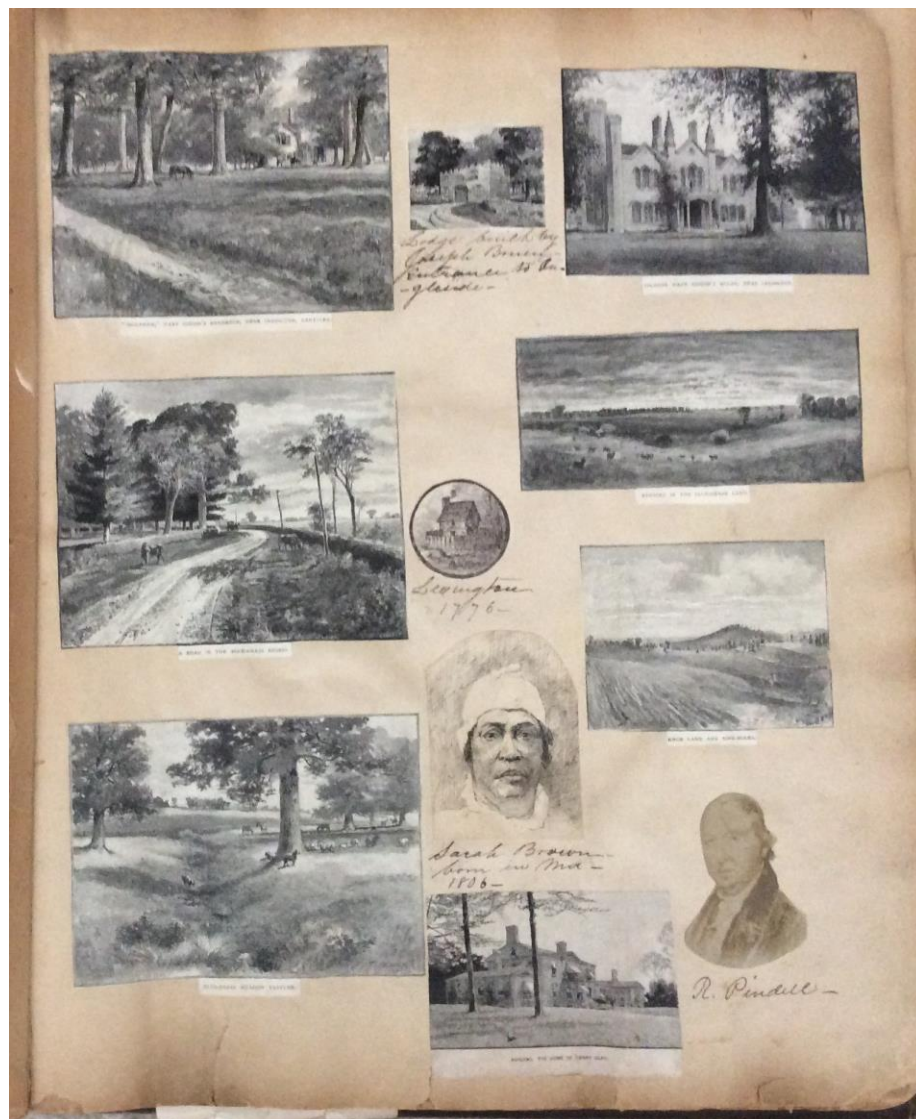
Lodge built by Joseph Bruen – entrance to Ingleside?

A round picture, 1 ½” in diameter of a log house with a fence around it,
notation reads; “Lexington 1776”

A picture of Sarah Brown, 2” x 2 ½”, notation reads;

Sarah Brown – born in Md - 1806 (Mary Pindell’s handmaid, and although freed she remained with Mary Pindell and in later years was given a lot (& house?) by Mary Pindell in Lexington)

A cut out photo of R. Pindell (Dr. Richard Pindell)



- A newspaper article entitled "Lexington's Martial Record"
- A newspaper article on "One Hundred Years Ago in Lexington"
- A newspaper article on Isaac Shelby's Career
- A newspaper article, "A Little Lesson in Patriotism"
- A newspaper sketch and photo of Gov. Isaac Shelby
- A picture of "The First Stone House in Kentucky - The House of Gov. Isaac Shelby"

LEXINGTON'S MARTIAL RECORD.
 Lexington bore a highly distinguished part in the recent war with the rebel and that credit proves that the general value of her position. The town of the "childhood" of the nation, the Thimble and other towns. The town of General Winchester, who sometimes appeared there to a surprise, both on the Union and rebel sides, and both armies met and fought on the same ground. Lexington was largely featured in the war. Again, when General Harrison was at a distance from to prosecute the war, and a heavy handicap imposed by an ill-fated president and a hostile Congress, Lexington was the only town in Kentucky which was not in the front with a special brigade led by the aged and gallant hero of the West, General George Harrison. The nation has largely forgotten him, Lexington and vicinity. It joined the Union army, and when the British retreated before the British army, in spite of the fact that General Harrison had determined not to fight. Lexington and his men followed him. Defeating the British and Indians to a stand, the brigade of Shelby defeated them. Shelby's brigade, there were only 127 other Americans in this fight. Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia troops being left behind, and this 127 belonged to the regular army. The battle of the Thames, won by the persistence of Shelby and the valor of his men, was therefore a distinctly Kentucky victory. Without meaning to detract from the great fame of William Henry Harrison, it cannot be stated that this battle was for him by Shelby, made him president of the United States. Had the people recognized at the time the true facts in the case, Isaac Shelby would have been made president instead of Harrison. His and his men won the battle, and Harrison was miserably rewarded for it with the presidency.

The martial record of Lexington's men is indeed a most splendid and handsome one. In the trackless wilds of the forest, in conflict with the wily red man, in the fields of the Raisin and the Thames at Tippecanoe, on the plains of Mexico, in the jungles of Central America, on the plains of the West and on countless battlefields of the late War of the Rebellion, they gave a good account of themselves and their Anglo-American blood. No state in the American union can show such a splendid record of martial achievements as Kentucky, and those who made this magnificent record largely came from Lexington and vicinity, especially in the earlier years of this commonwealth. The names of our soldiers are inscribed high upon the roll of military achievements.

(1) Father's coat, hanging grand
 (2) Old story made with cotton wool
 The house of the deed.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
 Lexington is the Days Was Kentucky Was Admitted to the Union.
 When Governor Shelby was inaugurated in this city June 4, 1792, the population of the State was about 100,000. The Federal census of the year 1790, two years before showed whites 111,185, 12,400; free blacks 114, total 122,585. The ratio of increase in population between that date and the year 1792, when the next Federal census was taken, showed an average increase of 10,000 per annum, or 20,000 between the year 1790 and the date of admission, June 20, 1792, making an additional population of something over 200,000, as above stated. These people were not all of the backwoods, Indians killing kind.

In the year 1790 twelve years before the first school was begun in the late town standing where the City Block now stands, a running track to the old water-curtain by the river, and the late Governor Harrison, then Governor of the State, had the honor of being the first to open a school in the north of where now stands the City Block, and the late Governor Harrison, then Governor of the State, had the honor of being the first to open a school in the north of where now stands the City Block, and the late Governor Harrison, then Governor of the State, had the honor of being the first to open a school in the north of where now stands the City Block.

ISAAC SHELBY
 A sketch of the career of the first Governor of the New Kentucky.
 Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of the new State of Kentucky, was born near Harrodsburg, in Maryland, December 17, 1750, and was consequently in the fortieth year of his age when he assumed the Executive chair. He was a son of General Evan Shelby, and at twenty-four years of age served as a lieutenant in his father's regiment at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. He became a Patriot when ten days after the Declaration of Independence, and immediately went to the front to charge it was that he proved his great practical knowledge of the "business" of war, and laid the foundation of the great reputation for the successful management of military campaigns.

He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1779, a colonel in 1780, and in the battle of King's Mountain (October 7, 1780), where his superior valor, General Cleveland pronounced him "the Achilles of his time," served with Marion in South Carolina in 1781, and General Greene the same year, and in the North Carolina Legislature in 1790, from which body he subsequently received a vote of thanks and a sword, came to Lincoln county, then Virginia, 1781, located the next year on what was afterwards known as "Traveler's Rest," was a member of the Constitutional Convention that met in Danville in 1792, was made Governor by an almost unanimous vote in 1792, was again elected in 1812, fought with General Harrison at the battle of the Thames with 4,000 Kentuckians, October 5th, 1813; was a commissioner with General Jackson in making the treaty with the Chickasaw Indians in 1818, the last official duty of a long and patriotically spent life. He died at his home, Traveler's Rest, in Lincoln county, July 15th, 1826.

TRAVELER'S REST.
 When Isaac Shelby first came to Kentucky seeking his land grant location, he stopped at Boone's farm, where he first met Susan Hart, the twin daughter of Colonel Nat Hart, who had recently been killed by the Indians, to whom he proposed marriage and was accepted. A few months later he returned on horseback with his own companion to take his abandoned home with him in his ancestral home, "Traveler's Rest."

They were married in the fort, the bride wearing a handsome cotton dress, the fiber of which she had raised with her own hands inside the stockade of the fort, and spun with her own fingers on a spinning wheel, now the property of her great-granddaughter, Miss Virginia Grigsby, of Washington City.

The day after the marriage when the bride and groom, with their single escort, started to return to Lincoln county Daniel Boone having that day seen evidence of the proximity of Indians in large numbers in that vicinity, sent an escort of soldiers with them to their new home, "Traveler's Rest."

My esteemed friend, Dr. James Hunter, told me, as my nephew told me, that he had seen the following incident of eighty years ago. In 1818 there was held at Knoxville, Ala., a treaty between the Government of the United States and the Chickasaw Indians. The commissioners of the Government were Gen. Andrew Jackson and Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first Governor. By this treaty that valuable territory, portions of States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, was added to the United States.

At the conclusion of this treaty Governor Shelby was invited to spend a week at the Hermitage, at which occasion Gen. Jackson sent the most famous portrait painter in the South, and commissioned him to paint a likeness of Governor Shelby and himself, which was done here and there, and gave perfect satisfaction.

The General retained the one of his distinguished portraits and as a token of his highest esteem presented his own to Governor Shelby. These portraits remain in possession of Miss Elizabeth Shelby Kirkland and her sister, and are in the hands of a private family, by whom they were most highly prized.

This portrait of Governor Shelby, considered one of the best ever painted, can now be seen at the home of his nephew and accomplished great-grandson, Miss Elizabeth Shelby Kirkland and her sister, Talbot Kirkland, on Second street, in our city.

A Little Lesson in Patriotism
 Let our children be made, our whole country, our motto and our glory. —ANNIE B. WHITE.
 In July, 1778, at the battle of Long Island, one of the fiercest and most decisive of the war, the American flag was trampled and the military standard with various reverses, fallen in a grove in the company called the company, formed the troops and followed upon the Indian a severe defeat. With the loss of over two men. The young volunteer whose name is mentioned here saved the day and with another battle turned the tide in American victory in the west, was Isaac Shelby.

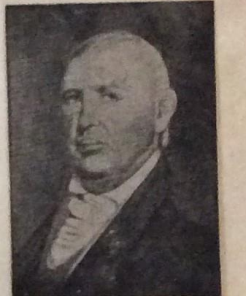
It had been the plan of the British to surround and crush the American volunteer, preventing them from doing their duty. This plan had been carried to a point, and the volunteers would have broken the ranks of the American patriot. That it was not carried out, was due to the bravery of Isaac Shelby, who was killed at the battle of Long Island. After the battle, Isaac Shelby was taken to the hospital at Washington, D.C., where he died on October 10, 1782, at the age of thirty-two.

The portrait of the above mentioned is the only one of the first Governor of the State of Kentucky, and it is a most valuable one. It was painted by the artist, and it is a most valuable one. It was painted by the artist, and it is a most valuable one. It was painted by the artist, and it is a most valuable one.



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THE FIRST STONE HOUSE IN KENTUCKY—THE HOME OF GOV. ISAAC SHELBY.

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 The picture will be in charge of Colonel W. R. Millard, who will have them entered and removed to Chapside, where they will be placed in cases and velled.
 The House Light Infantry will also attend in a body.

A large newspaper rendering of Traveller's Rest – The House of Isaac Shelby – Built in 1783 in Lincoln County, Kentucky. Photograph from a picture taken for R. T. Durrett, 1883, when home was 100 years old.

3 more photos cut out of a publication:

“Spring Hill.” near Versailles

“The Park,” “Spring Hill.”

Arcadia – Lincoln Co – Ky – Home of Isaac Shelby

2 photos: Grassland – former residence of Major Thomas Shelby – Fayette Co – Ky



A newspaper article "Isaac Shelby - First Governor - of Kentucky"

A newspaper article "How Kentucky Became a State"



ISAAC SHELBY FIRST GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

Isaac Shelby, first Governor of Kentucky, was one of the highest types of patriot who, before he had even reached the maturity of his manhood, had devoted himself to the service of his country. He was born in 1730, in the town of Northampton, Mass., where his family, who were Welsh by birth and profession, had been for many years. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the academy at Northampton, where he was distinguished by his talents. He was a member of the British army, and served in the battle of Brandywine, and in the capture of Fort Mifflin. He was also a member of the Continental Congress, and served in the Continental army. He was a man of great energy and ability, and was one of the most prominent leaders of the American Revolution. He was elected Governor of Kentucky in 1792, and served in that office until 1796. He was a man of great popularity, and was one of the most respected leaders of his time. He was a man of great energy and ability, and was one of the most prominent leaders of the American Revolution. He was elected Governor of Kentucky in 1792, and served in that office until 1796. He was a man of great popularity, and was one of the most respected leaders of his time.

How Kentucky Became a State

The first step in the formation of the State of Kentucky was the establishment of the Northwest Territory in 1787. This territory was created by the Northwest Ordinance, which was passed by the Continental Congress. The territory included the area that is now the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, as well as a portion of the State of Kentucky. The territory was to be governed by a set of laws known as the Northwest Ordinance. These laws provided for the establishment of a local government, and for the eventual admission of the territory as a State. The first step in the formation of the State of Kentucky was the establishment of the Northwest Territory in 1787. This territory was created by the Northwest Ordinance, which was passed by the Continental Congress. The territory included the area that is now the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, as well as a portion of the State of Kentucky. The territory was to be governed by a set of laws known as the Northwest Ordinance. These laws provided for the establishment of a local government, and for the eventual admission of the territory as a State.

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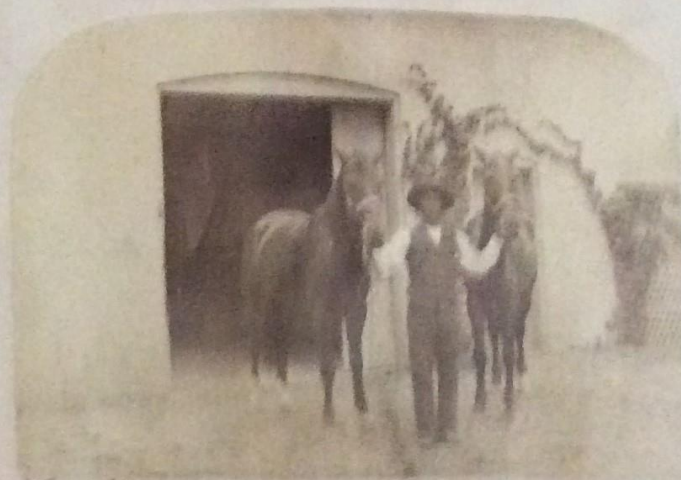
Page 9

A large picture of “1800 Sherman Ave – Former residence J. C. Stallcup – Denver – Colorado

A large photo of 1800 Sherman Ave – Frank Hall (groomsman) with John C. Stallcup’s horses; Scioto (Prince) and Roland (Frank) Denatured alcohol was used to clean the horses hoofs...the family story tells that this beloved groomsman was killed by drinking it and John Stallcup never had horses again.



1800 Sherman Ave Former residence J. C. Stallcup -
Denver Colorado



1800 Sherman Ave - Frank Hall -
Scioto (Prince) Roland (Frank)

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Two long thin panoramic views of Denver, Colorado and Wright Park (across the street from the Stallcup's Tacoma home).



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A large photo taken February 1883, in the library of the Stallcup's Denver home with;
F. F. Chisholm, Letitia Clay, Mary Pindell Stallcup, Emma Sargent, John C. Stallcup, Sarah
"Barton" Shelby, Mrs. Susan Clay, Dallas Stallcup and Sarah Bruen Cronly

A large photo of 18th St. – Rear view of 1800 Sherman Ave.

A large photo – near corner of 18th



1888 Sherman Ave - Library - W. Stalder - August 1888 -
 Fr. F. Schindler - Emma Langcut Mrs. & P. Langcut -
 Mrs. Kellner - John & Kellner
 Leticia Kelly - Ruthie Kelly - Mrs. Susan Kelly



18th St. Rear View 1888 Sherman Ave



Pictures of Traveller's Rest, front and rear

2 articles about Traveller's Rest

Familiar photos of Susanna Hart Shelby and Gov. Isaac Shelby



Traveller's Rest. (Front View.)



Traveller's Rest. (Rear View.)

The oldest, and for this reason, the most sacred, of the old Kentucky cities, is Traveller's Rest... The first settlement of settlement and population granted by the Governor of Virginia was to Isaac Shelby...

The street "Traveller's Rest" was given to this "great" on account of its being the meeting place of all the early settlers on their way to the "settlements," and the camping ground for the friendly Indians who were passing to and fro to trade and trade with the whites. Isaac Shelby always regarded the Indians with whom they camped on his place, and treated them otherwise as well that he was known amongst them as "old King Shelby."

"Traveller's Rest," is an Lincoln county... one of the original counties into which Kentucky was divided in 1780 by the Legislature of Virginia, and is the only one from Lincoln, the first capital of Kentucky—before it was a State. Here were elected the first legislature and all—both both of legs.

It was in this courthouse that the constitution was written, and here laid the considerable and delicate upon the expediency of a separation of Kentucky from Virginia, and to petition Congress for admission of the new State into the federal union by the name of Kentucky, which was done on the fourth of February, 1792.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the State, Isaac Shelby was two years after declared Governor, and again in 1795, when past seventy, he was selected to become a candidate, and only consented on the condition that the United States were declared at war. He was elected. In consequence of a call for volunteers in the summer of 1793, Governor Shelby placed himself at the head of a company, which he commanded in the famous battle of the Thames. He was awarded a medal by his State for his gallant conduct, and a resolution was introduced in Congress, assigning a gold medal to him and to General Harrison in the making office.

During a severe epidemic against the latter, the wife was taken out of season. On learning this, Governor Shelby requested his friends in Congress—Mr. Clay and Col. Richard M. Johnson, to permit "an expression of their affection to the deceased and his family." The wish was granted at the next session, according to a resolution. In General Harrison's report to the Secretary of War, he says: "I am at a loss

how to mention the merits of Governor Shelby, being convinced that no eulogium of mine can do him justice. The government of an independent State, and greatly superior in years, in experience and in military talents, he placed himself under my command, and was not more remarkable for his cool and active plan for the prosecution and discipline with which he selected my orders.

Governor Shelby was appointed Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Monroe, but declined on account of the infirmities of age.

Governor Shelby's wife was Susanna Hart, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Hart, of Hanover county, Virginia, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was also one of the founders of Kentucky. They were married in the Fort, in Swainsborough, in 1783. The bride spun and wove her wedding gown of flax, grown near the Fort. It was two widths of linen, of a texture so fine, that it could be drawn through her wedding ring. The ring and gown are still in possession of the family. The wedding gifts of the bride were a horse, saddle and bridle, a set of linen, some china, a pair of iron in the English, and some house linen. The work of the saddle is still in existence, and several pieces of the china are in possession of Mr. Virginia of Washington City—a grand daughter of Governor Shelby.



Mrs. Susanna Hart Shelby

TRAVELERS' REST Home of the First Governor of Commonwealth Destroyed By Fire.

The old home of Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first Governor, was destroyed by fire last week.

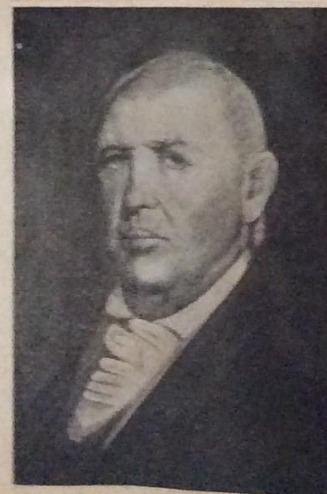
The old homestead was known as "Travelers' Rest," and was one of the historic places in Kentucky. It was built in 1780, of a rough-hewn stone exterior. While attempting to build out a nest of swans, Shelby tried set fire to the woodwork. The fire gained headway before it could be extinguished.

The house was the property of Thomas Shelby and his wife passed from the possession of the Shelby family when later built and owned by the first Governor of this Commonwealth. It was the oldest residence in Kentucky, and the only one

of the kind, being equipped with great holes for dipping tubs. When first erected it was built on what was then the new Wilderness road, and as all travelers made it a habit to stop over and enjoy the hospitality of the good Governor, the place received the name which has clung to it for more than a century. It is now situated at the junction of the Harrodsville and Harrodsburg pike. The place was beautiful in the extreme, and one of the most famous and historical residences in the country.

In the early days practically every traveler had in the country stopped there for a night or a day to rest after the weary miles of Indian trail.

The house was situated in the midst of a beautiful grove and consisted of a story and a half. The first floor was one great room, the second floor having the best of which could be seen except in the partial and melancholy of those early days of this Commonwealth.



ISAC SHELBY The first Governor of Kentucky. Photographed by a French artist in 1792.

A green sheet 7 1/2" x 8" Announcing Senior Exercises – Third Division - of the College of New Jersey, Washington's Birthday 1842 with 10 participants including Evan Shelby, Ky (Daniel Boon – "or the dark and bloody ground")

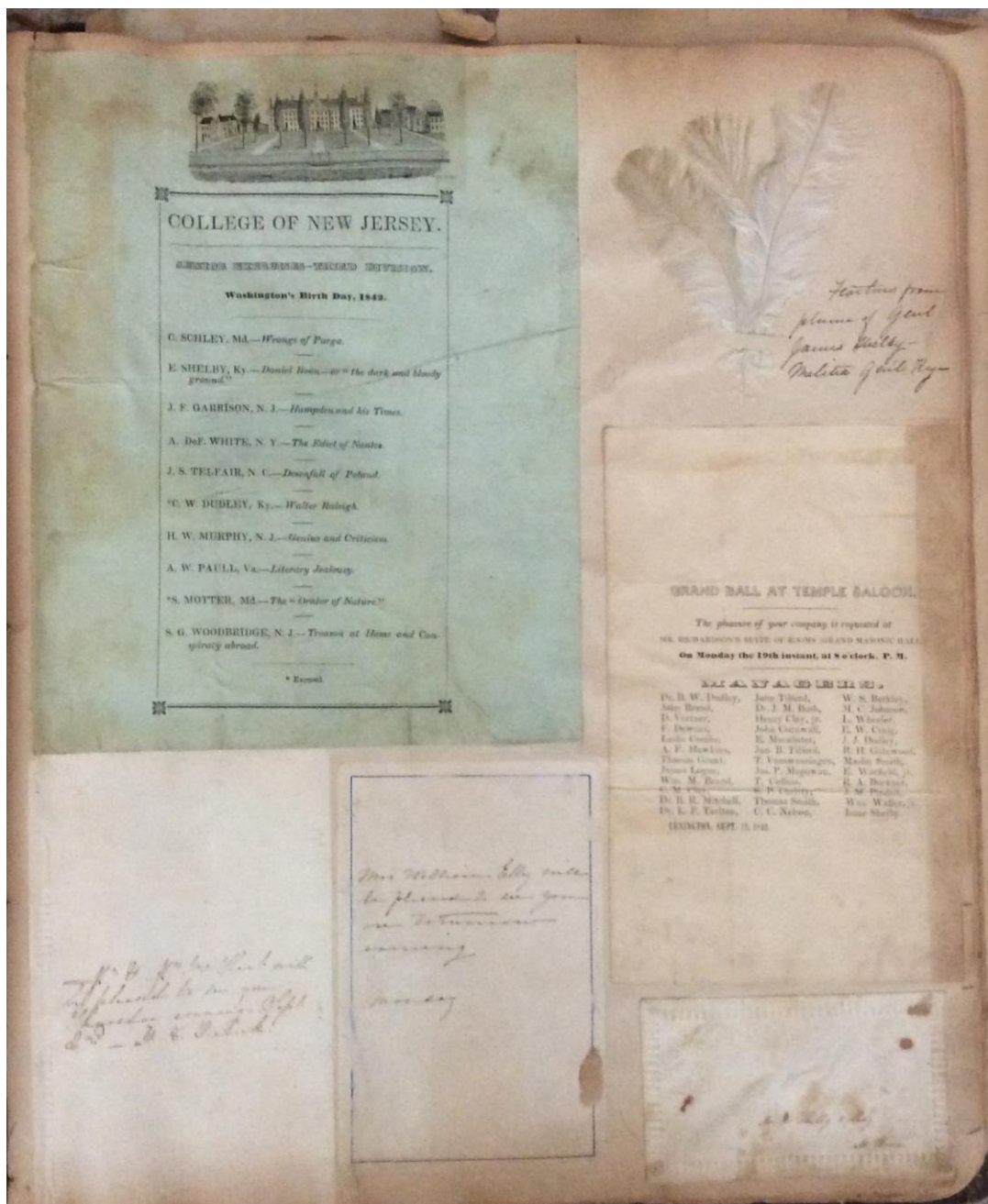
3 white feathers (from plume of Gen'l James Shelby – Militia Gen'l – Ky

Program for Grand Ball at Temple Saloon – September 12, 1842

Invitation that reads; "Mr. & Mrs. (Mary Irvine) John Hart will be pleased to see you Thursday evening – Sept. 2nd – at 8 O'clock"

Invitation that reads: Mrs. William (Louisa E. Johnson) Elly will be pleased to see you on tomorrow evening – Monday

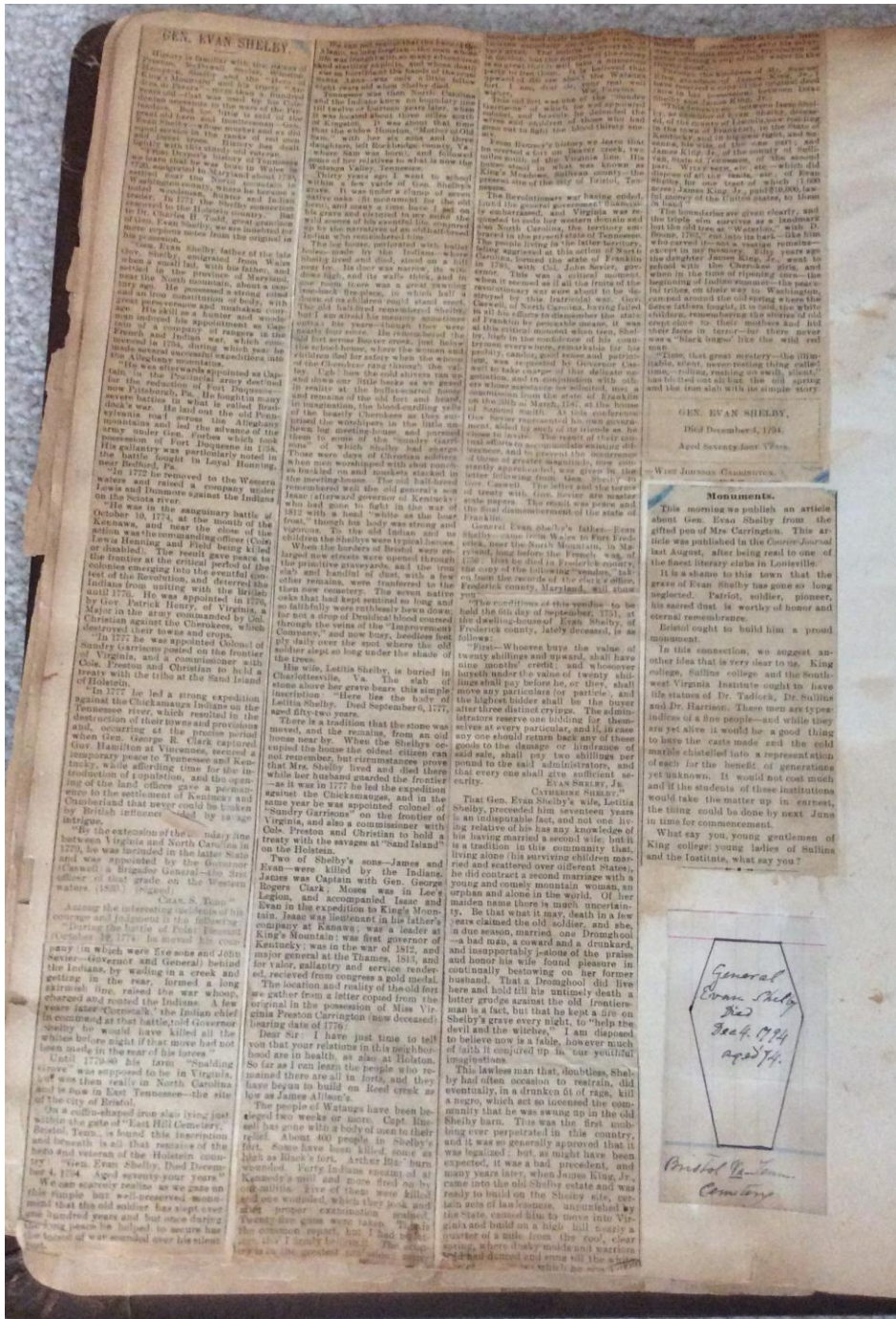
Invitation addressed: Mr. E. Shelby & Lady – At Home



A very long newspaper report of Gen. Evan Shelby (father of Gov. Isaac Shelby) written by Wirt Johnson Carrington

Also an articles making request for other monuments.

Mary Pindell's drawing of Gen. Evan's grave marker in Bristol, Tenn.



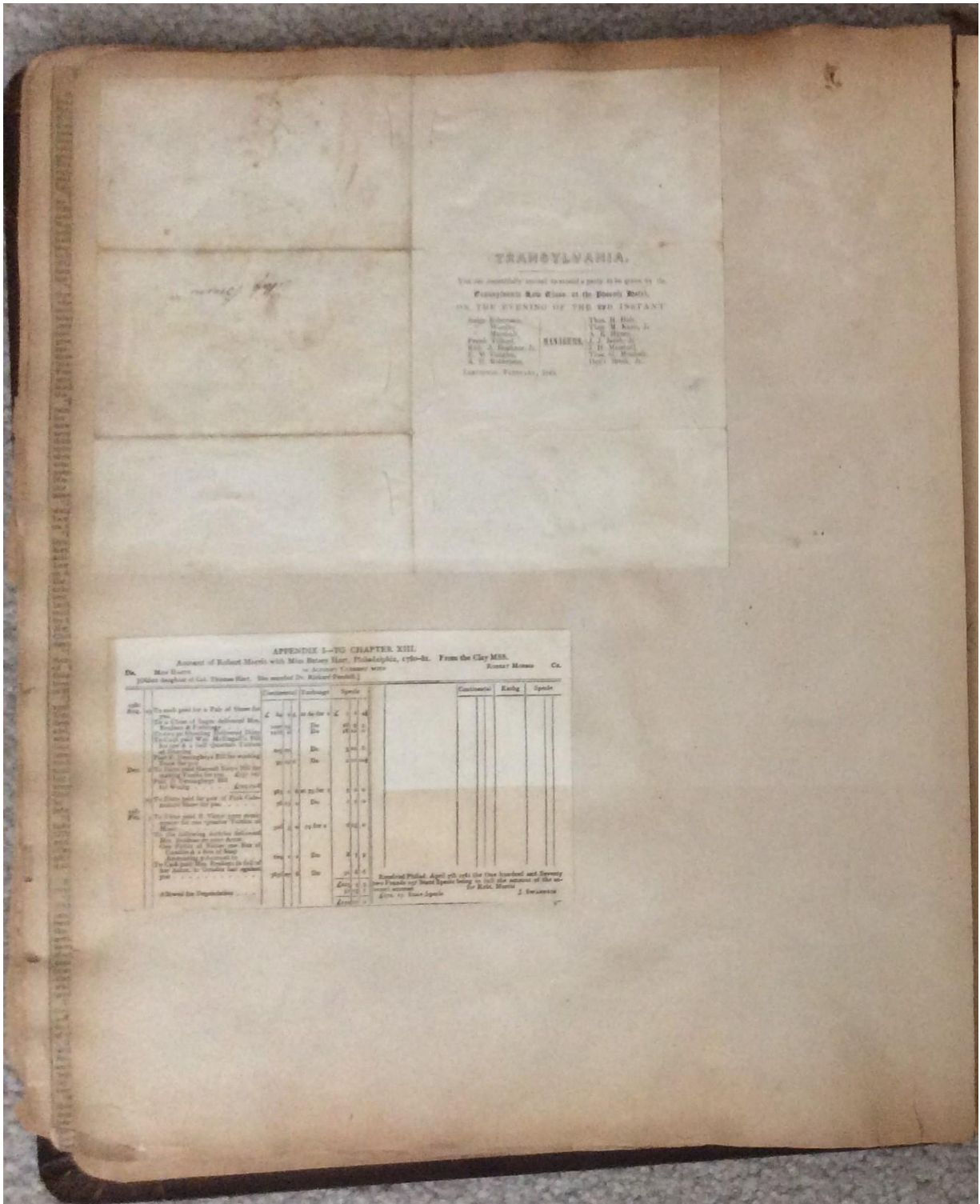
A large drawing by Amanda Bruen dated June 11, 1835 of a country castle(?)

A note from the trip to Europe addressed to Monsieur J. Bruen – Hotel Maurice dated June 11, 1841



An invitation addressed to Miss Bruen to party given by the Transylvania Law Class, Feb. 22, 1842

A typed Appendix 1 to Chapter XIII – Account of Robert Morris with Miss Betsy Hart, Philadelphia, 1780-1781. From Clay ASS



Page 17

A birthday card to Amanda on her birthday, during her return voyage from Europe. It is a beautifully decorated card reading; Presented to Amanda Bruen on her 17th Birth day on the Steam Ship Arcadia August the 1st 1841 by Miss A. Walley. Cards probably gather on their trip too.

Four calling cards;

Fred D. Robinson (with a crest)

To Mr. & Misses Bruen, The American Minister, 32 Upper Grosvenor Street

Mr. Hodgkinson (written on top), Mr. George Fleetwood, 122 Stephens Green West

Mr. & Misses Bruen, Mr. Tomas Fox, Hotel, St. James

Two larger cards: The Lord's Prayer in sever languages, dated June 12, 1841
Seven ages of Shakespeare's of Man



Two large cutouts most probably from Amanda's Godey's Lady's Book – one reads "Spring Fashions for 1841". Wonder if these were used to choose pattern for dresses made in Paris?



More cutouts – 3 of hats, and three dresses



A cutout of a beautiful, slim line, green and white dress complete with hat. And the invoice made out for Amanda's dress made in Paris in June of 1841.

A Bill: Rue D'Algeo, No. 3

Mme CLEMENT
Robes it Nouveante's
Paris, the 12th of June 1841

Vendu a **Mistress Bruen**

for the fashion of two

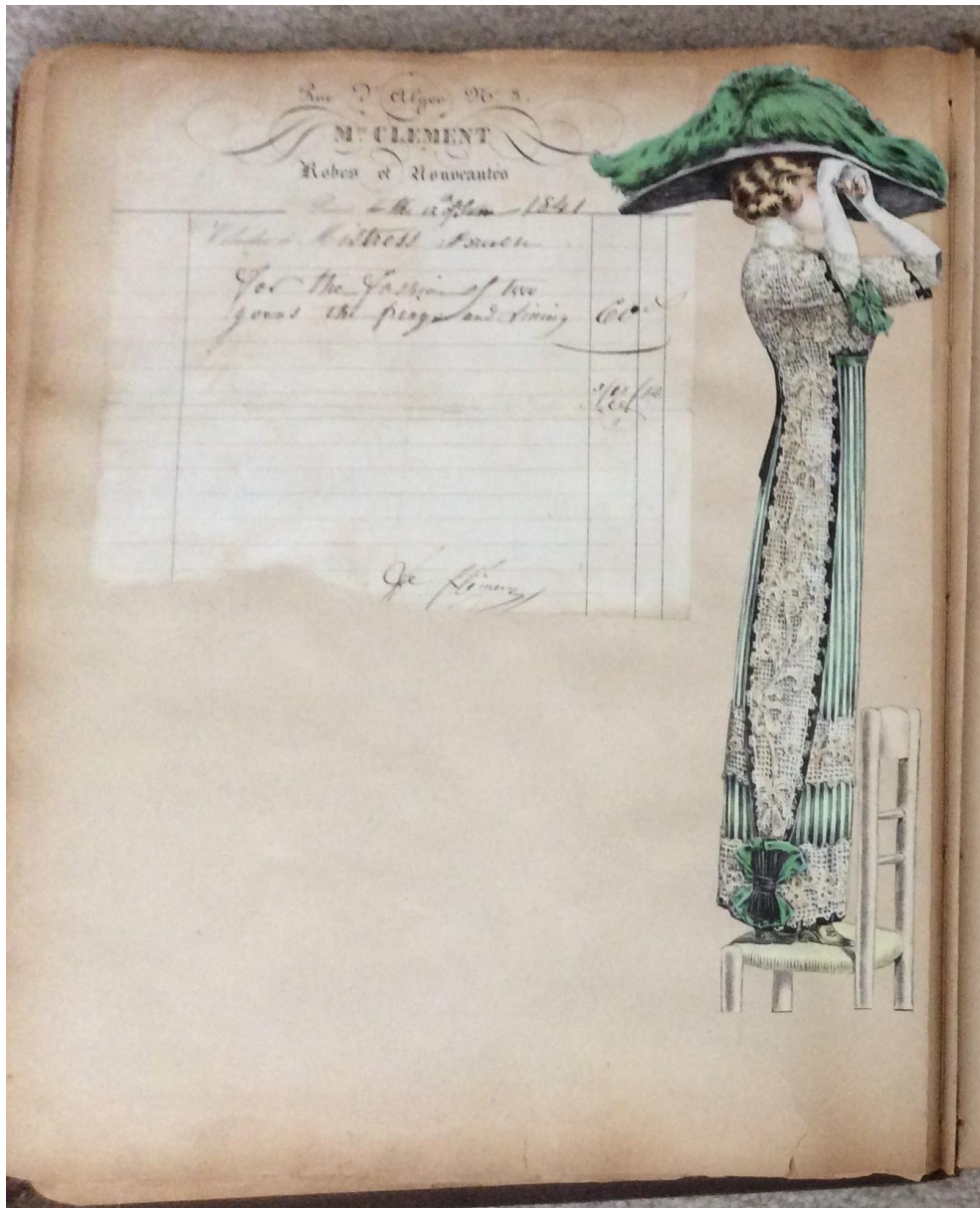
gowns the fringes and lining

\$60 #(?)

5/60/12

/60/

Le Hemer(?)



There are two more loose cutouts from 1913 and 1914 – dresses Mary Pindell ordered?



Page 21

An article reporting of Lucretia Hart Clay's reading a paper entitled "The Orators and Statesmen of Kentucky", with the portion reporting on Gov. Isaac Shelby and a shiny photo of him.

A shiny photo of his portrait with notation; "Portrait of Isaac Shelby – and telescope in front presented by Commodore Perry – after the battle of Lake Erie."

Photo of Isaac Shelby painted portrait – done by Oliver Frazer & owned by Miss Lucy Goodloe Shelby.

Two postcards in color; one of Gov. and the other of Traveller's Rest

A very faded picture with Isaac Shelby written under it. I believe this to be Isaac (Ike – son of James) Shelby who helped to raise Mary Pindell Shelby.

To Miss Bacon

On seeing her at a large party plainly dressed.

The staid amid that shining crowd,
In simple costume clad: yet proud
Was the glance of her speaking eye
As it turned on the dancers' rig.

" "

Proud was the glance! Well might it be;
For few in all that throng saw she,
Could boast a soul, a spirit free
From chains of Fashion's devotee.

" "

Proud was her step across the hall:
The wondering look that came from all,
Plainly told that beauty's light
Needs not the aid of jewels bright.

" "

'Twas not her beauty, not her grace,
'Twas not the heaven in her face,
That caused that proud, not haughty mien
Which well might grace a nation's queen.

" "

A consciousness of noble worth
Which tells the soul 'tis not of earth,
Will beget a high-toned pride,
Which those who have it can not hide.

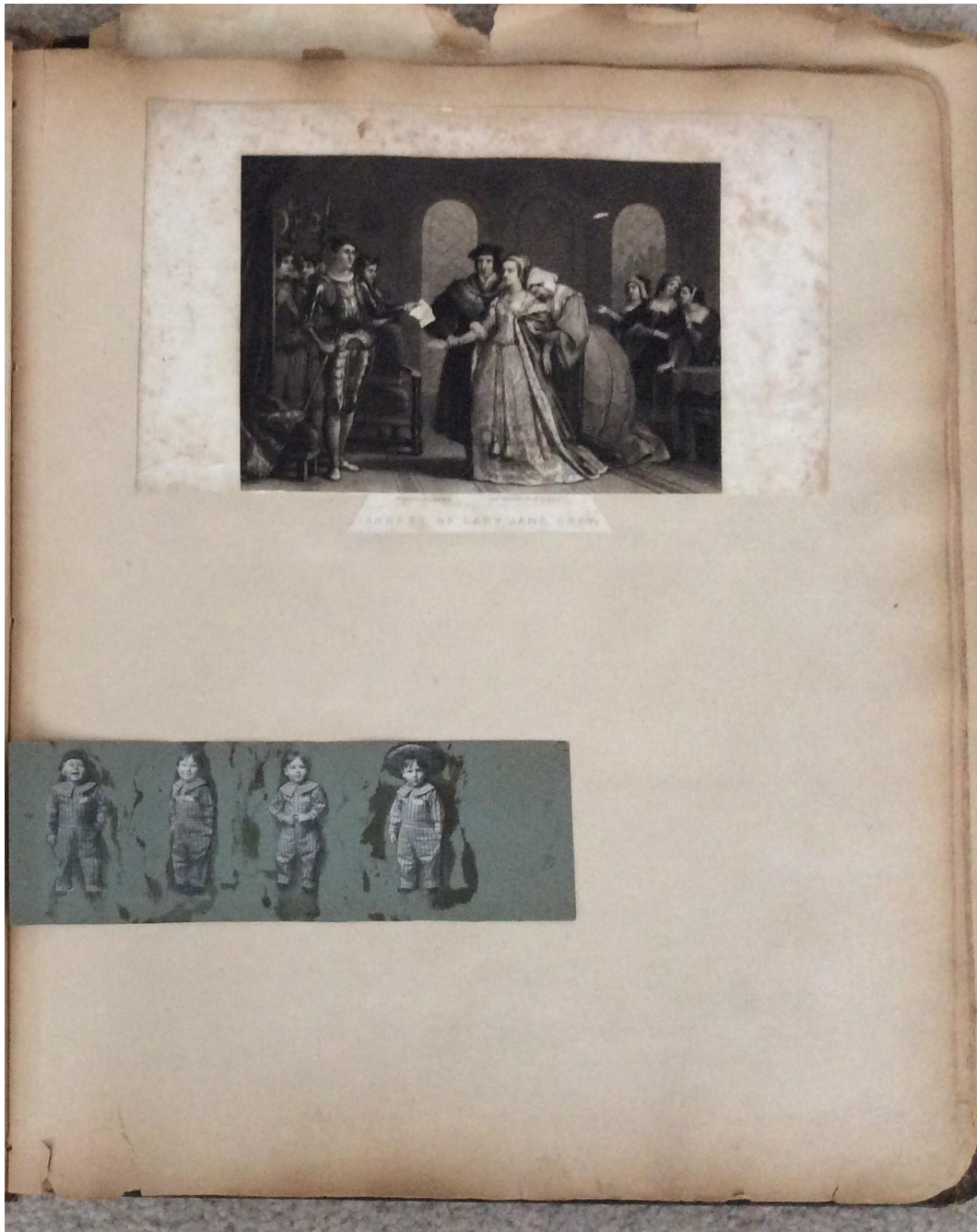
" "

Lexington
January 1843

Page 23

A picture from a publication of "Arrest of Lady Jane Grey" (In spite of different spelling, Mary Pindell tried hard to have Susanna Gray, Mary (Polly, Mrs. Gen. James) Pindell Shelby's grandmother connected but failed.)

A bluish strip of paper with 4 cutout pictures of a little boy laughing that has come unglued – It must be of her son, Evan Dhu Shelby Stallcup, about age 3.



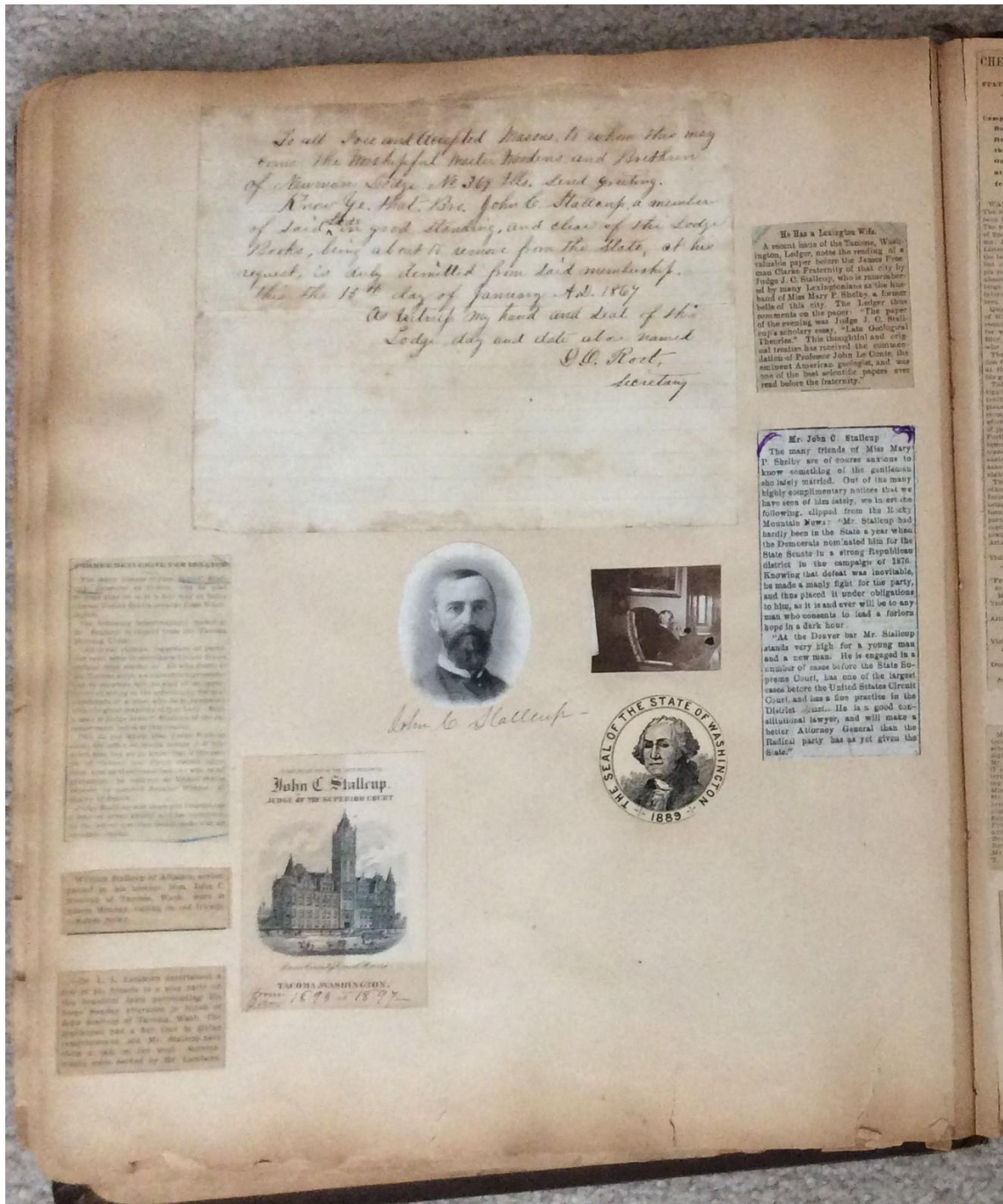
Page 24

Two pictures of Judge John Calhoun Stallcup

The seal of the State of Washington (became a State in 1889) the year they arrived in Tacoma.

Five articles concerning the Judge: "Former Denverite for Senator", "He had a Lexington Wife", "Mr. John C. Stallcup" and two society notices.

A card of the Judge of the Supreme Court of Pierce County (1893-1897) with Courthouse picture



Page 25

Pictures of the Judge and his son, Evan Shelby Stallcup.

10 articles and notices of their activities

A program of "Annual Oratorical Contest at Stadium High School where Evan awarded the prizes. Note the **Pledge of Allegiance**: "I pledge allegiance to the flag and to the Republic, for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." (no – under God)

CHECKING UP AT THE PEN

STATE BOARD OF AUDIT AND CONTROL AT WALLA WALLA.

Complete Investigation Made of Books and Papers at Prison—Receipts Given by Warden in the Visitors-Hop Pickers (Record one Dollar a Day—this Edition at Gray's Barber-Methodist Church at Everett.

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The state board of audit and control has today begun its penitentiary audit. The members present are W. M. Stephens of Spokane, H. J. Baird of North Yakima, and Judge Ballou, of Tacoma, former auditor of the board. Governor Rogers was expected but owing to pressing matters at Olympia could not be present. The governor's absence was a great disappointment to a large number of people, who desired to interview him on private and public matters.

Quite a selection of prominent citizens of Walla Walla, Colville, and Whitman counties were anxious to personally confer with the governor on behalf of their city, who is striving to have a charter which would make application for a charter.

The board was met at the home of Warden Cairns, and occupied the forenoon at the penitentiary. When they will be his guests during stay in Walla Walla. Today the board made a complete investigation of the books, etc., at the penitentiary and report that they are fully pleased with the management of the institution. At a meeting of the board this afternoon a contract to supply 2000 pairs of pajamas was let to T. M. Brown & Co., of Portland. The board will be in session tomorrow, when public business will be transacted. The board will next visit the station at Medical Lake, inspecting the hospital at Medical Lake, inspecting the hospital.

The visiting Warden Cairns, assisted by other penitentiary officials, gave the board a complete report on the management of the institution. The board was pleased with the management of the institution. The board will next visit the station at Medical Lake, inspecting the hospital at Medical Lake, inspecting the hospital.

- Miss Elizabeth King
- For All Society, with visits to—
- Angie Rasmussen
- Miss G. Farnes, Miss Elizabeth King
- Yakima club, "Christy" M. J. De Bortol
- Miss Myrtle Bonita
- Arts from opera "I Vespri Siciliani"
- Prof. G. O. Farnes
- Yakima club, "The Four de Passy" (M. M. M. M.)
- H. W. Wainwright
- Miss Elizabeth King
- Dist from opera, "I Vespri Siciliani"
- Miss Myrtle Bonita
- Assonment, Miss Myrtle Bonita

Miss Myrtle Bonita, who is a student at the University of Washington, has been elected to the position of secretary of the Washington Society of the American Revolution. She is a member of the organization and has been active in its work. She is a native of Walla Walla and is a graduate of the local high school.

J. C. Stallcup, son of Judge J. C. Stallcup, one of Tacoma's prominent attorneys, has been elected to the position of secretary of the Washington Society of the American Revolution. He is a member of the organization and has been active in its work. He is a native of Walla Walla and is a graduate of the local high school.

CHARTER MAY PREVENT GRAB

DOCUMENT PROVIDES THAT STREET ACQUISITIONS FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES MUST BE APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY BY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

Tacoma a city charter may prevent the N. P. railroad from doing something its latest grab.

The citizens in adopting the charter took precautionary measures to prevent councils from giving away their property and although the state law has in a measure overruled the charter, it is an open question whether the charter may not yet have power enough to stop the present deal.

Section 151 of the charter says: "No street, highway, avenue or alley or public grounds shall be vacated, except for public purposes or for purposes of replanting or for opening, widening or extending said street, highway or alley, provided that the city council may in their discretion and by unanimous vote of the council and on the approval of the mayor, vacate any street, or alley, for manufacturing, railway or similar purposes."

The statute, however, have been used to further violations, the city attorney holding that the state law superseded the charter provision. The statute, however, as shown in section 2578 stipulates that the council may vacate streets "by ordinance." Nothing is said about how many votes it requires.

Some lawyers claim that in this situation the charter provision will rule and that it will take a unanimous vote to pass the vacation ordinance. The proposition was put up by Mayor Wright today in a letter to J. C. Stallcup who is opposed to giving away the more valuable waterfront rights to the N. P. company.

The improvement club to the city and beginning to take an interest in the issue, and at the meeting of the South Side club held eight the sentiment was unanimous against any more concessions being granted to the N. P. unless it pays well for them. A committee was appointed by the club to thoroughly investigate the whole proposition and the time of the meeting indicated that the South Side will be held against any grab on the part of the company.

The North End Improvement club, however, with a small number of members present, took no action on the thing and tried to give the company all it asks.

Mayor Wright today said he would look carefully into the proposition of J. C. Stallcup and if it is possible to block the N. P. grab by the vote of one councilman or by his own veto of the ordinance as is suggested, the power will be used to effectively force the N. P. to relinquish its waterfront monopoly.

J. C. STALLCUP

Former Alliance Attorney Now of Tacoma, Reverts His Old Home.

John Stallcup of Tacoma, Washington, is visiting his brother, William, of this city. Forty years ago, he began the practice of law in Alliance in the rooms now occupied by Hart & Keweenaw. After a successful law business of six years in our city, he went to Denver, Col., and engaged in his profession in that city for twelve years. He then went to Tacoma and practiced law in 1872 he was elected a judge of the circuit court, which position he filled four years. In 1880 he was elected a member of the state board of control. Retiring from the board, he resumed the practice of law and is one of the leading members of the bar in our home city.

The last visit of Mr. Stallcup to Alliance probably is the personal one, and twenty-one years ago. Since that date he states that Alliance has made a phenomenal growth. On Tuesday morning, in company with his brother, William, he visited the city hall and this recalled many reminiscences of forty and forty years ago of the mayor's court and the city bar list which were held in the grandeur of his lawyer. Mr. Stallcup will remain in our city for a week—last night, calling upon old friends and acquaintances to what he calls "home city."

EVAN STALLCUP is a practicing attorney with offices in the city of Tacoma. He is the senior member of the firm of Stallcup & Rankin. He is very active in the ranks of local democracy and is the secretary of the Pierce County Central Committee. Mr. Stallcup is considered by his co-workers as a tower of strength, and if elected as a member of the legislature, will support with vigor the principles that he represents.

Miss M. B. Stallcup, who was the first female student in the law school here, has successfully undertaken the law examination of the State of Washington and has been admitted to practice in that state. Miss Stallcup will begin practice of the law in Tacoma, Wash.



JOHN C. STALLCUP



EVAN S. STALLCUP

Miss John C. Stallcup, twenty-one years of age, is a native of Alliance, Ore., and is the daughter of John C. Stallcup, former mayor of Alliance, Ore., and is the daughter of John C. Stallcup, former mayor of Alliance, Ore., and is the daughter of John C. Stallcup, former mayor of Alliance, Ore.

Program
of
Annual Oratorical Contest
at
High School Auditorium
Lectures
Pupils of Stadium High School
Friday, March 20, 1914
at 8:00 o'clock p. m.
under auspices of
Washington Society Sons of the American Revolution

Three pictures of the house that the Stallcup's built in Tacoma, Washington in 1889

A picture of Wright Park, the statue (of Mercury or Pan?) and the swans "Victor and Victoria" all across the street from the house (later the all glass Conservatory was built directly across and it still stands today).

A picture of Margery and two new friends holding dolls and Evan on the front porch where they stayed while the house was being built, with notation; "401 G St. South Tacoma - Isabella Thompson, Margery Stallcup, Marguerite Thompson, Evan D. S. Stallcup.

A small, red and white triangle emblem of the Tacoma Rose Carnival

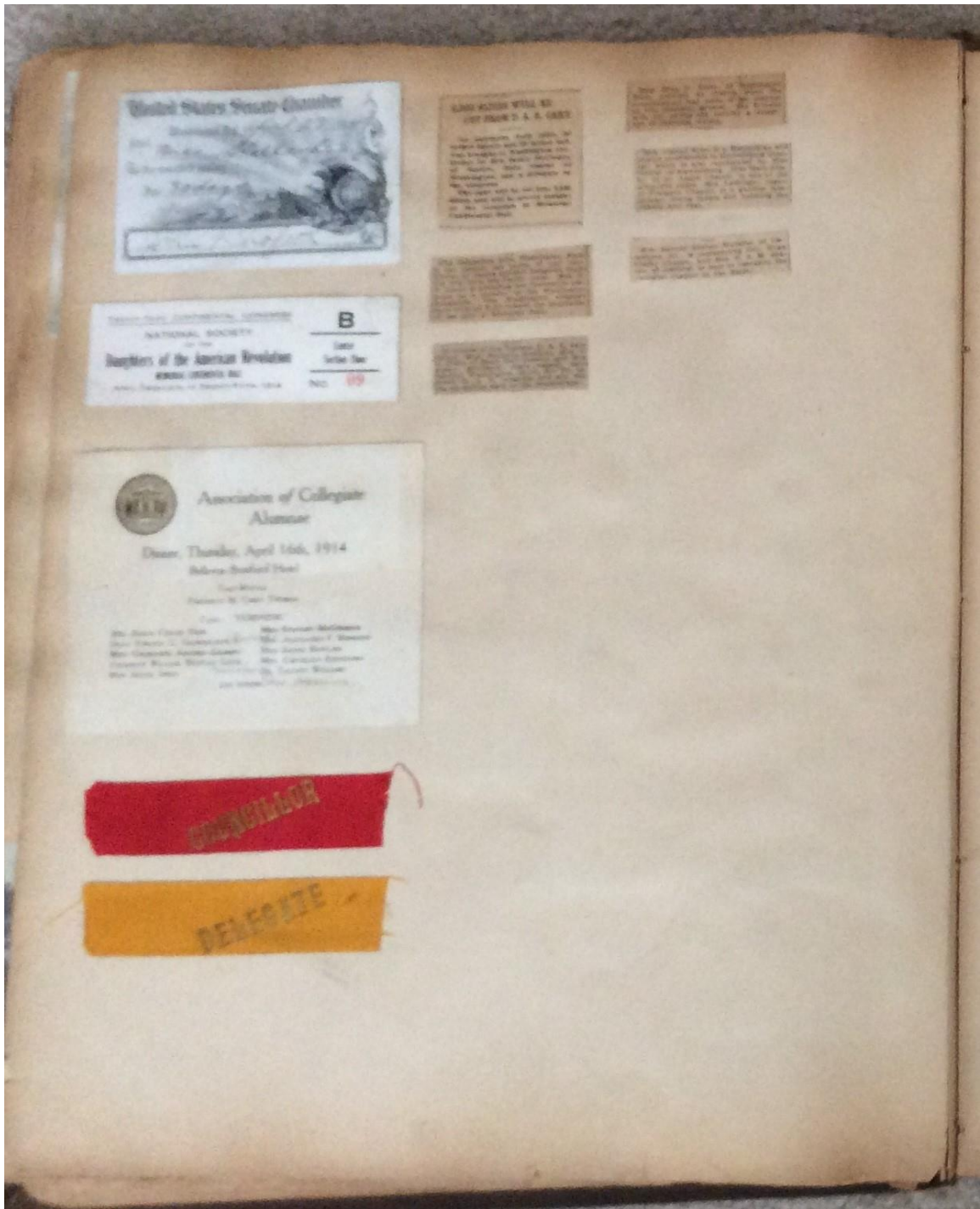


Pictures/photos of: St. Luke's church, Tacoma's Pioneer Post Office, Scenes at Ocean Dock, Scenes, a long the line of marching soldiers to embark for Manila, City Hall Headquarters Buildings, Barge Hookum (Hoquiam), an a large building (? - will have to ask mother)

Pictures of Evan and Margery - possibly at Stanford University



Margery's pass to see Senator John Shafroth, her father's Denver law partner. Various D. A. R. and Collegiate Alumnae activities, social clippings and a red "Councillor" and Yellow "Delegate" ribbon



More social clippings, some of travels East, Summer of 1910 visit of Janie Magoffin Taylor and daughter, Susan Shelby Taylor during their stay in Tacoma.

Photos of: Stallcup relatives in a car and their trip to Lake Louise, John Calhoun "Buster" Stallcup, Jr. in a hammock, Margery and Evan and other young people plus Mary Pindell in a car and Evan at Brighton Beach, July 4th 1911.



Page 30 - Blank

Page 31

Three medium sized newspaper photos of Tacoma's waterfront and Pacific Avenue



Page 32 – 34 – Blank

Page 35

Large newspaper article "Tacomans rallied to aid victims of San Francisco's 1906 earthquake". This is a reprint (May 10, 1981) of this article that mother cut out because Margery and Evan were at Stanford University during the earthquake.

Time Machine

Tacomans rallied to aid victims of San Francisco's 1906 earthquake

By CAROLINE KELLINGS

Most historians in recent years credit residents of the April 18, 1906, Tacoma Ledger, San Francisco Ledger and Tacoma Dispatch with the checkered Envelopes Whole Business District and Westerville.

On the first day following the devastating April 18 earthquake, deaths were estimated at 1,000 (the World Almanac now lists 480 deaths) and \$200 million worth of property destroyed. (Again, the World Almanac makes it \$300 million. The Richter scale, adopted in 1935, puts the San Francisco earthquake at 2.3.)

In the same edition, The Tacoma Ledger reported on "Tacoma's in Danger Zone," leading its story with "A big thunderbolt from a clear sky came the earth's news from San Francisco. Tacoma was almost paralyzed by the enormity of the disaster. Every bit of news was eagerly awaited and everywhere the earthquake was the sole topic of conversation."

Almost immediately the telegraph office in Tacoma was swamped with messages as there are very few people in the town who are not bound by ties of kinship or friendship to San Francisco.

But there was not a chance to get telegrams through because all the wires were down. Soon after midnight, however, the first messages came in from the stricken city.

Among Tacomans who were in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake was Dr. Christian Queen. At 1 a.m., his family received a message from him reading, "Safe and well."

Gerrit J. A. Denholm of Pierce County was stopping at the Palace Hotel where he had gone to bring back a prisoner. Mrs. Denholm also received a message that he was safe.

Mrs. E. N. Curl and her niece, Mrs. J. G. Van Marter, were there and Mrs. J. E. Hoska and Dr. J. R. Youan, William Virgo, secretary and treasurer of the Pacific Brewing & Maltng Co., was in San Francisco, registered at the St. Francis Hotel.

Members of the R. E. Anderson and E. B. Judson families were in Los Angeles bound for San Francisco and their whereabouts was uncertain. Students at Stanford University were Horton Dennis and two children of Judge J. C. Balloup. Mrs. Frank D. Hill was due in San Francisco the morning of the earthquake.

R. L. McCormick, secretary, and George S. Long, resident agent of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., were in the Bay City just before the earthquake but had been expected to leave.

The entire West Coast, including Tacoma, gave aid promptly. By the evening of the first day that the news reached here, \$15,000 had been raised in Tacoma and 178 tons of provisions had been purchased and loaded on the steamers, Charles Nelson and Queen. The plan was to raise \$10,000 more for food for the thousands who were starving.

A grand public benefit was held at the Tacoma Theater to raise money for the earthquake sufferers by the Tacoma Lodge of Elks, No. 174. They proposed to sell 4,000 tickets at two big shows, and add \$4,000 to Tacoma's relief fund.

The Tacoma Ledger noted that five Tacoma nurses, all graduates of Fannie Paddock Hospital, left on the steamer Buckman to aid in caring for earthquake victims. No doubt more nurses joined as Betty Butler in her March 9, 1980 Sunday Magazine article wrote, "Margaret Sandison Rosa was one of nine nurses who volunteered to sail to San Francisco to help care for victims of the 1906 earthquake and fire. On her 100th birthday in January 1980, Mrs. Rosa could vividly recall details of that adventure."

In addition to Mrs. Rosa, other nurses who were listed included the Misses Anna Edwards, Maude Thompson, Nellie E. Newman and Jeanette Downey.

A Tacoma woman, Mrs. Clara M. Pelton, sister of Malcolm E. Gurnison, who was a well-known Tacoma real estate man, passed through the terrible disaster and, after many trying experiences, finally reached Tacoma.

Worn out, exhausted and all but starved, she went through two days of a siege of fire, slept for the night in a blanket in Lafayette Square and witnessed in its entirety the great holocaust of fire and earthquake which almost swept the beautiful city of San Francisco out of existence.

TACOMA, WASHINGTON, MAY 10, 1981

THE FIRE SCENES AT SAN FRAN



Newspaper accounted tragedy of 1906 San Francisco earthquake

"I was thrown clear out of bed," she told a newspaper reporter, "as the noise of falling chimneys and the screams of people filled the air. I partially dressed and found myself outdoors carrying a blanket in my arms. I could see the sky lit up in every direction by great fires. The enormity of the disaster was so great that people, numb and dazed, were rendered speechless. What struck me was the silence of the crowd. They just stood watching and waiting as the flames pushed through."

Mrs. Pelton went in twice to her hotel for her belongings and dragged her suitcase by a rope through the streets, with some vague hope of reaching the sister. To add to her fears, she was told that both Tacoma and Seattle had been destroyed and that nothing was left of the two Sound cities. Rumors were spreading that Mount Hood was in a state of eruption and, in fact, the wildest stories were afloat, she said.

Miss Nan Hammond of 2381 N. 28th St., who was staying in the Wilt Hotel on Sitter Street, said it was

completely destroyed. There are no words in the English language, she said, "strong enough to describe had the horror of the scenes and events of the few days immediately following the terrible earthquake."

She saw one woman slung down by a militiaman when the woman refused to put out a cookfire after being ordered to do so.

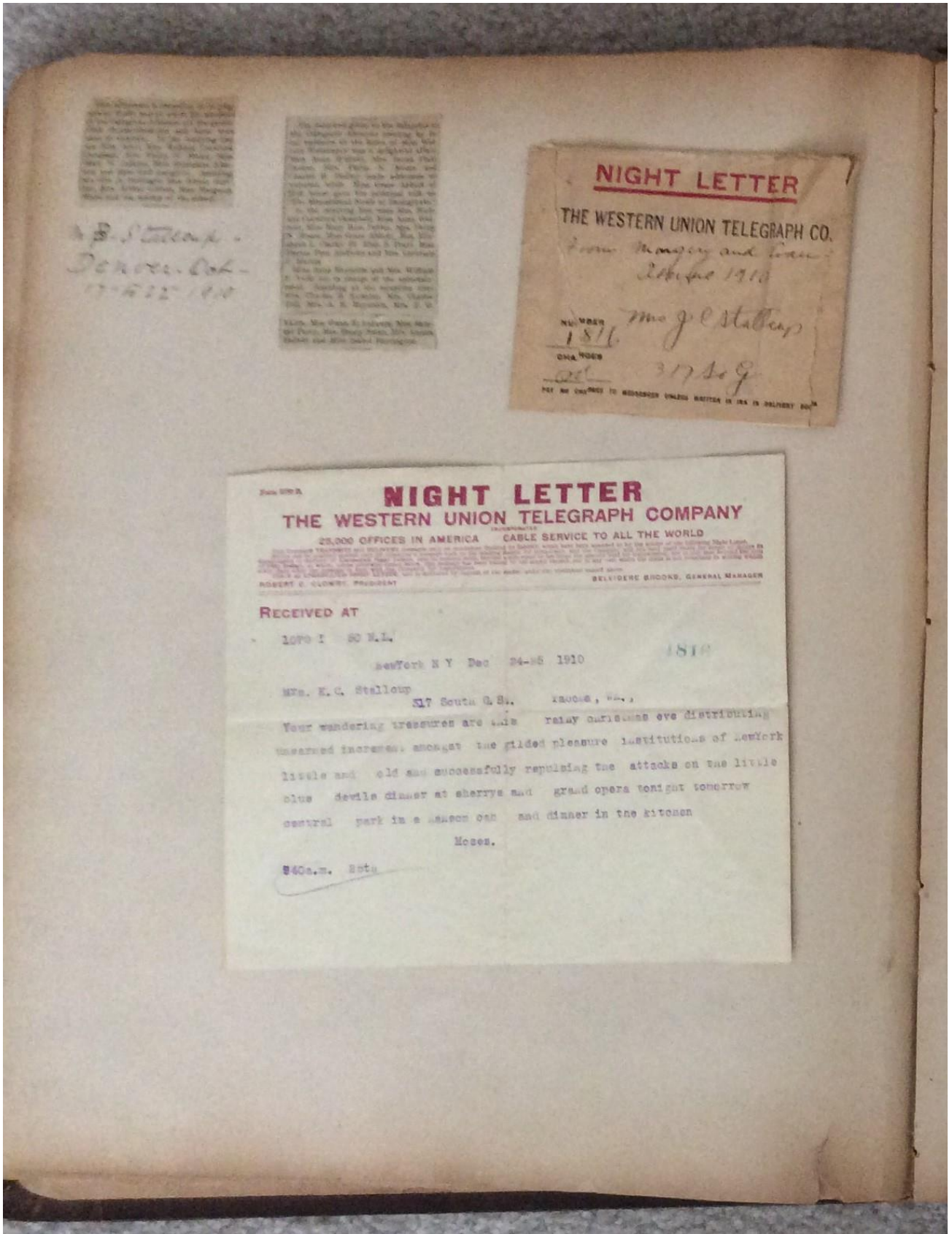
Ten days after the fire refugees began making their way north. They came by the hundreds, according to newspaper reports. Representatives of the Red Cross and Associated Charities in Tacoma met to adopt a policy. They had supplies and funds for any victims who stopped in the city, and they were in agreement that any refugees really in need of food and clothing could be taken care of.

Altogether, \$10 million in financial aid came in to San Francisco from America and Europe. Unbroken in spirit, San Francisco citizens turned their eyes to the future and began immediate plans to rebuild the city.

Elegance and function in this beautiful oak or walnut bedroom.

"SPECIALISTS IN BEAUTIFUL, VERSATILE HOME FURNISHINGS"
1101 TACOMA MALL
PHONE 475-9433

Two social clippings and a telegram dated Dec 24-25, 1910 that Margery and Evan are fine in New York City. Signed "Moses" which was the Judges' father's name??



The newspaper clipping of Amanda Bruen and Evan Shelby's marriage –

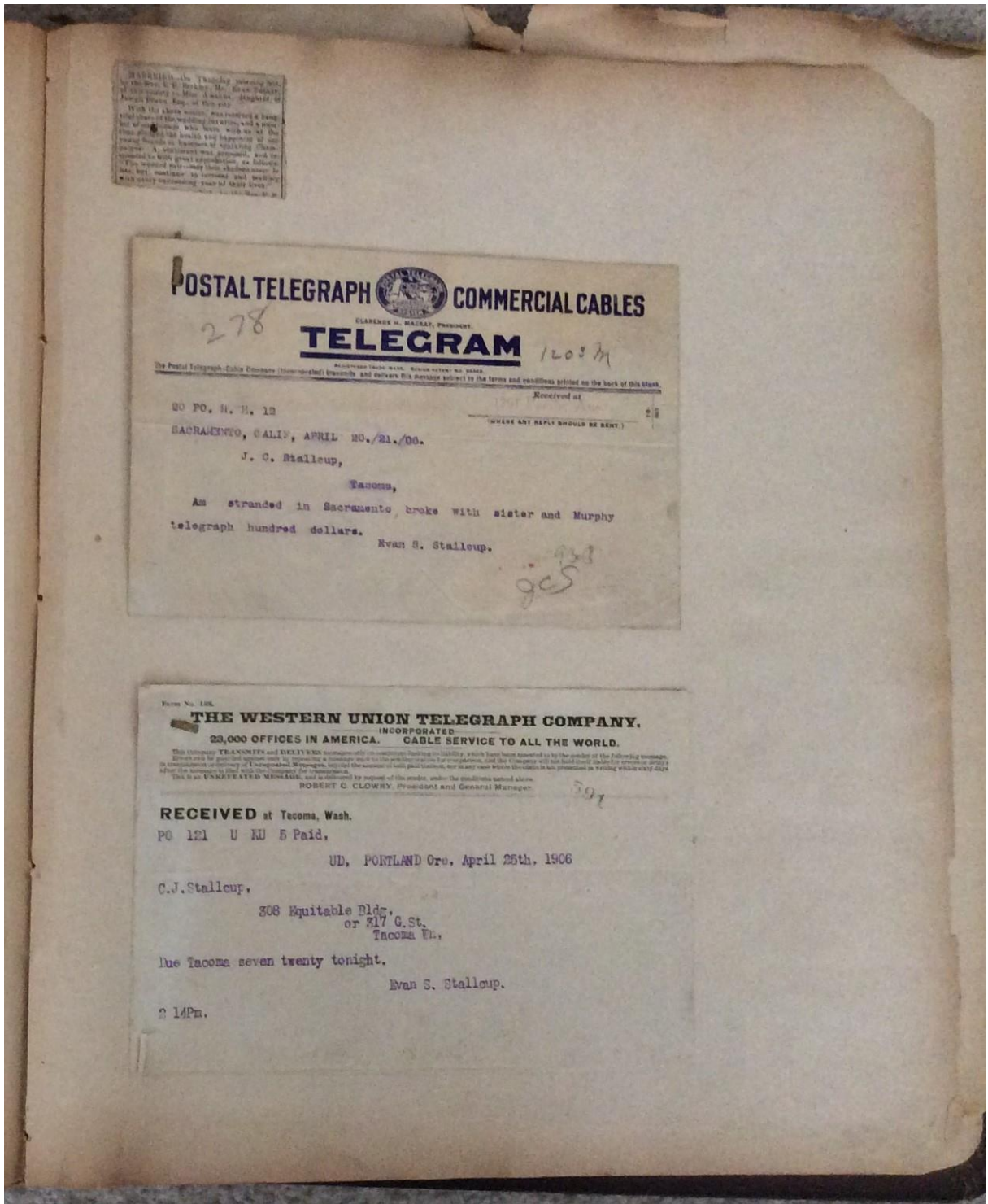
Four telegrams to the Judge and Mary Pindell during time right after the earthquake;

April 19, 1906 – Every member of Tacoma Contingent absolutely safe – Evan S. Stallcup

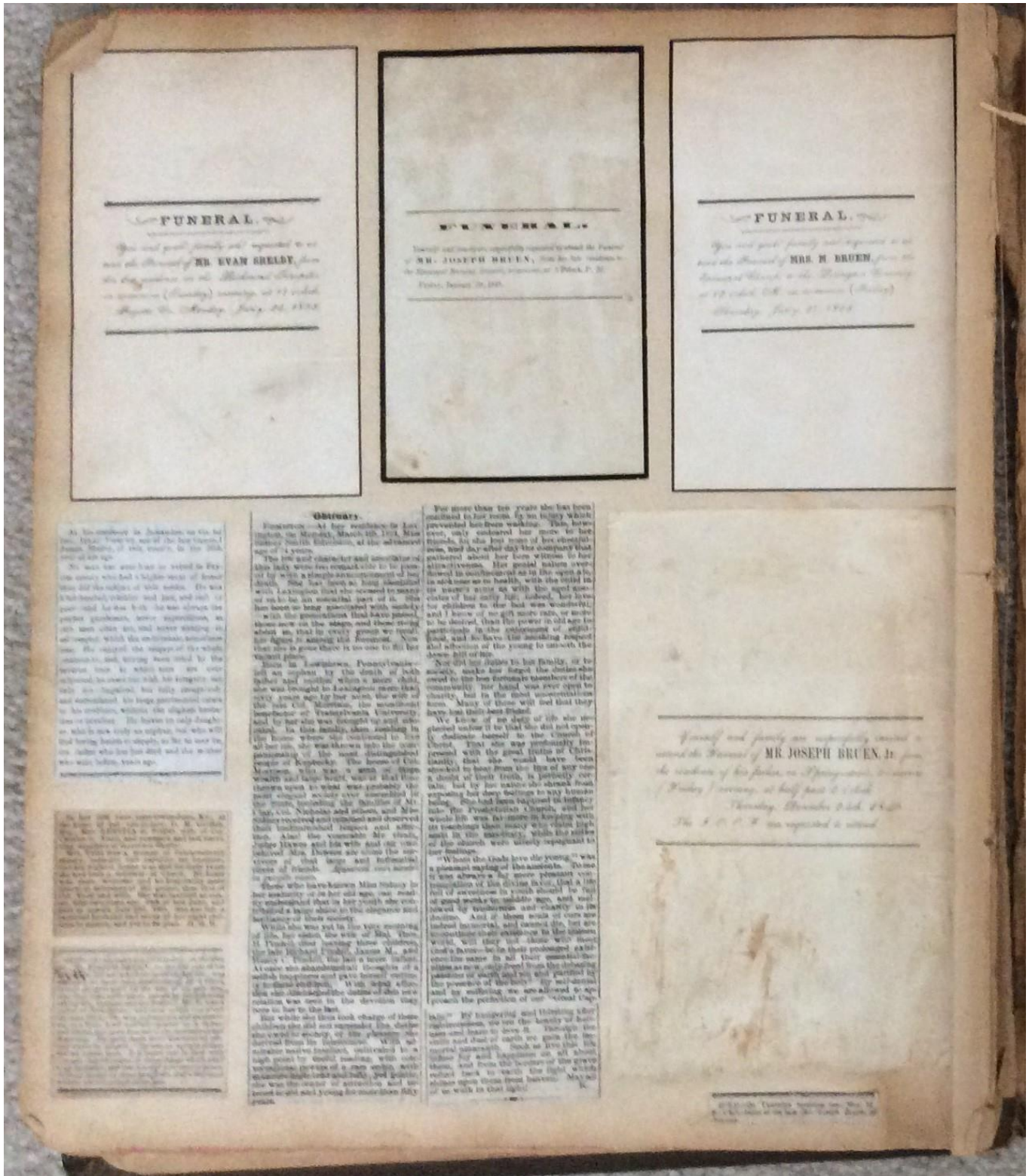
April 19-20, 1906 – Both safe – Margery

April 20, 1906 – Sister and I safe second telegram – Evan Stallcup

April 20-21, 1906 – Am stranded in Sacramento, broke with sister and Murphy – telegraph hundred dollars – Evan S. Stallcup



Nine Funeral notices and newspaper obituaries for; Mr. Evan Shelby, Mr. Joseph Bruen (2), Mrs. Margery Parker Bruen (2), Isaac (Ike) Shelby, Miss Sidney Smith Edmiston, Mr. Joseph Bruen, Jr., Mrs. Letitia S. Todd



FUNERAL.

You and your family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of
MR. EVAN SHELBY,
*from the big residence on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock
 in connection with the service at 7:30 o'clock
 Monday, July 24, 1904.*

FUNERAL.

You and your family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of
MRS. M. BRUEN,
*from the big residence on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock
 in connection with the service at 7:30 o'clock
 Monday, July 26, 1904.*

FUNERAL.

You and your family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of
MR. JOSEPH BRUEN, JR.
*from the big residence on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock
 in connection with the service at 7:30 o'clock
 Monday, July 27, 1904.*

OBITUARY.
 Miss Sidney Smith Edmiston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Edmiston, of the big residence on the Boulevard, died at her home on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after a long illness.

OBITUARY.
 Mr. Joseph Bruen, Jr., the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bruen, of the big residence on the Boulevard, died at his home on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after a long illness.

OBITUARY.
 Mrs. Letitia S. Todd, the wife of Mr. L. S. Todd, of the big residence on the Boulevard, died at her home on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after a long illness.

OBITUARY.
 Mr. Joseph Bruen, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bruen, of the big residence on the Boulevard, died at his home on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after a long illness.

OBITUARY.
 Mrs. Margery Parker Bruen, the wife of Mr. J. M. Bruen, of the big residence on the Boulevard, died at her home on the Boulevard, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after a long illness.

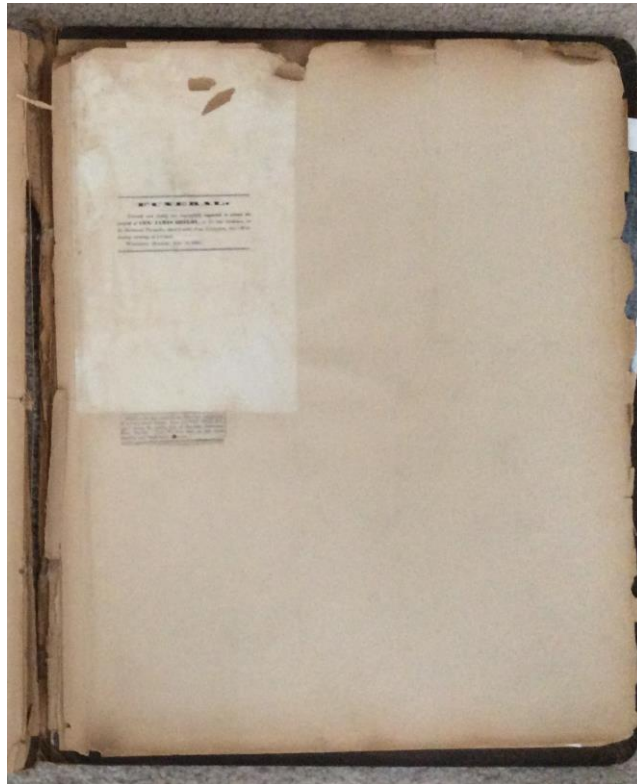
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 Monday, July 27, 1904.*

Published by the Louisville Courier-Journal, No. 11
 N. E. Corner of New York and Broadway, N. Y.

Funeral notices for General James Shelby and obituary clippings for him



Loose in the back is what appears to be a very old photocopy of a Maryland document under the propriety of Charles, absolute Lord – the power to administer given to Catherine & Evan Shelby on the 18th day of July 1701...

