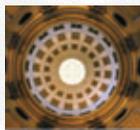


8 Look at the center of the dome over the Senate Chamber. Does it look like the cupola pictured from the Rotunda? This design has something to do with light—what is it? *See back for answer.*



9 The early state library included books that covered a wide range of topics, not just law. How many different subjects are represented by the books on display today? The answer changes as often as the books do!



10 Answer the Keeper of the Capitol's questions in this exhibit. The images on the back wall of the House Gallery are the only known photographs of people in the House Chamber. They date from the 1890s.

11 In 1917, Governor Bilbo purchased the columns from the Senate Chamber. The columns were returned in the 1950s, but they were damaged from neglect and unusable. Only six of the capitals on the top of the columns are original. Look carefully at the quality of the carving on the capitals; can you tell which are original? *See back for answer.*



12 In 1868 and again in 1890, delegates were elected to write a new state constitution. Who could vote and who couldn't? Find the two places to scan your ticket and see. What changed? *See back for answer.*



13 The columns in the Supreme Court have a simpler design than those in the Rotunda and Senate Chamber, but they include leaves from two plants. Do you know what they are? *See back for answer.*



THE KEEPER ANSWERS THE QUESTIONS

- 1 The bucket and the sound of dripping water are reminders that the Keeper of the Capitol constantly had to deal with a leaky roof and all the problems it caused.
- 2 Open the drawer by the territorial map to find the passports. Lands controlled by Indian nations were like separate countries; you needed a passport to travel through them. You also needed a passport to enter the Mississippi Territory or travel across the territorial boundaries because much of the bordering land was still controlled by Britain or Spain at the time. The passports stated a person's name and the reason for traveling.
- 3 The fireplace is unusual because it is the only one left uncovered in the building. When the Old Capitol was first built, fireplaces were used to heat the building. In the 1870s, the fireplaces were blocked or taken out and replaced with coal stoves for heating.

The mantel looks like it's made of marble, but it's not—it's made of wood that has been painted to look like marble. This technique, of making one material look like it's a more expensive material, was very common in the nineteenth century. Another example is the stucco on the front of the building, which is scored (cut with lines) to make it look like stone.

- 4 Sources for parts of the Old Capitol building (from other buildings by Nichols):

The arrangement of the building, the raised temple front, and the center dome of the Old Capitol are similar to the capitol buildings Nichols built in Alabama and in North Carolina. Nichols also used a circle of Corinthian columns in the senate chamber in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The two-story columns with a pediment on top are similar to the front of the "New Chapel" at the University of North Carolina and the later Lyceum at the University of Mississippi.

- 5 A gold coin was discovered in 2007 when students were doing an archaeological dig at the Manship House. The coin is an 1854 Liberty Head gold dollar.



- 6 The bench and desk are from the Stovall Springs Hotel in Columbia, Mississippi. This is where the legislature met when it decided to move the capital to Jackson.
- 7 Dunbar Rowland wrote to Robert T. Lincoln, the son of Abraham Lincoln, and requested a portrait of Abraham Lincoln for the Mississippi Hall of Fame. His son sent this engraving in 1902.

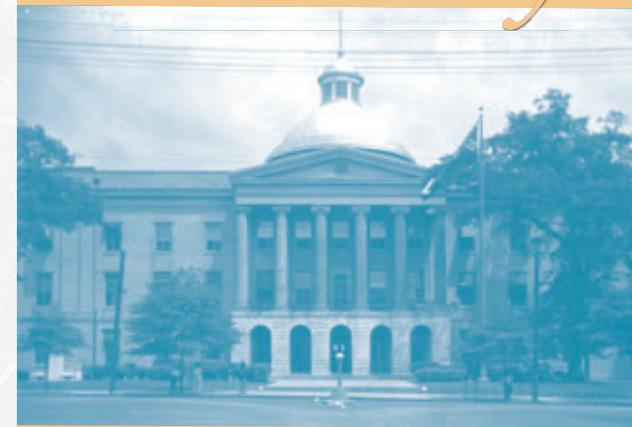
- 8 The glass reflector was used to focus more light down on the Senate Chamber from the gas lighting fixture. When the room was restored in 1959, they thought it was a skylight. They covered it up and hung a chandelier.

- 11 The capitals on the original columns in the Senate Chamber have more delicate carving than the others, which were reproduced from molds taken of the originals. The original capitals are the two by the entrance to the Senate Chamber and the two on both sides of the podium.

- 12 The 1868 election opened the vote to all men, black and white (although some former Confederate officials who would not take a loyalty oath could not vote). By 1890, conservative white Democrats had regained power and used violence and the fear of violence or job loss to keep blacks and other Republicans from voting. The 1890 Constitution prevented most black men and many poor white men from voting.

- 13 The Corinthian columns in the Supreme Court are modeled on the Temple of Winds in Greece. They have gilded acanthus leaves in front of tall palm fronds.

Discovery



Spy

The Old Capitol was completed in 1839 and was the seat of state government until 1903 when the New Capitol was completed. The building was first abandoned, then converted into state offices, and later restored as a museum. Today, if you look carefully, you can discover many interesting stories from all the different phases of the building's life.

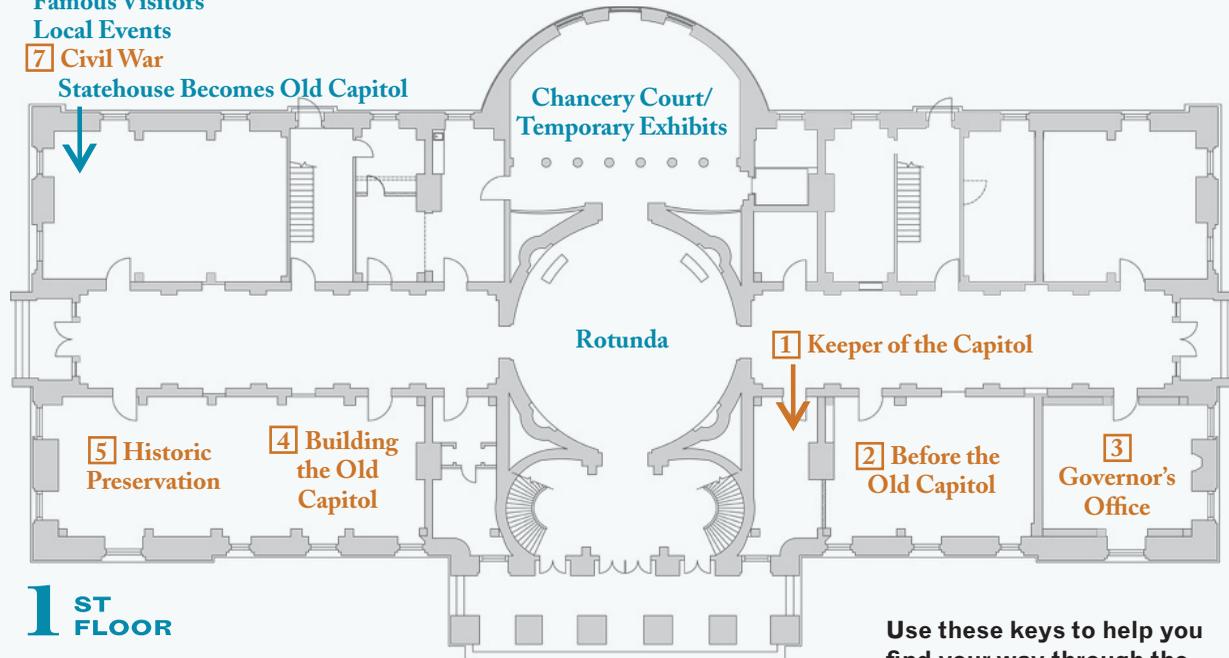


What can you find inside the Old Capitol? Things aren't always what they seem, and sometimes there's a good story about things you *can't* see. Follow these clues and discover what you can spy with your eye!

History Happened Here

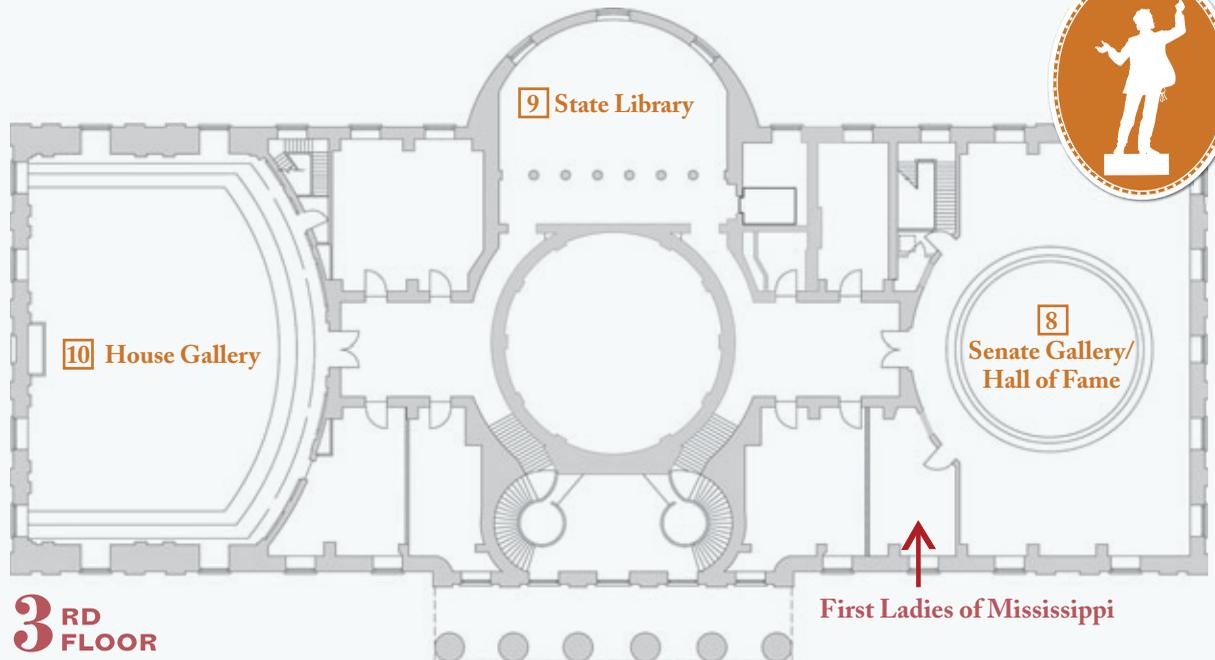
- 6 Early Days of Jackson
- Famous Visitors
- Local Events

- 7 Civil War
- Statehouse Becomes Old Capitol



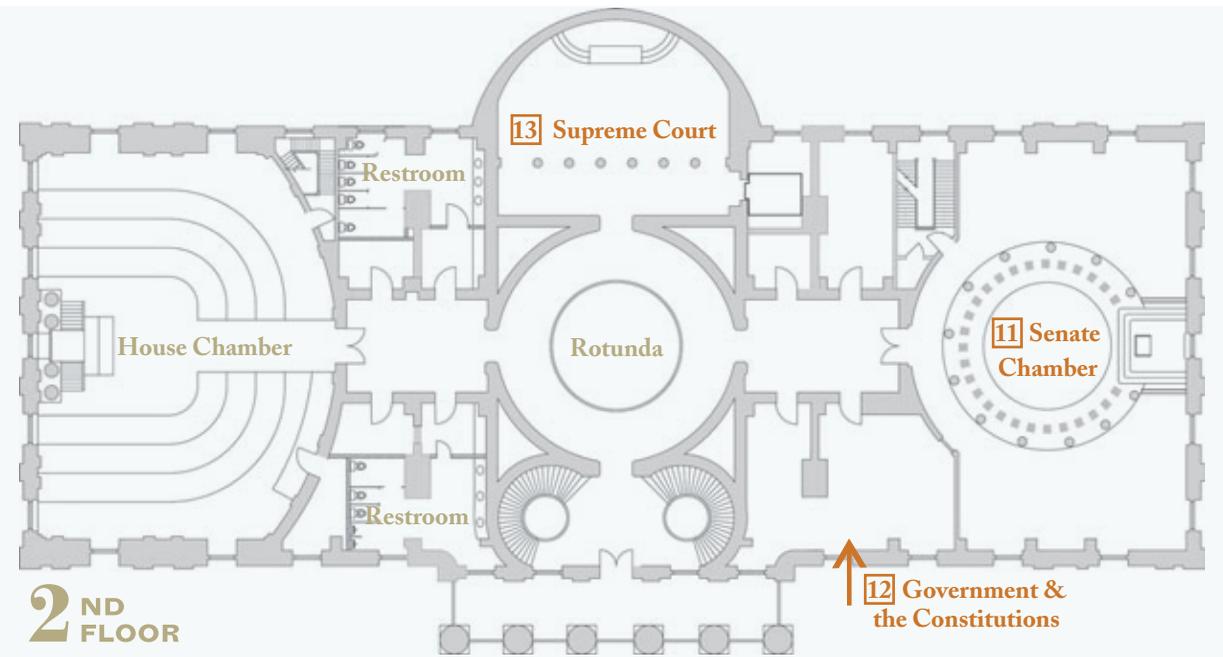
1ST FLOOR

Use these keys to help you find your way through the Old Capitol.



3RD FLOOR

First Ladies of Mississippi

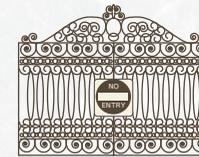


2ND FLOOR



1 From the day it was built, the Old Capitol has had trouble with leaks in the roof. The Capitol has also had foundation problems because it is built on Yazoo clay, which expands and contracts. The leaky roof and shifting foundation caused cracked walls, peeling plaster, crumbling mortar, and many other problems. Can you find the evidence of those leaks in this exhibit? *See back for answer.*

2 When Mississippi was a territory, you could not simply cross its borders whenever you wanted. Do you know why? Can you find the document you would need to travel? *See back for answer.*



3 Why is this fireplace special? Think about the need for fireplaces as you walk through the building.

There's something else unusual about this fireplace, but it's harder to see. Take a good look at the fireplace mantel ... you'll find out why it's not what it seems in the next exhibit. *See back for answer.*



4 Play detective! The architect William Nichols used elements from his earlier buildings when he designed the Old Capitol. Look carefully at the images around the map by the "Master Builder" exhibit. How many matches can you make? *See back for answer.*



5 There's something very valuable in the exhibit about Historic Preservation in Mississippi. What is it, and where was it found? *See back for answer.*



6 What doesn't belong? There's something in this exhibit that is not from the early days of Jackson, Mississippi. Why is it here? *See back for answer.*

7 Dunbar Rowland, the first director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, collected many portraits of famous Mississippians. He also collected a portrait of a famous person (shown somewhere here) who was not admired by many in Mississippi at the time. Who is it? *See back for answer.*

