

**Wisconsin Historical Society**

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# STORIES

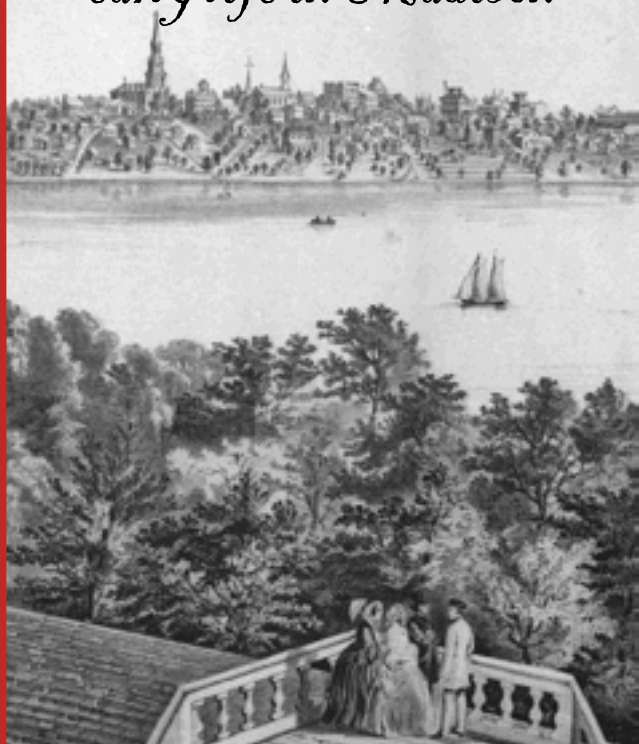
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*early life in Madison*



**Exhibitions by the  
Wisconsin Historical Society**

**April 4–June 17, 2006**

**MADISON** officially became a city in 1856. In honor of the city's 150<sup>th</sup> birthday, the Wisconsin Historical Society is sharing stories that connect us with the Madison of the 1850s. Explore maps, drawings, and photographs of the fledgling city. Visit the Peck family who ran Madison's first hotel. View a map showing the location of effigy mounds built by the region's first residents. See the buildings designed by August Kutzbock and photographs by John Fuller, Madison's premier landscape photographer. Learn how Madison became a city and how its citizens lived. Meet Leonard Farwell, an entrepreneur responsible for much of the city's early development. All of these stories and more are represented in temporary exhibits at the **Wisconsin Historical Museum** and the **Historical Society headquarters building**.

**Cover: Samuel Donnel, *View of Madison, the Capital of Wisconsin (detail)*, 1855.** Samuel Donnel created this bird's-eye view of Madison from the Water Cure, a resort-spa located along the south side of Lake Monona (in today's Olin-Turville Park). Donnel included the towering spire of St. Raphael's Catholic Church at center left even though it was not completed until many years later. *WHi Image ID: 3101*

## **Exhibits at the Wisconsin Historical Museum (On the Capitol Square)**

### **Views of Madison: Before the Camera**

Investigate a rich selection of Madison maps, sketches, and drawings, all from before the Civil War.



### **Settlers' Stories**

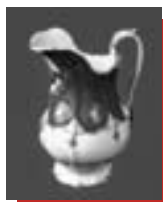
Rosaline Peck was the first white woman in Madison. Alice Hough moved with her family to Madison in 1853 and



became a teacher. German immigrant Levi Havemann worked on the new State Capitol. See their possessions and learn their stories.

### **A Slice of Life**

A ceremonial fire trumpet, a young boy's dress, a local militia uniform, a well-used boot scraper—each item has a story, and together they tell us a little about Madison 150 years ago.



## **COMING IN AUGUST...**

### **We Hurry to the Rescue: The Early Years of Madison Firefighting**

**August 1–September 16, 2006** at the Wisconsin Historical Museum. This exhibit features objects and images from Madison's early fire companies. The highlight is a newly conserved silk flag commissioned in 1857 by Engine Company No. 2, a predominantly German-American company. Funding for conservation was provided by Firefighters' Local 311.

## **Exhibits at the Wisconsin Historical Society Headquarters Building (816 State Street)**

### **First People**

Native Americans have lived along the shores of Madison's lakes for 12,000 years. Learn about their communities and see centuries-old artifacts from the area's first people.



### **Architect**

#### **August Kutzbock**

German-born architect August Kutzbock settled in Madison in 1855. He designed at least 19 of the finest buildings in the city, including the third Capitol building and Governor Farwell's famous octagon house. The exhibit highlights

remaining Kutzbock buildings and several buildings no longer in existence.

### **Leonard Farwell**

More than any other single individual Leonard Farwell made Madison a city. Learn how he did it.



### **From Village to City**

It took an act of the legislature for Madison to become a city. See the original bill and other documents.

### **The Wisconsin Historical Society: In the Beginning**

Founded in 1846, the Wisconsin Historical Society was housed in the Baptist Church. Its first director, Lyman Draper, was actively documenting the city in 1856. See the walnut bookcase that housed the Historical Society's first collections.





**Who Lived in Madison?**  
Yankees, Irish, Norwegians, Germans—they all had a hand in founding Madison.

### **Life and Death in Madison**

Life was fragile, education was important, and city services were meager. Get a taste of life in Madison at its founding.



### **Politics was a Spectator Sport**

The Wisconsin Supreme Court decided who would be governor after a disputed election in 1855. Slavery was an important issue. For Madisonians the world of politics was at their doorstep.

### **Early Madison Photography by John S. Fuller**

A new gallery of Madison photographs by John S. Fuller allows us literally to see the past.

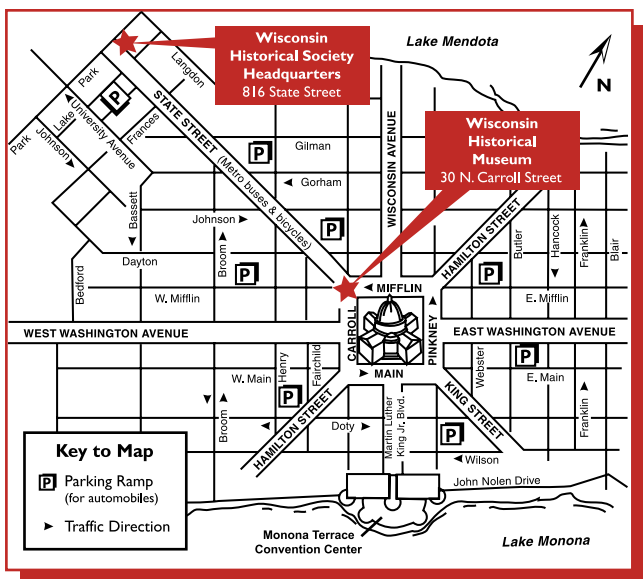


## VISITOR INFORMATION

Explore Madison stories through displays at the **Wisconsin Historical Museum** on the Capitol Square (30 N. Carroll St.) and at the **Wisconsin Historical Society headquarters building** on the University of Wisconsin's Library Mall (816 State St.).

**Museum hours:** Tues–Sat, 9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.

**Headquarters hours:** Mon–Sat, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.



## For More Information

Contact the Wisconsin Historical Museum at:  
**(608) 264-6555.**

See thousands of Madison photographs, documents, and other historical materials at  
**[www.wisconsinhistory.org/madison](http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/madison).**

The Wisconsin Historical Society and the City of Madison are presenting special programs throughout 2006 to honor the city's sesquicentennial. For further information, visit **<http://webapp.cityofmadison.com/150/calendar.cfm>** and **[www.wisconsinhistory.org](http://www.wisconsinhistory.org)**.