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The three museums The role of the Blue Grass Trust for Historic Preservation is to protect, revitalize as well as promote thehistoric places such as the Hunt-Morgan House in the community. Hunt-Morgan House is a reminder of the 19th century that was constructed in 1814. It has many architectural features, the Kentucky furniture. The second floor of the House constitute of the Alexander T. Hunt Civil War Museum which has a diverse collection of not only Civil War relics, but also memorabilia. The Pope Villa, a unique historic design in America is also regarded as one of the most crucial buildings of Federal America.
Ashland is also a historic place that is maintained through donations. It has beautiful sceneries for refreshment. The political position of Henry Clay and his love for racing contributed to the Lexington, Kentucky rising as the Horse Capital of the World. His role as a Senator is still remembered today, the panel of historians and Senate leaders still regard him as one of the greatest senators of all time.
Mary Todd Lincoln House is a museum that was constructed to honor the wife of the wife of the 16th President of the U. S. Mary Todd was one of the first ladies in the U. S with a very unwelcoming behavior. She spent her time in seclusion because of the hatred people had towards her. The events that take place in the museum include the Presidents Day Family Event that take place in February, an annual dinner and entertainment that take place in September, Cemetery Walking Tours that take place in October, and Mary’s Birthday celebration which is held in December.
Mary Todd Lincoln House
Mary Todd Lincoln House is the house in which the wife of the 16th President of the U. S. grew up. The home faces the main street in Downtown Lexington, and it is a few distance from the Lexington Convention Center. Since 1977, the House, which is the first historic museum to honor first lady, has been opened to the public to honor the first lady. I was delighted to enter such a historic house in my life. I had the chance of seeing one of the portraits that were completed while she was in the White House as the first lady. In the portrait, the first lady had flowers on the hair a signification of her hair dignity style. The house had a bedroom upstairs in which President Lincoln and his wife stayed when they visited her home. Apart from this, the house consists of fourteen rooms; a master bedroom, a nursery area, Mary’s bedroom and many other rooms that served different roles. The many numbers of rooms is a signification of how wide Mary’s family house. Her family constituted of nine members; father, mother, and seven children. The number of plates on the dining table also justifies that the family of Mary was big. In the military bedroom of Lincoln, there was a military portrait of first lady’s teacher Madame Mentelle. The presence of Madame Mentelle’s portrait in her bedroom was a clear indication of the significant role the teacher played in her life. Mary had a very impressive education; she had almost ten years of formal schooling whereas Lincoln had less than two.
Works Cited
Ashland: The Henry Clay Estate. Web. 19 April 2015. http://henryclay. org/
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