

These items can be found in the fort, blacksmith shop, Job Prickett House and Visitor Center Museum. Have fun searching!

I) Butter Churn: The churn that you see is a plunger type. Cream is churched by the pumping motion and separates into buttermilk and butter.	
2) Anvil: The anvil is used as a striking surface by blacksmiths, allowing hot metal to be hammered and shaped into tools, weapons, and household items.	
3)Buffalo Skin: Native to what is now West Virginia, buffalo were very useful to both settlers an American Indians on the frontier because they provided both with food and clothing.	d
4) Mouse Trap: Do not be fooled by the simple design of this 19th century mouse trap, it was vere effective in capturing rodents.	y
5)Flax Break: This device is used to break the hard outer husk of harvested flax to reveal the sof inner fibers. The fibers are then spun into thread.	t
6) Bellows: A tool used by blacksmiths to push gusts of air into a fire to make it hot enough to he metal.	eat
7) Spinning Wheel: Used by women in the 18th and 19th centuries, the spinning wheel allows of to twist plant fibers or wool into thread or yarn.	ne
8) Wood Lathe: This tool was turned by an apprentice so the master wood wright could turn we into beautiful table and chair legs.	od
9) Elk Skin: Native to what is now West Virginia, the elk, which is in the deer family, was used for clothing, bedding and food. Elk were recently reintroduced back into West Virginia.	r
Dutch Oven: This device was cast of iron and was used to bake pies and breads. Hot coals could be placed on the flat lid to aid in the baking process.	
Hominy Block or Samp: A tool to aid in grinding or hulling corn. The corn is then boiled in water or milk.	
Rope Bed: The precursor to the modern box spring, the ropes on the bed could be tightened loosened depending on the persons sleeping preference.	l or