



Illinois

Guide to

State Historic Sites

Memorials





Welcome!

Since the arrival of the first Native Americans, Illinois has been filled with fascinating people, events and places. One of the best ways of exploring that rich history is visiting the spots where it took place – to see huge earthen mounds that were the heart of a civilization or walk the prairie where settlers built new lives.

The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency is dedicated to protecting and interpreting those sites, along with the documents, photographs and artifacts that tell the story of Illinois.

The IHPA owns 56 historic sites and memorials across the state, from the Wisconsin border to the Kentucky state line. They include the world-famous Dana-Thomas House, designed by architectural genius Frank Lloyd Wright; Cahokia Mounds, a World Heritage Site; and Lincoln's New Salem, the village where Abraham Lincoln transformed from rough country boy to lawyer and politician.

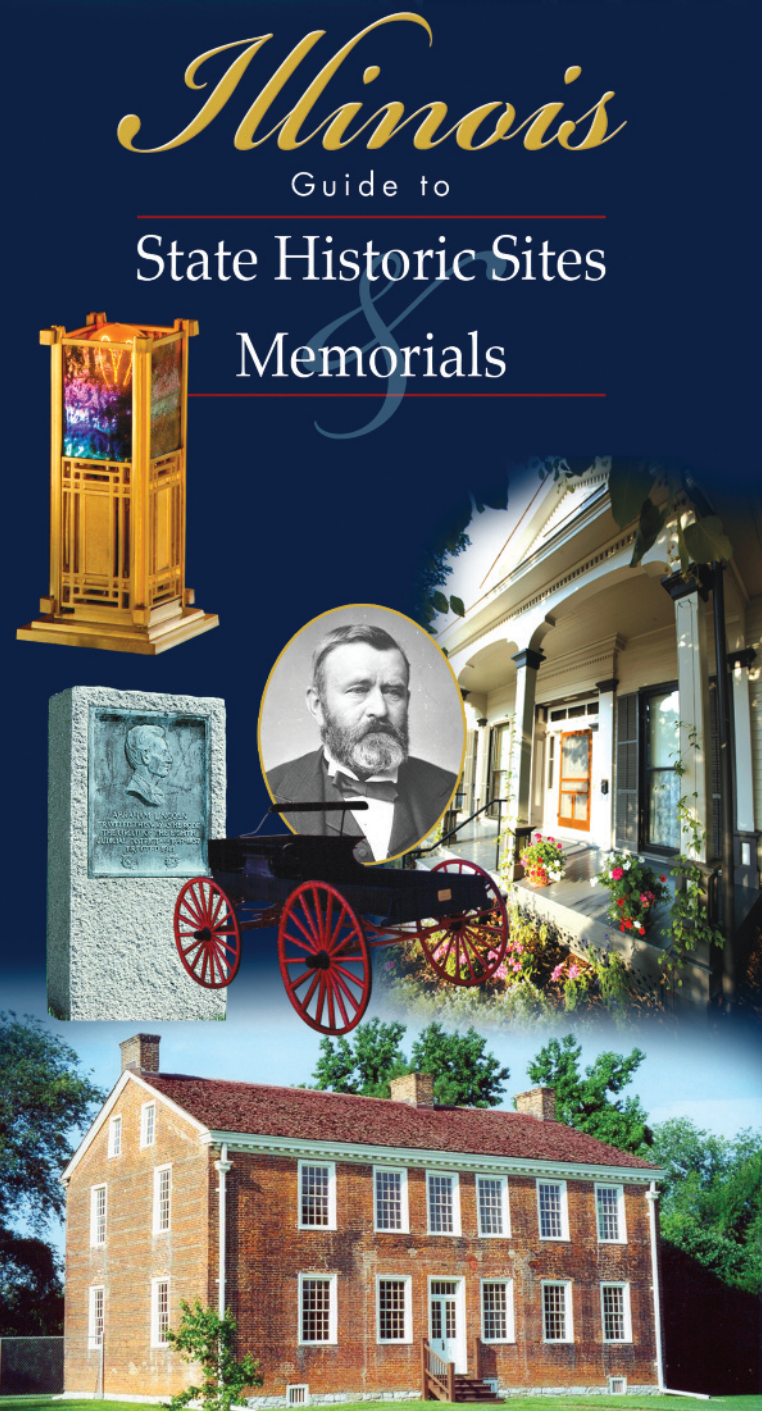
This guide provides information on some of the most popular and interesting state historic sites and memorials. You will see where they are located, what they have to offer and why they are significant. You will be able to see which are located near one another, making it possible to visit several in a day or weekend.

IHPA hopes this guidebook helps get you started on a journey through historic – and beautiful – Illinois.

For more information about the IHPA and all historic sites, memorials and events near you, please visit www.illinoishistory.gov, find us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/IllinoisHistory or follow us on Twitter at <http://twitter.com/ilhistory>.



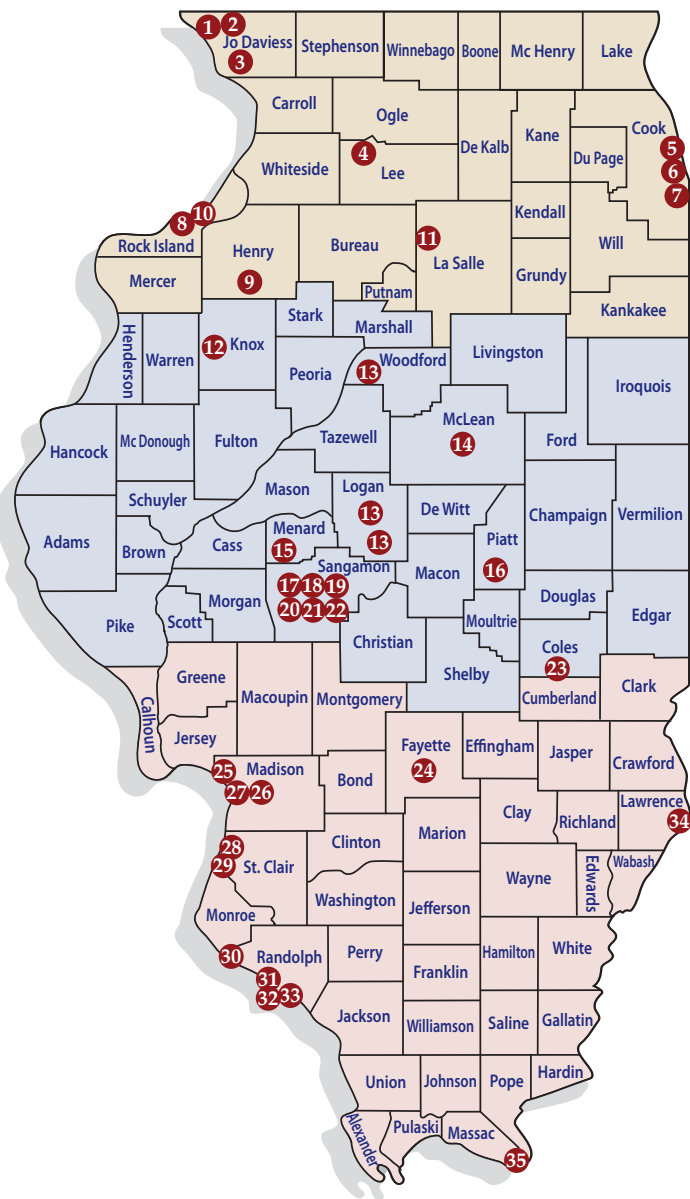
ILLINOIS HISTORIC
Preservation
AGENCY



Illinois

Guide to

State Historic Sites & Memorials



Contents

NORTHERN ILLINOIS SITES

1	Ulysses S. Grant Home/Washburne House	2
2	Old Market House	3
3	Apple River Fort	4
4	Lincoln Monument	5
5	Governor Horner State Memorial	5
6	Douglas Tomb	6
7	Pullman/Hotel Florence	7
8	Black Hawk	8
9	Bishop Hill	10
10	Campbell's Island State Memorial	12
11	Wild Bill Hickok State Memorial	12

CENTRAL ILLINOIS SITES

12	Carl Sandburg Home	13
13	The Courthouses of the 8th Judicial Circuit	14
14	David Davis Mansion	16
15	Lincoln's New Salem	18
16	Bryant Cottage	20
17	Vachel Lindsay Home	21
18	War Memorials	22
	Illinois World War II Memorial	
	Illinois Korean War Veterans Memorial	
	Illinois Vietnam Veterans Memorial	
19	Lincoln Tomb	24
20	Lincoln-Herndon Law Offices	25
21	Old State Capitol	26
22	Dana-Thomas House	28
23	Lincoln Log Cabin and the Moore Home	30

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS SITES

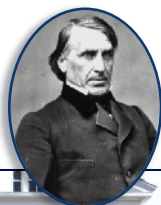
24	Vandalia Statehouse	31
25	Elijah P. Lovejoy State Memorial	32
26	Governor Coles State Memorial	32
27	Lewis & Clark	33
28	Cahokia Mounds	34
29	Cahokia Courthouse, Jarrot Mansion, and Martin-Boismenu House	35
30	Fort de Chartres	36
31	Fort Kaskasia/Pierre Menard Home	37
32	Kaskaskia Bell State Memorial	38
33	Governor Bond State Memorial	38
34	Lincoln Trail State Memorial	38
35	Kincaid Mounds	39

Ulysses S. Grant Home/ Washburne House



Following the Civil War, a group of prominent Republicans purchased an impressive, Italianate home and presented it to Ulysses S. Grant and his family in appreciation of his service during the Civil War. During the time he called Galena home, Grant served as temporary Secretary of War under President Johnson, was elected the 18th President of the United States and took a two-year tour around the world.

Nearby is the Greek Revival home of Elihu B. Washburne. Congressman Washburne supported Grant's career during the Civil War and led the effort to present the general with his Galena home.



- You'll have the opportunity to view many of the Grants' original furnishings while listening to interpreters describe the life of the 18th president and his time living in his Galena home.
- See Washburne's library, where Grant learned that he had been elected president.
- The grounds of the Grant Home include a reproduction of an Old General Store and an authentic 1860s one-room log cabin that once housed a family of eight.

500 Bouthillier Street Galena, IL 61036

Phone: 815.777.3310

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.granthome.com

Old Market House/ Welcome Center



The City of Galena built the Old Market House in 1845 as a center of commerce and government in the growing community. The first floor was divided into 12 stalls that were rented to sellers. The second floor provided space for the city council, surveyor and market master, while the basement contained two jail cells.

The City of Galena built the Old Market House in 1845 as a center of commerce and government in the growing community. The first floor was divided into 12 stalls that were rented to sellers. The second floor provided space for the city council, surveyor and market master, while the basement contained two jail cells.

Today the building features a vast exhibit of Ulysses S. Grant memorabilia. It includes personal items belonging to the Grant and his family and mementos from the Civil War, Grant's presidency and his world tour.

- The Grant Exhibit offers a detailed look at 40 major clashes in a special "Battles of the Civil War" section.
- A must-see for art lovers, the Grant Exhibit at the Market House features numerous paintings of Grant by both experts and budding artists.
- The Old Market House is also the site of the new Galena Welcome Center. Here you'll find information on restaurants, lodging and activities.



123 North Commerce Street Galena, IL 61036

Phone: 815.777.3310

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.granthome.com

Apple River Fort



*V*isit the site of one of the quickest and hardest-fought battles of the Black Hawk War of 1832. When a large band of Sauk and Fox Indians crossed the Mississippi River into Illinois, settlers panicked. Those in the Apple River Settlement quickly built a log fort to serve as a place of safety. On June 24, 1832, a Sauk warrior named Black Hawk led as many as 200 Sauk and Fox warriors to the fort and attacked! Inside, aided by women who molded musket balls and loaded weapons, the men kept up a steady stream of gunfire. After approximately 45 minutes Black Hawk, fearing the fort was too heavily armed, made the decision to abandon the battle and lead his followers to safety.

The fort you can explore today was built using information unearthed during an archeological dig.

- Visit from May to October and experience frontier life in the 1830s as interpreters participate in a living history program.
- Three women named Elizabeth fought alongside the Apple River militia. The Village of Elizabeth was named in their honor.
- Displays in the visitor center tell the story of the Sauk and Fox Indians, the early white settlers, and their road to war.



311 East Myrtle Street, P.O. Box 206, Elizabeth, IL 61028

Phone: 815.858.2028

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.appleriverfort.org

Lincoln Monument

*S*tanding in President's Park in historic Dixon is a monument commemorating Abraham Lincoln's service in the Black Hawk War. The statue depicts the 23-year-old Lincoln in his captain's uniform, complete with sword at his side and a coat over one arm.



President's Park, Hennepin and Lincoln Streets, Dixon, IL 61021

Phone: 217.785.1584

Hours: Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Governor Horner State Memorial

*T*he 22-foot tall memorial commemorates the life of Henry Horner (1878-1940), Illinois' 30th governor (1932-1940) and an advocate for orphans and widows. The red granite memorial was designed by Chicago sculptor John David Brcin.



Horner Park, Montrose and California Streets, Chicago, IL 60686

Phone: 217.785.1584 or 773.478.3499

Hours: 6 a.m. – 11 p.m.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Douglas Tomb



*V*isit the burial place of Stephen A. Douglas, the Illinois senator and great rival of Abraham Lincoln.

The 1858 series of debates between the two men brought Lincoln national attention that paved his way to the White House. In 1860 Douglas and Lincoln were both contenders for president of the United States.

Douglas died months later after his loss to Lincoln, saddened by the coming of war between sections of his beloved United States.

Construction of the 96-foot-tall tomb began in 1866 but was not completed until 1881. Senator Douglas's remains lie in a marble sarcophagus that you can see at the base of the tomb. The corners are decorated with symbolic sculptures of "Illinois," "History," "Justice," and "Eloquence" and panels portraying stages in "the advance of American civilization."

At the top of the column stands a bronze statue of Douglas, the "Little Giant," looking over Lake Michigan.



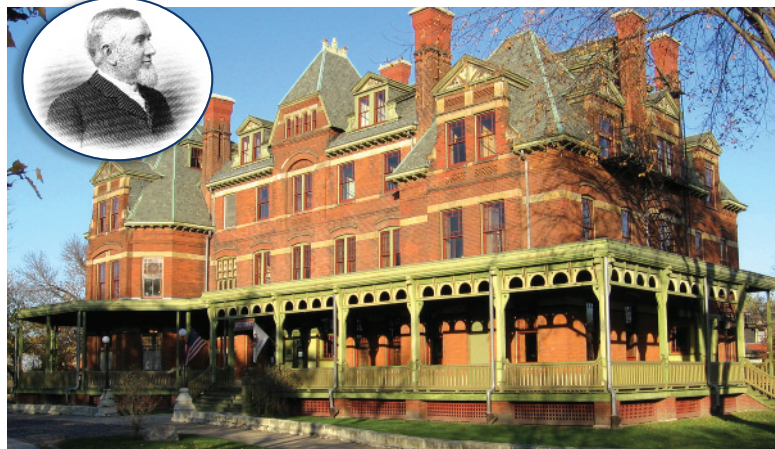
636 East 35th Street, Chicago, IL 60616

Phone: 312.225.2620

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Pullman/Hotel Florence



*T*his site preserves surviving portions of the industrial complex developed in the early 1880s by George M. Pullman (1831-1897) to build luxury railroad passenger cars. The plant was the centerpiece of a company-owned town planned under Pullman's direction, complete with workers' residences, church, market, and recreational facilities. Hotel Florence, named for Pullman's daughter, was constructed as lodging for visiting businessmen and dignitaries.

As the recession of 1893 began, Pullman reduced wages to his workers but neglected to lower their rent. Frustrated, workers began the Pullman Strike of 1894 and Pullman's dream of a model town molding industrious and contented workers was over.

- Call ahead to schedule a walking tour of the town. Special interest tours of the factory site are also available.
- Learn about the Pullman site's vital role in the labor movement and the rise of the African-American middle class.
- Pullman participates in or co-hosts a number of special events and co-sponsors community programs for all ages and backgrounds. Please check the website for scheduled events.



11111 South Forrestville Avenue, Chicago, IL 60628

Phone: 773.660.2341

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.pullman-museum.org



Black Hawk



*L*earn how the Sauk and Mesquakie Indians lived in the 1820s when their village, Saukenuk, was the largest town in Illinois. In the late 1820s, however, Anglo-Americans began developing settlements and gradually forced the tribes across the Mississippi River. In 1832, hundreds of Sauk and Mesquakie, led by the warrior Black Hawk, returned to plant crops, precipitating a fifteen-week conflict known as the Black Hawk War. Their defeat marked the passing of Native Americans from Illinois.



While at the site you can:

- Visit the Hauberg Museum and see life-sized dioramas that help you to understand how the Sauk and Mesquakie life changed with the passing seasons.
- Explore the unique 100-acre “designated nature preserve,” consisting of an oak-hickory forest with numerous woodland flowers and bird species, including bald eagles.
- Recreational facilities include three day-use areas with picnic shelters built in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps, and a one-acre prairie restoration.
- Black Hawk hosts several special events and nature programs throughout the year. Contact the site for details.



1510 46th Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201

Phone: Site: 309.788.0177 Hauberg Museum: 309.788.9536

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.blackhawkpark.org

Bishop Hill



Explore the town created in 1846 by Swedish religious dissenters who left their birthplace for a new land where they could worship as they pleased. After Eric Janson was thrown into jail by the Swedish government for his beliefs, he and his followers pooled their resources and immigrated to the United States where they created a religious community at Bishop Hill.



By sharing their property, working long hours, and living simply, they created a showplace town that brought many curious visitors.



Today's historic site has three buildings to visit:

- View original paintings by internationally acclaimed folk artist Olof Krans at the Bishop Hill Museum.
- Colony Church was the center of life for Bishop Hill residents. Displays on the first floor tell stories about the town and its people.
- The three-story, stuccoed-brick Colony Hotel served commercial travelers and provided a link to the outside world.
- The site sponsors two special events: "Jordbruksdagarna" (last full weekend in September), a traditional nineteenth-century harvest festival, and "Julotta," a Christmas morning service at the Colony Church.



304 South Bishop Hill Road, Bishop Hill, IL 61419

Phone: 309.927.3345

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Campbell's Island State Memorial



*A*t this site on July 19, 1814, Lieutenant John Campbell, along with a force of U.S. regulars and U.S. Rangers, fought a daylong battle in the War of 1812. The memorial of North Carolina granite, overlooking the Mississippi River, features a bronze plaque commemorating the battle.

124 Island Avenue, Campbell's Island, East Moline, IL 61244

Phone: 309.788.0177

Hours: Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Wild Bill Hickok State Memorial

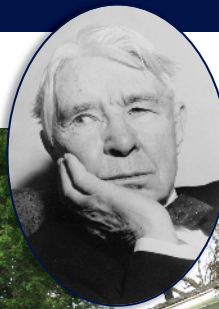
A large carved-log bust and a plaque on a granite monument honor Troy Grove as the birthplace of James Butler "Wild Bill" Hickok (1837-1876). Hickok served the Union in the Civil War, possibly as a spy, and was widely revered as an "upholder of law and order."

Troy Grove Park, Mechanic and Ottawa Streets, Troy Grove, IL 61372

Phone: 217.785.1584

Hours: Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Carl Sandburg Home



*V*isit the birthplace of Carl Sandburg, poet, children's author, folk-song collector and biographer. Sandburg won three Pulitzer Prizes – two for his poetry and one for his sprawling biography of Abraham Lincoln.

This three-room cottage was just blocks from the railroad shops where Carl's father, an immigrant from Sweden, worked as a blacksmith. Sandburg visited Galesburg often after winning fame for his Chicago Poems, Rootabaga Stories, American Songbag and much-loved lines like "The fog comes/on little cat feet."

- Learn about Carl Sandburg's life in Galesburg and beyond at the visitor center. Exhibits, original artifacts (including his rifle from the Spanish-American War and one of his guitars) and an orientation video highlight the poet's life. Browse the bookstore's offerings.
- Stroll Quotation Walk, which surrounds a red granite boulder named for Sandburg's only novel, Remembrance Rock. Carl and Lilian Sandburg's ashes lie beneath.
- Enjoy concerts and lectures throughout the year.



313 East Third Street, Galesburg, IL 61401

Phone: 309.342.2361 or 309.927.3345

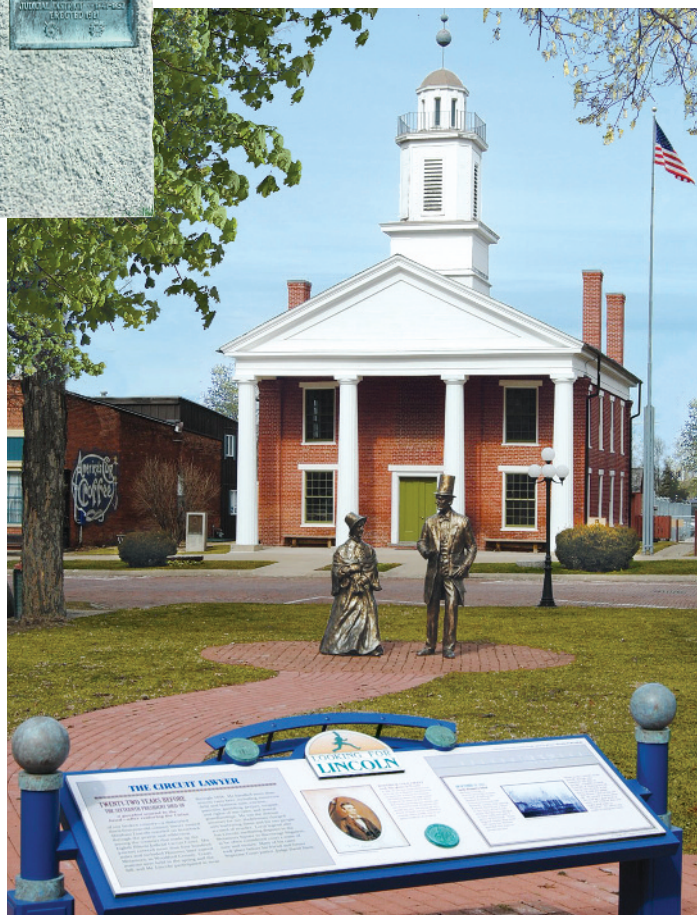
Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.sandburg.org



The Courthouses of the 8th Judicial Circuit

Metamora Courthouse • Mount Pulaski Courthouse • Postville Courthouse



The skills and relationships that Abraham Lincoln built as a circuit-riding attorney helped him reach the White House. Explore that chapter of his life at the remaining courthouses of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, where a judge and attorneys had to trek from courthouse to courthouse across up to 15 counties.



Visit—

- Metamora Courthouse, where you can walk the original floor where Lincoln handled more than 70 cases. See the bronze statues of Lincoln and the last client he represented here – a battered woman accused of murder and the subject of an anecdote in the movie “Lincoln.”
- Mount Pulaski Courthouse, a jewel of Greek Revival architecture that also has its original floor. The site offers guided tours and special events throughout the year.
- Postville Courthouse, a reproduction of the building where Lincoln worked in the 1840s. View exhibits about the legal system and tour the courtroom and county office. The site also hosts an annual craft fair and Lincoln birthday party.



Metamora Courthouse:

113 East Partridge Street, Metamora, IL 61548
Phone: 309.367.4470

Mount Pulaski Courthouse:

113 South Washington Street, Mount Pulaski, IL 62548
Phone: 217.792.3919

Postville Courthouse:

914 Fifth Street, Lincoln, IL 62656
Phone: 217.732.8687

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.mtpulaskiil.com
www.postvillecourthouse.com

David Davis Mansion



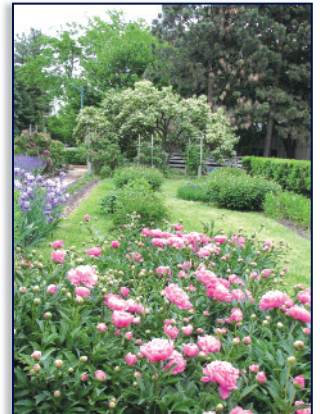
Explore this Victorian beauty, built for a nationally prominent Illinois family that helped make Abraham Lincoln president of the United States. David Davis rode the circuit with Lincoln years before managing his 1860 presidential campaign. In 1862, Lincoln appointed his friend to the Supreme Court. Ten years later Davis and his wife, Sarah, built a home that emphasized comfort and convenience on the Illinois prairie.

The David Davis Mansion showcases the lives of self-made Americans on the frontier in the late 19th century. The cream brick mansion's thirty-six rooms and elegant mid-Victorian style and architecture are well worth seeing.



During your visit—

- View visitor center displays about the Davis family and their large Bloomington estate.
- Learn about the lives that the Davises and their Irish servants lived in this huge house.
- Explore Sarah's starburst garden including at least seven plants that date back to its creation in 1872.



1000 Monroe Drive, Bloomington, IL 61701

Phone: 309.828.1084

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.daviddavismansion.org

Lincoln's New Salem



*W*alking through Lincoln's New Salem is the closest you'll ever get to traveling back in time. This recreated village features everything an 1830s town would have, including costumed interpreters who will tell you true stories of what it was like being "friends of Lincoln."

During the six years he lived in New Salem, young Abraham Lincoln took part in rough-and-tumble sports but also read poetry and struggled with grammar and trigonometry. He worked many jobs here—store clerk, postmaster, rail splitter, among others—before deciding to become a lawyer and politician.



- Today's village is built on the original town site, and features twenty-three historically furnished buildings, including several homes, stores, and tradesmen's shops, as well as a tavern, school, and a sawmill.
- Enjoy listening to interpreters describe daily life of the early 19th century as you watch them make horseshoes, plant crops, tend to the animals, and card wool.
- Examine artifacts in the museum or browse through the bookstore.
- Picnic and play through New Salem's 700 acres of wooded park. Camping space available.



Illinois Route 97, two miles South of Petersburg, IL 62675
Phone: 217.632.4000
Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.
Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.lincolnsnewsalem.com

Bryant Cottage



Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas met here on July 29, 1858, to plan the most famous series of political debates in U.S. history.



The two were battling to be elected Senator. Lincoln had challenged Douglas to a series of face-to-face debates, hoping to get some of the attention paid to the more famous Douglas. The rivals met here, and Douglas mailed his official proposal to Lincoln the following day.

The Lincoln-Douglas Debates brought Lincoln the attention he wanted and put him on the road to the White House.

Bryant Cottage was owned by Bement merchant and Douglas supporter Francis Bryant. Today it is furnished with family pieces, offering a look at middle-class life of mid-19th century.

- Along with economic success, came political influence – learn the connection between Bryant and Douglas.
- The 1850s saw railroads spread across Illinois – discover their impact on sparsely populated areas.
- Enjoy nearby attractions like Allerton Park (one of the Seven Wonders of Illinois), Eli Field and its radio-controlled cars and airplanes, the Monticello Railway Museum and Looking for Lincoln wayside exhibits.



146 East Wilson Street, P.O. Box 41, Bement, IL 61813

Phone: 217.678.8184

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.bement.com

Vachel Lindsay Home



Discover Nicholas Vachel Lindsay, who gained international fame in the early 1900s for his poetry, illustrations and exciting live performances. Some of his work was inspired by his youthful travels as a troubadour. Lindsay was also the author of many children's poems and one of the first to see movies as a serious art form. His 1915 book *The Art of the Moving Picture* is still studied today.



The house itself, where Lindsay was born in 1879 and died in 1931, was built before the Civil War. At one time, it was owned by Abraham Lincoln's sister-in-law and her husband. The future president attended a party there in his honor the night before he left for the White House.

- Learn about Lindsay's "tramps" across the country, and his animated live performances around the world.
- Attend concerts, art exhibits, poetry readings, theater and film presentations in the historic rooms and gardens, restored to 1915-1920.
- Discover Lindsay's themes of individualism and nature, his "Gospel of Beauty" and his unique pen-and-ink illustrations.



603 South Fifth Street, Springfield, IL 62703

Phone: 217.524.0901

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.vachellindsay.org

War Memorials

World War II Memorial • Korean War Memorial • Vietnam War Memorial



Three memorials honoring Illinois' military men and women share the cemetery where Abraham Lincoln rests. These monuments recognize the sacrifices of the troops in World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

During your visit—

- Walk through the World War II memorial, which honors the 987,000 men and women who served in the war and the 22,000 who died. Its focal point is a 22-ton globe flanked by black granite walls.
- Listen to the carillon bells at the Korean War Memorial honoring 1,748 Illinoisans killed during the war. The memorial consists of a 12-foot-tall bronze bell on a granite base inscribed with the names of the fallen. The bell is surrounded by four statues of military figures.
- Read the names of nearly 3,000 Illinoisans killed or missing in Vietnam. Their names are carved on five granite walls radiating outward from an eternal flame. Vigils are held there on the first full weekend in May, Memorial Day and the first Saturday in December.



Oak Ridge Cemetery

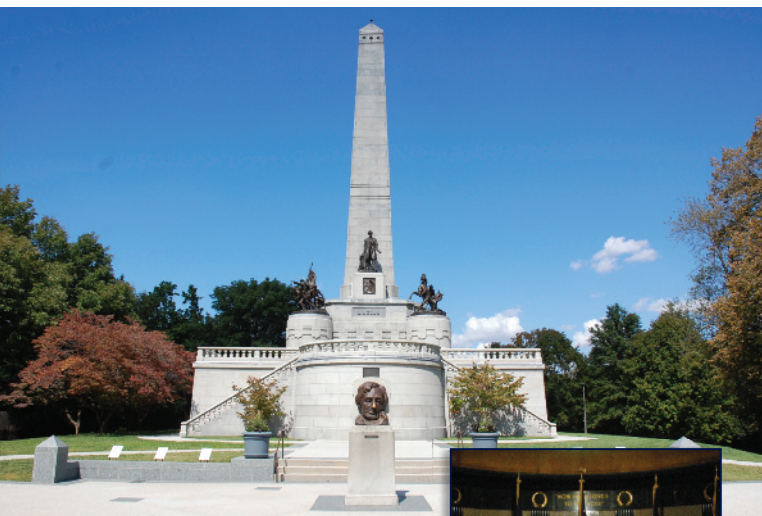
1500 Monument Avenue, Springfield, IL 62702

Phone: 217.782.2717

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please call the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.lincolntomb.org

Lincoln Tomb



*H*ere, in solemn and peaceful Oak Ridge Cemetery, lies America's beloved Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865). Buried with him are his wife Mary (1818-1882) and three of their four sons, Edward (1846-1850), William (1850-1862) and Thomas (1853-1871). The eldest, Robert (1843-1926), is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.



The tomb is built of brick sheathed in granite. At the center of the tomb is an obelisk that rises to 117 feet, surrounded by four statues representing the four Civil War Union Services—infantry, artillery, cavalry, and navy.

- At the bottom of the hill behind the tomb, visit the public vault where the president's funeral took place.
- Walk through the corridors and the burial chamber, where you'll find reduced-scale statues of Lincoln as well as excerpts from Lincoln's most famous speeches.
- Every Tuesday night in June, July & August enjoy civil war drills and a flag lowering event conducted by the 114th Volunteer Infantry Regiment.
- Guided tours available by calling ahead. For tour groups of 15 or more, please make a reservation by calling the Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau at 1-800-545-7300.



Oak Ridge Cemetery

1500 Monument Avenue, Springfield, IL 62702

Phone: 217.782.2717

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.lincolntomb.org

Lincoln-Herndon Law Offices

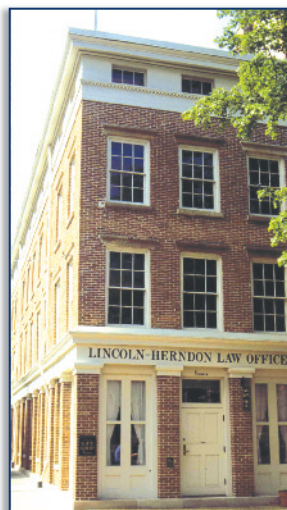


*A*braham Lincoln wasn't an ordinary lawyer and this wasn't an ordinary law office. Lincoln used the office to swap stories, gather news, read, (and perhaps write) poetry, map political strategy, and let his sons run wild.

This historic site preserves the only surviving building in which Lincoln kept a regular law office. Built for a large store in 1840-41, the building also offered space for attorneys, a post office, and the federal courthouse. Lincoln worked here with different partners from 1843 until the early 1850s, with a break while he served in Congress from 1847 to 1849.

During your visit –

- See the room where Lincoln practiced with Stephen T. Logan and then William Herndon.
- Learn about Charles Matheny and Edward Baker, close friends of Lincoln and movers and shakers in their own right.
- Discover how post offices were important information centers by visiting the Springfield Post Office, established here in 1841.
- Enjoy the Tinsley Gift Shop, where you will find a unique selection of Lincoln busts and other one-of-a-kind memorabilia.



Sixth & Adams Streets, Springfield, IL 62703

Phone: 217.785.7960

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Old State Capitol



Discover the role this building played in the 1850s struggle for power between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. Lincoln worked here as a legislator, lawyer and Republican political leader. Douglas dominated the Democratic Party that controlled most state offices for years. As divisions over slavery deepened, both men used this building as a platform to stake out their positions and seek voter support.

During the Civil War, the building served as a base of operations for recruiting and organizing military units as well as the Springfield Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society. After the war, on May 3-4, 1865, President Lincoln's remains rested in Representatives Hall before his funeral at Oak Ridge Cemetery.



During your visit—

- Take a guided tour and discover the rich history of Illinois' government as it was in Lincoln's time.
- Visit Representatives Hall where Lincoln delivered his famous "House Divided" speech.
- Learn how Illinois became the first state to ratify the constitutional amendment ending slavery.
- See original flags, weapons, and artifacts of the Civil War.

Sixth and Adams Streets, Springfield, IL 62701

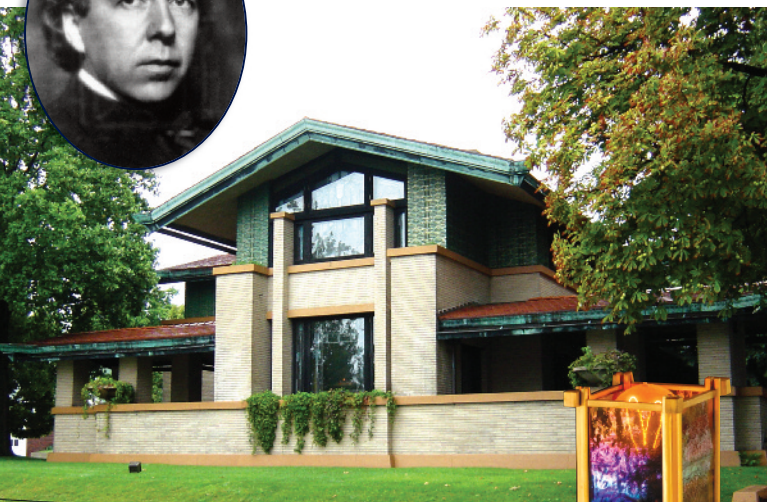
Phone: 217.785.9363

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Dana-Thomas House



Explore an incredible Frank Lloyd Wright masterpiece. In 1902 socialite and activist Susan Lawrence Dana hired Wright to design a new home suited to entertaining. Wright used Dana's fortune to give free rein to his creative imagination. (Check out the duckpin bowling alley in the basement!) The 35-room house includes two entertaining areas with impressive barrel-vaulted ceilings, 250 examples of art-glass doors and windows and more than 100 art-glass lighting fixtures. Wright also designed much of the house's furniture. Other artists added their own touches, including a stunning indoor fountain. The house and its collection of original furnishings is one of the world's most complete packages of Wright's work.



- Guided tours of the house and grounds reveal many features of Wright's early Prairie-style design and offer a glimpse into the fascinating world of Susan Lawrence Dana.
- The Sumac Shop offers many Wright-inspired gift items.
- Call the site to learn about concerts, readings and theatrical events in the gallery throughout the year.



301 East Lawrence Avenue, Springfield, IL 62703

Phone: 217.782.6776

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.org • www.dana-thomas.org

Lincoln Log Cabin & the Moore Home



Explore the farm of Thomas and Sarah Lincoln, whose humble home gave the world Abraham Lincoln. Often viewed as solitary figure—Lincoln the storekeeper, the surveyor, the postmaster and lawyer—he was actually part of a large extended family that migrated to Illinois and which he remained in close contact with throughout his life. From frequent correspondence and visits to the farm in the 1840s, to hosting relatives in Springfield and in Washington DC, the family maintained their close bond with each other. Lincoln's last visit in January of 1861 was to make arrangements for the care of his beloved step-mother during his absence in Washington.

The site includes a replica of the home, two “living history” farms, and the Moore home, where Lincoln had his last visit before heading to Washington.

Be sure to—

- Watch as costumed interpreters perform chores using only period tools.
- Stop at the visitor center, with its art gallery, colorful displays and site video.
- Enjoy the picnic and recreational areas.
- Visit nearby Thomas Lincoln Cemetery and the graves of Thomas and Sarah Bush Lincoln.



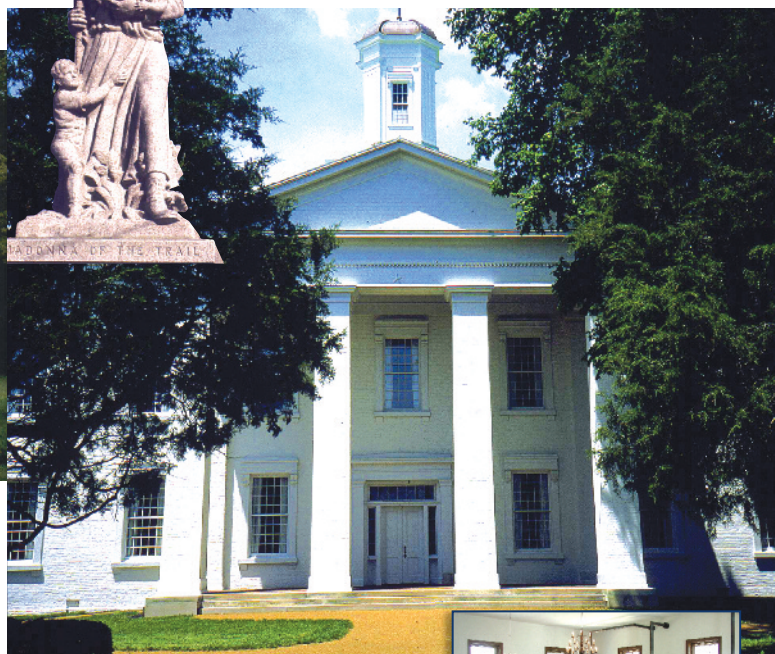
402 South Lincoln Highway Road, Lerna, IL 62440

Phone: 217.345.1845

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.lincolnlogcabin.org

Vandalia Statehouse



Visit the state's oldest surviving capitol building – the fourth in Illinois history. The first was in Kaskaskia, followed by two in Vandalia that were destroyed over the years.



The plaster was still damp when the General Assembly began meeting in this building in December 1836. Among the members was 27-year-old Representative Abraham Lincoln of New Salem, who used his office to condemn slavery, improve transportation and move the capital north to Springfield after 1839.

During your visit –

- Take a guided tour of the building and its exhibits.
- See where Representative Lincoln made his first public statements against slavery.
- View the “Madonna of the Trail” statue commemorating pioneer mothers who arrived in Vandalia on the National Road, the first interstate road authorized by the U.S. government.
- Visit during the Fall for “The Grande Levee,” a period celebration on the capitol's lawn. It includes tours as well as artisan demonstrations and historical programs.

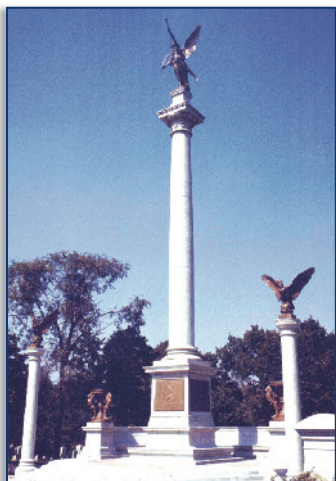
315 West Gallatin, Vandalia, IL 62471

Phone: 618.283.1161

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Elijah P. Lovejoy State Memorial



*T*he Lovejoy State Memorial commemorates abolitionist newspaper editor Elijah P. Lovejoy, who was killed by a mob while defending his printing press in Alton on November 7, 1837. Sculpted by Robert Porter Brinhurst and Richard W. Bock, the bronze and granite memorial was dedicated in 1897. Lovejoy's grave is located nearby.

Alton City Cemetery Monument Avenue and East 5th Streets, Alton, IL 62002

Phone: 217.785.1584

Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Governor Coles State Memorial



*E*dward Coles (1785-1868) was the second governor of Illinois (1822-1826). A former slave owner from Virginia, Coles became an abolitionist and was elected as the candidate of anti-slavery forces. The 1929 monument contains a square bas-relief bronze portrait of Coles, sculpted by Leon Hermant.

Valley View Cemetery, 1564 Lewis Road, Edwardsville, IL 62025

Phone: 217.785.1584

Hours: Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Lewis & Clark



*V*isit the site where Meriwether Lewis and William Clark launched their daring expedition to explore the West. During the winter of 1803-04, Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery camped here to prepare for the 2 ½-year journey, gather supplies and train in handling their heavily packed keelboat.

On May 14, 1804, they fired a gun to mark the official beginning of the expedition and headed into the unknown.

Today, the site offers a museum and a reconstruction of the original Camp River Dubois where Lewis and Clark planned their journey.

Visitors can –

- Explore exhibits that trace Lewis and Clark's route, describe the Native American cultures they encountered and detail all the species of animals and plants they discovered.
- See a full-size reproduction of the 55-foot keelboat used during their journey up the Missouri River.
- Enjoy special events on the era's cooking, military life, blacksmithing and more.



1 Lewis and Clark Trail, Hartford, IL 62048

Phone: 618.251.5811

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.campdubois.com



Cahokia Mounds



Discover what life was like 1,000 years ago in one of North America's most complex civilizations. Cahokia Mounds preserves the remnants of a city of 20,000 people and 120 mounds, some built for religious ceremonies and some for burials.

Cahokia Mounds was named a U.S. National Historic Landmark in 1965 and a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1982. Nothing north of Mexico could match the size and influence of the "City of the Sun," which was inhabited from A.D. 700 to 1400.

Places to explore—

- The interpretive center is a great place to begin your visit. Artifacts reveal careful craftsmanship. Displays show Cahokian culture and the archaeology that uncovered the past.
- At 100 feet tall, Monks Mound is the largest prehistoric earthen mound in the Americas. It was used for ceremonies and held a home for the city's ruler. Ipod tour available!
- Woodhenge re-creates a Cahokian calendar that used a circle of wooden posts to determine the date based on the sun.
- Over six miles of walking trails let you wander the site and its beauty.



30 Ramey Street, Collinsville, IL 62234

Phone: 618.346.5160

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.cahokiamounds.org

Cahokia Courthouse, Jarrot Mansion, and Martin-Boismenu House

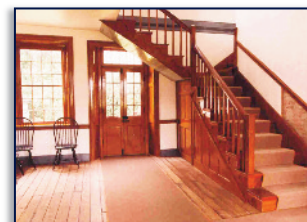


Explore Cahokia, the oldest town in Illinois! French Catholic priests came to this area in 1699 to open a mission for the local native population. French sights and sounds filled the town for more than a century. Today, you can visit three buildings that stand as remnants of that era in Illinois: starting with the Cahokia Courthouse –



Cahokia Courthouse (107 Elm Street, Cahokia) was originally built as a home in about 1740. Its walls of standing logs, steep roof, and wide four-sided porch all French features. Visit here and you'll literally be walking in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark.

Constructed in 1807, the **Jarrot Mansion** (124 East First Street, Cahokia) was the home of Nicholas Jarrot, a French-born entrepreneur and land speculator. The house, built in "American Federal" style, is one of the oldest surviving masonry buildings in Illinois.



The **Martin-Boismenu House** (2110 First Street, East Carondolet) was built in about 1790 by French Canadian Pierre Martin. It is one of the oldest surviving residences in Illinois.

Cahokia Courthouse • 107 Elm Street, Cahokia, IL 62206

Jarrot Mansion • 124 East First Street, Cahokia, IL 62206

Martin-Boismenu House • 2110 First Street, East Carondolet, IL 62240

Phone: 618.332.1782

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Fort de Chartres



Explore the site of the most important French fortification in Illinois. Built in the 1750s, Fort de Chartres served as France's headquarters in the Illinois Country. The area's rich farmland produced much of the grain that fed towns on the lower Mississippi River. The fort also was a meeting place for Native Americans, settlers and traders, and people of African descent.

France surrendered Fort de Chartres to the British in 1763 under the Treaty of Paris, and it quickly fell into disrepair. The state purchased the site in 1913 and restored the massive stone fort to its 18th-century appearance.

During your visit –

- Explore the original powder magazine and reconstructions of the gate building, barracks and chapel.
- Stroll the grounds or enjoy a picnic.
- Ask about the site's special events, including musket-shooting contests and the annual Rendezvous at Fort de Chartres, held the first full weekend in June.
- Visit the Fort de Chartres museum and learn the stories of people who once lived there.



1350 State Route 155, Prairie du Rocher, IL 62277

Phone: 618.284.7230

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.ftdechartres.com



Fort Kaskaskia & Pierre Menard Home



Visit the remnants of Fort Kaskaskia on a bluff above the key French town of Kaskaskia. The town founded in 1703 was the area's center for commercial and political activity for more than a century. The fort (4372 Park Road, Ellis Grove) was built in about 1759 to protect it.

The U. S. army posted troops at Kaskaskia during the early 1800s, and Lewis and Clark recruited there. When Illinois became a state in 1818, Kaskaskia served as the first capital.

The nearby Pierre Menard Home (4230 Kaskaskia Road, Ellis Grove) was built in about 1818 by Illinois' first lieutenant governor. It is one of the finest examples of French Colonial architecture in the central Mississippi River Valley.

During your visit –

- The overlook that provides a spectacular view of the Mississippi River.
- The historic Garrison Hill Cemetery.
- Camping facilities, including over 30 sites with electricity, sheltered picnic areas, and a playground.
- An herb garden, springhouse, and other outbuildings on the grounds of the Menard Home.



Fort Kaskaskia

4372 Park Road, Ellis Grove, IL 62241

Pierre Menard Home

4230 Kaskaskia Road, Ellis Grove, IL 62241

Phone: 618.859.3741

Hours: Hours are seasonal. Please contact the site.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Kaskaskia Bell State Memorial

Celebrate the Illinois Country becoming a part of the newly-declared United States at the Kaskaskia Bell State Memorial. Known as the “Liberty Bell of the West,” the bell was cast in 1741 by order of King Louis XV of France and sent as a gift to the Catholic Church of the Illinois Country, and placed at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Kaskaskia.



1st Street, Kaskaskia Island, Kaskaskia, IL 62233

Phone: 618.859.3741 **Hours:** Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Governor Bond State Memorial

The Governor Bond State Memorial marks the grave of Shadrach Bond (1773-1832), the first governor after Illinois became a state in 1818. Bond was born in Maryland and came to Illinois in 1749. During his term as governor, the State Bank of Illinois was chartered and the capital moved from Kaskaskia to Vandalia.

Evergreen Cemetery, 501 West Holmes Street, Chester, IL 62233

Phone: 618.859.3741 **Hours:** Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov

Lincoln Trail State Memorial

The Lincoln Trail State Memorial marks the location where tradition says Abraham Lincoln entered Illinois with his family in March 1830. The monument, sculpted by Nellie Verne Waler and dedicated in 1938, is a bronze figure of Lincoln set within a limestone panel. The panel depicts three adults and two children walking beside a covered wagon as an angel guides them.



IL Route 33 just west of the Illinois and Indiana border

Phone: 217.785.1584 **Hours:** Dawn to Dusk

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov



Kincaid Mounds



Visit the earthen mounds marking the site of a Native American city that flourished 700-1,000 years ago as part of the Mississippian culture that once stretched across today's Midwest and southeast United States.

Temples and the homes of community leaders once topped the mounds, which surrounded a central plaza for large gatherings and even games. A wooden palisade encircled the city for protection.

The people who lived here were the first in the region to practice large scale agriculture. Their city likely served as a trade link between the metropolis at Cahokia (today the Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site), and native people living along the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.

- An observation platform displays artwork that shows what the city might have looked like at its height.
- Other panels tell the story of the area and its people, including photos of artwork and everyday objects the residents created.
- Located near the Ohio River, the peaceful site attracts wildlife such as herons, deer and turkeys.



Off Route 45 just past Unionville, turn south for 6.5 miles on New Cut Road, then .5 miles east on Kincaid Mound Road Jackson, IL 62910

Phone: 217.785.1584

Hours: The Mounds are closed to visitors. Interpretive area and platform are open from dawn to dusk.

Website: www.illinoishistory.gov • www.kincaidmounds.com



ILLINOIS HISTORIC
Preservation
AGENCY

1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, Illinois 62701
217.785.7930

www.illinoishistory.gov