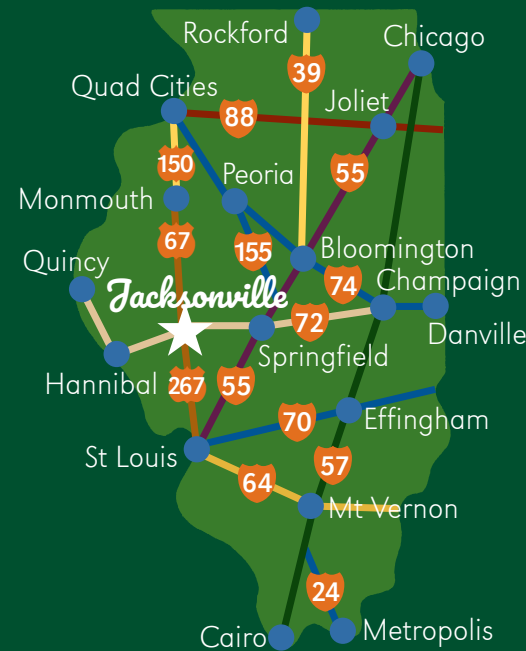


- 1 Beecher Hall - On the Illinois College Campus**
Beecher Hall is located on the Illinois College campus, off Lockwood on the campus' west side, south of the parking lot near the McGaw Fine Arts Center. The exhibit is on College Avenue, north of Beecher Hall.
- 2 David A. Smith House - 1061 Grove Street**
Leave the parking lot at Beecher the same way you entered. Turn north onto Lockwood, and follow it to College Avenue. Turn east onto College, and take it to Park. Turn south on Park, and follow it to Grove. The house and exhibit are on the southeast corner of Park and Grove.
- 3 Gov. Joseph Duncan Mansion - 4 Duncan Place**
Head back north on Park to State Street, and turn west. Follow State to Duncan Park. The mansion and exhibit are centrally located in Duncan Park on the circular drive.
- 4 Newton Bateman House - 907 West State Street**
Return to West State Street going east. The house and exhibit are on the south side of West State Street, about 3 blocks east of Duncan Park.
- 5 Lincoln and Slavery Mural - SW corner of square**
Continue east on West State Street to downtown Jacksonville. Parking is available throughout the area. On the Southwest corner of Central Park you will see the wayside exhibit. The mural is on the west side of the building adjacent to the wayside exhibit on Sandy Street.
- 6 1858 Senate Race - NE corner of square**
Stay on the square. The exhibit is located on the Northeast corner of Central Park.
- 7 James Jaquess House - 339 East State Street**
Exit the downtown area onto East State Street, heading east. The James Jaquess House and exhibit are near the corner of East State Street and Clay Street.
- 8 The Civil War Governor - East State Street**
Continue on East State Street and you will see the blue wayside exhibit sign near the Old Rectory playground. It is located on the north side of the street.
- 9 Whig Rivals and Friends - 500 East State Street**
Continue on East State Street. The wayside exhibit will be on the north side of East State Street in front of the church.
- 10 Gen. Benjamin H. Grierson Mansion - 852 East State St.**
Continue east on East State Street. The Grierson Mansion is located on the north side of the street.

Jacksonville is only 25 minutes west of Springfield on Interstate 72, and 2 hours north of St. Louis on Rt 67.



310 East State Street
Jacksonville, IL 62650
217.243.5678

jacksonvilleil.org



10000 3-2022

VOICES OF JACKSONVILLE LINCOLN HISTORY TOUR



Follow in the Steps of Abraham Lincoln



We hope you enjoy your time in Jacksonville, following the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln. Jacksonville is proud to be home of many Lincoln sites, and two interconnected tours: The Looking for Lincoln wayside exhibits, and the Voices of Jacksonville Audio Tour.

VOICES OF JACKSONVILLE AUDIO TOUR

Each site in this brochure noted with a dramatizes a Lincoln story with an entertaining and educational audio interpretation. These are an informative and fun way to learn the local stories of Jacksonville's Lincoln connections. Audio files are available at www.jacksonvilleil.org, or scan the QR code below to be taken to the Looking for Lincoln tour page. Compact discs of the recordings are also available at the Jacksonville Area Convention & Visitors Bureau at 310 East State Street, and at area hotels.

LOOKING FOR LINCOLN- WAYSIDE EXHIBITS

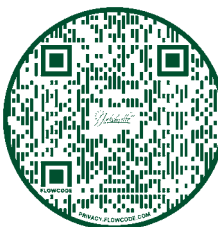
A series of exhibits highlighting Lincoln's ties to the community are noted in this brochure with a . Each exhibit discusses Lincoln's connection to the site where it is installed, and has a rubbing medallion to collect an impression, which will provide a memory for each stop. These exhibits are part of a larger state Lincoln initiative, with information at www.lookingforlincoln.com.



On the Illinois College campus walkway at the east end of Mound Avenue, you will find a life-size statue of a seated Lincoln and his dog. This location is a great place to begin or end your Lincoln tour, and take a commemorative photo.

Jacksonville has a rich and vibrant history beyond Abraham Lincoln. The city was home to two Civil War generals, a vocal abolitionist community, an active Underground Railroad network, and more!

To discover more about Jacksonville, or if you have questions during your tour, call the Jacksonville Area Convention & Visitors Bureau at 217-243-5678, or online at www.jacksonvilleil.org.



1 Beecher Hall 

Illinois College Campus

Beecher Hall is on the south side of the McGaw Fine Arts Center parking lot. The wayside exhibit is located directly north of Beecher Hall on College Avenue.



Beecher Hall, which was built in 1829-30, is one of the few structures remaining on the Illinois College campus that would have been familiar to New Salem friends of Abraham Lincoln, several of whom, including David Rutledge, William Berry, Harvey Ross, and William and Lynn Greene, attended Illinois College in the 1830s. In its early history, the building contained a classroom, library, chapel, and dormitory. In 1888, Beecher Hall was named after Edward Beecher, the first president of Illinois College.

2 David A. Smith House 

1061 Grove Street, SE Corner of Grove and Park



David A. Smith, a Jacksonville attorney and colleague of Abraham Lincoln, had this two-story, Federal-style house built between 1852 and 1854. When Lincoln had legal business in

Jacksonville, he used Smith's law office as his headquarters. Records indicate that Lincoln and Smith were associated with 68 cases as either co-counselors or opposing attorneys.

3 Governor Duncan Mansion 

4 Duncan Place, Centrally located in Duncan Park

Governor Joseph Duncan, who served as governor of Illinois from 1834 to 1838, had this two-and one-half-story house constructed between 1833 and 1835. Tradition says that Lincoln visited the Duncan home, given the fact that Lincoln lived in nearby New Salem and Springfield during the time both men were members of the Whig Party. Lincoln served his first two terms as a state representative while Duncan was governor. Tours available.



4 Newton Bateman House 

907 West State Street

Newton Bateman, a well-known educator in Illinois in the 1800s and friend of Abraham Lincoln, lived in this Gothic Revival-style house in the 1850s. He was principal of what is believed to be the first free public high school in Illinois -- West Jacksonville District School -- in the 1850s. Bateman, while serving as state superintendent of schools, had an office next to President-elect Lincoln in the Illinois Capitol in Springfield, and the two men became friends in the months prior to Lincoln's departure for Washington, D.C.



5 Lincoln and Slavery Mural 

on South Sandy Street



The mural is painted on the side of the building on Sandy Street, at the southwest corner of Central Park. The wayside exhibit is located on the edge of the park in the southwest corner of Central Park.

In 1856 Abraham Lincoln delivered a speech in the Morgan County Courthouse park, now known as Central Park, sharing his views about one of the hotly debated topics of the day -- the extension of slavery into newly organized territories of the United States. Joseph O. King, a local merchant, later recalled Lincoln's stirring oratory. "He spoke in the courthouse park, and when he came out sharp and strong against slavery, I threw up my hat and shouted, 'Hurray for Abe Lincoln for president of the United States.'"

6 1858 Senate Race 

Northeast Side of Square

On Monday Sept 27th, Lincoln arrived in Jacksonville by train from Springfield and was met by large delegations from Morgan, Cass, and Scott Counties. They moved from the depot to the square where Lincoln made one of his sixty-three speeches he had done across the state, contesting for the U.S. Senate. Lincoln was said to have spoken for 2.5 hours.

7 James Jaquess House 

339 East State Street



James Jaquess, the first president of the Illinois Conference Female Academy, now MacMurray College, once lived in this house. Jaquess, a Methodist minister, first met Lincoln when he was

preaching and Lincoln was practicing law in central Illinois. During the Civil War Lincoln entrusted Jaquess with important missions. In 1863 Jaquess met with Confederate officials to discuss ending the war. The following year, Jaquess met with Confederate President Jefferson Davis, who declared that the South would accept peace only if it could remain independent.

8 The Civil War Governor 

East State Street

Richard Yates, the first graduate of Illinois College, shared strong views with Abraham Lincoln; they both supported the Whig Party and strongly opposed Stephen A. Douglas. Yates was the Radical Republican Governor of Illinois during the Civil War. He made trips to visit and encourage troops by supporting the sick and wounded. This is why he became known as the "Soldier's Friend." As the war was ending, Yates became a member of the U.S. Senate.

9 Whig Rivals and Friends 

500 East State Street

In 1831 John J. Hardin moved to Jacksonville. Hardin and Lincoln served in the Black Hawk War and they both were lawyers and Whig politicians who became rivals for leadership of the party. It is said that Hardin may have saved Lincoln's life by rushing to an island near Alton to stop a duel between Lincoln and General James Shields, at whom Lincoln poked fun in a published letter. Hardin persuaded the men to come to a compromise.

10 General Benjamin Grierson Mansion 

852 East State Street

Civil War hero General Benjamin Grierson once called this large brick house home. In the mid-1850s, while living in Meredosia, Grierson joined the new Republican Party and became friends with one of its leaders, Abraham Lincoln. In 1860 Grierson, an accomplished musician, wrote campaign music for Lincoln's first presidential campaign. The following year found Grierson answering President Lincoln's call to service in the Civil War.

