

# LINCOLN HERITAGE TRAIL INSTRUCTIONS

In order to qualify, each Lincoln Heritage Trail hiker must have a certification folder. (You have one in your hands now.) You may register by sending a \$5.00 fee per participant to the Boy Scouts of America, 5231 South Sixth Street Road, Springfield, Illinois 62703. This fee includes a patch. You will need to specify which of the four patches available you wish to purchase. There is one for each time you hike the trail - up to 4 times.

It is suggested that you start this trail at the Lincoln Home Visitors' Center on Seventh Street (between Capitol Avenue and Jackson Street). Parking is available at the Visitors' Center and there is an information booth at that location.

In order to qualify, you must visit the Old State Capitol, the Lincoln Tomb, and the Lincoln Home. You are encouraged to visit as many of the following as possible, but you must visit at least two: Lincoln Family Church, Lincoln Railroad Depot, Chase Bank (formerly Marine Bank & Bank One), New Salem State Park, Lincoln Law Office, and the Visitors' Center. You must hike to all sites, except the Lincoln Tomb and New Salem State Park. These may be visited by automobile or bus.

Scouts are encouraged to wear their official uniform while on the trail, but this is not required.

### ALL THREE REQUIRED

- Old State Capitol
- Lincoln Tomb
- Lincoln Home

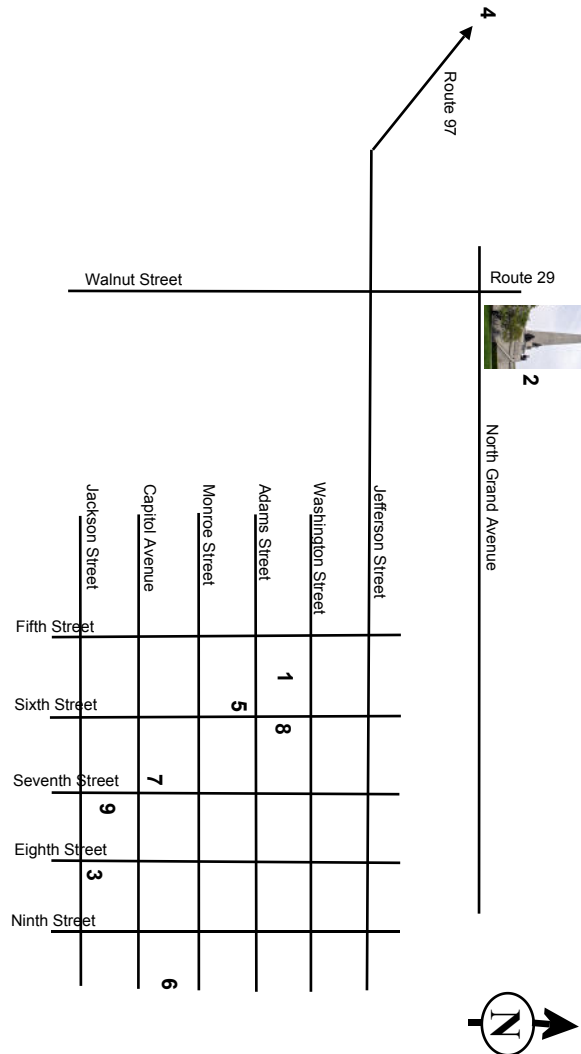
### OPTIONAL (at least 2 must be visited)

- Lincoln Family Church
- Lincoln R.R. Depot
- Chase Bank (formerly Marine Bank & Bank One)
- New Salem Park
- Lincoln Law Office
- Visitors' Center

- Check insert for times -

For any possible changes in days and hours of operation, call the Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau at (800) 545-7300 or (217) 789-2360 or check their website at [www.visit-springfieldillinois.com](http://www.visit-springfieldillinois.com).

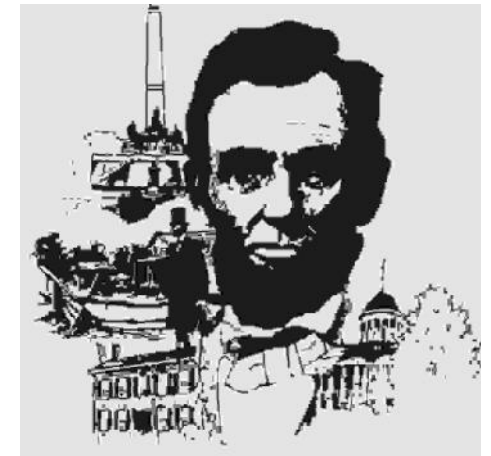
- MAP CODE:
1. Old State House
  2. Lincoln's Tomb
  3. Lincoln's Home
  4. New Salem Park
  5. Law Offices
  6. Railroad Depot
  7. Family Church
  8. Chase Bank
  9. Lincoln Home Visitors' Center



# LINCOLN HERITAGE TRAIL

(Est. 1974)

Sponsored by  
**Abraham Lincoln Council  
 Boy Scouts of America**

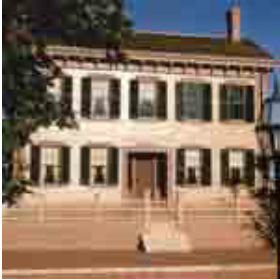


5231 South Sixth Street Road  
 Springfield, Illinois 62703  
 Tel.: (217) 529-2727  
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[www.alincolnbsa.org](http://www.alincolnbsa.org)

## LINCOLN HOME VISITORS' CENTER

Located on Seventh Street between Capitol Avenue and Jackson Street in the Lincoln Home Visitors' Center. In addition to displays in the center, a 15-minute film introduces the visitor to the Lincoln shrines and tells much about Lincoln's life in Springfield. It is designed to be visited prior to Lincoln's Home. In the Visitors' Center is an information booth which provides helpful information related to other Lincoln sites in Springfield.

## LINCOLN'S HOME



Abraham Lincoln signed a contract on January 16, 1844, to purchase this frame house from Rev. Charles Dresser, the Episcopal minister who had married him to Mary Todd on November 4, 1842. Mr. Lincoln never owned another house. When he bought this one, it was only a story and a half. In 1856,

the Lincolns had it expanded into a full two stories. After Mr. Lincoln's death, this famous dwelling passed to his heirs. His son, Robert Todd Lincoln, finally deeded it to the State of Illinois in 1887. Tickets must be secured from the Lincoln Home Visitors' Center prior to visiting the home.

## LINCOLN'S TOMB

All of Abraham Lincoln's family except Robert (who lies in Arlington National Cemetery) rest with him in eternal peace within the magnificent Lincoln Tomb at Oak Ridge Cemetery. Sightseers may drive to this shrine and park there. It is located on the north side of Springfield on Monument Avenue. (It is a continuation of First Street with a slight dogleg connection at North Grand Avenue.)

Larkin G. Mead, Jr., won the design competition for the Tomb which the National Lincoln Monument Association constructed by means of private contributions. When they dedicated this unique monument on October 15, 1874, President Ulysses S. Grant came out from Washington to deliver one of the addresses. Since Grant abhorred speech-making, Governor



Richard J. Oglesby gave the main oration in his stead. But the fact that President Grant even agreed to appear proved the point that he still held the very highest regard for his old Commander-in-Chief.

Finding itself unable to bear the huge expenses involved in repairing and keeping up the Lincoln monument, the private association transferred ownership in 1895, to the State of Illinois. Because of defects in the foundations, the state has been forced to rebuild the Tomb twice.

## OLD STATE CAPITOL

Situated in the middle of the public square, the Old State Capitol is a classic example of Greek revival architecture. Its cornerstone was laid with solemn ceremonies on July 4, 1837.



When the House finally convened in its new legislative chambers on December 7, 1840, Representative Lincoln took his seat there. He remained until adjournment on March 1, 1841. That was his last term in the legislature.

From the Illinois State Library on the first floor, he borrowed books and read others in the law library across the way. In the Hall of Representatives he spoke numerous times, eulogizing Henry Clay on July 6, 1852, and giving his famous "House-Divided" speech June 16, 1858. When Lincoln became president-elect of the United States on November 6, 1860, Governor John Wood had invited him to use his outer office on the second floor of the Capitol. In the Hall of Representatives, his martyred body lay in state May 3-4, 1865.

In 1876, the state moved its offices into a new Capitol, the one currently being used. Sangamon County secured the historic shrine for its courthouse. However, the state repurchased the Old State House and received title in 1962. The state then did a tedious restoration job.

## GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD DEPOT

Within a short walk from the Lincoln Home stands the Great Western Railroad Depot at Tenth and Monroe Streets. Youth will be amply rewarded and receive full credit by merely looking at the outside of this old original structure. Here President-elect Lincoln spoke a tearful farewell to his fellow citizens of Springfield on a rainy February 11, 1861, before leaving for Washington, D.C.

## NEW SALEM STATE PARK

Abraham Lincoln floated into this frontier village on April 19, 1831. He was on his way to New Orleans with a cumbersome flatboat loaded with produce.



Later, in July of that year, he returned like a piece of driftwood (as Lincoln himself recalled) and took up permanent residence there. This town molded his life and future. It was here that Lincoln struck out his own. While living there, he labored as a struggling store clerk, postmaster, captain in the militia, store owner, surveyor, politician, and lawyer. Through hard work and borrowed books, he mastered the art of surveying and law.

As a respected legislator, Lincoln left New Salem on April 15, 1837, and moved into Springfield.

## LINCOLN-HERNDON LAW OFFICES



Across from the restored Old State House is the restored brick building where Mr. Lincoln and his partners had their law offices from the summer of 1843 until the fall of 1852. Mr. Lincoln occupied space on the third floor. Below, on the second floor, was the United States Circuit and District Court of Illinois where Counselor Lincoln tried some cases.

## LINCOLN'S FAMILY CHURCH

On the northwest corner of Seventh Street and Capitol Avenue is the First Presbyterian Church. Inside its sanctuary reposes the original pew (No. 20) rented by the Lincoln family. Today it is marked with flags and sits in the front of the sanctuary on the right-hand side.

## CHASE (formerly Marine Bank & Bank One)

Prominently situated on the east side of the public square is Bank One (formerly Springfield Marine Bank), the oldest such institution in the state of Illinois. Its history began back in 1851, and two years later - on March 1st - the tall, angular Abraham Lincoln strode through its front doors and opened an account in the amount of \$310. Visitors should note the original depositors ledger which records his financial dealing with this bank.