

MORMON

CITY OF REFUGE



QUINCY IL

10 SITES TO SEE DRIVING TOUR

“

...in our time of deep distress Quincy nobly came forward to our relief and like the good Samaritan, poured oil into our wounds & contributed liberally to our necessities...

”

Joseph Smith
Hyrum Smith
Sydney Rigdon



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Self-guided driving tour begins at the Villa Kathrine, Quincy's Tourist Info Center. Points of interest are in order of location. (Map on back)

1 201 SOUTH 3RD STREET (QUALITY INN & SUITES)

Former site of a structure used as the first Latter-day Saints Meetinghouse in 1839. Subsequently for a time it housed the YMCA, and the Reorganized LDS Church met there in the 1950s. The Mormon History Association celebrated their sesquicentennial in this location in 1989.

2 428 JERSEY (THE MASONIC HALL)

The Hall features a photo of Abraham Jonas, good friend to the Mormons. Jonas suffered the rejection of many of his peers as he aided the Saints in March of 1842 in establishing the Lodge in Nauvoo, IL.

3 5TH & MAINE (WASHINGTON PARK)



A plaque on the south side of the square (between 4th & 5th Streets) remembers the Mormons who were welcomed by the citizens of Quincy in 1839. This marker also serves to commemorate where the Saints were received and consequently camped after crossing the state line.

4 332 MAINE (SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 4TH & MAINE) (THE HISTORY MUSEUM) TUES-SAT 10-4 | 217.214.1888



Quincy's original public library, this impressive structure now houses a Mormon room, featuring an exhibit & video depicting the exodus of Mormons from Missouri during the winter of 1838-39, as well as the humanitarian manner in which the Mormons were received by the people of Quincy.

The keys to the original Nauvoo Temple are also on display.

5 MISSISSIPPI RIVER & FRONT STREET



Crossing point of the Saints from Missouri to Illinois in 1839. The wide expanse of the partially frozen river posed difficulties to the Mormons as they fled Missouri in hopes of exile in Quincy. In 2002 a new monument was erected commemorating the kindness of the 1,500 Quincyans to the more than 5,000 Saints in need.

6 5TH & VERMONT (ADAMS COUNTY COURTHOUSE)

Formerly the Jefferson Cemetery, the south half of the block served as the first Quincy Cemetery. These grounds were used for Mormon burials from 1826-1835. No records can be found from this cemetery. In 1835 land was purchased on the southeast corner of Maine & 24th Streets (now Madison Park) and many bodies were moved to the new area. Many graves could not be identified, so were not touched.

7 601 HAMPSHIRE STREET (RETAIL SPACE)

Home of the former Lucy Mack Smith Dime Museum. Named after the mother of Joseph Smith, the museum was one of “curiosities, consisting mainly of several mummies from Egypt.” Joseph Smith, Sr. and Lucy also lived in a portion of the building at the time.

8 425 SOUTH 12TH STREET (JOHN WOOD MANSION) TUES-SAT 10-4 | 217.222.1835



The restored home of Quincy's founder and the 12th Governor of Illinois, the mansion is one the Midwest's finest examples of Greek Revival style craftsmanship.

John Wood played an instrumental role in the effort to aid the Saints.

Joseph Smith and a group from Nauvoo once dined with him at the mansion.

9 24TH & MAINE (MADISON PARK)



Purchased in 1835, many Mormons seeking shelter in Quincy were buried here in the section known as “Strangers Ground”, with John Young (father of Brigham), being one of them.

[His records read: “John YOUNG, father of Brigham YOUNG, was born 6 Mar 1763, Hopkinton, Middlesex, Massachusetts, to Joseph YOUNG Sr. and Elizabeth HAYDEN. He was married to Abigail (Nabby) HOWE. He died 12 Oct 1839, Quincy, Adams, Illinois.]

10 4830 BROADWAY (NEW TRADITIONS COUNTY MARKET)

During her time in Quincy, Emma Smith, Joseph's wife, lived in the home of John & Sarah Cleveland at this location.



MAP

