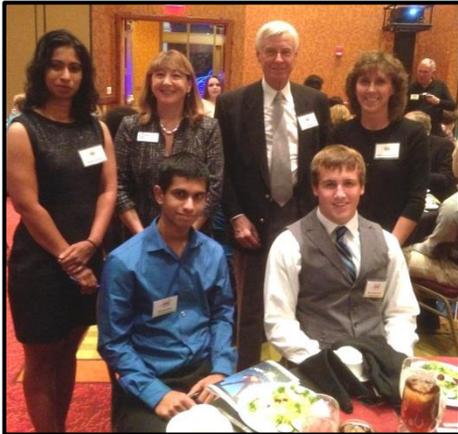


# TIMELINE 2016

Peoria Historical Society Newsletter | January - February | Volume 22, Issue 1

*"to preserve, share and celebrate the stories of the Peoria area"*



L to R, top: Poorna Jnananand, Deborah Dougherty, John Parks, Lori Swartzendruber  
L to R, bottom: Neeraj Dinakara, Seth Swartzendruber

## A Night of Super Heroes!

On Thursday, October 22, the Illinois Central College Educational Foundation honored the scholarship donors and recipients for the 2015-2016 school year at the annual Community Celebration, held at the Embassy Suites Riverfront Grand Ballroom. This year's event theme was "A Night of Super Heroes". During the current academic year, the ICC Educational Foundation will provide scholarships to more than 600 students.

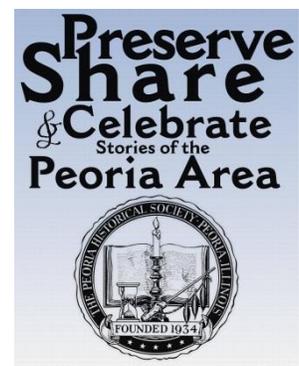
Sponsored by the Peoria Historical Society, this year two "Charles E. and J. Frank Duryea Engineering

Scholarships" have been awarded to students Neeraj Dinakara of Dunlap and Seth Swartzendruber of Morton. Mr. Dinakara is pursuing a career in Electrical Engineering and was accompanied by his mother Poorna Jnananand at the celebration. Mr. Swartzendruber, pursuing a career in Mechanical Engineering, was joined by his mother Lori Swartzendruber. PHS President Deborah Dougherty and Trustee John Parks enjoyed meeting the scholarship recipients and discussing with them their respective career goals.

The Peoria Historical Society is pleased to contribute to the education of students engaged in any engineering curriculum at ICC. The scholarships are awarded in honor of brothers Frank and Charles Duryea, recognized by the American Automobile Association as the "Fathers of the American Automobile Industry". The Duryea Scholarship Fund is administered by the Community Foundation of Central Illinois. It was created in 1991 with funds remaining from the "Bring Home the Duryea" campaign.

## PHS Receives Grant For Posting Collection Records Online

PHS recently received a grant from the State of Illinois to support the Society's work to enhance online access to historical records. The Illinois State Historical Records Advisory Board is providing \$4,586 to PHS. Over the next year, PHS will use this funding to catalogue items in the PHS Collection and post records of these items to the PHS website. This project will help to achieve the PHS objective of posting records of all items in the PHS Collection online for public access. For more information about this project, please contact Robert Killion at 674-1921 or [rkillion@peoriahistoricalsociety.org](mailto:rkillion@peoriahistoricalsociety.org)



**"Study the past if you would define the future." — Confucius**

# From the President

Happy New Year! The start of a new year is an ideal time to review the accomplishments of the past, and also an opportunity to plan for the coming year. As we have for the last several years, the staff and trustees of the Society will meet again in February for a strategic planning session. In 2015, we identified five goals, including increasing membership, building collaborative partnerships, increasing resources for historic home maintenance and preservation, inputting records of collection artifacts into the computer database, and implementing an overall marketing plan. In each area, we either met or exceeded the goal, or we began the process to meet the goal. Major accomplishments included the installation of air conditioning at the John C. Flanagan House Museum and major exterior restoration work at the Pettengill-Morrison House Museum.

As I've noted before, we could not meet these goals without the support of our membership, and the future of our organization definitely depends upon our ability to expand our current ranks. To that end, the trustees adopted a policy this year to increase membership by either sponsoring a new member or by providing the names of prospective members to the Membership Committee. In fact, some of you may be new members through that initiative, and we encourage you to renew your membership at the end of the year. I would like to extend this initiative to our general membership: Why don't you consider supporting the Historical Society by sponsoring a new member? It's really quite simple. All you need to do is contact the office and provide the name and contact information of the new member, and decide upon the membership level you would like to donate. This can be done over the phone, or you can stop in the Society office and fill out the membership card. Once this is complete, the office will send the new member a welcome letter announcing your sponsorship. This is not only a thoughtful gift, but it will enable us to meet our mission to preserve, share, and celebrate the stories of the Peoria area. Help us grow our membership and sustain the organization for many years to come. Thank you!

Deborah Dougherty

## STAFF

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*Executive Director*

Bob Killion  
*Curator of Collections, Technology*

Judy Earls  
*Administrative Assistant*

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### Peoria Historical Society

611 SW Washington Street  
Peoria, IL 61602

Office Hours: 9 a.m.- 4:30 p.m. Tuesday—Friday  
Phone: 309.674.1921 Fax: 309.674.1882  
adminphs@peoriahistoricalsociety.org  
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### Special Collections Center

Bradley University Library  
Bradley Avenue at Glenwood

Office Hours: 9 a.m.- 4:30 p.m.  
Monday-Friday  
Phone: 309.677.2822

### John C. Flanagan House Museum

942 NE Glen Oak Avenue  
Peoria, IL 61603  
Phone: 309.674.1921

### Pettengill-Morrison House Museum

1212 W. Moss Avenue  
Peoria, IL 61606  
Phone: 309.674.1921

Tours by appointment.  
Cost: Adults \$10, Children 12 and under \$3.  
\$20 minimum for tours



Distribution of Timeline courtesy of:

**PNC Bank**



Mary Hamm and the Peoria Garden Club at Pettengill - Morron House Museum

## Holiday Decorating at the PM House

For many years, members of the Peoria Garden Club have volunteered to decorate the Pettengill-Morron House Museum for the holidays. A massive undertaking for this historic mansion, nearly two dozen ladies spent a beautiful fall day sorting through decorations and picking just the right look for each room. The Club was founded in 1924 and is dedicated to beautification, conservation, and education. Longtime PHS volunteer and member, Mary Hamm, organized the event and served a beautiful luncheon to the volunteers. We can't thank the Peoria Garden Club enough for lending their time and talent; your commitment to the PHS is what makes the holidays so special. Thank you!

## Trolley Tour Season

The trolley tours went very well this year, thanks to the professionalism and expertise of our trolley guides! Ridership increased more than 300, for a total of 1,388 guests on eighty-six tours. The weather cooperated, and the trolley seemed to be more reliable—until September, that is. Unfortunately the trolley could not be run due to major mechanical problems, so City Link substituted with one of their smaller buses to close out the season. Having air conditioning was a plus to having the buses, but it was more difficult to be audible to the passengers while communicating with the driver. We had one new guide become certified this summer: Diane Vespa! Guides were able to take several tours of Peoria landmarks, including the Peoria Water Works and Converse Marketing, which is located in the Easton Mansion on Main Street. Trolley guides celebrated the end of the season with a dinner at Kelleher's on November 17<sup>th</sup>. Plans are being made for revision of scripts during our off season.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Leave a Lasting Legacy to Peoria History - Join the Charles Ballance Bequest Society

On Sunday, November 8th, a dozen Society members gathered at the beautifully restored historic home of Walter and Joan Ruppman to celebrate new inductees into the Charles Ballance Bequest Society.

## Trolley Guides Needed

We are looking for men or women who have an interest in history and who are outgoing! The tours are run Thursday, Friday, and Saturday from June 1 to October 31. Each month we have four different tours running. There are six tours in all, and we currently need people who might want to learn one of the following tours: Naughty to Nice, Roll Out the Barrel, or Springdale Cemetery/Grandview Drive. We will provide the script for you as well as ideas and suggestions for how to learn the material. You will ride along with an experienced guide to gain understanding of pacing and delivery. When you are ready, you will give the tour with an experienced guide riding along. Finally you give a tour on your own. The process is self-paced, so you can fit it into your calendar. Winter is a great time to cozy up on the couch with a good PHS script, don't you think? For more information, call the PHS office or the Trolley Guides Chairperson, Beth Johnson at 264-6119.

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Membership in the Bequest Society is open to anyone who includes the Society in their estate planning, or who makes a minimum contribution to the Endowment Fund. The reception is held on an annual basis to honor Bequest Society members, and to encourage those who haven't included the Society in their estate planning to consider joining. For more information, please contact Walter Ruppman at 674-1921.



Elizabeth Bloodworth

## New Face at Special Collections

Some members may not know that the Society's library has been on deposit in the Special Collections Center on the third floor of Bradley University's Cullom-Davis Library for thirty-five years. While the Society retains ownership of their materials, Bradley provides a secure environment, with climate control, gas fire suppression, electronic surveillance, and public access from 9:00 to 4:30 weekdays.

While some of the advantages of this arrangement are readily apparent, others are equally important but less tangible. Perhaps the most important of these for visitors is the staff which, in addition to the Special Collections Librarian, includes a Conservator and two Research Assistants.

Linda Aylward is already familiar to many members, having come to Bradley in 2012 after a long career in Local History and Genealogy at

the Peoria Public Library. This past November she was joined by Elizabeth Bloodworth who graduated from Bradley with a major in History and later earned a Master of Arts degree in History from Illinois State University. At ISU, she was nominated for the James L. Fisher Outstanding Thesis Award and for the Helen Cavanagh Award for the Best Master's degree Student. More recently, Liz worked in several capacities for the Peoria Riverfront Museum.

Liz and Linda guide visitors through the Society's collection and also call attention to additional relevant materials which might be contained in other collections held by the Center or available through the University. The Library's online catalog allows users to search not only Bradley's holdings but those of eighty-four other major Illinois libraries including the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, the Newberry Library, Southern Illinois University, and Loyola University.

The University also subscribes to over 100 academic databases, many full text, which can be accessed through public terminals in the Library. Two of them have proven surprisingly useful to students of local history. The first is the American Periodical Series which allows users to read the pages of over 1,500 magazines and journals that were published between 1741 and 1900. The second is the Chicago Tribune Historical Archive which provides the full text of every issue, including classified and display advertisements, published between 1849 and 1992. The Archives should not be confused

with the free website maintained by the newspaper covering only relatively recent current articles.

Unlike some academic libraries which are not open to the public, Bradley welcomes off-campus visitors. Access to the building is gated, however, and anyone without a swipe card will be asked to show a photo ID (e.g. a driver's license or other photo identification) and sign in and out of the building. Those intending to use Special Collections may wish to phone 677-2822 to confirm the center is open and material is available.



PHS Curator Robert Killion with 6<sup>th</sup> grade class at St. Mary's in Metamora

## PHS Curator keeps Students Informed

Bob Killion, Curator of the Peoria Historical Society, gives presentations to local schools in coordination with their studies on the Civil War. Killion appears as a Union Soldier, if appearing alone, or as a Confederate soldier, if accompanied by another reenactor. Killion speaks about the Civil War in Peoria and concentrates on the equipment and experiences of the common soldier.



Faces of the 77th (l to r): Charles H. Arms, Francis Ward Griswold, Silas Norris, and John Scoon

## ***A Brief History of the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> Volunteer Infantry Regiment***

### ***Part Five: Guardians Along the Gulf***

In the summer of 1864, the men from Peoria County and the surrounding area, who served in the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> Volunteer Infantry Regiment, were still reeling from the fiasco of the Red River Campaign in which so many of their friends and companions had been killed or taken prisoner. It had been a year since they had participated in the glorious victory under General Grant at Vicksburg and almost two years since the regiment had first been formed in Peoria in September 1862. Now, they found themselves assigned to a new general, Gordon Granger, an officer far more aggressive and capable than Nathaniel Banks who had directed them in the disastrous Red River Campaign. General Granger also had a specific objective; he was to attack the forts and Confederate fleet in Mobile

Bay, Alabama.

In July 1864, the men of the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> Regiment found themselves in camp at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. On the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month, they broke camp and went aboard the troop transport Tamaulipas and traveled downriver to New Orleans. On the 24<sup>th</sup> of July, Chaplain McCulloch, who had been taken a prisoner during the Red River Campaign, rejoined the regiment after being released. Through him the regiment learned that only a few of their comrades had actually been killed during the battles and most were Confederate prisoners at Camp Ford, near Tyler, Texas.

On July 27<sup>th</sup>, the men of the regiment turned over their Enfield muskets, which they had carried for almost two years now, and received new Springfield muskets. A couple of days later, they boarded another transport, the Saint Charles, and headed down the Mississippi River toward Mobile Bay. Finally on August 3<sup>rd</sup>, the troops were unloaded from the transports on the west end of Dauphin Island at the entrance to Mobile Bay. The

Rebels controlled a large, brick U.S. fort on the eastern end of the island, called Fort Gaines. Three miles from Fort Gaines, across the entrance to the bay was another brick fort, Fort Morgan. The troops, under General Granger, were to co-ordinate an attack on these forts with a fleet of gunboats under the command of Admiral David Farragut.

On August 5<sup>th</sup>, the attack commenced. While General Granger's land forces attacked Fort Gaines, Admiral Farragut ran his fleet past the guns of Fort Morgan and attacked the Confederate fleet in Mobile Bay. It was during this fight that Farragut uttered perhaps the most famous phrase in naval history, "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead." Fort Gaines surrendered, after three days of attack, at 8 AM on August 8<sup>th</sup>, and the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> made camp adjacent to the fort. The men found quantities of oysters in the waters off the island and dined on raw oysters, fried oysters and oyster stew, certainly a rare treat for the men from Central Illinois.  
*(continued on next page)*

On August 22<sup>nd</sup>, a concentrated attack commenced on Fort Morgan and that fort surrendered a day later. Now that the Union forces controlled access to Mobile Bay, they could turn their attention to another foe, the “mosquitoes”, said to be as big as an Illinois wasp with a proboscis frequently an inch long. The insects were determined to be in full support of the Rebels as they attacked the Yanks in their camps relentlessly.

The two years of military service had taken a heavy toll on the men from Central Illinois. They had suffered high casualties during battles, but sickness had resulted in even more deaths. The men were extremely fatigued from their strenuous service and greatly in need of a period of rest. Fortunately, their commanders recognized the situation and the regiment was assigned to duty in New Orleans for the next fall and winter, guarding prisoners of war.

In their spare time, the men from Central Illinois took advantage of the social opportunities available in the south’s largest city, including theater and dances. After visits from the paymaster, the men were able to supplement their rations with fancy foods and luxury items. The men of the 77<sup>th</sup> spent Christmas Day, 1864, moving their camp adjacent to the Picayune Press prison to the Woods Press prison on Canal Street. Here they were issued a daily ration of cod fish and were able to receive packages from home, including such luxuries as butter, something most of the men had not tasted in over two years.

Out East, General Grant was now in

command of the Union Army of the Potomac and was steadily advancing on the Confederate capital of Richmond. In the south, the men from Illinois experienced a bit of consolidation before they were engaged in one final campaign. As the number of men in many regiments had been reduced below what was allowed by regulations, the Illinois 130<sup>th</sup> regiment was consolidated into the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup>. Colonel Grier continued to command the regiment with Colonel John B. Reid of the Illinois 130<sup>th</sup> taking on the responsibility of Lieutenant Colonel.

In late February, the reconstituted Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> headed out of New Orleans as part of a Union force with the objective of driving the Confederate defenders from the City of Mobile and the adjacent forts on the east shore of Mobile Bay. During March and April, the union forces steadily advanced on Mobile, capturing both Spanish Forts and Fort Blakely and taking many Rebel prisoners. By April 13<sup>th</sup>, word had reached the Union forces that General Lee had surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox, Virginia on the 9<sup>th</sup> of April. The momentous occasion was celebrated with rations of liquor issued to the troops, many of whom took double portions and became gloriously drunk and yelled and howled all night.

With the war basically over and a Union victory guaranteed, all that remained for the men from Central Illinois was word that they would be released from service and a long trip home. The Confederate Department of the Gulf formally surrendered to the Union forces at

Citronelle, Alabama on May 4, 1865, and all hostilities were ordered to cease throughout the region. On May 9<sup>th</sup>, the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> Regiment along with other Union forces entered the city of Mobile. On May 16<sup>th</sup> the troops received word that Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America had been captured a week earlier in Georgia.

There were rumors among the troops that they might be sent on an expedition to Texas as the Confederate forces there, under General Kirby Smith, had not surrendered. While awaiting orders, the troops spent time in camp and went swimming in the Mobile River almost every day. Colonel Grier, who had lead the 77<sup>th</sup> Illinois since it was first formed almost three years ago, had been promoted to Brevet Brigadier General on March 26, 1865, “for faithful and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses.” Finally on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the regiment received word that a special order had been issued for the 77<sup>th</sup> Illinois to be released from service.

The 77<sup>th</sup> Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment was officially mustered out of service in the United States military at one p.m. on July 10<sup>th</sup>, 1865, at Mobile, Alabama. Two days later they embarked on the journey home on a troop transport headed to New Orleans. By July 17<sup>th</sup>, they had steamed up the Mississippi and arrived at Vicksburg. Five days later they arrived at Cairo, Illinois and loaded into dirty boxcars on a train. On July 23<sup>th</sup>, the troops arrived at Camp Butler in Springfield. Five days later, on July  
*(continued on next page)*

28<sup>th</sup>, after turning in their guns and pup tents, they were officially mustered out of service and were once again civilians. They paid their own fares and embarked on a train to travel back to Peoria, arriving at 8 am on July 29<sup>th</sup>. They immediately marched up to Rouse's Hall at the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets, where the Ladies National League had prepared a sumptuous breakfast for the men. After the breakfast, the Regiment marched to the Courthouse Square and spent the afternoon listening to a considerable amount of speechmaking. The flag which had been presented to the Regiment by the ladies of Peoria was returned to them. The flag was badly soiled and riddled with holes from shot and stained with the blood of wounded warriors. Finally after dinner, the regiment disbanded, each man going their separate ways to greet their loved ones whom they had been separated from for so long.

They had volunteered with a tremendous sense of patriotism, eager to serve for the glory of God and Country. Over three years they had experienced the extreme agony of conflict, seen untold horrors in battles and experienced disastrous effects from unqualified commanders. But they had been victorious and now they returned to life as simple civilians. Most of them would never again visit the southern states they had fought in during their service. But the memories of their experiences would transform their lives.

Of the original 882 members of the Illinois 77<sup>th</sup> Volunteer Regiment when it was originally formed in Peoria at Camp Lyon in August, 1862, a total of 184 men lost their

lives over the next thirty-four months. Thirty-five men were killed immediately during battles, while another thirty men died from wounds suffered during the battles. A far larger number, 110 in total, died from various diseases. Another 189 men had been discharged for various reasons while thirty-four men were reported to have deserted. In total, less than half of the original total, only 424 men were mustered out of service at the end of the war.

## Timeline Quiz – 2016 1<sup>st</sup> edition

Abraham Lincoln's numerous visits to Peoria are well documented including his most famous visit on October 16, 1854, when he debated Illinois State Senator Stephen A. Douglas on the steps of the County Courthouse. The subject of their debate was the Kansas-Nebraska Act which repealed the prohibition on slavery in the northern portions of the Louisiana Territory. Some Lincoln historians contend that this speech launched Lincoln's reentry into politics and his preparation for the presidency six years later.

Lincoln's earliest visit to Peoria occurred twenty-two years earlier during his volunteer military service during the Black Hawk War in 1832. How much do you know about this episode in Lincoln's life.

True or False

1. Lincoln was twenty-eight years old and living in Springfield when he volunteered to serve in the Illinois militia in response to a call issued by the Illinois Governor Ninian Edwards.

2. Lincoln was elected Captain of his company within the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment under Colonel Samuel M. Thompson as a part of a brigade under the command of Samuel Whiteside.
3. Lincoln originally volunteered for only thirty days active duty. His company was mustered into service on April 28, 1832, and assembled at Beardstown in early May.
4. Lincoln's company was deactivated after thirty days at Fort Johnson (near Ottawa) on May 27, 1832. But he reenlisted for another 20 days of service on May 28.
5. Lincoln enlisted for a third term of service on June 20, 1832. He was finally discharged on July 10, 1832, near Dixon on the Rock River. As his horse had been stolen the day before, Lincoln walked or rode other soldier's horses the two hundred miles to Peoria. At Peoria, Lincoln and his friend, George Harrison pooled their money and bought a canoe to continue their return to New Salem.

*(answers on page 9)*

## Splendor of Christmas Past Holiday Home Tour

On December 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 500 people toured six magnificent homes on the Peoria Historical Society's annual historic home tour. Each home was magically decorated for the holidays. Children were delighted by Santa Claus' presence at the Flanagan House Museum, while adults shared stories around the fire with Civil War reenactors.

This year, a new feature included three homes in the Randolph-Roanoke Historic District. The six homes on the tour, listed below, were built within a seventy-three year time period, beginning in 1837 and ending in 1910. Each home is of a different architectural style, which made this year's tour even more interesting. All of the homes have many original features and have been lovingly restored by their current or past owners.

The tour is a major fundraiser for the Society, and it would not have been possible without the generosity of the homeowners and over 100 volunteers who staffed the homes over the two days. We would also like to thank the tour sponsors -- Good Earth Landscaping, Medi-Weightloss Clinic, Maloof Realty and K & S RV Consulting -- for each sponsoring a home and the following businesses for selling tickets: Kelleher's, Harp & Thistle, and Gregg Florist.

Following are the four private homes on the tour:



Dr. George & Colleen Johnson  
1609 W Moss Avenue



David Stotz & George Traylor  
201 W Columbia Terrace



Todd & Karla Dennhardt  
311 W Armstrong



Ballance-Herschel Home (Home of the Junior League of Peoria)  
256 NE Randolph

## 2015 Home Tour Volunteers

The Society is grateful to the following volunteers for participating in the tour:

Brent Goken, Gayle McDowell, Malia Formes, Donna and Tim O'Brien, Connie Tomczyk, Marylee Bales, JoAnn Kinsella, Leann Johnson, Deborah and Tom Dougherty, Maureen Mathews, Brian Buralli, Sid Ruckriegel, MaryAnn Armbruster, Alicia Butler, Bill Ordaz, Tim Herold, Patty Harness, Suzanne Jackson, Cynthia Hsish, Rick Melby, Dyveke Benoit, Wayne Johnson, Sarah Gruber, Suzie Adcock, Pam Rothbart, Jackie Cothren, Carol Spayer, Sally Monroe, Robin Robins, Carol Seelig, Stacy Peterson, Jon Neidy, Carol Knox, Beth Jensen, David Wentworth, Suzie Papenhouse, Kathy Johnston, Connie Frank, Marcia Johnson, Walter and Joan Ruppman, Mary Hamm, Eleanor Dries, Opal Ferrie, Liz Dusenberry, Diane Vespa, Jenniffer Vespa, Vicki Dace, Connie Pogue, Jorja Stephens, Deb Maxwell, Jim and Marci Carballido, Jenna Krukowski, Edie Brereton, Andrea Wiegand, Kathy Ma, Carol and Nick Hornickle, Marilyn and John Leyland, Susan Parr, Susan Keene, Ken Edwards, John Parks, John and Bernice Haverhals, Jeff Thomas, Jay and Kathy Close, Molly Bishop, Martin Jackson, Tim and Kia Vega, Luke McCaw, Bob Proctor, Joe Jonan, Melanie Sanders, Tom Krupa, Anne Fox, Chris Coulter, Paula Lewis and Pat Kellogg.\*

We would also like to thank the additional volunteers from the Junior League of Peoria, the two  
*(continued on next page)*

International exchange students accompanied by Tim Herold, the Civil War reenactors at the Flanagan House Museum, and the entertainment from Any Olde Tyme. Special thanks also to Maria Krakos Thompson for sharing her nutcracker collection and volunteers Lynn and Lon Furness for assisting with the decorating.

A special thank you to this year's Santa Claus, Ken Edwards, for entertaining the children throughout the tour. Special thanks go to Beth Johnson (volunteer and Trolley Tour Coordinator) and Suzie Adcock (PHS Trustee) for co-chairing the event, and the six house chairs -- Suzie Adcock, Brent Goken, Kathy Johnston, Deborah Dougherty, Mary Hamm, and Linda Herron. Sincere appreciation also goes to the PHS office staff - Walter Ruppman (Executive Director), Bob Killion (Curator) and Judy Earls (Office Manager) - for all of their support.

\*We sincerely apologize for any errors or omissions.

## Moss-Bradley Assn. Partners with PHS

A special thank-you to the Moss-Bradley Residential Association Board - Brian Buralli (President), Rick Melby (Vice-President), Sid Ruckriegel (Treasurer), Maryann Armbruster (Secretary), Dr. Rod Lorenz (Director), Sarah Gruber (Director), Deborah Dougherty (Director), Alicia Butler (Director), and Matt Kindred (Director) -- for participating in the Society's Holiday Home Tour by volunteering to staff one of the homes over the two days. We also

wish to thank the association for promoting the tour in the neighborhood newsletter and for being such tremendous supporters of the Historical Society. Thank you!

## Answers to Timeline Quiz

(quiz on page 7)

1. False. Three things are false in this statement. Lincoln was only twenty-three years old and living in New Salem when he volunteered in April, 1832, in response to a call from Illinois Governor John Reynolds.
2. True. Working as a store clerk in New Salem at the time, Lincoln would later remark that his selection as commander of his company of militia gave him more satisfaction than any subsequent success in his life.
3. True. Obviously Governor Reynolds and the military commanders thought the conflict with Black Hawk's band of Sauk Indians would be very short.
4. True. Lincoln had not seen any live Indians during his first thirty days of service. During his second period of service, Lincoln's unit was ordered to Galena to protect the city from a reported Indian siege.
5. True. Lincoln never engaged in a conflict during his service, although he witnessed the carnage of the intense fighting at the second battle of Kellogg's Grove on June 25, 1832, and later related, "I remember just how those men looked . . . It was frightful, but it was grotesque, and the red sunlight seemed to paint everything all over".

## Inside the Holiday Tour



Dr. George & Colleen Johnson home



David Stotz & George Traylor home

Todd & Karla Dennhardt home

Ballance-Herschel Home



The John C. Flanagan House Museum



The Pettengill - Morrion House Museum

The Newsletter of the  
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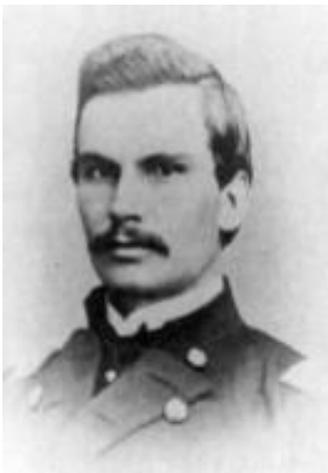
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Colonel (later General) David P. Grier commanded the 77th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Read the last of our five-part series on the 77th in this issue of the *Timeline*.

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