



NAUVOO

The area of Nauvoo was first called Quashquema, named in honor of the Native American chief who headed a Sauk and Fox settlement numbering nearly 500 lodges. By the year 1827, white settlers had built cabins in the area. By 1829 this area of Hancock County had grown so much that a post office was needed, and in 1832 the town, now called Venus, was one of the contenders for the new county seat. However, the honor was awarded to a nearby city, Carthage. In 1834 the name Venus was changed to Commerce because the settlers felt that the new name better suited their plans. In late 1839, arriving Mormons bought the small town of Commerce and in April 1840, it was renamed Nauvoo by Joseph Smith who had led the Latter Day Saints to Nauvoo to escape conflict with the state government in Missouri. The name Nauvoo comes from traditional Hebrew with an anglicized spelling. The word comes from Isaiah 52:7, "How beautiful upon the mountains..." By 1844 Nauvoo's population had swollen to 12,000, rivaling the size of Chicago at that time. On the city's higher ground are the temple, residential areas, and the business district along Mulholland Street (*Illinois Route 96*), much of it devoted to the needs of tourists and those interested in Latter Day Saint history.

1. The Mighty Mississippi—Nauvoo sets on a large bend in the river.
2. Joseph Smiths Red Brick Store
3. Joseph Smith Homestead
4. Nauvoo House Annex
5. The Nauvoo House
6. Joseph Coolidge Home
7. Nauvoo Mansion House
8. Joseph Smith as General of the Nauvoo Legion
9. Riser Boot Shop
10. Blacksmith Shop
11. Seventies Hall
12. Brigham Young House
13. Lucy Mack Smith House
14. Pendleton School
15. Lorin Farr Home
16. Heber C Kimball Home
17. Post Office
18. Times and Seasons Printing Office
19. Masonic Hall
20. Scoville Bakery
21. Tin Shop
22. Browning Gun Shop
23. Lyon Drug
24. Wilford Woodruff Home
25. Sara Granger Kimball Home
26. Clark Store
27. William Weeks Home
28. David and Mary Ann Hoopes Yearsley Home
29. The Nauvoo LDS Temple originally dedicated in 1846—Rebuilt and re-dedicated 2002.
30. Maid of Iowa Steamship
31. This is the Iowa side of the River.