

Personalities and Progress

Antoine Le Claire was thirty-six years old when he built his home on the site where Winfield Scott negotiated the Black Hawk Purchase. Born at St. Joseph, Michigan, on December 15, 1797, he was the son of a French-Canadian. His mother was the granddaughter of a Potawatomi chief. In 1808 the elder Le Claire established a trading post at what is now Milwaukee, Wisconsin. A year later he formed connections with John H. Kinzie at Fort Dearborn. During his frontier wanderings, Antoine Le Claire apparently caught the ever-watchful eye of Governor William Clark of Missouri, who urged the young half-breed to enter the government service. Delighted with the opportunity, Antoine studied English and also mastered a dozen Indian dialects.

In 1818 Le Claire acted for a year as interpreter at Fort Armstrong. After a nine-year sojourn in Arkansas Territory, he returned to Fort Armstrong in 1827, serving as interpreter for the treaties made at Prairie du Chien in 1829, at Davenport in 1832 and 1836, at Washington, D. C. in 1837, and at the treaty of 1842 whereby the Sauks and Foxes relinquished their last claim to



George Davenport

Founders and Builders of the
City of Davenport.



Antoine Le Claire

FOR SALE.



I WILL sell or lease for a term of years, to a good and responsible tenant, that well known and valuable property, the "Davenport Hotel," situated on the Corner of Front and Ripley Streets. The house has recently undergone a thorough repair. There is attached to it a large stable and other necessary out buildings. Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

sept 2 2-tf A. LE CLAIRE.

POST OFFICE,

REMOVED TO BASEMENT STORY OF THE
LE CLAIRE HOUSE.

OFFICE open from 8 A. M. to 12 M.,
and from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.
aug 26 t-f

VALUABLE LOTS, FOR SALE.

SEVERAL good building lots situated in the central and improved part of Davenport, are offered for sale at very low prices. Apply to,
G. L. DAVENPORT, & CO.

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a number of valuable building LOTS situated in the most desirable part of the town of Davenport, and some four acre out lots, which he will sell on the most accommodating terms.
sept 2 2-tf A. LE CLAIRE.

FOR RENT.



A two story frame store house on the corner of Main and Brady streets, containing four rooms. Also, two dwelling houses in complete order, for very low rent.

Apply to,
G. L. DAVENPORT, & CO.

G. L. DAVENPORT. J. M. BOWLING.

G. L. DAVENPORT, & CO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in Dry goods, Groceries, Liquors, Stoves, Castings, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c. &c. Front street.

REFERENCES.

P. CHOUTEAU, Esq. St. Louis, Mo.)
K. MACKENZIE, Esq. " ")
CAPT. JAS. MAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.)
DAVENPORT. IOWA. Aug 26 1-v

BLOODED STOCK.



THE subscriber will sell low for CASH, his fine, young, FULL BLOODED Durham Bull, "VETO." He can be seen, as also his pedigree at the subscribers farm, near Davenport.

ANTOINE LE CLARE.

sept 2 2-tf

LE CLAIRE HOUSE.

DAVENPORT, SCOTT Co., I. T.

THE subscriber has taken this splendid HOTEL, situated in the beautiful town of Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, and is prepared to accommodate all those who may favor him with a call. The utmost attention will be devoted to administer to the comfort, pleasure, and happiness of visitors—every thing connected with the establishment will be kept in the most perfect order, and the best which this country affords, will be as well prepared and got up, and furnished to its inmates in as good style as at any hotel in the western country.

To eastern gentlemen travelling in the west, and southern gentlemen with their families, who desire a summer residence at the north, he will say, that a more salubrious, healthy and delightful climate, cannot be found in the United States, than there is the neighborhood of Rock Island. In summer, the transcendantly rich and glowing scenery around surpasses all description; no one can fully comprehend and appreciate its beauties without viewing it.

The country is fast filling up with an intelligent and enterprising population, from all parts of the union. Two towns within half an mile of each other, separated only by the river, and containing nearly two thousand inhabitants, have sprung up in the short space of five years, affording as highly polished and refined society as can be found on this side of the Alleghany mountains.

Carriages can at all times be obtained by those who wish to make excursions through the country, and steamers are constantly passing up and down the Mississippi river, which will enable those who may desire to travel, for business or pleasure, to find an agreeable and speedy conveyance.

Invalids are informed that there is a Mineral Spring, within an half mile of town, whose water is of superior quality and virtue and has been pronounced by a gentleman, who has drank of nearly all the medicinal waters of Europe, to be equal to any of them in the virtue of its medical properties.

Gentlemen and ladies wishing to take excursions on the river, for pleasure, can be accommodated with first rate SAIL BOATS.

Persons wishing to visit Chicago, Galeana, or Iowa City, can do so from this place by tri-weekly or weekly stages.

A. H. MILLER.

August 26 1841. 1-tf

land in Iowa. No man was more intimately associated with the Indians of Iowa than Antoine Le Claire; no man was more confidently trusted by them than he.

For almost three years Le Claire's cabin stood alone on the western bank of the Mississippi. Two settlers had staked out claims just west of Le Claire's grant early in 1833, but they quarrelled and Le Claire finally settled the dispute by paying them \$150 for their squatter's rights in a quarter section of land in what is now downtown Davenport.

Antoine Le Claire lost no time in fencing his new land and cultivating part of it. In spite of the favorable location, however, settlement was slow. On February 23, 1836, several pioneers in the community met at the home of Colonel George Davenport on Rock Island to draw up a contract for laying out a town on a portion of Le Claire's land. They were wise in enlisting the support of the public-spirited Colonel Davenport.

George Davenport was born in England in 1783. As a lad he went to sea. While his vessel lay in New York harbor in 1804, young Davenport broke his leg in attempting to save a drowning sailor. He was left behind and, when he had recovered, enlisted in the United States army, serving as a regular soldier for approximately

twelve years. He was with General James Wilkinson at New Orleans, participated with distinction in Indian campaigns, and fought in the War of 1812. Following his discharge from the army he was employed by Colonel William Morrison of Kentucky as agent to supply troops with provisions.

Davenport arrived at Rock Island in the spring of 1816 with the troops that erected Fort Armstrong. For ten years he found lucrative private employment in the Indian trade. Joining the American Fur Company in 1826, Davenport held sway over an area ranging up and down the Mississippi from the mouth of the Iowa to the mouth of the Turkey River. He served as a quartermaster general during the Black Hawk War with the rank of colonel. In 1833 he built the residence on Rock Island which still stands, preserved as one of the historic spots of the upper Mississippi Valley. It was there that the projectors of the future town of Davenport met on that memorable winter day in 1836. Besides Davenport and Le Claire, four others were present: Levi S. Colton, Major William Gordon, Philip Hambaugh, and Alexander W. McGregor. Antoine Le Claire signed for Major Thomas Smith, who was absent. Captain James May was in Pittsburgh on business.

After considerable discussion it was finally de-

STEAM  FERRY.

**STEPHENSON & DAVENPORT
FERRY.**

THE new steam ferry boat, **ROCK ISLANDER**, is plying regularly between Stephenson (now Rock Island,) and Davenport, for the accommodation of the citizens of these two thriving towns, and Travellers and Emigrants generally. The subscriber has also two good safe Flats, one Sail Boat or Yawl, and six good Skiffs.

Being thus prepared with the best crafts and industrious, faithful, and attentive hands, he hopes to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal public.

Having now a charter on each side of the river, and this being the best and nearest route from Dixon, Chicago, Michigan City, Niles, Detroit, Toronto, and Cleveland, as well as from Peoria, and the interior of Illinois and Indiana, to the fertile valleys of the Waubesa, Pine, Cedar, and Iowa. The roads to and from this point being good and dry at all seasons, he flatters himself that those who wish to visit the Territory will take the Rock Island route.

JOHN WILSON.

aug 26-1y

**FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL
TREES.**

THE subscriber has for sale at his Nursery, one mile south west from Davenport, a large quantity of superior varieties of fruit trees. Among them may be found about

- 100 varieties of Apple,
- 40 do. do. Peach,
- 40 do. do. Pear,
- 25 do. do. Plum,
- 20 do. do. Cherries,

all approved superior varieties. Several species of Grapes, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries, &c.

Also, a good and general assortment of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Bulbous Roots, &c. A few thousand of the genuine *Morus Multicaulis* trees, and Silk worm eggs, in abundance. The fall is a good season for transplanting,—apply soon.

H. S. FINLEY.

Sept. 16 1841.

4-8w

DAVENPORT PRICES CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

PRODUCE.

THURSDAY, October 21, 1841.

FLOUR,	pr bbl.	- -	\$5,00
WHEAT, winter,	bush.	- -	50
"	spring	" - -	37½
CORN, shell'd	"	- -	25
BARLEY,	"	- -	37½
"	meal	" - -	37½
OATS,	"	- -	18½
HAY,	ton	- -	3,00
WOOD,	cord	2,00 a	2,50
COAL,	bush,	- -	15

PROVISIONS.

PORK, hams,	lb.	- -	8
"	shoulders, sides, &c	- -	6½
BEEF,	lb.	- -	3 a 5
BUTTER,	"	- -	12½
CHEESE,	"	- -	8
EGGS,	doz.	- -	10
CHICKENS,	"	- -	1,25
POTATOES,	bush	- -	25
BEANS, white,	"	- -	37½
ONIONS,	"	- -	37½
TOMATOES,	"	- -	50
SALT, Kanawha,	"	- -	
APPLES,	bbl.	- -	

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the South with a complete assortment of MERCHANDISE, which he will sell on as good terms as ever they were sold in this region of country. To enable the Farmer to procure what GOODS he may want,—the following articles of PRODUCE will be taken in exchange at fair Prices, viz: Wheat, Shelled Corn, Oats, Beans, Dried Hides, Wood Corded up on the Landing opposite his Store. Chickens, Prairie do. Eggs, Butter as much as can be sold to my neighbors; a limited quantity of Onions will also be taken. The subscriber hopes not to hear the Farmers make any complaints because they cannot get the articles they want for the PRODUCE of their Farms. If they will call at my Store on Front Street, Davenport I. T. they can be accommodated with almost every article of which they may stand in need.

GILBERT McKOWN.

sept 30 6-3t

cided to purchase all of Le Claire's land lying along the Mississippi as far back as the bluff between what is now Harrison and Warren streets, an area approximately six blocks square. A price of \$2000 for this tract was agreed upon, each man taking a one-eighth interest. It is alleged that Colonel Davenport urged that the town be named Le Claire, but the generous Antoine insisted it should be called Davenport in honor of the leading citizen in the vicinity.

In the spring of 1836 the town of Davenport was surveyed by Major William Gordon. According to legend the Major's vision was "much obscured" by firewater while performing this work, but a copy of the survey seems to indicate that his mind was quite clear and his hand steady. The original townsite included thirty-six blocks and six half blocks. It was bounded by Harrison on the east, Warren on the west, Seventh Street on the north, and the river on the south.

Lots were offered for sale in May, soon after the completion of the survey. A steamboat load of speculators (chiefly from St. Louis) put in at the Davenport levee and remained there throughout the sale to afford "the conveniences of lodging, edibles, and the not less essential item of drinkables." Although the auction continued two days, only fifty or sixty lots were sold, because the pur-

chasers feared the titles would be no better than a squatter's claim since this land was not a part of Le Claire's original grant from the government. The lots (84 feet by 150 feet) brought less than the townsite proprietors had expected.

While Burlington could boast sixteen stores, a half dozen groceries, six doctors, and five lawyers in the summer of 1836, Davenport consisted of only a few pioneer families. While Dubuque could rejoice over the establishment of the first newspaper in Iowa, Davenport had to be content with a few brief laudatory remarks by Lieutenant Albert M. Lea in his little book about the Iowa District. Those comments, however, must have lent courage and faith, both to the townsite owners and the first settlers.

Situated "nearly opposite" the lower end of Rock Island, wrote Lieutenant Lea, the new town was laid out on "high ground" with a "beautiful range of sloping hills" to the rear. Saint Louis lay "about 350 miles" downstream while the populous Galena-Dubuque lead mines were only a day's journey upstream by steamboat. The steamboat landing would have to be improved before the town would profit fully from its strategic location as a place of trans-shipment over the Upper Rapids. "Water-power, building stone, and bituminous coal are convenient," Lea concluded,

NOTES

ON

THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY;

PARTICULARLY WITH REFERENCE TO

THE IOWA DISTRICT,

OR

Black Hawk Purchase.

BY

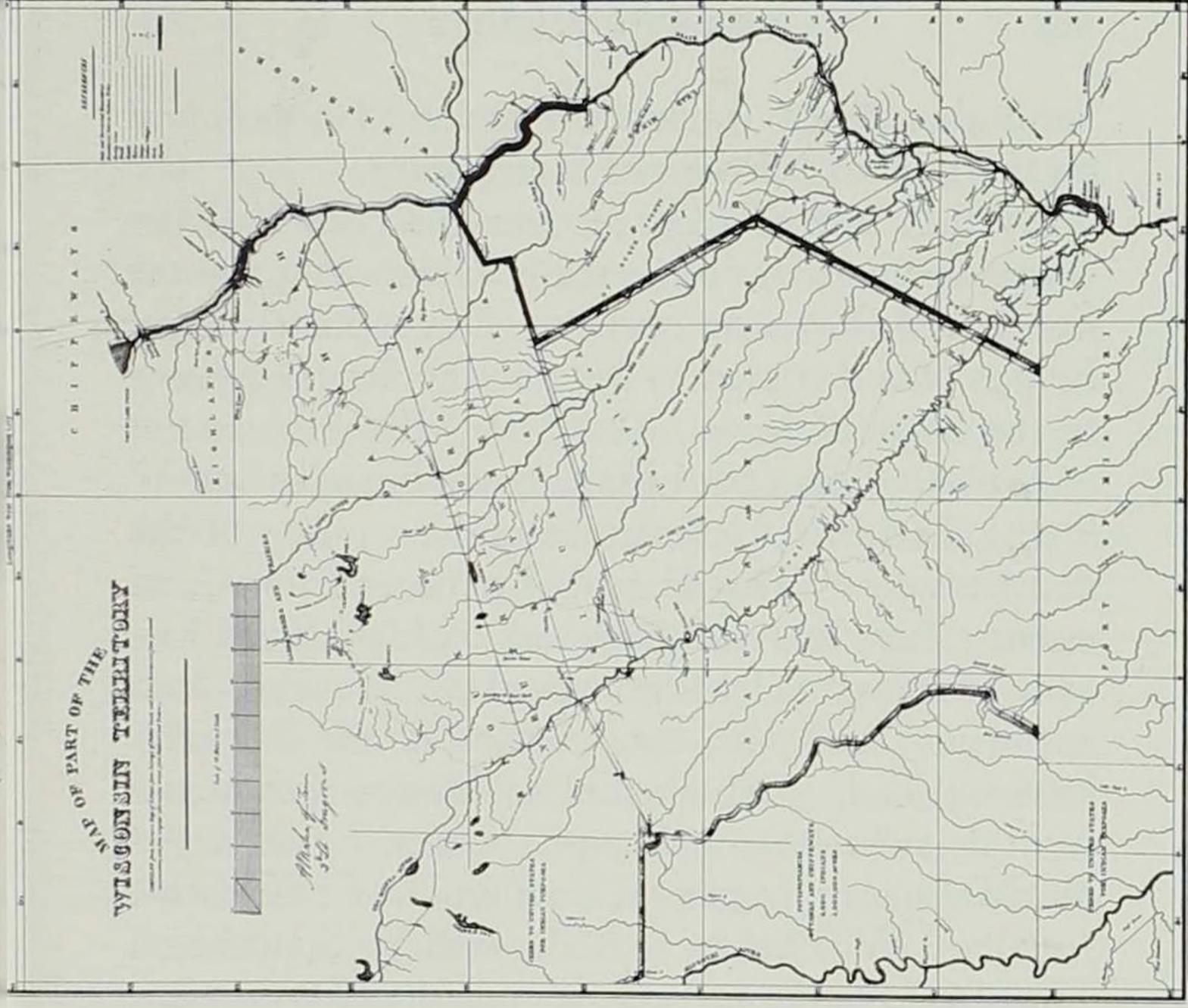
LIEUTENANT ALBERT M. LEA,
UNITED STATES DRAGOONS.

WITH THE ACT FOR ESTABLISHING THE TERRITORIAL
GOVERNMENT OF WISCONSIN,
AND AN ACCURATE MAP OF THE DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA:

H. S. TANNER—SHAKSPEARE BUILDINGS.

1836.



Lieutenant Albert M. Lea accompanied Colonel Stephen Watts Kearny on the famous Dragoon Expedition of 1835 and wrote the first book about Iowa.

"and abundance of excellent timber is to be found on the hills and creeks of the vicinity."

By the close of 1836 pioneers had arrived who were destined to carve their names deep in the history of Iowa as well as Davenport. Ansel Briggs was destined to become the first Governor of the State of Iowa. G. C. R. Mitchell was not only elected mayor of Davenport, but also served in the Territorial legislature and as judge of the district court. The name of Ebenezer Cook, land agent, financier, and railroad builder, must forever be associated with the banking house of Cook & Sargent and with construction of the Rock Island railroad. Captain LeRoy Dodge was a successful steamboatman and farmer. Alexander W. McGregor, James M. Bowling, D. C. Eldridge, Jonathan W. Parker, and Roswell H. Spencer all contributed to the early development of Davenport.

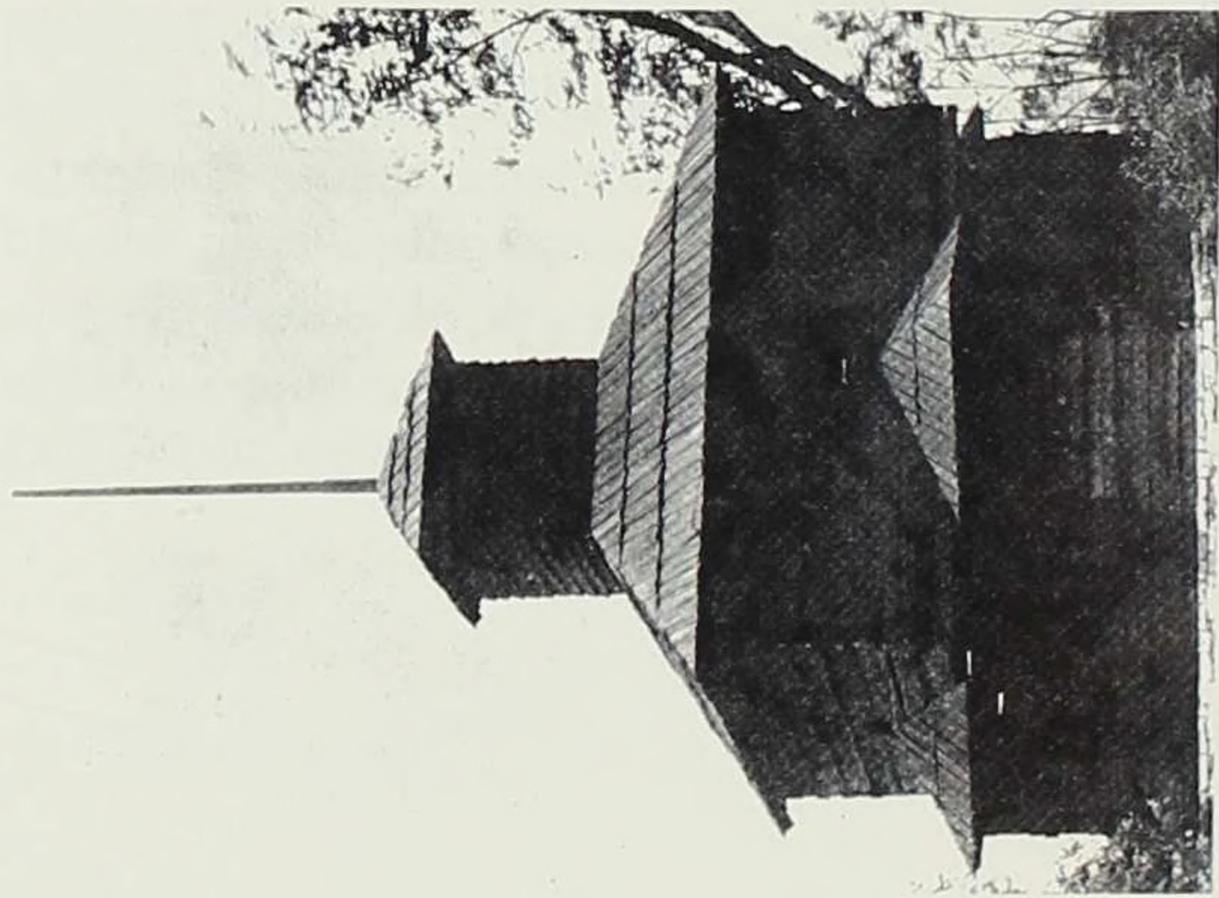
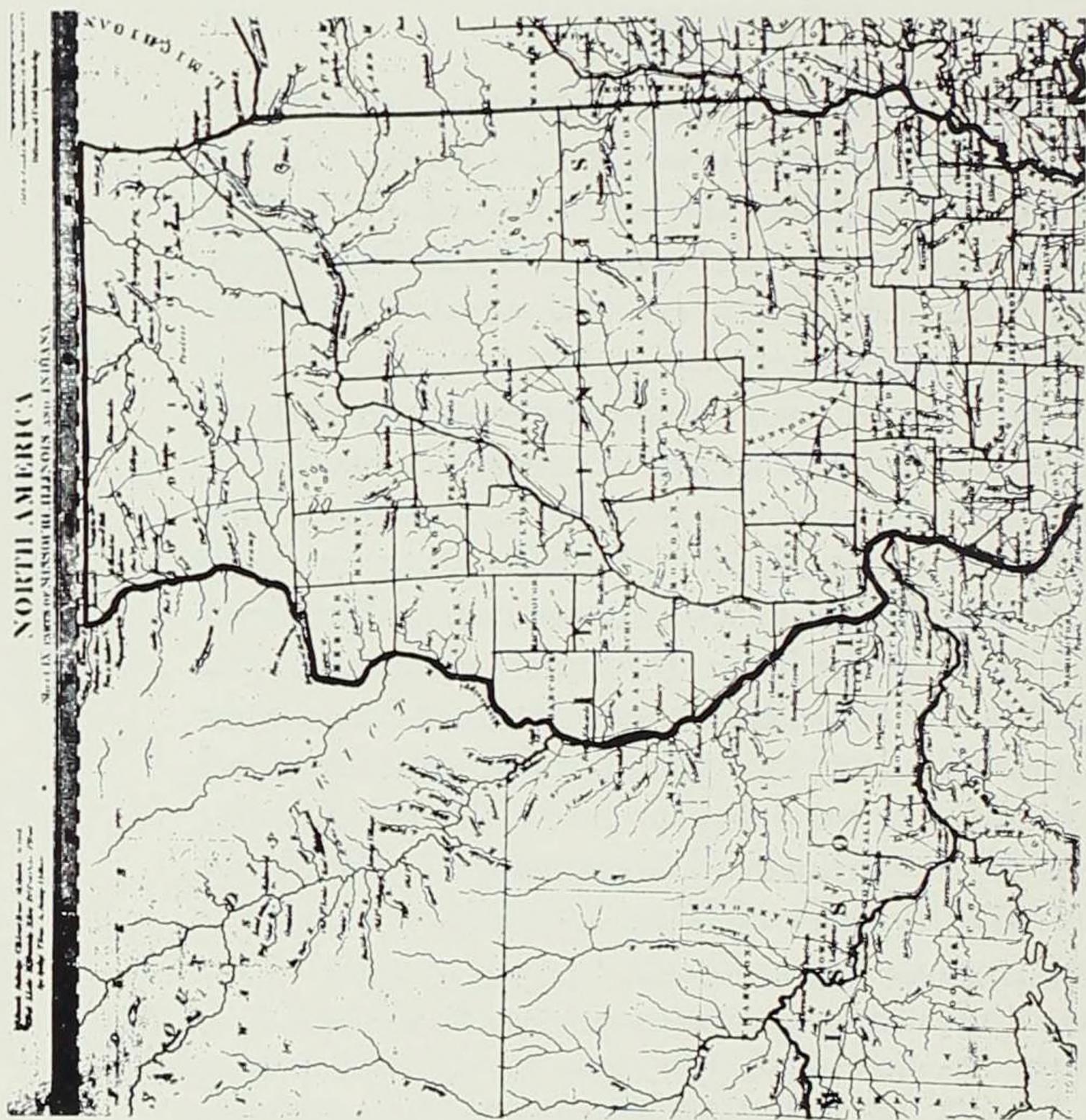
Although no newspaper recorded the commonplace events of 1836, enough is known to indicate that the normal frontier activities occurred in the little community. On January 8, 1836, a pioneer ball was held at the home of Antoine Le Claire. The first "blessed event" was the birth of a male heir to Levi S. Colton. The first grog shop was opened by John Litch of Newburyport, New Hampshire. Antoine Le Claire established a ferry and became the first postmaster. G. C. R. Mitchell

and A. W. McGregor opened the first law offices. The first sermon was preached by E. M. Gavitt, a Methodist minister, in the home of D. C. Eldridge. Antoine Le Claire and George Davenport together built the first hotel at the corner of Front and Ripley streets.

In addition to such ordinary events the citizens of Davenport witnessed two colorful episodes in 1836 — the evacuation of Fort Armstrong and the purchase of the Keokuk Reserve from the Sauk and Fox Indians. In the presence of settlers from both sides of the river the troops embarked on May 4th for Fort Snelling. It must have been a memorable occasion. One lady present recorded her feelings in an "elegant poetical effusion" entitled "Farewell to Fort Armstrong" in the *Army and Navy Register* of May 19, 1836.

Will the banner that waved ever deck thee again
Or the drum's deep toned note waken echo around;
Will the few here enroll'd for their country and fame,
E'er meet on this spot at the war-trump's shrill sound?

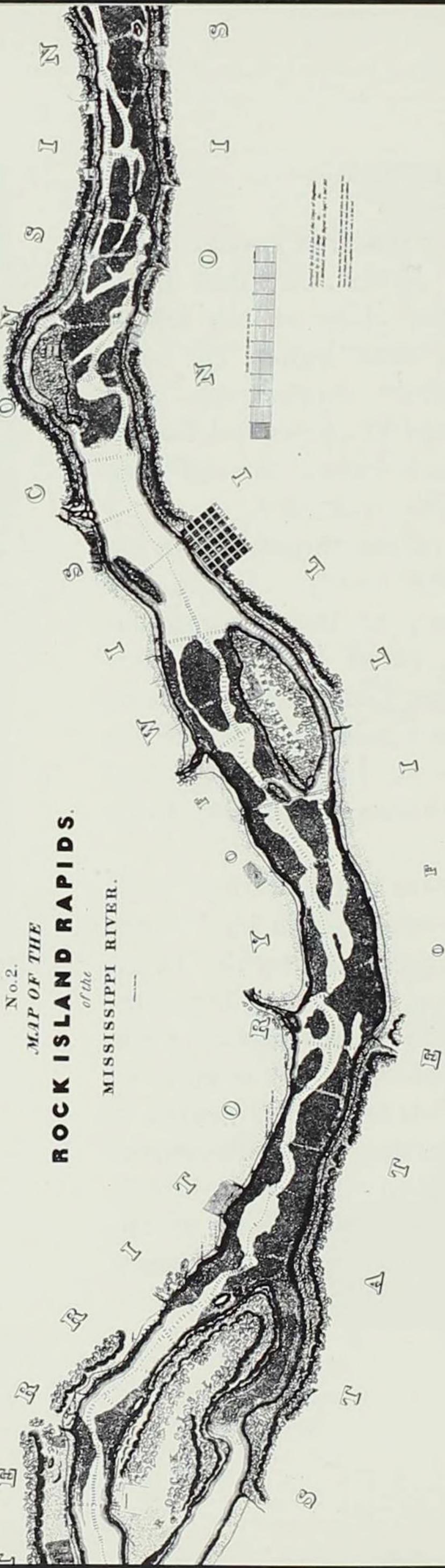
The cession of the Keokuk Reserve on September 28, 1836, was undoubtedly a colorful episode. The treaty council brought together on the present soil of Davenport many notable figures in Iowa and upper Mississippi Valley history. Henry Dodge, Governor of the Territory of Wisconsin, negotiated the treaty whereby the Sauks



Replica of portion of Fort Armstrong (1816-1836). The map of Illinois in 1830 shows no settlement in Iowa, northern Missouri, and northern Illinois.

and Foxes gave up the four hundred square miles of land along the Iowa River that had been awarded to Keokuk at the close of the Black Hawk War. The treaty was signed by such mighty warriors as Keokuk, Appanoose, and Pashepaho for the Sauks and Wapello and Poweshiek for the Foxes. Black Hawk himself was present, a silent, sorrowful spectator, standing immobile on the outskirts of the throng while his former rival negotiated the treaty. James W. Grimes served as secretary of the commission, and Antoine Le Claire acted as interpreter. Among the witnesses were George Davenport, Joseph M. Street, George Catlin, the American artist, George W. Atchison, James Craig, and Jeremiah Smith — all well-known in the Iowa District.

During the next four years the growth of population was slow. Possessing no rich lead mines like Dubuque, nor the prestige of being the Territorial capital like Burlington, the struggling community was also hampered by the proximity of the aspiring rival town of Stephenson. A number of Stephenson merchants advertised their wares in the *Iowa Sun*, thus competing with Davenport business men and discouraging others from investing their capital. The withering blight of the Panic of 1837 meant that there was "no money,



No. 2.
MAP OF THE
ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS.
of the
MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

In 1837, a young West Point graduate, Lieutenant Robert E. Lee, made a survey of the Upper or Rock Island Rapids from what was then the town of Davenport (opposite the foot of Rock Island) to what would be present-day LeClaire at the head of the Rapids. Note that the "Road from the town of Davenport" runs along the Iowa shore. Fort Armstrong and George Davenport's home appear at the lower end of Rock Island and the town of Hamilton (incorrectly identified as Milan) is just above Campbell's Island. Lee made surveys of the Lower or Des Moines Rapids between Keokuk and Mont-

rose and also a survey of the St. Louis waterfront. He made recommendations for the improvement of all three projects. Lee noted: "The River was two feet above low water level when the Survey was made." He was assisted by Lieutenant M. C. Meigs of the U. S. Army Engineers who was the father of Major Montgomery Meigs, also an Army Engineer. The son was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1847, and was stationed among other points at both Rock Island and Keokuk. Major Meigs was the father of Cornelia Meigs, a distinguished Iowa author and professor emeritus in English at Bryn Mawr.

no credit, nor any produce to bring supplies to the infant colony."

Nevertheless, new industries were founded. In 1837 D. C. Eldridge established the first flour mill — a Getty's Patent Metallic Mill said to be scarcely larger than a coffee mill and propelled by a horse. Harvey Leonard, an Indianian, opened the first brickyard on Sixth Street between Main and Harrison, and presently D. C. Eldridge began building the first brick house. By 1840 this industry was important enough to be recorded in the Federal census. Seventeen brick houses were erected during the year 1843.

The growth and economic progress of the town continued during 1838 and 1839. D. C. Eldridge opened a carriage and blacksmith shop near his home. He made or repaired steel springs in good style and constructed all kinds of sleighs. His business was in such a flourishing condition that he employed a number of first-rate journeymen, and hoped to merit the patronage of a generous public. The appearance of the *Iowa Sun and Davenport and Rock Island News* on August 4, 1838, introduced an economic as well as a cultural factor in Davenport's development. In the following spring, after the opening of navigation, the newly incorporated town was thronged with travelers and emigrants." According to the hyperbol-

ical *Iowa Sun* in April, 1839, the demand for houses was so great that a new one would have to be completed daily to accommodate the settlers. Forty or fifty lots had been sold during the previous week.

Colonel Davenport and Antoine Le Claire were still the leading merchants and land owners. These two entrepreneurs advertised extensively in the *Iowa Sun*. Thus, Davenport had a "commodious Store House" for rent on Front Street; Le Claire warned settlers not to cut timber or cordwood off any of his land. Together they advertised lumber, shingles and sash, salt, nails, glass, and white lead, ready-made clothing, saddlery, hardware, drugs, groceries, provisions, and liquor for sale at their store. At the same time these two energetic empire builders were also devoting their "particular attention" to the forwarding and commission business for the "Upper or Back Country".

By 1840 the population of Davenport was about six hundred, or far behind that of Burlington or Dubuque. There were eight mercantile establishments, four groceries, a brewery, and two hotels, including the \$35,000 Le Claire House. Despite the slow growth of the town, however, Davenport and Scott County led the twenty other counties in the Territory of Iowa in the amount of money in-

vested in industry and manufacturing — \$49,350 of the total of \$199,645 in the whole Territory. Three-fourths of this capital, or \$39,050, was invested in two flour mills, three grist mills, and nine sawmills. The brick and lime works employed twenty-five men and manufactured products valued at \$10,000 annually on an investment of \$8000. The distillery employed two men and manufactured products valued at \$2310 on a \$1000 capitalization. A glass and earthenware establishment employed only two men and had a total capitalization of \$300.

According to a local historian, Antoine Le Claire received a commission as the first postmaster at Davenport on April 19, 1836. The mail came to Stephenson, and the postmaster brought letters to Davenport in his coattails. On February 15, 1838, D. C. Eldridge was appointed postmaster at Davenport. At the end of September that year Postmaster Eldridge listed the names of forty-two individuals who had letters awaiting them in the postoffice. According to the *Iowa Sun* in December the mail arrived and departed bi-weekly to the east via Stephenson, north via Dubuque, west via Sanbornton, and south via Burlington.

By 1837 the steamboat traffic along the eastern border of Iowa had increased to such proportions

the United States government sent Lieutenant Robert E. Lee to make a survey of the Des Moines and Rock rapids. Lee estimated that these two impediments to navigation could be improved at a cost of \$344,280, and work was begun on the lower rapids in the following year. During 1838 twenty-eight different steamboats plied the upper Mississippi, many discharging their tribute of freight and passengers at Davenport.

The ferry operated between Stephenson and Davenport by John Wilson in 1838 was a boon to business. This energetic pioneer advertised "two good Ferry Flats, besides several small Boats" which he promised to hold in "readiness to accommodate the public" at all times. Wilson hoped by "industry and perseverance to merit and receive the patronage of travellers and emigrants." He also had a steam ferry under construction which would make the Davenport crossing unsurpassed. An unhappy aftermath of the establishment of Wilson's ferry was the suspicion that Alexander W. McGregor, a member of the Territorial legislature, had been paid to obtain the license. He was charged with "receiving a bribe" and was branded as "unworthy and undeserving" of the confidence of the House of Representatives.

While concerned with the things of this life, the Davenport pioneers did not forget the more stately

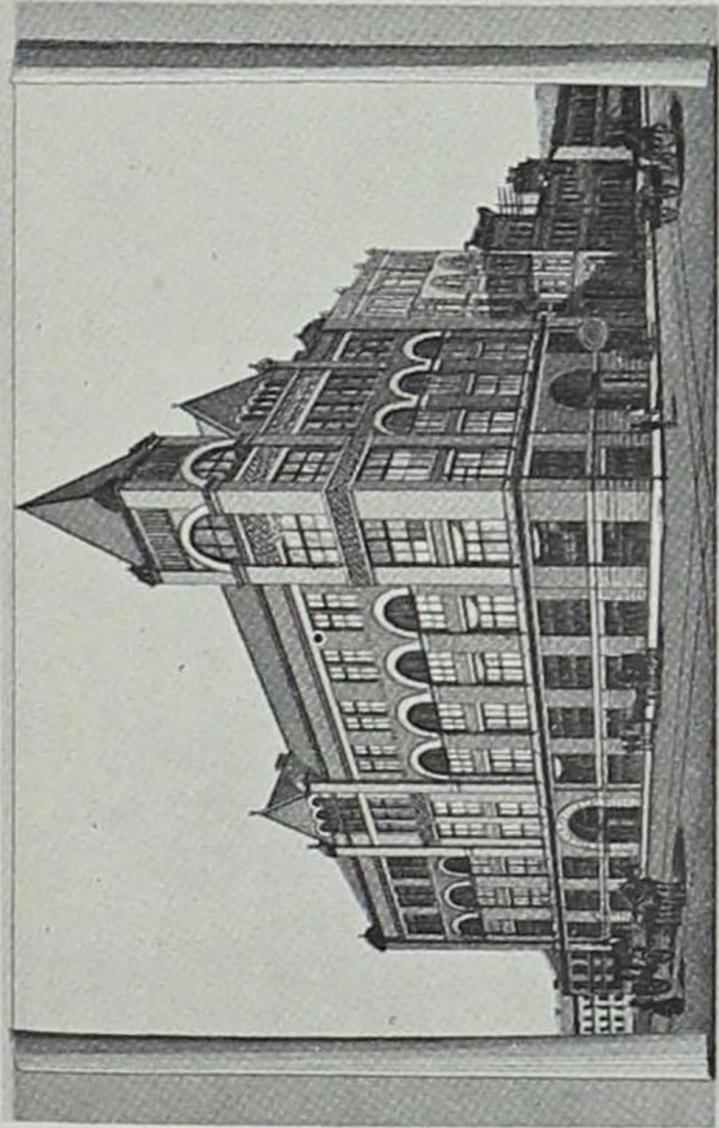
mansions of another world. As early as 1836 emissaries of the Methodist, the Episcopal, and the Roman Catholic churches had conducted services in private homes. Michael Hummer organized the Presbyterian Church early in 1839. Ground was broken for St. Anthony's Catholic Church on April 27th. A Congregational Sunday School was formed in May, 1839, and a church organization of twelve members was consummated on July 30th. Five days earlier, sixteen Disciples of Christ formed the Christian Church at the home of D. C. Eldridge. Calvary Baptist Church was organized in September with nine members. In December a preacher of the Dutch Reformed Church delivered a sermon in Samuel Barkley's hotel.

Education was not forgotten. The aged father of Alexander W. McGregor is said to have taught the first school at Davenport, although C. H. Eldridge, a schoolboy of the thirties, assigned this honor to Miss Marianna Hall. Miss Hall taught school during the summer of 1838 in a little twelve-by-fourteen log cabin that had originally been built for a blacksmith shop. The cabin had an earth floor, two windows, and a slab door with a wooden latch. The Reverend Michael Hummer opened a school during the summer of 1839 and Father Pelamourgues taught a dozen children in the old brick church.

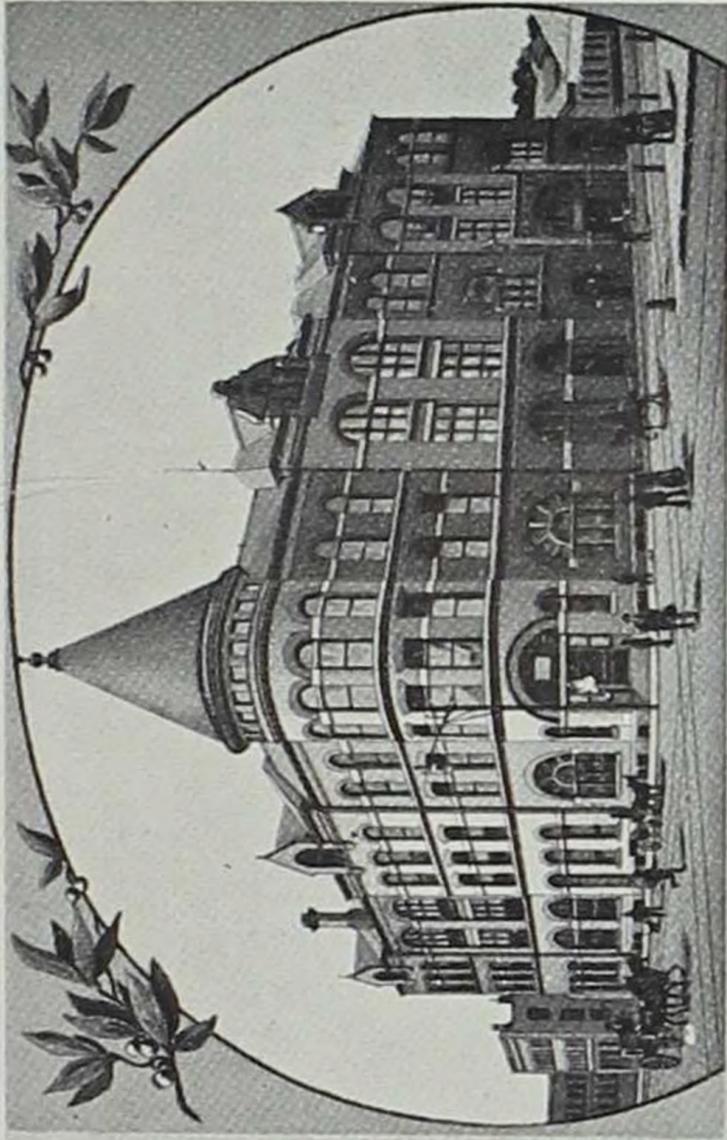
Meanwhile, higher education was not neglected. On January 19, 1838, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin established the Davenport Manual Labor College for "the promotion of the general interests of education, and to qualify young men to engage in the several employments and professions of society, and to discharge honorably and usefully the various duties of life."

A Lyceum was organized in Davenport late in 1839. In December, however, the *Iowa Sun* asserted that the original high purpose of the Lyceum had so degenerated that only subjects were discussed which would "tickle the fancy" of the "weak females" present. "If courtship is a science", editor Andrew Logan remarked, "then indeed is our Lyceum a most excellent school."

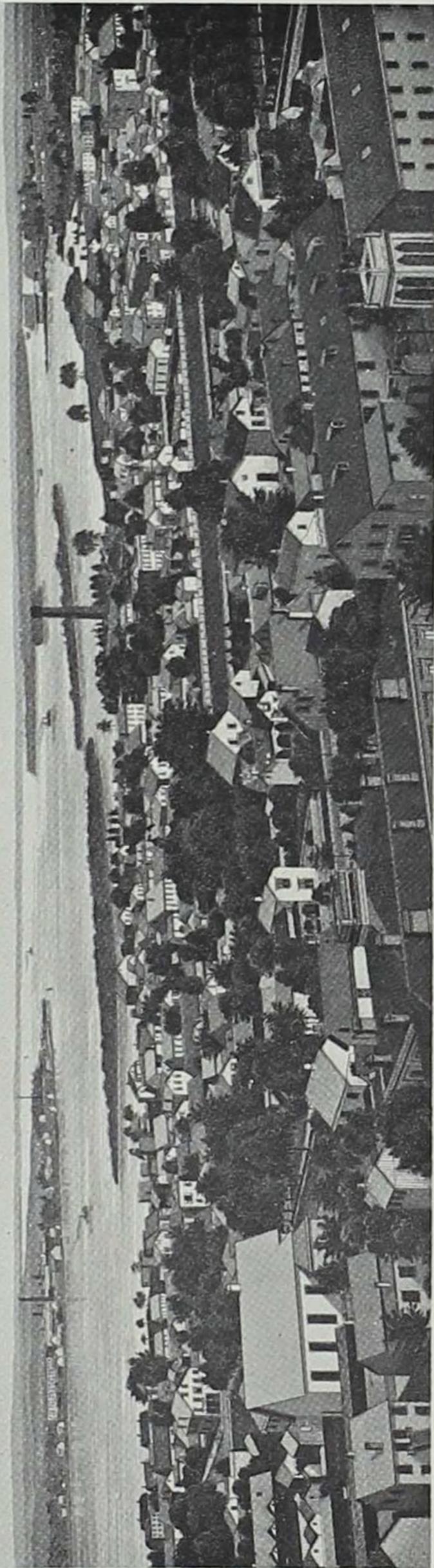
The resourceful Davenport pioneers utilized every element of their social life as a vehicle for fun. Log raisings and housewarmings, quilting bees and paring bees, spelling bees and temperance lectures, lyceums and militia meets, births, marriages, and deaths afforded occasions for social intercourse. Hunting and fishing supplied food for the family larder as well as sport for local Nimrods. In 1838 two Davenport duck hunters were drowned in a small pond in the neighborhood of the Wapsipinicon River. On December



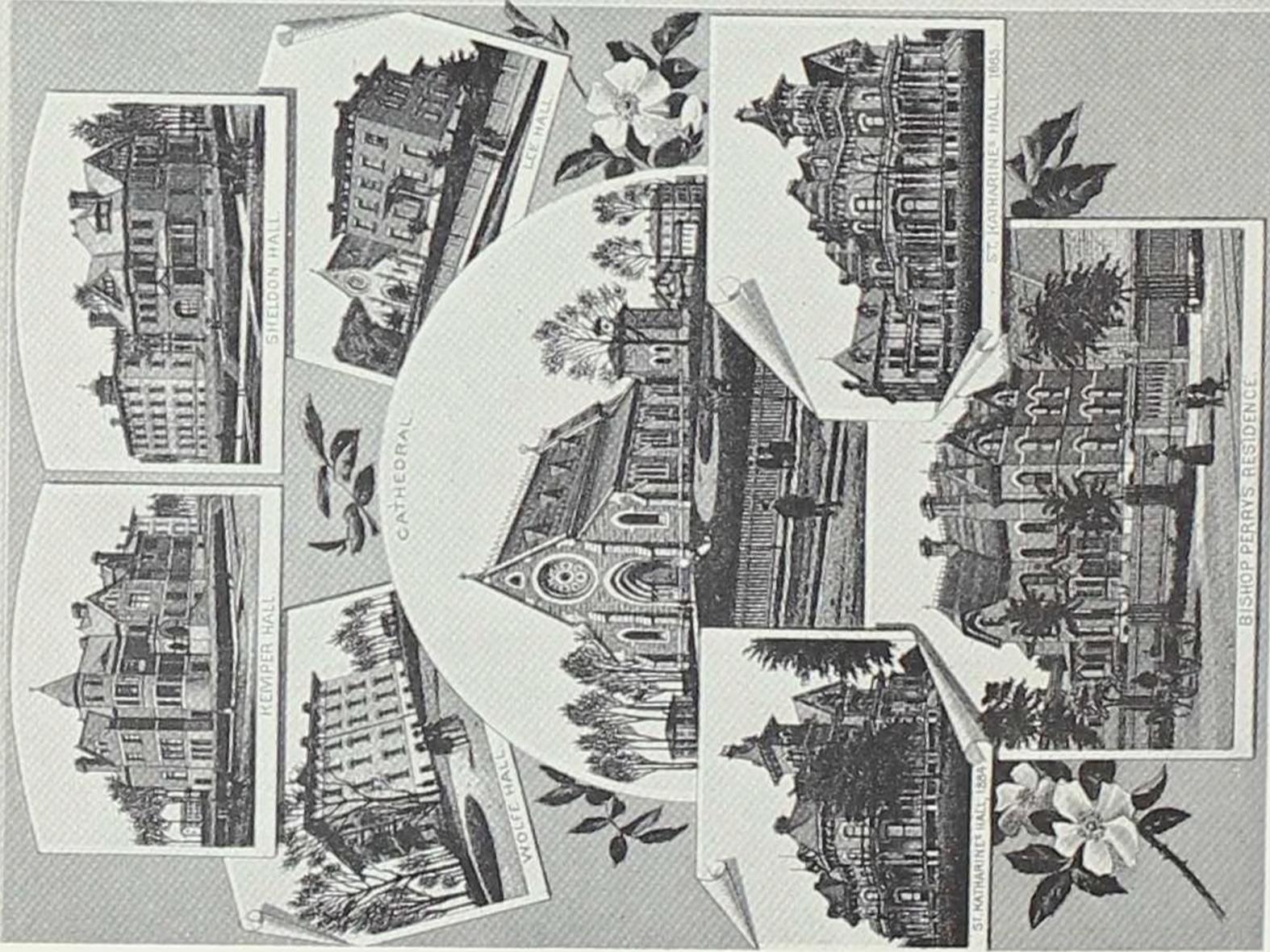
MASONIC TEMPLE.



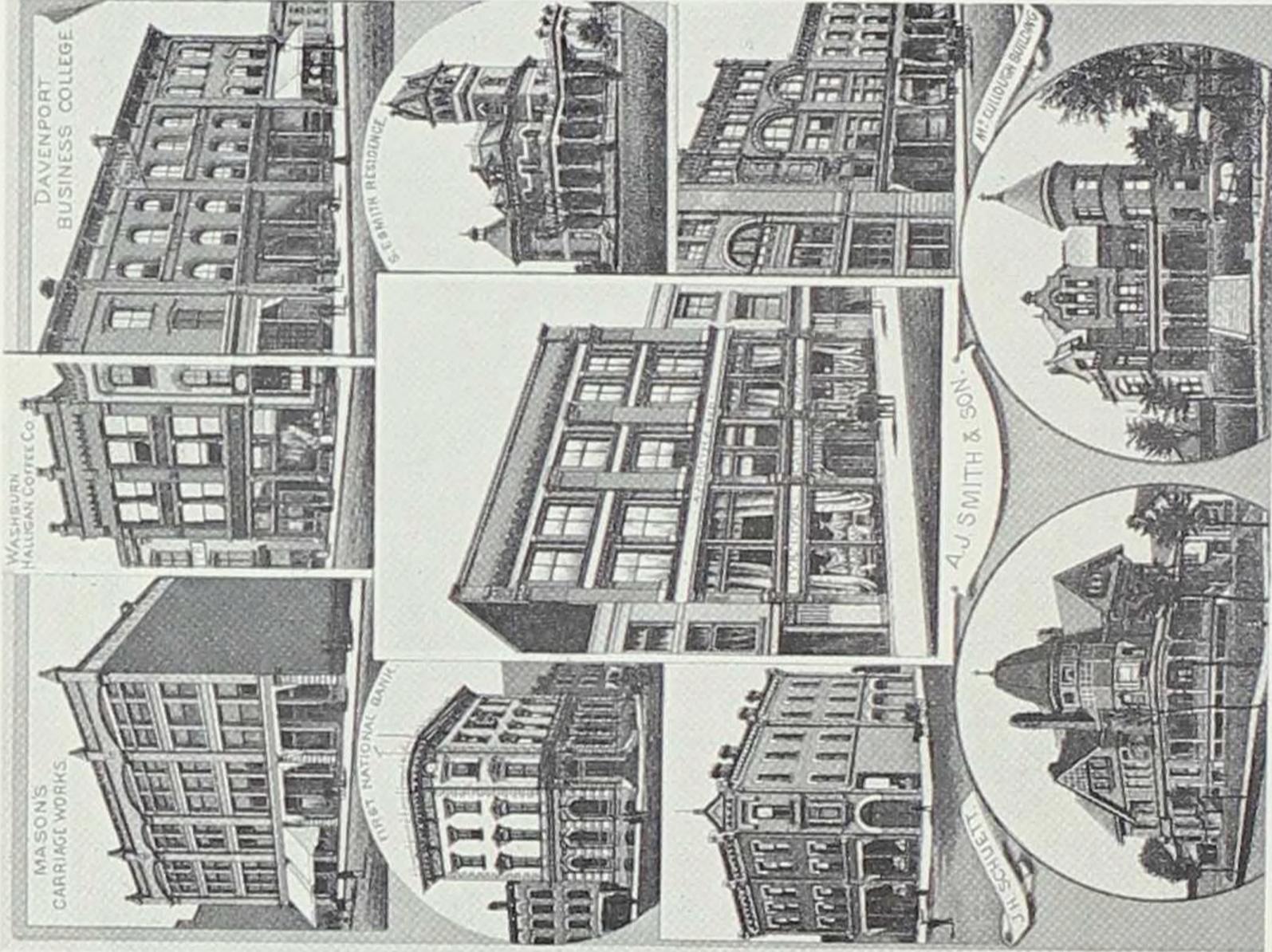
TURNER HALL & OPERA HOUSE.



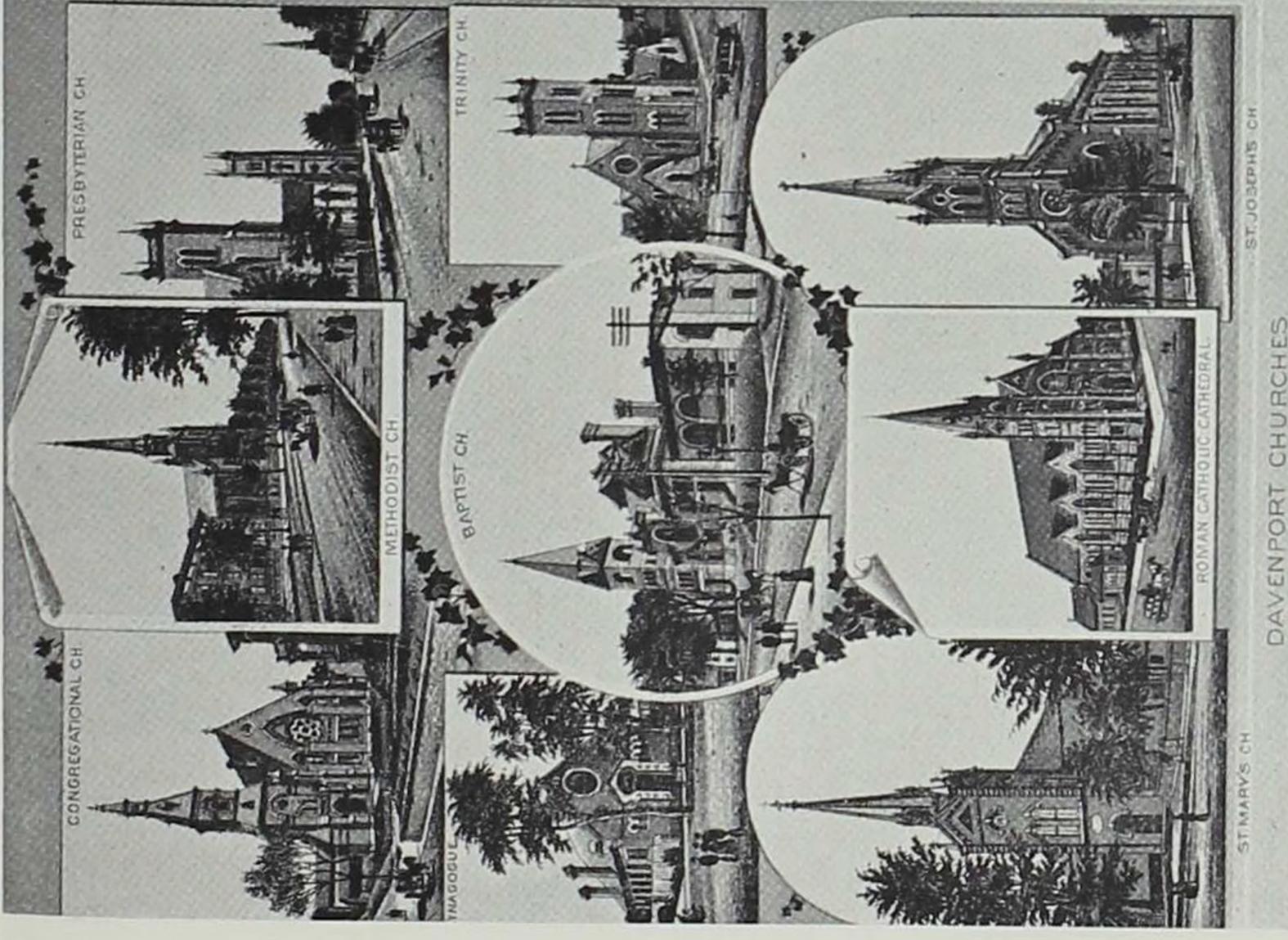
Davenport, looking southwest from Brown Street.
Album of the three cities Davenport, Ia., Rock Island and Moline, Ill.



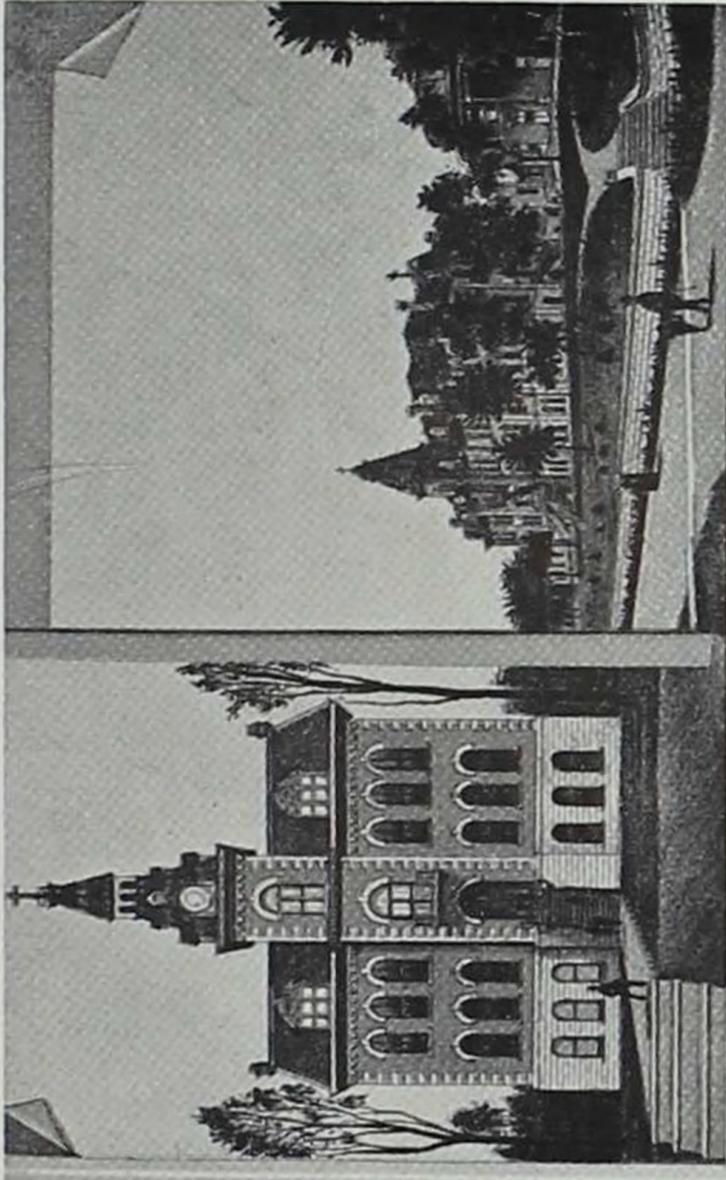
Griswold College & Schools. Diocese of Iowa. Wm. Stevens Perry, Bishop & President.



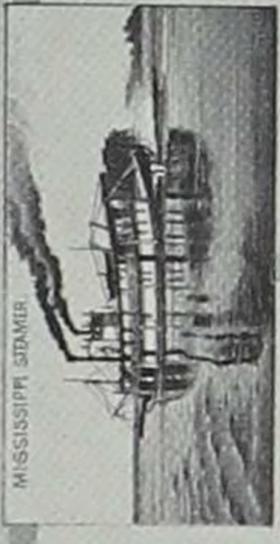
Album of the three cities Davenport, Ia., Rock Island and Moline, Ill.
 J. S. Wylie Residence. H. H. Andressen Residence.



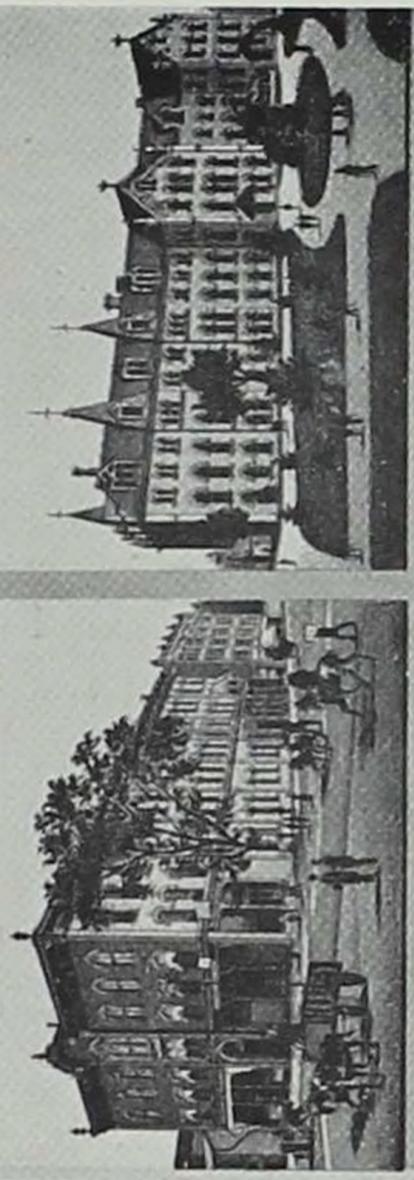
DAVENPORT CHURCHES



ST. AMBROSE SEMINARY. ACADEMY OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

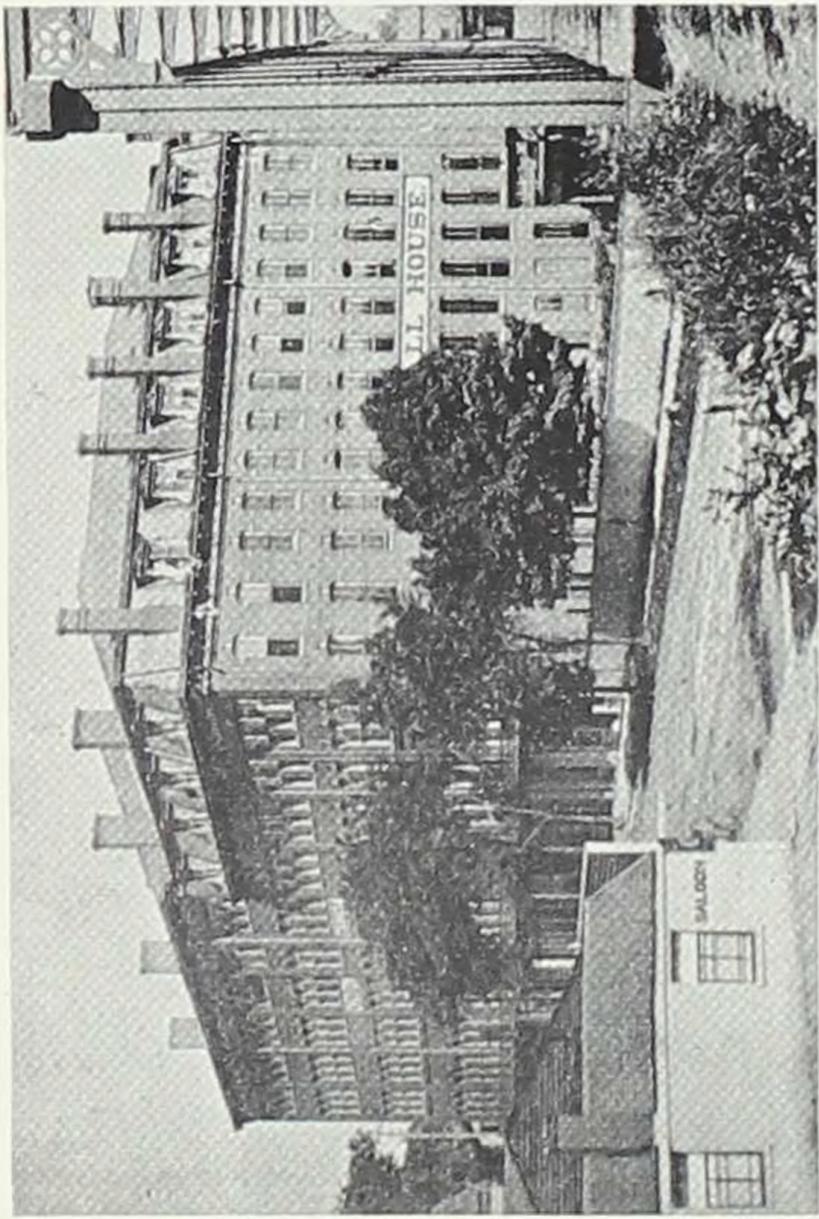


MISSISSIPPI STEAMER

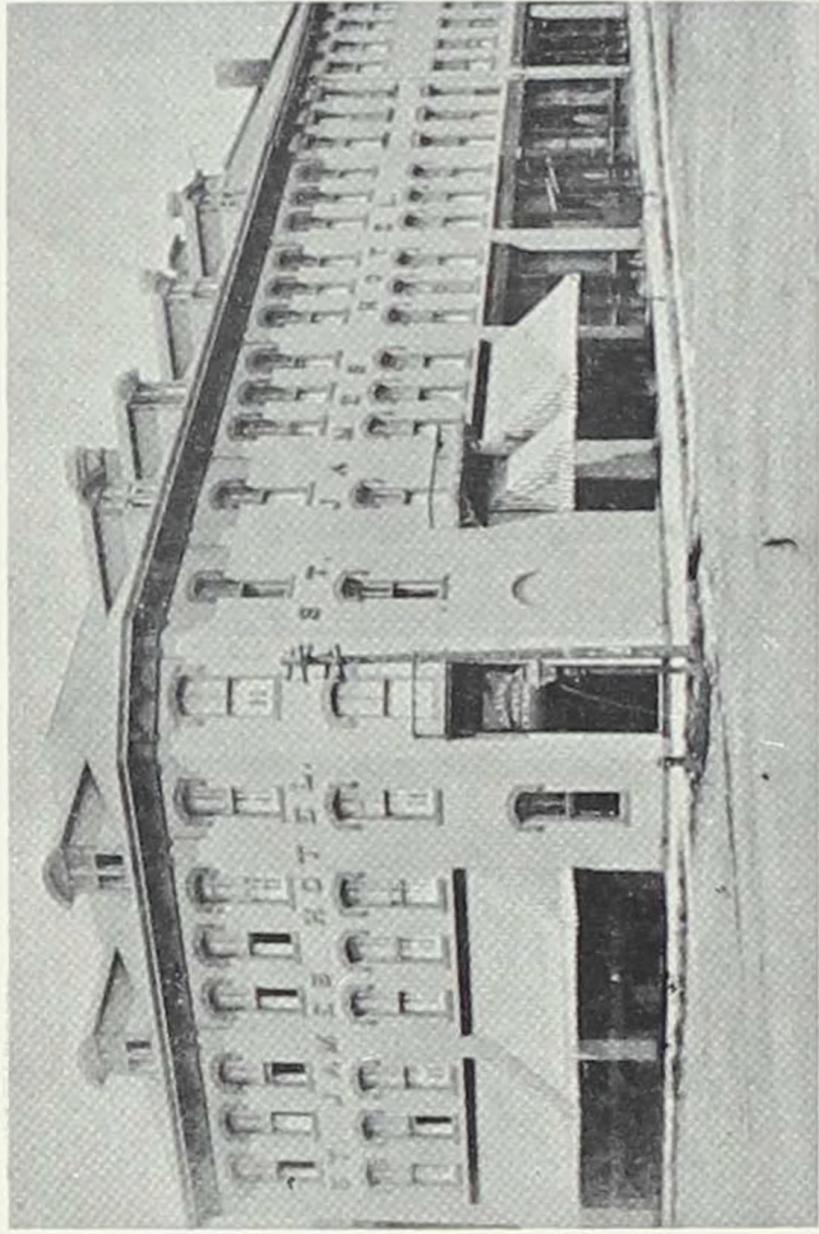


POST OFFICE. MERCY HOSPITAL.

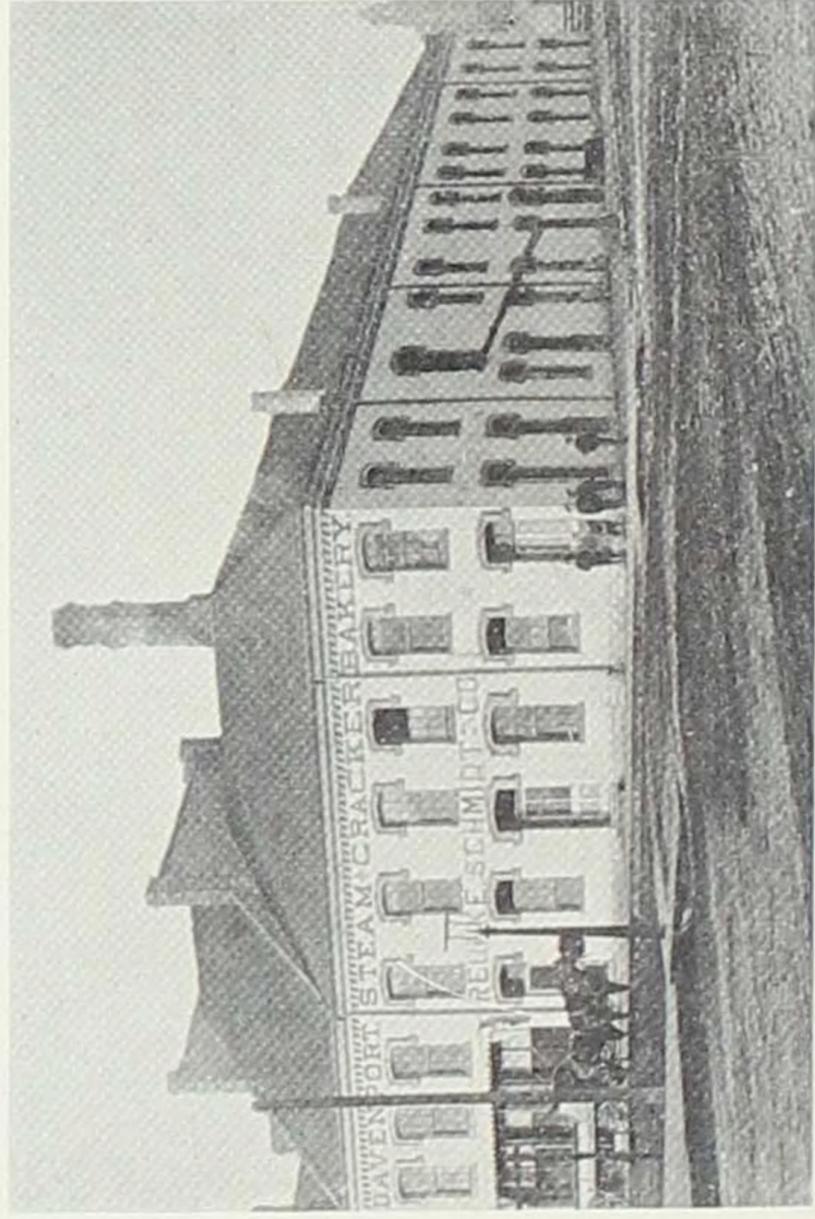
Album of the three cities Davenport, Ia., Rock Island and Moline, Ill.



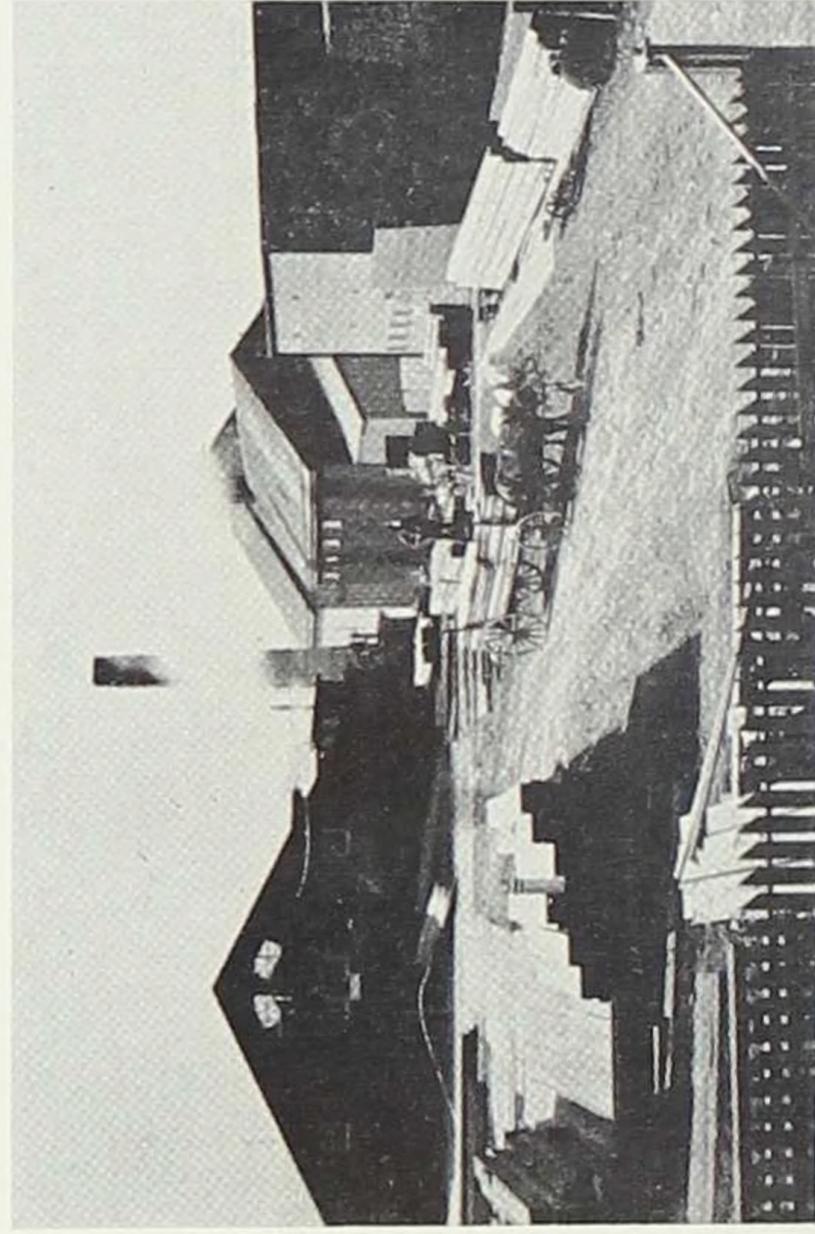
Kimball House, northeast corner Fourth & Perry Streets.



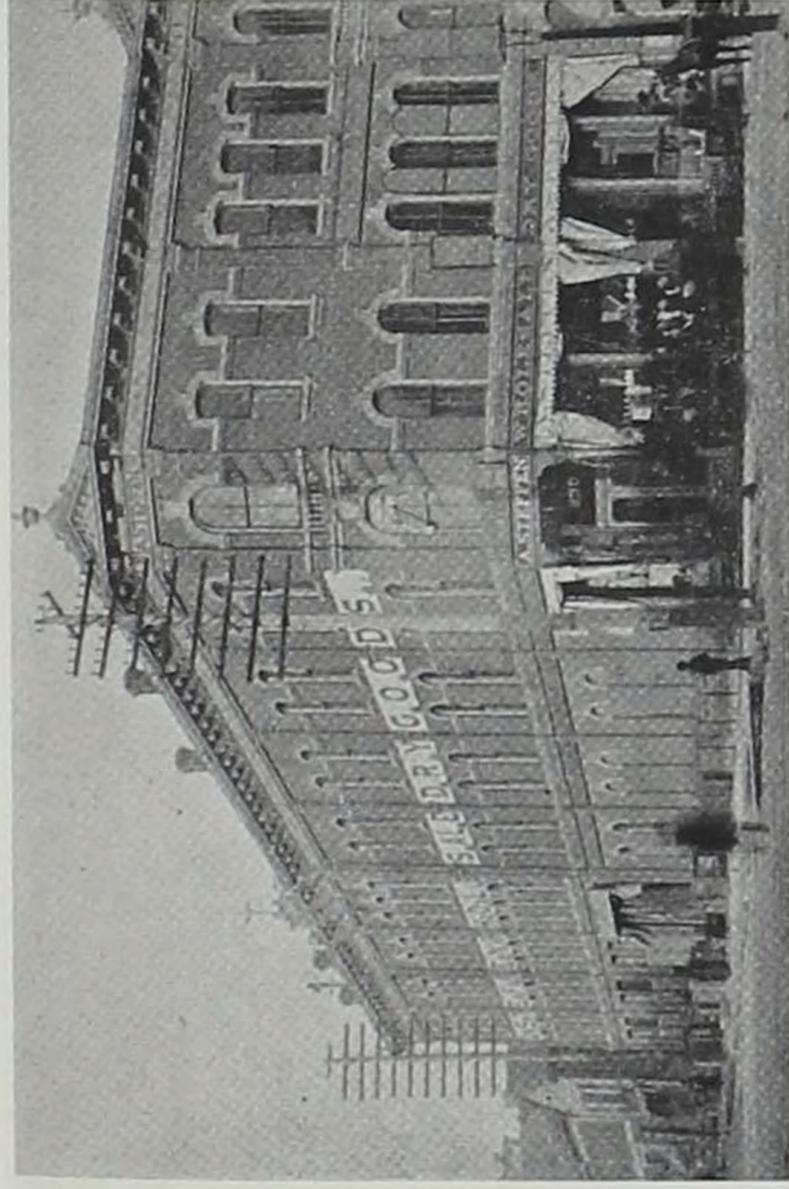
St. James Hotel, northwest corner Main & Front Streets.



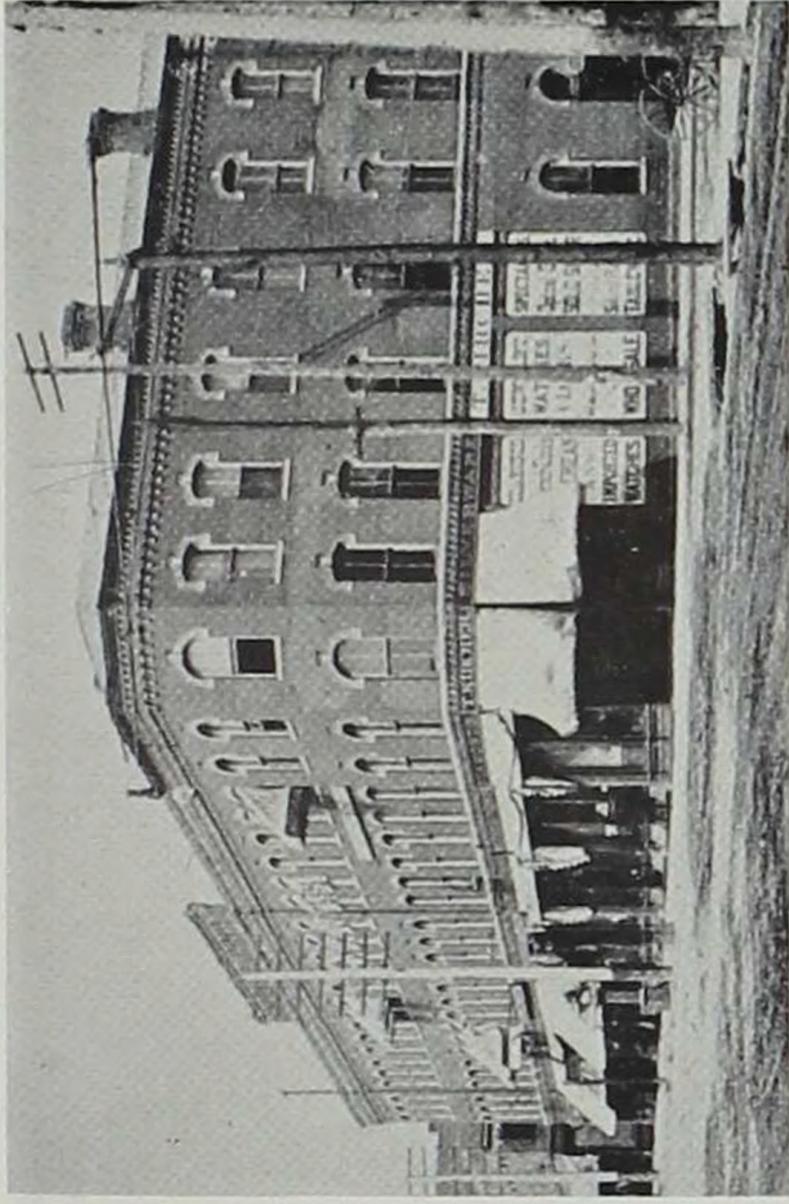
Reupke-Schmidt Cracker Co., northwest corner Fourth & Iowa.



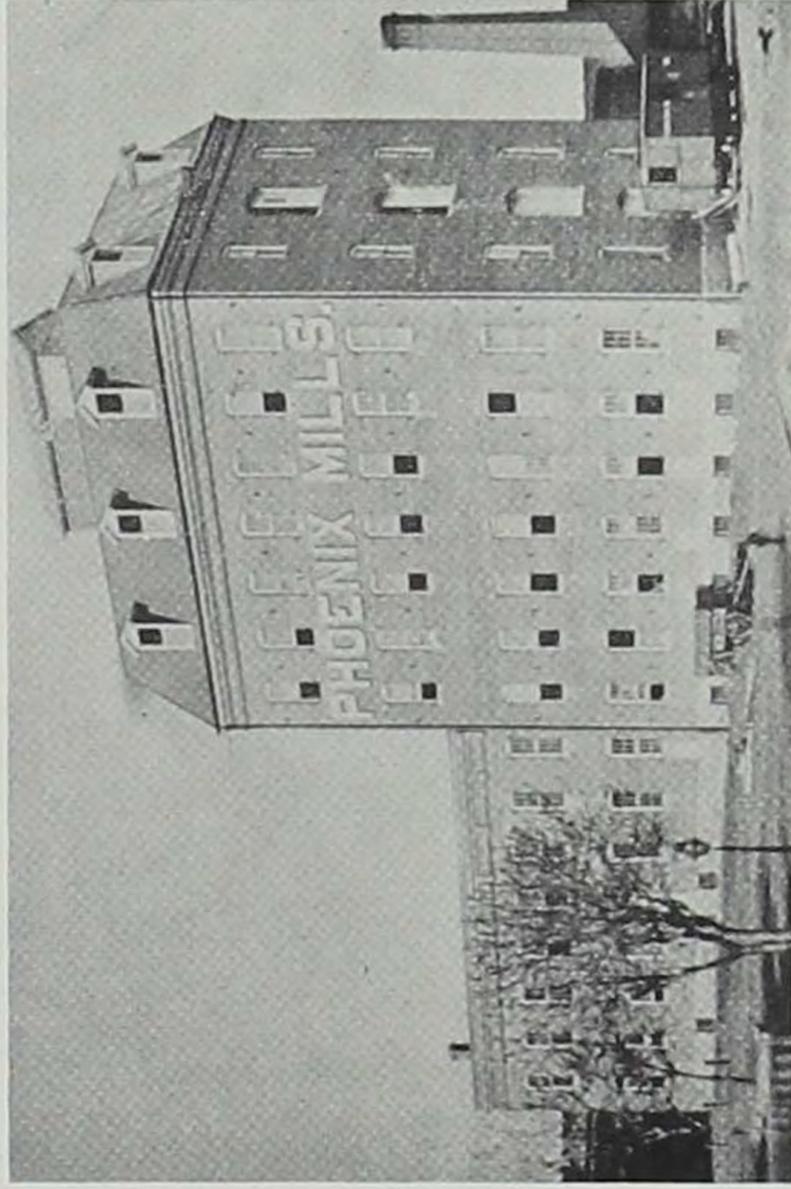
Lindsay & Phelps — sawmill and lumber yard.



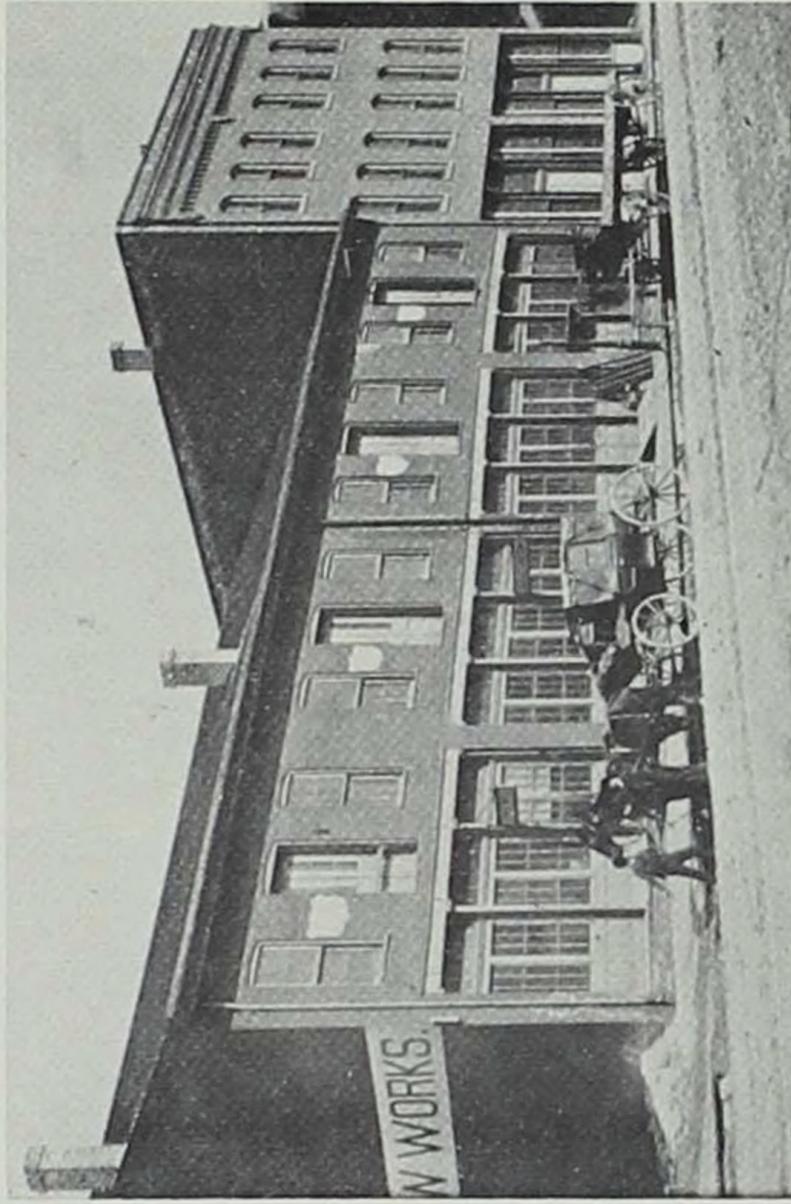
August Steffen, Wholesale and Retail Goods, Second & Harrison.



T. Kircher, Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry, Third & Brady.



Phoenix Mills Co., northeast corner Western Avenue & Front.

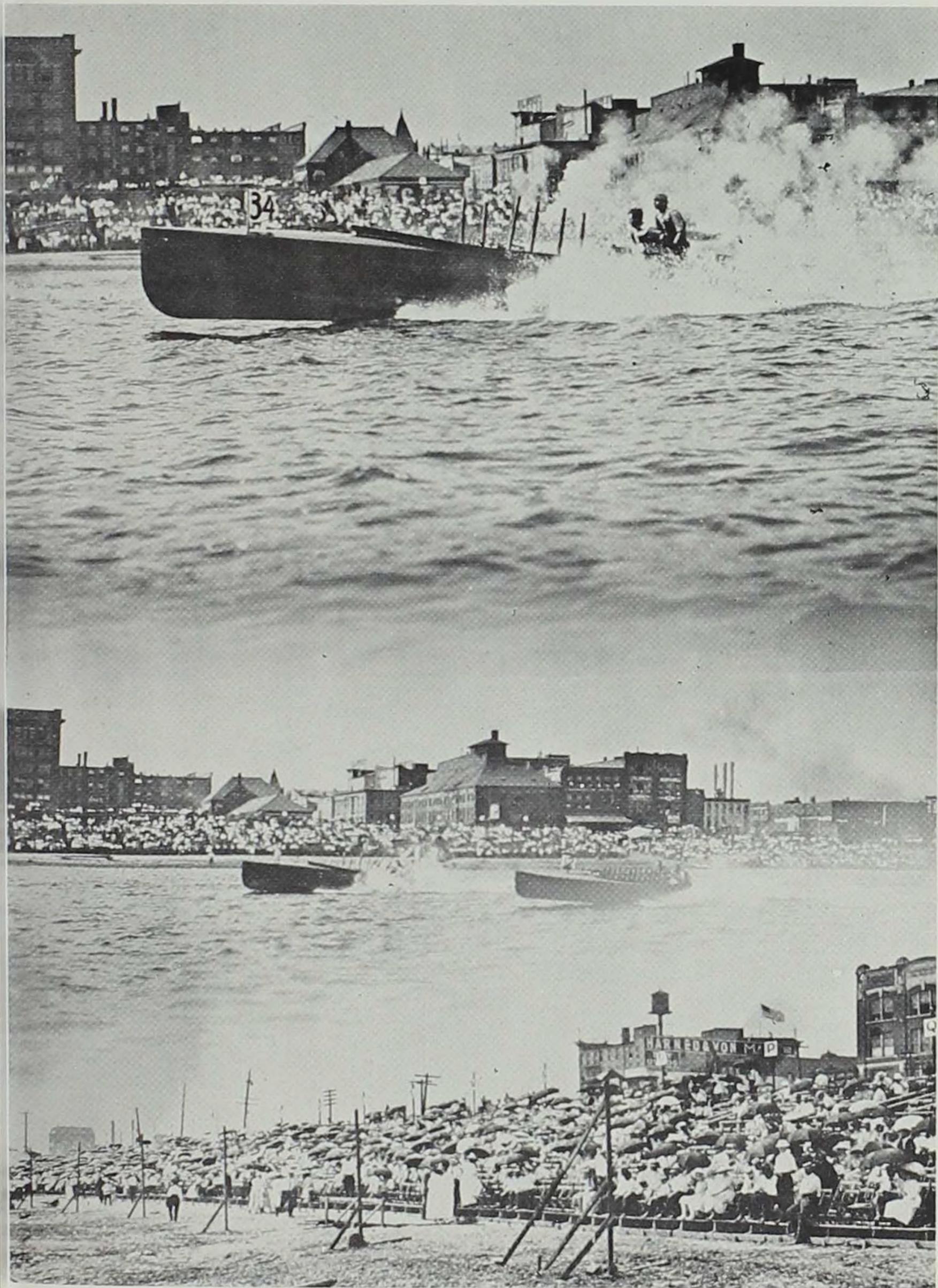


Globe Plow Works, 310-322 West Third Street.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME — OUTDOOR SPORTS

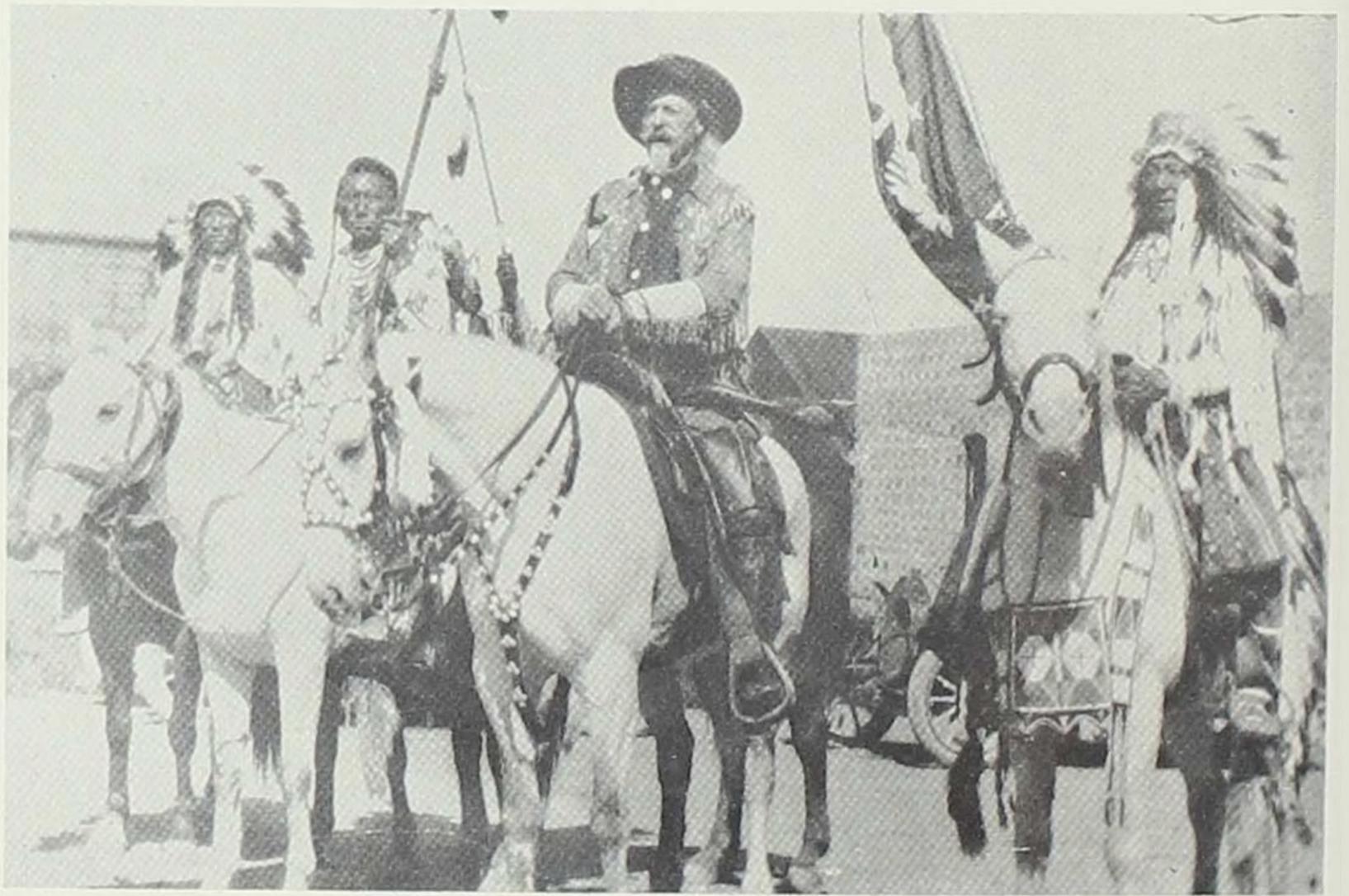


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REGATTAS ON THE MISSISSIPPI ATTRACTED THOUSANDS

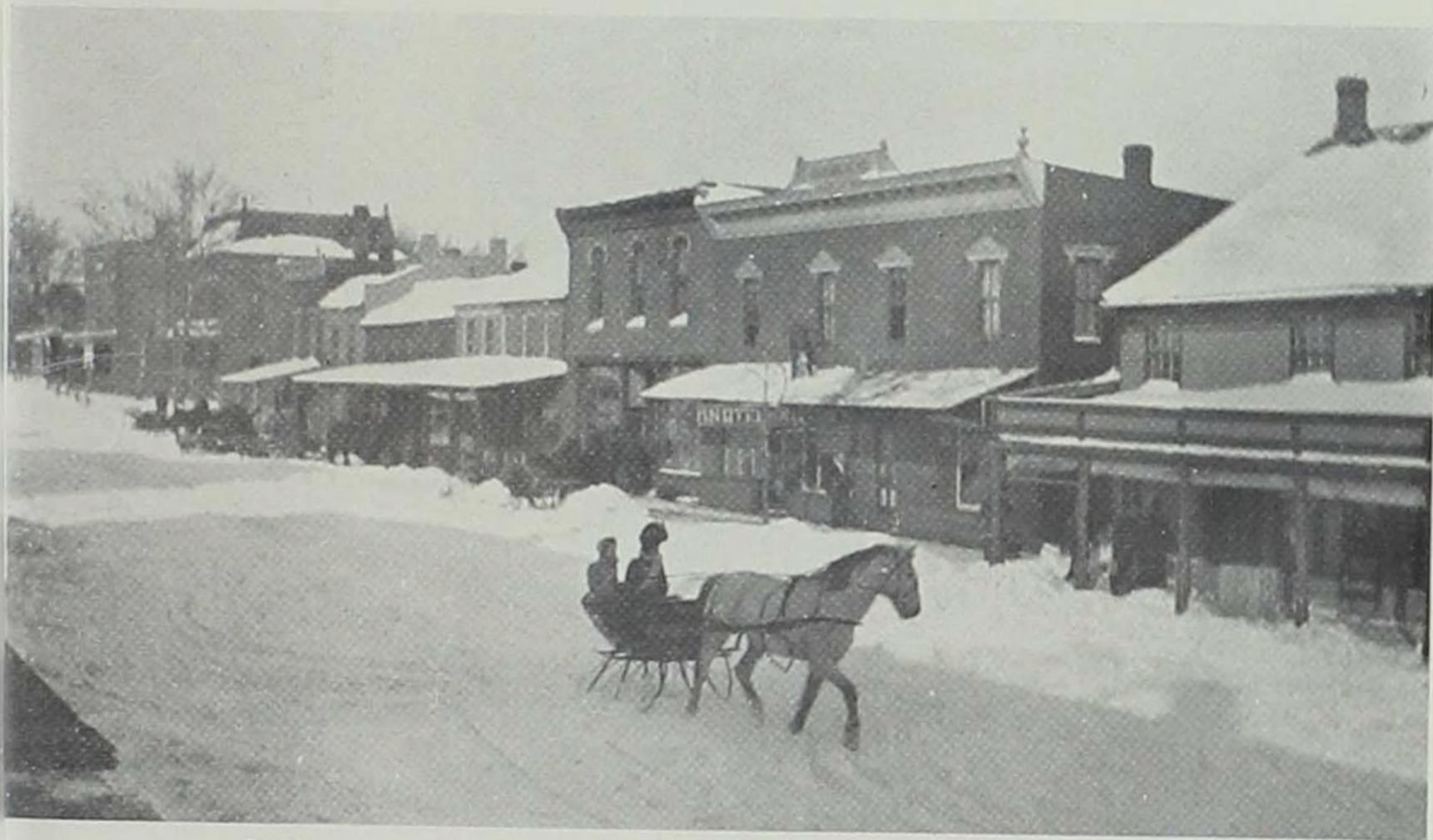




Davenport streets were jammed on circus day.



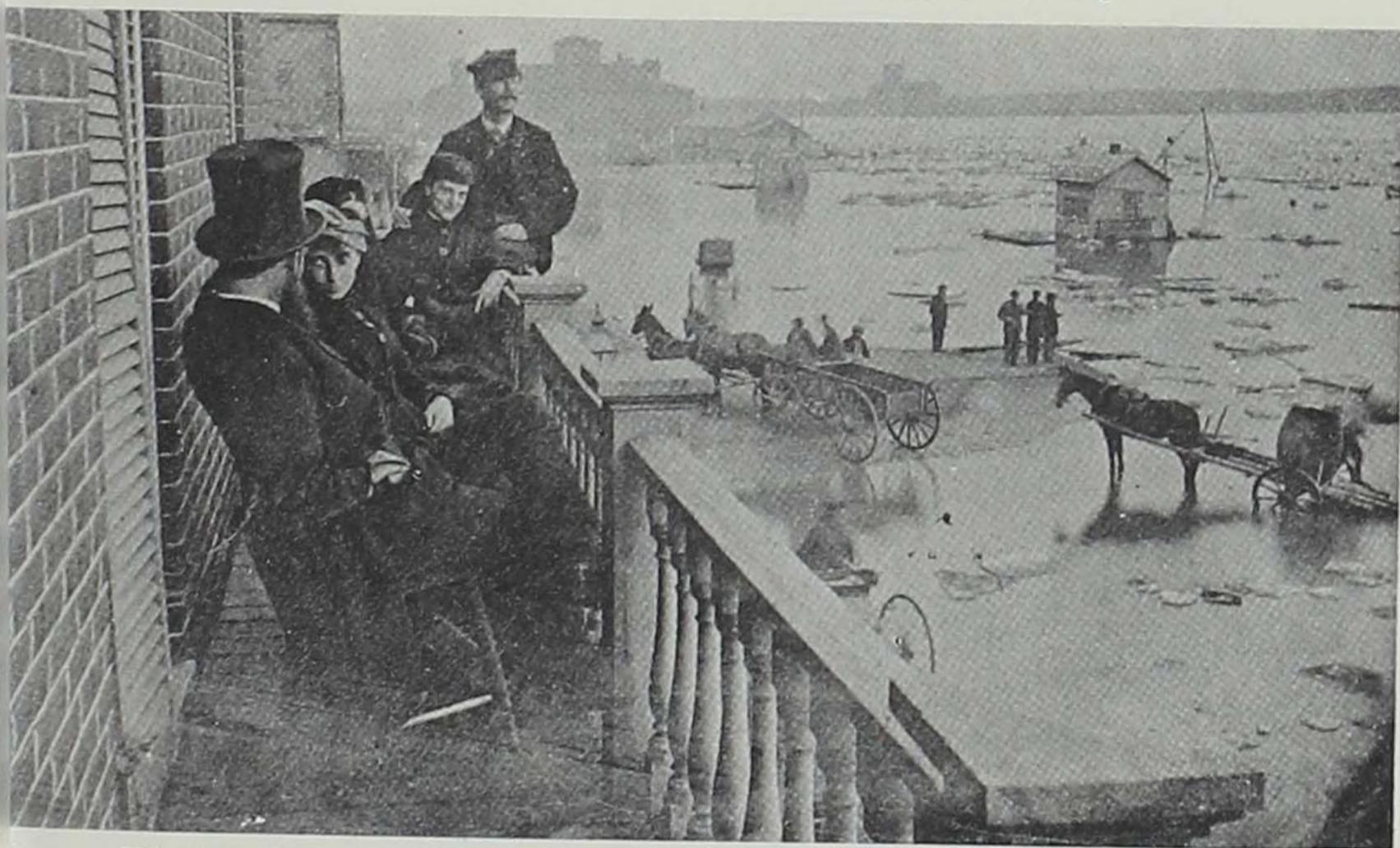
Scott County's own William F. Cody returns to Davenport with his own Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. Cody was born on a farm near LeClaire, Iowa.



A Davenport editor thought there was "poetry" in a sleigh ride.

Jingle! Jingle! down the hill—
O'er the meadows—past the mill—
Now 'tis slow, now 'tis fast—
Winter will not always last.

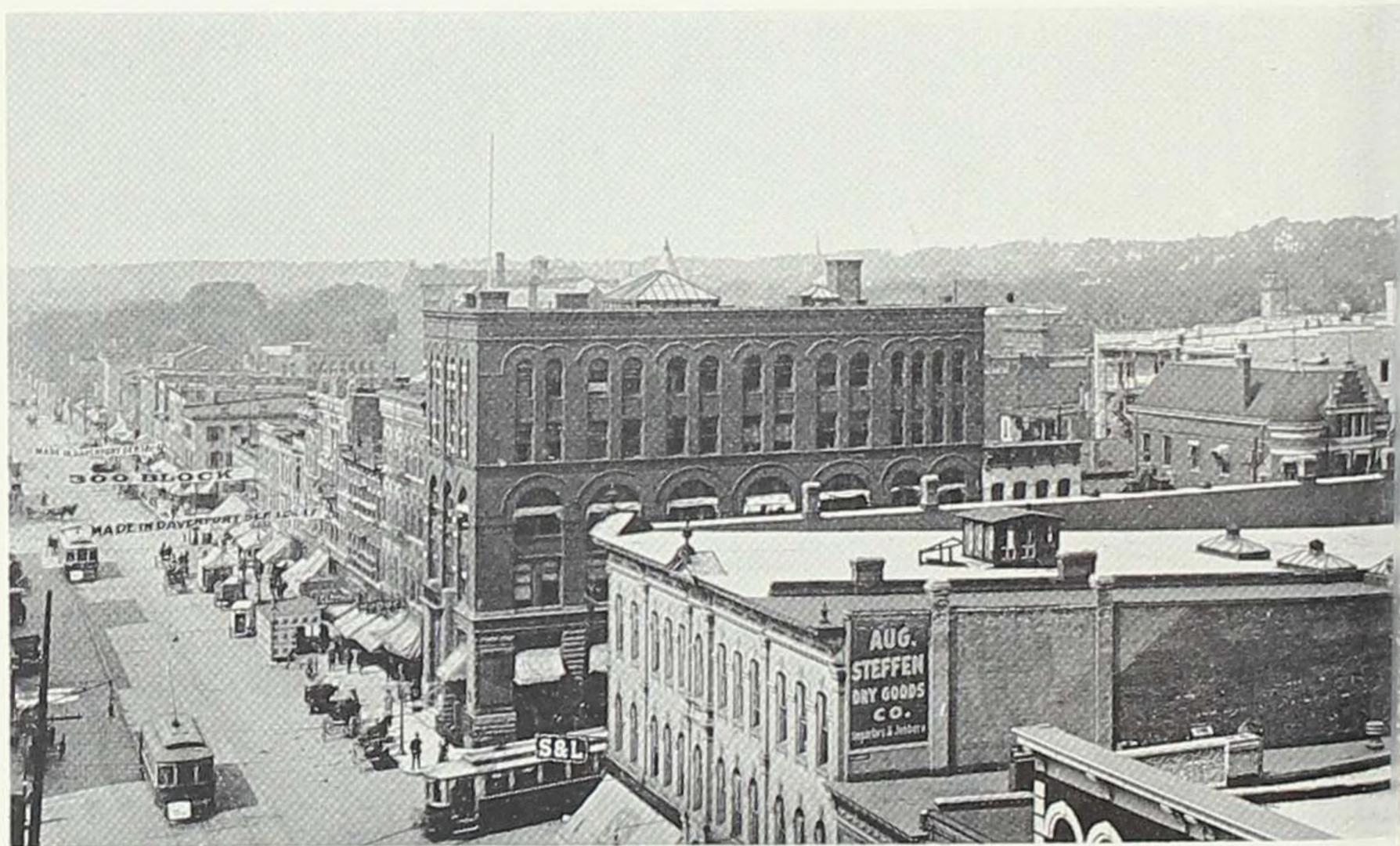
Every pleasure has its time!
Spring will come and stop the chime!
Jingle! Jingle! clear the way,
'Tis the merry, merry sleigh.



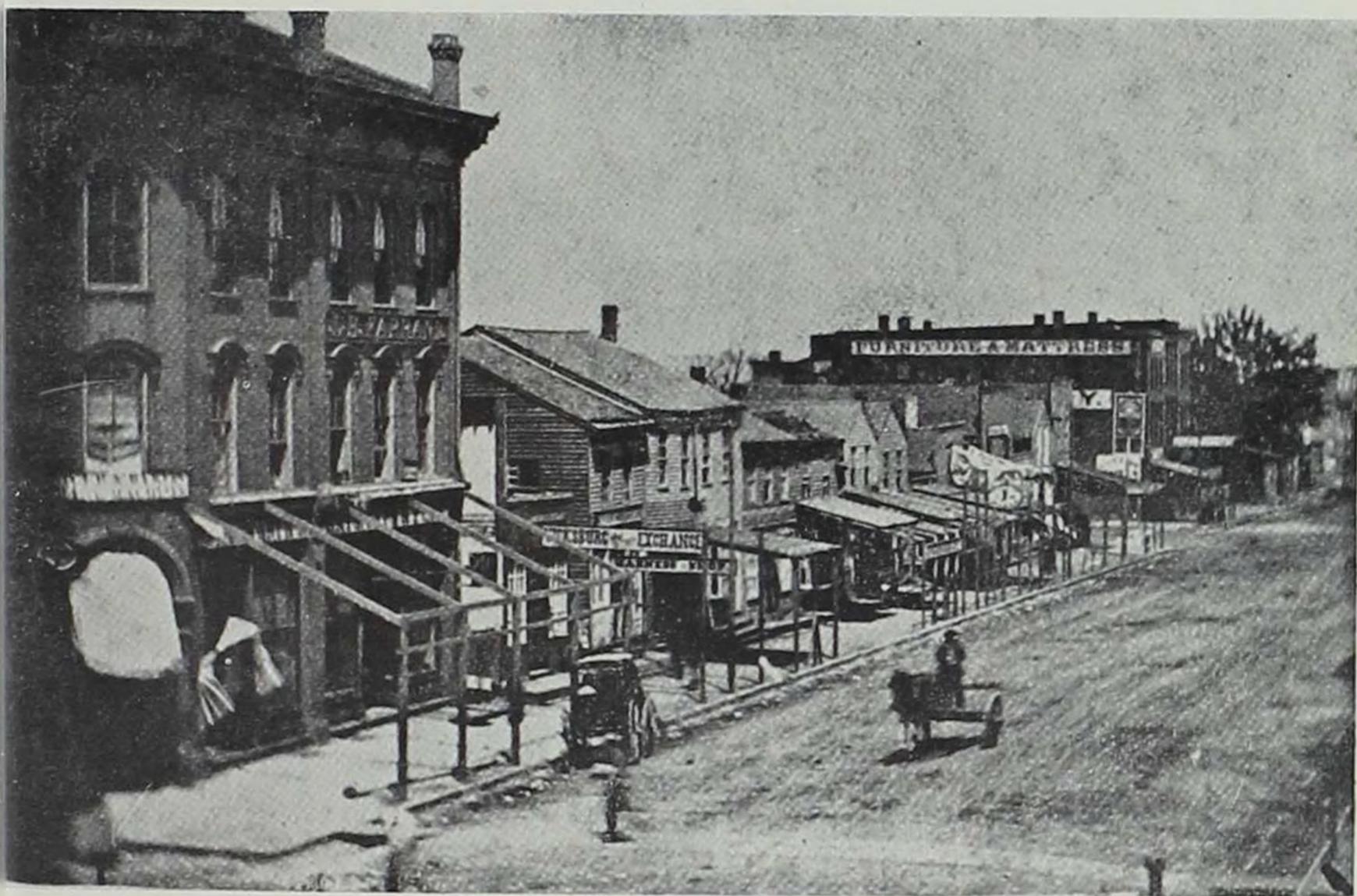
Watching Mississippi River at flood stage from the balcony of the Scott Hotel.



When trolley cars moved by donkey power.



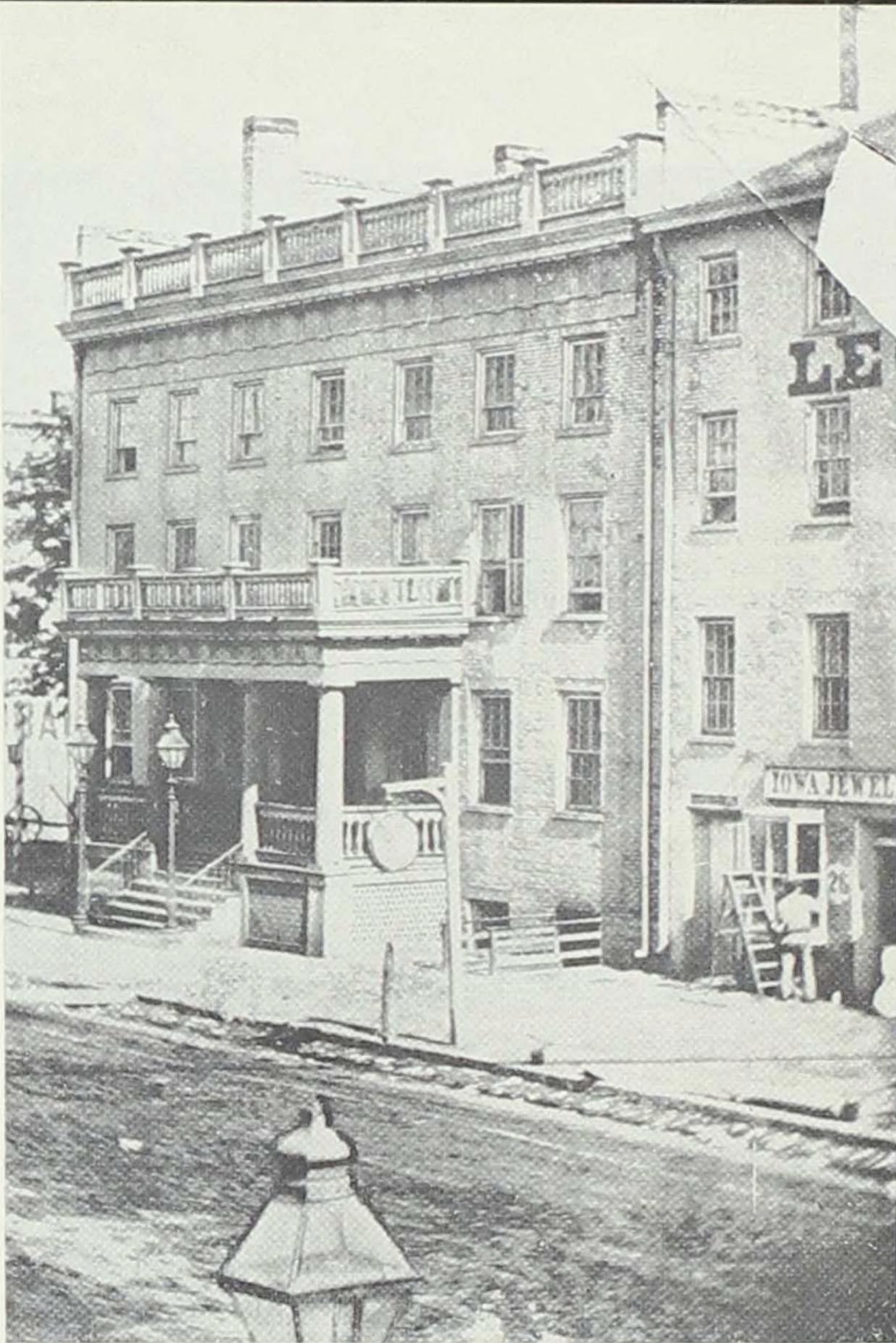
Second Street—looking west from Harrison. Street cars, horseless buggies, and horse drawn vehicles show Davenport in transition.



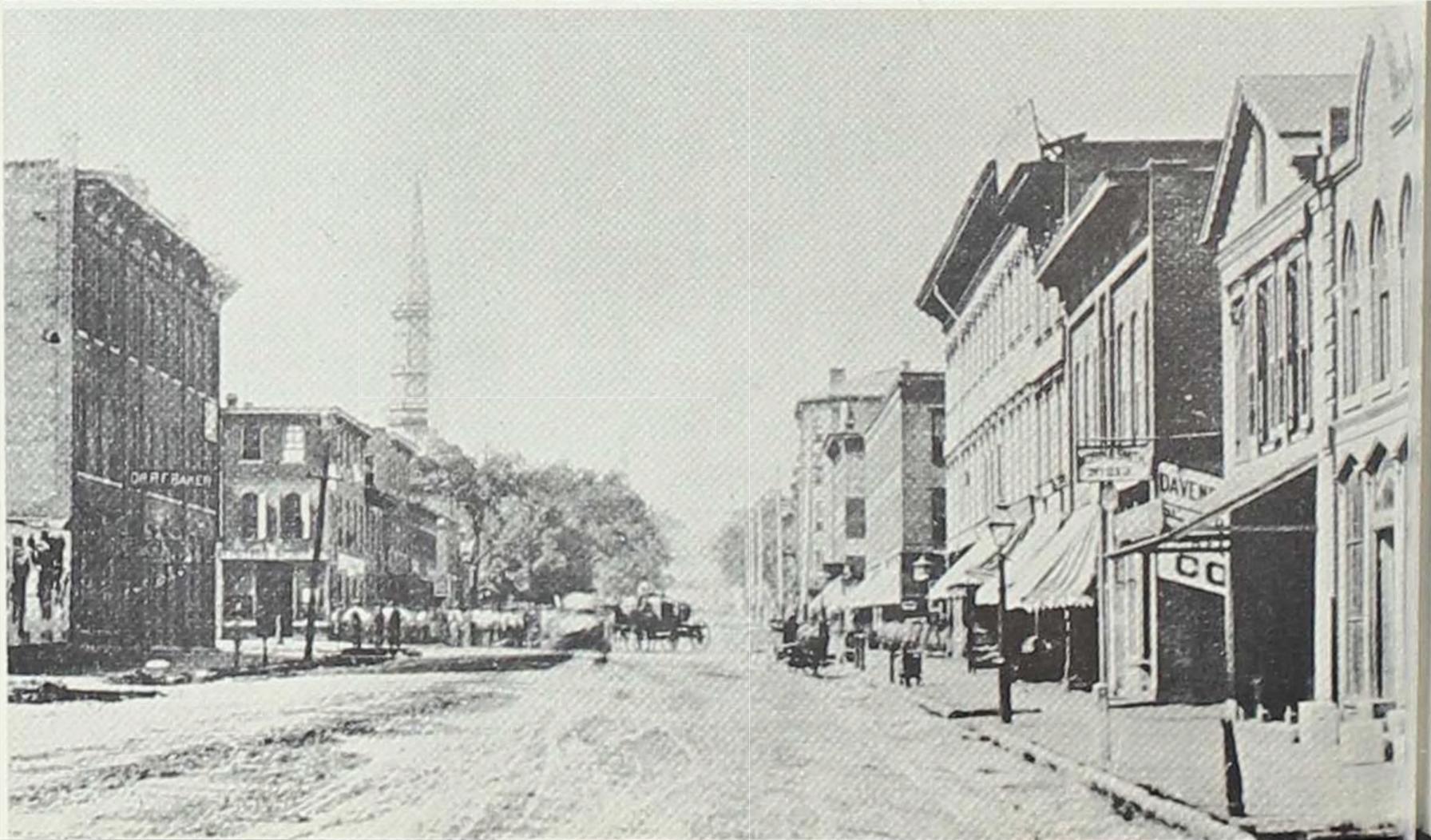
Second and Brady Streets in 1856.



Street scene — When Davenport was very young.



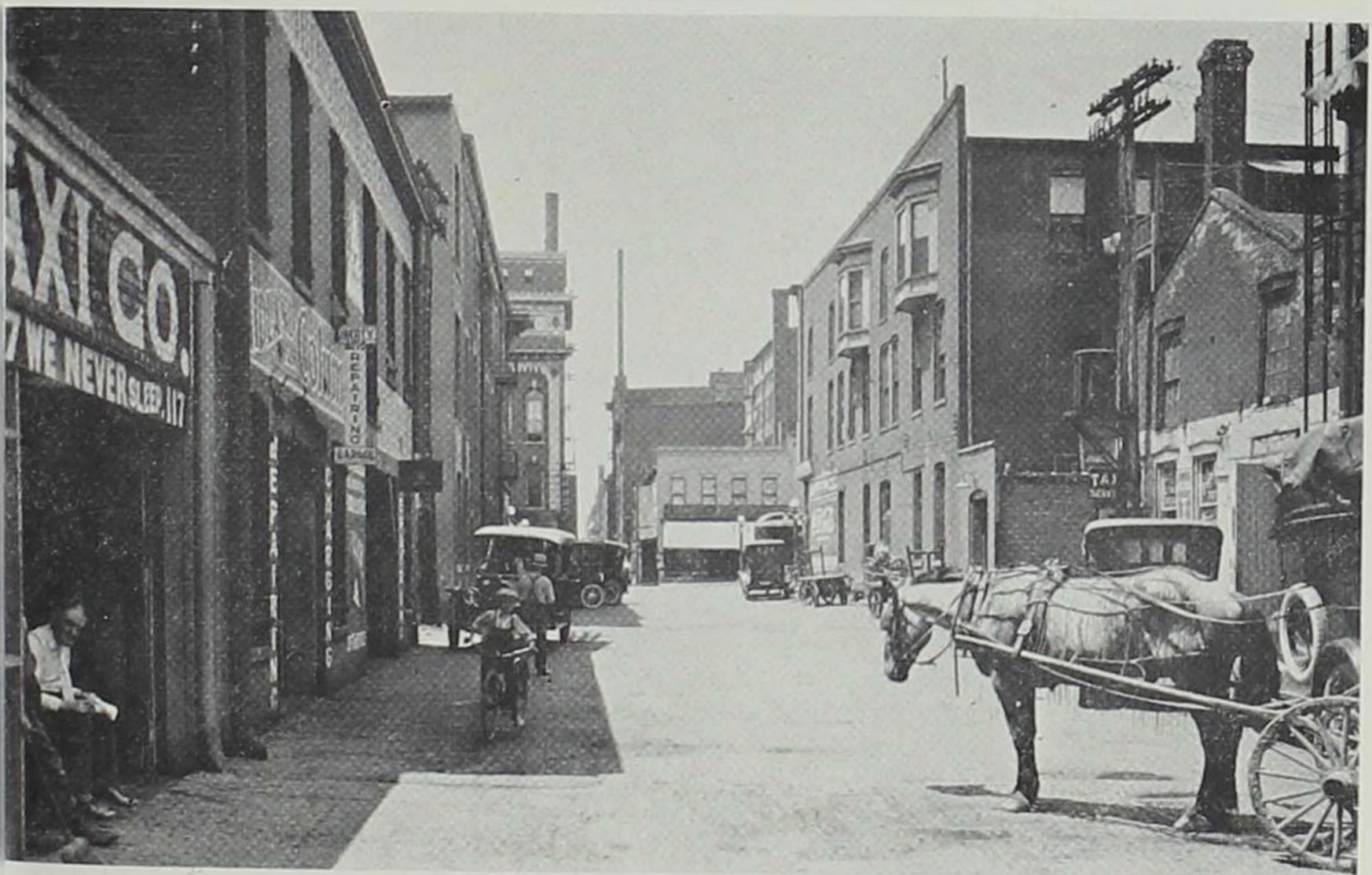
(Left) LeClaire House at the northeast corner of Second and Main, was city's second oldest hotel.



(Below) Perry Street looking north from Second Street.



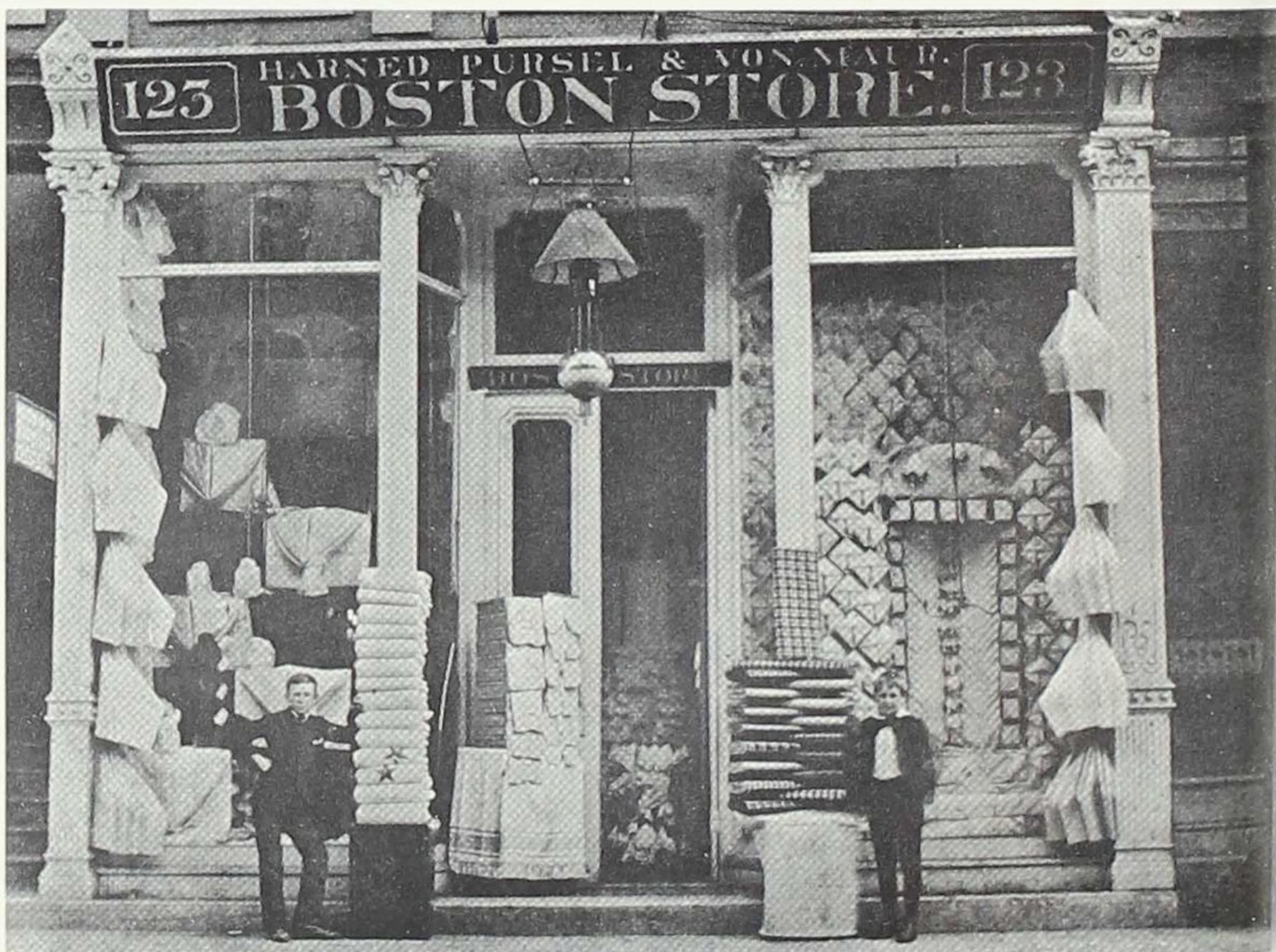
Northwest corner Second and Brady looking west from Brady.



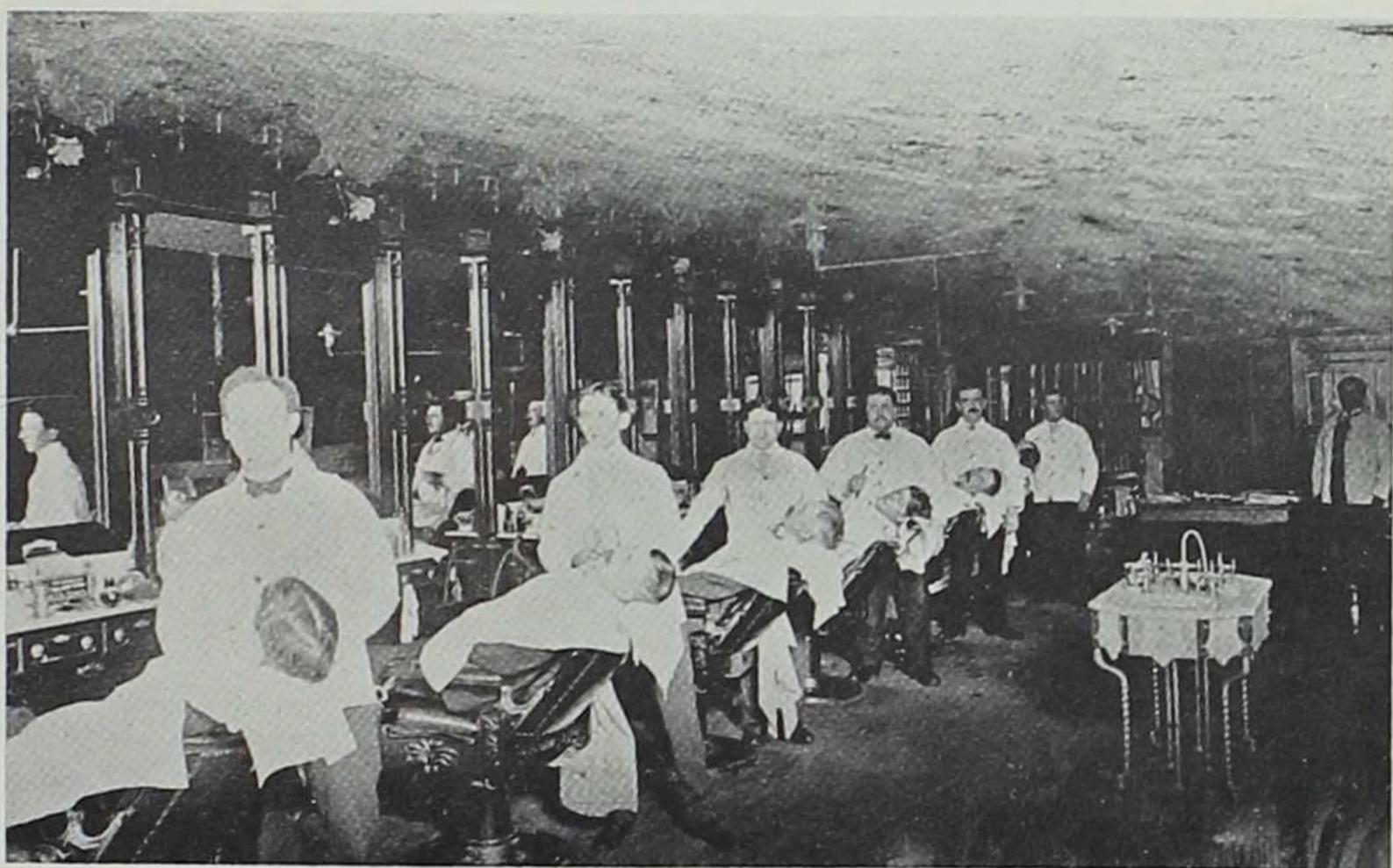
Commercial alley — between Brady and Perry Streets.



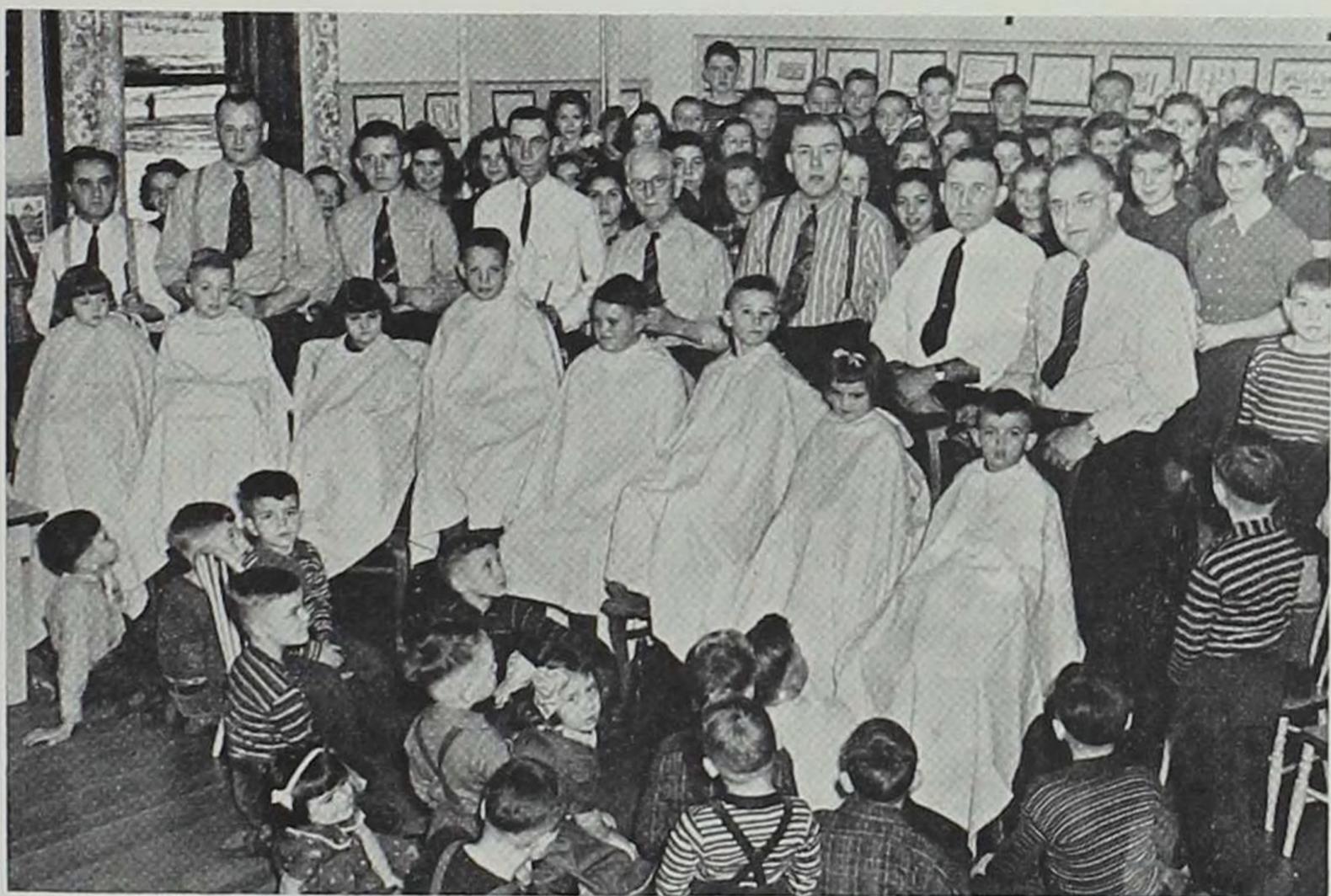
Changes in the LeClaire Block have been many, as the Putnam and Parker Buildings will testify.



Davenport has always been a thriving shopping center. This was an early sidewalk sale.



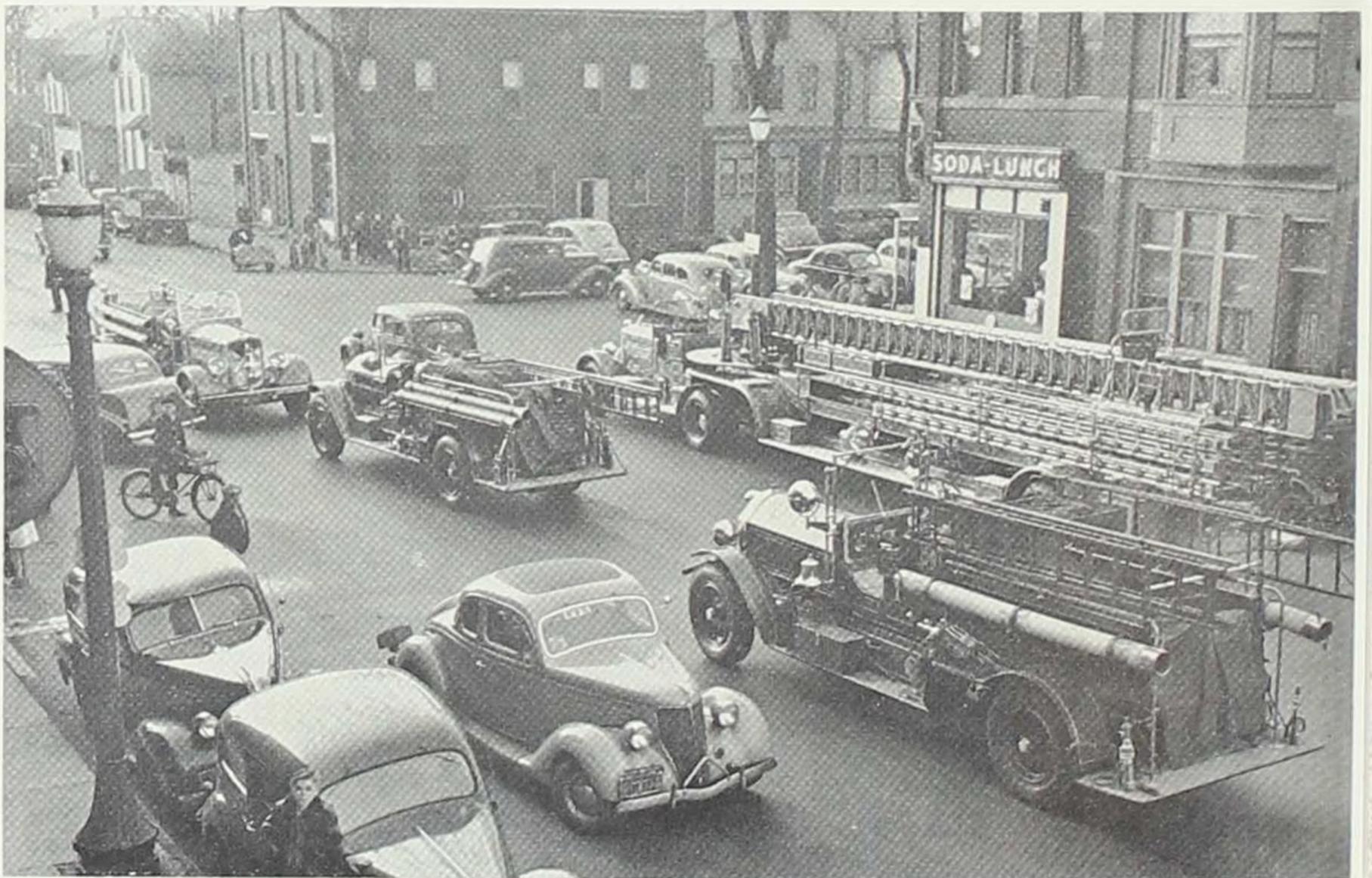
Louie Eckhart's barber shop on East Third between Brady and Main.



Children of St. Vincent's get monthly haircut from journeymen barbers.



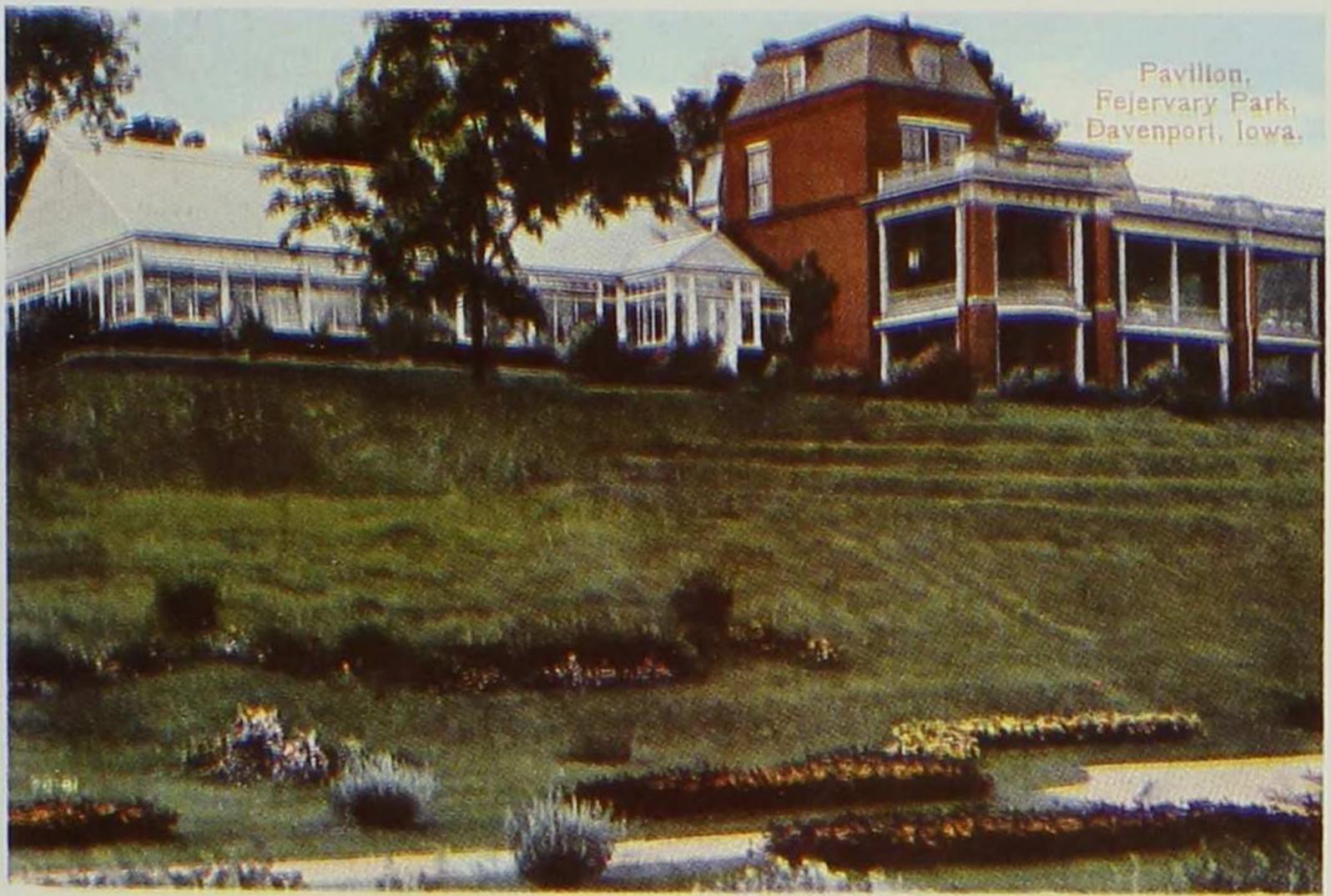
The first fire fighters were fleet of foot and never overweight.



Each generation has seen a speedier and more efficient fire department.



THE OUTING CLUB, DAVENPORT, IOWA.



Pavillon,
Fejervary Park,
Davenport, Iowa.

Richardson Residences Overlooking the Mississippi River,
Davenport, Ia.



"Overview", Residence of Aug. A. Steffen, Davenport, Iowa.

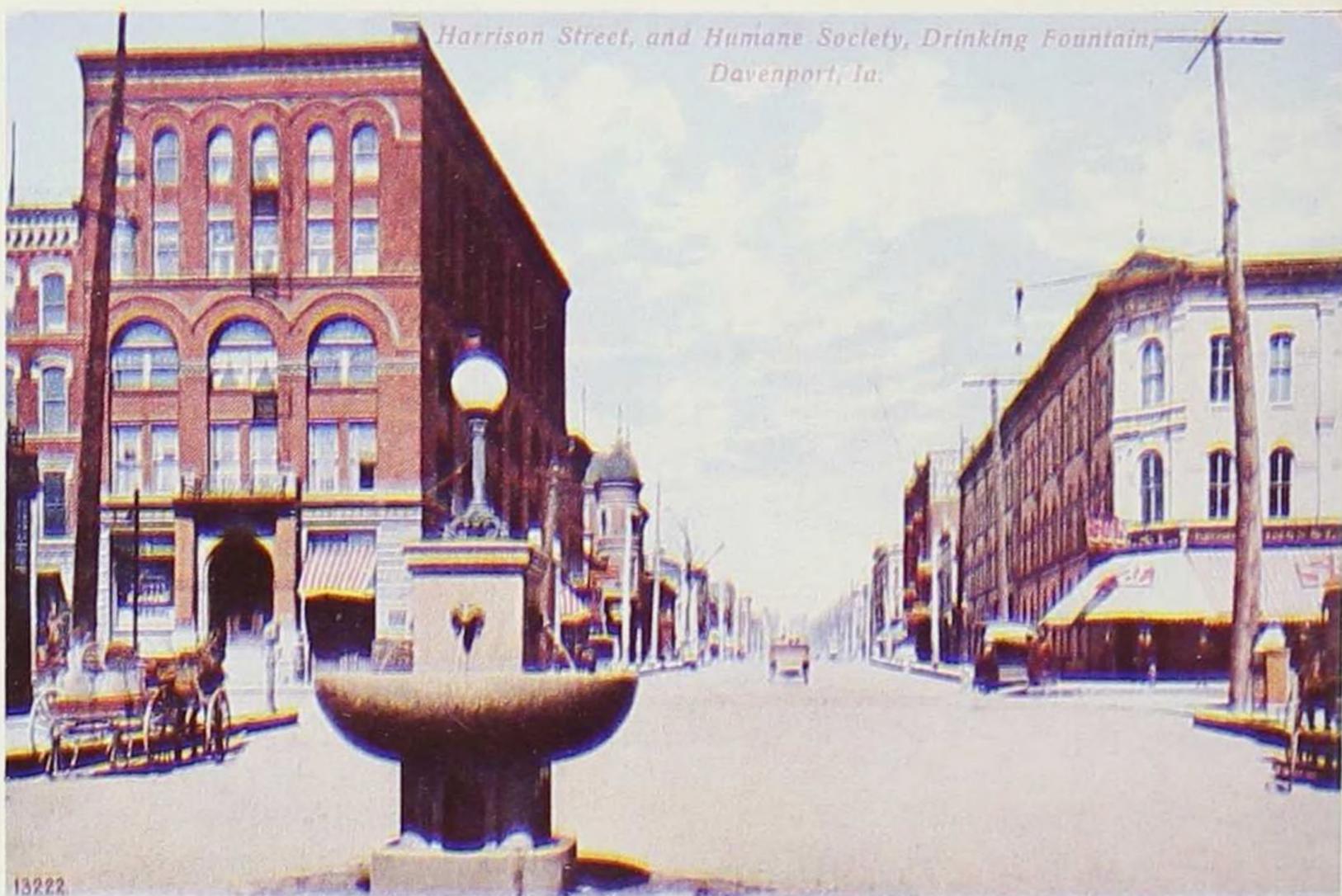






Second Street, Davenport, Iowa.

4. MONTGOMERY, PUBLISHER, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—F



Harrison Street, and Humane Society, Drinking Fountain,
Davenport, Ia.

13222



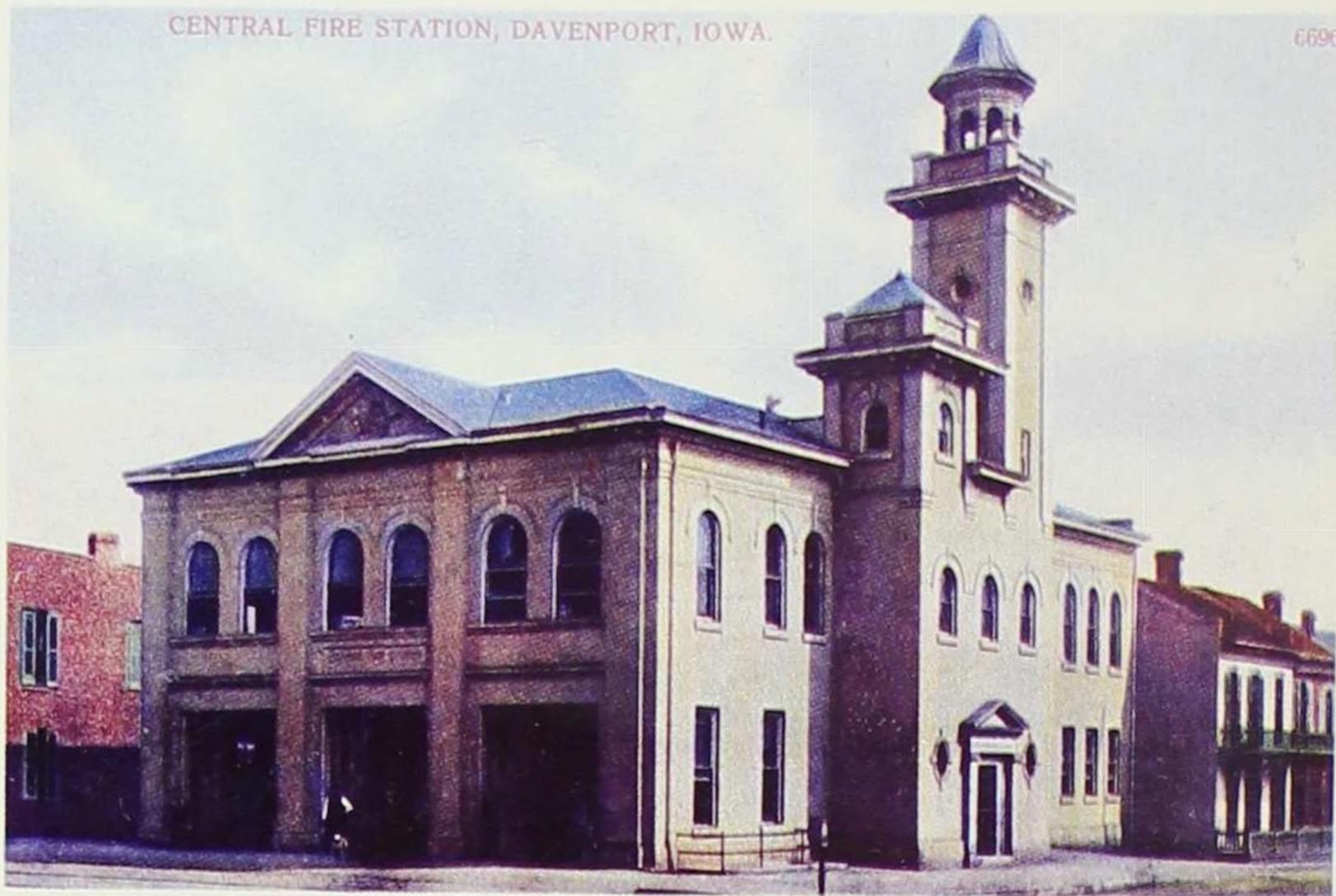
KIRKWOOD BOULEVARD, WEST FROM IOWA STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA.



11204. Lafayette Square, Davenport, Ia.

CENTRAL FIRE STATION, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

6696



Court House, Davenport, Ia.

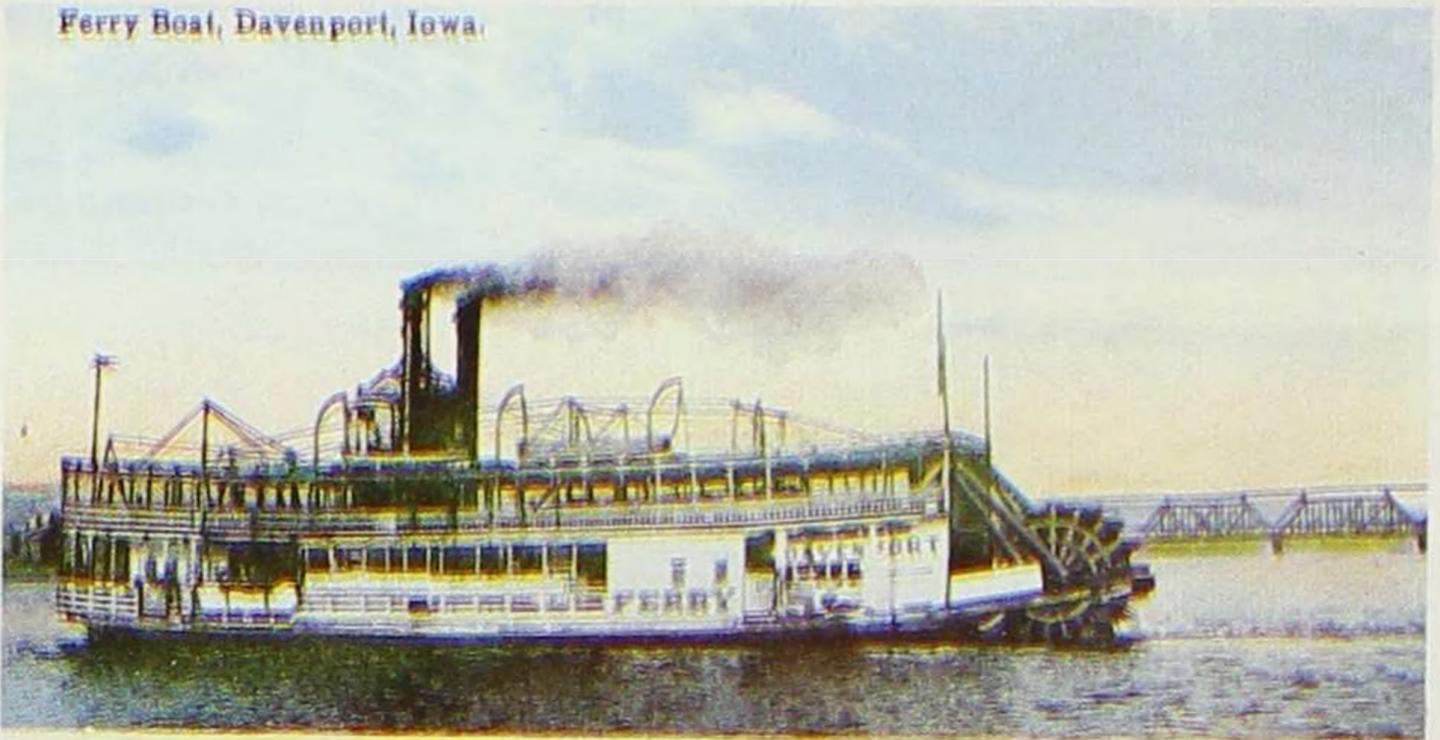




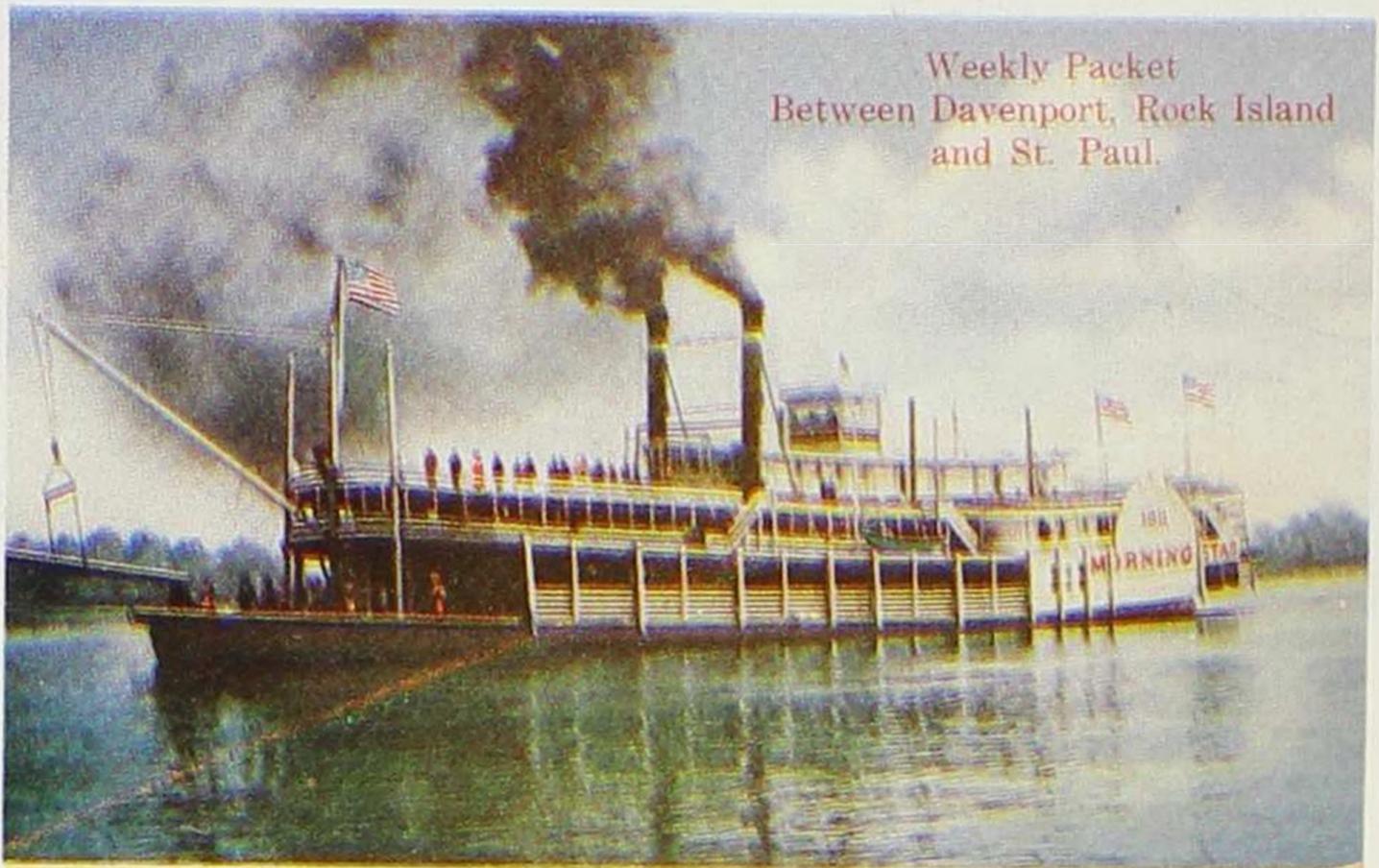
The Ferry "Davenport" by Daylight.
Between Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa.

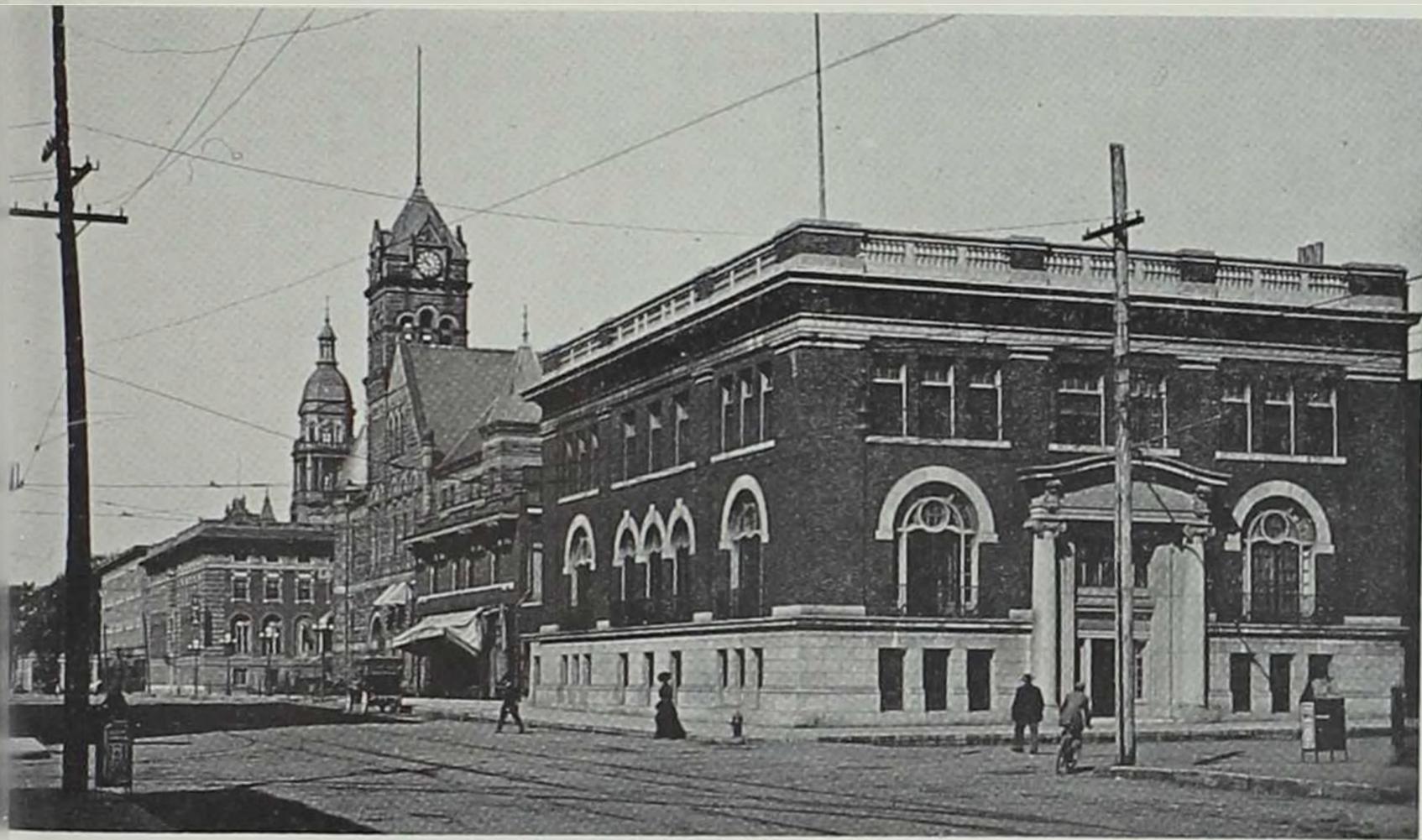


Ferry Boat, Davenport, Iowa.



Weekly Packet
Between Davenport, Rock Island
and St. Paul.

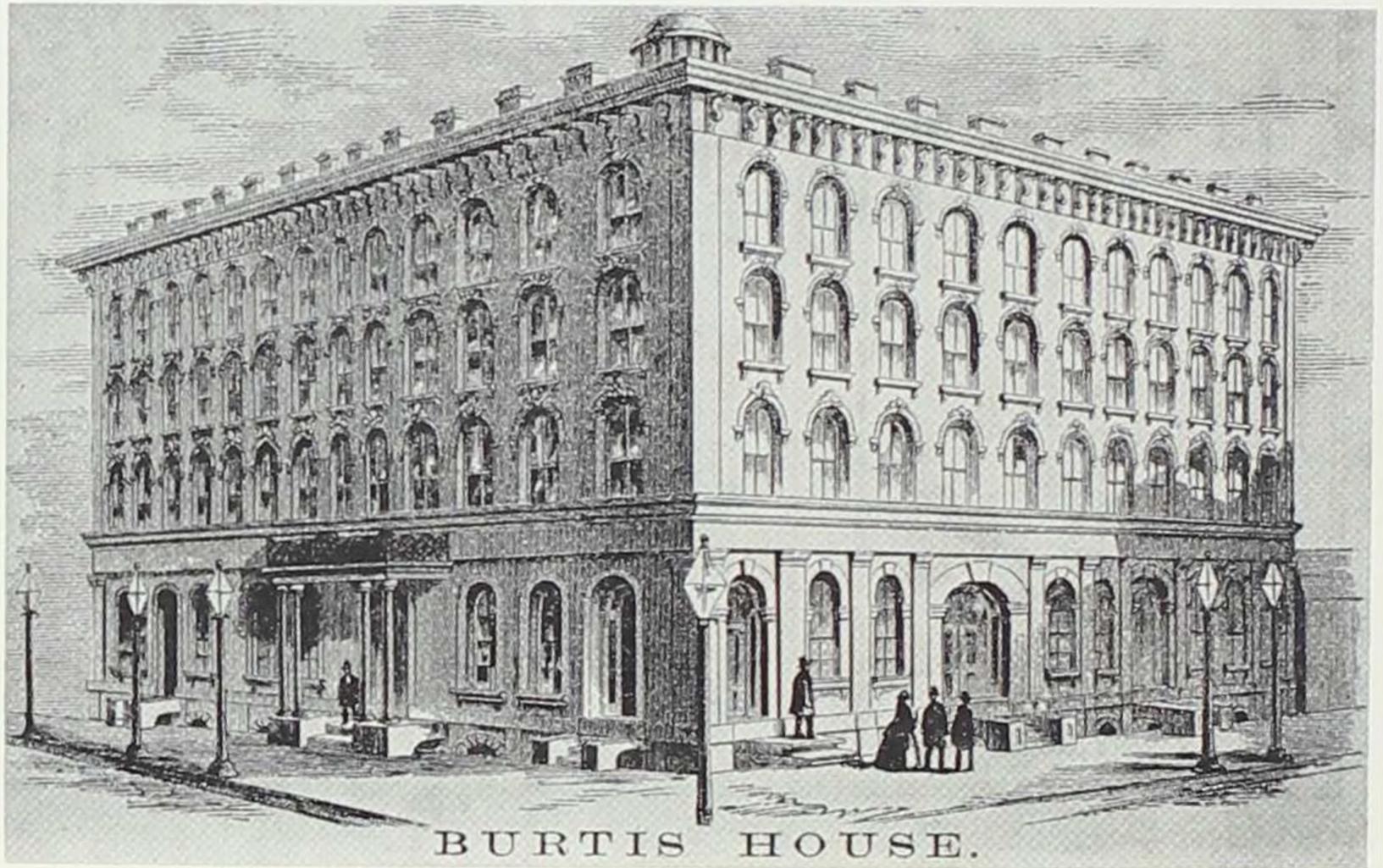




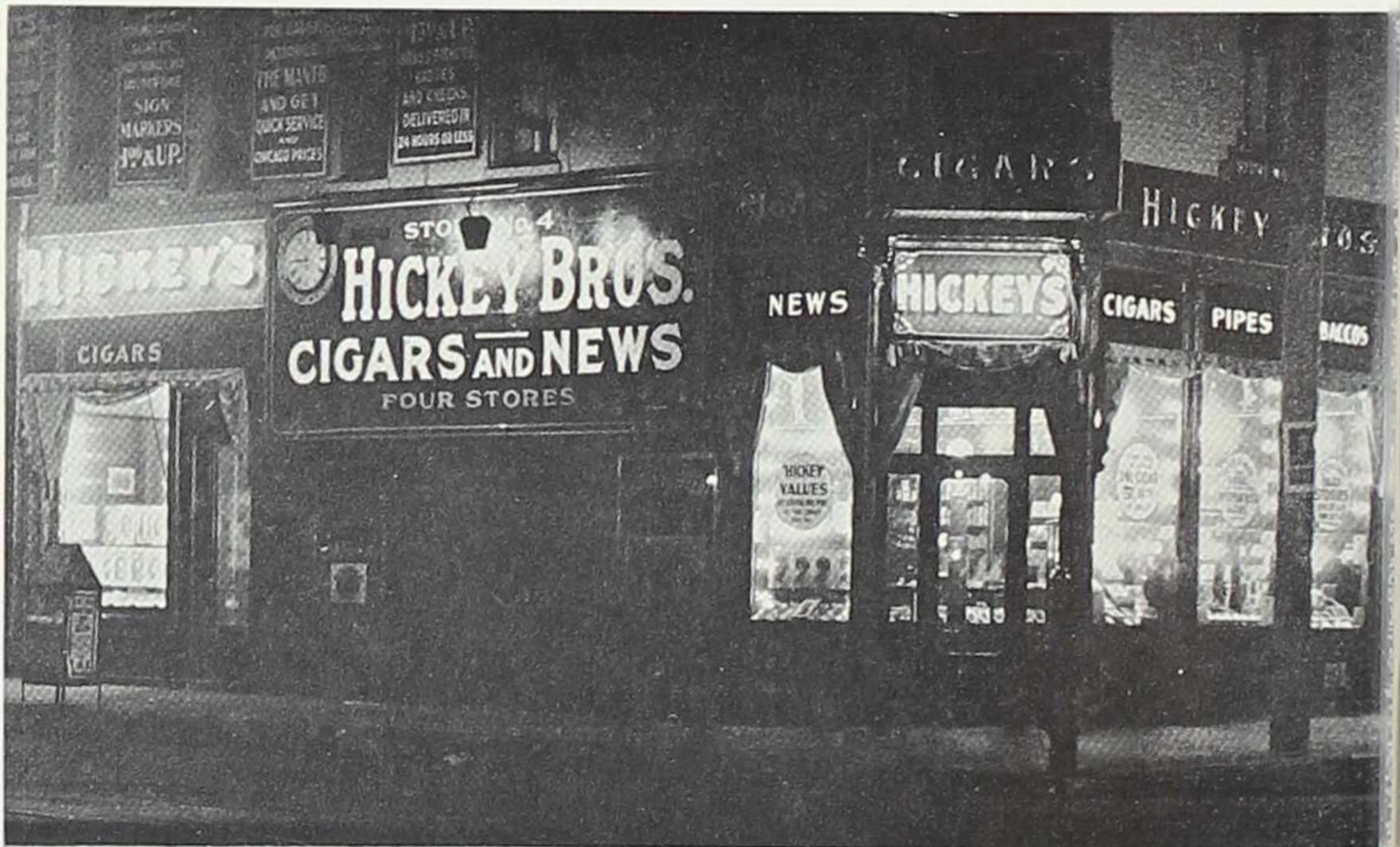
Chamber of Commerce, City Hall, old Y.M.C.A., and the Court House.



Modern Davenport — Second Street looking east from Harrison.



The Burtis House, said to be "the equal of anything in the west," opened on February 22, 1858. In 1867 Dr. J. J. Burtis opened the ever-popular Burtis Opera House.



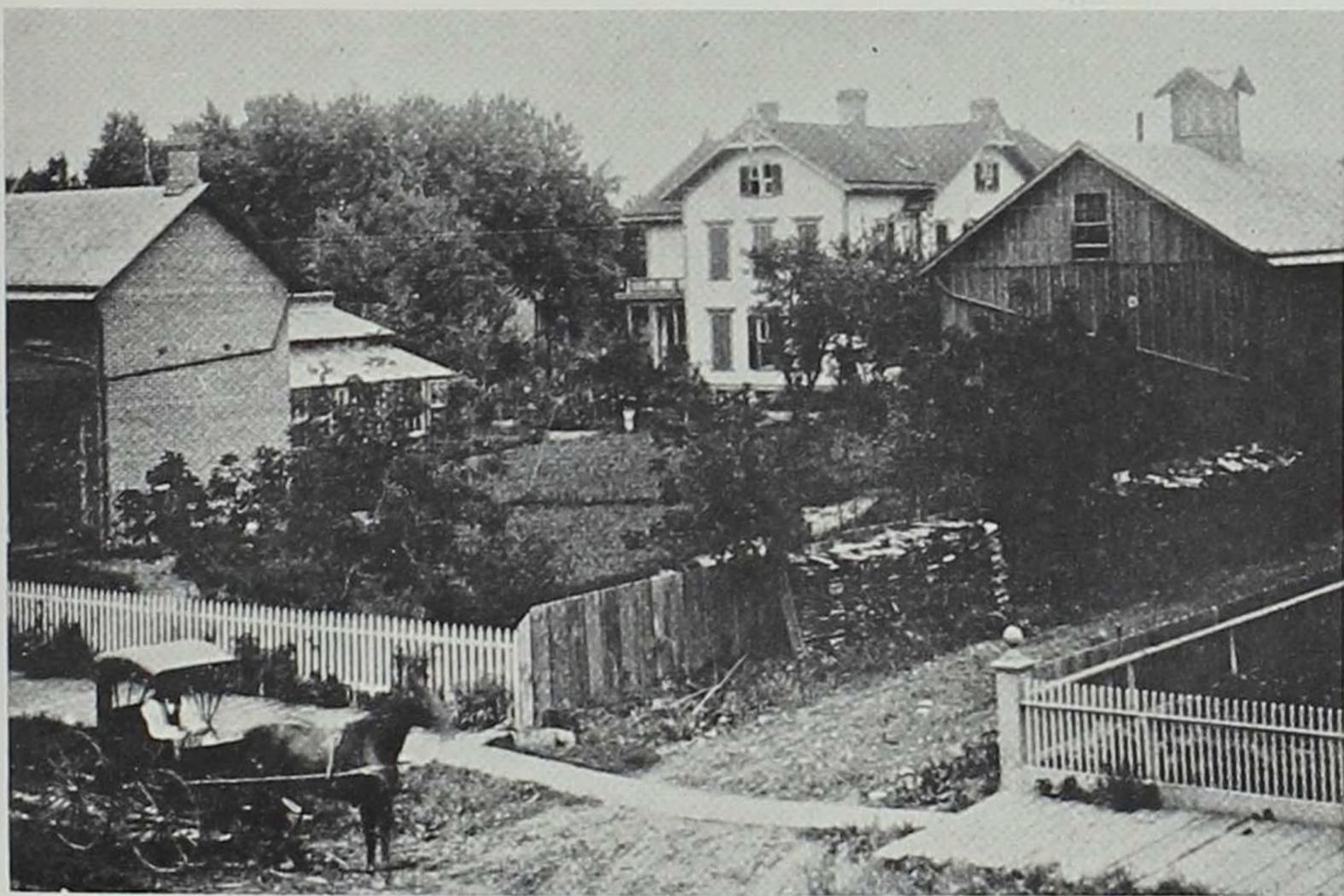
The four Hickey Bros. Cigar and News Stores were institutions in Davenport. The new downtown Bishop Cafeteria is located on the site of a Hickey Store.



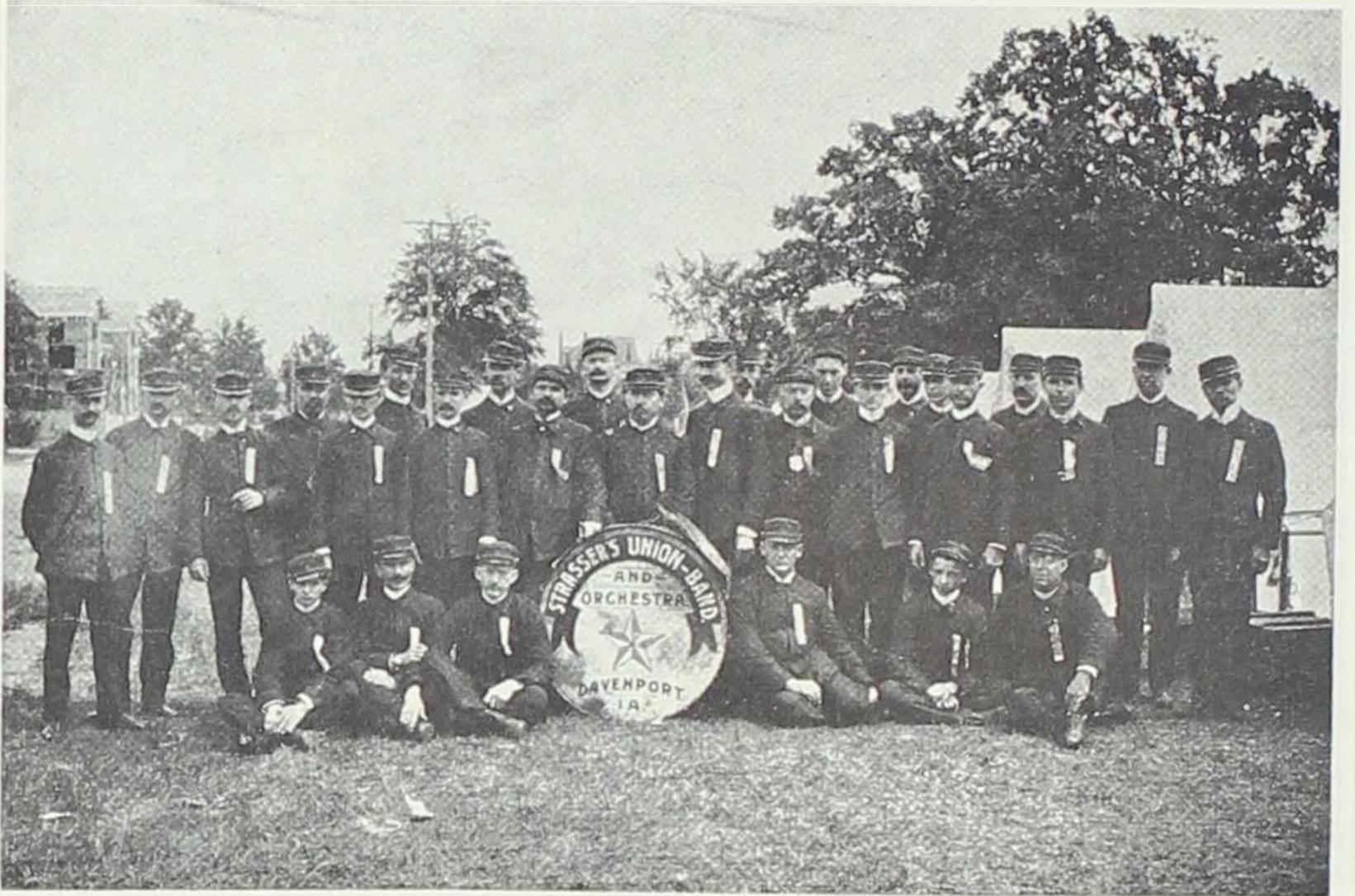
State Historical Society of Iowa Collection
Music pavilion in Scheutzen Park.



State Historical Society of Iowa Collection
German Free School—
Davenport Institute.



German Clinic—16th Street between Harrison and Main.



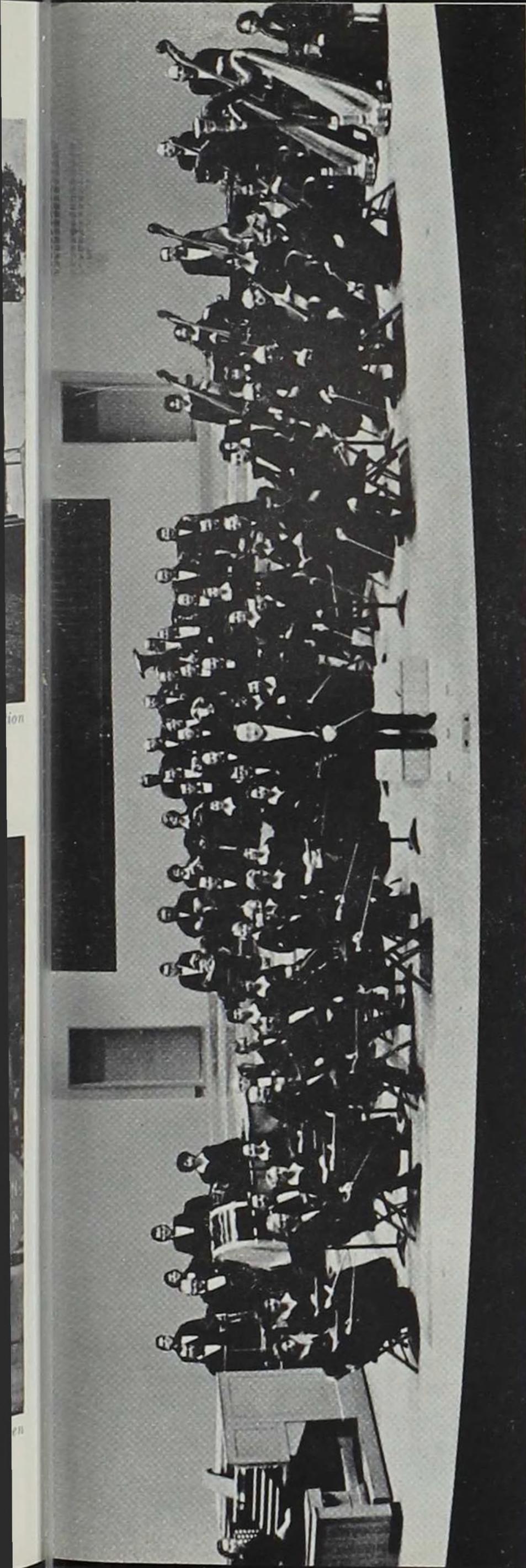
William Paarmann Photo Collection

Strasser's Union-Band and Orchestra of Davenport.

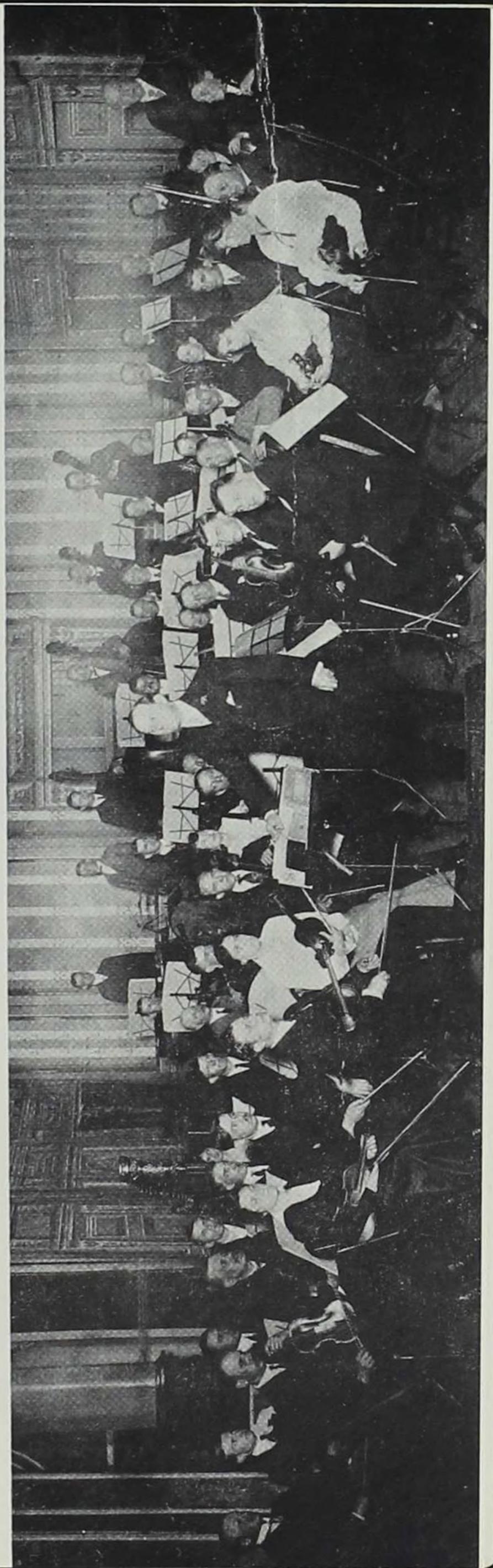


Courtesy Arthur Petersen

Petersen Band and Orchestra of Davenport.



(Below) The first Tri-City Symphony Orchestra; (above) the Symphony in 1964.



The Renowned Aeronaut and Magician,
MONS. EUGENE GODARD,
 BY FAR THE MOST CELEBRATED AND
 Skillful Balloonist in the world, having made
 near four hundred successful ascensions in the dif-
 ferent European Capitals and the principal Ameri-
 can cities, will make (weather permitting) one
GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.

WITH HIS NEWLY INVENTED
Parachute Attachment,
 AND HIS NEWLY DISCOVERED
PROCESS OF INFLATION,
 At 5 o'clock, (process of inflation commencing at 4
 P. M.) at

DAVENPORT,

On Wednesday, the 26th day of May.
 Under the management of Messrs. Spaulding & Rog-
 ers, who have devoted their steamers *James Ray-
 mond* and *Banjo* exclusively to the enterprise. Ad-
 mission only 25 cents.
 The Balloon Tickets admit spectators inside the
 Tent to witness the process of inflation (an interest-
 ing and thrilling operation) and to inspect the start-
 ing preparations and final start of the air ship on
 its journey to the skies.

Also, on the same day, the
Great Monkey Circus
 AND
BURLESQUE DRAMATIC TROUPE.



MESSRS. SPAULDING & ROGERS
 Having made a permanent engagement with Sig.
 Donetti's Great Comic Company of

Acting Monkeys, Dogs and Goats,
 As they appeared at the Italian Opera House in New
 York for

Over 100 Consecutive Nights,
 Before the largest and most brilliant audiences, in
 Laughable Pantomimes, Comic Interludes, Tight
 and Slack Rope, Grand Military Spectacles, etc.,
 with Magnificent Costumes and Appointments, to-
 gether with the greatest musical novelty extant,
 being a complete

SAX HORN BAND,
 MADE UP OF BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.

Two Exhibitions
 All for One Price of Admission.

In the elegant saloon on board the steamer *JAMES
 RAYMOND*, all under the management of
COL. J. H. WOOD.

Also Donetti's World Renowned
Dioramic Dissolving Views,

Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.
 At the night performance an entire change of
 programme.
 ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS, 25
 COLORED PEOPLE, 25
 ma20dlw

THEATRE!
THE ST. LOUIS VARIETIES.
ONE WEEK ONLY!
LADY OF LYONS!
A BEAUTIFUL DANCE by MISS MARY PETERS!
LOAN OF A LOVER!

McVicker's Theatre,
IN DAVENPORT,
 J. H. McVICKER.....MANAGER.
**THE CITIZENS OF DAVENPORT, ROCK
 ISLAND** and the adjoining towns are respect-
 fully notified that J. H. McVICKER with his entire
DRAMATIC COMPANY, from McVicker's Theat-
 re, Chicago, will have the honor of performing, for
 a brief period at the

GERMAN THEATRE,
 Which has been thoroughly renovated and re-
 painted. Entrance on Ripley street, two doors be-
 low Second street. The following talented Artists
 compose the Company:
 Miss S. S. Woodbury, Mrs. W. H. Leighton, Mrs.
 Lotty Hough, Mrs. Mary Myers, Mrs. Anna Marble,
 Mrs. J. Dillon, Messrs. E. L. Tilton, A. D. Bradley,
 S. Myers, W. H. Leighton, J. Dillon, G. F. Cline, J.
 H. McVicker, T. B. Uhl, F. Paige, W. Marble, H.
 Hawk, &c., &c.
Leader of Orchestra.....T. F. Le Brun.
 The Entertainment will be varied nightly, and con-
 sist of the most celebrated Plays, Tragedies, Comed-
 ies, Dramas and Farces, known in the English
 language. Nothing will be left undone to render the
 Entertainment worthy of patronage. The first per-
 formance will be given on Tuesday evening, June
 14th, when will be acted the beautiful Play in five
 Acts, of

Love's Sacrifice, or, the Rival Merchants.
 Margaret Ellmore.....Miss S. S. Woodbury.
 Hermine.....Mrs. Lotty Hough
 Manou.....Mrs. Anna Marble
 Jenny.....Mrs. Myers
 Matthew Ellmore.....Mr. E. L. Tilton
 Paul Lafont.....W. H. Leighton
 Fern Dumont.....J. B. Uhl
 St. Lou.....S. Myers
 Eugene Da Lorm.....G. Cline
 Jean Ruse.....J. H. McVicker
 Du Varay.....Dillon
 Morlus.....Paige
 Page.....Hawk
 Thomas.....Marble
OVERTURE.....ORCHESTRA.
 The performance will conclude with the Farce of
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
 The Doors will open at 7 1/2. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock
ADMISSION,
 Parquette.....50 cents | Gallery.....25 cents
 jcl4-dtl

H. M. SMITH'S
Great America
CIRCUS
 EQUIPPED AND DESIGNATED FOR THE
 1894 EXHIBITION OF 1894
 Will Exhibit at Davenport on Saturday
 12th, 1894, afternoon and evening
 ADMISSION 25 CENTS CHILDREN 12 1/2
 In order to gratify the Public Taste in the
 style of Amusement, the Proprietor has in-
 great expense, both in the variety of the Per-
 forms, and in the splendor of the accomplish-
 ment of the feats given by this troupe, are a
 new, a representation of which may be seen
 elegant Wood Cut Engravings by which the
 Billboards are embellished.
 The performances will be given with the
 grand and beautiful effect of a body of
 some of the most Artistic Scenes in the history
 of the circus, and in the splendor of the ac-
 complishment of the feats given by this troupe, are a
 new, a representation of which may be seen
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 complishment of the feats given by this troupe, are a
 new, a representation of which may be seen
 elegant Wood Cut Engravings by which the
 Billboards are embellished.
Henry A. Gardener
 The Great American Clown and Jester,
 profession of original and highly comic
 François Bayliss, Wagon, Horles, and Pe-
 tavel, adapted to the present era.
 The Performances will commence with
A Beautiful Pageant Entree,
 On Tea, Harter, Highly Caparisoned and
 Mounted, performing splendid Cavalry
 Exercises, Charges, etc., by the principal
 men of the troupe.
Grand and Lofly Tumbling, or Acrobatic
 tested.
 By the Whole Company.
Principal Act on a Single Horse,
 Without Saddle or Bridle, by Mr. H. M. Smith,
 who will leap, whip, guide, carry
 Ballons, &c., while his horse is in full
 speed.
Sports of the Atlas, or the Magic Globe
 by that wonderful phenomenon, Mrs. W. A.
A Fanny Dance,
 by the beautiful and accomplished young
 Mlle. Victoria Smith.
Grand Act of Classic Postures, on a S
Horse,
 by the Fanny Little Clowns, H. A. Gardener
 in which he will give Burlesque imitations of
 of the most distinguished personages of the
 Greek, Roman, and modern history.
The Countryman's Visit to the Circus
 Graphic and interesting scene of
Nautical Life,
 by F. Robertson, entitled the
SHIPWRECKED MARINER.
 Or, a voyage by Land and Sea.
Black Diamond and Cincinnati.
 These wonderful Trick Pieces, which attract
 performance in the ring, will be given
 and show the applause and admiration of the
 holder.
 H. M. SMITH in his celebrated *Maqueterie* A
Falstaff, Rhylock and Richard III,
 in which he delineates the character of these
 personages with the utmost grandeur and
 takes from classic studies.
 Wonderful and Astonishing Performance
The Duplicate Ladders.
 By the four Acrobatic Brothers.
 This Act is entirely new, being performed on
 ladders, each twenty feet high, and by a single
 ladder, with three persons, secured to the
 horizontal bars, with the beautiful Pictures, C.
 Fontaine, etc., as taken from ancient Statues, &
 the audience agree with the wildest that it is
 nature.
Flying Indian,
 by Will Forest, who, by Mr. F. Robertson,
 will perform a feat from the *Maqueterie* of
 the *White Tiger*, in which he will show, O.
 and *Arms*, and *Arms*, will show, O.
 wonderful.
Double Somersault.
 Each turning twice while in the air, before
 on their feet.
 The whole is executed with the very striking
 laughable *Athletique*, entitled
The Shoemakers of Bagdad.
 N. B.—The public may rest assured that every
 advertisement will be performed, and that in all
 instances, the public will be in an attendance to see
 and enjoy the performance of the above grand exhibit.
 If arrangements for the above grand exhibit
 there will be a separate notice for the same.
Ethiopian Minstrels,
 by the most celebrated performers in the
 States.

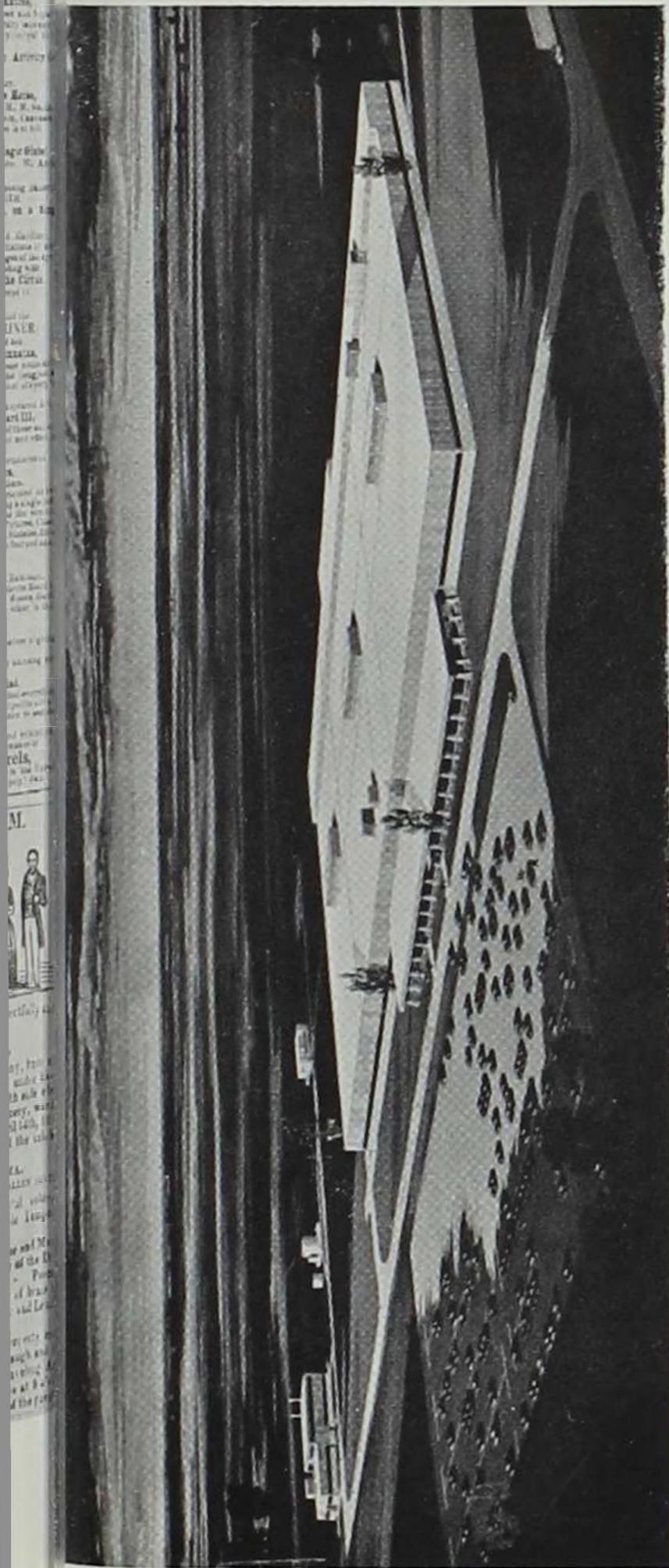
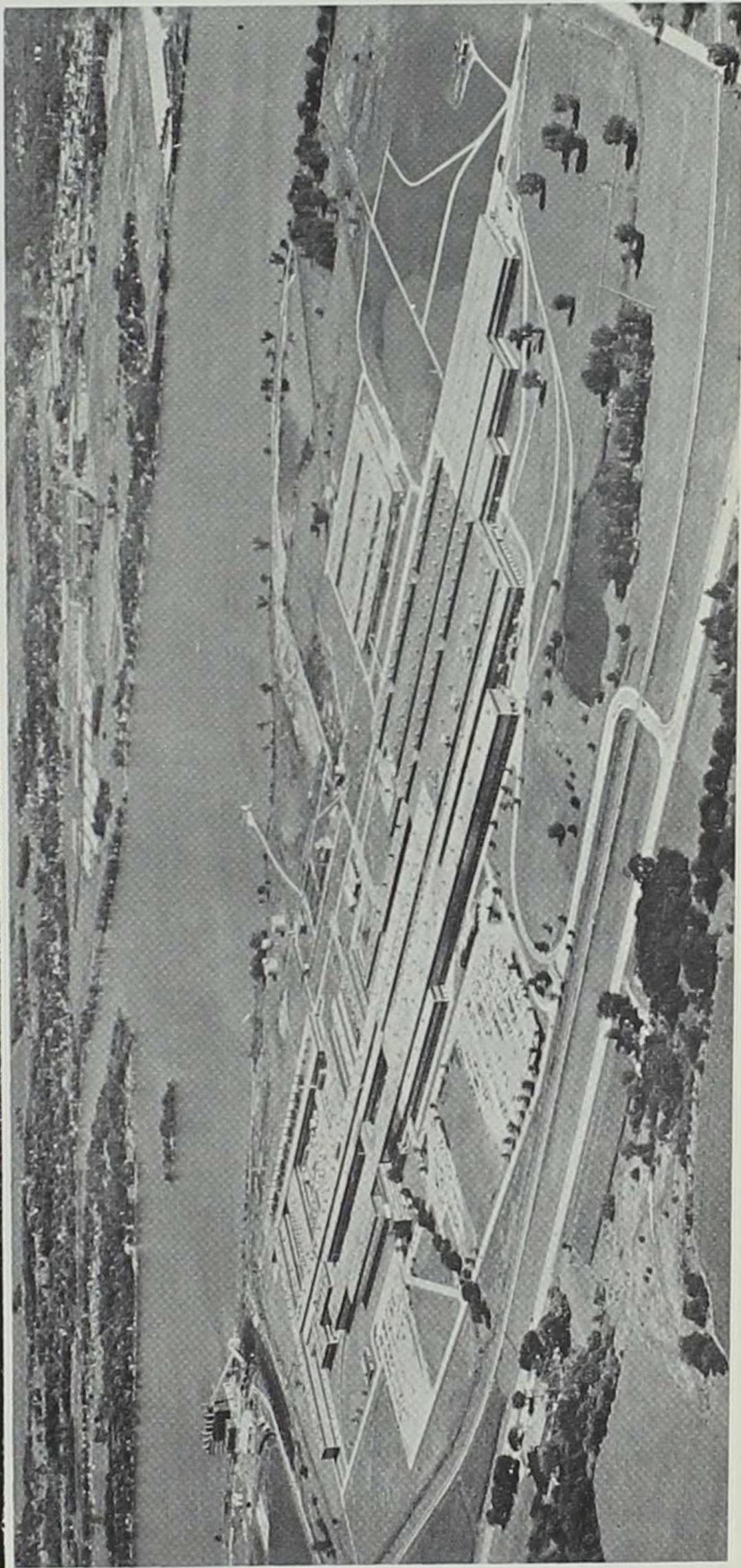
ATHENEUM.

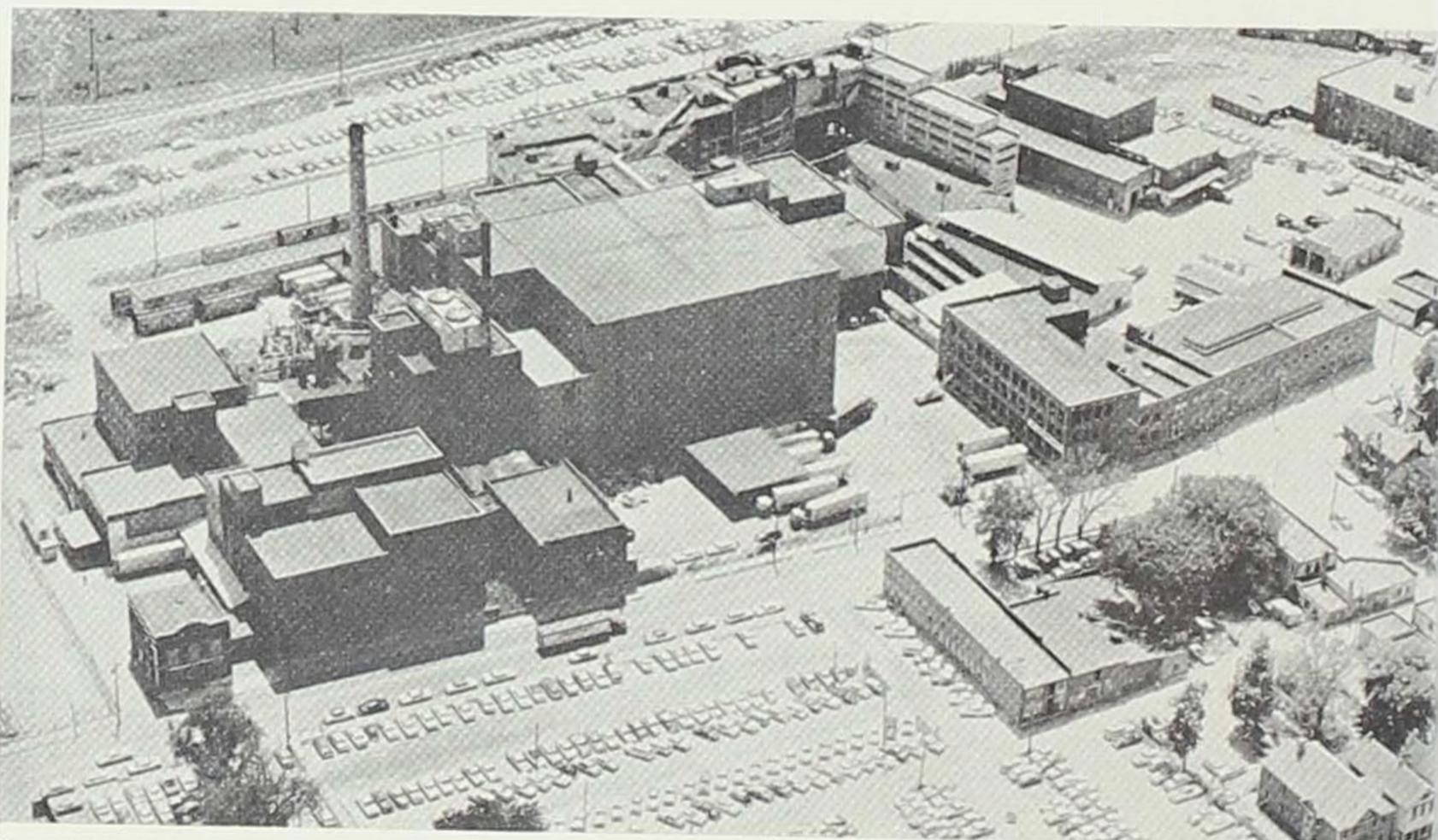
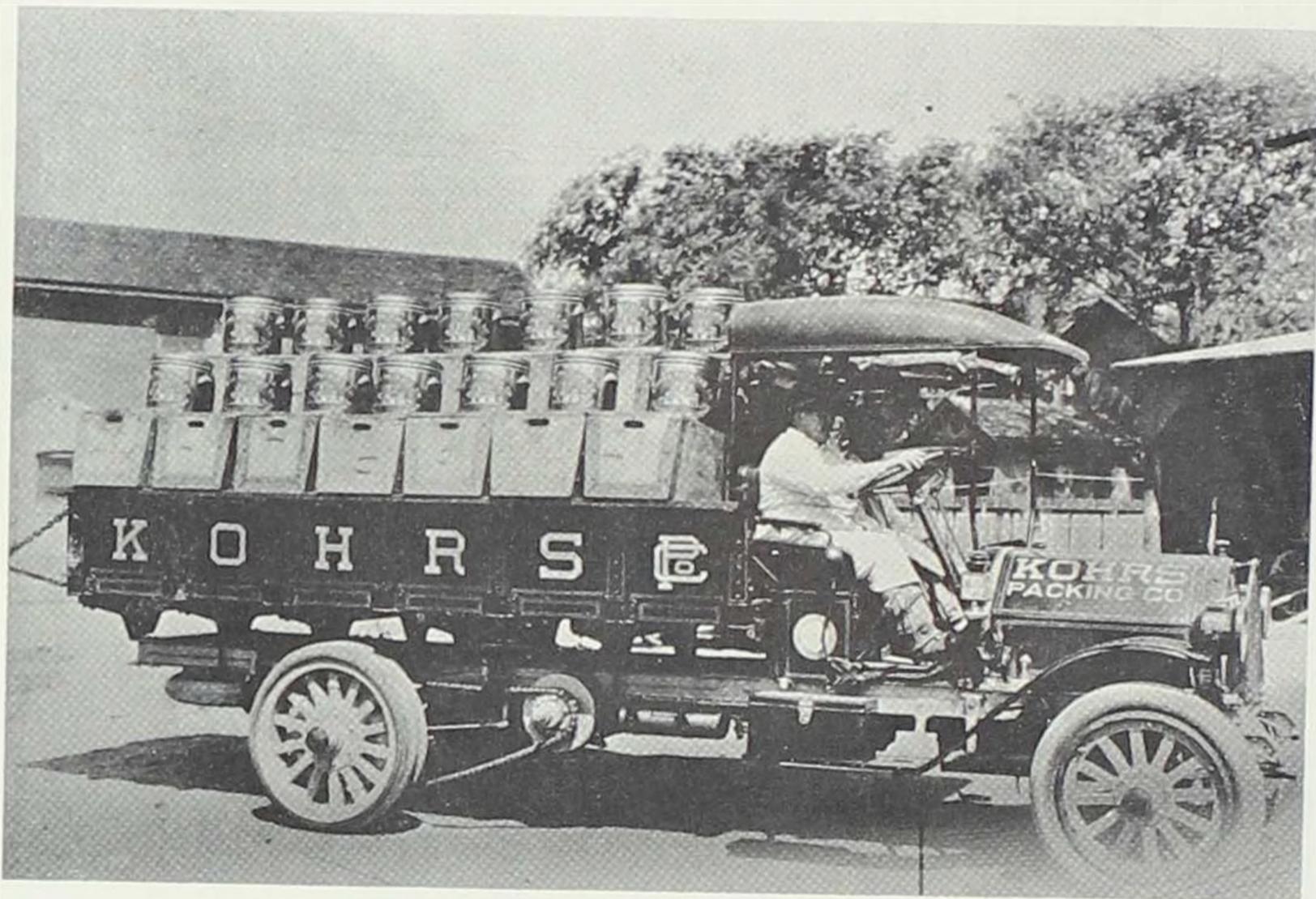
MR. F. L. ROBINSON respectfully
 calls to the citizens of
DAVENPORT,
 that his new and talented company, have
 and will give one entertainment under
 large, water-proof pavillion, with safe
 seats, new and magnificent scenery, w
 etc., on Wednesday Evening, April 14th,
 which occasion will be presented the
 moral, Domestic
TEMPERANCE DRAMA.
OF THE DRUNKARD, OR THE FALLEN
 Also, songs, duets, instrumental sol
 concluding with a new laughable Ten
 Farce.
 F. L. Robinson, - Sole proprietor and
 Chas. H. Wilson, - Director of the
 T. B. Hughes, - Leader of the
 Luke Adams, - Leader of bra
 Prof. E. Albeck, Author of Music and L
 Orchestra.
 T. R. Luff, - Property
 Scenic artists - Messrs. Waugh an
 A. S. Bud, - Traveling
 Doors open at 7, curtain will rise at 8.
 Admission 25 cents to all parts of the pa

You could see and enjoy almost everything in those "Good Old Days."

(Left) One of Davenport's newest plants is the Caterpillar Tractor Co.'s facility just completed. This building provides 500,000 square feet of manufacturing space and an office area of 38,000 square feet. By the time this issue appears in print the plant will be employing more than 1,000 persons.

(Below) The Aluminum Company of America's huge sheet, plate, and foil rolling mill is located at Riverdale, just outside Davenport. In 1966 the plant employed 3,500 workers with an annual payroll of \$32,500,000.

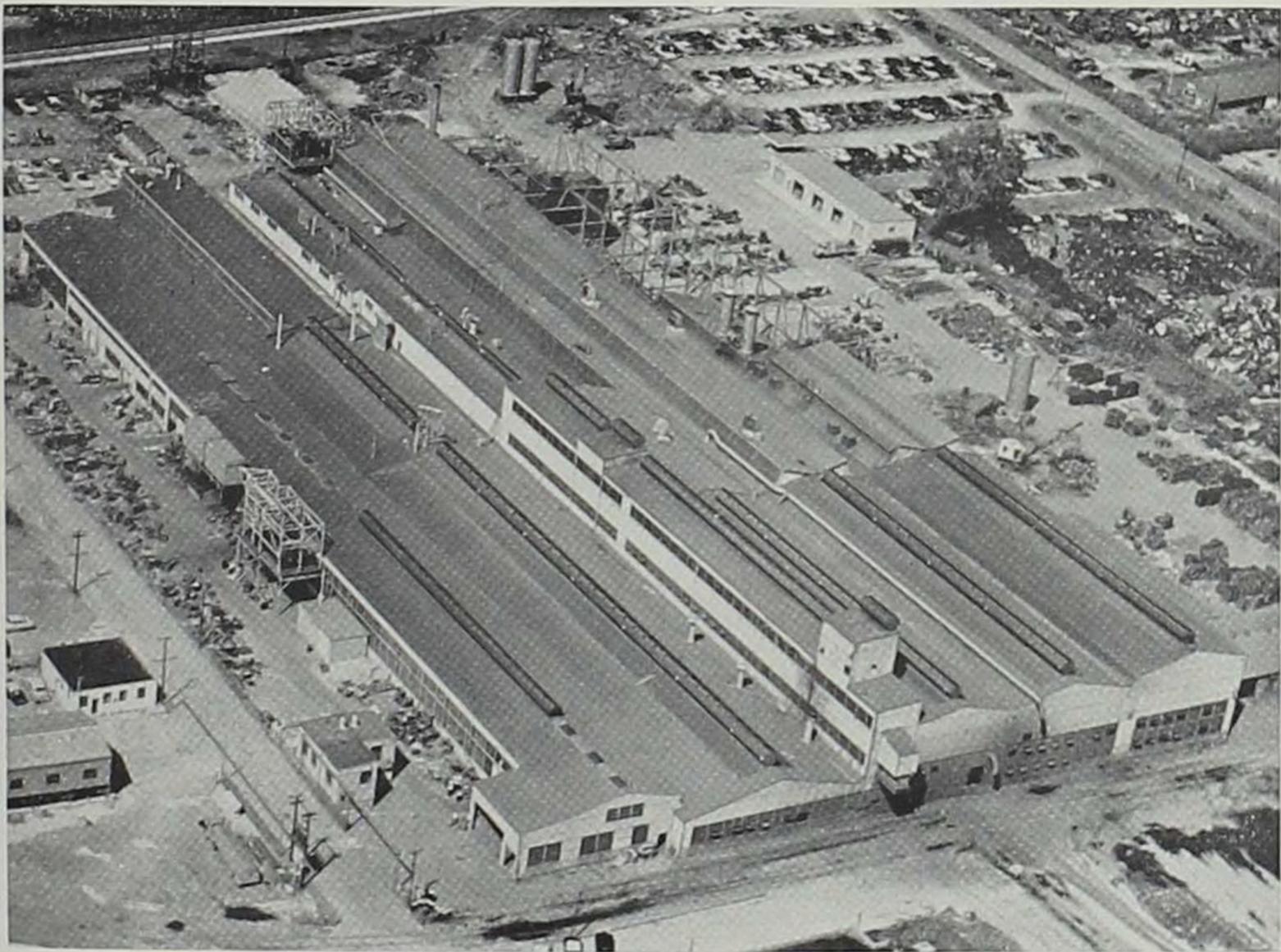




In 1946 Oscar Mayer & Co., a Chicago meat packing firm, acquired the Kohrs Packing Co. of Davenport. This plant now employs 1,582 people who receive wages in excess of \$11 million annually. Mayer has pork cutting operations in addition to meat processing facilities in this large and efficient Davenport plant.



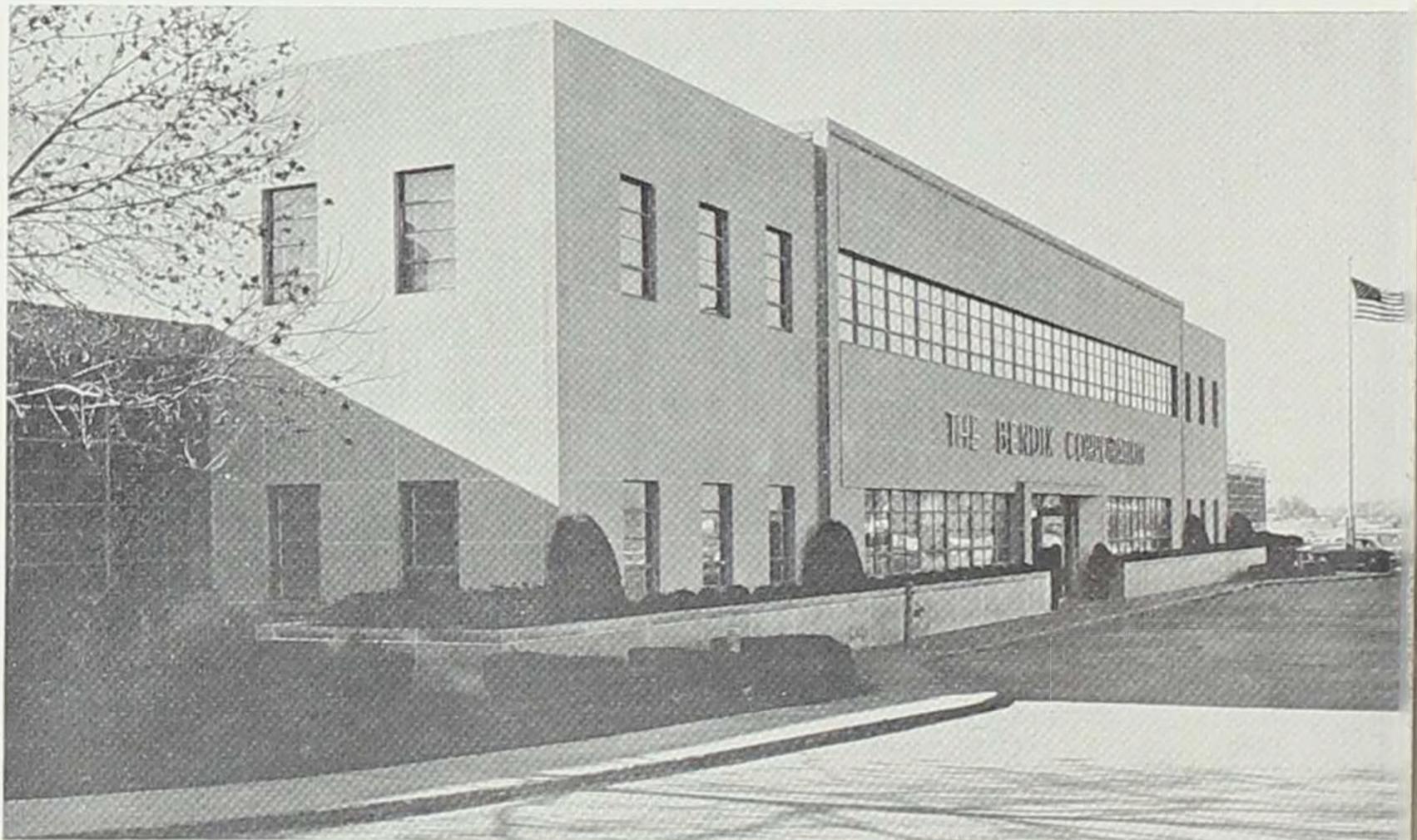
Bliss-Eagle Signal, with two buildings in Davenport, has an employee-family of some 850 persons. The company manufactures time-count controls, traffic control systems, military and aerospace products, relays, etc.



Producing armor and mild steel castings, the Riverdale division of Sivyer Steel Casting Company employs more than 500 workers who receive annual wages approximating fully \$4,490,000. It is one of Davenport's newest industries.



Lee Enterprises, Inc. publishes the Davenport Times-Democrat, in daily and Sunday editions, one of four papers printed by the company in Iowa localities.



The Instruments and Life Support Division of The Bendix Corporation was established in 1950 with the purchase of the Victor Animatograph plant in Davenport. The division's 1,300 employees receive wages in excess of \$8 million annually.



The B.P.O.E. lodge is one of many fraternal organizations serving the city.

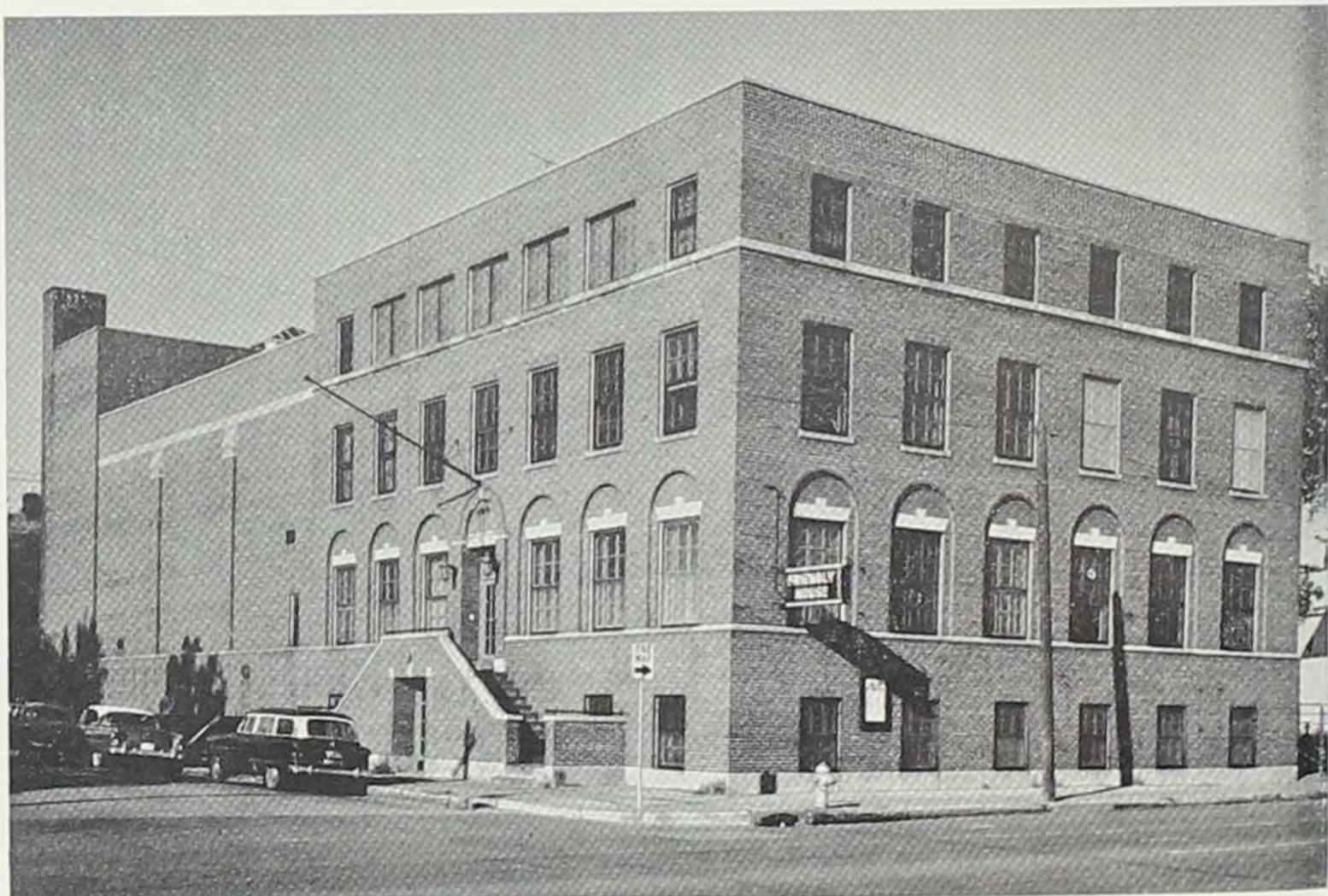


Home of Register Life, now the American Institute of Commerce.

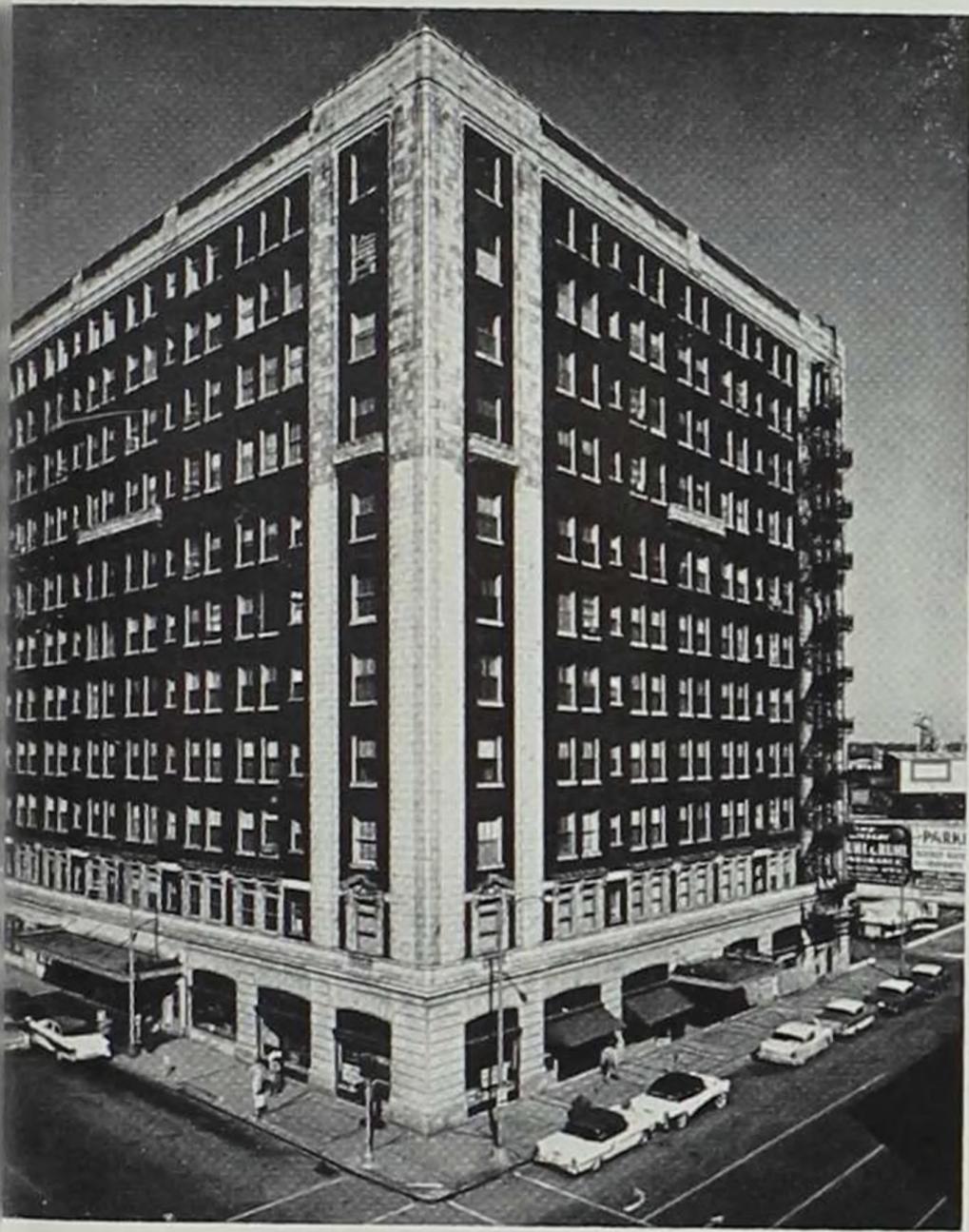
ORGANIZATIONS WITH A HEART SERVE THE CITY



Lend-A-Hand Club.

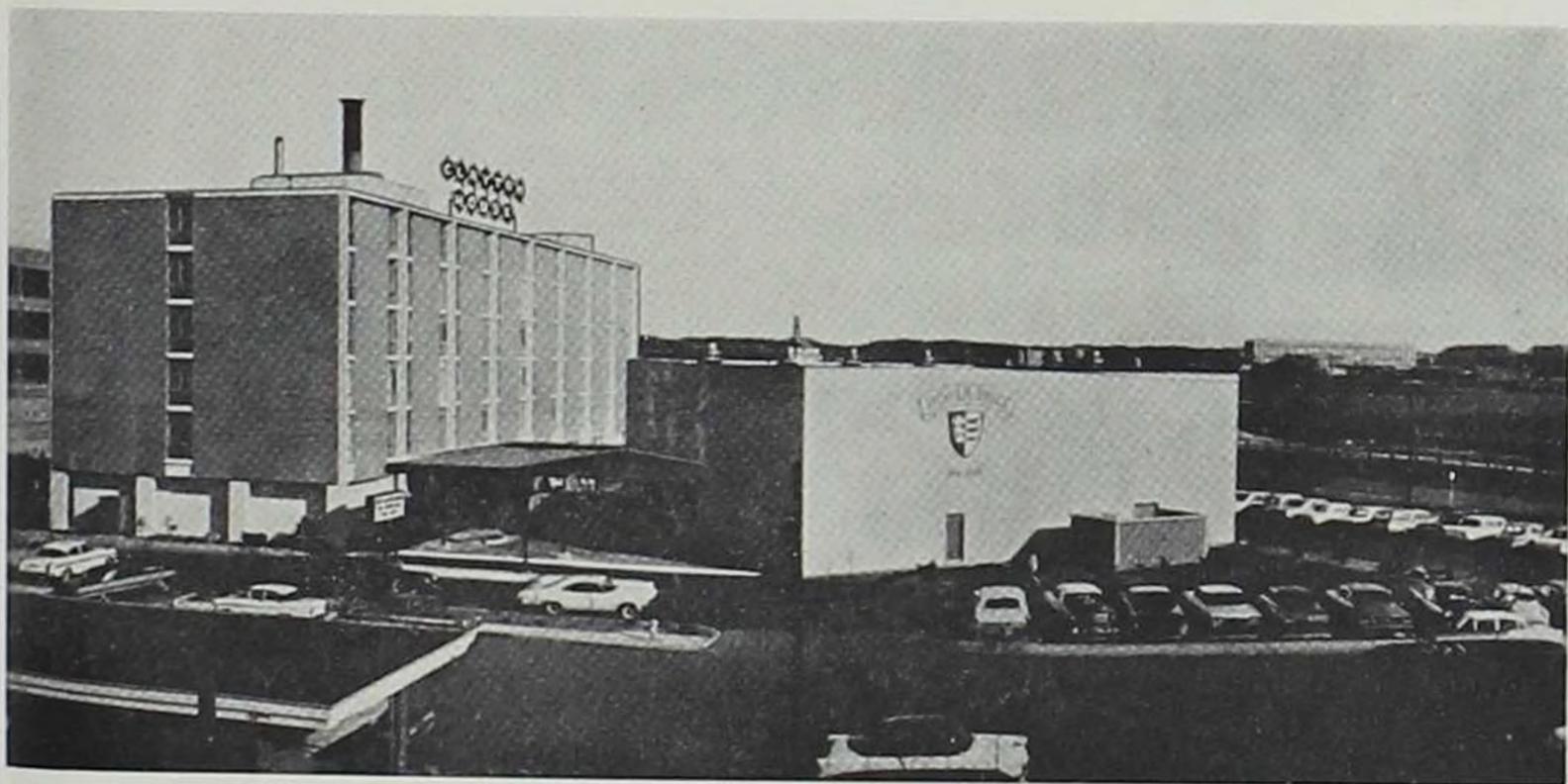


Friendly House.

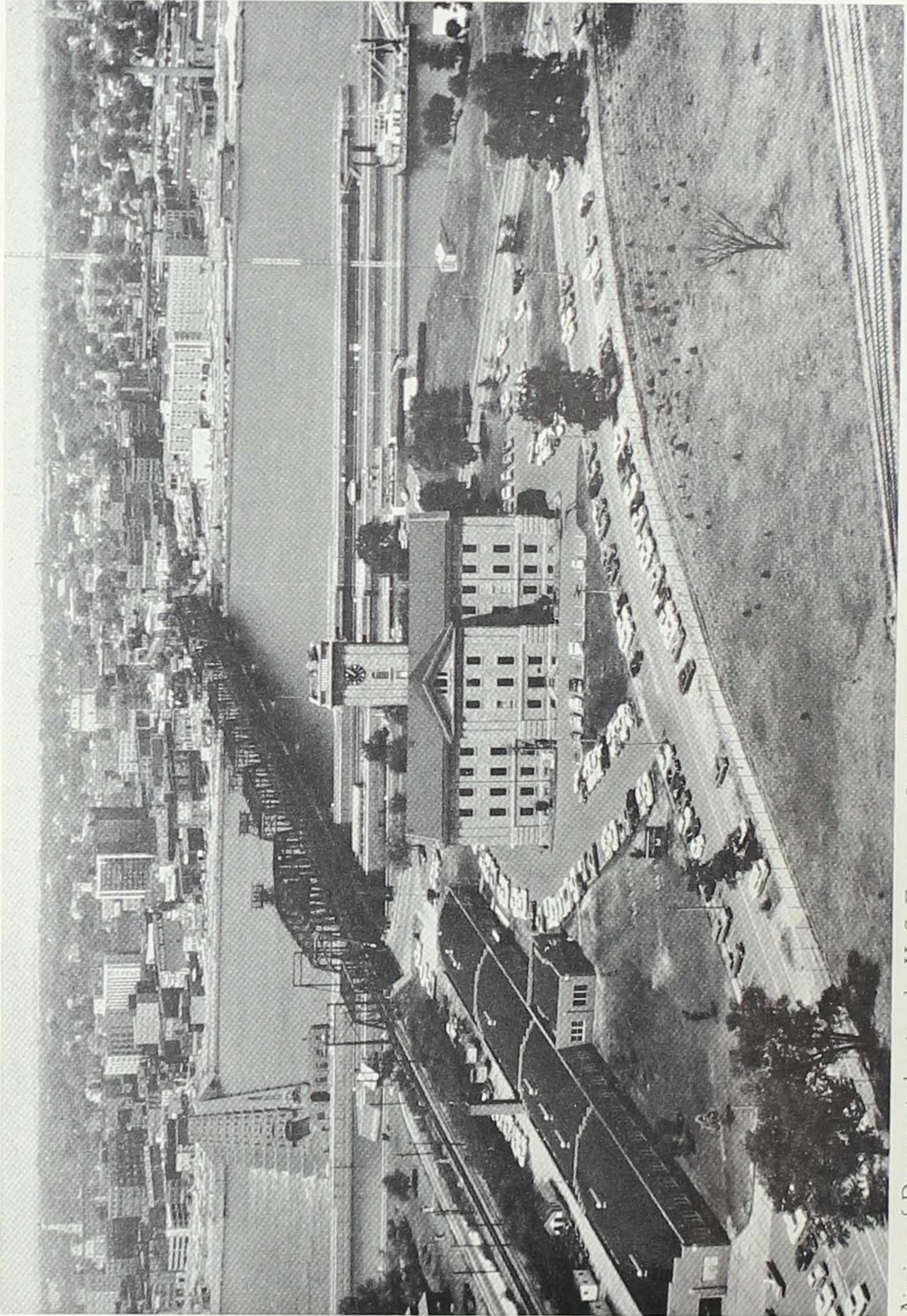


DAVENPORT CONVENTION CITY

The Blackhawk Hotel located in the heart of Davenport is the center of many social and cultural activities. It is the largest of a dozen hotels and motels serving convention visitors to the city. State, regional and national conventions are held here.

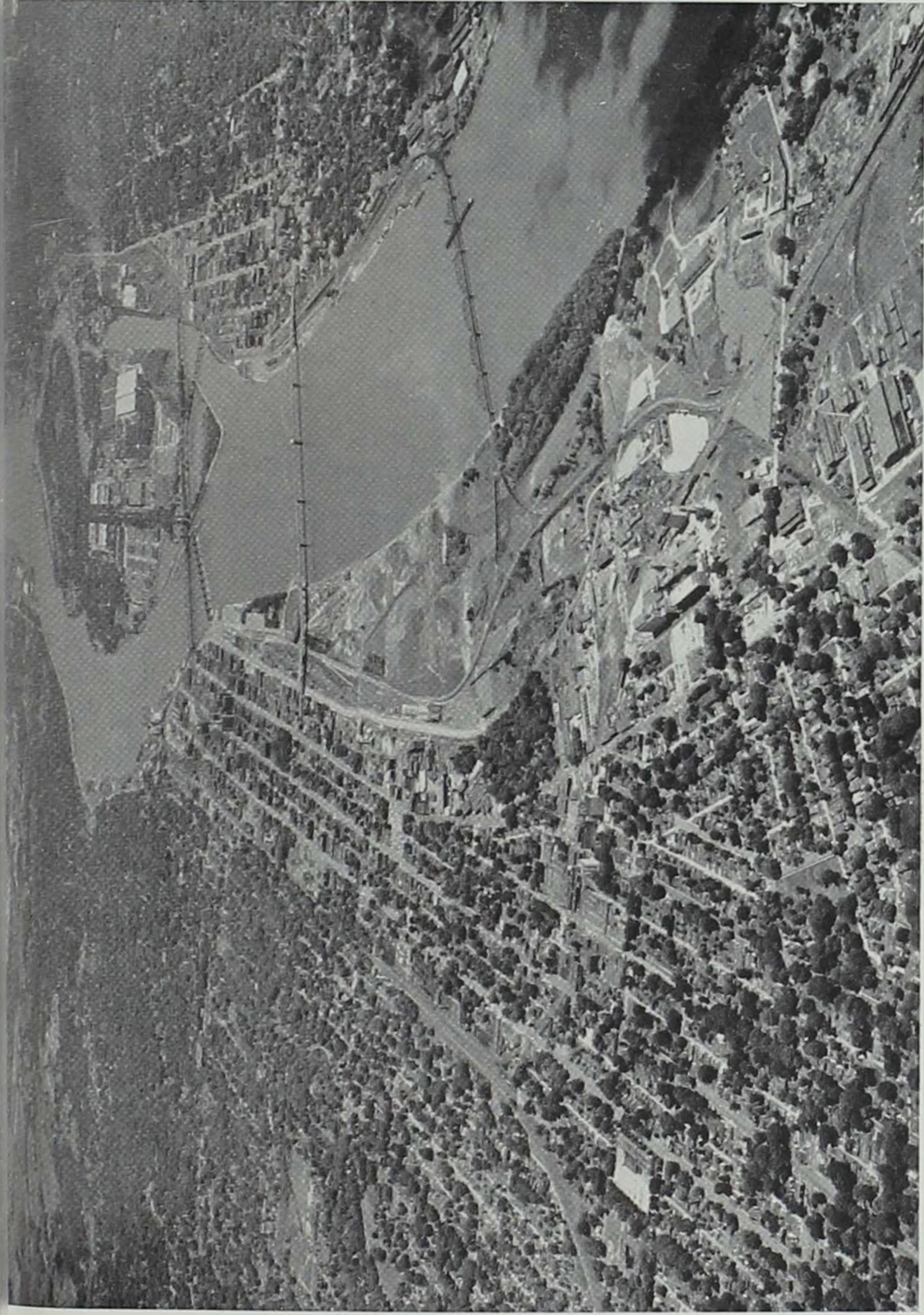


The Clayton House and Dover Hall is one of a half-dozen outstanding motels that make Davenport a popular stopping point.



Airview of Davenport showing the U. S. Engineers Clock Tower in the foreground, Lock & Dam #15, railroad and highway bridge, and the Davenport waterfront showing part of the levee parking area, multiple parking ramp, business section, with the Blackhawk Hotel the first prominent building on the left of the bridge and the Clayton House on the right.

and the Davenport waterfront showing part of the levee parking area, multiple parking ramp, business section, with the Blackhawk Hotel the first prominent building on the left of the bridge and the Clayton House on the right.



Airview of Davenport from the south showing the railroad bridge, Centennial Highway Bridge, Lock & Dam # 15, and the railroad and wagon bridge crossing the southern tip of Rock Island. The U. S. Arsenal is the most prominent feature of the island. Confederate and National Cemeteries lie in the wooded area.

25, 1839, the *Iowa Sun* invited sportsmen to assemble at the home of Alexander W. McGregor on New Year's morning to join in a wolf hunt. Participants were requested to provide their own guns, horses, and dogs.

On August 31, 1838, the American Arena Company performed to an enthusiastic Davenport audience. Equipped to accommodate a thousand spectators, the proprietors modestly admitted their "world wonder" was "not excelled" by any circus. A military band, beautiful and "sagacious" horses, distinguished riders, and a "humorous and facetious" clown were attractions that could be enjoyed for the small sum of fifty cents. On November 5, 1840, a town trustee moved that theatrical performances should no longer be exempt from taxation as before.

In 1840, after five years of steady growth, the population of Davenport was only about six hundred. During the forties the growth of the town continued to be slow, only 1848 being recorded in 1850 compared with 4082 for Burlington. During the fifties the white tide broke in surging waves so that the census of 1860 revealed 11,267 inhabitants in the Queen City of the West compared with 6706 in Burlington. By 1880 Davenport could count 21,831 souls and had almost overtaken Dubuque. In 1930 the census showed Dav-

enport with 60,751, or almost equal the combined population of Dubuque and Burlington, her principal rivals of pioneer days. It was the wisdom and faith of the founding fathers, their boundless energy and unwavering courage, that had nourished this young giant. The same sterling qualities were exhibited by those who followed. Small wonder that Davenport should now be the largest city on the Mississippi between Saint Louis and Saint Paul.

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