

remainder joined themselves to one William Kirkpatrick, a man of some substance and standing from Spring Creek. Mr. Lincoln himself later said that no subsequent success ever gave him such unmixed pleasure as this earliest distinction.

At Beardstown, where all troops rendezvoused, Captain Lincoln's company was attached to Colonel Samuel Thompson's regiment, the Fourth Illinois, on the 21st of April, and moved on the 27th, with the rest of the command under General Samuel Whitesides. It was arduous marching. No roads and no bridges, and the day's task included a great deal of labor. When they came to the Mississippi, the provision boats had not arrived, and for three days they waited there literally without food. But on the 6th of May the riverboat William Wallace arrived. From there they marched to the mouth of Rock River, and thence General Whitesides proceeded with his volunteers up the river some ninety miles to Dixon, where they halted to await the arrival of General Atkinson with the regular troops and provisions. There they found two battalions of fresh horsemen who had as yet seen no service and were eager for a fight.

The fresh mounted troops rode to Old Man's Creek where a small party of Indians was discovered on the summit of a hill a mile away. The Indians retreated, but were soon overtaken, and two or three of them killed. Black Hawk hastily gathered a handful of warriors and attacked the scattered whites. The Indians killed all they caught up with; but the volunteers had the fleeter horses, and only eleven were overtaken. General Whitesides marched out to the scene of the disaster the next morning, but the Indians were gone. They had broken up into small parties, and for several days they massacred peaceful settlements. (To be continued)

LINCOLN ESSAY COMPETITION

The fourth place winner in the annual Lincoln Essay Contest, sponsored by the Lincoln National Historic Site, is Ralph Coleman, an eighth grade student at Metcalfe Magnet School in Chicago. This year we are reprinting the first five winners - the first three appeared in Feb., Mar. and Apr.

THE LEGACY OF LINCOLN

by
Ralph Coleman

Whenever you speak of the great leaders of our past, you must bring up Abraham Lincoln. Abraham Lincoln left many things behind that we can't forget; many things which are Lincoln's Legacy.

A part of Lincoln's legacy that stands out is his signing of the Emancipation Proclamation that helped to free the slaves. Without Lincoln signing that document, the slaves would not have had their freedom so soon.

Another part of Lincoln's Legacy is that he showed that you don't have to be rich or grow up rich in order to become famous. Lincoln grew up in a log cabin and had almost no formal training in school. He learned out of books which he bought or borrowed. It's hard to believe that he taught himself enough to become the sixteenth President of the United States, but he did.

Lincoln also taught us that winning isn't everything. When running for senator, Lincoln lost to Stephen A. Douglas. But, because of that loss, he won national renown, and he ran for President in 1860. That election he won.

Finally, part of Lincoln's legacy was his persistence. Lincoln taught us that slow

and steady wins the race. There was much trouble right after Lincoln's inauguration. But his patient courage and faith overcame the confusion and disaster that often put the Union's cause in danger during the Civil War.

Abraham Lincoln's legacy to us can live on forever. However, we have to help by remembering Lincoln and what he did for our country. His legacy should always be in our minds, and will forever be in our hearts.

THE LINCOLN LEGAL PAPERS

The collecting, editing and publishing of the papers pertaining to the law practice of Abraham Lincoln from 1836-1861 is a major project of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, co-sponsored by the Abraham Lincoln Association, University of Illinois College of Law and the Sangamon State University Legal Studies Center. Assistance also has been provided through two federal agency grants and the support of a number of private citizens. The project Director and Senior Editor is SCHS member Cullom Davis, Professor of History at Sangamon State University. A number of other members of our Society serve on an advisory board. The recently published 1989 Annual Report reflects a busy year of accessioning documents, expected to continue in 1990 and part of 1991, resulting in a collection of over 40,000 documents. Increased funding this year has made it possible to hire additional and much-needed staff personnel, and public recognition continues to expand.

AT CLAYVILLE

The Clayville Rural Life Center has re-opened for the new summer season. The Annual Spring Festival was held on May 5-6, and the next event open to the public is the Quilt and Fiber Show, scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, June 9 and 10. The Third Annual Heritage Days event, featuring traditional crafts, will be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 23-24. The hours for both of these events are from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. each day. Admission is free.

The Clayville site, administered by Sangamon State University, is open on Wednesdays through Sundays, June through August, from 10:00 to 5:00 each day. Visitors may observe the daily farm life of the 19th century while touring the Clayville Inn, built in the 1820's, and its kitchen garden and adjacent buildings. The Clayville Site Coordinator is Elizabeth Weir, one of our Society's board members. She was selected in April as Sangamon State University's Employee of the Month. Congratulations, Elizabeth!

HISTORIC PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION - ANNUAL MEETING

Earl W. Henderson will be the speaker at the annual meeting of the Historic Preservation Association in the House Chamber of the Old State Capitol, on Wednesday, May 16, at 7:30 P.M. His illustrated program, "Springfield Restoration: Where It All Began," will describe the project of which he was the chief architect in the 1960's, the reconversion and restoration of the county building at that time to its original condition as the state capitol. The Old State Capitol, as it is now known, is one of the chief landmarks of Illinois.

THE DILLERS OF SPRINGFIELD

One of our Society's past presidents, William Hughes Diller, Jr., is serving as the president of the Springfield Chapter of the Illinois Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Hughes is a member of a remarkable pioneer family, his ancestors having