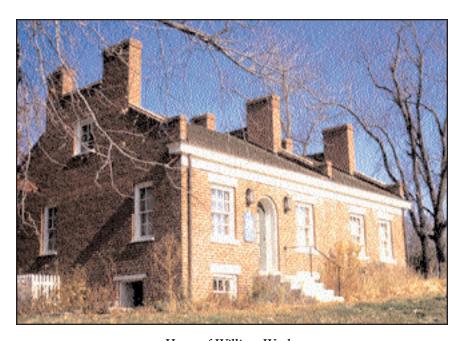
Current Photographs of Nauvoo, Illinois

Photos by Alexander L. Baugh and Maurine C. Ward



Home of William Weeks

William Weeks was the architect of the Nauvoo Temple, as well as for the Masonic Temple, the Nauvoo House, and the Arsenal. His home and office are lacted on the north side of Young Street, between Durphy and Partridge Streets.



Looking towards Montrose.

Photo taken from the Ferry Crossing at the end of Parley Street and the Exodus to Greatness Monumnent.



Old Nauvoo Burial Ground.

Located east of Nauvoo on the south side of Parley Street, it was opened for use in June 1842.



Monument in Old Nauvoo Burial Ground.

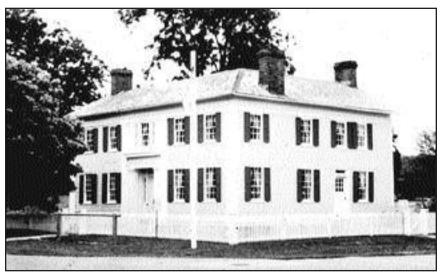
Sculpted by Richard D. Young and Dee Jay Bawden, the front reads, "This memorial shows a pioneer family mourning the loss of a child they have just laid to rest. It honors valiant saints, who lived and died in Nauvoo, particularly during the 1839-1846 period. Many of those buried here are children."

On one side is found the scripture citation of John 11:25-26, which speaks of Christ as "the resurrection and the life." The other side shows a quote from Joseph Smith, "The place where a man is buried is sacred to me."



Sarah M. Granger Kimball Home.

In 1842, a group of women met in this home to organize a Ladies Society to help sew for the temple workmen. When the by-laws were presented to Joseph Smith, he chose to organize the sisters under the auspices of the Priesthood, and changed the name to the Nauvoo Female Relief Society. The home is located on the north side of Young Street, beyond Bain Street.



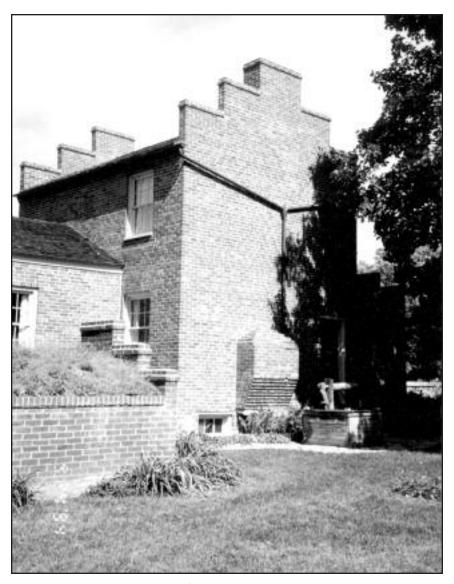
Joseph Smith Mansion House.

The house served as Joseph and Emma's private residence, also as a church and civil council hall, and a hotel. The upper east room was used as a prayer room. The home is situated on the northeast corner of Main and Water Streets.



Joseph Smith Homestead

The log cabin was on land in Commerce, when it was purchased by the church. Joseph and Emma Smith moved into the cabin on 10 May 1839. The frame addition was added in 1840. Later, the cabin was covered with a clapboard siding. In the 1930s, the siding was removed to reveal the original logs. The homestead is located near the southwest corner of Main and Water Streets.



Brigham Young Home.

This view of the back of the home also shows his well and root cellar. The home, built in 1843, is located near the southeast corner of Granger and Kimball Streets.



Sidney Rigdon Home.

Rigdon was the postmaster of Nauvoo. This home, located on the east side of Main Street between Water and Sidney Streets, served as the post office. The bay window replaces the original front door flanked by two windows.



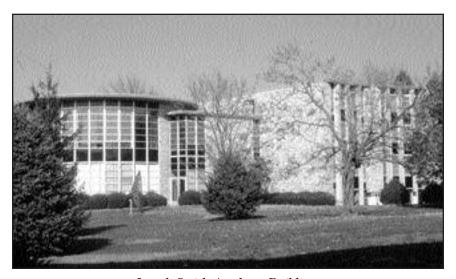
Graves of Joseph, Emma, and Hyrum Smith.

These are located in the Smith family cemetery on the property of the Joseph Smith homestead.



Joseph Smith Academy Building, back view.

Formerly the home of St. Mary's Academy, a boarding high school for girls, and St. Mary Priory, the home of St. Benedictine Sisters, this 183,000 square foot building has a magnificent view of the Mississippi River. The Priory was completed in 1955 and the Academy was completed in 1967.



Joseph Smith Academy Building.

The front of the building, shown here, is directly west of the Nauvoo Temple site. The St. Mary Priory and St. Mary's Academy were purchased by the LDS Church in January 1999. It now houses the Nauvoo Restoration Incorporated offices, LDS public affairs office, and the BYU Campus at Nauvoo.