Meriwether Lewis and William Clark completed their journey up the Mississippi to St. Louis in December 1803 and faced the prospect of setting up camp over a long winter rather than pushing forward. The Spanish commandant of the area forbad the U.S. expedition to move up the Missouri or to even set up camp in St. Louis. With the Louisiana Purchase imminent, Lewis and Clark made camp on the Illinois side of the Mississippi for the winter and awaited both the change of seasons and the change of flags.

In St. Louis itself, Lewis and Clark were offered assistance by many of the town's most prominent citizens, gaining valuable insights from the townspeople and traders as to what awaited them once they started upriver. It was not all work, however, as both men were entertained at dinners and balls throughout the city.

Having purchased supplies, corresponded with the President and examined maps, Lewis awaited the spring. The purchase of Louisiana from France (which held it by secret treaty with Spain) had given the United States the right to negotiate for Indian lands west of the Mississippi. Jefferson's coup would make the expedition more legitimate in the eyes of competing nations and would also change the way the Corps addressed Indians. Lewis witnessed the formal transfer of Upper Louisiana on March 9, 1804.

By mid-May the expedition had struck camp and, under Clark's direction, moved up the Missouri to St. Charles. Lewis joined them on May 20, and the expedition set out the next day, in Clark's words, at "half passed three oClock under three Cheers from the gentlemen on the bank." They ended their journey two and a half years later at St. Louis on September 23, 1806, reaching the waterfront amid amazement and a "harty welcom."

Today, modern-day explorers have the opportunity to discover the world of Lewis and Clark from the point where the expedition began and ended. History will come to life as you walk in the footsteps of the legends....



Lewis & Clark in St. Louis 2004 Study Tour Dates:

March 13 June 26
May 8 July 10
June 12 July 31

Time Schedule: 8:45 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tour Price*:

\$65 per person \$55 for Missouri Historical Society members

*Rate is per person. Reservations are preferred at least 30 days prior to departure.

The tour must have a minimum of 20 participants to operate.

For more information or to make a reservation:
Please call **314-454-3137**,
or e-mail **tgold@mohistory.org**.

Artifacts:

Missouri Historical Society Archives and Collections.

Location photography:

Courtesy of Visit Alton.com;

Discovery Expeditions of St. Charles, Missouri.

Lewis Clark

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in St. Louis

One-Day Study Tour

Sightseeing featured:

Lewis & Clark: The National Bicentennial Exhibition at the Missouri History Museum

Cahokia Courthouse
Holy Family Church
Wood River Monument

Illinois Lewis and Clark State Historic Site
St. Charles Lewis & Clark Boat House and Nature Center
Clark Gravesite at Bellefontaine Cemetery
William Clark Bridge and the Great River Road

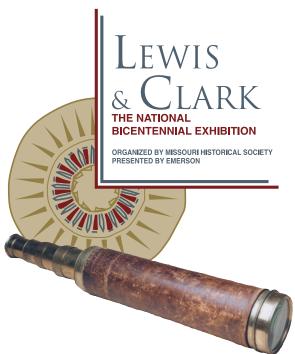
Tour includes:

Deluxe motor coach transportation • Tour guide All applicable admissions and donations • Lunch

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The Lewis & Clark in St. Louis Study
Tour begins at the Missouri History Museum
in Forest Park, where you will experience
Lewis & Clark: The National Bicentennial
Exhibition, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to
see rare and priceless artifacts and documents.

You will be guided through the journey as experienced by the Corps of Discovery, as well as by the American



Indians. You will have plenty of time to explore the exhibition and the wonderful museum shop.



From the Missouri History Museum, we will begin our own expedition of discovery and walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark.



The Cahokia Courthouse is the oldest standing building that was part of the United States Government during the period when Lewis and Clark were in the region. Built



originally as a residence in the 1760s, then used as the official federal courthouse in the late 1700s, it was the site of legal hearings, postal services and other government activities. Lewis and Clark would have visited the territorial officials and used the postal services at the courthouse. You will have a guided tour of the courthouse, which includes maps, artifacts and exhibits.



On the way to lunch, we will drive by the **Holy Family Church**, which was founded in 1699 by Spanish and French explorers. Many American Indians worshiped here, and it is thought that while the Corps of Discovery trained and prepared for their journey, many of them worshiped here as well.

Our lunch location will depend on the weather and river situation. If possible, we have picked a lovely site for you along the Mississippi River in Wood River, Illinois. This historic site is noted because the Corps of Discovery spent the winter of 1803–1804 training and preparing for their journey. A monument marks the site, which is comprised of 11 stone pillars — one for each state the explorers passed through on their trek to the Pacific.

After your picnic lunch, we venture into the **Illinois Lewis and Clark State Historic Site**. Here you will discover the story of how and why Lewis and Clark came to Illinois. The center offers insights and exhibits on Camp Dubois, such as how the men were recruited and trained, and what preparations were needed for the two-year journey. The showpiece of the center is the full-scale cutaway keelboat. This 55-foot replica of the Corps of Discovery's main vessel is a dramatic representation of how they sailed westward on the Missouri.

The charming town of St. Charles, adjacent to St. Louis, served as the expedition's beginning point along the Missouri River. Clark and the Corps of Discovery departed from Wood River on May 14, 1804 aboard the *Keelboat Discovery* and two pirogues. Their first stop was in St. Charles, where they camped for three days until Lewis joined them with his dog, Seaman. While in St. Charles, they were entertained with a ball in their honor. They finally departed on May 21.

The St. Charles Lewis & Clark Boat House and Nature Center is our next stop. Here you will have time to visit the museum, view the hands-on exhibits and see living history

demonstrations. Stroll down the cobblestone streets of this quaint town and explore the wonderful shops.



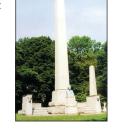
After his famous journey, William Clark made St. Louis his home. He was a prominent citizen:



In 1807, he was appointed superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Upper Louisiana, and, in 1813, was named Governor of the Missouri Territory.

Clark died of natural causes at his son's home in St. Louis

on September 1, 1838. He is buried in the **Bellefontaine Cemetery**. You will have the opportunity to visit the monument and gravesite that is



dedicated to William Clark. His grave faces the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

Tour dates, times and prices are listed on the reverse. For further information, please call 314-454-3137 or e-mail tgold@mohistory.org.