



## VINCENNES HISTORY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### ACROSS

1. *This place* was an important military outpost used by the United States Army from 1803 – 1813. Governor Harrison gathered his troops here to march up the Wabash River for the Battle of Tippecanoe in 1811.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Distillery was one of the first industries to locate in the North End of town. It produced whiskey, spirits and alcohol, with its specialty being gin. It used 265,000 bushels of corn to produce 1.5 million gallons of spirits annually.
6. Originally opened in 1937, \_\_\_\_\_'s circular shape was the latest thing in pool design. It even had a central "island", water fountain, diving boards, four waterslides, and a sand beach. Since then, this summer hot spot has undergone two renovations but its name has not changed.
7. Vincennes rests along the banks of *this river*.
8. The *title* of the person whom Vincennes gets its name from. Their full name is Francois Marie Bissot.
9. When Good Samaritan Hospital first opened in 1908, it was the first \_\_\_\_\_ hospital in Indiana.
10. From 1875 to 1878 *this street* experienced a building boom. These "modern" buildings were often three stories tall, had brownstone fronts, and plate glass windows. Many of these buildings are still standing today and can be found on this street between the two hundred and three hundred blocks.
12. In July 1948 *this* came to the George Rogers Clark Memorial. It held documents such as Thomas Jefferson's original draft of the Declaration of Independence, manuscript copies of the Constitution, Bill of Rights, and other historical memorabilia.
13. *This amusement retreat* was purchased by the Vincennes Electric Street Railway Company around 1906. It had a lake for boating, fishing, and ice skating, and a pavilion for roller skating and dancing.
16. Originally built as a tailor shop, *this building* is considered to be the oldest major government buildings in the Midwest. It was one of the three buildings rented by the legislature from 1805 to 1813, before the territorial government moved to Corydon in 1813.

18. The \_\_\_\_\_ Ice Company was founded in 1880. Today, the once five-story plant is now used by Vincennes University for its technology classes.
21. In 1845, *these* two brothers rented a store at Second and Main Streets where they sold and traded goods. In 1857 the store expanded into a three-story building that was built specifically for them, and over time the store consisted of five different buildings that extended up Main Street.
23. Built in 1938, the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the first buildings in Vincennes to utilize prefabricated construction, and supplied gas, food, and lodging to travelers passing through town.
25. In 1875, two gentleman purchased the Eagle Brewery from John Ebner. In 1989 it officially became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ until it was closed due to the prohibition.
26. *This* type of car service first began in Vincennes in 1883. It was comprised of four cars and eight small mules. In 1893 they switched to electric.
27. Indiana's first college, Vincennes \_\_\_\_\_.
29. *This type* of natural disaster struck in 1913. It was one of the worst in the Ohio River Valley's history
31. The \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ was the home of French fur trader Michel Brouillet & his family.
32. Founded in 1801, the \_\_\_\_\_ Academy was the first school of higher learning in Indiana, and was the predecessor of Vincennes University.
33. By 1899 Indiana ad become the leading producer of strawboard in the United States. In Vincennes there were two paper factories, the Vincennes Paper Company (1886-1970) and the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Company (1904-1950).
34. The Elihu Stout \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ started the first newspaper in Indiana, the *Indiana Gazette*, in July 1804. It ran for 41 years.
35. Known today as U.S. 41, the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ came through Vincennes in 1920. It's original purpose was to provide a marked route from Chicago to Florida.

## DOWN

1. A British outpost located in the frontier settlement of Vincennes.
2. Before plastic buttons, buttons were made from mother-of-pearl cut from mussel shells. The Vincennes Pearl Button Factory made 3,000 gross buttons per week. The opportunity of finding freshwater pearls, which were considered to be more valuable than diamonds, from the harvested

mussels eventually led to the “\_\_\_\_\_ Wabash \_\_\_\_\_” in 1905; where as from the East and Europe flocked to Vincennes, paying between \$500 and \$1,000 for a freshwater pearl.

3. Heroic Revolutionary War commander who led a small force of frontiersmen to capture British-held Fort Sackville at Vincennes during February 1779.

5. Opening on May 16, 1921, *this place* hosted many show business greats including the Duke Ellington Band. It was also the first building in Vincennes to have air conditioning!

7. For decades, Vincennes has been known as the “\_\_\_\_\_ Capital of the World.”

8. Construction of *this church* began in 1826 to replace an earlier log church. It officially became a cathedral—lending to it’s nickname—in 1834 with the newly established Diocese of Vincennes.

11. The Abner T. Ellis Mansion, known today as the \_\_\_\_\_, hosted Abraham Lincoln as a guest in 1844.

14. *This building*, which still stands and is in use today, was built in 1919 with a \$35,000 grant from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation. Although it was built to replace an original built in 1889, this new building/facility was one of the last of 1,700 of its type financed by Carnegie.

15. One of the worst fires in Vincennes occurred on February 6, 1926 at *this* department store.

17. *This* memorial bridge was built to commemorate this presidents crossing from Illinois into Indiana in March 1830.

19. Legendary comedian, clown, radio & tv personality who was born in Vincennes.

20. Originally built in 1875, *this* accommodation was later rebuilt and then later expanded to have 100 rooms in 1909 before going out of business in 1962.

22. *This* was the home of the ninth U.S. President during his governorship.

23. First bishop of Vincennes.

24. Atlas Mills, located at the corner of First and Busseron streets, could produce up to 700 barrels of flour a day. As late as 1910, as much if not more flour was being shipped directly from Vincennes to *this* large city in Scotland.

25. Ninth president and governor of the Indiana Territory.

28. *This* giant piece of fruit located on the outskirts of Vincennes has become a popular tourist destination.

30. In June 1966 President \_\_\_\_\_ came to Vincennes to sign the bill that made the George Rogers Clark Memorial and the land surrounding it a National Historical Park.

**WARNING**  
**ANSWERS AHEAD**

ACROSS

1. FORT KNOX TWO
4. OLD POST
6. RAINBOW BEACH
7. WABASH
8. SIEUR DE VINCENNES
9. COUNTY
10. MAIN STREET
12. FREEDOM TRAIN
13. LAKEWOOD PARK
16. CAPITOL
18. EBNER
21. GIMBEL
23. BEACON LIGHT MOTOR COURT
25. HACK AND SIMON BREWERY
26. STREET
27. UNIVERSITY
29. FLOOD
31. OLD FRENCH HOUSE
32. JEFFERSON
33. EMPIRE PAPER
34. PRINT SHOP
35. DIXIE BEE LINE HWY

DOWN

1. FORT SACKVILLE
2. GREAT PEARL STRIKE
3. CLARK
5. PANTHEON
7. WATERMELON
8. ST FRANCIS XAVIER
11. HARMONY
14. PUBLIC LIBRARY
15. WILLIAM BURCHFIELD
17. LINCOLN
19. RED
20. GRAND HOTEL
22. GROUSELAND
23. BRUTE
24. GLASGOW
25. HARRISON
28. BIG PEACH
30. JOHNSON