

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name **Wright, Stephen, House**

other names/site number

**2. Location**

street & number **612 Chicago Road** \_\_\_\_\_ Not for publication

city or town **Paw Paw** \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity

state **Illinois** code **IL** county **Lee** code **103** zip code **61353**

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination \_\_\_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_\_\_\_\_ nationally \_\_\_\_\_ statewide  locally. (\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*Walter L. White / SHPO*  
Signature of certifying official

*4-1-05*  
Date

**Illinois Historic Preservation Agency**

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_\_\_ meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria. (\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

\_\_\_\_\_  
American Indian Tribe

Wright, Stephen House  
Name of Property

Lee, Illinois  
County and State

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain):	_____	_____

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>  1  </u>	<u>  1  </u> buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>  1  </u>	<u>  1  </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register      0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)  
N/A

**Wright, Stephen House**  
Name of Property

**Lee, Illinois**  
County and State

---

**6. Function or Use**

---

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

**Domestic: Single Dwelling**

**Domestic: Secondary Structure**

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

**Domestic: Single Dwelling**

**Domestic: Secondary Structure**

---

**7. Description**

---

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

**LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne**

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation **Limestone**

Roof **Asphalt Shingle**

Walls **Wood**

other **Wood**

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Wright, Stephen House**  
Name of Property

**Lee, Illinois**  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

**Architecture**

Period of Significance      **ca. 1895**

Significant Dates      **ca: 1895**

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder      **Unknown**

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Wright, Stephen House**  
Name of Property

**Lee, Illinois**  
County and State

---

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

---

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository **Lee County Courthouse**

---

**10. Geographical Data**

---

Acreage of Property **less than 1 acre**

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	16	334547	4617323	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**Wright, Stephen House**  
Name of Property

**Lee, Illinois**  
County and State

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

---

name/title **Lisa Zeimetz**

organization date **January 2005**

street & number **612 Chicago Road** telephone **815/757-0510**

city or town **Paw Paw** state **IL** zip code **61353**

---

**Additional Documentation**

---

Submit the following items with the completed form:  
Continuation Sheets

**Maps**

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

- Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

---

**Property Owner**

---

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name **Lisa Zeimetz**

street & number **612 Chicago Road** telephone **815/757-0510**

city or town **Paw Paw** state **IL** zip code **61353**

---

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7 Page: 1

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

## 7. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Stephen Wright House, at 612 Chicago Road in Paw Paw, Illinois, located along the historic Stage Coach Trail, the trail used by settlers to go to and from Chicago and Galena. It sits back from the street approximately thirty feet. The yard is enclosed by a picket fence. The house is accessed from the sidewalk by a poured concrete walkway that leads to the porch steps. A non-contributing garage is located behind the residence.

### HOUSE EXTERIOR

The two-story, frame Queen Anne residence has a moderately pitched, hipped roof with lower intersecting gables. The floor plan is irregular. The house has wood clapboard siding and a limestone foundation. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The cornerboards are topped with trim resembling Doric capitals. There is a flat 14x14 foot area at the top of the roof, where iron fretwork probably once stood.

The majority of the windows are double-sash, one-over-one lights with wood frames. They have decorative window surrounds, with rondels in the corner blocks and dentils and adorning the lintels. The dentils are square toothed, with round spaces between them. The front of the house faces south on the Stage Coach Trail. A large front gabled wing projects from the principal hipped roof. Decorative shingles are located directly beneath the eave of the projecting gable. In the gable is a window that tilts in by chain for attic ventilation that is set back about one foot from the wall plane. The walls on either side of the window are curved. The row of shingles above the window within the roof's peak and the paired windows on the second floor are cut in a saw-tooth pattern; the rest are plain. Beneath the second story windows is a canted bay with a shingled roof. The center bay has a larger fixed window topped with a leaded glass transom; the other windows are double-sash.

There is a one-story front porch located at the juncture of the gable and hipped roofs. Above the porch, below the hipped roof is a window. The porch has a low-pitched hipped roof and turned porch supports with curved brackets. The porch extends approximately four feet from the gabled wing and is accessed by six steps located in the southeast corner. The railing is located along the southern and western ends of the porch and has turned balusters. The porch deck is clad with vertical wood beadboard. The ornamental wooden storm door has fan brackets and spindles. The exterior door is glazed and paneled. The panels have flower carvings into the horizontal panel, to match the flower etching in the glass.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7 Page: 2

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

The east elevation of the house faces 7<sup>th</sup> Street. The wall surface is broken up by a projecting gable and rear kitchen wing. Beginning from the southeast is the east side of the front façade's gabled wing with the first floor canted bay. There are two windows on this part of the gable; a paired window is on the second floor and a single window is directly beneath it. A gabled wing is located to the west of these windows. The south side of the wing is plain. The area beneath the gable is identical to the gable on the front façade, with an inset window and shingled surface. Below this window on the second floor is a paired window, and beneath this window is a shingled roof over a large parlor window, with a stained glass transom and beveled panes. On the north side of the gable is a single double sash window on the second floor. At the juncture of the projecting gable and the rear wing is a smaller, inset porch, with paired slender Tuscan columns located at the corners. The columns rest on wood paneled piers. The wood paneled door, which is located on the far corner of the rear wing, leads to the dining room. Next to the porch, on the second floor, is an inset gabled dormer with a single double-sash window. Directly beneath the dormer on the first floor is another single, double-sash window.

The dining room and kitchen are located in the rear elevation, a gabled, two-story wing that faces north. The area beneath the gable is shingled, with two rows of saw-tooth singles accenting the other rows of plain shingles. The second floor has two double-sash windows; the first floor has one double sash window located beneath the eastern-most second story window. A small enclosed porch with a shed roof is located beneath the western-most second story window. The glazed paneled door leads to the mudroom off of the kitchen. The porch has a small concrete stoop with a cast-iron railing.

The west elevation is also broken by a gabled wing located in the center of the elevation that extends almost two foot. The northwest portion, where the kitchen is located, has one first floor window. The gabled portion has a paired window on the second floor and a single window directly beneath it on the first floor. To the south of the gable is the hipped portion of the house. There are two windows on this wall plane. A fixed single-pane window surrounded by smaller stained-glass panes is located in the middle of the wall and a double-sash window is located on the first floor, near the southwest corner.

HOUSE INTERIOR: FIRST FLOOR

The floor plan of 612 Chicago Road is asymmetrical, with the first floor having three living areas, a dining room, small foyer, and kitchen. The second story contains four bedrooms, a large bathroom (the fifth bedroom before indoor plumbing), and an open stairwell. The walls consist of fibrous plaster. Other than the kitchen and drawing rooms, all the lower level



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7 Page: 3

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

contains the original hardwood floors. The kitchen contains ceramic tile, and the drawing room contains green serpentine stone/marble.

The moldings and radiators on the first floor are very ornate. The window and door surrounds have identical moldings. Each window and doorway has rondels in the corner blocks with flowers carved at the four points. Carved acanthus leaves unfurl from the sides of the rondels, and once again at the center of the molding span. The crown molding above the leaves has delicate beading, and egg-and-dart details. The wood molding has the faux graining technique popular for the time. The baseboards are about one foot high, broken into three sections; the top overlay, the middle board, and shoe molding. In each doorway, there are still 1.5-inch supports for hanging curtains. The pocket doors all have locking mortised pulls. The wood floors are either mahogany or red oak, when stripped bare, there is a red tinge to the naked wood.

On the lower level, entering through the front (west) door, is a small foyer opening to the main staircase. The staircase is open, with capped and paneled newel posts at the corners, and on the turns. At the top landing, there is a straight handrail to the left, and a curved handrail to the right.

East of the foyer is the front living area, once again separated by pocket doors. There is a bay window, and the center part of the bay has a colorful stained glass insert. The room is very bright, with four windows in all, three of them double-hung.

Moving north from the front room is the parlor. There is a set of pocket doors that separate the dining and parlor areas. The parlor has a coal fireplace surrounded with light green majolica tiles, and the mantel is supported with fluted columns and egg & dart detailing. The summer cover has two "swords" crossed topped with ribbon and what looks like pinecones. In the center are olive branches. The ironwork is surrounded with cast ribbons, and the basket is highly detailed with fans, leaves, and swags. The room contains the large stained glass/bevel paned window.

To the west of the parlor, is another set of pocket doors leading into the drawing room. There is a small closet, and there was a linoleum floor. During a 1940s renovation, it had been replaced by wood flooring, and in 2003, this was replaced with serpentine stone, and a soapstone wood-stove was installed.

North of the parlor is the dining room, and it is the room one would enter from the east door. The dining area is a large room, with a door opening to a staircase to reach the servant's quarters. There is also a doorway to open into the kitchen. In the 1920s a "pass-through" was installed in between the kitchen and dining areas. When the owners purchased the home, they discovered it was a load-bearing wall, and have since restored it to the original condition.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7 Page: 4

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

The kitchen is to the west of the dining room, and it has been modified to include a half bath on the south side. In the bathroom, a previous owner also put in a cellar door to lead to the full basement. This work was done in the 1940s. There is a door leading to the pantry/mudroom/porch on the north end.

HOUSE INTERIOR: SECOND FLOOR

To the right of the landing (south), is the master bedroom. The bedroom has two large double hung windows. The room contains a long narrow closet. The floors are hardwood, but they were originally linoleum. On the west side of the room is a door leading onto the loft. The loft area measures approximately 4 feet wide by 10 feet long, and suspends over the main stairwell. The window in the loft has the same measurements as the second story doors. Based upon the measurements of the window and the fact that the door has an Eastlake latch, one could presume that the original plan called for a second story porch, but one was never built.

The bathroom is located to the left of the second bedroom. The bathroom has a large narrow closet, and was the fifth bedroom before indoor plumbing. Now, it has the clawfoot tub, all with original hardware probably installed around the 1930s. This room contains one large window on the west wall.

To the left of the landing (north) is the second bedroom. This room is very large, with wide plank pine flooring. This room also contains two windows, and has a long narrow closet. At one point before central heating was installed in 1908, there was a pot bellied stove, evidenced by the "pie plate" covering the chimney flue. There is a door leading directly from the second bedroom to the third bedroom.

The third bedroom is a one and a half story. It has a dormer window on the east side, added a couple years after the original construction, proved by the type of molding used on the exterior part of the window. There is no closet in this room. On the west end of the room is a door leading directly into the servant's quarters. The third bedroom therefore, could have been the nursery room for the family, as the servant would have had direct access to the children. This room once had wide plank flooring, but has been damaged beyond repair, due to this room being the kitchen when the home was a two unit.

The servant's quarters was the only room besides the kitchen to not have any central heat. There is a "pie plate" from a pot-bellied stove, but there were never any radiators. This room has no closet, and has a utilitarian staircase to the dining room. This room also has wide plank pine flooring, and one window that faces north.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7 Page: 5

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

The molding surrounding the windows and doors on the second floor is different from the first. The headers are simpler in decoration, but larger. Also, compared to the plain brass hardware on the first floor, the second floor has ornate Eastlake hardware.

HOUSE INTERIOR: BASEMENT

Underneath the home is a full basement, with a limestone foundation that follows all the turns of the house. There are several windows that light the basement, and there is a cellar door on the north end to lead outside. At one point there were brick walls, but during the earlier renovations, a previous owner removed the walls, and put up posts, dating once again to the 1940s.

PRESENT CONDITION OF HOUSE

The Stephen Wright House has sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The original cedar siding, ornamental rondels, and scales remain on the exterior of the home. The screen door has kept its place for over 100 years, protecting the glass etching on the front door. The front porch columns have been replaced with temporary supports; the original columns, which were damaged from rot decay, are currently being repaired. The porch is the only major change to the home's exterior throughout its history. When it was a two unit in the 1940s, the only thing that separated the two units was a locked pocket door. There have been some minor modifications to the home's interior. A half bath was added in the kitchen along with a door to the basement. A wall was put up behind the basement door to hide the waste pipe from the upstairs bathroom, since indoor plumbing was installed after the house was constructed. Some minor alterations include the removal of the kitchen, third bedroom, and mudroom doors. The current owners have put in small closets in the 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> bedrooms. The linoleum has been replaced with either stone or hardwood. The basement brick supports have been replaced with posts. The current owners have taken great care while renovating to maintain the integrity of the home. The floor plan stands unaltered, there are no additions, and any modern upgrades have been tailored to suit the original décor of the home. The windows are in original condition, with the first floor still having the original storm windows. Aluminum storms have been added to the second floor. Aside from these minimal changes to the house, it stands just as it did when it was built.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section:   8   Page:   6  

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

## 8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Stephen Wright House is eligible for placement in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria C as a good local example of Queen Anne architecture. Its period of significance is circa 1895, the year it is believed to have been built.

### EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF PAW PAW/ WYOMING TOWNSHIP

The village of Paw Paw started in what is now Lee County, Illinois. Having been named after a grove of paw paw trees located at the edge of a large forested area of about 2,000 acres, General Winfield S. Scott is credited with being the first man of European descent to find the area. It was discovered by Scott when tracking the Indian trail during the Blackhawk War. Early settlers found this area attractive, for it provided shelter and endless game, and strangely contained few disease carrying pests.

Since this was not the only paw paw grove in the area, there were also other settlements by the same name. So not to be confused with the other neighbors, Paw Paw was renamed to Wyoming Township, after the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania, where the majority of the original settlers came from. The valley was the site of one of the bloodiest massacres during the Revolutionary War. The British allied with the Native Americans (called the Six Nations in that area), and used them to wipe out American settlers in the valley. After the settlers conceded to defeat, they drew up a treaty with the Native Americans to stay on the land and farm, but not to draw up in arms again. The conflict continued and many settlers were killed. The settlers that survived the massacre, after hiding in neighboring settlements, wanted to return home. They attempted to return to the valley, only to be pursued again. They continued to fight with the Native Americans, and while many minor battles occurred for another couple years, the families remained. A generation later, the people of Wyoming Valley wanted to leave and forget the horrible memories. They traveled together, and headed West, eventually settling in Paw Paw. Many of the surnames of those listed in the battle are also listed in the censuses as settlers of Paw Paw (Wyoming Township).

What is presently Chicago Road was the Frink and Walker stage line, which ran its coaches to and from Galena and Chicago around 1829. The stage line also had the mail contract to deliver goods to the settlers. The Potawatomi Indians first used this route, and they did not turn over this area to the government until 1833. This route and area were so popular, that even Poetess Margaret Fuller made mention of it in 1843: "We traveled the blooming plain unmarked by any road, only the friendly track of the wheels which beat, not broke the grass. Our stations were not from town to town, but from grove to grove."

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 8 Page: 7

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

By 1847, there were probably less than 50 people settled in the village. There were only two businesses (and one burned down), and peddlers supplied the people with goods. By 1850, however, there was a population explosion, despite the financial slump of the village from being denied a railroad so many other villages had. Several businesses and a school were in operation. And by 1878, the people had their railroad, two newspapers, three churches (Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist), and their village name, Paw Paw.

The house at 612 Chicago Road was built around 1895 by Stephen Wright. Wright, an Illinois native, purchased the lot from Francis Edwards Rogers, a farmer who owned considerable acreage in Wyoming Township. The tax records in 1895 indicate that the lot sold for \$100.00. It is believed that the house was built at sometime between 1895 and 1906, since the 1906 records show that the property sold for \$4,000. A 1900 plat map of Lee County indicates that Wright owned the property at that time. It was purchased by Ezra Bretz in 1906. Bretz came to Paw Paw from the neighboring Brooklyn Township and lived at the house until his death. The house was then converted into a two unit apartment in the 1940s. It was acquired by Paw Paw Bible Church in the late 1950s and converted back to a single family residence and used as a parsonage. In 2002 it was purchased by the current owners. At the time the Bible Church purchased the home, the home had about 4 acres of land, and a barn situated to the north. The barn has since been torn down, and the Bible Church owns most of the land.

#### QUEEN ANNE ARCHITECTURE

The Queen Anne style was tremendously popular during the 1870s-1890s. While the style was named after a queen from the 18<sup>th</sup> century, it was more reminiscent of English architecture associated with Elizabethan and Jacobean eras. Queen Anne architecture was made popular by British architects such as Richard Norman Shaw. It became easy for even the middle class to own a decorative residence, thanks to the industrial boom of this time period. Characteristics include asymmetrical rooflines, frilly spindles, and ornamental decoration on both the exterior of the home and well as the interior. Most Queen Anne residences contain bay windows and different types of shingle work on the exterior of the home. The Stephen Wright house is an excellent example of this style, as identified by its form as well as its details. Its hipped roof with lower intersecting gables and asymmetrical floor plan is a common feature of many Queen Anne houses. The decorative spindlework, gable ornament, and stained-glass windows are also characteristic of the style.

There are three other examples on the same block that are almost identical to the Wright House. Since the census records indicate that Wright was a real estate profiteer, it is reasonable to believe that Wright may have built the other houses. The houses share similar attributes, including the same stained glass transoms and building form. Slight differences

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 8 Page: 8

Stephen Wright House, Lee County, Illinois

can be seen in the ornamentation. The house at 615 Chicago Road has a smaller porch and decorative brackets adorning the canted bay. The window surrounds are very simple, lacking the rondels found on the Wright House. The property at 619 Chicago Road has a three-season room that looks to be original; the ornamentation is less extensive on this house as it is on the Wright House and the house at 615 Chicago Road. The balcony on the second floor is a later addition. The property at 623 Chicago Road has similar massing, but has features that are more characteristic of the Stick style, such as the horizontal and vertical bands of trim. There is another property at 616 Chicago Road, which has a hipped roof with intersecting gables but is practically void of any other ornamentation.

The Stephen Wright house is a great example of the Queen Anne architecture found in Paw Paw, Illinois, and compares favorably with the other examples. The current owners of the Stephen Wright home have great interest in its preservation, and will maintain the integrity in all of their renovations.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 9, 10 Page: 9  
Illinois

Stephen Wright House, Lee County,

**9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

H.C. Barton. "History of Wyoming Township." Dixon Evening Telegraph, May 1, 1951.  
Reprinted in Illinois Trails: History and Genealogy Project, Lee County. [www.iltrails.org](http://www.iltrails.org) :

Jackie Craven. "Queen Anne Architecture: Reigning Style of the Industrial Age."  
[www.architecture.about.com](http://www.architecture.about.com).

"The Battle and Massacre of Wyoming." John Durkee's Men of Wyoming.  
<http://durkeesmenofwyoming.tripod.com>. Updated February 2005.

Deed Records. Lee County Courthouse, Dixon, Illinois.

Housing Styles: Queen Anne 1880 – 1910, Parts 1 – 3. Old House Web.  
[www.oldhouseweb.com](http://www.oldhouseweb.com).

"Old Chicago Trail." Illinois State Historical Society, Historical Markers. January 1, 1986.  
[www.historyillinois.org](http://www.historyillinois.org).

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Paw Paw Illinois, 1897, 1902, 1910, 1931. Sanborn Company.

Standard Atlas of Lee County, Illinois. Chicago: George A. Ogle and Company, 1900.

Tax Records. Lee County Courthouse, Dixon, Illinois.

U.S. Federal Census Records, 1860, 1870, 1880. Ancestry.com. Copyright 1998 – 2005, My  
Family.com Inc, [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com).

Visitation Records. United State Post Office, Paw Paw, Illinois.

**10. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The boundaries of the Stephen Wright house were taken from the legal description as  
recorded at the Lee County Courthouse, in Dixon, IL.

The Southerly 192.57 feet of Lot One (1) in Block Two (2) in F.E. Rogers Second  
Addition to the Village of Paw Paw, Lee County, Illinois, according to the plat

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 9, 10 Page: 10  
Illinois

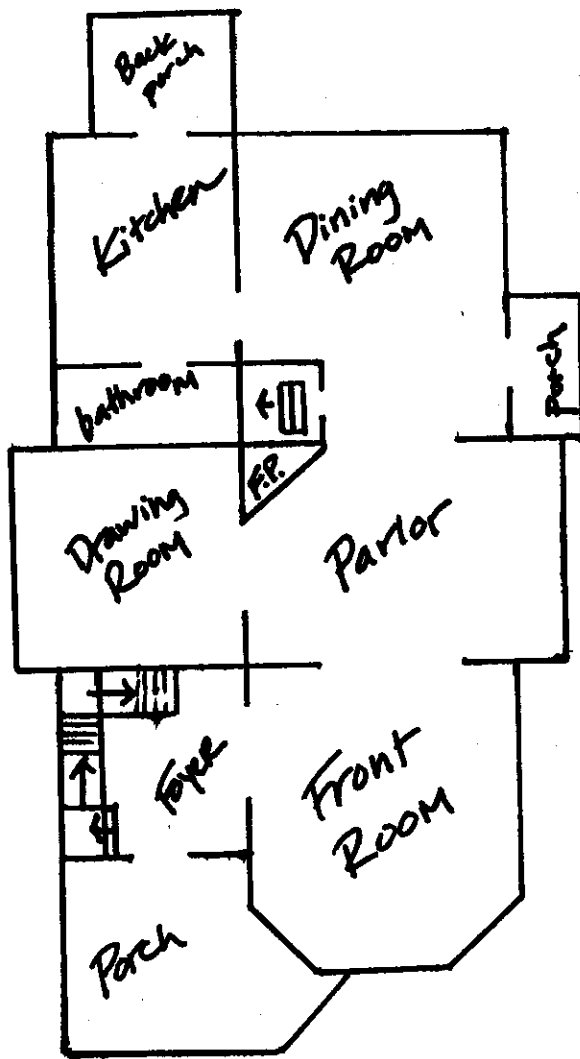
Stephen Wright House, Lee County,

thereof recorded February 23, 1898 in Book "C" of plats, page 6, in the office of the  
Lee County Recorder, located in Lee County, Illinois.

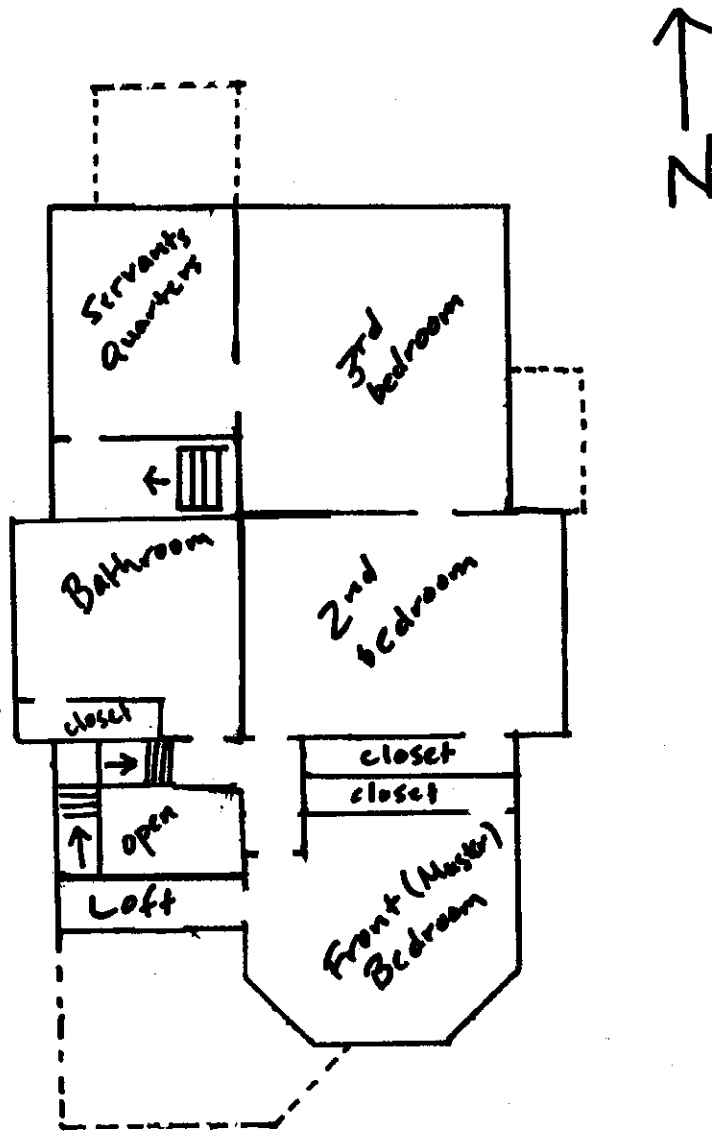
**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary includes the house, the garage, and the land currently associated with it.





1st Floor



2nd floor

ILLINOIS, GREENE COUNTY,  
Black Homestead Farm,  
RR 3,  
Carrollton, 05000110,  
LISTED, 5/24/05

ILLINOIS, LEE COUNTY,  
Wright, Stephen, House,  
612 Chicago Rd.,  
Paw Paw, 05000433,  
LISTED, 5/22/05

ILLINOIS, MADISON COUNTY,  
Collinsville Masonic Temple Lodge #712 A.F. & A.M.,  
213 W. Clay St.,  
Collinsville, 05000430,  
LISTED, 5/22/05

ILLINOIS, MENARD COUNTY,  
Rogers, Col. Matthew, Building,  
200 S. Main St.,  
Athens, 05000431,  
LISTED, 5/22/05

ILLINOIS, ROCK ISLAND COUNTY,  
Villa de Chantal Historic District,  
2101 16th Ave.,  
Rock Island, 05000432,  
LISTED, 5/22/05

KANSAS, DONIPHAN COUNTY,  
Brenner Vineyards Historic District,  
SW of jct. of Mineral Point and 95th Rds.,  
Doniphan vicinity, 04001514,  
LISTED, 5/24/05

MARYLAND, BALTIMORE INDEPENDENT CITY,  
Rombro Building,  
22--24 S. Howard St.,  
Baltimore, 94001172,  
LISTED, 5/26/05  
(Cast Iron Architecture of Baltimore MPS)

MASSACHUSETTS, BARNSTABLE COUNTY,  
Coast Guard Motor Lifeboat CG 36500,  
berthed at Rock Harbor,  
Orleans, 05000467,  
LISTED, 5/27/05

MASSACHUSETTS, ESSEX COUNTY,  
River Road--Cross Street Historic District,  
Cross, Prospect Sts., River, Salem Rds.,  
Topsfield, 05000465,  
LISTED, 5/26/05  
(Farms and Rural Retreats of Topsfield, Massachusetts MPS)

MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX COUNTY,  
Higginson, Henry, House,  
44 Baker Farm Rd.,  
Lincoln, 05000468,