



**Illinois Historic
Preservation Agency**

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1507 • (217) 782-4836 • TTY (217) 524-7128

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Stan Schaeffer, Mayor of the City of Collinsville
Bill Iseminger, Collinsville Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Amy Easton, Assistant Coordinator, National Register and Survey *AHE*

DATE: June 7, 2002

SUBJECT: Preliminary Opinion on the Daniel Dove Collins House, 621 West Main Street, Collinsville, Illinois

The Daniel Dove Collins House, 621 West Main Street, Collinsville, Illinois, is a good candidate for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Collins House qualifies for its local significance under Criterion C, for its significance as an example of Greek Revival architecture, and Criterion Consideration B, for moved properties with architecturally important value. In the area of architecture, the Collins House is an excellent example of the Greek Revival subtype, full-façade porch. Daniel Dove Collins, a Madison County Judge and a cousin of the Collins brothers who founded Collinsville, built the house in 1845.

The Daniel Dove Collins House was moved after its period of significance, but maintains its historic integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for it has retained its historic features and its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.



RECEIVED

JUL 15 2002

Preservation Services

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

July 10, 2002

Tracey Sculle
Survey and National Register Coordinator
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701-1507

Dear Tracey:

As chairman of the Collinsville Historic Preservation Commission, I am writing in support of the nomination of the David Dove Collins house for the National Register. This Greek Revival structure was built around 1844-45 and played an important role in the early history of the town of Collinsville. It is also one of the few surviving houses of this style in the state of Illinois. Thus it has both historical and architectural significance.

In realization of the importance of this structure, and our commitment to it, our Commission has taken on the task of coordinating a project of restoration through the support of grants and donations from several sources. We have contracted with renowned architectural historian Philip Cotton to oversee the various stages of the project. Our ultimate goal is for this to be a house museum, restored and furnished to the early period of its existence and use. When accomplished, this will be the first public historic home in Collinsville.

It was our Commission that selected the Collins House for designation as a Collinsville Historic Landmark and we also researched, prepared and submitted the National Register nomination. We believe the Collins House satisfies the criteria for inclusion on the National Register as a rare Greek Revival structure and for the role it played in the beginnings of the city of Collinsville. We fully support the nomination and encourage the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council to approve it at its meeting in September.

If you need any further information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

William R. Iseminger, Chairman



RECEIVED

JUL 15 2002

Preservation Services

STAN SCHAEFFER, MAYOR

July 8, 2002

Ms. Tracey A. Sculle
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701

RE: National Register Nomination
Daniel Dove Collins House
621 West Main Street
Collinsville, IL 62234

Dear Ms. Sculle:

As Mayor of the City of Collinsville, I support the nomination of the D.D. Collins House to the National Register. The Collins house is one of our oldest private homes and is a rare example of its particular architectural style.

The Collins House being accepted to the National Register of Historic Places would be a significant honor.

Sincerely,

Stan Schaeffer,
Mayor

HPC:07/08/02:CollinsHouseNatlRegNom

The City of Collinsville
125 South Center Street, Collinsville, IL 62234
Phone: (618) 346-5200 ext. 115
Fax: (618) 346-1662

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

SENT TO D.C.
10/8/02

**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 **Collins, Daniel Dove House**

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number **621 West Main Street** _____ Not for publication

city or town **Collinsville** _____ vicinity

state **Illinois** code **IL** county **Madison** code **119** zip code **62234**

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.)

William L. ...
Signature of certifying official

10-2-02
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

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State or Federal agency and bureau

American Indian Tribe

Daniel Dove Collins House
Name of Property

Madison County, 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
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 objects
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 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

Daniel Dove Collins House
Name of Property

Madison County, Illinois
County and State

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation **Stone**

Roof **Asphalt Shingle**

Walls **Clapboard**

other

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

Daniel Dove Collins House
Name of Property

Madison County, 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 **1845**

Significant Dates **N/A**

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) **N/A**

Cultural Affiliation **N/A**

Architect/Builder **Collins, Daniel Dove, Builder**

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

Daniel Dove Collins House
Name of Property

Madison County, 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 **Madison County Courthouse**

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property **less than one**

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

	Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
1	16	239587	4284237	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.)

Daniel Dove Collins House
Name of Property

Madison County, Illinois
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title **John L. Leckel and Carolyn Welch**

organization **Collinsville Historic Preservation Commission** date **May 21, 2002**

street & number **125 S. Center** telephone **618/346-5210**

city or town **Collinsville** state **Illinois** zip code **62234**

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 **City of Collinsville, Stan Schaeffer, Mayor**

street & number **125 S. Center** telephone **618/346-5210**

city or town **Collinsville** state **Illinois** zip code **62234**

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

Description

Located on the north side of the street at 621 West Main Street, Collinsville, Illinois, is the Daniel Dove Collins House, which was built in 1845. The house is Greek Revival, a style that was popular between 1820 and 1850 (McAlester, p. 179). The house was originally located at Main and Center Streets but was moved to its present location sometime between the late 1880s and early 1890s. No accurate information is available concerning the siting of the house at its original location. "It was well back from the road," is the only comment about the house's placement in the Collins' granddaughter's 1940 memoir of D. D. Collins. The house is six blocks away from its original location. The house is set back about twenty-five feet from the street. On its east side is an apartment building that was originally a knitting mill and later a dress factory; on its west side is a florist's shop. The rear yard of the house is fifty feet from the alley.

Exterior Description

The D.D. Collins House appears to be of post and beam construction. A full-façade porch runs the width of the south, or front façade of the structure. Six Doric columns are traversed by an architrave that supports the porch roof. No pediment appears above the recessed full-façade front porch and the main roof extends over it in one sweeping line. The five front openings in the front façade of the house (four windows and one center entry with transom) appear between the columns and are symmetrically placed. Adding further to the symmetry of the front façade are the two chimneys, one at the east and one at the west ends of the roof. The entryway has corner blocks, fluted pilasters, and two-pane sidelights. Paint shadows on the wood siding indicate there were once pilasters at each end of the front porch. It is not known whether

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

these would have been original to the house. The door is adorned with a rectangular full multi-light transom. The enframing of the front door and the front façade windows is fluted and is adorned by corner blocks. The porch is approached from the street by a native limestone walkway. Two concrete steps give access to the wooden porch floor of this side-gabled house.

The west facade of the house has unsymmetrical fenestration: two six-over-six windows on the first story (both lower six have been replaced by one pane) and two six-over-six windows on the second story arranged on each side of and close to the interior chimney.

The rear façade of the house has three first floor openings: two windows, one six-over-six and the other one-over one, evenly spaced and on either side of the center door. The roof sweeps down from its center ridge with one dormer window exactly in its center and off right of the center chimney. This chimney opened into the original kitchen as a flue for the cook stove. The original well surround sits eight feet north and east of the rear door.

The east facade of the building had been covered by the addition of a commercial building from the early part of the twentieth century. It has been removed and the original east façade is now visible and is apparently identical to the west façade of the house, but needs further restoration research.

The D. D. Collins house was sided with white asbestos shingles sometime during the 1930s. Those shingles have been removed. What is believed to be the original clapboards are now exposed. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. This was done sometime in the 1950s. Before that, the structure had a tin roof. Prior to the tin roof the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

roof appeared to have been covered with shakes. Some evidence of them has been found in the attic.

Interior Description

The house has four rooms, a central hall, and a bathroom on the first floor. There is an attic, which has been furred out at some time. There is an interior stairway leading to it from the kitchen. There is a basement with a furnace. A stairway leads from it to the kitchen.

The center hallway on the main floor of the house runs from the front door to the kitchen in the rear of the house and is on axis between the front and back doors. The house's first floor interior has remained largely unaltered over the years. At one time, the area off of the east side of the kitchen was converted into a bathroom. The two chimneys and fireplaces, located in the front rooms, have since been plastered over. There are holes in the chimneys indicating that wood burning stoves were used later.

The walls are plaster and have wood crown moldings and baseboards. Some of the interior trim appears to have been added at a later date. All of the woodwork has been painted white, but is original to the house. The original woodwork around the windows is of 1 X 4 construction with the top of the frame coming to a peak at the center of the window, forming a pediment. The doorframes match this window treatment. The doors have two vertical panels. The original front door was replaced around 1900 with a three-paneled door with a window in the upper half. Much of the door hardware is original to the structure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

Statement of Significance

The Daniel Dove Collins house, located in Collinsville, Illinois, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It meets Criterion C for Architecture as a good local example of a Greek Revival style house and Criteria Consideration B, for moved properties with architecturally important value, because it has retained its historic features and its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Its period of significance is 1845, the year it was built. The house is an example of the Greek Revival subtype "full-façade porch." There are six Doric columns supporting the roof that extends over them in one sweeping line. Like the Anson Rogers House in Marengo, Illinois, the house is a 1 ½ story, five-bay cottage. It is possible that Daniel Dove Collins, the builder of the house, may have been influenced by pattern books such as Andrew Jackson Downing's *COTTAGE RESIDENCES*, which provided full façade drawings of various styles of houses including Greek Revival.

History of Collinsville

Collinsville is situated on the ancient bluffs of the Mississippi River and spills over the bluffs into the American Bottom. This flood plain of the Mississippi is incredibly fertile land and was the home of the largest settlement of Native Americans on the North American continent. More than 20,000 Native Americans were supported by the fertility of the bottom soil, the native mammal population, the fish, clams and crayfish which inhabited the oxbows and streams, and the birds which made this area their home and those which used it as a flyway on their northern and southern migrations.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 5

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

The early European settlers of this area were largely of German, French or British Isles extraction. The French came mostly from Canada and the others came, in most cases, along the National Trail from the Eastern, and newly formed, United States of America. The early Europeans were attracted to the Collinsville area for the same reason the Native Americans were: the fertile soil, the abundant wildlife and the proximity to streams and the Mississippi River.

In 1800 Ephraim Conner became the first American to settle in what is now Collinsville. Samuel Judy came the following year, settled on what is known as claim number 338, and made the improvements as required by law in order to own the land. While the specific improvements are not known, he must have cleared the land, fenced some of it and planted the area that he had cleared. Judy manufactured the first bricks in Madison County, and, in 1808, built the first brick house in Collinsville. By May of 1810, Collinsville was surveyed and sub-divided into sections.

In 1817 three brothers, Augustus, Anson and Michael Collins from Litchfield, Connecticut purchased the premises of one John A. Cook. They immediately made improvements and soon erected a distillery with two stills --one of thirty gallons and the other of sixty-- a frame store-house, a large double-decked ox grist and saw mill, a cooper-blacksmith-wagon and carpenter shop, a tan yard and several dwellings. Here the real beginnings of Collinsville took shape. The brothers first named this place Unionville which was later changed to its present name because there was already a Unionville listed in Illinois.

Collinsville was incorporated under the general law as a village in 1850. The first president of the Board of Trustees was Daniel Dove Collins in whose house the first

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 6

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

meeting of the Board of Trustees was held when it was located six blocks east of its present location on Lot 6 Block 1 of Collinsville Original Town.

D. D. Collins

Daniel Dove Collins was born in Bangor, Maine. At an early age he moved to Portland, Maine, where he served as an apprentice under a building contractor. During the financial crash of 1837, he moved to Chicago. The church he attended in Chicago was in need of a building in which to conduct its services. The congregation owned a parcel of land across from what is now the downtown store of Marshall Field at State and Randolph Streets. D. D. Collins agreed to build them the church for an unspecified amount of money. When the church building was complete, the congregation did not have the money to pay Collins for his services. They offered him several adjoining lots in lieu of cash settlement. Looking around, D. D. saw nothing but low, marshy land. So he thanked them, donated his services and moved on to Collinsville. ("The Life Story of Daniel Dove Collins", Daisy Collins Biel: an unpublished manuscript.)

D. D. Collins was a cousin of the Collins brothers who founded the town. Here in 1843 he met and married Elizabeth M Anderson. Shortly thereafter he built the full façade, five bay Greek Revival cottage at the northeast corner of Main and Center Streets which was moved to 621 West Main, its present location, (on the National Road extension) when business began to expand in downtown Collinsville. The exact date of the move is unknown, but it was probably in the late 1880's or early 1890's. The house was owned by Peter Kalina prior to 1888 when it was sold to Thomas Westmoreland. It was moved seven blocks west during the ownership of one of these men because of the increasing business nature of its original location on Main Street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 7

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

By 1850, the mud roads that ran from Collinsville to St. Louis were so treacherous that a team and wagon could sink out of sight when there was a heavy rain. D. D. Collins built a Plank Road running from what is now route 159, to Main Street, which is now route 40 and was part of the National Road extension, to the ferry in what was to become East St. Louis. This toll road was called the Collinsville Plank Road Company Road. It was chartered at the Madison County Court House in Edwardsville.

In 1853, Collins became an Associate Judge in Madison County and for the rest of his life was referred to as "Judge". By 1882, he was president of the Collinsville School Board and later served as County Highway Commissioner from that office's inception until his death in 1892 at which time his son became the Commissioner.

History of Greek Revival Architecture in America

The Greek Revival style of architecture, which flourished in America from the 1820's to the 1860's, did not happen by chance – the seeds of this resurrected style of architecture were planted when this great new nation, the United States of America, was founded. The founding fathers, including Washington and Jefferson, harbored a hatred for that which England had represented including its Baroque Architecture. The ideals created for this new nation would lay the foundation from which the American architect would emerge. Traditional architecture – be it Roman, Greek, French – would serve as the background for learned knowledge and perhaps inspiration, but it was no longer duplicated. (Hamlin, Greek Revival Architecture in America.)

As America's frontier began to move west toward the Mississippi River, settled territories became villages and towns where communities would grow and flourish. This activity, caused by the expansion of land, led to creating new modes of transportation,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 8

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

while growth of industry encouraged people to want to settle and build in these new communities.

This need to create, to think beyond what already had been done, gave birth to the Greek Revival movement, which had a structural inventiveness and integrity all its own. During the later 1820's, the beginning of a great deal of this new architectural movement was occurring in Philadelphia, in the building of such structures as the Bank of Pennsylvania, "with its Greek Ionic porticoes and its graceful low dome in the Soane Manner, with its open and monumental plan and its combination of classic dignity and originality." (Hamlin) The construction of the Bank of Pennsylvania was important to the Greek Revival movement not because it copied what had been constructed in ancient times, but because it developed simply and functionally from the necessities of the building, with a new kind of simplicity and openness. The Greek Revival movement taught that one could borrow inspiration from the past while creating to meet the needs of the future. (Hamlin)

Although political and social differences existed between the cities that were growing in America, the Greek Revival movement passed through many of them leaving its mark as interpreted by architects of the time. From New York to the New England states, to the old South and into the Midwest, Greek Revival found its way and left its calling card. In Illinois, Greek influences can be seen throughout the state in such places as the Shawneetown Bank, "a building of cut stone – a Greek Doric temple which had with customary American unconventionality, but five columns across the front so that one of them came under the center of the pediment; yet the effect is excellent."

(Federal Writer's Project, Illinois, A Descriptive and Historical Guide.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

As the Civil War came to an end, feelings about emulating the classic life were waning. People wanted to concentrate on the present – leaving the past in the past. And so, the Greek Revival movement had seen its glory and would take its place in history as a predominant American style of architecture. (Hamlin)

A Full Façade Porch, Five Bay Cottage

According to Virginia and Lee McAlester in their book A Field Guide to American Houses, a full-façade, five-bay Greek Revival house is rare in Illinois. Characteristics of the style and subtype are: a low-pitched gabled or hipped roof, wide band of trim on the cornice line, porches supported by columns, usually Doric style, six-pane glazing, and door surrounds with narrow sidelights and rectangular transoms. The full-façade porch subtype has a porch with columns that spans the width of the façade. The porch lacks the triangular pediment that is commonly found on the full-height entry porch subtype (McAlester). The D. D. Collins House has many of those characteristics. The full-façade porch is supported by round Roman Doric fluted columns, which have the requisite base, or plinth, making them Roman instead of the Greek Doric, which have no plinth. All the windows in the house were originally six-over-six. While some original windows still remain, the four on the front façade were replaced at one time with wood one-over one windows. Others have the original upper six light construction with the lower window replaced by one light. The lights in the original windows that have

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 10DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

since been replaced probably broke due to normal wear and tear. The door surround is a plain lintel entablature with a full transom light with sidelights. The door is single and the entire surround is simple with no elaboration. Each of these characteristics is typical of the Greek Revival style.

Influences

Any examination of the Collins House's Greek Revival style, however, must necessarily include the architectural development of St. Louis, Missouri, which is just a scant 10 miles distance from Collinsville. St. Louis architecture was abreast of the trends on the East Coast of the United States (Hamlin, Greek Revival Architecture in America). Both the Chouteau House (1830) and the Russell House (1842) would have had their influence on D. D Collins who in a horse and buggy could have been in St. Louis proper in two hours on a dry summer day. There he also would have seen the St. Louis Cathedral (1834) and the St. Louis Courthouse (1826), famous examples of Greek Revival architecture, which was the most popular style of the 1830s and 1840s. Influential architects of the time in St. Louis who were designing in the Greek Revival style were Gabriel Paul and the firm of Morton and Laveille (Hamlin). As a builder of houses, Collins surely knew their work and undoubtedly admired it since the house he built for himself is in the style, albeit simpler, than that which they were constructing in the more affluent areas of St. Louis.

The Daniel Dove Collins house is the only building of its type in Collinsville. There is an imposing Masonic Temple, which is a two-and-one-half story brick structure with full height concrete columns across its full façade, which resembles a Greek temple. It was built in 1924, making it an example of Classical Revival architecture, and would

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

have had no influence on D. D. Collins and his five bay, full-façade recessed porch, Greek Revival house.

Conclusion

There is a local story relating to the construction materials used in the Collins House that has the ring of truth. In 1844 the Mississippi flooded the entirety of the Great American Bottom from Alton to Chester and all the way to the ancient bluffs of the river far to the east. An intrepid paddle wheel steamer attempted to take its Collinsville bound cargo through the flooded bottom to the Collinsville location on the bluff. The steamer ran aground on one of the Indian Mounds just west of Collinsville, and, as the waters of the flood retreated, the steamer was left stranded high and dry nine miles from the Mississippi River. After it sat for two years, the boat was dismantled and its timbers used in the construction of the Collins house. There is evidence that this is true: many of the beams in the house have mortises and peg holes where none belong. They are reminders of the timbers' use in some other construction, mostly likely that of the unfortunate steamer.

The Daniel Dove Collins House is unique in Southern Illinois. It is an excellent example of a Greek Revival style, five-bay cottage and fulfills the requirements of Criterion C for Architecture and Criteria Consideration B as a moved structure of architectural value. The house maintains sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 12

DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Architecture Before W. W. II in Madison County, Illinois." Illinois Historic Structures Survey, 1975.

Hamlin, Talbot. *Greek Revival Architecture in America: Being an Account of Important Trends in American Architecture and American Life Prior to the War Between the States*. New York: Dover Publications, Inc. 1964.

Jennings, Jan and Gottfried, Herbert. *American Vernacular Interior Architecture*. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1993.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred E. Knopf, 1996.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 13

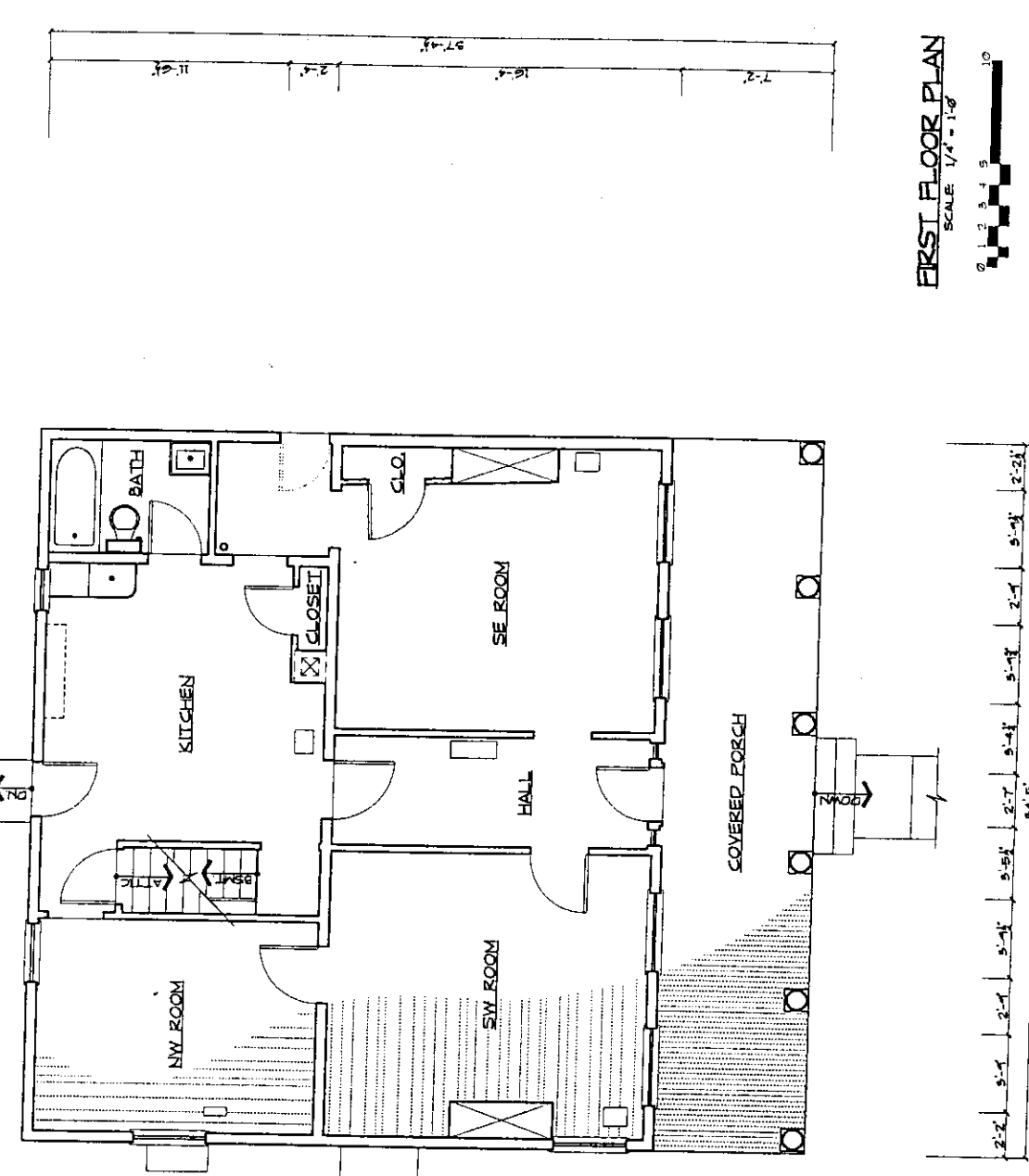
DANIEL DOVE COLLINS HOUSE

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

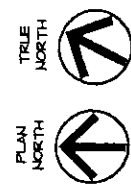
The Collins House is located at 621 W. Main St., Collinsville, Illinois in Lot 15, Block 8; Combs and others' addition. The site is bounded by the alley in the rear (north); Main Street on the front (south); and on each side (east and west) by the adjoining properties.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel (55 X 148), historically associated with the Collins House since its move.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



DATE BY: CHRISTOPHER J. CHAPPEL, 2002

D.D. COLLINS HOUSE
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

621 WEST MAIN STREET
 COLLINSVILLE

D.D. COLLINS HOUSE
 MADISON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SHEET NO. XX-00
 SHEET 2 OF 04 SHEETS

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF DONATOR, DATE OF DRAWING.

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, Point Sal Ataje, Address Restricted, Point Sal Highlands vicinity, 02001392, LISTED, 11/21/02

GEORGIA, JENKINS COUNTY, Millen High School, 100 Cleveland Ave., Millen, 02000842, LISTED, 11/21/02

GEORGIA, PUTNAM COUNTY, Rockville Academy and St. Paul Methodist Church Historic District, E of Eatonton and S of GA 16, Rockville Rd., Eatonton vicinity, 02001382, LISTED, 11/19/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Automatic Electric Company Building, 1001 W. Van Buren, Chicago, 02001386, LISTED, 11/20/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Berwyn Health Center, 6600 W. 26th St., Berwyn, 02001352, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Fuller Park, 331 W. 45th St., Chicago, 02001347, LISTED, 11/20/02 (Chicago Park District MPS)

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Maxwell--Briscoe Automobile Company Showroom, 1737 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, 02001349, LISTED, 11/19/02 (Motor Row, Chicago, Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Motor Row Historic District, Roughly bounded by 22nd St., Indiana St., 24th Place, and Wabash St., Chicago, 02001387, LISTED, 11/18/02 (Motor Row, Chicago, Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Norwood Park Historical District, roughly bounded by Harlem Ave., Nagle Ave., Bryn Mawr Ave., and Avondale St., Chicago, 02001350, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Scoville Place, Jct. of Lake St. and Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, 02001351, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, LAKE COUNTY, Waukegan Building, 4 S. Genesee St., Waukegan, 02001355, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, MADISON COUNTY, Collins, Daniel Dove, House, 621 W. Main St., Collinsville, 02001385, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, MADISON COUNTY, Norodni Sin, 209-211 E. Vandalia, Edwardsville, 02001353, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, OGLE COUNTY, Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln, Galena Trail Rd., Polo, 02001348, LISTED, 11/20/02

ILLINOIS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, Stotlar, Ed. M., House, 1304 W. Main St., Marion, 02001354, LISTED, 11/21/02

IOWA, HARRISON COUNTY, Woodbine Normal and Grade School, 5th and Weare, Woodbine, 02001227, LISTED, 11/18/02 (Public Schools for Iowa: Growth and Change MPS)

MISSISSIPPI, GREENE COUNTY, Vernal Presbyterian Church, 455 McInnis--Vernal Rd., Lucedale vicinity, 02001389, LISTED, 11/18/02

MISSISSIPPI, HINDS COUNTY, Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center, 181 S Jefferson St, Jackson, 02000209, LISTED, 11/19/02

MISSISSIPPI, HINDS COUNTY, Welty, Eudora, House, 1119 Pinehurst St., Jackson, 02001388, LISTED, 11/21/02

MISSISSIPPI, UNION COUNTY, New Albany Downtown Historic District, Roughly bounded by W. and E. Main, Camp St., and former St. Louis and San Francisco RR tracks, New Albany, 96001266, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 11/06/02

MISSOURI, COLE COUNTY, Kaulien Mercantile Company, 900 and 902 E. High St., Jefferson City, 02001402, LISTED, 11/21/02

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Kansas City Club Building, 1228 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, 02001401, LISTED, 11/19/02

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, TWA Corporate Headquarters' Building, 1735-1741 Baltimore Ave.--1740 Main St., Kansas City, 02001403, LISTED, 11/20/02

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, West Ninth Street--Baltimore Avenue Historic District (Boundary Increase I), West 100 blk. of 10th St. and 1000 blk. of Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, 01001413, LISTED, 11/20/02

MISSOURI, MARION COUNTY, Maple Avenue Historic District, Roughly bounded by Broadway and Center St., Alley to North St., Dulany to Section, Hannibal, 02001404, LISTED, 11/21/02

MONTANA, LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, Lewis and Clark County Hospital Historic District, 3404 Cooney Dr., Helena, 02001101, LISTED, 11/19/02

NEW YORK, DELAWARE COUNTY, Congregation Bnai Israel Synagogue, Wagner Ave., Fleischmanns, 02001396, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ERIE COUNTY, Hellenic Orthodox Church of the Annunciation, 1000 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, 02001329, LISTED, 11/13/02

NEW YORK, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, Williamsburg Cemetery, Abel Rd., Hampton Corners, 02001328, LISTED, 11/14/02

NEW YORK, QUEENS COUNTY, Congregation Tifereth Israel, 109-18 and 109-20 54th Ave., Corona, 02001357, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, RENSSELAER COUNTY, Lansingburgh Village Burial Ground, Third Ave. and 107th St., Troy, 02001358, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ROCKLAND COUNTY, Calvary Presbyterian Church, 909 Castleton Ave., Staten Island, 02001356, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, SULLIVAN COUNTY, St. John's Episcopal Church and Rectory, 15 St. John's St., Monticello, 02001359, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ULSTER COUNTY, K. WHITTELSEY (Tugboat), 3 North St. at Rondout Creek, Kingston, 02001395, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ULSTER COUNTY, Ulster House Hotel, Main St. at Academy Rd., Pine Hill, 02001399, LISTED, 11/21/02

OHIO, CUYAHOGA COUNTY, Weizer Building, 11801 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, 02001360, LISTED, 11/21/02

TENNESSEE, MADISON COUNTY, New Southern Hotel, 112-120 E. Baltimore St., Jackson, 02001378, LISTED, 11/21/02

TENNESSEE, SHELBY COUNTY, Martin Memorial Temple CME Church, 65 S. Parkway West, Memphis, 02001379, LISTED, 11/20/02

TENNESSEE, WARREN COUNTY, City Cemetery, South High St., McMinnville, 02001377, LISTED, 11/21/02

UTAH, SAN JUAN COUNTY, St. Christopher's Episcopal Mission, UT 163, Bluff vicinity, 02001042, LISTED, 11/18/02

VERMONT, ADDISON COUNTY, Brooksville Advent Church, 1338 Dog Team Tavern Rd., New Haven, 02001380, LISTED, 11/21/02 (Religious Buildings, Sites and Structures in Vermont MPS)

VERMONT, ADDISON COUNTY, Dog Team Tavern, 1338 Dog Team Tavern Rd., New Haven, 02001381, LISTED, 11/21/02

VERMONT, WINDSOR COUNTY, Saddlebow Farm, 2477 Gold Coast Rd., Bridgewater, 02001345, LISTED, 11/14/02

VIRGINIA, AUGUSTA COUNTY, Bare House and Mill, 157 Wilda Rd., Stuarts Draft vicinity, 02001364, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, CARROLL COUNTY, Carter Hydraulic Rams, Off Grayson St. and US 221, Hillsville, 02001373, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Bleak Hill, Address Restricted, Callaway vicinity, 02001374, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, GREENE COUNTY, Powell--McMullan House, 233 McMullen Mill Rd., Stanardsville vicinity, 02001367, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, HANOVER COUNTY, Hanover Wayside, 8225 Hanover Wayside Rd., Hanover, 02001365, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, HENRY COUNTY, Old Turner Place, 7643 Henry Rd., Henry, 02001371, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, LYNCHBURG INDEPENDENT CITY, Court House Hill--Downtown Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly along Madison St., Harrison St., 7th St., 6th St., Lynchburg, 02001361, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, PAGE COUNTY, Wall Brook Farm, 967 Longs Rd., Luray vicinity, 02001375, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, Bryan, Joseph, Park, 4308 Hermitage Rd., Richmond, 02001369, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, Church of the Sacred Heart, 1401 Perry St., Richmond, 02001368, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, New Pump House, 1708 Pump House Dr., Richmond, 02001366, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Hamilton Schoolhouse, VA 611, S. Buffalo Rd., Lexington vicinity, 02001372, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, TAZEWELL COUNTY, Sanders, Walter McDonald, House, College Ave., Bluefield, 02001370, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, WISE COUNTY, Southwest Virginia Museum Historical State Park, 10 W. Street N, Big Stone Gap, 02001362, LISTED, 11/22/02

NOV 29 2002