

HAS UTM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Shelbyville Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

Much of the city of Shelbyville west of the C.&E.I.RR.
STREET & NUMBER right-of-way, east of Will and between North 8th and
South 6th streets.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN

Shelbyville

VICINITY OF
CODE

STATE

Illinois

COUNTY

Shelby

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Shelby County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Public Square

CITY, TOWN

Shelbyville

STATE

Illinois

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE 1. Illinois Historic Structures Survey
2. Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey

DATE

1. October 1973; 2. July, 1974 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Department of Conservation

CITY, TOWN

Springfield

STATE

Illinois

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The City of Shelbyville (1960 population: 4,821) is located on the western bank of the Kaskaskia River near the geographical center of Shelby County, of which it is the seat. Shelbyville lies 30 miles south of Decatur, 59 southeast of Springfield, 110 northeast of St. Louis, and 79 west of Terre Haute, Indiana. The surface of the surrounding land, as well as that of the town-site, is rather undulating and was previously marked along the watercourse by considerable bluffs, bluffs whose effect has been virtually obliterated north and east of the city by the damming of the Kaskaskia and creation of Lake Shelbyville. About two-thirds of the county's area was originally prairie, although considerable timber existed on the ridges, hills and uplands, including the site of Shelbyville.

The Shelbyville Historic District includes most of the original town of 1827, centering on the public square, and the substantial older residential areas extending principally along the axes of Main and Broadway. The boundaries (v. Item 10) have been determined on the basis of visual cohesion and circumscribe an area characterized by a generally homogeneous architectural quality. The western boundary, reflecting the gradual westerly extension of the town, is relatively irregular, while that on the east, determined by the right-of-way of the C. & E. I. R. R., corresponds to the virtual limit of the built-up area on that side. Narrow arms extend north and south from the main area of the district along Broadway, long Shelbyville's most prestigious residential thoroughfare and one of the key streets in the district.

Land use within the district is characteristic of small Illinois county seats, many of which, like Shelbyville, double as mercantile centers for extensive surrounding rural country. Commercial uses are largely limited to Main street east of Chestnut and Morgan in the immediate proximity of Main. There has been, however, a recent tendency for the business district to expand further along Morgan and on North and South First streets into hitherto residential areas. In conjunction with this expansion, there has been a marked increase along the perimeter in land devoted to parking, which if it continues may entirely sever the visual connection between the commercial center and the surrounding residential areas. These are as yet generally intact, broken only by uses normally associated with the residential. There are no industrial properties in the district; government centers on the courthouse; and the U.S. Post Office seems to be the only Federal property.

Residential density in the district is moderate, with somewhat lower density along Broadway reflecting the larger houses and lots on that street. Residential structures are all detached and single family and mainly of frame construction. There are, however, several significant masonry residences in the district, with the vast majority of these being on Broadway, Main and North and South First. Although most residences are of moderate proportions and of two full stories, the relationships between them are not as strong as that may imply, since there is considerable small, extremely minor in-fill, particularly towards the northwest. The commercial district along Main presents a virtually

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 7 - DESCRIPTION - PAGE 2

closed front of two-story masonry structures with a generally uniform cornice line. A number of businesses have received new facades at the street level, but the feeling of ensemble still pervades the street and could easily be strengthened by careful resoration.

Of 398 structures encompassed within the Shelbyville Historic District, excluding garages and minor outbuildings, 69 have been evaluated as possessing special significance and an additional 62 were photographed by the Illinois Historic Structures Survey. Recent construction and intrusions account for 49 buildings, or slightly over 12% of the extant structures. Of the remainder, circa 50 are older commercial structures that help emphasize the character of Main Street; but the approximately 150 other residences are unusually inconsequential and add little or nothing to the district, not even as background.

Stylistically, several buildings in the district defy ready description, having originally combined a number of disparate elements and having been further complicated by later additions and alterations. Of the many preserving stylistic purity, the greatest number (both residential and commercial) are Italianate. Some reveal an interesting triangular gable reminiscent of the earlier Greek Revival and/or foreshadowing revivals to come (e.g. Nos.16, 26 & 29); most, however, closely conform to the prevailing standards of taste (Nos.2,4,6,10-11,13-14, 18, 27,31). Though not as important a visual factor, some Greek Revival is present in the district, mostly in diluted and altered form (Nos.22,24-25). Gothic Revival appears sporadically, once in superb example (No.5); French Second Empire is represented in three of Shelbyville's finest buildings (Nos.8,12,15); Queen Anne (Nos.7,23) is widespread, though not always on the highest niveau. Others styles represented include Classic Revival in various guises (Nos.1,20,28,30), Romanesque, and Colonial Revival. Of special note is the Middlesworth House (No.3) by Spencer & Powers, a strong example illustrating the "Revolution on the Prairie."

The most adverse intrusion in the Shelbyville Historic District is a shopping plaza at North First and Morgan, than which nothing could conceivably be more out of character with the tenor of the city. Other intrusions, mainly recent commercial establishments of doubtful construction, are concentrated in the vicinity of the Public Square -- doubly regrettable since most replaced (?) some of the city's finest historic commercial properties. Hideous mutilations of older buildings with a variety of incongruous siding materials and several recent, seemingly semi-transient residences (one on N.Washington) constitute further disruptions in material and scale. A number of parking lots near the commercial center interfere badly with the visual connections between it and the residential districts.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)			
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION					

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shelbyville is an excellent study in the small Illinois county seat and agricultural commercial center, relatively constant in size, function and appearance since about 1900. Visually quite attractive throughout, the district focusses on an intact Main Street, complete with courthouse and Civil War Monument, and three unusually fine residential streets -- Broadway, Washington, and West Main.

Shelbyville itself was never the scene of great historical events, but it did number among its residents men who had a profound effect on the course of Illinois' development. Samuel Moulton, whose efforts on behalf of education bore long-lasting fruit, and Gen. W.F. Thornton, without whom the Illinois and Michigan Canal may never have been completed, are but the two most prominent.

Architecturally, Shelbyville offers generally good and often outstanding examples of most styles popular from the mid-19th century until the time of World War I. The sometimes provincial quality attaching to much of the architecture and the streetscape in general, far from being a weakness, further enhances the feeling for the city's place and function.

HISTORY

Shelbyville, like many other small county seats in Illinois, owes its entire existence to its having been chosen as the site of government for a newly-created county. Shelby County was established by Act of Legislature in January 1827 and the then virtually uninhabited tract for the future Shelbyville selected on 5 April of the same year. Both were named in honor of Isaac Shelby, Revolutionary War soldier and public servant.

Permanent settlement of the county began in March 1818, when Charles Wakefield located his family in what is now Cold Spring Township in the southwest part of the territory. Other groups arrived and settled nearby throughout that and the following year. The first settler near present-day Shelbyville was Asa Ledbetter, who built a water mill on the Okaw (Kaskaskia) River in 1822, while the first to locate in the future city was Josiah Daniel, arriving about 1825.

Daniel's claim and cabin were purchased by Joseph Oliver, the newly-appointed county clerk, in the spring of 1827 and were used (simultaneously, no less) as Oliver's residence, the county courthouse,

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 2

post office, school, and general store. Originally, the town of Shelbyville sprouted on both banks of the river, with the first grocery and tavern (both 1827) on the eastern bank. A ferry across the Kaskaskia was also established in 1827.

By the end of its first year, Shelbyville was already assuming permanence: a second stock of mercantile goods had been imported by Jacob and John Cutler, contracts had been let for a permanent courthouse, and lands for public buildings had been donated by James Duncan, Robert McLaughlin and James Stapp. Advances made during the next few years included the first hotel (1829), a second tavern (1830), a county jail (1830), Harper's grist mill (1829), Beeler's water mill (1833), the first church (1833), a schoolhouse (1831), a new brick courthouse (1832), and a bridge over the river (ca.1832). The county seat had grown sufficiently by 22 May 1839 to warrant incorporation as a village on that date. Organization as a city took place in 1863.

The history of Shelbyville during most of the 19th and earlier 20th centuries is virtually devoid of extraordinary events. Business flourished, some industry was introduced, and, as wealth accumulated, the prominent quietly built their stately homes along Main, Broadway, Morgan and Washington streets. The deeds of these same men -- often of far-reaching implications -- were done elsewhere, usually in Springfield or some other governmental center. So Shelbyville grew quietly and, by 1880, when a twenty-year period of quickened activity that lent the city its present appearance set in, it numbered somewhat over 3,000 inhabitants -- not significantly less than the present 4,800.

Chatauquas were the center of the city's cultural life from 1891 to 1926 and Shelbyville actually boasted two such institutions. The first was located at Lithia Springs five miles northeast of town and flourished from 1891 to 1912. The second, held in a remarkable auditorium still extant in Forest Park somewhat north of the district, drew considerable crowds from 1901 to 1926.

The most significant civic stir -- aside from plagues, heavy snows, and cold snaps -- was occasioned by the location of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad through the city in 1857-58, mainly because the road's depot and switch were located well west of the commercial center. Fears that the town's basis might shift westward were allayed eight years later, however, when the railroad relocated its facilities more to the city's convenience.

Possibly the most influential occurrence in Shelbyville since its foundation was the recent damming of the Kaskaskia

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 3

River and the consequent formation of Lake Shelbyville. It is still too soon, however, to fully assess the impact this will have on the city. As of now, its most obvious effect has been in the proliferation of bait shops and worm stands.

SITES AND STRUCTURES OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Numbers refer to the corresponding map. Areas of significance, where more than one applies, are listed in descending order.

1. HOWLAND J. HAMLIN HOUSE

718 North Broadway

H.J. Hamlin was a prominent attorney, very active in state politics. He was a delegate to the 1896 Republican presidential nominating convention and was elected state's attorney of Illinois in 1900.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

2. W.A. TROWER HOUSE

420 North Broadway

Built ca. 1856 by Trower

Mr. Trower was publisher of the Shelbyville Banner in 1863 and again after 1871. He was Mayor of Shelbyville in 1869-71 and also served several years as postmaster.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

3. W.S. MIDDLESWORTH HOUSE

304 North Broadway

Built in 1909 by architects Spencer & Powers

W.S. Middlesworth was one of the leader's of the city's business community. He was a major landowner and president of the First National Bank, Shelby Loan and Trust and Shelbyville Commercial Club.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

4. SAMUEL WEBSTER HOUSE

419 South Broadway

Samuel H. Webster was one of Shelbyville's most prominent and active businessmen. After an early life as a peddler in Ohio, he settled in the city in 1856 and engaged in general merchandizing. In 1862, he established S.H. Webster and Co., a firm largely engaged in pork-packing, grain-handling, and farm implements.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 4

5. THOMAS FOX HOUSE
515 South Broadway
Built before 1879
Mr. Fox was a freight agent.
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

6. SAMUEL W. MOULTON HOUSE
607 South Broadway
Built before 1875
S.W. Moulton located in Shelbyville in 1850 and subsequently pursued a long and distinguished career of public service. He was elected to the State Legislature for three successive terms beginning in 1853 and, as chairman of the Committee on Education, was responsible for the framing, introduction and passage of the bill establishing free (public) schools in Illinois. He was instrumental in establishing the Normal University at Bloomington, was one of the original trustees of the State Board of Education, and president of that board for 16 years. He also served as a member of the 39th and 47th Congresses.
HISTORICAL (IN EDUCATION) AND ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

7. WILLIAM CHEW HOUSE
309 North Morgan
William Chew was a self-educated Shelbyville lawyer of considerable prominence. Active in local political affairs, he also served as a member of the 29th General Assembly of Illinois, where his bill on Compulsory Education (the first such bill in Illinois) was narrowly defeated.
HISTORICAL (IN EDUCATION) SIGNIFICANCE
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

8. SHELBY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
North side, Public Square
Built in 1880 by architect O.H. Placey
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

9. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT
South side, Public Square
Erected in 1907
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 5

10. S.W.CONN HOUSE

302 West Main

Built ca.1874 by Conn

Stanley W.Conn, a native of Canada, was in the lumber business with his brother John. Conn Brothers was established in 1865 and was the contracting firm for many Shelbyville structures, including the courthouse, courthouses in Sullivan, Ill., and California, Mo., and other prominent buildings in the midwest.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

11. COMMERCIAL

153 South Morgan

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

12. J.T.HERRICK HOUSE

219 North Washington

Built and designed by Herrick

Mr.Herrick, who designated himself as a capitalist, developed Washington Street and erected all the structures on the street's east side.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

13. RESIDENCE

606 South Broadway

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

14. UNITARIAN CHURCH PARSONAGE (JASPER DOUTHIT HOUSE)

218 North Washington

Built ca.1876

The church, which stood directly south of the parsonage, was recently demolished. Jasper Douthit, long pastor of the church, began as a journalist in 1861 and was ordained a minister the following year. He was prominent in support of the W.C.T.U. and lived to become one of Shelbyville's most influential men. He also founded the Lithia Springs Chataqua near the city in 1891.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

15. RESIDENCE

201 North Washington

Built and designed by J.T.Herrick

See No.12. Herrick built this house as his first rental property.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 6

16. GENERAL WILLIAM FITZHUGH THORNTON HOUSE

121 East North Second

General Thornton is perhaps the most influential and prominent man ever to have lived in Shelbyville. He served as captain of cavalry in the War of 1812 and accompanied the Marquis de Lafayette on his tour through the country. After his removal to Shelbyville in 1833, he was engaged in merchandizing and, after 1859, banking and brokerage. He served several terms in the State Legislature beginning in 1834 and was one of the original members of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. It was primarily through his efforts in London in 1840 that \$1,000,000 of foreign capital needed to complete the canal was raised.

HISTORICAL (COMMERCE) AND ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

17. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

ca.201 North Chestnut

Built in 1864; remodelled in 1892

The congregation was organized in 1851. The cost of the original structure was \$5,500.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

18. DR. ENOS PENWELL HOUSE

208 South Broadway

Enos Penwell received his medical training in Indiana and began his Shelbyville practice in 1853. He was one of the first medical men in the city and enjoyed a long and prominent career.

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

19. ANTHONY THORNTON HOUSE

321 North Morgan (East end of North Third)

Built ca.1865; much altered

Anthony Thornton was a prominent lawyer and politician. He was a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1848 and 1862, actively supported the legislation authorizing the Illinois Central Railroad while a member of the State Legislature, served as a member of the 39th Congress and as a judge of the Illinois Supreme Court (1870-73).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 7

20. TRUMAN E. AMES HOUSE
219 North Broadway
Built before 1891

T.E. Ames was a very prominent Shelbyville lawyer, Shelby County judge for several years, and one of the lions of Shelbyville society.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

21. JOHN W. YANTIS HOUSE
207 North Washington
Built by J.T. Herrick; early additions

J.W. Yantis was at first engaged in merchandizing, from 1878-91, and then in real estate. He served as township supervisor for four years, was a member of the State Board of Equalization and secretary of the state's Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

22. RESIDENCE
610 West North Third
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

23. SHELBY COUNTY JAIL
Northeast corner Morgan and South First
Built in 1892 by the Champion Iron Co. of Kenton, Ohio
This, the fourth County Jail, was built at a cost of \$12,802.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

24. T.F. DOVE HOUSE
305 West Main
Theodore Dove was the first superintendent of city schools in Shelbyville (1874), but later turned to the legal profession and eventually became one of the city's most prominent barristers.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

25. ERVIN HOMRIGHOUS HOUSE
318 West Main
Built in 1858 by Haydon Bros. Contractors
Mr. Homrighous was an early and prominent jeweller in the city. He is best remembered as the leader and founder of the Shelbyville Palmer Glee Club, which sang up political support for Gen. Palmer throughout the state during his 1888 campaign for the governorship.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 8 - SIGNIFICANCE - PAGE 8

26. JUDGE ROY DOVE HOUSE
220 North Broadway

Roy Dove was an extremely wealthy and prominent citizen, much respected by his contemporaries.
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

27. W.A. COCHRAN HOUSE
148 South Broadway
Built before 1875

William A. Cochran was a member of one of Shelby County's pioneer families, they having arrived in 1824. He pursued careers in journalism, merchandizing, and politics and also spent three years in the California gold fields (1853-56). He served as circuit clerk of Shelby County from 1864-80 and was prominent in local and state party politics.
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

28. CARNEGIE FREE (PUBLIC) LIBRARY
154 North Broadway
Built in 1904 by architects Patton & Miller
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

29. COL. H.M. SCARBOROUGH HOUSE
202 North Walnut

After a notable military career in the Civil War, H.M. Scarborough engaged in the mercantile line. He also served as vice-president of the First National Bank and the Citizens' Loan Association.
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

30. WALLACE E. WALKER HOUSE
518 North Morgan

W.E. Walker was respected as one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Shelbyville. He began as a farmer, served several years as township supervisor and county treasurer and then pursued a successful career in real estate and stocks.
HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

31. RESIDENCE
822 North Broadway
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- History of Shelby & Moultrie Cos., Illinois, Brink, McDonough & Co., Philadelphia 1881.
Portrait and Biographical Record of Shelby & Moultrie Cos., Illinois, Chicago 1891.
 Miriam Serron, A Brief History of Shelbyville (Unpublished)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. 158

UTM REFERENCES

A	16	345000	4364225	B	16	345000	4362650
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	16	345460	4364200	D	16	345950	4362650
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at the intersection of North 8th & Broadway, the boundary extends E on North 8th to the internal property lines W of Morgan, S on these lines to the N line of 518 North Morgan, E on this & the N line of 515 North Morgan to the W line of the C.&E.I.RR r.o.w., S on this line to the 2nd lot line S of Main, W on this to the interior property lines W of Water, S on these to South 1st, W on South 1st to Morgan,

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Robert Wagner, Staff Researcher

ORGANIZATION

Historic Preservation Services (Paul Sprague) May 27, 1976

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

1808 W. 103rd Street

TELEPHONE

312-881-1870

CITY OR TOWN

Chicago

STATE

Illinois

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

ITEM 10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - PAGE 2

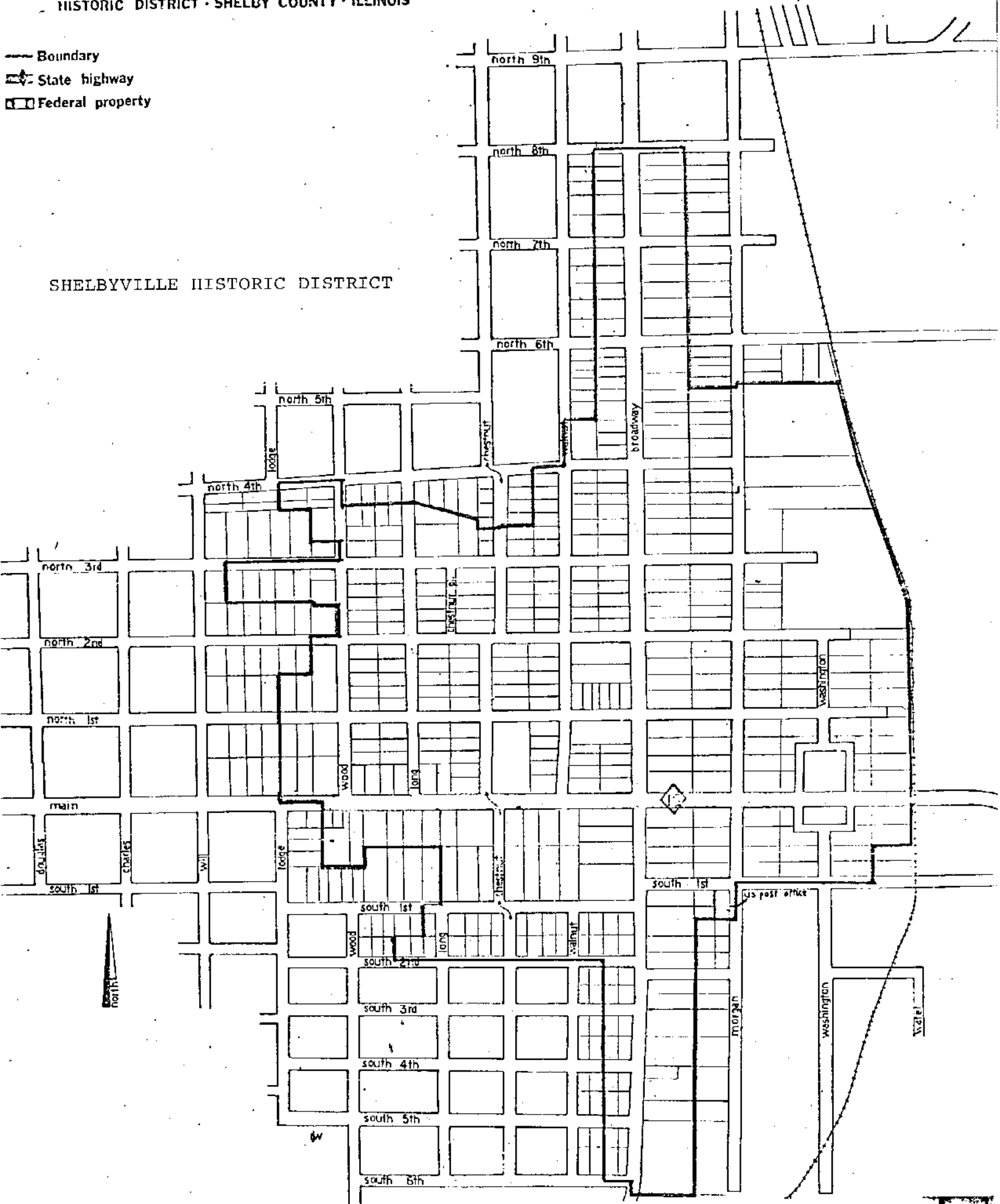
S on Morgan to the S line of 202 South Morgan, W on this to the interior property lines W of Morgan, S on these to the S line of 607 South Broadway, W on this to Broadway, N on Broadway to South 6th, W on South 6th to the interior property lines W of Broadway, N on these to South 2nd, W on South 2nd to the W line of 409 West South 2nd, N on this to the interior property lines S of South 1st, E on these to the W line of 200 South Long, N on this to South 1st, E on South 1st to the W line of 317 West South 1st, N on this to the interior property lines N of South 1st, W on these to the W line of 502 West Main, N on this to Main, W on Main to the W line of 511 West Main, N on this & the W lines of 512 & 511 West North 1st to the interior property lines S of North 2nd, E on these to the interior property lines W of Wood, N on these to North 2nd, E on North 2nd to Wood, N on Wood to the S line of 314 North Wood, W on this & the interior property lines S of North 3rd to the W line of 610 West North 3rd, N on this to North 3rd, E on North 3rd to Wood, N on Wood to the S line of 410 North Wood, W on this to the interior property lines W of Wood, N on these to North 4th, E on North 4th to Wood, S on Wood to the N line of 417 North Wood, E on this and the N lines of 414 & 411 North Long, 406 North Chestnut & 215 West North 3rd to the interior property lines E of Chestnut, N on these to North 4th, E on North 4th to Walnut, N on Walnut to the N line of 115 West North 4th, E on this to the interior property lines E of Walnut, N on these to North 8th, and E on N 8th to the point of commencement.

N.B.: Unless otherwise noted, boundary segments on streets follow the middle line of said streets.

HISTORIC DISTRICT - SHELBY COUNTY - ILLINOIS

- Boundary
- State highway
- Federal property

SHELBYVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ILLINOIS

Date Entered DEC 22 1976

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Shelbyville Historic District	Shelbyville Shelby County

Also Notified

Hon. Charles H. Percy
Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson
Hon. George E. Shipley



OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540