

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

SENT TO D.C.

4-6-98

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 an 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 FRANKS, CHARLES, HOUSE

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 34431 U.S. Highway #52  not for publication

city or town Lanark  vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Carroll code 015 zip code 61046-9022

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. Wheeler /BHPD 4-1-98  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency  
State of 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 certifying official/Title Date

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

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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) _____	_____	_____

Franks, Charles, House  
Name of Property

Carroll County, Illinois  
County and State

**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	
2	3	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	3	Total

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling  
Agriculture/Agricultural Outbuilding

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Mid-19th Century

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone  
walls Brick  
roof Shingle  
other \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

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

Franks, Charles, House  
Name of Property

Carroll 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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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

c. 1850

#### Significant Dates

c. 1850

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

#### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

#### Architect/Builder

Unknown

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

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

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibliography

(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:

Franks, Charles, House  
Name of Property

Carroll County, Illinois  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 8.13

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 276810 46601100  
Zone Easting Northing  
2                                    

3                                      
Zone Easting Northing  
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.)

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard H. Brown / Senior Research Fellow  
organization The Newberry Library date 12/17/97  
street & number 60 W. Walton Street telephone 312-255-3594  
city or town Chicago state Illinois zip code 60610

#### 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 SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Charles Franks House

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### DESCRIPTION

The Charles Franks House is a one-and-one-half story brick house built about 1850. Located on the eastern edge of Carroll County, one-half mile west of the junction of U.S. Highway 52 and Illinois Highway 64, it occupies an 8.13 acre site notable for its historical associations with the old Galena Road and the Black Hawk War. The house is approximately 180 feet northeast of the highway, on a slight knoll with a glorious view of some twenty-five miles to the east. It is characterized by a low-pitched hipped roof with cedar shingles, a classic five-over-five balanced arrangement of door and windows on the front, and four tall chimneys, two on each end. The foundation is of quarried limestone laid in irregular courses. Restoration and adaptation have been minimal. The house, 34' 5" x 26' 2", is in its original location, possesses a high degree of historic integrity, and is in excellent condition.

The front (south) facade is dominated by a strong horizontal roofline with overhang, and by the perfectly balanced placement of front door and windows. At the center of the first story is the original four-panel door with four-pane transom surmounted by an elongated jack arch lintel of soldier bricks. Two evenly spaced windows on either side of the door have simple jack arch brick lintels. Sashes have been reconstructed to conform to the original window framing, with nine-over-six pane-- similar to those in nearby buildings of the period -- glazed with antique window glass. The second story has five evenly spaced short windows, one over each of the first story openings with six panes in reconstructed sashes that conform to the original openings. Window sills are wood, original on the second story, restored on the first. Bricks are laid in a Flemish bond pattern, with alternating headers and stretchers.

Chimneys on both the east and west ends of the house are built within the walls. The two on the west are evenly placed, larger than those on the east, and connect with interior fireplaces. The smaller chimneys on the east, unevenly placed, were clearly for stoves.

The east and west facades are basically solid brick walls, with few openings. On the east a door, slightly off-center, replaces an original window. The door opening is surmounted by a jack arch brick lintel similar to those over the first story windows on both the north and south sides; chiseled brick edges below what would have been the original bottom of the window provide clear evidence that the door was created at a later date. The door itself, with a three-pane transom, was installed in the opening by the present owners in 1985. Of the same period as the Franks House, it came from a local house that was being destroyed. The only other wall opening

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on the east side is a six-light sash window, directly above the door. The only opening of any kind on the west wall is a similar six-light window in the center of the second story elevation. At the base of the west wall is a wooden bulkhead leading to cellar stairs. Unlike the south (front) facade, bricks on the east, west, and north facades are laid with one row of headers and five rows of stretchers in the lower elevation, with one row of headers and four rows of stretchers in the upper elevation. Clinker bricks are interspersed throughout on these three facades.

The first story of the back (north) facade has a door slightly off-center to the west, with two, nine-over-six sash windows on either side. All are surmounted by jack arch brick lintels. The second story has a single six-pane sash window directly above the door. Evidence in the brick of a roof, together with parts of a stone foundation, indicate a subsequent addition, in the back, of what was probably a frame summer kitchen; there is no evidence of a fireplace foundation or hearth, and the present owners found only a pile of rotting wood to indicate what had been there. For access to the back door they have built (1987) a porch platform, 7' 4" square, with steps on the left and a ramp on the right leading to the terrace. A simple railing surrounds the porch.

Entry to the house is by way of a small hall, 3' 1" x 4' 9", off which doors lead, on the left and right, to the two front rooms. These rooms are of equal size, 14' 3" x 11' 10". A fireplace in the west room extends into the room 1' 2". It has the original classical inspired mantle with pilasters supported by a one-board base, with a simple two-step capital. The east room is without a fireplace, but is otherwise identical. All woodwork in both rooms is original, including walnut doors and moldings. Floors are oak on the first floor, pine on the second floor, and are 90% original throughout the house. Walls throughout the house have 75% of the original plaster.

Behind the front rooms, running along the north side of the house, are the living room, kitchen, and a small bathroom. The living room, 12' by 17' 1", occupies roughly the northwest quarter of the building, and is the largest room. On the west wall is a second fireplace, equal in size to that in the west room on the front but simpler in design, without pilasters. Two windows and the rear (terrace,) door open on the north wall. A hallway connects the living room with the east door; off it on the north wall, are the kitchen (9' 4" x 7' 7") and a small bathroom (3' 5" x 7' 7"), occupying rooms that were originally a pantry and small bedroom. The wall between these two rooms has been moved 4' east to make a larger kitchen. Kitchen cabinets installed by the present owners are of locally milled cottonwood; door designs are copied from a 19th century dough board.

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Access to the second floor is by way of an enclosed staircase in the center of the house, rising from the living room, with the original beaded board door. The second floor has six rooms. The staircase ascends into the center front room, and is surrounded by the original railing. Five doors opening off this central room provide access to bedrooms, two each on the east and west sides and one to the north which has been converted into a full bath and laundry service. A large doorway has been cut between the two bedrooms on the east, and small closets have been added in two rooms. The ceilings of second floor rooms are low and sloping on the outside walls. All rooms have original beaded doors, and all woodwork appears to be original.

Access to the basement from inside the house is through a lift trap door which has been moved to the first floor hallway to accommodate the kitchen. A second entrance, from outside, is through stairs descending from the bulkhead at the foot of the west wall. The basement appears to be that of an earlier building, probably the first of two taverns that preceded the house on the site. The configuration of the basement does not match that of the house: stone walls are inset from the exterior walls of the building, and the true basement undergirds only three-quarters of the house, with only a crawl space under the southeast room.

At the time the present owners took possession in 1985, the house, while intact and with only minor modifications since its construction, was badly in need of repair. At that time steel I-beams were added in the basement for support, and the northeast corner of the exterior wall, which was collapsing, was dismantled and reconstructed using the original brick. The roof was stripped to the original sheathing boards and fire-retardant cedar shingles laid. Roof overhang and soffit, suffering badly from dryrot, were reconstructed in the original three-board step-back design. The four chimneys were reconstructed in their original location, with copper flashing at the roof line.

Some 120 feet to the northwest of the house, and close to the road, is a three-bay bank barn, circa pre-Civil War, 57' x 36', which is considered contributing. The barn is constructed of hand-hewn timbers with mortise and tenon construction, and has a foundation of cut limestone. An unsupported overhang using more modern timbers has been added on the downslope side, probably in the early twentieth century; it gives the barn an asymmetrical roofline and the outward appearance of a Sweitzer barn. On the upslope side, an earthen ramp, supported by cut limestone, leads to double wagon doors opening to the hayloft. The lower level, with doors for livestock on the downslope side, consists of horse stalls and stanchions for sixteen cows. On the overhang wall of the hayloft are two, six-light sash windows, each 5' from the center; between

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them is a double-hinged door for unloading hay. The southeast gable end has a double-hung six-light sash window under the gable; two, six-light sash windows on either end of this wall are now covered. The northwest gable end has a single six-light sash window under the gable. The roof is covered with sheet metal; portions of the original cedar shingles show through the sheeting.

Three other structures on the site, a granary, milk house, and outhouse, all appear to have been built in the twentieth century and are considered noncontributing.



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Charles Franks House

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Charles Franks House, with its low-pitched hipped roof, symmetrical plan, and simple jack arches, is an excellent local example of a mid-nineteenth century house drawing on earlier classical designs. Its handsome exterior is essentially a vernacular version of the earlier Federal style. Remarkably intact and possessing a high degree of historic integrity, the house is locally significant and qualifies under Criterion C, for architecture, for listing in the National Register for Historic Places. The period of significance is c. 1850, when the house is believed to have been built. It stands on a site notable for its earlier association with pioneer Isaac Chambers, and with the development of the old Galena Road, and the Black Hawk War.

History

The earliest white settlements in northwestern Illinois were largely a result of the pull of the Galena lead mines, which by the mid-1820's had set in motion a mining rush similar in character to the later gold rushes but smaller in scale. Many came by boat, up the Mississippi River. Others came by ox-cart from Peoria and southern Illinois, crossing the Rock River at Ogee's Ferry (now Dixon), and making their way northwest along what came to be known as the Galena Road, following old Indian trails. Isaac Chambers, one of the earliest travelers along the road, returned in 1829 to establish a stagecoach stop/tavern at Buffalo Grove (now Polo), thus becoming the first white settler in Ogle County. Two years later, facing competition, he moved seven miles up the road to the site of the present Charles Franks House. Known as Hickory Point, and thereafter alternatively as Chambers' Grove, there he built still another stagecoach stop/tavern. A lonely outpost like five or six other stagecoach stops that eventually were established along the road, Chambers' Tavern was well known to early travelers. Its site is the only one that remains identifiable today of the five to six stops.

Within a year, both tavern and site were to become landmarks in the Black Hawk War of 1832. On the day before war broke out Colonel Henry Dodge wrote the Commanding General of the U.S. Army from Hickory Point, reporting an urgent request to the governor for troops to protect "this frontier".<sup>1</sup> Volunteers and militia took refuge in the tavern in the frantic weeks that

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<sup>1</sup> Whitney, Ellen M., ed., The Black Hawk War, 1831-1832, in Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, vol. XXXVI, p. 368.

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Charles Franks House

followed. Indians raided the property on at least two occasions, wreaking damage on a first visit that was luridly described in the Galena newspaper,<sup>2</sup> and burning the tavern on a second. In December travelers along the road reported the Chamberses living in primitive conditions in a cabin that was formerly the kitchen of the burnt tavern; two of their number slept in a nearby sod root house.

Chambers rebuilt the tavern, probably in 1833, building in its place "a two story hewed log house ... a commodious house having a large kitchen, sitting room and two bed rooms each room having a fire place (sic.) and beside this a pantry. The second floor was one room."<sup>3</sup> The surveyor of the Galena Road stayed with the Chambers two nights in May, 1833, while completing the official survey. But the location was too close to the competing stagecoach stop at Buffalo Grove to prosper as a tavern, and with the development of improved plows that could break the thick prairie sod, agriculture was becoming more attractive. By the late 'thirties Chambers had given up the tavern business and gone into farming, establishing the first grist mill in the neighborhood in 1839. He sold the tavern and adjoining property to Charles Franks in 1845.

Unlike Chambers, who had migrated to the area from the east coast, down the Ohio River, and up from southern Illinois, Franks (1793-1882) was born in England and came to Illinois by way of Canada. There he had been part of the failed revolution of 1837. His purchase of Chambers' property followed the move of other emigres from that revolution who had settled in the area north of Buffalo Grove in what came to be known as "the Canada Settlement." His wife and six children moved to Chambers' Grove with him; three more were born in the old Chambers' Tavern before the Franks House was built.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The Galenian, May 30, 1832.

<sup>3</sup> Address of Mrs. George Franks to the Polo Historical Society, published in the Polo Tri-County Press, November 29, 1906. Mrs. Franks' husband had been born in Chambers' Tavern.

<sup>4</sup> The best source for the date of the house is Mrs. George Franks' 1906 address to the Polo Historical Society, Polo Tri-County Press, November 29, 1906. Since Mrs. Franks' husband George, born in 1849, was the third child born in the tavern, the Franks' House was not built until after that date. Mr. & Mrs. George Franks had moved out of the house only two years before Mrs. Franks spoke. The estimated value of Franks' real estate more than tripled (from \$4,000 to \$13,500) between the Census of 1850 and that of 1860, probably reflecting the house.

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If Isaac Chambers was a pioneer, Charles Franks was a settler. He possessed the largest estate in the township at the time, built the house about 1850, laid out the neighboring village of Brookville, and built the first schoolhouse in the area. Known in later years as "Grandpappy Franks," he farmed the property -- and began the development of an adjoining stone quarry -- until his death in 1882. The property then passed to his son George, last-born in the old Chambers' Tavern, who lived in the house until 1904 and owned the property until his death in 1917. Together the Chambers and Franks families thus owned the property for eighty-six years, doubtless a factor in its preservation.

Architecture

The roots of the Federal style on which the Franks House is based go back to the measured drawings of domestic Roman architecture, published in England in 1764 by Robert Adam, who was to become the foremost British neoclassical architect of his time. In the United States it is associated with the early republic -- thus the term Federal -- and is most commonly found between 1780 and 1820. By the middle of the nineteenth century it had largely been superseded in the continuum of neoclassical styles by Greek Revival architecture, with forms adapted from the classical Greek temple front, often with projecting porches.

Federal houses are characterized usually by a low-pitched hipped roof, an emphasis on balance and symmetry, a relatively simple facade without pediments or other projections, and exterior decoration usually confined to the entrance, which frequently features a paneled door with fan windows and side lights. Interiors of Federal houses on the eastern seaboard -- especially in New England and in the major cities -- are more elaborate. Rooms are often oval, round, or octagonal, with delicate design motifs, such as urns, rosettes, and swags.

The exterior of the Franks House is based on the older Federal style, of which it is a later, vernacular version. Its low-pitched hipped roof, symmetrical plan, and jack arches exemplify Federal style characteristics, but the house is scaled back to one and one-half stories, and its paneled front door has a simple four-pane transom and elongated lintel instead of a fan window or other decoration.

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Charles Franks House

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The house reflects Franks' growing family and prosperity, and perhaps his growing social aspirations as well. Why he chose to build in the earlier Federal style at mid-century is unclear, but he may have been familiar with Adamesque buildings both from England and Canada. His involvement with the Canadian uprising of 1837, which drew on the American Revolution as model, may have further shaped -- or at least reflected -- his tastes.

Greek Revival houses survive in the countryside surrounding the Franks House, but there are no houses in the area that draw so fully on the earlier Federal style. Examples of Greek Revival houses in the Lanark area are the Weaver and Wilhelm houses, both about six miles distant from the Franks House. The Weaver House, on Georgetown Road, is a side-gabled two story house built of irregular quarried limestone, five bays with a center door with one side light and transom. The Wilhelm House, on Maple Grove Road, is a side-gabled, five-bay, two story house with center door and transom surmounted by a three-bay front porch; the front facade is of square-cut limestone, and the other three sides of irregular limestone. Closer to the Franks House, also on Maple Grove Road, is the two story mid-nineteenth century Meador House, built of brick and reflecting both Italianate and Greek Revival influences, but with irregular placement of front door and windows. The area also offers numerous mid-19th century examples of the nine-over-six sash windows that fit the window openings of the Franks House.

It is also notable that the house illustrates pitfalls in the identification and dating of historic properties. Because its Federal character makes the house look older than it is, and because of the association of the property with the locally famous Isaac Chambers, by the mid-twentieth century it had come to be assumed in the neighborhood that the Franks House was in fact the Chambers Tavern, with a subsequent facing of brick covering the logs. (Isaac and Ann Chambers, his wife, are buried in a small cemetery nearby, on land that was formerly part of the property.) This erroneous assumption has found its way into at least two locally published books that picture the house and identify it as Isaac Chambers' Tavern/Inn, as well as into the 1970's Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey of Carroll County, which drew from local sources for the identification of buildings.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Theim, E. George, ed., Carroll County -- A Goodly Heritage (Mount Morris, 1968) and Bourland, Richard D., Milledgeville Pioneers (Fulton, 1984).

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Charles Franks House

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Rich in its associations with the history of northwestern Illinois, the Franks House is an excellent example of a mid-nineteenth century rural house, the exterior design of which is derived from the earlier Federal style.

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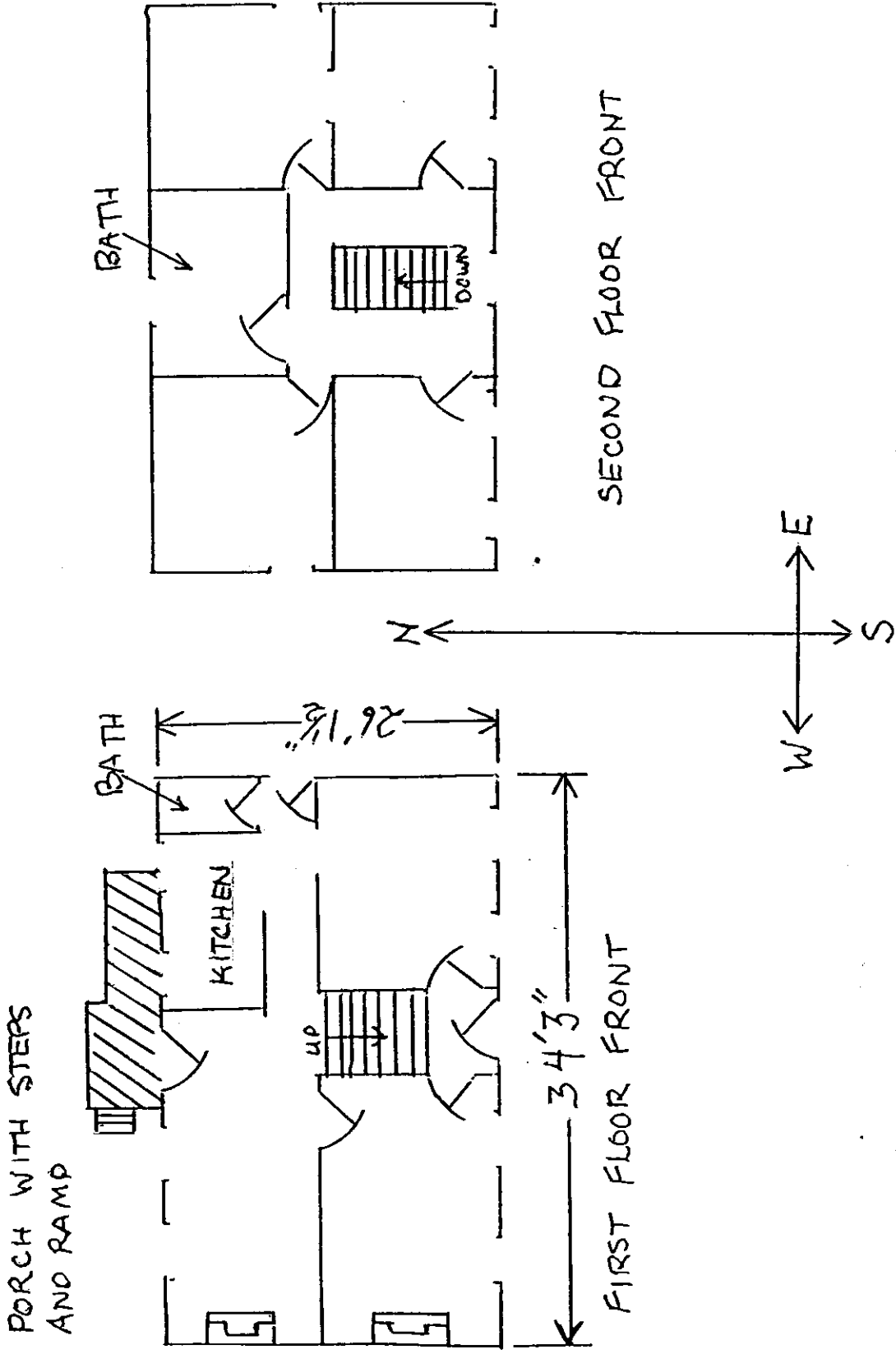
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property is located in the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 and the SE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 21 Rock Creek - Lima Township, Carroll County, Illinois. The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by a polygon whose vertices are marked on the Brookville Quadrangle U.S.G.S. Map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the Charles Franks House, outbuildings (including the barn), and surrounding land located on a small tapered portion of the original Franks property, fronting U.S. Highway 52 and Illinois Highway 64 that maintains its historic integrity.

NOT DRAWN TO SCALE.



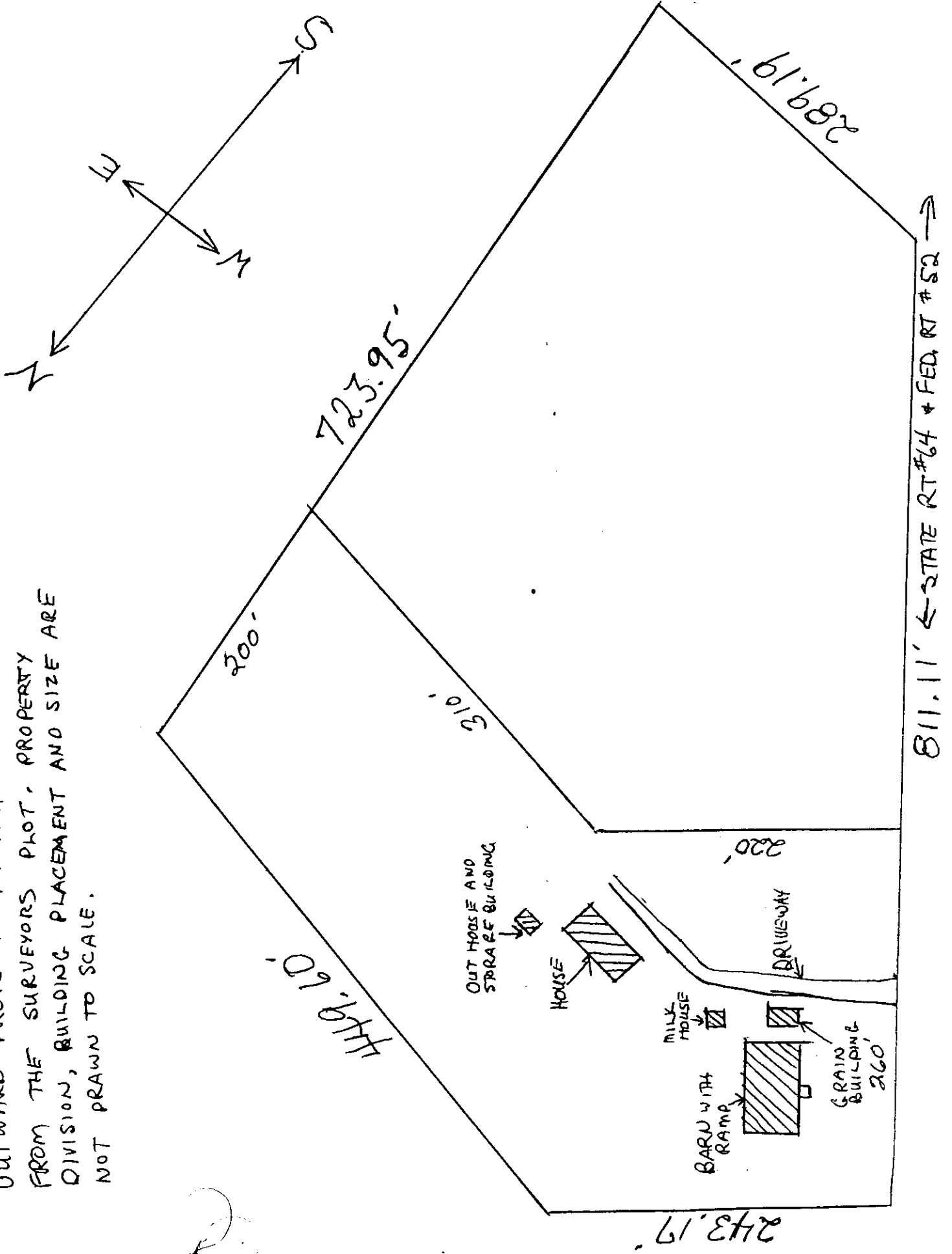
FRANKS, CHARLES, HOME - CARROLL COUNTY, IL.

FRANK V. COLSON, RICHARD L. PETERSON, OWNERS

34471 N. S. HWY. #52. LANARK, IL. 61046-9022

PHONE 815 493 6215

OUTWARD PROPERTY DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN FROM THE SURVEYORS PLOT. PROPERTY DIVISION, BUILDING PLACEMENT AND SIZE ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE.



LEONARD CHADLER HOME SITE CARROLL COUNTY TENNESSEE





# United States Department of the Interior

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. Box 37127

Washington, D. C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to announce actions on the following properties for the National Register of Historic Places.

For further information contact Edson Beall via voice (202) 343-1572, fax (202) 343-1836, regular or E-mail: [Edson\\_Beall@nps.gov](mailto:Edson_Beall@nps.gov)

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MAY 29 1998

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 5/18/98 THROUGH 5/22/98

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

ALASKA, ANCHORAGE BOROUGH-CENSUS AREA, Loussac--Soen Building, 425 D St., Anchorage, 98000567, LISTED, 5/20/98  
COLORADO, CUSTER COUNTY, Beckwith Ranch, 64159 CO 69, Westcliffe vicinity, 98000568, LISTED, 5/20/98  
FLORIDA, BROWARD COUNTY, Link Trainer Building, 4050 SW 14th Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, 98000454, LISTED, 5/20/98  
GEORGIA, THOMAS COUNTY, Poe, Martha, Doctrot House, 0.75 W of jct of Twelve Mile Post Rd. and GA 19, Metcalf vicinity, 98000569, LISTED, 5/20/98  
ILLINOIS, CARROLL COUNTY, Franks, Charles, House, 34431 US 52, Lanark vicinity, 98000459, LISTED, 5/20/98  
ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Banta, Nathaniel Moore, House, 514 N. Vail Ave., Arlington Heights, 98000465, LISTED, 5/20/98  
ILLINOIS, JASPER COUNTY, Embarras River Bridge, Wade Township Rd. 164 over Embarras R., Newton, 98000472, LISTED, 5/20/98  
ILLINOIS, MCDONOUGH COUNTY, Western Illinois State Normal School Building, 1 University Cir., Macomb, 98000470, LISTED, 5/20/98  
ILLINOIS, TAZEWELL COUNTY, Cemetery Road Bridge, Candlewood Dr. within Glendale Cemetery, Washington, 98000467, LISTED, 5/20/98  
IOWA, DALLAS COUNTY, Mosher Building, 1017 Railroad, Perry, 98002192, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, DAVIS COUNTY, Tarrence Round Barn, Off IA 2, Bloomfield vicinity, 96001424, REMOVED, 5/22/98 (Iowa Round Barns: The Sixty Year Experiment TR)  
IOWA, GUTHRIE COUNTY, Panora-Linden High School, Bounded by Main, Vine, Market, and 2nd Sts., Panora, 74000786, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, MARSHALL COUNTY, First Church of Christ, Scientist, 412 W. Main St., Marshalltown, 79000915, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, PLYMOUTH COUNTY, Thoren Hall, Westmar College campus, 10th St., SE, Le Mars, 78001248, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, TAMA COUNTY, Brooks and Moore Bank Building, 423 2nd St., Traer, 74000813, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, WOODBURY COUNTY, Franz, Margaretta, House, 215 Kansas St., Sioux City, 82002647, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, WOODBURY COUNTY, Knapp-Spencer Warehouse, 3rd and Nebraska Sts., Sioux City, 82002648, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
IOWA, WOODBURY COUNTY, Lexington Block, 815 Fourth St., Sioux City, 86000706, REMOVED, 5/22/98  
LOUISIANA, ST. MARTIN PARISH, Stephanie Plantation House, 1862 LA 347, Arnaudville, 98000570, LISTED, 5/20/98  
LOUISIANA, TANGIPAHOA PARISH, Cate House, 111 N. Magnolia St., Hammond, 98000571, LISTED, 5/20/98  
LOUISIANA, VERNON PARISH, Burr's Ferry Bridge, LA 8 at the TX state line, Burr Ferry vicinity, 98000563, LISTED, 5/18/98  
MASSACHUSETTS, BARNSTABLE COUNTY, Paine Hollow Road South Historic District, Roughly along Paine Hollow Rd., and Raywid Way, Wellfleet, 98000540, LISTED, 5/20/98  
MASSACHUSETTS, BARNSTABLE COUNTY, Sunders--Paine House, 260 Paine Hollow Rd., Wellfleet, 98000474, LISTED, 5/20/98  
MASSACHUSETTS, BARNSTABLE COUNTY, Townsend House, 290 Paine Hollow Rd., Wellfleet, 98000542, LISTED, 5/20/98  
MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, Lowell Cemetery, 984 Lawrence St., Lowell, 98000543, LISTED, 5/20/98  
MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, Wannalancit Street Historic District, 14-71 Wannalancit St., and 390, 406 Pawtucket St., Lowell, 98000541, LISTED, 5/20/98  
MONTANA, DEER LODGE COUNTY, Barich Block, 416-420 E. Park Ave., Anaconda, 93001058, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 5/20/98  
MONTANA, DEER LODGE COUNTY, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 601 Main St., Anaconda, 78001682, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 5/20/98  
NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Enchanted Mesa Trading Post, 9612 Central Ave. SE., Albuquerque, 97001595, LISTED, 1/09/98 (Route 66 Through New Mexico MPS)  
NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Hilltop Lodge, 5410 Central Ave. SW., Albuquerque, 97001597, LISTED, 1/09/98 (Route 66 Through New Mexico MPS)  
NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Horn Oil Co. and Lodge, 1720 Central Ave., Albuquerque, 97001591, LISTED, 1/09/98 (Route 66 through New Mexico MPS)  
NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, La Puerta Lodge, 9710 Central Ave. SE., Albuquerque, 97001596, LISTED, 1/09/98 (Route 66 Through New Mexico MPS)  
NEW MEXICO, SANDOVAL COUNTY, Santo Domingo Indian Trading Post, Rt. 66 crossing of AT&SF RR tracks at Domingo, Domingo, 97001592, LISTED, 1/09/98 (Route 66 Through New Mexico MPS)  
NEW YORK, ALBANY COUNTY, District School No. 1, NY 144, Bethlehem, 98000553, LISTED, 5/20/98  
NEW YORK, ERIE COUNTY, Spaulding--Sidway Boathouse, 2296 W. Oakfield Rd., Grand Island, 98000552, LISTED, 5/20/98  
NEW YORK, ONEIDA COUNTY, Vernon Methodist Church, Jct. of NY 5 and Sconondoa St., Vernon, 98000547, LISTED, 5/20/98  
NEW YORK, CRANSE COUNTY, Randel, Culver House and Mill, 65 Randall St., Florida, 98000554, LISTED, 5/20/98  
NEW YORK, SCHUYLER COUNTY, Lee School, NY 14, Montour, 98000572, LISTED, 5/20/98

FRANKS, CHARLES HOUSE  
 42 ROCK CREEK/LIMA  
 L77 521 T24 RANGE 480  
 Pt SE 1/4 NW 1/4  
 CARENIA

