

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Washington, D.C.
7-12-93

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 Wear, Washington C., House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 1 mi. S. and .4 mi. W. of jct. of IL. 90 & IL 91 not for publication
city or town Princeville vicinity
state Illinois code IL county Peoria code 143 zip code 61559

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 C. Wheeler, Sr. 7-9-93
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

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

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	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	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

0

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)

Italianate

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Wood

roof Asphalt

other

Narrative Description

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

Name of Property

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

1870

Significant Dates

1870

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:

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

Name of repository:

Mrs. Byron F. Wear

Washington C. Wear, House

Peoria County, IL

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1,6	2,6,7,1,7,0	4,5,3,2,8,3,0
	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 Starla L. Powell

organization _____ date 4/15/93

street & number R. R. #1 telephone 309/639-2643

city or town Laura state IL zip code 61451

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 Mrs. Byron F. Wear

street & number R. R. #2 telephone 309/385-4623

city or town Princeville state IL zip code 61559

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Wear, Washington C., House

DESCRIPTION

The Washington C. Wear House is a wood two-story cubic Italianate building with a rear two-story wing. It faces north and is located approximately one mile south of Princeville, Illinois. The house is in excellent condition, and the architectural integrity of the structure has been maintained.

The house was built in 1870. Washington C. Wear purchased the property on which the house stands in January of 1869.¹ The house which was located on the property when Wear purchased it is said to have burned down.² As a result, Washington C. Wear built the present house in which his family has resided every since. The original construction materials have been retained. These include a brick foundation with stone supports, wood framing, and narrow weatherboard siding.

Although the house was originally part of a nineteenth century farm, it is the only remaining structure which has maintained its historic integrity. The house is located in a rural environment. Large fields are located to the north, south, and west of the house while timberland and creeks are located to the east.

The roof is characteristic of an Italianate structure. It features a low pitched hipped roof with a pedimented gabled extension over the front door. The house has wide eaves, wide cornices, and paired brackets. The eaves and the cornices have rectangular wood panels between the brackets and in the pediment. The decorative brackets have hanging pendants. There is boxed gutters which was utilized in the water storage process. Water was directed into a wooden storage tank located upstairs over the kitchen in the back wing. The original chimneys have been removed, and there is a modern furnace pipe emerging from the roof on the east elevation. This does not detract from the appearance of the house since it is not visible from the front elevation.

The facade of the house faces north. This is the most elaborate elevation of the house. It retains virtually all of the Italianate features it was built with. The most dominant feature of the house is the way in which the entry doorway, the paired, arched windows, and the gabled pediment above draw the eyes upward.

The gabled center projection protrudes two feet from the front wall. Wood rope moldings extend from the corners of the gabled center projection. The glass in the arched transom was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Wear, Washington C., House

replaced a few years ago when the old glass fell out and shattered. The original glass had the name W.C. Wear etched in it. The archway contains circular and oval panels. The doorway itself has an intricately carved double door with leaf rosettes. The doorway is surrounded by wood pilasters, and there is a projecting wooden keystone. A bay window on the second floor extends another two feet over the door. This extension is supported by two large, decorative, carved brackets. Like all of the windows in the main portion of the house, the windows are arched. There is a two-over-two light pattern on the bay's two front windows. Metal storm windows and a wooden storm door have been added.

The windows on both the first and second floor of the main section of the house have hoods supported by decorative brackets. These windows are paired, arched with a one-over-one light pattern. Photographs of the windows are somewhat deceiving since squared storm windows have been added.

The east elevation of the house is the most altered. However, these alterations have been minimal. There was originally an open porch on the east elevation of the house. It was enclosed within the last twenty years and a small wood extension added to it. There is a storm door on the extension. When the enclosure was made, the original porch posts were retained as the main supports. These posts can still be viewed from the inside. The Italianate styled posts are slender and delicate in appearance with beveled corners. In addition, single brackets are found under the eaves of the porch. The original door onto the porch from the back of the main hall was also retained during the enclosure. The door has arched panels and there is an arched transom above.

There are four pairs of windows on the main section of the east elevation. A window with a two-over-two light pattern is located on the wing above the porch. There are four windows located where the porch was enclosed. These are new, one-over-one wood windows.

On the south elevation's main section, there is a pair of windows on the first story, and a pair of windows and a single window on the second story. The single window is located above the porch.

A large wing, not viewable from the front of the house, extends from the south side of the main section of the house. This wing is not as elaborate as the main section of the house. It has squared larger windows instead of paired narrow windows and no hoods above them; however, the wide eaves, box gutters, and paired brackets are still present.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Wear, Washington C., House

Entrance onto the south side of the newly enclosed porch is through a storm door. The south elevation of the wing is the rear of the house and therefore the least elaborate in appearance. There are only two windows on this elevation. The one downstairs lets light into the pantry and the one upstairs lets light into the water storage room. These windows are one-over-one.

The west elevation of the house faced the barn, which was recently demolished and replaced with a metal machine shed. There is a one-over-one window on the first story and two, two-over-two windows on the second story of the wing. On this side is an entrance directly into the kitchen as well as one into the basement. There are two pairs of windows on the first story and two pairs on the second story of the main section of the house .

The floor plan is symmetrical around a central hallway with an emphasis on the staircase. All of the doors facing the hallway have a hand grained finish. No major renovations have been made to the main portion of the house. There are four rooms downstairs and four rooms upstairs which have entrances off of the central hallway. The ceilings in both the downstairs and upstairs of this section of the house measure twelve feet, eight inches high, and original interior wooden shutters are found on every window in this section. Because of the time period in which this house was built, it did not have any fireplaces but rather more energy efficient heating stoves which have been removed.

The northeast room of the house served as the library/study. The door and window treatments in this room are more elaborate than the rest of the house. They have shouldered architraves and are hand grained in both a light and dark tone. These doors like the rest downstairs have four panels. These panels are curved not squared. This room is currently used as a bedroom.

The southeast room is also being used as a bedroom. A door connects this room and the library/study. It was originally used as a sitting room.

The northwest room is used for storage. A door connects this room and the south-west room. It was originally used as the front parlor.

The southwest room currently used as the living room. At one point it was probably used as a dining room since there is a door between it and the kitchen.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4Wear, Washington C., House

Ceilings in the back wing measure only eight feet high. The kitchen is large with a walk-in pantry. There is a sliding wood door into the pantry. It is not a pocket door but rather a door with a track and roller attached to the pantry wall. There is a large built-in wooden cupboard located in the pantry which is original to the house. Off of this room is an interior entrance to the basement.

The pantry used to be the same width as the kitchen; however, it was divided in half when the bathroom was added in the early 1950's. When the remodeling took place, the servants' staircase which is now part of the bathroom was retained. The owner chose to keep the staircase intact. A bi-fold door was placed in the stair entrance, and the stairs are utilized as a cupboard. The remodeling was done in such a way as that the stairs are still usable. A doorway was cut into the bathroom off of the kitchen.

The integrity of the upstairs hallway like the downstairs has been completely maintained. There is a window at the top of the stairs and the four main bedroom doors open off of the hall. These doors have four squared panels with a square transom above. A bay window with a window seat is located at the north end of the hall. Its arched frame is hand-grained.

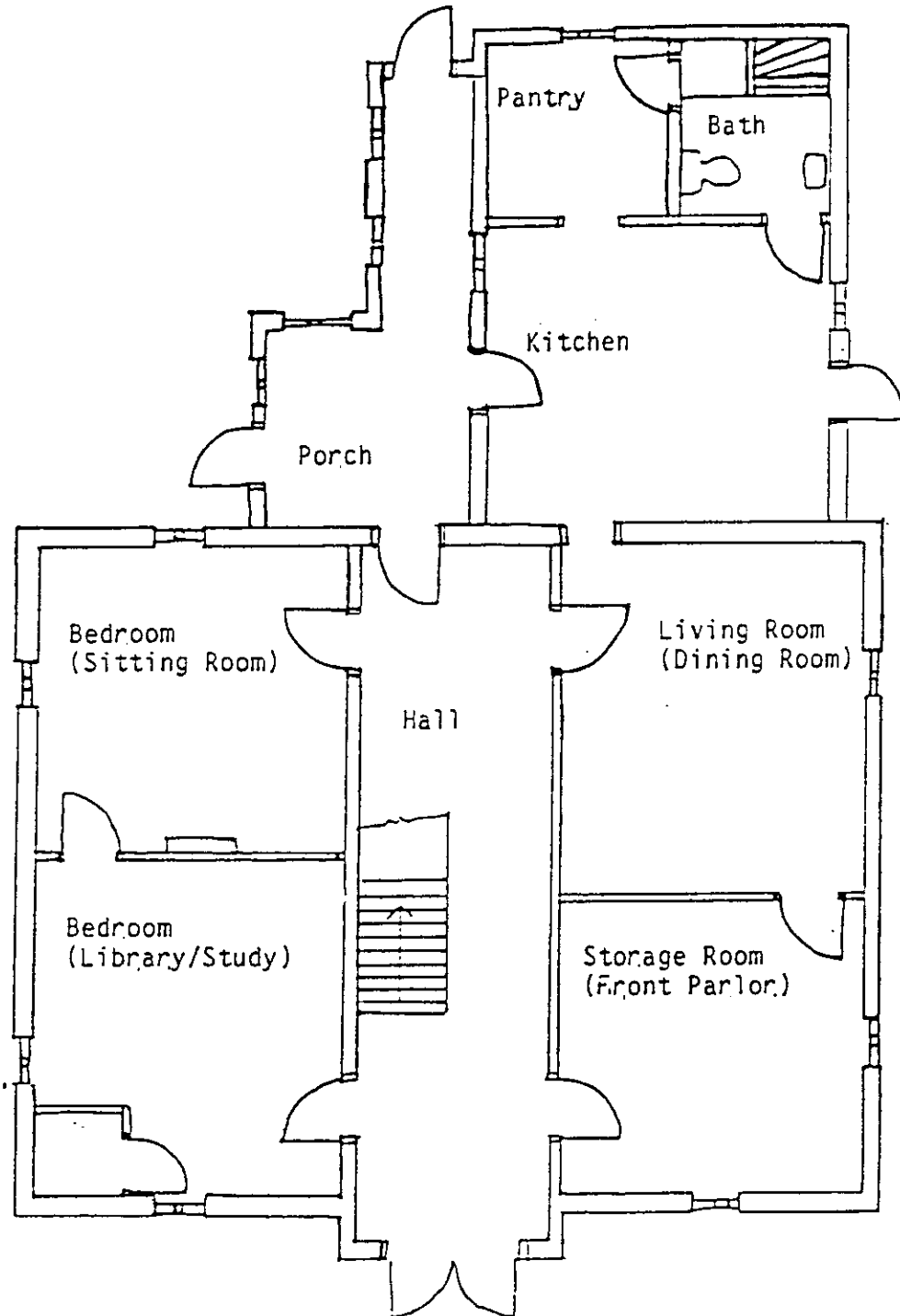
Each bedroom has a narrow closet. Three of the bedrooms are alike with the exception being the southwest room. The closet in this room has an entrance into the attic. This room also has a small door on the south wall which serves as an entrance into the servants' quarters above the kitchen.

The servants' quarters consists of a large room directly above the kitchen and a small room above the pantry which houses the water storage tank. There is a small hallway for the servants' stairs above the bathroom.

The basement is located under only a portion of the house. There is an entrance into it from the pantry and from the west side exterior under the rear corner of the main section of the house. The basement walls are made of brick, and there are limestone support columns.

The only out building on the property being nominated is a small single car wood garage built in the 1960s. It is a noncontributing building.

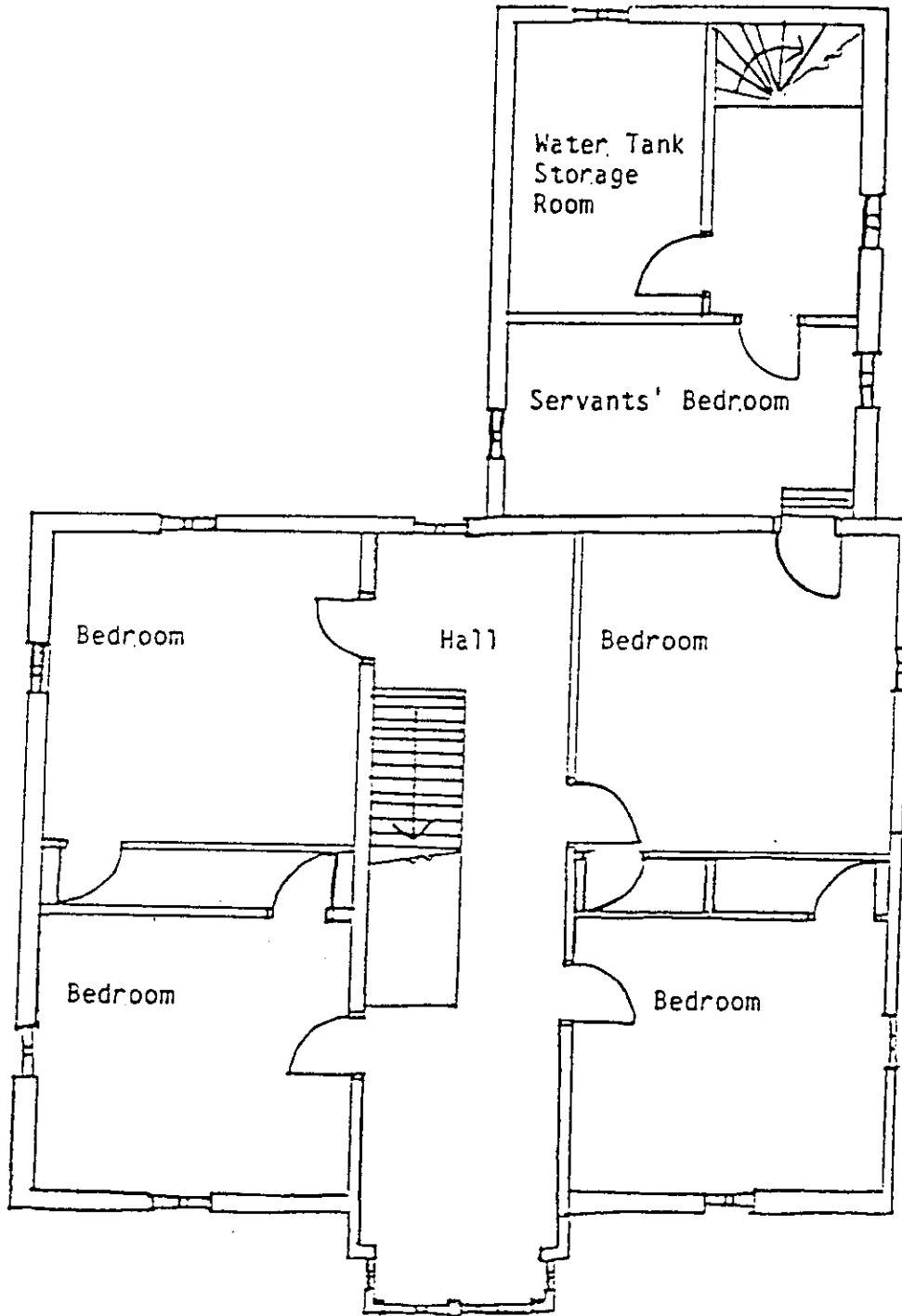
WASHINGTON C. WEAR HOUSE



First Floor.



WASHINGTON C. WEAR HOUSE



Second Floor.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Wear, Washington C., House

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Washington C. Wear House meets Criterion C for architecture for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is an excellent example of Italianate architecture in rural northern Peoria County. Washington C. Wear and his brother A. D. Wear first came to Peoria County in 1844 from Highland County, Ohio. Both owned farms outside of Princeville, Illinois. Washington C. Wear owned property in Section 25, and A. D. Wear owned property in Section 26.³ Washington's house was built reflecting the Italianate features of a low pitched hipped roof, paired brackets, wide eaves, wide cornices, arched windows with hoods and brackets, and a symmetrical floor plan. Its period of significance is 1870, the year the house is believed to have been built. It is cited in the 1980 Rural Survey of Peoria County as being one of the finest examples of Italianate architecture in rural Peoria County.⁴

Architecture

The Italianate style was a dominant style in American architecture from 1850 to 1880. The earliest examples of Italianate houses in the United States were built in the late 1830s. The style's popularity was influenced by the pattern books of Andrew Jackson Downing. Like the Gothic Revival style, the Italianate style was a reaction against the classical styles which had dominated architecture around the world for the last two hundred years. The depression of the 1870s led to a decline in building. By the time building resumed near the 1880s, the Queen Anne style was quickly gaining popularity.⁵

The dominant features associated with Italianate houses are found in the windows, cornices, porches, and doorways. The window pattern tends to be two-over-two or one-over-one. Arched windows are typical of the style. Window framing ranged from U-shaped crowns to bracketed pediments or framed windows. Often, the windows can be found in a paired or tripled pattern.⁶

The eaves of Italianate houses are wide with large decorative brackets in the cornice line. The brackets may be single or paired. The cornice itself is often wide with panels and moldings.⁷

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 6 Wear, Washington C. House

Porches on these structures tend to be modest in size and usually of a single story. Squared posts with beveled corners are the most common porch supports. This generally provides the porch with a delicate appearance.⁸

The doors of an Italianate structure can be single or paired. The doors tend to repeat the same shape utilized for the windows.⁹

Dominant features of an Italianate structure can be found on the house that Washington C. Wear built in 1870. The windows are primarily hooded and arched with one-over-one or a two-over-two light pattern. Brackets support the window hoods and the eaves. The cornice is wide and paneled. The porch posts are square with bevelled edges. And, the doors mirror the window arches.

History

According to the Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Peoria County - vol II, Daniel Prince moved from Indiana into the northern part of Peoria County in 1822. Some friends and/or employees of Mr. Prince also settled around this attractive timber, and it became known as Prince's Grove. On June 22, 1837, Mr. William C. Stevens, Benjamin Clark, and Jesse M. McCutchen acknowledged and filed for record the plat of original Princeville. This area was becoming widely settled by 1839, and Prince moved on to Missouri. At first the population grew slowly. Princeville Township was organized in 1850, with a voting population of 100.¹⁰

Soon after, the population of the township began rapidly expanding. Princeville was a stop on the stage routes from Peoria to Chillicothe before the railroad. The local Princeville economy was based on coal mines, stone quarries, brick yards, lumber mills, and agricultural endeavors.¹¹

Washington C. Wear died in January of 1889 leaving behind six children. The eldest son, Byron H. Wear inherited the house and a portion of the original farm. The other children also inherited acreage; however, a good portion of this was eventually deeded to Byron H. Wear. Byron lived his life in the house as did his son Byron H. Wear, Jr. After Byron H. Wear, Jr.'s death, his son Byron F. Wear lived in the house. Mrs. Byron F. Wear currently lives in the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Wear, Washington C., House

In order to provide a comparison of the Washington C. Wear House to other Italianate structures in rural northern Peoria County, the Rural Survey of Peoria County and The Landmarks Survey of Peoria County were consulted. Also, a windshield survey was conducted of the surrounding area. The three nearest Italianate structures in Peoria County are located outside of Elmwood, Illinois which is approximately 15 miles away. The first of these is the Elmwood Country Club located off of Route 78 just north of Elmwood. The Country Club is a two story cubic brick Italianate with a simple hipped roof. It has unfortunately been altered to the point that it is almost unidentifiable as an Italianate structure. Approximately two miles north of the Country Club is another brick Italianate house. It has a wide cornice, decorative brackets, windows with a two over two light pattern, and a simple hipped roof. However, it has a large modern addition on the back of the house. Approximately one mile east of this house is a wood frame Italianate house. Although it is an Italianate structure, its appearance is plainer than the Washington C. Wear House. There is the remains of a brick asymmetrical Italianate house approximately nine miles southeast of Princeville. A major portion of the roof is gone and the north wall and some of the west wall have collapsed.

The Washington C. Wear House has undergone a minimal amount of remodeling since its construction. As a result, it retains all of its architectural features which make it one of the better examples of Italianate architecture in rural northern Peoria County, and therefore an excellent candidate for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architectural significance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Wear, Washington C. House

Endnotes

¹Peoria County Abstract for Section Twenty-five. Compiled by the Title Guaranty, Abstract and Trust Company of Peoria, Illinois; March 27, 1894.

²Byron Wear. Oral testimony, March 5, 1993.

³Ibid.

⁴Rural Survey of Peoria County. Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, 1980.

⁵Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991, p.212.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Ibid.

⁸Ibid.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰ David McColloch, Ed. Historic Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Peoria County, vol. II. Munsell Publishing Company: Peoria, Illinois, 1902, p.768.

¹¹Ibid., 769, 771.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9.10 Page 9

Wear, Washington C., House

Bibliography

Hammett, Ralph W. Architecture in the United States: A Survey of Architectural Styles Since 1776. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1976.

McColloch, David, Ed. Historic Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Peoria County, vol. II. Peoria, Illinois: Munsell Publishing Company, 1902.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991.

Peoria County Abstract for Section twenty-five.

Wear, Byron. Oral testimony. March 5, 1993.

Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1870: A Guide to the Styles. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The M.I.T. Press, 1985.

Verbal Boundary Description

Part of the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 25, Township 11N, Range of the Fourth Principal Meridian of Princeville Township, described as follows: from the center of said section 25, north on the 1/4 section line 2400 feet to the point of beginning; thence west for a distance of 200 feet; thence north for a distance of 200 feet to the south right-of-way line of the township road; thence east along the aforesaid right-of-way line 200 feet to the quarter section line; thence south on the quarter section line 200 feet to the point of beginning. Situated in Peoria County, Illinois.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes a small parcel of the historic farmstead that immediately encompasses the farmhouse, the adjacent noncontributing garage, and the associated historic setting.



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 inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

AUG 27 1993

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 8/16/93 THROUGH 8/20/93

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

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Bryan, Noah, Store, SW corner of Glade and Main Sts., Marshall, 93000760, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Daniel, Dr. Sam G., House, N. side of Nome St., one block W. of Courthouse Square, Marshall, 93000759, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Farmers Bank Building, Jct. of Main and Walnut Sts., Leslie, 93000753, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Fendley, Bud, House, 201 Spring St., Marshall, 93000816, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Gates--Helm Farm, Co. Rd. 13, approximately 1 mi. N of jct. with Co. Rd. 250, Snowball vicinity, 93000817, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Hatchett, Columbus, House, N. side, jct. of Main and Hazel Sts., Leslie, 93000756, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Leslie--Rolen House, Jct. of Cherry and High Sts., Leslie, 93000815, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Lynch, Thomas, House, Co. Rd. 52, approximately 2.5 mi. N of Morning Star, Morning Star vicinity, 93000757, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Redman, Oscar, Building, 119 E. Main St., Marshall, 93000758, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Thomas, Greene, House, W of Co. Rd. 55, 0.25 mi. S of jct. with Co. Rd. 74, Leslie vicinity, 93000755, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Treat Commercial Building, Oak St. NW side, between High and 4th Sts., Leslie, 93000752, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEARCY COUNTY, Treece, Jasper E., Building, W of Co. Rd. 55, approximately 0.5 mi. S of jct. with AR 74, Baker vicinity, 93000754, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Searcy County MPS)

CONNECTICUT, LITCHFIELD COUNTY, Catlin, J. Howard, House, 14 Knife Shop Rd., Litchfield, 93000672, NOMINATION, 8/06/93

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Mandel Brothers Warehouse Building, 3254 N. Halsted St., Chicago, 93000841, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

ILLINOIS, DU PAGE COUNTY, Peabody, Francis Stuyvesant, Estate, 1717 W. 31st St., Oak Brook, 93000836, OWNER OBJECTION, 8/17/93

ILLINOIS, MCHENRY COUNTY, Memorial Hall, 10308 Main St., Richmond, 93000839, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

ILLINOIS, PEORIA COUNTY, Wear, Washington C., House, 1 mi. S and 0.4 mi. W of jct. of IL 90 and IL 91, Princeville, 93000838, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

ILLINOIS, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, Chicago & North Western Railway Stone Arch Bridge, 0.6 mi. E of IL 251, 0.6 mi. W of I-90 and 0.2 mi. S of Burr Oak Rd., Roscoe vicinity, 93000840, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

IOWA, CRAWFORD COUNTY, Dunham, Z. T., Pioneer Stock Farm, IA 37, 1 mi. NW of Dunlap, Dunlap vicinity, 93000652, NOMINATION, 8/02/93

KANSAS, BUTLER COUNTY, Beaumont St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Water Tank, Jct. of Third and D Sts., Beaumont, 93000843, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

MISSISSIPPI, WARREN COUNTY, Uptown Vicksburg Historic District, Roughly bounded by Locust, South, Washington and Clay Sts., Vicksburg, 93000850, NOMINATION, 8/19/93 (Vicksburg MPS)

NEW YORK, CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Water St., Mayville, 93000680, NOMINATION, 8/06/93

NEW YORK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, Bard Infant School and St. James Chapel, East Market St., Hyde Park, 93000848, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

NEW YORK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, Howard Mansion and Carriage House, Howard Blvd., Hyde Park, 93000862, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

NEW YORK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, Rymph, George, House, US 9 S of jct. with S. Cross Rd., Hyde Park, 93000863, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

NEW YORK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, Wales House, 23 W. Market St., Hyde Park, 93000858, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

NEW YORK, MADISON COUNTY, Nelson Welsh Congregational Church, Jct. of Welsh Church and Old State Rds., Nelson vicinity, 93000681, NOMINATION, 8/06/93

NEW YORK, OSWEGO COUNTY, Riverside Cemetery, E. River Rd. S of jct. with NY 57, Oswego vicinity, 93000854, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

NEW YORK, PUTNAM COUNTY, Indian Brook Road Historic District, Jct. of Indian Brook Rd. and US 9, Garrison, 93000853, NOMINATION, 8/19/93

NORTH CAROLINA, LEE COUNTY, Farrar, Obediah, House, 9910 Barringer Rd., Haywood vicinity, 93000728, NOMINATION, 8/18/93 (Lee County MPS)

DOE