

For HCRS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

Instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
and entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

1.1 Name of the property Sparta Historic District

1.2 Name of the neighborhood "Bricktown"

2. Location

2.1 Description of location an irregular area largely defined by South St. Louis, West Third and South James Streets and their intersections not for publication

2.2 City or town Sparta vicinity of _____ congressional district 24th

2.3 State Illinois code 12 county Randolph code 077

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	both	work in progress	educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> subject	in process	yes: restricted	government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		no	military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

4.1 Name of owner Multiple - See accompanying list.

4.2 Parcel & number _____

4.3 City or town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

5.1 Reference to registry of deeds, etc. Randolph County Courthouse

5.2 Parcel & number _____

5.3 City or town Chester state Illinois

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

6.1 Name of survey Illinois Historic Structures Survey, Randolph County has this property been determined eligible? yes no

6.2 Date of survey October, 1972 federal state county local

6.3 Depository for survey records Illinois Department of Conservation

6.4 City or town Springfield state Illinois

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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

Located some sixty (60) miles southeast of Saint Louis, Missouri, in the county "where Illinois began", lies the small community of Sparta (1980 population: approximately 5,000). Formerly known as the Town of Columbus, this community has long been the center of commerce and business activity of Randolph County--largely due to the easy access to water, railroad and major highway outlets.

The Sparta Historic District, locally known as "Bricktown", embraces a portion of the city's southern residential area and can generally be confined to the neighborhood bounded by South Saint Louis Street on the east, West Second Street and a portion of the railroad tracks of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad on the north, South James Street on the west, and West Third Street on the south. (See accompanying map.) The main criterion for the specific delineation of the boundary was visual cohesion, that is, those contiguous areas specifically contributing visually to the historic character of the town while all others were excluded.

A secondary criterion was that the general inclusion of all brick structures similarly designed and constructed in the Civil War Era (1860-1879). All dwellings included in the district have remained in a generally unaltered state, but for the modern conveniences basic to today's American lifestyle.

Within this relatively low density area rise these brick-red giants as they were seen a century ago set back from the city streets. Bearing a variety of styles of architecture, elements of Gothic Revival, Victorian, Greek Revival, Italianate and Federal are displayed. Many of these magnificent structures include a unique "Steamboat Gothic" style of porch, fashionable in the Victorian period and unaltered to this day.

Although brick streets, houses and sidewalks lined this entire area one hundred years ago, streets have been asphalted, sidewalks paved and but fourteen (14) structures remain.

All sites within the district are at least two (2) stories tall, some evidencing remaining portions of a widow's walk on second-story levels. The city's brick kilns, which prospered during the post-bellum era, are largely responsible for the historic character of the district--along with the ingenuity, craftsmanship and style of the city fathers who built these structures.

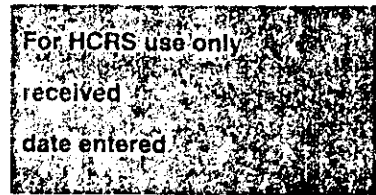
Hitching posts, wrought-iron fences, shutters, stone street markers, old brick sidewalk remains, and soil laced with red brick chips characterize the neighborhood.

Land use within the district is almost entirely residential although the northern border of the district edges against the south side of the city's busy commercial district.

Sparta, being one of the first cities in Southern Illinois to adopt a Zoning Ordinance, has regulated the use in the district to primarily single-family residences. Although some residences, largely due to size, have been converted temporarily to apartments and even in one instance into a nursing home, at this time all residences are inhabited by single family units, as originally intended and constructed.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Description Item number 7 Page 2

Of all the structures included in the district, fourteen (14) sites are being submitted for National Register review. Twelve of these structures have been cited by the Illinois Historic Structures Survey as having either primary or secondary architectural significance. In addition, one home has been cited by the Illinois Survey as denoting historic significance.

The only structure which has been submitted for National Register review which is not predominantly brick stands along South Saint Louis Street and is a Victorian wood-frame home adorned with a beautiful circular porch with classical style pillars and a third-story Turret. Even this structure, however, denotes the brick influence of the neighborhood with a three-story brick chimney carved in a unique pattern.

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 type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1860-1879 **Builder/Architect** William P. Murphy - William Rosborough
(Brick Mason) (Developer)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sparta Historic District represents an excellent example of a prestigious residential neighborhood in a small crossroads, commercial town that developed during the ante-bellum era and continued to prosper during Reconstruction. Sparta prospered rapidly and its city fathers displayed their prosperity by constructing elegant brick homes which remain in unaltered condition. The owners of these homes used local resources such as brick kilns, cheap labor, and nearby lumber supply to present a style of architecture and craftsmanship that can never again pass upon the American scene. For it was William Rosborough's dream, as developer of Bricktown, that this neighborhood should be special--that those who would build would do so only with the highest style and quality. The city fathers of today's Sparta abided with the Rosborough dream, and Bricktown was born. That Rosborough dream lives on a century later. The present owners within the district cherish the neighborhood and vow to uphold the Bricktown tradition.

HISTORY - CITY OF SPARTA

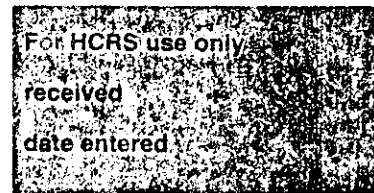
The first upon the ground of this area known as the City of Sparta was James McClurken. In 1826, other early settlers located nearby. Drygood stores and woolen mills were constructed and were the nucleus of this embryo village. Lots were then surveyed and offered for sale. In 1833, William Rosborough settled in the area and three years later he established a well-known and extensive mercantile house of which he was a senior partner. After first opening the store four miles from town, but seeing advantages of re-location and potential for development, he moved the establishment into town. For many years, he became an active businessman and became successful in the real estate business and castor oil fields as well as being a stock dealer and shipper. The town of "Columbus" was incorporated in 1837 and two years later the name was changed to the City of Sparta. The Union and Sparta Steam Flouring Mills along with the Eagle Mill and Kirkwood Woolen Factory flourished as did area coal fields and brick kilns. Ante-bellum Sparta comprised of a bustling city in a prosperous condition of approximately 2,000 residents. Sparta, along with the neighboring Village of Eden, gained wide recognition at the time of agitation over the issue of slavery. Indeed, these two towns formed the grand depot of the system known as the "Underground Railway". Slaves would head to Sparta after once crossing the Mississippi River. Alton, Chicago and even the dominions of Canada would be the next stopping points along the railway. After the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad, runaways were sent north from Sparta and Eden to Centralia thence northward by rail. Hundreds were removed by this method beyond the recovery of their owners.

In regard to the specific area under review, The History of Randolph, Monroe and Perry Counties, Illinois, refers as follows:

"The city lies on a rolling piece of ground, and is well supplied

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number

8

Page 2

with good sidewalks, and excellent kept streets. In the south part of the town is what is called "Brick Town." This was laid off by William Rosborough several years ago, and he will not sell a lot to anyone unless he will obligate himself to build a good brick house. The result is that this part of the town is one of the finest parts of the City." (pg. 389)

Sparta continues to be the commercial hub of Randolph County. Being the approximate mid-way point between St. Louis, Missouri, and Carbondale, Illinois, continued development in the future is imminent. The area known as Bricktown, however, is likely to maintain its rich tradition in light of such development as it has for the past century.

SIGNIFICANT BRICKTOWN HOMES

(All numbers correspond to those on accompanying map.)

1. DR. D. S. BOOTH HOUSE
221 West Third Street
(cir. 1869)

The Dr. D. S. Booth House is a brick, two-story home common to the area supplemented by the original wrought-iron fence, hitching post, brick sidewalk, front porch, stained glass windows and interior walls as well as exterior 18 inches to 2 feet in thickness. The basement contains a wine-keep lined with pewter metal. Two fireplaces made of marble and hardwood parquet floors adorn the first story. Dr. Booth, a physician in the city, lived in this elegant home.

PRIMARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

2. ROSBOROUGH HOUSE
303 West Third Street
(cir. 1867)

The Rosborough House is the site of the home of the original developer of the Bricktown neighborhood. It is said that before William Rosborough would sell lots in the area, a commitment to construct a giant brick structure must be obtained. When approaching this gracious mansion at the corner of South James and West Third Streets, one immediately views the decorative porch unique to the area and evidencing the European influence of the early city fathers. Four fireplaces are included in this structure and the ornate craftsmanship is evidenced by decorative walnut woodwork. A plaster cast molding fresco with hanging chandeliers is found in the living room. The remains of an original brick sidewalk lie in front of this magnificent structure. Rosborough, as stated above, was a successful merchant, castor oil developer, stock dealer and shipper.

SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet Significance Item number 8 Page 3

3. D. P. BARKER HOUSE
224 West Third Street
(cir. 1868)

The D. P. Barker House was built between 1864-1868 upon what was a wooded site. Walls of the catacomb-like cellar are nearly three feet in thickness. A porch typical of the neighborhood precedes the double-leaf doors at the front entrance. Marble fireplaces, an original cistern and ornate woodwork typify this home. D. P. Barker, a former mayor of the city, built and dwelled in this house while operating the town's local downtown drugstore.

SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

4. JAMES HOOD HOUSE
302 West Third Street
(cir. 1870)

The James Hood House completes the foursome of brick giants sitting at the intersection of West Third Street and South James Street. This two-story structure entails a great amount of Gothic influence upon its exterior and includes many of the characteristics typical throughout the neighborhood. A winding staircase leads to the second story which is pointed in nature. James Hood, a local businessman, was the original owner of this structure built at approximately 1870. Hood operated the J & R Hood Drygoods Store featuring clothing, caps, hats, etc.

PRIMARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

5. WEIR HOUSE
314 West Third
(cir. 1874)

The Weir House is yet another two-story, brick structure set off West Third Street some fifty (50) yards. Bay windows, a front staircase, beveled glass work and the original fireplace are included in this masterpiece of post-bellum American architecture. Weir, the original owner of this structure, was a local physician in the city.

6. JAMES GORDON HOUSE
411 South St. Louis Street
(cir. 1868)

The James Gordon House, although once converted to a local nursing home in recent years, the single-family dwelling unit has returned to this brick giant resting at the busy corner of West Third Street and South St. Louis Street. Ceilings that are 11 1/2 feet in height, transomed doors, stained glasswork, the Steamboat Gothic style porch, and black marble

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Significance Item number 8 Page 4

fireplaces characterize this structure. James Gordon, the original owner of this structure, was a local merchant and miller within the Sparta area.

PRIMARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

7. ELIHU GRENSLET HOUSE
401 South St. Louis Street
(cir. 1879)

The Elihu Grenslet House is the home of the local Cooper in the Sparta area and is yet another brick two-story located within the district with similar features and characteristics as those given above.

SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

8. MATTHEW KIRKWOOD HOUSE
505 South St. Louis
(cir. 1860)

The Matthew Kirkwood House, commonly known as the Probasco House, rests at the intersection of West Third and South St. Louis Streets and sits as the prime jewel of the district. Built in approximately 1860 by Matthew Kirkwood, the owner of Sparta's first woolen mill, this giant structure sits as a monument to early architectural genius. Consisting of brick characteristics as noted above, a unique sleeping porch adorns the front entryway. Ceilings soar to up to 12 feet in height. The original hitching post and shutters are evident as are sets of French doors, the remains of a smokehouse, white pine parquet floors and a beautiful winding staircase, are features of this structure which has been cited as both architecturally and historically significant.

PRIMARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

9. ROBERT HOOD HOUSE
332 South St. Louis Street
(cir. 1868)

The Robert Hood House is located upon the corner of South St. Louis Street and Second Street built originally by Colonel Robert Hood, a local merchant and brother of James Hood (see #4 above). The bricks used at this site, as well as most brick for the district, was derived from the kilns owned by one, Lowsan Murphy in 1829. The entrance to the home displays the standard front porch, double-leaf doors with "tombstone lights" (panes in the shape of the old-fashioned tombstones). An oak parquet floor and marble fireplaces adorn the living quarters.

SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCERS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet Significance Item number 8 Page 5

- 10. CALDWELL HOUSE
309 West Third Street
Date Unknown

The Caldwell House, built by a local jobber in the Sparta area, is perhaps the largest structure of the district and evidences the many typical Bricktown styles and characteristics as stated above.

- 11. BRICKTOWN HOUSE
410 South St. Louis Street
(cir. 1870)

This home, although the original owner is unknown, is located on busy South St. Louis Street. It is a typical "Bricktown" structure: brick, Steamboat Gothic front porch, etc.

- 12. MATTHEW MCCLURKEN HOUSE
324 South St. Louis Street
(cir. 1870)

The Matthew McClurken House is yet another Bricktown giant. Originally a single-family dwelling, the enormous size permitted subsequent owners to convert it into apartment use. Matthew McClurken, an area farmer and politician, operated the Sparta Woolen Factory during the post-war years.

SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

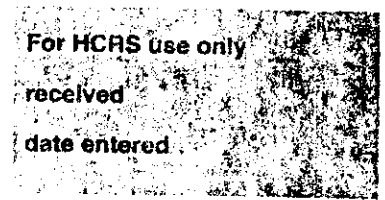
- 13. JOHN R. ALLEN HOUSE
215 West Third Street
(cir. 1873)

The John R. Allen House contains many of the standard characteristics of the other Bricktown homes. A cupola or widow's walk had been constructed upon the original building but later replaced when roof repairs were undertaken. Walls are generally two feet in thickness and marble fireplaces as well as a 2" hardwood flooring are evident. The parlor contains a fresco molding with a chandelier hanging below. Mr. Allen, the original owner of the house, was a local merchant who operated a grocery and hardware store within the community.

PRIMARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Significance Item number 8 Page 6

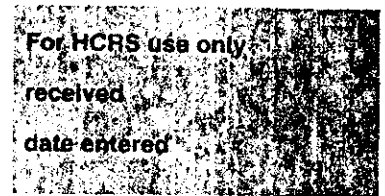
- 14. BRICKTOWN HOUSE
328 South St. Louis Street
(cir. 1870-1875)

This Bricktown home is a wood-frame Victorian structure located on South St. Louis Street, containing probably the most beautiful woodwork in the district. A unique circular porch with classical style pillars and a Victorian Turrent characterize this home. The brick influence within the area is evident however by the unique brick chimney adorning the south side of the house.

SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~~~XXXXXXXXXX~~~~PAGE~~

ADDITIONALLY REQUESTED INFORMATION

Page 1

Re: Sparta Historic District

PRESENT OWNERS AND MAILING ADDRESSES:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Mr. & Mrs. Alan R. Farris
221 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>8. Mr. & Mrs. Donald Davidson
505 South St. Louis Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> |
| <p>2. Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Brazle
303 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>9. Mr. & Mrs. Robert Moffat
401 South St. Louis Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> |
| <p>3. Mrs. Helen Cameron
224 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>10. Mrs. Dorothy Stephenson
309 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> |
| <p>4. Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Sullivan
302 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>11. Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Stuart
410 South St. Louis
Sparta, IL 62286</p> |
| <p>5. Mr. & Mrs. Jack Asbury
314 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>12. Veterans Administration
Regional Office
536 South Clark
Chicago, Illinois</p> |
| <p>6. Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Krisby
411 South St. Louis Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>13. Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Nold
215 West Third Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> |
| <p>7. Mr. & Mrs. Carl Lewis
401 South St. Louis Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> | <p>14. Mr. & Mrs. Charles Thompson
328 South St. Louis Street
Sparta, IL 62286</p> |

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

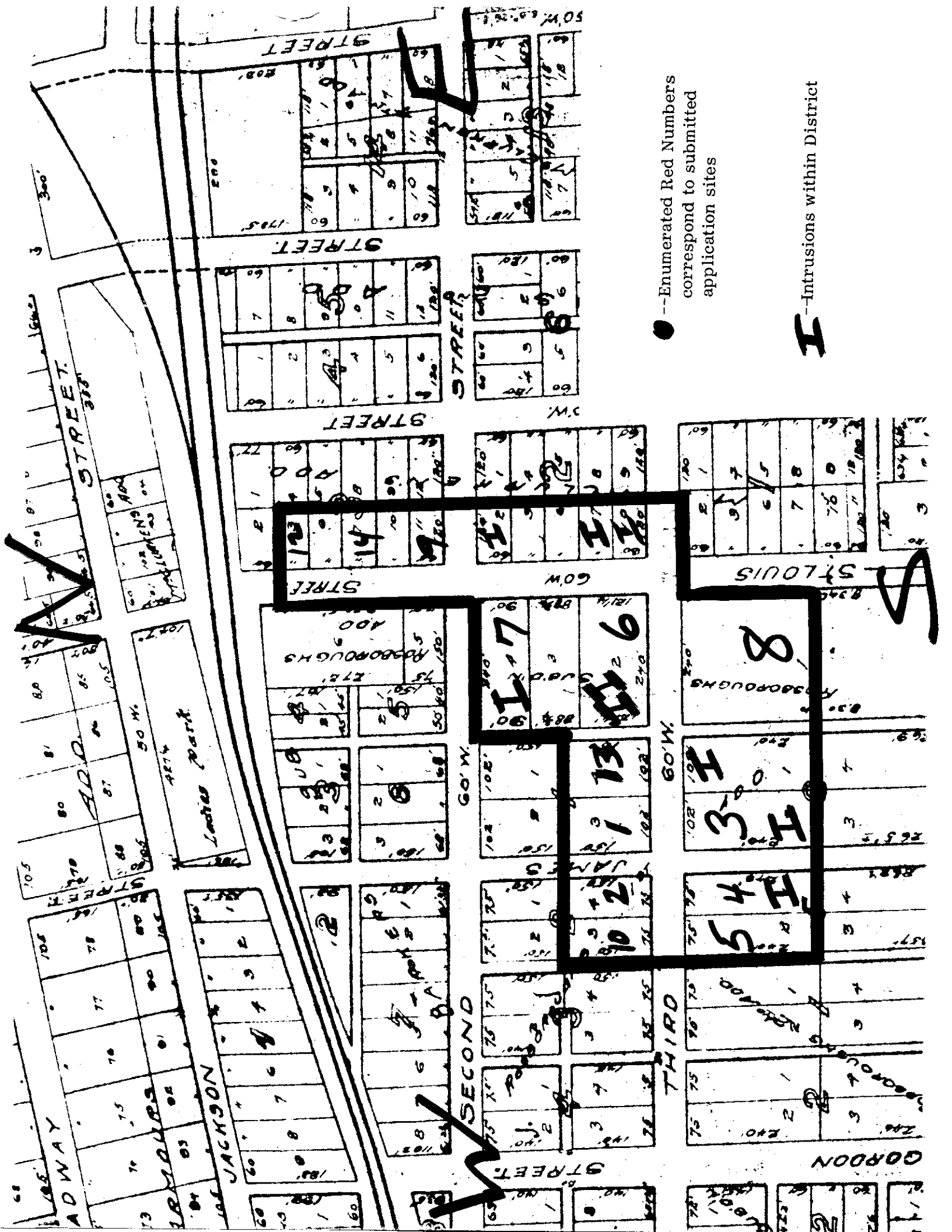
~~Continuation sheet~~~~Item number~~
XXXXXXXX~~Page~~

ADDITIONALLY REQUESTED INFORMATION

Page 2

Re: Sparta Historic District

1. Illinois Legislative District: 58th
2. City Officials: City of Sparta
City Clerk's Office
132 West Broadway
Sparta, IL 62286
 - a. Mayor: James Mathis
 - b. City Councilmen: Lloyd Appel
Nina Green
Lyle Hill
William Finley
 - c. City Clerk: Ron Cavalier
132 West Broadway
Sparta, IL 62286
3. County Officials: Randolph County Board of Commissioners
c/o Randolph County Courthouse
Chester, IL 62233
4. Local Newspaper: Sparta News-Plaindealer
116 West Main
Sparta, IL 62286



9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Montague, E. J., A Directory of Randolph County, Alton, 1859.
2. Combined History of Randolph, Monroe and Perry Counties, Ill., Philadelphia, 1883.
3. Sparta News-Plaindealer, "Sparta: A City of Many Interesting Old Houses", June 6 - August 15, 1974.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Quadrangle scale

UMI References

A
 Zone Easting Northing

B
 Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification Lots 3 and 4 of Block 1, Lots 3 and 4 of Block 2, Lots 1 and 2 of Block 5 and Lots 1 and 2 of Block 6, Rosborough's First Addition, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Rosborough's Subdivision and Lots 3, 6, 7, 10 and 11 of Block 3 and Lots 2, 3, 6, 7 and 10 of Block 2 of McClurken's Addition, all of the Town of Columbus, now City of Sparta, Randolph County, Ill. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name title Alan R. Farris

organization Attorney at Law date

street & number 221 West Third Street telephone (618) 443-2148

city or town Sparta 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Title date

For HCPS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register date

Attest: Chief of Registration date

- COLORADO, Mesa County, Clifton, Clifton Community Center and Church, F and Main St. (06/03/82)
COLORADO, Montrose County, Montrose, Denver and Rio Grande Depot, 20 N. Rio Grande Ave.
(06/03/82)
COLORADO, Montrose County, Montrose, Montrose City Hall, 433 S. 1st St. (06/03/82)
COLORADO, Morgan County, Brush, All Saints Church of Eben Ezer, 120 Hospital Rd. (06/03/82)
COLORADO, Pueblo County, Pueblo, Galligan House, 501 Colorado Ave. (06/03/82)
COLORADO, Pueblo County, Pueblo, Gast Mansion, 1801 Greenwood St. (06/03/82)
CONNECTICUT, Fairfield County, Bridgeport, Division Street Historic District, Roughly bounded by
State St., Iranistan, Black Rock and West Aves. (06/03/82)
CONNECTICUT, New London County, New London, Woodworth, Nathan A., House, 28 Channing St.
(06/01/82)
CONNECTICUT, Fairfield County, Newton, New York Belting and Packing Co., 45-71 and 79-89 Glen
Rd. (06/02/82)
DELAWARE, Kent County, Milford vicinity, Archeological Site No. 7K-F-4 and 23, (06/03/82)
GEORGIA, Coweta County, Newnan, Northwest Newnan Residential Historic District, Roughly
bounded by RR tracks, Jefferson, Cavender, Duncan, and Browns Sts. (05/28/82)
IDAHO, Bannock County, Pocatello, Pocatello Historic District, Roughly bounded by RR tracks, W.
Fremont, W. Bonneville and Garfield Sts. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Adams County, Quincy, Newcomb, Richard F., House, 1601 Maine St. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Coles County, Oakland, Rutherford, Dr. Hiram, House and ... (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Cook County, Chicago Heights, Bloom Township High School, 10th St., Dixie Hwy. and
Chicago Heights St. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Cook County, Chicago, Railway Exchange Building, 80 ... Jackson Blvd. and 224 S. Michigan
Ave. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Cook County, Chicago, Warner, Seth, House, 631 N. Central Ave. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, DuPage County, West Chicago vicinity, McAuley School, District No. 27, ... Sevelt Rd.
(06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Kane County, Aurora, Hotel Aurora, 2 N. Stolp Ave. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Kankakee County, Kankakee, Swannell, Charles E., ... House, 901 S. Chicago (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, McHenry County, McHenry, Count's House, 3803 Washington (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Randolph County, Sparta, Sparta Historic District, S. St. Louis, W. 3rd and S. James Sts.
(06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Rock Island County, Rock Island, Rock Island Lines Passenger Station, 3029 5th Ave.
(06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Sangamon County, Springfield, Boulton, H. P., House, 1223 S. 2nd St. (06/03/82)
ILLINOIS, Whiteside County, Tampico, Main Street Historic District, S. Main St. (06/03/82)
INDIANA, Allen County, Fort Wayne, Bass, John H., Mansion (B ... side) 2701 Spring St. (06/02/82)
INDIANA, Marion County, Indianapolis, Lombard Building, 22-2 ... Washington St. (06/01/82)
INDIANA, Marion County, Indianapolis, Thompson, William N., ... House, 4343 N. Meridian St. (06/01/82)
KENTUCKY, Fayette County, Lexington vicinity, McCann, Benjamin, House (Castlelawn), Old
Richmond Pike (06/03/82)
KENTUCKY, Fayette County, Lexington vicinity, McCann, Neal, ... House, 5364 Todds Rd. (06/03/82)
KENTUCKY, Greenup County, Greenup vicinity, Stuart, Jesse, House, ... Stuarts Lane off W-Hollow Rd.
(06/01/82)
KENTUCKY, Woodford County, Archeological Site 15-Wd-61, (06/02/82)
LOUISIANA, Evangeline County, Ville Platte, Dardeau Building, 224 W. Main (06/01/82)