

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

SENT TO D.C.
7-1-98

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 Hamilton Primary School

other names/site number Hamilton Memorial School, Silas Hamilton School

2. Location

street & number 200 feet east of the jct. of Otterville and McClusky not for publication

Roads

city or town Otterville vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Jersey code 083 zip code 62037

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 /S/HAO 6-25-98
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:

- entered in the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
1	2	objects
2	2	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)

Education/School

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation/Library

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone

walls Limestone

roof Metal

other Wood

Narrative Description

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

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

1873

Significant Dates

1873

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Knight, J., architect

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:

Jerseyville Public Library

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Approx. .5 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	115	57216	21310	413	215	415	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 Gene Prosser, President / Brenda Nolan, Mavis Hunt, Trustee

organization JERSEY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY date April 2, 1998

street & number #9 Cross Co. Ct. telephone (618) 498-4481

city or town Jerseyville state IL zip code 62052

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 Hamilton Memorial Association (Trustees: Mavis Hunt, Leroy Gettings, Tim Renken, Gladys Drainer and Clifford Neal)

street & number R. R. #1 telephone (618) 786-3837

city or town Grafton state IL zip code 62037

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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Hamilton Primary School

DESCRIPTION

The Hamilton Primary School is a two story, limestone, Italianate building constructed in 1873 in the small village of Otterville, in south-central Jersey County, Illinois. Otterville is located approximately seventeen miles northwest of Alton, Illinois. The school is approximately 4,560 square feet. It is located about 200 feet east of the "four corners" in Otterville, which is the crossroads of Otterville and McClusky roads. The school sits on approximately one-half acre with the front facade facing south onto McClusky Road. A modern, one-story building which was built in the 1950's for additional classroom space, is located to the east of the school. This building is now owned by the Illinois Valley Economic Development Association, and is not included within the boundaries being nominated. A church is located to the west of the school. The surrounding land is basically level and several modern homes and outbuildings lie immediately south of the school. The land surrounding Otterville is devoted to agriculture.

The stone for the school building was obtained locally from the Hiram White Quarry. The quarry was near a branch of Otter Creek, south of Beatty Mound in Mississippi Township located approximately three miles northeast of Otterville. The school replaced an earlier stone building which was razed in 1872. The original 1836 school was 28 x 66 feet, two stories high, with two classrooms on the first floor--one for the primary department, the other for the upper grades. It opened in 1836 and was razed in 1872. The present building was built in 1873 using the original stones from the razed building for the foundation. Additional limestone was obtained from the Hiram White Quarry to complete the new building. The architect for the present building was Joseph Knight and the stone mason was George Henry Sturdevant. The Hamilton Primary School reopened in 1873 and closed its doors as a school for students in 1971.

The school is basically a T-shape with small hipped roof extensions. The front facade faces south and displays a magnificent front entrance with paired arched windows and double doors leading into the school. The doors, located in the center of the facade, are partially covered with a simple flat roof. The rough-cut stone is set in regular courses. The limestone foundation extends over five feet below ground level and four feet above. All exterior walls are white-gray limestone. Two chimneys rise from the interior of the school through the gabled standing seam metal roof. They are located at the ends of the east and west wings. The cupola has four small arched louvers. There are 33 additional windows with arched and rectangular lintels. Most of the windows are four-over-four.

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Hamilton Primary School

Among the school's Italianate exterior features are the wide overhanging eaves, large decorative brackets under the eaves, tall, rectangular windows, arched windows, tall chimneys, cupola and an arched entrance.

The south elevation has the center gable south wing with small hipped roof extensions on either side. The east and west gabled wings extend out from these extensions. The front entry is located in the south wing. It has a segmental arch with a dressed limestone hood. Above the arch is a small hipped roof covering the entry. Above the entry is a large arched opening with two arched windows and an oculus. The arched hood above has dressed limestone and a keystone. Above this opening is an oculus. On the north and south elevation of the south wing is a window on both the first and second floors. Small six-pane windows are located in the basement directly below the first story windows. On either side of the south wing in the hipped extensions are single windows on the first and second stories. A window is located in the basement below these windows. The south elevation east and west wings each have a window on the basement, first story, and second story.

The west elevation has the west gabled wing with the small hipped roof extension joining the center gable wing which faces south. The west gabled wing has two windows on both the first and second stories. Small six-pane windows are located in the basement directly below the first story windows. Centered above the two second story windows just below the gabled roof molding is a large oculus. Brackets on the roof line are paired with cornice returns. The small hipped extension has no windows on the west wall and continues with large paired brackets. The west wall of the center gable wing has one window on the first and second floors. A window is located in the basement below these windows.

The north elevation has six windows on both the first and second floors. A window is located in the basement below the center four windows. Below the windows on the west end is an original basement entrance with arched top and keystone. A fire escape slide installed in the 1920's is mounted in the third window from the northwest corner on the second floor. There are paired brackets on each end of the north roof line. Three stabilizing rods spanning north and south between the first and second floors are present on the north elevation. These are identified by cast iron diamond-shaped plates. On the ground floor, northeast corner of the north elevation, is a concrete enclosure with a door leading to a basement area. There is an interior brick chimney on both ends of the west-east gabled wing looking from the north elevation.

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Hamilton Primary School

The east elevation has the east gabled wing with small hipped roof extension joining the center gable wing which faces south. The east gabled wing has two windows on both the first and second floors. Small six-pane windows are located in the basement directly below the first story windows. Centered above the two second story windows just below the gabled roof is a large oculus. Brackets on the roof line are paired with cornice returns. The small hipped extension has no windows on its east wall and continues with large paired brackets. The east wall of the center gable wing has one window on the first and second floors. A window is located in the basement below these windows.

INTERIOR

Upon entering the double doors, there is a vestibule with a staircase leading to the second floor. To the right is a small cloakroom and to the left is a small cloakroom. Doorways on either side of the stair lead directly into large classrooms to the right and left. The doors to the classrooms are paneled with two foot transoms. The ceilings on the first floor are 11'8" tall, and have been covered with fiberboard which has been installed over the original wood ceiling. The interior woodwork is original with wood wainscoting and chair molding. The wood floors on the first floor are 4" tongue and groove pine boards and show wear from the feet of many children through the years. The walls are plaster, original with animal hair for strength, over stone. The blackboards in the two classrooms are original.

Going up the stairs to the second floor there are two handrails and wainscoting on the walls of the staircase. The floor plan is exactly the same as the first floor with two cloakrooms and two classrooms. There is a connecting door between the classrooms. Originally, the upstairs consisted of the two cloakrooms and one big classroom with a stage at the east end of the room. The stage was elevated the same height as the bottom of the windows and had two steps on the south side of the stage. The stage had a red velvet curtain and when completely closed covered the east end of the room, with a drop of approximately two feet from the ceiling.¹ The stage was removed and the room divided into two rooms with a connecting door in the early 1950's.

On the south end of the upper stairway, there is an arched double window inside an arched casing. The ceilings are 12'6" on the second floor and fiberboard panels have been installed over the original wood ceiling. The wood floors on the second floor are 5" tongue and groove pine boards which are worn and several boards are buckled from water damage. The walls are also

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Hamilton Primary School

plaster over stone. The interior woodwork is original with wood wainscoting and chair molding with original blackboards.

The school has a full basement with two small rooms and a large room. The walls are plaster over stone and the ceiling is 7'5".

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

The school is original in appearance and maintains its historic integrity. The school is now showing extreme deterioration, with roof, windows and tuckpointing urgently needed. There are now iron gates on the front doors for security, and iron bars on the basement windows. A fire escape was added sometime in the 1920's to the north side of the school. An 8' x 16' frame deck was also added recently to the north side for Festival purposes. A concrete enclosure to stairs leading to the basement was added on the north side of the school sometime in the early 1900s.

HAMILTON MONUMENT

In 1864, George Washington, a former slave of Dr. Hamilton had a marble monument erected in the memory of Dr. Silas Hamilton. This monument reads:

ERECTED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON, BORN IN VIRGINIA, A SLAVE,
DIED AT OTTERVILLE, ILL, APRIL 18, 1864, A CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.
TO THE MEMORY OF DR. SILAS HAMILTON, HIS FORMER MASTER,
BORN AT TINMOUTH, VT., MAY 10, 1775, DIED AT OTTERVILLE, ILL.,
NOV. 19, 1834. HAVING IN HIS LIFETIME GIVEN FREEDOM TO
TWENTY-EIGHT SLAVES, AND AT HIS DEATH BEQUEATHED FOUR
THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE ERECTION AND ENDOWMENT OF THE
HAMILTON PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This monument was transferred to the Illinois State Park Association in 1940 and the 20' x 30' foot plot on which it stands. The monument and surrounding plot is currently owned by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The monument is included within the boundaries being nominated to the National Register and is a contributing object.

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In 1987 the original 1840 school bell was returned and welded to a mount which was set in concrete with a memorial marker. This is a noncontributing object.

In 1982 the Friends of the Hamilton Primary School and the Illinois State Historical Society erected the following plaque:

HAMILTON PRIMARY SCHOOL

In 1834 Dr. Silas Hamilton, Physician and Humanitarian, Bequeathed \$4,000 For Construction And Operation Of A Building For Educational And Religious Purposes, A Stone Schoolhouse Was Opened In 1836, And The Tuition-Free Education For Local Students Attracted Families To This Area. The School Was Razed In 1872, Rebuilt, And Enlarged With The Original Stones At The Base. Classes Were Held Here Until 1971, George Washington, A Slave Freed By Dr. Hamilton, Studied Here, Became Successful, And Established A Perpetual Scholarship Fund For Americans Of African Descent. He Also Provided For The Erection Of A Monument To His Former Master.⁵

This is a noncontributing object to the property.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hamilton Primary School is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It meets Criterion C for architecture as a good representative example of an Italianate stone institutional building. It is the only stone Italianate school in Jersey County and the only stone building in Otterville. The period of significance is 1873 when the school was built. The school maintains its historic integrity of setting, location, design, materials, association, workmanship and feeling. It has remained almost unchanged for the last 125 years.

OTTERVILLE HISTORY

The village of Otterville according to the 1872 Atlas Map of Jersey County, "was laid off Oct. 6th, 1866. It is surrounded by rich farming country. Has several stores, mills, blacksmith shops, etc., and does a good trade, H. E. Dougharty's celebrated mills and elevator are situated here."² By 1919, Otterville had a population of approximately 100.

HAMILTON PRIMARY SCHOOL HISTORY

Dr. Silas Hamilton was a Vermont physician who moved to Adams County, Mississippi in 1820 in order to establish a plantation where slaves would receive humane treatment. The plan failed and Dr. Hamilton moved to the north, freeing twenty-eight slaves in the process. In 1830, he settled in Otterville, Otter Creek Township, Jersey County, Illinois. Living with him were three blacks: an elderly couple and a young man, named George Washington. On November 19, 1834, Dr. Hamilton passed away. In his will he bequeathed four thousand dollars for the establishment of a free and integrated primary school. Two thousand dollars was to be used for the erection of the building which was to include a place for public worship, and two thousand dollars was to be set aside for a fund for teachers.

A stone two story building was built in 1835 using the Hamilton bequest. The white-gray limestone for the school came from the Hiram White Quarry, east of town. The main floor was divided by a hall, containing a stairway leading to the second floor. There were two classrooms on the first floor and the second floor was used for Sunday school, church and other public gatherings. By an act of the Illinois General Assembly in 1839, the school was incorporated as the Hamilton Primary School with a district of four miles square. The trustees of the school were

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Hamilton Primary School

given authority to use the district money and common school fund from the county for support of the school.

George Washington became a farmer in the township and following his death in 1864, his estate provided \$1,500 for the erection of a monument to his former master, Dr. Silas Hamilton. The monument was placed on the school grounds in 1864. The rest of the \$8,000 estate was set aside as a fund for the education of blacks.³ This monument was transferred to the Illinois State Park Association in 1940 and the 20' x 30' foot plot on which it stands. The monument and surrounding plot is currently owned by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The monument is included within the boundaries being nominated to the National Register.

In 1872, the school was razed and the present stone building was built using most of the original building's salvaged limestone. The school building housed two classrooms on the first floor and a large assembly hall on the second floor. The assembly hall was used for school plays, performances, church services, dinners, and other school events. Grades one through eight was housed in the building during the late 1800s and 1900s. Students from Otterville and the surrounding area attended the school. The Hamilton Primary School provided education for the Otterville area students until 1971.⁴ In 1982 the school ownership was transferred from the Otter Creek Township to the court appointed Hamilton Memorial Association. In 1985, efforts to preserve the deteriorating school were made when plans were made to turn one of the classrooms into a reading center.

Jersey County celebrated the history of the Hamilton Primary School by setting a bronze plaque in a granite boulder that was placed in the southwest corner of the Courthouse Square in Jerseyville on September 7, 1918. The inscription on the plaque reads:

COMMEMORATIVE OF HAMILTON PRIMARY SCHOOL, THE FIRST
FREE SCHOOL IN ILLINOIS, FOUNDED AT OTTERVILLE IN 1835, BY DR,
SILAS HAMILTON... JERSEY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1918,
Oscar B, Hamilton, President, John W, Vinson, Secretary.... BOULDER FROM
HIRAM WHITE FARM.⁶

ITALIANATE ARCHITECTURE

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The Italianate style was very popular from the 1850's to the 1880's. Pattern books by Andrew Jackson Downing popularized the style in the 1840's and 1850's which was loosely based on medieval Italian farmhouses. Due to a depression beginning in 1873, there was a subsequent decline in the popularity of the Italianate style of architecture. After the depression, several new housing styles became more popular including Queen Anne. The Italianate style is characterized with low-pitched roofs and tall narrow windows. Most buildings in this style also had decorative brackets under the eaves with tall narrow windows that were usually arched or curved. The homes and buildings were often built with a square cupola or tower.

The Hamilton Primary School has many Italianate features with its arched double doors, arched windows and arched hoods above the tall windows, tall chimneys, decorative brackets under the wide eaves, and a cupola. The prominent front entry has a segmental stone arch while the paired arched windows above it has an oculus and a half-round arch. An oculus is also located in the south, west, and east gabled ends. Paired decorative wood brackets are located at the building's corners. The windows throughout the building are tall, narrow with four-over-four panes. The cupola has arched louvers on all four elevations.

STONE CONSTRUCTION

Jersey County has a number of native stone buildings as Quarry Township, to the south of Otterville and Mississippi Township, to the east of Otterville had a number of limestone quarries. Limestone was quarried in Grafton as early as 1830. By the 1850s limestone was being shipped from Grafton to St. Louis and other regional points. The stone was used to construct commercial buildings, institutional buildings, transportation-related structures, and houses in Grafton, Elsay, Alton, and St. Louis. The material continued to be used through the 1930s.

Early uses of limestone employed rock-faced walls on buildings. Oftentimes the front facades of mid-nineteenth century buildings were slightly more ashlar or squared than the side elevations. The stone was usually laid in courses with the courses more irregular on the side and rear elevations. On stone buildings from the 1850s on, dressed stones were contrasted with rock-faced stone creating stone textural qualities. Oftentimes quoins were used at building corners and entryways or larger squared stones were used for window surrounds creating a tab effect.⁷

The limestone on the Hamilton Primary School came from the Hiram White Quarry located approximately three miles east of Otterville in Mississippi Township. It is more white-gray in

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Hamilton Primary School

color than the Grafton limestone which has a yellow color. The rock-faced stone is set in regular courses. A rock faced stone watertable encircles the building near the tops of the basement windows. The windows and front entry have dressed limestone sills and lintels. The oculuses also have dressed limestone surrounds. Larger dressed square stones surround the sides of the windows on the south, east, and west elevations, creating a tab effect.

OTHER STONE BUILDINGS IN JERSEY COUNTY

The Grafton School (demolished), constructed in 1874 by contractor N. T. Smith, had rock-faced stone walls set in regular courses. The three-bay wide building had Gothic arched windows and had a central entry tower with two classrooms on the first story and two classrooms on the second story. It was demolished in 1967.

The Jersey County Courthouse, Jerseyville, built in 1893 of square cut rock faced limestone in regular courses from the Grafton Quarry. The Romanesque Revival styled courthouse has a mix of arched and rectangular windows. The main roof is cross gabled with the corners being of a tower design with pinnacled tops. The roof line has heavily bracketed stone eaves. The Courthouse is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Jerseyville Presbyterian Church was built in 1882 of square cut rock face limestone in regular courses from the Grafton Quarry. The Gothic Revival styled building has a corner bell tower with paired arched windows and pinnacled roof. The steep-pitched gable roof has cross gables. The builder was James Lillie.

ITALIANATE BUILDINGS IN OTTER CREEK TOWNSHIP

McAdams House located in Otterville, is an Italianate house of brick construction. It has a centered gable roof and a full width front porch with an arched entry. The house has two interior chimneys.

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Hamilton Primary School

ENDNOTES

1 Drainer, Gladys, Trustee, Hamilton Memorial Association, Personal Interview.

2 Andreas, Lyles, and Co., Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois. Compiled, Drawn, and Published from Personal Examinations and Surveys, Davenport, Iowa, 1872, p. 7.

3 Hunt, Mavis and Lena Markham, "Hamilton Primary School,," A History of Hamilton Primary School, pamphlet, p. 2.

4 Flautt-Melcher, Noble Master Noble Slave, Hardin, IL: Campbell Publishing Company, Inc., 1993, p. 52.

5 Ibid, p. 48.

6 Ibid, p. 44.

7 Edwards-Novak, Alice. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943," p. 31-32.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Andreas, Lyles, and Co., Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois. Compiled, Drawn, and Published from Personal Examinations and Surveys, Davenport, Iowa, 1872.

Flautt-Melcher, Noble Master Noble Slave, Hardin, IL: Campbell Publishing Company, Inc., 1993.

McAlester, Virginia and McAlester, Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc., 1984.

Smith Cunningham, Eileen. Lower Illinois Valley Limestone Houses. Kane, IL: Umphress Printing Company, 1976.

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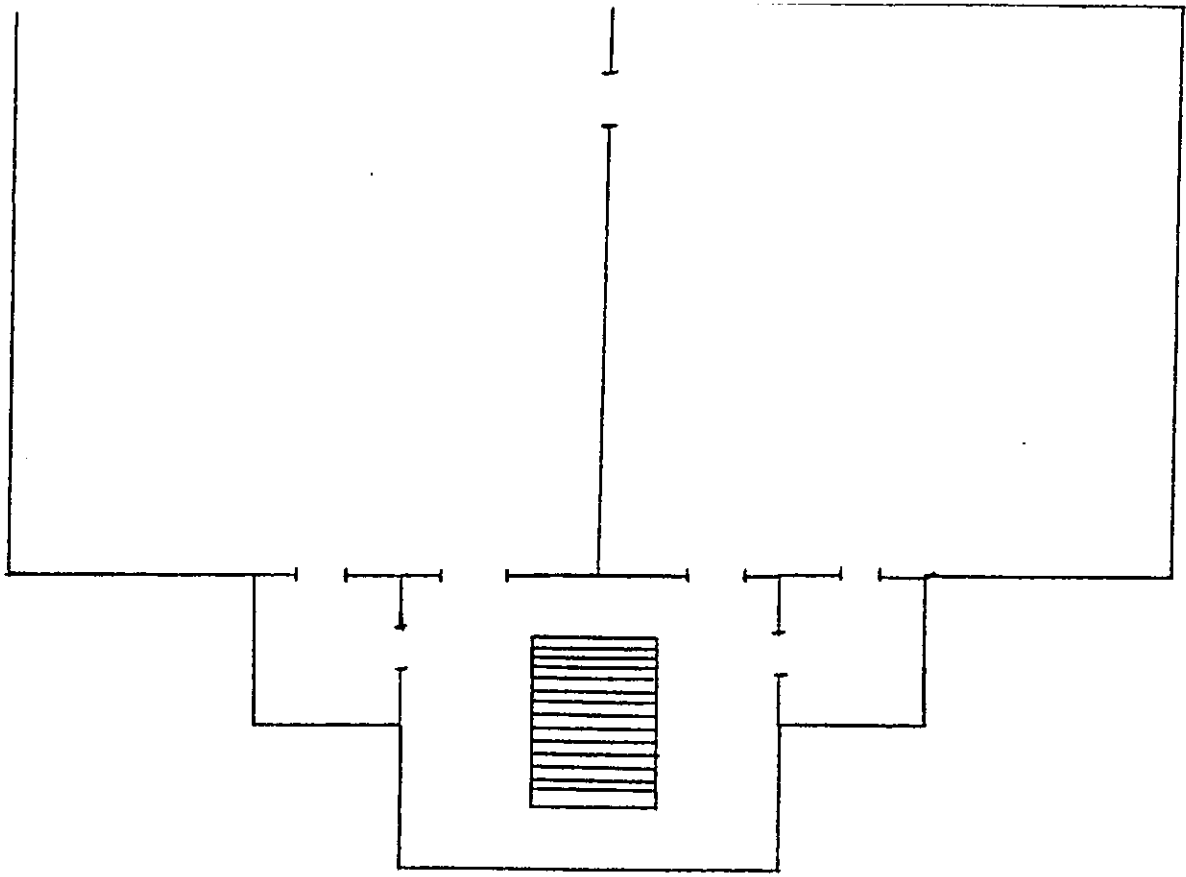
Hamilton Primary School

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

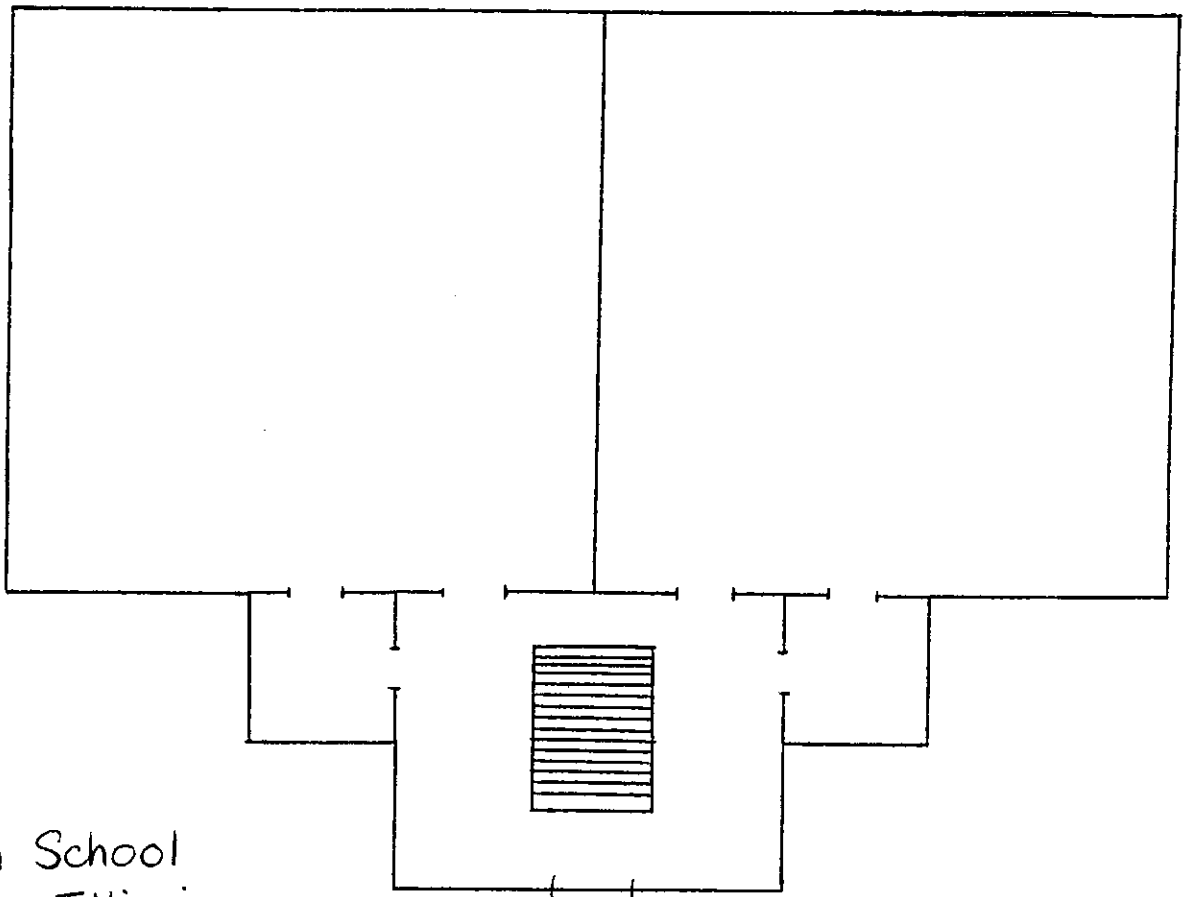
Lot Four (4), and the West 34.5 feet of Lot 5, all in Block 2 of the Original Town of Otterville, subject to the conditions that the Hamilton School building cannot be torn down and cannot be used for any purpose other than as an historic site or for governmental purposes and should either of these conditions be violated said premises will revert to Community Unit School District No. 100, situated in Jersey County, Illinois.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the school and surrounding lot and that maintains its historic integrity. The school sits on approximately .5 acres. The Illinois Valley Economic Development Association owns most of the land north and east of the school. The visual impact, however, is the same as it was in 1873 with the exception of the east side of the school where the modern, one-story building is located.



Second Floor



First Floor

Hamilton School
Otterville, Illinois



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Clay County Jail

Bibliography

Blumenson, John J.-G. Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945. Nashville: American Association for State and local History, 1983.

Clay County Board of Supervisors. Book B, C, and D board records, Clay County Courthouse, Louisville, Illinois.

Clay County Tax Records. Clay County Assessor's Office, Louisville, Illinois.

Griffing, B. N., surveyor. An Atlas of Clay County Illinois. Philadelphia: D. M. Lake & Co., 1881.

Martin Printing Company. History of Clay County Illinois. Reproduced from 1884 edition of History of Clay & Wayne Counties, Illinois. Flora, IL: 1969.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf and Co., 1984.

Oral interview with Mrs. Ella (Cogswell) Belt, daughter of deputy Ed Cogswell under Sheriff W. H. Thrash.

Oral Interview with Mrs. Robert (Horbuckle) VanDyke, daughter of sheriff and also wife of a Clay County sheriff.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 98 and 106 in the first addition to the town of Louisville, Louisville Township, Clay County, Illinois.

Boundary Justification

The property includes the jail, power plant, and surrounding lots that have historically been part of the Clay County Jail and that maintains historic integrity.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

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

Visit our web site at <http://www.nps.gov/nr>

AUG 14 1998

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 8/03/98 THROUGH 8/07/98

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

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, House at 1011 S. Madison Ave., 1011 S. Madison Ave., Pasadena, 98000959, LISTED, 8/06/98
(Residential Architecture of Pasadena: Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, House at 1050 S. Madison Ave., 1050 S. Madison Ave., Pasadena, 98000960, LISTED, 8/06/98
(Residential Architecture of Pasadena: Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, House at 1233 Wentworth Ave., 1233 Wentworth Ave., Pasadena, 98000962, LISTED, 8/06/98
(Residential Architecture of Pasadena: Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, House at 380 W. Del Mar Blvd., 380 W. Del Mar Blvd., Pasadena, 98000961, LISTED, 8/06/98
(Residential Architecture of Pasadena: Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, House at 574 Bellefontaine St., 574 Bellefontaine St., Pasadena, 98000958, LISTED, 8/06/98
(Residential Architecture of Pasadena: Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement)

CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, Old North Cemetery, 1821 Main St., Hartford, 98000964, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, BANKS COUNTY, Fort Hollingsworth--White House, Wynn Lake Rd., 2 mi. SE of Hollingsworth, Hollingsworth vicinity, 98000973, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ashby Street Car Barn, 981 Ashby St. NW, Atlanta, 98000972, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Freeman Farm Buildings, 75 John Wesley Dobbs Ave., Atlanta, 98000968, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, GREENE COUNTY, Bethesda Baptist Church and Cemetery, Jct. of Cty Rd. 120 and Cty Rd. 129, Union Point vicinity, 98000967, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, NEWTON COUNTY, Covington Historic District, Roughly Covington City S of US 278, Covington, 98000969, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, NEWTON COUNTY, Newborn Historic District, Roughly the entire city limits of Newborn City, Newborn, 98000970, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, CALHOUN COUNTY, Brussels Historic District, Roughly along Main and Community Sts., Brussels, 98000981, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, CLAY COUNTY, Clay County Jail, 195 Main St., Louisville, 98000986, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Illinois Industrial School for Girls, 733 N. Prospect Ave., Park Ridge, 98000978, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, GRUNDY COUNTY, White and Company's Goose Lake Tile Works, 5010 N. Jugtown Rd., Morris vicinity, 98000976, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, GRUNDY COUNTY, White and Company's Goose Lake Stoneware Manufactory, 5010 N. Jugtown Rd., Morris vicinity, 98000982, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, HARDIN COUNTY, Cave-In-Rock, 0.5 mi N of the town of Cave-In-Rock, Cave-In-Rock, 98000984, LISTED, 8/06/98
(Caught in the Middle: the Civil War on the Lower Ohio River MPS)

ILLINOIS, JACKSON COUNTY, Camp Mather--Camp Loran, 10765 IL 13, Shawneetown, 98000983, LISTED, 8/06/98 (Caught in the Middle: The Civil War on the Lower Ohio River MPS)

ILLINOIS, JERSEY COUNTY, Fulkerson, Col. William H., Farmstead, 1510 N. State St., Jerseyville vicinity, 98000977, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, JERSEY COUNTY, Hamilton Primary School, 200 ft. W of the jct. of Otteville and McClusky Rds., Otteville, 98000975, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, SANGAMON COUNTY, Illinois Route 4--North of Auburn, Curran and Snell Rd., Auburn vicinity, 98000979, LISTED, 8/06/98

ILLINOIS, SANGAMON COUNTY, Lincoln Colored Home, 427 S. Twelfth St., Springfield, 98000985, LISTED, 8/06/98

IOWA, WOODBURY COUNTY, Bailey, George A. and Mary Tinkal, House, 423 10th St., Corractionsville, 98000929, LISTED, 8/05/98

LOUISIANA, WASHINGTON PARISH, Franklinson Bush School, 617 Main St., Franklinton, 98000958, LISTED, 8/06/98

LOUISIANA, WASHINGTON PARISH, Greenlaw House, 613 10th Ave., Franklinton, 98000987, LISTED, 8/06/98

MASSACHUSETTS, HAMPDEN COUNTY, Carrsaw Block, 640-642 Chicopee St., Chicopee, 98000993, LISTED, 8/06/98

MICHIGAN, CHARLEVOIX COUNTY, Porter, John J. and Eva Reznier, Estate, 01787 MI 66 S, South Arm Township, 98000269, LISTED, 8/03/98

MINNESOTA, KOCHICHING COUNTY, Bridge No. 5721, MN 65 over Little Fork R., Silverdale vicinity, 98000717, LISTED, 7/13/98
(Iron and Steel Bridges in Minnesota MPS)

MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS INDEPENDENT CITY, Laclede Building, 408 Olive St., St. Louis, 98000994, LISTED, 8/06/98

NEW YORK, CHERANGO COUNTY, Smithville Valley Grange No. 1327, NY 41, Smithville Flats, 98001009, LISTED, 8/06/98

NEW YORK, LEWIS COUNTY, St. Mark's Church, Jct. of West Main and Elm Sts., Port Leyden, 98001003, LISTED, 8/06/98 (Historic Churches of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York MPS)