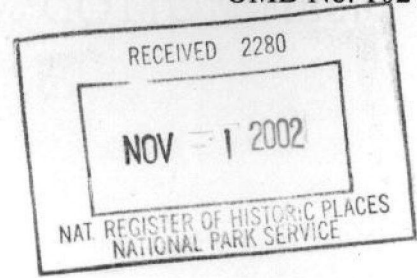


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**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 any 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 **Thompson, James S., House**

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number **804 North Street** Not for publication

city or town **New Boston** vicinity

state **Illinois** code **IL** county **Mercer** code **131** zip code **61272**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.)

Walter Clark 15400
Signature of certifying official

10-29-02
Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

State or 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 commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

American Indian Tribe

Thompson, James S., House
Name of Property

Mercer, Illinois
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

entered in the National Register

Beth Bland

10/3/02

___ 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):

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

5

5 buildings

0

0 sites

0

0 structures

0

0 objects

5

5 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register **0**

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

N/A

Thompson, James S., House
Name of Property

Mercer, Illinois
County and State

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Domestic/Secondary Dwelling

Agricultural/Storage

Agricultural/Agricultural Outbuildings

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Domestic/Secondary Dwelling

Agricultural/Storage

Agricultural/Agricultural Outbuildings

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation **Brick**

Roof **Asphalt Shingles**

Walls **Brick**

other **Metal**

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

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Description

The James S. Thompson House is a large high-style two story brick Italianate house with a front-gabled roof, cupola and full-width front porch. The windows of the full basement extend approximately five feet above ground level. This gives the appearance that the house is three stories rather than just two stories with a full basement. The presence of the cupola makes the house appear even larger. The foundation, walls and chimneys are of brick. The roof is asphalt. Typical Italianate features include wide eaves with paired brackets and large rectangular windows with decorative cast iron triangular pediments. The interior is in keeping with the date of construction with original decorative woodwork and hardwood floors.

The house is located at 804 North Street, approximately one-quarter mile north of the business district of the City of New Boston, at the western edge of Mercer County. It faces east onto North Street (also known as Illinois Highway 17). The house and nine outbuildings are located on approximately two acres at the southeastern corner of Section 16.

The remaining land is classified as agricultural. The contributing outbuildings include a brick washhouse, a wooden barn, a brick wood storage house, a brick four-hole privy and a wooden children's playhouse. All these buildings were originally built in 1867, as was the house. Other non-contributing buildings include a one and one-half story two car garage built circa 1940, a one car garage moved to the property in the mid 1950's, a corn cob crib built circa 1950 and another wooden children's play house also built circa 1950 and a wooden barn, which was built in 1867 but was subsequently altered.

Though the property is located within the City limits of New Boston, the nearest neighbor is the Donald S. Prentiss home built in 1903, which is located approximately 276 feet south of the house. To the north approximately 520 feet is a modern one-story ranch style home built in 1966. There are no houses in the immediate area to the east or west. The Thompson house and most of the outbuildings are in excellent condition.

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

The floor plan of the house is symmetrical with a low-pitched roof and a gabled central projection in the front of the house. The central projection includes the main doorway entrance on the first floor and double windows in the basement and second floor. The basement and first floor are identical in layout. The second floor is also identical except for the kitchen and downstairs bath area located at the back (west) of the house, which does not extend to the second floor. A cupola is located centrally in the roof structure. There are three chimneys, one located on the northwest area of the house, one at the southwest area and one at the southeast area. These are interior chimneys built into the one-foot thick walls. There are two operating fireplaces. The chimney on the southwest side is being used as a flue for the boiler. A chimney originally located on the northeast side of the house was removed down to the roofline. It's believed it was removed in the late 1890's. Exterior brick walls are composed of stretchers with a water table around the entire house.

The front porch is one story, full-width with heavy squared pillars, which is typical of the Italianate style.¹ Early illustrations of the house by J.W. Smith Del in 1875 and an inspection under the porch indicate that the porch and steps were expanded to the east approximately three feet and lattice work added from porch floor to the ground. Also, the illustration shows a second story balcony extending onto the porch roof from the upstairs paired window nook.² The balcony was removed when the porch was extended. It is not known when this work was completed but a previous owner indicated it was completed prior to 1950. The porch looks much like it did in the 1875 illustration, except it is slightly larger and the lattice work camouflages the basement windows located under the porch. At this time, there is no plan to rebuild the porch roof balcony.

The porch to the rear of the house (west) was very small with a roof covering the porch floor only. The steps entering from both the north and south were narrow and not protected by a roof. The porch and roof were rotting away and had to be

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

replaced by the current owner in 2000. The porch is basically the same, only larger with steps entering from the north and west. A new roof covers the porch and steps entering from the north.

The windows in the basement, kitchen, downstairs bath and cupola are all original. The windows on the first and second floors were six-over-six but replaced by one-over-one windows circa 1950. All windows are wood and double-hung. Aluminum storms are in place.

The first story of the front (east) façade, from left to right, consists of two eight-foot one-over-one windows with cast iron sills and triangular pediments, the front door on the front-gabled block and two eight foot identical windows to the right of the door. The four paneled door is original. The entry has three-pane sidelights and a four-pane transom with a cast iron single step from the porch floor to the threshold and topped with a cast iron triangular pediment. The casing is decorated with rectangular and circular patterns. An aluminum storm door is in place. The second story of the front façade has two seven-foot windows on the left (south) and two on the right (north) of the front-gabled block. All have cast iron sills and cast iron triangular pediments. There are also paired windows located in the front-gabled block, which are also seven feet with cast iron sills and triangular pediments. The roof above the front-gabled block is asphalt and has paired brackets on the cornice that are identical to the main roof, only smaller. The basement windows extend approximately five feet above ground level. There are four seven-foot windows and paired seven-foot windows located in the front-gabled block. These windows all have cast iron sills and triangular pediments. These are not visible due to the front porch lattice work.

The first floor of the north elevation contains four eight-foot windows with cast iron sills and cast iron triangular pediments and one five foot, four-over-four window with a triangular pediment in the one story kitchen. At window sill level and outside the second and third windows is a fifteen foot long cast-iron balcony. It is

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

thirty-three inches wide. The second floor of the north elevation includes four seven-foot windows with cast iron sills and triangular pediments. There is a seven-foot long, thirty-three inch wide cast iron balcony located at sill level outside the second and fourth windows. All balconies were repaired to their original condition by the current owners in 1999. Here again the basement windows extend approximately five feet above ground level and are visible on the north elevation. There are four, four-over-four windows directly below the first floor windows. There was a five-foot, four-over-four windows directly below the kitchen window which was removed and the opening bricked in circa 1950.

The west side of the house first floor includes the kitchen and small downstairs bath. There are two, five-foot, four-over-four windows with triangular pediments, one in the kitchen and one in the bathroom. There is a large rear door entry with a glass-paneled door and four paned sidelights. This door does not appear to be original and it's thought to have been replaced circa 1950 when other renovations were completed. An aluminum storm door is in place. As stated previously the back porch was replaced by the current owner in 2000. It is basically the same as the original porch but is larger. The second floor of the west side includes four, seven foot windows with cast iron sills and triangular pediments. There is also a seven foot door centrally located with a transom and triangular pediment. An aluminum storm door is in place. There is a sizeable section beneath the door which is a flat roof. When the owners repaired the roof in the year 2000 they covered the roof with wood and constructed a wooden rail around the porch, making it into a second story balcony. The west side of the basement had three, five-foot windows which were removed and the opening bricked in circa 1950. There are also steps leading to a small door providing an outside entrance to the basement.

The south side of the house first floor includes one five-foot, four-over-four window with triangular pediment in the downstairs bathroom and four eight-foot windows with cast iron sills and triangular pediments. There is a seven-foot long wooden floor, cast iron balcony located at sill level at the third window from the left (west).

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

The second floor of the south side includes four, seven-foot windows with cast iron sills and triangular pediments. There is a fifteen foot long cast iron balcony outside the third and fourth windows. It is thirty-three inches wide and has a wooden floor. The basement level has four four-over-four, windows extending approximately five feet above ground level. There is also a small four-over-four window on this wall located furthest to the west. All windows have storms except the basement windows.

The roof is asphalt and the original built in gutters remain. The cupola is located centrally and has the original four-over-four windows, two on each side. The windows were repaired to their original condition by the current owner in 2001. Storm windows are in place. The exterior walls of the cupola were clad in tin which had rusted and deteriorated to the point that they were beyond repair. The house is extremely tall and the only access to the cupola's exterior is by climbing out one of the windows to the second story roof. This makes maintenance of the cupola exterior both difficult and hazardous. For this reason, the current owner elected to vinyl the cupola's exterior and added vinyl window shutters.

The size of the cupola is small in comparison to the main house. The roof of the cupola is asphalt and hipped with a cornice matching that of the front porch. The cornice of the cupola as well as the main house was removed, repaired, primed, painted and replaced to its original condition in 1999.

At one time there were four chimneys. The one on the north side of the house was removed to the roof line and roofed over circa 1950. Of the three remaining chimneys, two are original and one was rebuilt circa 1950. These chimneys are all contained within the foot-thick external and internal walls.

The first floor consists of six rooms, including the kitchen and downstairs bathroom. There is a central hall with staircase. The second floor maintains the same floor plan as the first floor excluding the kitchen and downstairs bath area which does not extend to the second floor level. The second floor has three bedrooms and an

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upstairs bath with a walk-in closet/dressing area. The ceilings are eleven and one-half feet high on the first floor and ten feet on the second floor. The floors are all original hardwood except for the second floor bathroom and kitchen which had linoleum over tongue-in-groove fir planks. The bedrooms, baths and kitchen have all been carpeted by the current owner. The ceilings are lathe and plaster and the walls are plaster over brick. The woodwork varies only slightly throughout the house and primarily is decorative with crown molding. It has all been painted white except for the basement which has never been painted.

The basement floor plan is exactly like the first floor and consists of six rooms, however the basement only has seven foot windows and ten foot ceiling like the second floor.

Upon entering the first floor doorway from the east there is a long central hallway running east-west which terminates as a kitchen entrance. Along the south wall of the hall is the front portion of the house is the main stairway. The newel post, rail and balustrade are made of mahogany. The newel and rail are natural stained, whereas the balusters have been painted white.

The hallway has five doorways leading to the informal parlor, family room, formal parlor, dining room and kitchen. The doors have four-panels, and side and head jambs decorated with recessed rectangular patterns. The casing is molded and wide with triangular pediments above the doorways. The interior of the main doorway is the same style but has sidelights and a transom.

The informal parlor is located in the southeast corner of the house. There is an original and still operable cast iron fireplace located on the south wall along with two eight-foot windows. The windows on the east wall are the same. The north wall has a hot water heat register with pipes and a four panel door leading to the hall. There are two doors on the west wall leading to the family room. The room has large decorative woodwork with molded casing and large crowned baseboard.

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

There are wooden panels below all four windows with a recessed rectangular decorative pattern. The room has hardwood floor and there is a centrally located four light chandelier which is circa 1915.

Just west of the informal parlor is the family room. The register and pipes are located on the south wall in this room along with two eight-foot windows. Besides the two doors leading from the informal parlor just east of this room there is a door on the north wall leading to the hall and one on the west wall leading to the bathroom. The doors and other woodwork in this room are the same as the informal parlor except the windows do not have decorative panels below the sill. This room also has hardwood floors and a four-light chandelier exactly like the one in the informal parlor.

West of the family room on the southwest side of the house is the small downstairs bathroom. It has two four-over-four small windows, one on the south wall and one on the west wall. The west wall also has a heating register. Besides the entry door from the family room there was an entry door on the north wall coming from the kitchen. The current owners removed the door and walled in for the installation of a shower. There is an old vintage 1880-1920 corner pedestal porcelain sink in the southwest corner and a toilet near the northwest wall.³ Its believed the toilets were updated circa 1945. The floor was hardwood but in need of repair. It was repaired and carpeted for beauty and warmth.

Entering from the first floor doorway and to the right (north) is the formal parlor, formal dining room and kitchen. The formal parlor has the register and hot water pipes on the north wall. There are also two eight-foot high windows on the north wall and an additional two on the east wall. The windows have very large decorative woodwork with molded casing, large molded baseboards and triangular pediments over all windows. There is a wooden rectangular panel with decorative molding below each window. Besides the entry door from the hall, there is a

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massive (nine-foot high and seven-foot wide) four panel highly decorative pocket door leading to the formal dining room. The casing is wide with decorative molding. There is a large triangular pediment reaching just a few inches below the eleven and one-half foot ceiling. There is also a triangular pediment above the hall entry door. The room has hardwood floors and a four-light chandelier identical to those in the informal parlor and family room.

The formal dining room has the register and hot water pipes on the north wall. This register is unique in that it has a bread/bun/pie warming compartment built into the register. This wall also has two eight-foot windows with woodwork identical to the windows in the formal parlor. The west wall has an entry door into the kitchen and an original cast iron fireplace which is operative. Along each side of the fireplace are water pipes leading to the upstairs walk in closet/dressing area. The south wall has an entry door from the hallway and the east wall has the massive pocket doors described earlier. The woodwork around the doors is identical. The floor is hardwood and there is a circa 1915 five-light shower chandelier.⁴ There are three entries into the kitchen, one from the hall, formal dining room and from the rear (west) entrance. Entering from the hall on the left side (south) the east and west walls have old handmade storage cabinets circa 1900. Under the cabinets on the east side is the washer and dryer. On the west wall, under the cabinets, is another register. The rear (west) entry is a large single pane and wood panel door with four pane vertical sidelights. There is a small four-over-four window on the west side of the kitchen and another on the north side. The windows have simple but large trim. Below the window on the west side is another register. The north wall also includes an exhaust fan which was installed circa 1950. Extensive renovation was done to this room in 1999 to make it larger, more functional and modern. A doorway on the south wall was enclosed so a shower could be installed in the adjacent bathroom. There was a wall and doorway on the north side of the hallway entrance that was removed. This had the effect of enlarging the kitchen without materially altering its historical look. Considerable electrical work was completed to accompany modern appliances. Also, due to the lack of insulation in the kitchen

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ceiling a drop ceiling was installed. The linoleum floor was removed and replaced with kitchen carpeting. Woodwork around windows and doors is original, simple and non-decorative.

Entering the second floor from the first floor stairs you reach a landing at the west side of the house and a centrally located door which opens onto a second story flat roof. This roof was leaking and in need of repair. The current owner repaired the roof in 2001 and converted it to a second story balcony. A decorative wooden rail was added for safety. To the left (south) of the landing is a guest bedroom. It has two seven-foot windows on the west wall and two identical windows and a register on the south wall. The east wall has a small enclosed storage space and a door to a small closet which is shared with the bedroom to the east. The north wall has the entry door from the west side of the second floor landing. A lighted ceiling fan was added and the hardwood floors carpeted in 2000.

At the landing the rail and balustrade from the first floor stairs makes a one-hundred-and-eighty-degree turn and runs fifteen feet down the narrow second floor hallway forming a safe rail or balcony. At the east end of the hall, the railing makes another one-hundred-and-eighty-degree turn up to the attic landing where it makes another one-hundred-and-eighty-degree turn up to the cupola. Therefore, there is one continuous rail from the newel on the first floor to the cupola.

The second bedroom on the south side of the house is almost identical to the aforementioned bedroom. It has two seven-foot windows on the south wall and two on the east wall. There is a door leading to the shared closet on the west wall. The north wall has a register and the entry door from the hall. The ceiling light fixture was not old and was replaced with a lighted ceiling fan. The hardwood floors have been carpeted.

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Rooms on the north side of the house include the walk in closet/dressing area, bathroom and another bedroom. The closet/dressing room to the north west at one time was a sewing room. This room suffered severe water damage from the leaking roof. The hardwood floors had buckled and had to be repaired. The ceiling was also severely damaged. Due to the severity of this damage the floors were carpeted and a drop ceiling was installed. This was continued into the bathroom next to this room. The dressing room has two seven foot windows on the west wall along with a register. The north wall has a seven foot window. The east wall has a louvered door which opens into the bathroom and the south wall has a door opening into the hall.

The bathroom had been remodeled circa 1950. The fixtures were old and worn out. The bathtub and vanity were replaced and a new stall shower added. The north wall has a seven foot window and a register. The east wall includes a built in linen closet, the existing toilet (circa 1950) and a new vanity. The south wall includes the entry door from the hall and the shower. The west wall has one side of the shower, the louvered double doors leading into the walking closet/dressing area and the new bathtub. Door and window trim is the same as in the other rooms on the second floor.

The remaining second floor room located at the northeast corner of the house is another bedroom. It has two seven-foot windows and a register on the north wall. There are two identical windows on the east wall and a four paneled door leading to the hall on the south wall. Door and window trim are the same as other rooms on the second floor. The west wall has a nine-foot long closet with mirrored sliding doors. The room has a two light chandelier circa 1915 and the hardwood floors have been carpeted.

At the east end of the second floor hallway in front of the paired windows is a U-shaped wooden reading nook with book shelves on both walls. This is believed to be original.

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Continuing up the stairs from the second floor you come to a small landing. On the south side of the landing is a small two paneled wooden door leading to the attic. A one-hundred-and-eighty-degree turn and up a few steps is the cupola. The eight four-over-four windows in the cupola have been repaired and painted. Electrical has been updated and it has been painted and wallpapered. Previous owners removed the newel, rail and balustrade. These are stored in the attic and will be repaired, refinished and replaced by the current owner in the near future.

Entrance to the basement from the interior of the house is by stairs directly under the first floor stairs accessed by a small door. The basement stairs, rail, balusters and newel are identical to that of the rest of the house, except the balusters have not been painted. There is also an entrance from the west side (rear) of the house. The basement has six rooms and the layout is identical to the first floor. These rooms are used for storage. The walls are plastered brick except for the two small rooms to the west. These rooms have brick walls. All ceilings are lathe and plaster. The floors of the hallway and two rooms to the east are fir plank. The other rooms either have brick or concrete floors. There is a gas-burning furnace, hot water heater and dry well located in the middle room on the south side of the house. Directly across the hall to the north is a wine cellar. The floor of this room is four feet below the level of the rest of the basement.

Including the house, there are 5 contributing buildings all built in 1867. Just south west of the house is a brick four seat privy. Entry is by a small two-paneled door with a two light transom. It has a concrete floor, plastered walls and ceiling and louvered cross vents on the north and south walls.

Just north of the privy and directly behind the house (west) is a small brick one-room building with a concrete floor, plastered walls and wood-paneled ceiling. On the west wall is a large fireplace with a cast iron kettle and swing arm still in place. This room was used to wash clothes in the late 1800's and early 1900's. Entry to

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

this building is by door on the south side. There is also a small four-over-four window on this wall. A similar window is on the east wall and a large horizontal four next to four sliding window is on the north wall. The window on the south side replaces a door and the window to the north appears to be a replacement. It is not known when these alterations were made but it is believed to be very early.

Continuing north slightly west of the wash house is a very small wooden children's playhouse. It has a small entry door and louvered cross vents on both the east and west sides. Inside is a wooden plank floor and the walls and ceiling are unfinished. There is a cupola in the center of the roof with a finial.

North and east of the playhouse is a brick wood storage house similar in size to the wash house. Entry from the south is by a four-paneled door with a three light transom. There is also a two paneled door on the north side of the building. The interior walls are brick and it has a dirt floor. The asphalt roof also has a cupola with a finial.

There are 5 non-contributing buildings including a two car garage, a corncob shed, a single car garage, and another children's playhouse and a wooden barn.

The two car garage is one and one-half story built circa 1940. The building was originally used to house and repair farm equipment. The front (east) was extended in 1971 and automatic garage doors added to convert to a two car garage. The half floor upstairs is unfinished and being used for storage. Just north of this garage is a small wooden corncrib shed circa 1971. West of the corncrib is a one car garage moved to the property circa 1955.

Southwest of this garage is the barn. A portion of this building is original, having been built in 1867. It originally was a small stable for horses when the Thompson's lived in the house. During the period between 1879 and 1885 when S.V. Prentiss rented the property from the Thompson estate he added several rooms and more

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

than doubled the size of the building. ⁵The stable had actually been converted to a working farm barn. Some of the alterations were of poor quality and did not conform to the original architecture. Two added rooms and a lean-to were ready to collapse. They were removed by the current owner in 2001. It's unlikely the barn can be restored to its original architectural design due to the expense. The barn, however continues to be a work in progress and is a noncontributing resource.

Southeast of the barn is the last remaining non-conforming building. It is a small wooden children's playhouse thought to have been built in 1951 when Stanton H. Prentiss moved to the house. It has a small front door, wooden floor and a small window on each wall.

The current owners purchased the property in April 1998 and started renovations in May 1999. The brickwork was in good condition, therefore little tuck pointing was necessary. The cornice on the house and cupola is nearly all original. The soffit, fascia, brackets and foot moldings were removed, stripped of paint, repaired, primed, painted and replaced. All brackets were salvageable, however much of the soffit and some of the foot moldings had to be replaced. The original crown molding was repaired. At the time the cornice was repaired on the cupola, it was sided and window shutters were added. The front porch was repaired and its floor was painted. A new back porch was built to replace the existing porch which was falling down. The new porch is much like the old except it is much larger. All balconies had torn away from the sides of the house and had to be reanchored. New balcony floors were built, primed, painted and installed. On the second floor the roof was repaired on the west side of the house and converted to a second story balcony. Wood railings were added for safety.

The only structural changes to the inside of the house were the removal of a wall to enlarge the kitchen, the close-off of the doorway from the kitchen to the downstairs bath to make room for a shower and the replacement of a deteriorated wall in the upstairs bath. Wallpaper was removed from each room and hallway. All walls and

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JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

ceilings were primed and painted. All woodwork was sanded and repainted, except for the stairs which still look good. Carpet was removed from the rooms and hallways. The original hardwood floors were repaired and polished. The bedrooms, upstairs bath/closet, downstairs bath and kitchen were carpeted. Area rugs and runners are used in the hallways and first floor rooms, allowing much of the original hardwood to be exposed.

Due to the height of the rooms, condition of the ceilings and lack of insulation in the kitchen, downstairs bath and upstairs bath/walk-in closet, drop ceilings were installed. Light fixtures in the first story and second story hallways were faulty and had to be replaced. They were replaced with replica 1915 era fixtures. All existing working 1915 era fixtures were retained. The house originally had shutters at each window. They were removed by previous owners and discarded. There are no current plans to replace them.

Other than the previous mentioned details, the remaining components of the house and other contributing buildings are pretty much original. The house remains in excellent condition and is beautiful.

Thompson, James S., House

Name of Property

Mercer, Illinois

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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 **1867**

Significant Dates **N/A**

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.)

Thompson, James S., House
Name of Property

Mercer, Illinois
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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

Previous Owner (Donna Prentiss Appleton)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property **Two acres**

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	15	668110	4559830	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	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.)

Thompson, James S., House
Name of Property

Mercer, Illinois
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title **Jack McCullom**

organization

date **01/20/02**

street & number **804 North Street**

telephone **309/587/3606**

city or town **New Boston**

state **Illinois** zip code **61272**

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name **Jack McCullom**

street & number **804 North Street**

telephone **309/587-3606**

city or town **New Boston** state **Illinois** zip code **61272**

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 15

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Statement of Significance

The James S. Thompson House is locally significant for Criterion C for architecture, as an excellent example of a large high-style Italianate house located in New Boston, Illinois. Excluding the house, there are nine other structures on the property. Four of these structures are also considered contributing since they were built at the same time as the house. These include a brick wash-house, a brick wood storage house, a brick four-hole privy and a small wooden children's play house. The period of significance is 1867, the date the house and other contributing buildings were completed.

James S. Thompson, the original owner, was a successful businessman in Mercer County, who served as clerk of the first circuit court of Mercer County and was one of the incorporators of the now defunct, American Central Railway. The Thompson house has many typical Italianate features including wide eaves with paired decorative brackets, a low-pitched simple hipped roof with a central cupola, tall windows with cast iron sills and triangular pediments, cast iron window balconies, a large oversized front door with glass side lights and transom, and a full-width front porch with squared pillars.

There are few remaining houses in New Boston and the surrounding area that are exemplary of this style. Most have either been torn down or altered significantly.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 16

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Architecture

The Italianate style was part of the Romantic Movement in architecture which came to dominate American buildings in the 19th century. This movement primarily comprised the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, and Italianate or Italian Villa styles. Andrew Jackson Downing was a widely published proponent of the latter two styles and through his writings and pattern books of the 1840 and early 1850's, the Italianate style became the predominant architectural style in America from 1850 to approximately 1880. It was particularly common in the expanding towns and cities of the Midwest as well as in many older but still growing cities of the northeastern seaboard.⁶ The style was loosely based on the Italian country villa, which contained elements such as large, heavily framed windows, verandahs, projecting roofs, and a tower or "campanile".⁷ Therefore, features of the American Italianate home includes tall windows, often arched, with decorative crowns. Doorways tend to be decorative, also often arched. Cornices are wide and contain decorative brackets. Porches are usually present and most often single story in height. Square, chamfered porch supports are indicative of the style. In general, decorative elements tend to be more elaborate after the Civil War (High Victorian Italianate) than in antebellum homes. There is often a tower or cupola present. The roof typically has a low slope.⁸

Virginia and Lee McAlester, in their book, A Field Guide to American Houses, list the following identifying features of the Italianate houses popular in the 1840-1885 period:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 17

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Two or three stories (rarely one story); low-pitched roof with widely overhanging eaves having decorative brackets beneath; tall, narrow windows, commonly arched or curved above; windows frequently with elaborate crowns, usually of inverted U shape; many examples with square cupola or tower.

They identify six principal subtypes as simple hipped roof, centered gable, asymmetrical, towered, front-gabled roof and town house. The James S. Thompson house is an excellent example of the centered gable house. The authors further identify the centered gable house as having a front-facing centered gable. The usually rather small gable projects from a low-pitched hipped or side-gabled roof. Frequently the front wall beneath the gable extends forward as a prominent central extension. This is the case with the James S. Thompson house as the extension includes the front door entry on the first floor and the reading nook on the second floor.

New Boston has few remaining examples of high style mid 19th century homes. The few are scattered around the city. There are many mid 19th century homes present in New Boston, but most have fallen into disrepair or are now clad with synthetic materials and denied of the original architectural features. A comparison was performed of the James S. Thompson house with other Italianate homes in New Boston.

The most significant of these is the Gideon Ives house built in 1857 and listed on the National Register of Historic places in September 2000. ⁹Four years ago the current owners Dan and Joy Ives purchased the property and have completed extensive renovation to restore it to its original architectural style. The renovation is still in progress. This home is somewhat smaller and is an example of an asymmetrical cross-gabled Italianate home.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 18

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Directly across the street from the Gideon Ives house is the Elmore J. Dennison house which was an exact duplicate of the Gideon Ives house and also built in 1857. The Elmore J. Dennison house has the front portico and partial porch. Although somewhat modified it also has a sun-room addition to the east circa 1910. The porches have been removed from the Gideon Ives house, otherwise, both houses retain the same exterior architectural plan.

A house located at 204 Main Street is a front-gabled, two-story, three ranked structure with the front door on the left. The house has cast iron decorative crowns. The windows were originally large but have now been replaced and partially paneled over. No porch is currently present and the cornice is now plain.

History

James S. Thompson was born in Frederick County, Virginia on May 27, 1809. He was one of ten children of Abel and Elizabeth (Scarff) Thompson. In 1811 the family migrated to Clinton County, Ohio. In 1836 James moved to New Boston, Illinois. The City of New Boston was first surveyed and plotted in 1834 by Abraham Lincoln.¹⁰ Thompson operated a small general merchandise store believed to be previously owned by James C. Bell, his brother-in-law. Mr. Bell died in 1837. He continued this business in New Boston until the county seat was moved from New Boston to Millersburg in 1837. He was appointed clerk of the first circuit court of Mercer County and moved his small business to Millersburg so he could perform his official clerk duties and run his small business. On January 28, 1841 he married Theresa Drury and they had two children. Clarinda J. was born in 1842 and died in 1848 and Homer R. was born in 1845 and died in 1847. Mrs. Thompson died on October 7, 1847 and is buried in the New Boston Cemetery.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Section number 8 Page 19

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

In 1846 Mr. Thompson resigned his office as clerk of the Mercer County Circuit Court. At that time, he formed a co-partnership with Courtney Drury and Levy Willets, under the name of Thompson & Drury. The firm commenced business in New Boston in 1847, and continued to 1853, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. The firm sold general merchandise and produce. Mr. Thompson spent the next three years closing out the business, farming and raising cattle.

In 1856 Mr. Thompson was appointed by legislature as one of the incorporators of the Western Air Line Railroad (name changed to American Central Railway). The financial crisis of 1858 forced the company to suspend operations. The Company was later sold and reorganized but Mr. Thompson was not materially involved in its operation.

Mr. Thompson married his second wife, Nancy S. Willits, a daughter of Dudley and Mary S. (Ruby) Willits, on February 4, 1849. They had five daughters, Josie, Vickie, Grace, Emma and Stilla. Mr. Thompson continued to farm and raise cattle until his death on July 29, 1868, at the age of 59. A man of some wealth he had the grand house and outbuildings built for his family.¹¹

Stanton V. Prentiss, a local farmer and cattle man, purchased the property from the James S. Thompson estate on July 20, 1885.¹² He had rented the property from the estate for six years prior to its purchase. During the 1880's Prentiss completed extensive renovations to the barn, nearly doubling the size to compliment his farm and cattle operation. Stanton V. Prentiss died on March 28, 1899. His son Donald Stanton Prentiss stayed in the house after his father's death until he completed the construction of a new home for he and his wife. The new home was completed in 1906 and is located less than 300 feet south of the Thompson House. The Thompson House remained empty for most of the period from 1906 until 1951 when Donald's son, Stanton H. Prentiss moved into the house. The house was occasionally rented during this period and Donald

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Section number 8 Page 20

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Prentiss farmed the land. Electricity and plumbing were brought into the house early during this period.

Stanton H. Prentiss was an Aledo, Illinois attorney, former states attorney, farmer and cattleman. He married Donna on July 30, 1951. Stanton's daughter, Diana lived in the house with Stanton and Donna until her marriage in 1957. They did considerable restoring and decorating the home in keeping with its style and tradition. Stanton H. Prentiss died on January 21, 1979. Donna Prentiss remained in the house until November 1984 when she married and moved to Aledo.¹³

The home was vacant until the current owners, Jack and Jaci McCollum, purchased the property in April 1998. The home had deteriorated to the point that it was threatened. Jack retired as a banker in Los Angeles, California and Jaci retired from the school district in Indio, California in early 1999. They moved to New Boston, Illinois set on restoring the property to its prior grandeur and making it their permanent home. Jaci McCollum was born and raised in New Boston before moving to California in 1961.

Endnotes

1. McAlester, Virginia and Lee; A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984 p. 185
2. Atlas of Mercer County, Illinois; W.R. Brink & Company of Illinois, 1875 pp 52-53
3. Quayle, Louise and Poore, Patricia, The Old-House Journal, Guide to Restoration, New York: Dutton, 1992 p. 331

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Section number 8 Page 21

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

4. Quayle, Louis and Poore, Patricia, The Old-House Journal, Guide to Restoration, New York: Dutton, 1992 p. 191
5. Original letter dated August 11, 1884, from Stanton V. Prentiss to Nancy S. Thompson discussing work completed on the barn and possible purchase of the property.
6. McAlester, Virginia and Lee; A Field Guide to American Houses; New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991 p. 214
7. Labine, Clem and Flaherty, Carolyn, The Old-House Journal Compendium; Woodstock, New York: The Overlook Press, 1990 p. 251
8. McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses; New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991 pp. 211-214
9. The Times Record, April 11, 2001
10. History of Mercer County; Chicago: H. H. Hill, 1882 pp. 23-85
11. Atlas of Mercer County, Illinois; W.R. Brink & Company of Illinois, 1875 pp. 23-26
12. Original Warranty Deed signed by all parties and dated May 20, 1885, reflecting the purchase of the property by Stanton V. Prentiss from the James S. Thompson estate.
13. Oral History from Donna Prentiss Appleton who lived in the house from 1951 through 1984.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10 Page 22

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

Bibliography

McAlester, Virginia and Lee; A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984 and 1991.

W.R. Brink & Company of Illinois; Atlas of Mercer County, Illinois: W.R. Brink & Company of Illinois, 1875.

Quayle, Louise and Poore, Patricia; The Old-House Journal, Guide to Restoration, New York; Dutton, 1992.

Labine, Clem and Flaherty, Carolyn. The Old-House Journal Compendium, Woodstock, New York: The Overlook Press, 1990.

Hill, H.H. History of Mercer County; Chicago: H.H. Hill, 1882.

The Times Record, April 11, 2001

Ives, Daniel. Gideon Ives House. Daniel Ives wrote the National Register of Historic Places, Registration form for the Ives House, and the property was listed on November 8, 2000.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lot four (4) in the East half of the South East Quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township fourteen (14) North Range five (5) West of the 4th P.M. containing two acres more or less, in the City of New Boston, County of Mercer, in the State of Illinois.

Boundary Justification

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 23

JAMES S. THOMPSON HOUSE

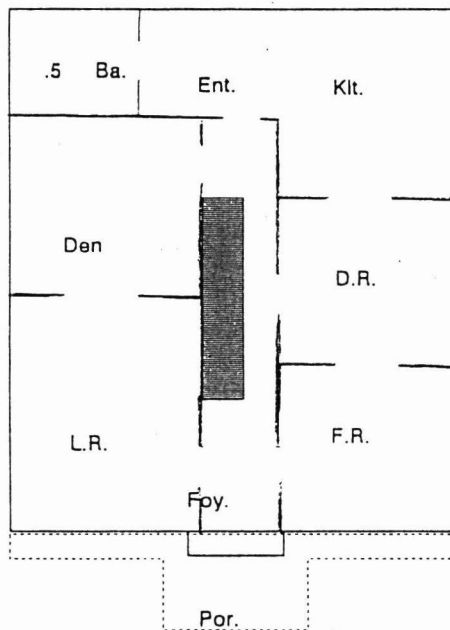
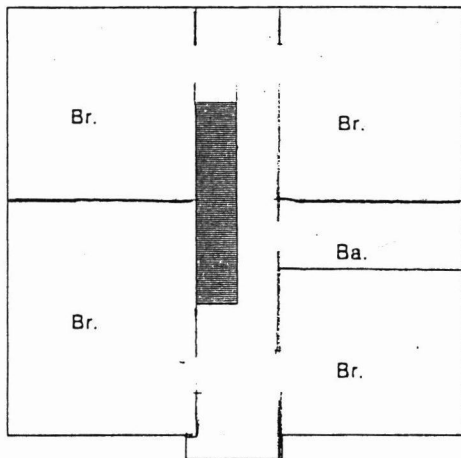
The boundary includes the property that encompasses the house
and outbuildings associated with the James S. Thompson House.

SKETCH/AREA TABLE ADDENDUM

File No. LSI 57335945

City Address	State Highway 17		
New Boston	State IL	County Mercer	Zip Code 61231
Borrower	Jack/Jacqueline McCollum		
Lender/Client	Chase Manhattan Mortgage Corp.		

1st & 2nd Floors
38' *Floor Plan* 38'



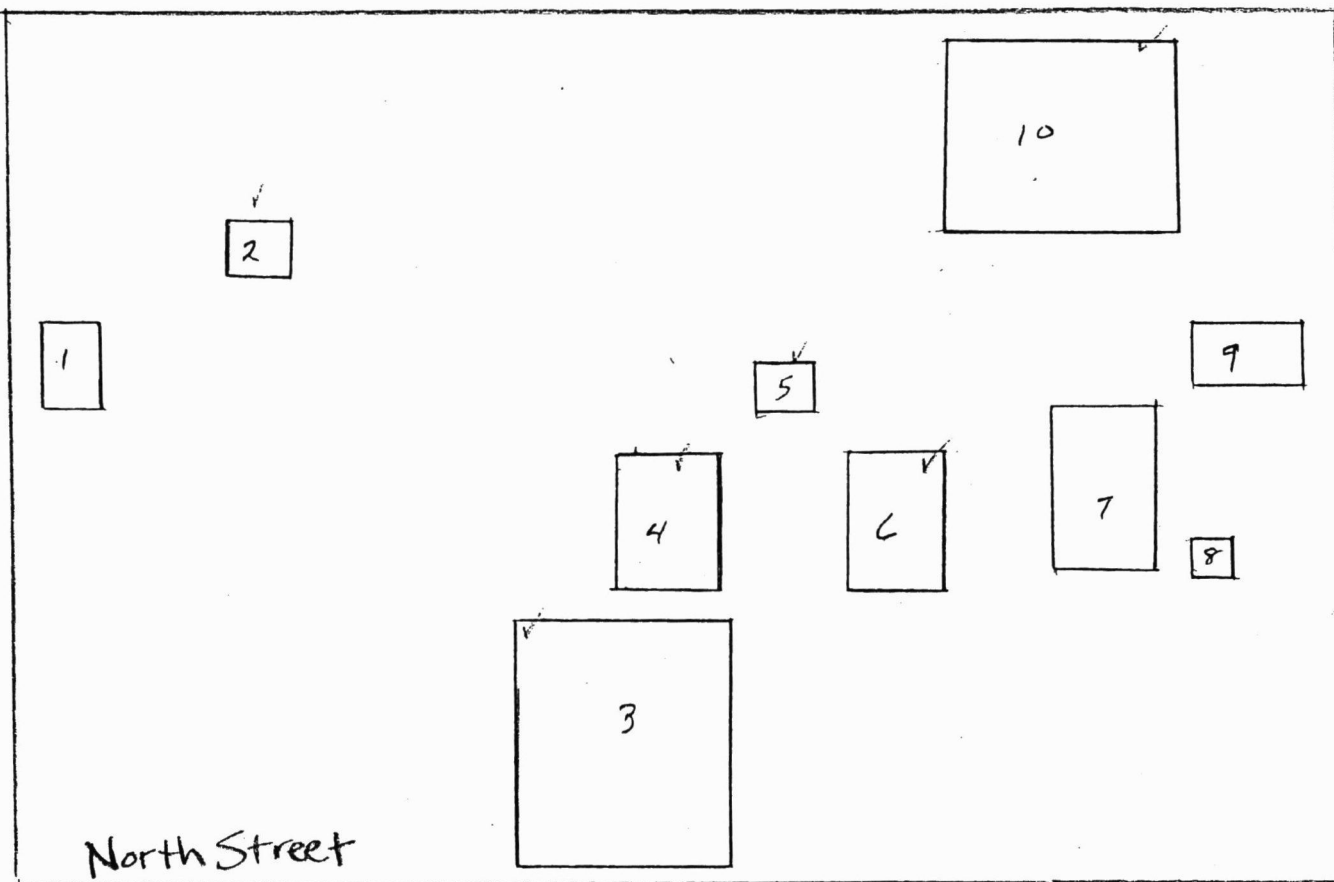
SCALE: 1 inch = 13.00 feet

IMPROVEMENTS SKETCH

AREA CALCULATIONS

AREA CALCULATIONS SUMMARY			
Area	Name of Area	Size	Totals
GLA1	First Floor	1688.00	1688.00
GLA2	Second Floor	1384.00	1384.00
BSMT	Basement	1672.00	1672.00
P/P	Porch	148.00	148.00
TOTAL LIVABLE (rounded)			3072

LIVING AREA CALCULATIONS		
Breakdown		Subtotals
38.00	x 46.00	1748.00
-15.00	x 2.00	-30.00
-15.00	x 2.00	-30.00
38.00	x 38.00	1444.00
-15.00	x 2.00	-30.00
-15.00	x 2.00	-30.00
TOTAL LIVABLE (rounded)		3072



← Boundaries

North Street

NORTH

Thompson, James S. House
804 North Street New Boston,
Mercer County, Illinois 61272

Lot 4 in the East half of the
South East Quarter of Section
30 in township 14 North of
Range 5 west of the 4th P.M.
Containing 16.58 acres ± in
the City of New Boston, IL.

Contributing

- 2. Privy - built 1867
- 3. House - built 1867
- 4. Wash house - built 1867
- 5. Play house - built - 1867
- 6. Wood house - built - 1867

Non-Contributing

- 1. Play house built in 1933
- 7. one and one-half story two-car garage Circa 1940
- 8. Lobb Shed - Circa 1950
- 9. one car garage moved to property 1950's.
- 10. Barn - Built in 1867 with later additions

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Thompson, James S., House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ILLINOIS, Mercer

DATE RECEIVED: 7/01/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/18/02
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/03/02 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/15/02
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 02000846

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Return

REVIEWER Boles

DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 8/15/02

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

Thompson, James S. House
Mercer County, IL

National Register Comments:

The James S. Thompson House appears to meet National Register Criterion C as a locally significant example of an Italianate house. We are returning the nomination with questions about the boundary, however. It is not clear why more than 16 acres has been included in a nomination for an architecturally-significant house. While it is acceptable to include outbuildings that already existed or were constructed at the time the house was built as appropriate setting, the sketch map does not show the distribution of these buildings. Are they spread out over the entire 16+ acres or are they clustered within a few acres around the house? If the latter, why is the additional acreage included? Because the USGS map does not show all the buildings, it would be helpful if the sketch map showed the boundaries. Also the period to which these outbuildings contributes is the construction date of the house. Since the barn southwest of the garage has been enlarged to double its size and altered extensively and unsympathetically over the years, it seems unlikely that it contributes to the sense of time and place embodied by the house. Unless additional information can be provided to explain how it contributes, the barn should be designated noncontributing.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Thompson, James S., House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ILLINOIS, Mercer

DATE RECEIVED: 11/01/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/16/02
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 02000846

DETAILED EVALUATION:

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Per return comments:

Acres reduced + barn changed to non-contributing

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept - C

REVIEWER Boland

DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 12/3/02

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



1. Thompson, James S. House

2. Mercer, Illinois

3. Jack McCollum

4. 1-21-2002

5. 804 North Street, New Boston, IL 61272

6. Front (East) facade of house

7. (1)



1. Thompson, James S. House

2. Mercer, Illinois

3. ~~#21~~ 2002 Jack McCollum

4. 1, 21- 2002

5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272

6. **Back of house (West facade)**

Reflects siding and shutters added to Cupola, railing added to upstairs roof (balcony) and new back porch built. At the bottom left of the picture is the wash house.

(17) (3)



1. Thompson, James S. House
2. Mercer, Illinois
3. Jack McCollum
4. 1-21-2002
5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272
6. South facade of house
7. (4)



1. Thompson, James S. House
2. Mercer, Illinois
3. Jack McCollum
4. 1-21-2002
5. 804 Worth St., New Boston, IL 61272
6. View from the formal living room into the formal dining room through the large pocket doors. Note the fireplace, water pipes and five light shower chandelier.
7. (6)



1. Thompson, James S. House
2. Mercer, Illinois
3. Jack McCollum
4. 1-21-2002
5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272
6. Second floor hallway looking east to double windows and reading nook.
7. (9)



1. Thompson, James S. House
2. Mercer, Illinois
3. Jack McCollum
4. 1-21-2002
5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272
6. Looking west from east end of second floor hall. Stairs are to Attic landing. 180 degree turn leads to Cupola.
7. (10)



1. Thompson, James S. House
2. Mercer, Illinois
3. Jack McCollum
4. 1-21-2002
5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272
6. From the north side of house looking south west. To the right of the picture is the back (kitchen) of the house, with the washhouse directly behind it. To the right is the play house and wood house. ALL contributing buildings built in 1867.
7. (11)



1. Thompson, James S. House
2. Mercer, Illinois
3. Jack McCollum
4. 1-21-2002
5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272
6. Looking West to four hole privy.
A Contributing building built in
1867. Roof damaged by storm will
be repaired in near future.
7. (13)



1. Thompson, James S. House

2. Mercer, Illinois

3. Jack McCollum

4. 1-21-2002

5. 804 North St., New Boston, IL 61272

6. North of the house looking west
Left side of picture is the wood house,

To the right is the one and one-half story two car garage, right of that is the cobb shed. Directly west of the cobb shed is a one car garage. The building in the background is the barn. The only contributing building is the wood house built in 1867. Though a portion of the barn is original, it has been significantly altered and is not considered a contributing building. It is a work-in-progress since improvements are being made. None of the other buildings are original to the property.

7. (14)

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name

Thompson, James S., House

County, State

Mercer County,
Illinois

Reference Number

02000846

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

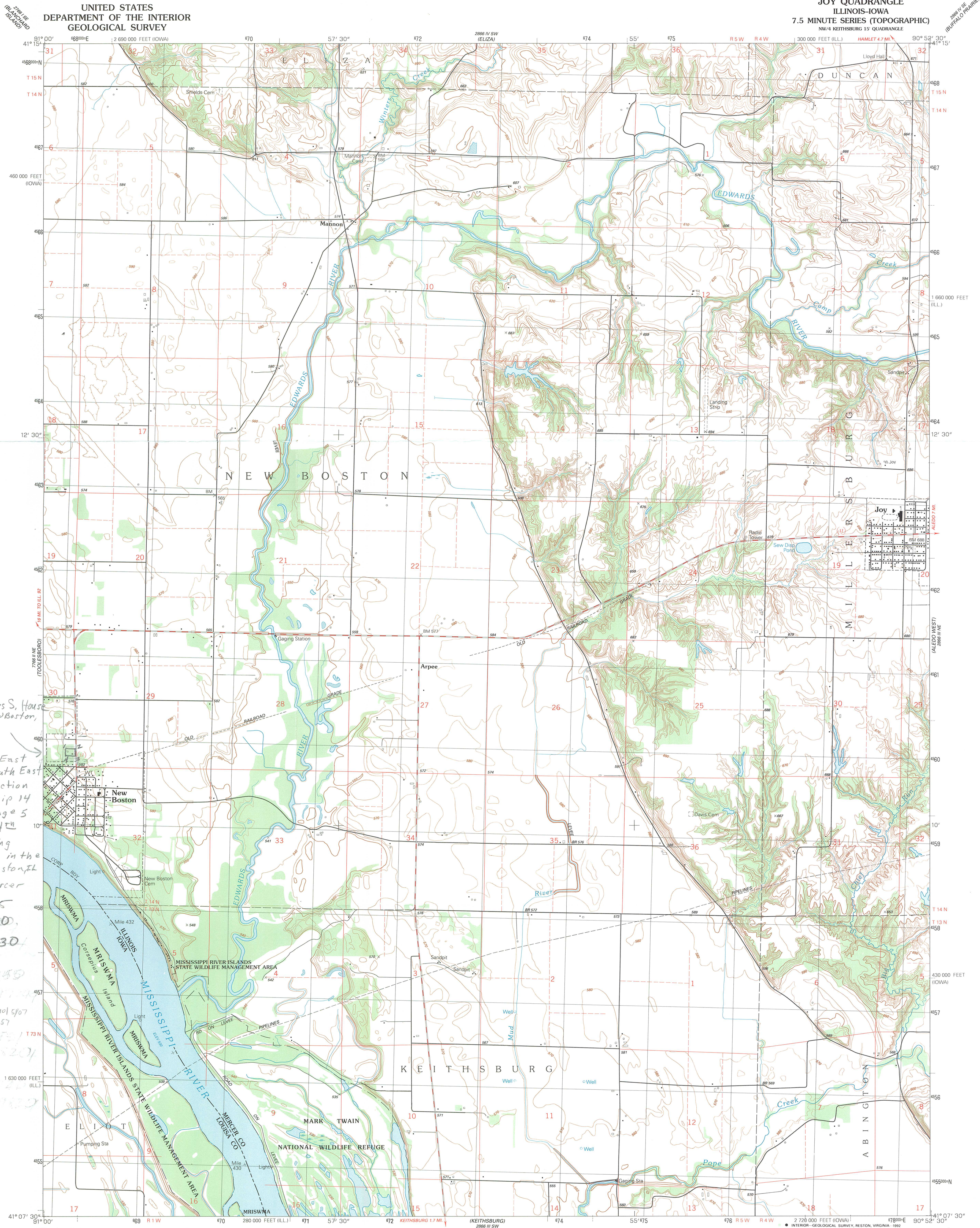
Nomination Form

Photographs (missing #2, 5, 7-8, and 12)

USGS Map

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

JOY QUADRANGLE
ILLINOIS-IOWA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 KEITHSBURG 15' QUADRANGLE



Thompson, James S., House
804 North St. New Boston,
I.L. 61272

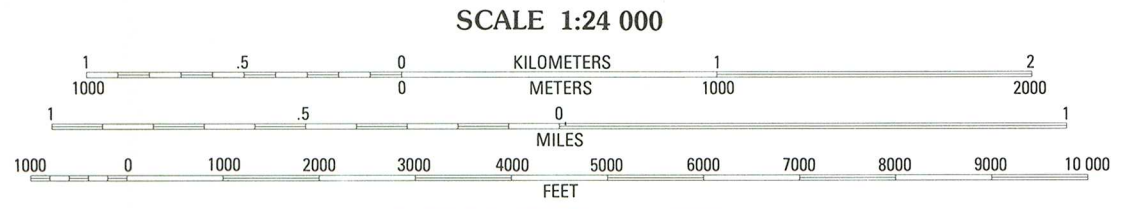
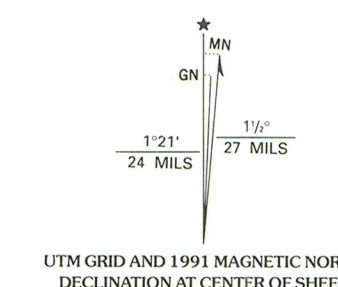
Lot 4 in the East
half of the South East
Quarter of Section
30 in township 14
North of Range 5
West of the 4th
P.M. containing
two acres ± in the
City of New Boston, IL
County of Mercer

Zone 15
E 668110,
N 4559830

UTM correction 101 5707
151668064/4560057

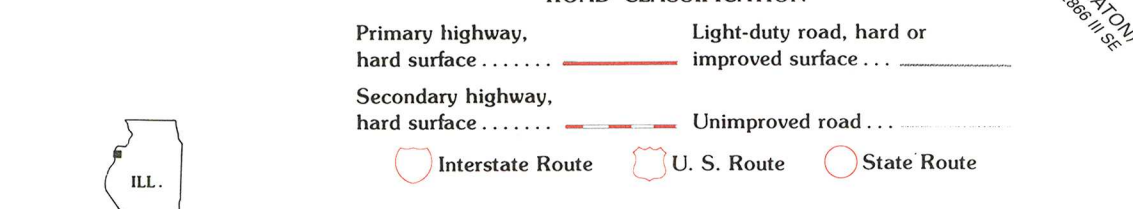
11 411120

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1986
Field checked 1988. Map edited 1991
Projection: Illinois coordinate system, west zone
(transverse Mercator)
10,000-foot grid ticks: Illinois coordinate system,
west zone and Iowa coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15
1927 North American Datum
The difference between 1927 North American Datum and North
American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5-minute intersections
is given in USGS Bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by
dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61820
AND IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

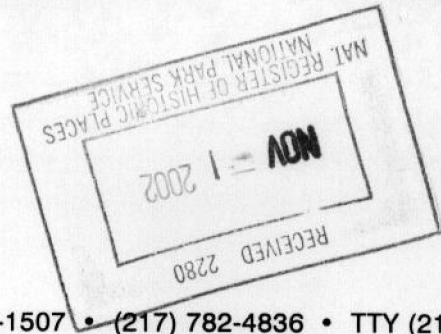


JOY, ILL.-IOWA
NW/4 KEITHSBURG 15' QUADRANGLE
41090-B8-TF-024
1991
DMA 2866 III NW-SERIES V863



**Illinois Historic
Preservation Agency**

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1507 • (217) 782-4836 • TTY (217) 524-7128



October 30, 2002

Ms. Beth Boland
National Register Program
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W., Suite NC400
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Boland:

Thank you for your comments about the needed revisions for the Transfer House in Decatur and the James S. Thompson House in New Boston. Enclosed please find the corrected nomination forms signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Tracey A. Sculle
Survey and National Register Coordinator

enclosures