

PH0062570

STATE: <b>Illinois</b>
COUNTY: <b>Fulton</b>
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE <b>DEC 31 1974</b>

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**1. NAME**

COMMON: <b>St. James Episcopal Church</b>
AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

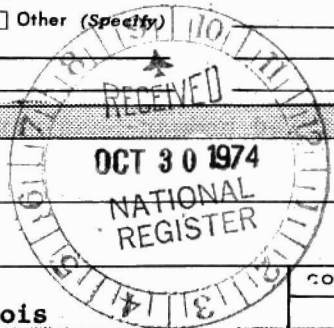
STREET AND NUMBER: <b>N.E. cor. MacArthur &amp; Broadway</b>			
CITY OR TOWN: <b>Lewistown</b>		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:	
STATE <b>Illinois</b>	CODE	COUNTY: <b>Fulton</b>	CODE

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME: <b>Diocese of Quincy</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: <b>3601 N. North Street</b>			
CITY OR TOWN: <b>Peoria</b>		STATE: <b>Illinois</b>	CODE



**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: <b>Office of the County Clerk</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: <b>Fulton County Courthouse</b>			
CITY OR TOWN: <b>Lewistown</b>		STATE: <b>Illinois</b>	CODE

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY: <b>Illinois Historic Structures Survey</b>			
DATE OF SURVEY: <b>1972</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: <b>Illinois Historic Structures Survey</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: <b>1800 South Prairie Avenue</b>			
CITY OR TOWN: <b>Chicago</b>		STATE: <b>Illinois</b>	CODE

STATE: <b>ILLINOIS</b>
COUNTY: <b>FULTON</b>
ENTRY NUMBER: <b>1111A</b>
DATE: <b>DEC 31 1974</b>

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

**DESCRIPTION**

St. James Church is built on a rectangular plan measuring 26 X 66 feet. Its walls and foundations are red brick with wide mortar joints. The windows are simple lancets except for the west window which is subdivided by geometric tracery. Angle buttresses strengthen the corners and provide decorative accents. A diminutive but well-proportioned bell tower rises from the southwest corner. The arches of the windows and door are laid up in three or four courses of headers forming simple decorative patterns. The edges of the sloping walls of the gables and buttresses are spliced with horizontal courses of brick forming sawtooth patterns. Walls are further ornamented with decorative brick stringcourses. Projecting bricks forming X-shaped patterns appear at the western end of the church on the side and end walls. Judging by an early lithograph of the church, its roof, now asphalt shingles, was originally slate with zig-zag patterns in different colors.

The church is entered through a vestibule on the south side. Inside, the pews are aligned on either side of a central east-west aisle. The building ends on the west with a chancel under the same roof, the chancel being diminished in width by partitions of wood designed in the fashion of gabled windows. Doors in each partition open into a vestry, on the one side, and a treasury on the other. The chancel is also defined by two colonettes in wood which support an arched truss. Between them is altar rail in brass and wood. The interior is wainscotted in wood to the bottoms of the windows. The latter, and the door, are framed in brick though the walls are otherwise plaster. Originally the plaster was stencilled. The ceiling is surfaced with narrow strips of tongue and groove boards which rise from a wooden cornice that is articulated with numerous moldings. The roof is supported by open trusses of a modified hammer-beam design. All interior woodwork is stained and varnished.

Except for the stained glass, all interior details seem contemporaneous with the period of construction. A choir room was added on the northeast corner in 1887. About 1960 a Sunday school room was built on the east side of the choir room. The building was refurbished after the Second World War by tuckpointing, a new roof, new floor joists, a furnace, electrical work and cleaning and decorating.

**HISTORY**

Episcopal services were first held at Lewistown in 1854. Six years later a parish was organized. Permission to organize the parish was obtained from the Bishop of St. James Episcopal Cathedral in Chicago, after whose church the new parish was named.

Efforts toward constructing a building for worship were led by S. Corning Judd, the Senior Warden. He was an attorney from Onondaga County, New York, who settled in Lewistown in 1854 after serving the Interior Department in Washington from 1850 to 1854. He eventually moved on to Chicago where he became an executive in the Episcopal diocesan headquarters.

Judd, who had been an ardent supporter of the church since early manhood, seems to have been acquainted with the aims of the New York Ecclesiological Society. That Society had promoted changes in church ritual, furnishings and architecture aimed at reforming worship by recapturing the spirit of the Middle Ages.

About June, 1862, Judd visited Chicago and New York to solicit aid for construction of the church. With him on his return in July 1862 he carried twenty-one sheets of plans and specifications prepared by Philadelphia architect, Edward Tuckerman Potter (1133 Spruce Street) provided by the

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	ILLINOIS	
COUNTY	FULTON	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		DEC 31 1974

St. James Episcopal Church  
(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

7. Description, cont.

munificence of the Reverend Dr. Morton of Philadelphia. The design called for a building conforming to ecclesiological precepts with longitudinal plan, chancel, side entrance, and proper Medieval details. Judd was also personally responsible for raising in the East, \$6,000.00 of the \$8,000.00 that would be expended constructing the church. Land for the building was acquired Oct.7,1861, the cornerstone laid Aug.25, 1863, and the church was finished and occupied in April, 1865.

H.V.V.Clute, who had come west only a few years earlier, served as Master Carpenter. The stone and brick contracts were awarded locally except for the ornamental brickwork which was laid by Robert Turner of Peoria. A workman from Chicago carried out the interior painting and gilding.

Born in Schenectady, New York, Edward Tuckerman Potter, studied with Richard Upjohn in New York City. Upon completing his training Potter returned to Schenectady and began his own practice. He became a specialist in ecclesiastical design, building many churches. Some of his more important commissions were the Dutch Reformed Church in Schenectady (c.1862), Church of St. James, Lewistown, Illinois (1863), Harvard Street Congregational Church in Boston (1878), Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford, Connecticut, and St. Johns Church in Yonkers, New York. He died on October 24, 1904.



**4. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian |  16th Century |  18th Century |  20th Century  
 15th Century |  17th Century |  19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1861-63**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                        | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                      | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian            | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                        | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                 | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |   |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

**SIGNIFICANCE**

St. James Episcopal Church is one of the most perfect examples in Illinois of the small parish church designed according to ecclesiological principles. It is also important as a design of great elegance and sophistication transplanted from the East to a small Midwestern community. As an early work of Edward Tuckerman Potter, one of the leading ecclesiastic architects in the East, the church is of special interest.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

DEC 3 1 1974

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society, Vol. XIV. Oct. 1921--Jan. 1922. Nos. 3-4. Josephine Craven Chandler, "The Spoon River Country" Ch. VI. The Church of St. James, pp. 316-320.

"History of St. James Episcopal Church" by the church.

Withey, Henry F., Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased) Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc. 1970.

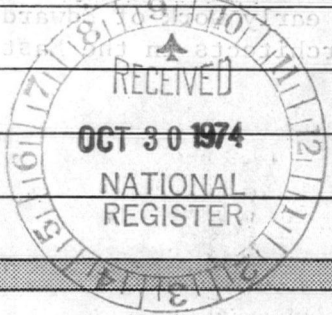
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		40 23 56	90 08 32	
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



NO  
UTM  
CD

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Curtis W. Strode, Past President**

ORGANIZATION: **Fulton County Historical Society** DATE: **September 1974**

CITY OR TOWN: **Marietta** STATE: **Illinois** CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: *Anthony Dean*

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 10/1/74

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

*A. B. Montrose*  
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: **DEC 31 1974**

ATTEST:

*Patricia Louise Emery*  
Keeper of The National Register

Date: Dec. 31, 1974

PROPERTY	<i>St. James Episcopal Church</i>	STATE	<i>Illinois</i>	<i>74000761</i>
WORKING NUMBER	<i>10.30.74.1821</i>			
TECH REVIEW	PHOTOS	<i>2</i>	<i>Fulton, County</i>	
	MAPS	<i>1</i>		
CONTROL REVIEW	<i>#10 acreage is missing. Lat + long incorrect</i>			<i>am 11.4. 74</i>
HISTORIAN				
ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN	<i>Should be marked "altered"</i>			<i>Accept? LEBONIA 11-13-74</i>
	<i>Accept J. Thorman 11/15/74</i>			
ARCHEOLOGIST				
REVIEW UNIT CHIEF	<i>Accept COLS 12-2-74</i>			
BRANCH CHIEF				
KEEPER	<i>D. F. Mearns NJ Memphis 12/31/74</i>			

National Register Write-up *1-28-75*

Federal Register entry *2-4-75*

Send-back <sup>*state*</sup> *12.3.74*

Re-submit *12.31.74*

Entered *DEC 31 1974*

NAME OF PROPERTY St. James Episcopal Church, Ill.

The attached National Register Inventory-Nomination form is being returned to your office for clarification of the information indicated below.

1. Name. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Classification. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Owner of Property. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Location of Legal Description. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Representation in Existing Surveys. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Description. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Statement of Significance. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Bibliography. \_\_\_\_\_

X 10. Geographical Data.

a. Longitude and Latitude Coordinates. Longitude (or Latitude) appears to be off by about \_\_\_\_\_ . Please check.

b. Acreage. Please fill in

*52 sec*

*1' 4"*

11. Form Prepared By. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Certification. \_\_\_\_\_

Photographic Coverage. \_\_\_\_\_

Map Coverage. \_\_\_\_\_

Other. \_\_\_\_\_

Clarification or correction of the above items must be made prior to the initiation of our professional review. Correction of these technical errors does not necessarily insure that the nomination will then satisfy the National Register criteria in full.

Thank you for your attention to the above items checked. *Thanks.*

SIGNED: *Katherine D. Cole*

12-2-74

Thank you  
Robert B. Stewart

RECEIVED

DEC 6 1974

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

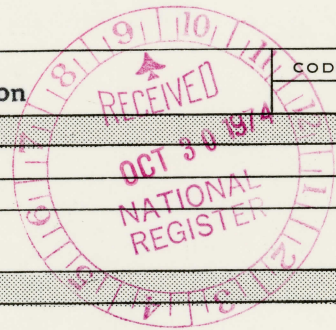
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

STATE <b>Illinois</b>	
COUNTY <b>Fulton</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	<b>DEC 31 1974</b>

<b>1. NAME</b>			
COMMON: <b>St. James Episcopal Church</b>			
AND/OR HISTORIC: <b>same</b>			
<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: <b>N.E. cor. MacArthur &amp; Broadway Sts.</b>			
CITY OR TOWN: <b>Lewistown</b>			
STATE: <b>Illinois</b>	CODE	COUNTY: <b>Fulton</b>	CODE
<b>3. PHOTO REFERENCE</b>			
PHOTO CREDIT: <b>Thomas G. Yanul</b>			
DATE OF PHOTO: <b>1972</b>			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: <b>Glessner house, 1800 S. Prairie Av., Chicago, Ill.</b>			
<b>4. IDENTIFICATION</b>			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. <b>Exterior: from SW looking NE, showing overall view of church and lot.</b>			
<b># 182</b>			



GPO 9 21-737

# 182

**PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**



chc#

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

STATE	Illinois	
COUNTY	Fulton	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	10	DATE
		DEC 31 1974

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**1. NAME**

COMMON: St. James Episcopal Church  
AND/OR HISTORIC: same

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: N.E. cor. MacArthur & Broadway sts.  
CITY OR TOWN: Lewistown  
STATE: Illinois

CODE	COUNTY: Fulton	CODE
------	----------------	------

**3. PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT: Thomas G. Yanul  
DATE OF PHOTO: 1972  
NEGATIVE FILED AT:

**4. IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.  
Interior: looking due west showing altar.

#2072 **PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

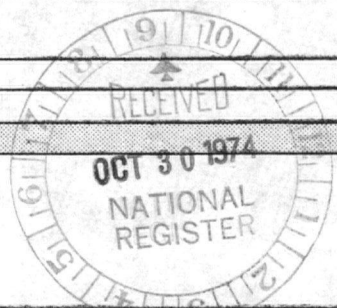
**PROPERTY MAP FORM**

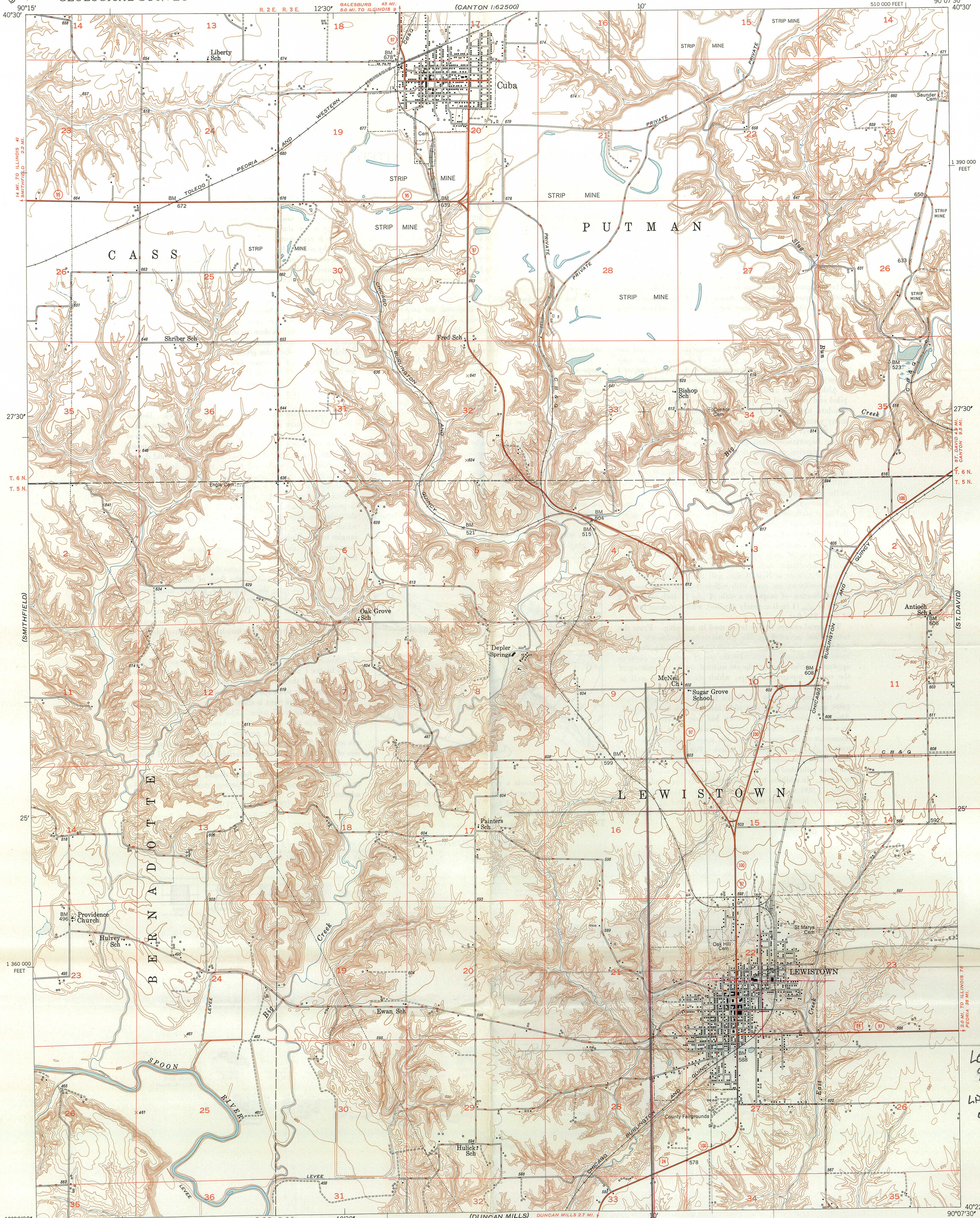
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

STATE	
Illinois	
COUNTY	
Fulton	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
DEC 31 1974	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

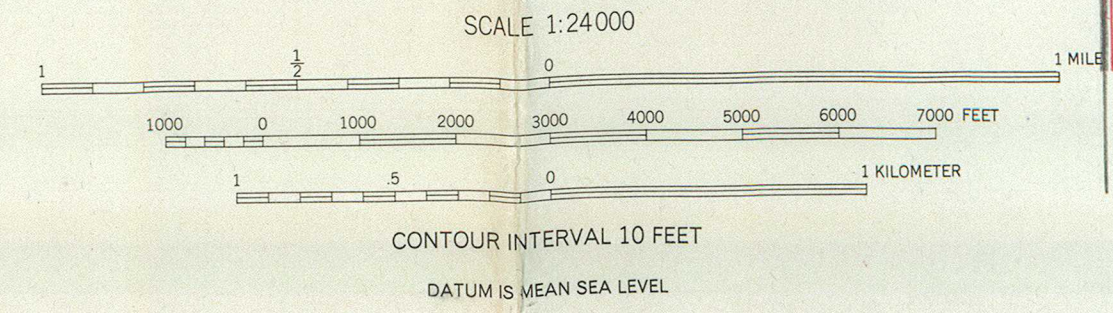
<b>1. NAME</b>			
COMMON: St. James Episcopal Church			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
N, E, Corner MacArthur & Broadway			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Lewistown			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Illinois		Fulton	
<b>3. MAP REFERENCE</b>			
SOURCE:			
U.S. Geological Survey			
SCALE: 1:24,000			
DATE: 1948			
<b>4. REQUIREMENTS</b>			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			





Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USC&GS and USGS  
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods  
and by plane-table surveys 1947  
Aerial photographs taken 1946  
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American Datum  
10,000 foot grid based on Illinois Coordinate System,  
West Zone

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION, 1947



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS DRY WEATHER ROADS  
Heavy-duty 4 LANE 16 LANE Improved dirt  
Medium-duty 4 LANE 16 LANE Unimproved dirt  
Loose-surface or narrow hard-surface - - -

LEWISTOWN, ILL.  
N4022.5-W9007.5/7.5  
PRINTED 1948

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ST. JAMES  
EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
N.E. COR. MACARTHUR  
& BROADWAY  
LONG.  
90° 08' 03.2"  
LAT.  
40° 24' 56"  
RECEIVED  
OCT 30 1974  
NATIONAL REGISTER

# THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States Geological Survey is making a series of standard topographic maps to cover the United States. This work has been in progress since 1882, and the published maps cover more than 47 percent of the country, exclusive of outlying possessions.

The maps are published on sheets that measure about 16 by 20 inches. Under the general plan adopted the country is divided into quadrangles bounded by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. These quadrangles are mapped on different scales, the scale selected for each map being that which is best adapted to general use in the development of the country, and consequently, though the standard maps are of nearly uniform size, the areas that they represent are of different sizes. On the lower margin of each map are printed graphic scales showing distances in feet, meters, miles, and kilometers. In addition, the scale of the map is shown by a fraction expressing the ratio between linear measurements on the map and corresponding distances on the ground. For example, the scale  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  means that 1 unit on the map (such as 1 inch, 1 foot, or 1 meter) represents 62,500 of the same units on the earth's surface. Although some areas are surveyed and some maps are compiled and published on special scales for special purposes, the standard topographic surveys and the resulting maps have for many years been of three types, differentiated as follows:

1. Surveys of areas in which there are problems of great public importance—relating, for example, to mineral development, irrigation, or reclamation of swamp areas—are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  (1 inch = one-half mile) or  $\frac{1}{31,250}$  (1 inch = one-quarter mile), according to the relief of the particular area mapped.

2. Surveys of areas in which there are problems of average public importance, such as most of the basin of the Mississippi and its tributaries, are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{125,000}$  (1 inch = nearly 1 mile), with a contour interval of 10 to 100 feet.

3. Surveys of areas in which the problems are of minor public importance, such as much of the mountain or desert region of Arizona or New Mexico, and the high mountain area of the northwest, are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{250,000}$  (1 inch = nearly 2 miles) or  $\frac{1}{500,000}$  (1 inch = nearly 4 miles), with a contour interval of 20 to 250 feet.

The aerial camera is now being used in mapping. From the information recorded on the photographs, planimetric maps, which show only drainage and culture, have been made for some areas in the United States. By the use of stereoscopic plotting apparatus, aerial photographs are utilized also in the making of the regular topographic maps, which show relief as well as drainage and culture.

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898, and nearly 44 percent of its area has now been mapped. About 15 percent of the Territory has been covered by maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  (1 inch = nearly 8 miles). For most of the remainder of the area surveyed the maps published are on a scale of  $\frac{1}{125,000}$  (1 inch = nearly 4 miles). For some areas of particular economic importance, covering about 4,300 square miles, the maps published are on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  (1 inch = nearly 1 mile) or larger. In addition to the area covered by topographic maps, about 11,500 square miles of southeastern Alaska has been covered by planimetric maps on scales of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  and  $\frac{1}{31,250}$ . The Hawaiian Islands have been surveyed, and the resulting maps are published on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

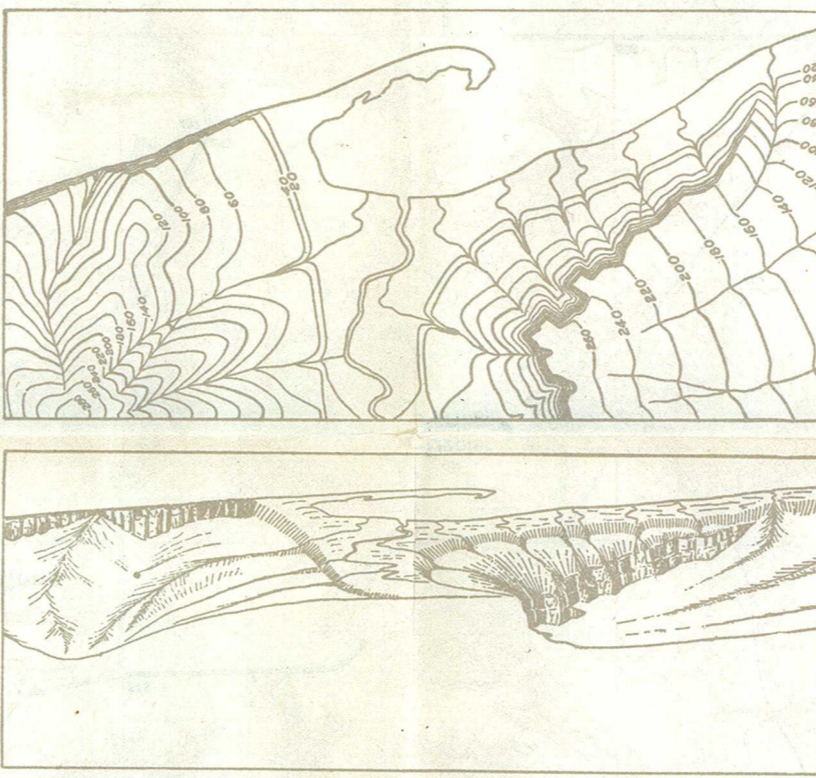
A survey of Puerto Rico is now in progress. The scale of the published maps is  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

The features shown on topographic maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, railroads, and boundaries. The symbols used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.

All the water features are represented in blue, the smaller streams and canals by single blue lines and the larger streams by double lines. The larger streams, lakes, and the sea are accentuated by blue water lining or blue tint. Intermittent streams—those whose beds are dry for a large part of the year—are shown by lines of blue dots and dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines in brown, which on a few maps are supplemented by shading showing the effect of light thrown from the northwest across the area represented, for the purpose of giving the appearance of relief and thus aiding in the interpretation of the contour lines. A contour line represents an imaginary line on the ground (a contour) such a line of which is at the same altitude above sea level. Every part of the ground at any altitude, but in practice only the contour at certain regular intervals of altitude are shown. The contours or zero of altitude of the Geological Survey maps is mean datum or zero of the mean sea level. Contour lines show the shape of the hills, mountains, and valleys, as well as their altitude. Successive contour lines that are far apart on the map indicate a gentle slope, lines that are close together indicate a steep slope, and lines that run together indicate a cliff.

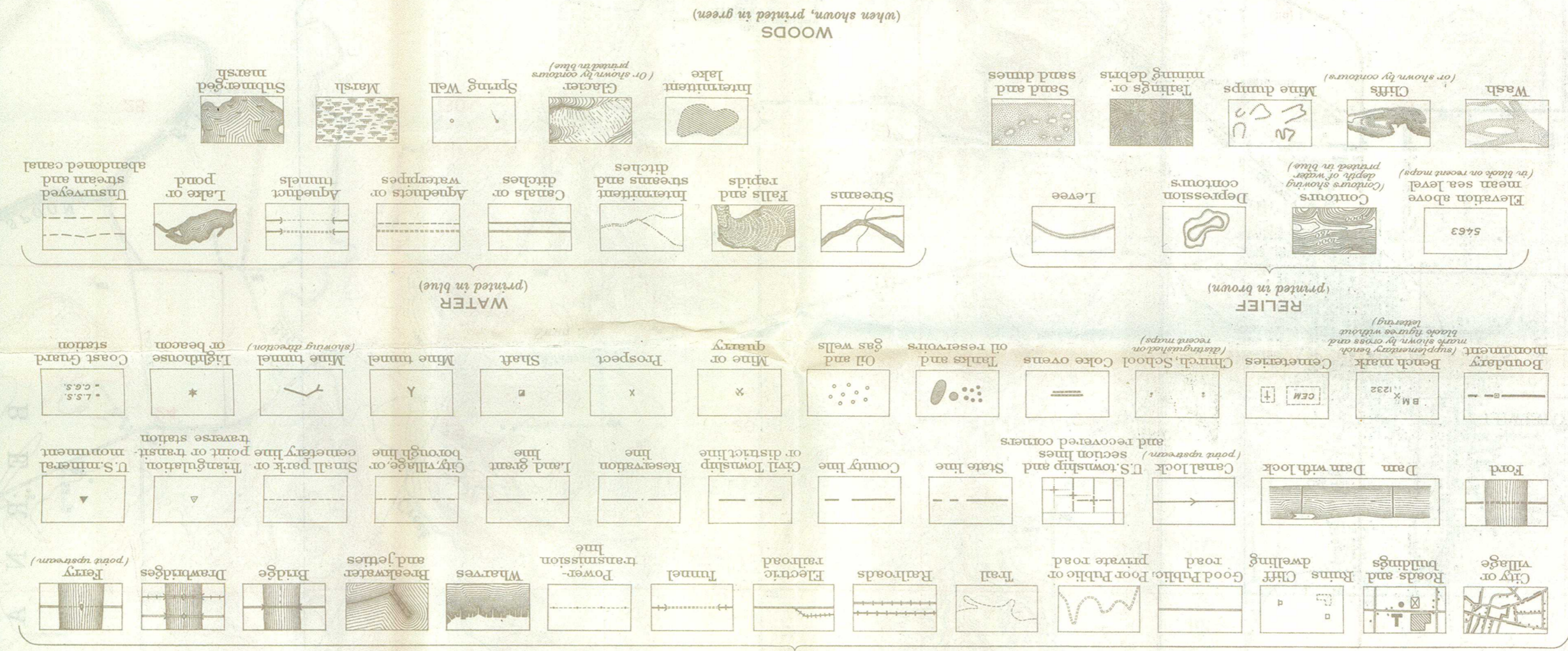
The manner in which contour lines express altitude, form, and grade is shown in the figure below.



The sketch represents a river valley that lies between two hills. In the foreground is the sea, with a bay that is partly enclosed by a hooked sand bar. On each side of the valley is a terrace into which small streams have cut narrow gullies. The hill on the right has a rounded summit and gently sloping sides.

## STANDARD SYMBOLS

NOTE: Effective on and after October 1, 1946, the price of standard topographic quadrangle maps will be 20 cents each, with a discount of 20 percent on orders amounting to \$10 or more at the retail rate.



INDEX maps of each State and of Alaska and Hawaii showing the areas covered by topographic maps and geologic folios published by the United States Geological Survey may be obtained for 10 cents each; some special maps are sold at different prices. A discount of 40 percent is allowed on an order amounting to \$5 or more at the retail price. The discount is allowed on an order for maps together with geologic folios. The geologic folios are sold for 25 cents or more each, the price depending on the size of the folio. A circular describing the folios will be sent on request.

Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash, draft, or money order (not postage stamps) and should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR,  
United States Geological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

November 1937.



STATE OF ILLINOIS

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

605 STATE OFFICE BUILDING  
400 SOUTH SPRING ST.  
SPRINGFIELD 62706

CHICAGO OFFICE—1227 S. MICHIGAN AVE. 60605

December 16, 1974



Mr. William J. Murtagh  
Keeper of the Register  
Room 3209  
1100 L Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Mr. Murtagh:

Enclosed is a resubmitted form for the St.  
James Episcopal Church, Lewistown, Illinois.

Sincerely,

*William G. Farrar*

WILLIAM G. FARRAR  
Director  
Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey  
P. O. Box 986  
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Enclosure  
WGF/kpg

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ILLINOIS

Date Entered DEC 31 1974

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
St. James Episcopal Church	Lewistown Fulton County
Mary's River Covered Bridge	Chester Randolph County

Also Notified

Hon. Charles H. Percy  
Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, III  
Hon. Tom Railsback  
Hon. Kenneth J. Gray  
Regional Director, Midwest  
Region

State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mr. Anthony Dean  
Director  
Dept. of Conservation  
602 State Office Building  
400 South Spring St.  
Springfield, Illinois 62706

PR MMot t/row 1/3/75