NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 10024-0018 Washington, DC 12/22/93

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name Mason, Paris, Building		
other names/site number Mason's Landir	ng	
2. Location		
street & number 100 North Springfield S	treet	_ [N/A] not for publication
city or town <u>Grafton</u>		[N/A] vicinity
state <u>Illinois</u> code <u>IL</u> cou	inty <u>Jersey</u> code <u>083</u>	zip code <u>62037</u>
3 State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Histor nomination [] request for determination of eligibility the National Register of Historic Places and meets the 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not property be considered significant [] nationally [] statements [].	ic Preservation Act, as amended, I here meets the documentation standards for procedural and professional requirement meet the National Register criteria. I latewide Milocally.	by certify that this M r registering properties in ints set forth in 36 CFR Part recommend that this
William / Wheller / SIAPS		12-20-93
Signature of certifying official/little		Date
Illinois Historic Preservation Agend	cy	
State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not me (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].	eet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of certifying official/Title		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date
[] entered in the National Register		
See continuation sheet []. [] determined eligible for the National Register		<u> </u>
See continuation sheet 1.		
[] determined not eligible for the National Register.		
[] removed from the National Register		
[] other, explain See continuation sheet [].		

Mason, Paris, Building Name of Property	Jersey/Illinois County/State	Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois Multiple Property Submission			<u>pis</u>
5.Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Proj	perty	Number of Re (Do not count previous Contributing		
[X] private[] public-local	<pre>[X] building(s) [] district</pre>		_1	0	_buildings
[] public-State [] public-Federal	[] site [] structure		0	0	_sites
	[] object		_0	0	_structures
			0	0	_objects
			1	0	Total
Historic Resources of Gra 6. Function or Use Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/single dwellin COMMERCE/TRADE/ware	g		Register. O urrent Functions ter categories from instruct ORK IN PROGRE		
		——————————————————————————————————————			
7. Description Architectural Classificatio	n	<u> —</u>	aterials ter categories from instruc	tionsl	
(Enter categories from instructions) Mid-19th Century			foundation limestone		
Other: Hall and Parlor		•	alls <u>limes</u>		
			of meta		
		•	ther n/a		
		. 01	.116111/0		

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

Jersey/Illinois County/State

Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois Multiple Property Submission

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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture
[] 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.	Periods of Significance c. 1840
[X] 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.	Significant Dates c. 1840
[] 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.)	Cincificant Person(s)
Property is:	Significant Person(s) (Complete if Criterion B is marked above). N/A
[] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
[] B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
[] C a birthplace or grave.	N/A
[]D a cemetery.	
[] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder
[] F a commemorative property.	Unknown
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographic References	
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or	more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
[] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been	[X] State Historic Preservation Office
requested [] previously listed in the National Register	[] Other State Agency
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register	[] Federal Agency
[] designated a National Historic Landmark	[] Local Government
[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	[X] University
1 1 1 across by 1 section Carlotters, posterings	[] Other:
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record	Name of repository: University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Jersey/Illinois County/State Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois
Multiple Property Submission

10.Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A. Zone	Easting	Northing	B. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	720920	4316390			
C. Zone	Easting	Northing	D. Zone	Easting	Northing
—		[] See c	ontinuation s	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.)

1	1.	Form	Prepared	Ву
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name/title Karen L. Kummer/Architectural	Historian & Ali	ce Edwards/Preservation Planner
organization The URBANA Group		date November 1993
street & number 202 South Broadway, St	uite 206, P.O.	Box 1028 telephone (217) 344-7526
city or town Urbana		zip code <u>61801-9028</u>

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Jean & Roy Rowling; Richard and Sandi	ra Rowling
street & number R.R. #1, Box 136; P.O. Box	115 telephone 618.786.3344 (work-Sandra)
	state Illinois zip code 62037

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gethering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any espect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Mason, Paris, Building; Jersey County, Illinois Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943 Section number 7

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Narrative Description

The Paris Mason Building, built c. 1840, is located at 100 North Springfield Street, one lot north of West Main Street, behind a Mobil gas station. The building is situated on a slight rise, and faces south toward the Illinois River. The Mason Building is of native limestone construction, and is representative of the Hall and Parlor vernacular house type. It is one and one-half stories with a side gable. Structural and historical integrity have been preserved. The nomination consists of one contributing building.

Exterior

The building is constructed with a full basement foundation; the grade of the lot gently drops away to the south. Both the foundation and walls of the building are laid with rock-faced, random coursed limestone. The windows have dressed limestone lintels and sills. A standing seam metal roof covers the building.

The main (south) elevation has three bays with a central entry bay and two flanking two-over-two windows. Only a modern screen door is currently extant in the entry and the doorway's transom is blocked by a later, historic porch roof. The doorway has a limestone threshold. A center hip roof (standing seam metal) porch shelters the entryway and has four turned posts and two pilasters, a modern lattice railing, and concrete deck (photo 1).

The west elevation has a central modern exterior brick furnace chimney with flanking two-over-two windows (photo 3). Small square one-light attic windows and basement windows are also on either side of the chimney. The east elevation is similar but without the chimney and only one basement opening is visible above grade (photo 2). (An interior end chimney was at this elevation as recently as 1972.)¹

The north or rear elevation has a central entryway with a two-light over two-panel door with a heavily painted limestone lintel (photo 3). A slightly narrower door is to the west and a two-over-two window is to the east. At the east end of the elevation is a bulkhead to the basement with a concrete deck connecting the area between the bulkhead and the central entry. The western half of the elevation has wood decking in front of it. The stonework of the elevation is painted with evidence remaining of an enclosure or porch that might have once spanned the elevation.

Interior

The interior of the Paris Mason Building suffered damage from the Great Flood of 1993, and has been reduced to bare walls and studs as part of the drying out process. This circumstance, however, allows for an examination of construction materials not normally seen. The building is divided into four rooms with the two largest rooms occupying the west two-thirds, while two smaller rooms are to the east. The southwest room was subdivided at some time to add a small bathroom in the area directly in front of the main entry.

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Mason, Paris, Building; Jersey County, Illinois Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943 Section number 7

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All the plaster and wallcoverings have been removed, but remnants of original plaster and split lath can be found. Some of the original plaster was laid directly on the exterior limestone walls. The wall between the two large rooms is made with dimensional lumber. The walls dividing the two smaller rooms from each other and from the large rooms, have wood framing infilled with brick nogging. The smaller rooms have some door trim remaining, the headers of which are slightly pedimented. The exterior limestone walls have imbedded wood nailing blocks for window trim and baseboards. The window openings have splayed sides and extant stools; due to the depth of the limestone walls, these stools act as "window seats." Evidence of stove heat on the east and west elevations of each of the first floor rooms can be seen where circular flue openings have been infilled. No such evidence is found on the second floor. A steep narrow enclosed staircase to the upper story is along the frame and brick central wall of the northwest room. The upper story is divided into two rooms by a wood partition.

The Paris Mason Building was used for residential purposes prior to the Great Flood of 1993. It is currently in the process of drying out after flood damage. The building retains its structural and architectural integrity in its exterior facades and interior spaces.

Endnotes

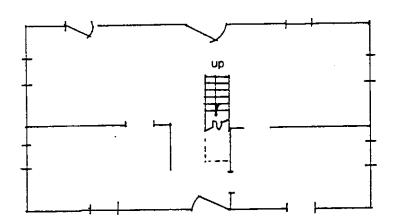
1. Illinois Historic Preservation Agency survey files.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Mason, Paris, Building; Jersey County, Illinois Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943 Section number 7

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Floor Plan Sketch





NPS Form 10-800-6

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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The following text damage to historic	'lomontal	information on fton, Illinois	the 1993	flood

The flood of 1993 damaged several dozen pre-World War II buildings/structures in Grafton, and the resources were underwater for several months during the spring, summer and fall of 1993. Grafton does not have a levee and therefore resources were slowly submerged in water over the course of days or weeks. The dramatic scenes of buildings being swept away by flood waters did not occur in Grafton. The flood water depth varied depending on how elevated the buildings were above the river. In some cases only the basements filled with water, and in others the water completely submerged one-story buildings to the eaveline. In general, the flood caused more damage to modern materials than historic fabric. For the most part, building rehabilitation will involve the repair or uncovering of historic materials and the replacement of modern materials.

With the recession of flood waters, the extent of the damage became apparent. Some buildings and/or porches that were not properly anchored to permanent foundations were dislodged (and in some cases, actually floated away from their site). most buildings remained in place. Some masonry buildings have shown settlement cracks after the flood. Basements were flooded and the mortar in masonry walls had been leached out by the flood Repointing of brick and stone walls (both foundation and first floor level) will be necessary. Some brick replacement will be required where the bricks themselves spalled or were scoured out by flood water. Modern exterior synthetic siding oftentimes became warped after drying out. All buildings were covered with river mud and debris and they all need to be cleaned. Utility systems were permanently damaged by the flood, and most buildings will need new furnaces, electrical wiring, and air conditioning units.

On the interior, wood and plaster finishes were waterlogged, and most tongue and groove floors did not dry out without warping or buckling. Modern drywall (and insulation), plasterwork, doors, window moldings, and floor coverings were submerged or became saturated and had to be removed. Many historic interior finishes, such as door and window moldings, plaster, doors, and windows dried out with little structural damage. Historic wood finishes -- varnish, graining, etc. were literally dissolved by the flood waters.

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Specific information on the damage to the nominated buildings in Grafton is as follows:

Slaten-LaMarsh House, 25 East Main Street

The Slaten-LaMarsh House was flooded approximately 3-4 feet high through the first floor of the building. Repointing of the masonry foundation is required, and utility systems must be replaced. In the recent past the interior of the building had been remodelled, and all of the modern finishes were destroyed by the flood. However, historic wainscoting, floors, and some window moldings survived on the first floor. The second floor was not damaged by the flood.

2. Grafton Bank, 225 E. Main Street

Basement flooded which caused the ash fill to settle below the first floor concrete floor. Rehabilitation will require the concrete floor to be removed and reinstalled.

3. John and Amelia McClintock House, 321 E. Main Street

Basement flooded. New furnace needed, and some repointing of concrete block foundation walls.

4. Ruebel Hotel, 207-215 E. Main Street

Basement and approximately 18 inches of first floor flooded. 1/3 of first floor flooring buckled from both flood waters and roof leaks. Water heaters, furnace, and electrical wiring must be replaced. Basement historic metal ceiling was apparently damaged, however, at this time, it is uncertain how much must be removed. Modern drywall and insulation will be removed.

5. Paris Mason House, 100 N. Springfield Street

In the recent past the house had been remodelled on the interior with drywall and modern doors and windows. All historic plaster and most of the woodworking were removed at the time of the remodelling. The building is now stripped back to the historic stud walls on the interior. The historic staircase still remains. The second floor is intact, and the integrity of the building rests on its stone and brick nogging method of construction.

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6. Grafton Historic District

Nearly all of the buildings in the district were flooded to some extent. The properties at the east end were flooded through the first floor and at the west end only basements were flooded. Exterior synthetic siding was damaged by the flood, and modern interior finishes have been removed from approximately 1/3 of the buildings. Some foundations will need repointing, however, none of the buildings suffered major structural damage. All need to be cleaned and some will need new utility systems. The extent of the damage to the historic wharf is unknown, however, the structure appears to be in the same condition as it was before the flood. This structure is flooded almost every spring.

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Narrative Statement of Significance

The Paris Mason Building is eligible to the National Register under Criterion C, as a significant example of early native limestone architecture in Grafton. Constructed c. 1840, the building exhibits the distinctive construction and workmanship from the earliest period of Grafton's establishment. The Paris Mason Building meets the registration requirements of the property type "Residential Buildings," subtype "Single or Duplex Dwelling," as developed in the Multiple Property Documentation form "Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943." As an early example of native limestone architecture, the Paris Mason Building directly relates to the associated historic context "The Early River Era, c. 1830 - c. 1865."

The foundation of the building and its wall are rock-faced limestone, random course. Dressed limestone lintels and window sills serve as the building's only "ornament," as it reflects no architectural style. The Paris Mason Building is vernacular in form, being four rooms in plan, and exhibiting characteristics of the Hall and Parlor building type in a four room variation. The front door provides direct access into a room or "hall," the larger of the two front rooms.

Investigation of the interior is particularly interesting, with damage from the Great Flood of 1993 providing a view of its construction. Remnants of the original plaster and split lath can be seen, but otherwise the plaster and wallcoverings have been removed. Some of the original plaster was laid directly on the exterior limestone walls. The wall dividing the two rooms on the "hall" or larger side, is made with dimensional lumber. The walls dividing the two smaller "parlor" side rooms from each other, and from the hall side have wood framing infilled with brick nogging. Some original door trim is retained in the parlor side rooms, with the top pieces being slightly pedimented, reflecting subtle reference to the Greek Revival style of architecture. Wood nailing blocks are imbedded into the exterior limestone walls for the attachment of window trim and baseboards. The deep recesses and splayed sides of the windows allow the extant wood stools to act as "window seats."

Historically, the building was located at Paris Mason's Landing, along the river's bank. Today, the boundaries of the river have changed, and the building is approximately three blocks north of the river's bank. In the absence of the historic landing area, the Paris Mason Building is now commonly referred to as "Mason's Landing." Paris Mason was the brother of James Mason, the founder of Grafton. When James Mason died in 1834, Paris Mason took charge of the Mason enterprises in Grafton, under the power of attorney from Sarah Mason, widow of James and guardian of their only child Martha Marie Mason. Paris Mason surveyed, platted, and incorporated the city in 1836, with the city being named by Sarah Mason in honor of her husband's birthplace of Grafton, Massachusetts. Paris Mason was also in charge of Grafton's first general store and the first ferry.

Paris Mason's position changed in 1840 when William Allen married Martha Mason, with Allen therefore gaining control of the Mason interest in Grafton. The shift in control caused Paris Mason to move west of

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Mason, Paris, Building; Jersey County, Illinois Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943 Section number 8

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Grafton at what was soon called Mason Hollow. At that time, Paris Mason constructed a "house and warehouse," with both functions likely being in this building. The Hall and Parlor-like plan (four room version) would facilitate a mixture of uses, with "warehouse" operations on the larger hall side, and living quarters on the parlor side. The upper story could provide spaces for either (residential or warehouse), but the staircase is within the hall side. The dimensional lumber dividing the two rooms of the hall side may have been added after construction, which would mean that the hall side was actually one large room-the "warehouse." The plan of the building would certainly facilitate a mixed use, but its exact use cannot be confirmed; therefore, the building is simply called "Paris Mason Building" for purposes of the National Register.

Regardless of the exact historic functions of the building, its native limestone construction is a significant representation of the use of the material locally, before the quarry industry became prominent in the late 1850s and the stone was shipped regionally as a popular building material. The building retains a high degree of integrity, with the only exterior change being the exterior end chimney on the west elevation. The front porch was likely added after the house was built, but added historically. The porch and house are covered by a "Rippley Roof," the locally crafted standing seam metal roofs made by the Rippley family. A lattice "railing" and a concrete deck have been added.

The Paris Mason Building remains as a significant example of native limestone construction in Grafton.

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Bibliography

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency survey files.

See the Multiple Property Documentation form "Historic Resources of Grafton, Illinois, c. 1830 - 1943."

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Verbal Boundary Description

West Addition, Lots 17 & 18

Boundary Justification

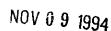
The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

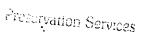


United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. Box 37127 Washington, D.C. 20013-7127





The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

> **A 1994** NOV

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 10/24/94 THROUGH 10/28/94

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

COLORADO, ADAMS COUNTY, Riverside Cemetery, 5201 Brighton Blvd., Denver, 94001253, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 COLORADO, LARIMER COUNTY, Hewes--Kirkwood Inn, 465 Long Peak Rd., Estes Park vicinity, 94001254, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 FLORIDA, GADSDEN COUNTY, Nicholson, Dr. Malcolm, Farmhouse, FL 12, N side, W of Havanna, Havana vicinity, 94001272, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

FLORIDA, INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, Maher Building, 1423 20th St., Vero Beach, 94001274, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

FLORIDA, INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, Smith, Archie, Wholesale Fish Company, 1740 Indian River Dr., Sebastian, 94001275,

NOMINATION, 10/28/94

FLORIDA, SARASOTA COUNTY. Out of Door School, 444 Reid St., Sarasota, 94001276, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, Gamma Phi Beta Sorority House, 1110 W. Nevada, Urbana, 94001270, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

(Fraternity and Sorority Houses at the Urbana-Champaign Campus of the University of Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, DU PAGE COUNTY, Bloomingdale School--Village Hall, 108 E. Lake St., Bloomingdale, 94001263, NOMINATION, 10/28/94
ILLINOIS, DU PAGE COUNTY, Randecker's Hardware Store, 112 S. Bloomingdale Rd., Bloomingdale, 94001265, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, South Pulton Churchhouse, 2.2 mi. S of jct. of Astoria-Bader Rd. and US 24, Astoria vicinity,

94001264, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

JERSEY COUNTY, Grafton Bank, 225 E. Main St., Grafton, 94000016, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION, 6/03/94 (Grafton MPS) DENSEY COUNTY, Grafton Historic District, 105--225 and 24--214 W. Main St., and stone wharf at Maple St., Grafton, 94000020, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION, 6/03/94 (Grafton MPS)

ILLTROIS, JERSEY COUNTY, Mason, Paris, Building, 100 N. Springfield St., Grafton, 94000017, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION,

6/03/94 (Grafton MPS)

ILLINOIS, JERSEY COUNTY, McClintock, John and Amelia, House, 321 E. Main St., Grafton, 94000019, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION,

6/88/94 (Grafton MPS)

TLIMOIS, JERSEY COUNTY, Ruebel Hotel, 207--215 E. Main St., Grafton, 94000015, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION, 6/03/94 (Grafton MPSI

ILLUTIOLS, JERSEY COUNTY, Slaten--LaMarsh House, 25 E. Main St., Grafton, 94000018, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION, 6/03/94

ILLINOIS, LAKE COUNTY, Hotel Waukegan, 102 Washington St., Waukegan, 94001269, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

ILLINOIS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Montgomery County Courthouse, Courthouse Sq., Hillsboro, 94001266, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

ILLINOIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, Marissa Academy, 610 S. Main St., Marissa, 94001267, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

IOWA, JASPER COURTY, Byal Orchard Historic District. W. 108th St. about 1.5 mi. S of jct. with IA 223, Mingo vicinity, 94001255, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

LOUISIANA, NATCHITOCHES PARISH, Church of St. Anne, Jct. of LA 485 and Bloss Moore Rd., SW corner, Allen vicinity, 94001271,

NOMINATION, 10/28/94 LOUISIANA, ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, Graughard House, 2292 LA 44, Reserve vicinity, 94001249, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 MAINE, AROOSTOOK COUNTY, Corriveau Mill, US 1, S side, 0.3 mi. SW of jct. with Paridis Rd., Upper Frenchville vicinity.

94001246, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 MAINE, SAGADAHOC COUNTY, Heal Family House, ME 127, W side, 1.2 mi. S of jct. with Robinhood Rd., Georgetown vicinity,

94001243, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 MAINE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Calais Residential Historic District, Roughly, area along Main St. and Calais Ave., from Calais

Ave. to Swan St., Calais, 94001248, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

MAINE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Hinckley Hill Historic District, Roughly, 305--326 Main St., Calais, 94001244, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

MASSACHUSETTS, HAMPDEN COUNTY, Longmeadow Street--North Historic District, Bounded by Longmeadow St., Springfield Town Line, Westmoreland Ave. and Colley Dr., Longmeadow, 94001262, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

MISSISSIPPI, JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY, Holloway, John Fielding, House, US 84, about 450 ft. E of jct. with MS 541, Mount Carmel community, Prentiss vicinity, 94001252, NOMINATION, 10/28/94

NEBRASKA, CHEYENNE COUNTY, Sioux Ordnance Depot Fire & Guard Headquarters, Jct. of 1st Ave. and Military Rd., Western

Nebraska Community College, Sidney vicinity, 94001234, NOMINATION, 10/24/94 NEW JERSEY, ESSEX COUNTY, Indian and the Puritan, Opposite 5 Washington St., Newark, 94001256, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 (Public

Sculpture in Newark MPS) NEW JERSEY, ESSEX COUNTY, Wars of America, Military Park, 614--706 Broad St., Newark, 94001257, NOMINATION, 10/28/94 (Public Sculpture in Newark MPS)

TENNESSEE, GILES COUNTY, Reveille, 408 W. Madison, Pulaski, 94001273, NOMINATION, 10/28/94