

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

SENT TO D.C.
7-1-98

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

1. Name of Property

historic name FULKERSON, COLONEL WILLIAM H., FARMSTEAD

other names/site number HAZEL DELL FARM

2. Location

street & number 1510 North State Street not for publication

city or town JERSEYVILLE vicinity

state ILLINOIS code IL county JERSEY code 083 zip code 62052

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William C. Cohen / SHPO 6-25-98
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Name of Property

County and State

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	
3	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/SINGLE DWELLING

AGRICULTURE/OUTBUILDINGS

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/SINGLE DWELLING

AGRICULTURE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

ITALIANATE

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Slate

other Wood

Asphalt

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1866 - 1872

Significant Dates

1866

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Embley, William, Architect

Smith, Nicholas F., Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Owner; Jerseyville Public Library

FULKERSON FARMSTEAD
Name of Property

JERSEY COUNTY, ILLINOIS
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 58.26

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	115	721891410	4331661710
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	115	721911210	4331671510

3	15	7295110	4336040
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4	15	728950	4336040

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Brenda Nolan; Rick Nolan
organization / date April 3, 1998
street & number 1510 North State Street telephone (618) 498-5590
city or town JERSEYVILLE state IL zip code 62052

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

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

Property Owner

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

name JOSEPH F. AND BRENDA K. NOLAN and Historical Steam and Living History,
Inc., a Not for Profit Corporation.
street & number 1510 North State Street telephone (618) 498-5590
city or town Jerseyville state IL zip code 62052

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

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

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Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead

DESCRIPTION

The Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead, also known as "Hazel Dell," is a towered two story brick Italianate private dwelling with informal Italian Villa influence. In addition to the two stories, the house has two tower rooms. The house is basically T-shaped, with gabled and hipped roof wings. The house was constructed in 1866, with the second phase of construction completed in 1872. The architect was William Embley and the general contractor was Nicholas F. Smith. The house and farmstead are located 1.5 miles north of the city limits of the City of Jerseyville on Route 267 in north central Jersey County, Illinois. The address is 1510 North State Street.

The home is original with no additions. Even the sidewalk is original of cut limestone hauled by wagon from the Grafton quarry. The house sits on the original farmstead surrounded by large maple, sweet gum, linden and blue spruce trees. The front yard area contains a wooden picket fence in the exact spot where it has always been, and an original brick carriage house in the side yard area just north of the main house. Also located in the front of the home are the burial plots of a famed Civil War horse and early servants brought from Tennessee by the Colonel after the Civil War.

The house has a brick foundation about six feet below ground extending upward into exterior and interior walls of solid brick in a common bond pattern with seven stretcher rows per header row. Brick quoins are located at the corners of the house. The cross-gabled and hipped roofs are steeply pitched and covered in a gray asphalt shingle. The tower has a mansard-type roof covered in original octagonal slate with four arched dormer windows. Intricate cast iron cresting tops the perimeter of the tower and is also present on the double door front balcony, front porch, and on the roofs of two, first story bay windows. The bay windows are located at the front east facing gable of the house and the other is at the south wing of the house. There are three brick chimneys. One is located on the north elevation toward the northeast, one on the west wall of the south wing, and one on the west wall of the two-story section of the north part of the house. The home has wide overhanging eaves, large decorative brackets under the eaves, cornice returns, tall, narrow arched windows, three tall chimneys, and an arched double door entrance with etched ruby red glass. The house is built in a general T-shape configuration being of two story construction. At the west, (rear), is the one story service wing which contains the kitchen and maid's room. The home has 14 rooms which include the two tower rooms.

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The front facade of the house faces east and there is a one-story front partial width porch. This porch has nine posts with scrolled, decorative brackets and arched spandrels. The porch extends to the north and east to the front entrance. There is also a single story partial width porch on the north side of the house with steps to the east and to the west. The porch is supported by seven posts with scrolled, decorative brackets, and is in a partial L-shape. There are three doors leading into the house from this side porch. An original well is housed on the side porch with lattice work added in the 1920's to keep the birds out. A dinner bell was added in 1996.

There are 45 windows which are tall, narrow and hooded. All have brick hoods and stone or wood sills. Most of the windows are either two-over-two or four-over-four. There are 14 arched basement windows.

The first phase of construction in 1866 consisted of a side-gabled roof, two story brick house consisting of five rooms: north parlor, dining room, kitchen and two bedrooms. The front facade faced north. The second phase of construction included the south parlor, hall, extension of dining room and kitchen to the south, maid's room, three bedrooms and bathroom located on the second floor, and tower. The front facade of the house now faces east. This second phase of construction was completed in 1872. The architect, William Embley, also served as the "superintendent" of all the new work to be done and all changes to be done to the original structure. The contract for construction was awarded to Nicholas F. Smith after all bids were received for \$8,800. After extras for changes were added, the total cost came to \$9700.95. A total of four mantels were added at this time for a cost of \$260. The marble for the sinks was \$18.40; wainscoting for the kitchen, \$16.61; cornice borders, \$3.00. The cornice borders were purchased from Geo. B. Michael, Decorative Mouldings, Flock and Gold Papers, Gilt and Rosewood Cornices, St., Louis, Missouri. Brick for the home was one-cent per brick. Carpenter work was done by Joseph M. Page. He worked as a carpenter's apprentice to William Embley at \$2.00 a week and board.²

The east elevation has a front gable to the north with a tower in the center which joins the south wing. The north gable has two segmental arched one-over-one windows on the second story with a three-sided bay window with two-over-two windows on the first story. A small arched four-pane attic window is centered under the gable eaves. Three arched basement windows are directly under the bay window. The center tower comprises the front entrance on the first story, a tall segmental arched one-over-one window is on the second story, narrow segmental arched double doors are on the third story, and small arched dormer windows are on the tower itself.

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Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead

The south wing has two segmental arched two-over-two windows on the first and second stories. Iron brackets for shutters are still in place. The shutters have been removed.

The south elevation has the south gabled wing to the east, a two story hipped extension in the center, and the adjoining one-story hipped roof service wing to the west. On the south wing two segmental arched one-over-one windows are on the second story with a three-sided bay window on the first story. The bay window has two-over-two windows. Three arched basement windows are directly under the bay window. A small arched four-pane attic window is centered under the gable eaves. The center two story hipped section has two segmental arched two-over-two windows on the second story, and three segmental arched two-over-two windows on the first story. Two arched basement windows are directly under the three windows. The one-story service wing has a four-over-four window with a segmental brick arch and wood sill. One arched basement window is directly under this window.

The west elevation has the south side-gabled wing, the hipped roof section behind the tower, a two-story gabled section, and the rear hipped roof service wing projecting to the west. On the south wing are two segmental arched two-over-two windows on the first and second stories with basement windows below. A small one-over-one window is located to the north of the second story windows which provides light to bathroom. The one story service wing has three, four-over-four windows with segmental brick arches and wood sills. Three arched basement windows are directly below.

The north elevation has the one-story service wing to the west and the two-story side-gabled section to the east. The service wing has a four-over-four segmental arched window with a wood sill. An arched basement window is directly below. A wood basement entrance is located to the northwest. An ornate porch with wood post, arched decorative spandrels, and cornice brackets spans most of the two-story section. Three, four-over-four windows are located on the second story. On the first story is a door on the east wall of the service wing leading to the kitchen. To its east is a two-over-two window, two doors, and a two-over-two window. All of the windows on this elevation have wood sills. The doors are arched and paneled. Two doors are solid wood and one has an etched glass in the upper half. Another cellar door enclosure is attached to the east end of the side porch.

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Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead

Interior

The arched double door entrance to the Fulkerson Home has two rope twist decorative moldings³ which are separated by a wide, wooden decorative panel. The moldings frame the arched entrance with a large center scroll. The double doors with ruby red glass and decorative panels are original to the home as well as the hardware. In the front hallway an original gas light fixture complete with etched shade and smoke bell is centered in the ceiling. This large hall has 11 foot ceilings, as does most the house, and has original cast iron ventilation grates mounted in the walls above three doorways. There is also a large original grate mounted in the middle of the hall ceiling which allows heated air to travel up into the second floor. The two doorways going into the north and south parlors are nine feet in height and equipped with six-panel doors. There are two sets of double doors, one connecting the front hall with a smaller side hall to the north with the main staircase and the other leading into the dining room to the west. These two sets of doors have two large etched glass inserts--the top glass being arched and are also fitted with the original hardware. The floors throughout the house are original 5 1/4" width pine boards. The exception is the kitchen which is 3" in width. The walls and ceilings of the home are plaster with horse hair added for strength. Woodwork throughout the house is Italianate styled and has heavy moldings.

Turning left (south) from the main hall is the south parlor. The parlor is a very spacious room designed for entertaining as is evidenced by its original 1838 square grand piano, pier mirror and six arm chandelier done in an unusual deer motif. The piano, pier mirror and chandelier are original to the house. The chandelier hangs from a plaster medallion in the center of the room. At the south end of the room is a three window bay area. The east wall has two windows with the original 11 foot pier mirror between them. On the west wall there is an original black slate fireplace mantel with ornate gold gilded highlighting and design which cost \$100 in 1872. This mantel is flanked by two more windows. All the windows have an arched casing with a heavy molding. Both the mantel and the bay windows are flanked by rope twist moldings blending down into the 10.5" woodwork that surrounds the entire room. An original gold picture molding also circles the room approximately two feet from the ceiling.

Turning right (north) from the main hall is the north parlor. This parlor was used for business meetings by Colonel Fulkerson⁴ and is equipped with an original white marble top sink in its wood cabinet in the northwest corner of the room. Wainscoting with an access door enclose the area beneath the sink and a lead floor with two inch high turned up edges is installed under this

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sink as a safety precaution against leaks. The wash basin is made of china. There are four other original sinks made from the same materials in the second floor bedrooms. In the center of the room is a magnificent hanging chandelier from Paris which hangs from a plaster medallion.⁵ This heavy four arm brass-plated fixture features three standing cherubs with intricate leaf design throughout, and is original to the home. Centered on the north wall is a black slate fireplace mantel flanked by two wall mounted gas fixtures. Centered on the east wall is a three window bay area flanked by rope twist moldings in original dark walnut finish as is the rest of the woodwork. The inside of both parlor doors are hand grained walnut. The original gold picture molding circles the room two feet from the ceiling. The mantels throughout the house, which total six in all, were made by C. R. Evans Mantel and Grate Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Upon exiting the north parlor through the west door is a small side hallway with the original walnut stairway leading to the second floor. The stairway has an Italianate styled newel post and balusters. An arched door at the end of the hall goes out to the exterior side porch. Continuing west through another seven foot doorway is the dining room. This room also has an original black slate mantel which is flanked by rope twist moldings. The south wall of the room is filled with three, ten foot high windows. The north wall has an arched door exiting to the side porch and one window. The west wall has two doorways, one leading into a large kitchen and the other into a pantry. The dining room has two original brass twin globe ceiling chandeliers. In the southeast corner of the room is the original cast iron furnace control shield mounted on the wall.

Going through the southwest doorway from the dining room is the butler's pantry. This area features original hand-grained cabinets with original hardware on three sides. Above one doorway is a narrow hidden compartment. On the north wall is a vertical sliding door for serving dishes in and out of the kitchen area. In the northeast corner of this room is the original doorbell for signaling the arrival of guests at the front entrance.

Continuing west through another doorway is the maid's room which has been converted into two, one-half baths. Turning right (north) and going through another doorway is the main kitchen. Around the perimeter of this room can be seen much of the original wood wainscoting and chair molding. There is only one built-in cabinet, a full length hutch with two doors on the top and two small doors on the lower one-third of the hutch. The cabinet is located in the northwest corner. The room also has several original wall mounted shelves in the southeast corner. An original gray slate floor inset is present a few feet into the room from the east wall. This was where the old cast iron kitchen stove was located. The floor is of 3" pine boards.

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Second Floor

The full wrap-around walnut staircase with both walnut balustrade and balusters leads up to a small landing to the north and then continues to the second floor hallway to the south. To the left (east) is a doorway leading into the northeast bedroom. The room has an original white marble-top cabinet sink in its northwest corner and an original closet in its northeast corner. Centered on the north wall is a black slate fireplace mantel and centered on the east wall are a pair of eight foot high windows looking out over the bay window roof.

Turning right (west) hall is a doorway leading into the northwest bedroom. Centered on the west wall is an original black slate fireplace mantel flanked by magnificent floor to ceiling two-door, two-panel cabinets on top of two-door closets. Each door has four raised panels and have white porcelain doorknobs. Above the cabinet is a decorative molding. The doors retain their original dark walnut grained finish as does the rest of the woodwork in the room. A white marble top cabinet sink sits in the northeast corner. In the center of the room hangs an 1871 three-arm chandelier placed there by the current owners. This was Colonel Fulkerson's bedroom.⁶ The south wall contains double hung pocket doors with original white porcelain doorknobs. They are also walnut grained and lead into a smaller southwest bedroom.

The southwest bedroom has a pair of windows on the south wall and an original white marble top sink in the southeast corner. In the northwest corner of the room is a walnut grained door leading to the hall. This room was Cornelia Russell Fulkerson's bedroom.⁷

Upon reentering the hallway, there is a pair of nine foot tall doors with arched etched glass inserts. This doorway leads south to a central hall area. In this central hall is a small closet with original paneled door to the south. In the middle of the hall floor is a large ornate cast iron ventilation grate with a rolling wheel to open or close the built-in louvers.

An original bathroom is located to the south. This room has a cast iron footed bathtub. Original cabinets line the northwest corner of the room including a row of six drawers that are 32 inches deep. The walls have wood wainscoting and chair molding and there is now ceramic tile over the original wood floor. The room also has an unusual small angled encased window, off-setting it from an exterior corner chimney. This window is not original to the house and was added sometime in the 1920's to provide natural light to the bathroom.⁸

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Turning a small corner to the right (south) in the hall is a doorway leading into a large south bedroom. This bedroom of unusually large size was used originally for overnight stays by wealthy livestock and cattle buyers.⁹ In the center of the west wall of the room is an original black slate fireplace mantel. The south wall features an unusual Tudor-style interior arched alcove containing two windows overlooking the south bay window roof. The room contains the original picture railing two feet below the eleven-foot tall ceiling. There is an original white marble top corner sink in the northwest corner and in the northeast corner is an original built-in closet.

Returning to the hall and entering a door to the immediate right (east) is a small room with a nine foot high window on the east wall leading out onto the roof of the front porch. There is a small L extension to the bedroom in the northeast corner. In this area there is a door to the west leading into a closet directly under the tower stairway, and another door leading into the previously mentioned northeast bedroom. This room was originally designated as a sewing room,¹⁰ but has also been used as a bedroom.¹¹ It is currently being used as an office by the present owners. The door leading up into the tower is in the northwest corner of the room.

Upon ascending the tower stairs is the mid-tower room. The east wall of this room contains a pair of doors with arched glass panes. These doors open out onto a small balcony. There is a shorter door on the west wall of this room leading into a large T-shaped walk-in attic with old wide plank flooring throughout. In the northwest corner of this room is another door leading up to the tower stairway.

In the upper level tower room, there are large four-pane windows on all four walls. Outside each of these windows is a small bracketed extension adorned with cast iron ornamental cresting. In the middle of the room in the ceiling is a heavy wooden hatch door. This door can be unlatched to access the tower roof which is also encircled by ornate cast iron ornamental cresting.

Basement

The full basement of the house can be accessed by two cellar doors on the north side of the house or by a northeast interior door in the dining room. The basement has four arched brick doorways in the center which act as supports for the central tower. The basement area has a partial brick floor under the south parlor area and concrete in some of the other areas. The basement also

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contains the original 1873 Matthews and Holt gas machine, purchased for \$350, which supplied gas light to all the home's light fixtures,¹² and the old wooden milk cooler.

CARRIAGE HOUSE

This two story brick carriage house was built in 1872 and is of Italianate design with large bracketed eaves. The gabled roof is in an L-shape with a chimney on the north wall. There is a large set of double doors on the north and west elevations. The doors on the north side are not original to the carriage house. Originally the north elevation had no doors. The west door is currently in process of being replaced with an original design of the period. Above the west door is an arched window opening. The south elevation has an arched doorway on first story. The door has been replaced. A small diamond shaped window is located above the door. Segmental arched four-over-four windows are on the first and second stories, to the east of the door. The east elevation has a four-over-four window on both the first and second stories. The interior has some of the original plaster walls and second story floors. This building was used to store the family carriage and to house servants. The carriage house is of sound construction and is a contributing building.

BARN

The barn was built in 1905 under the careful guidance of Colonel Fulkerson after the original barn burned in 1904. This barn is the "horse" barn and is built on a stone foundation. The oak beam framing is of wood pegged construction. The barn has a simple gabled roof and at one time had a cupola in the center. The second story hay mow has 20 round porthole ventilation windows which were designed by Joe Minch, a Civil War naval veteran. These are sliding windows. The barn has several hinged doors and windows. The original partitioned stalls remain in the south side of the barn while three small rooms occupy the north side. The barn is currently in very poor condition. The current owners intend to stabilize the barn and restore it in the near future. The barn is a contributing building and sits 310' northwest of the house.

POLE BUILDING

The pole building was constructed in 1996 to house equipment and sits 261' west of the house. The pole building is 60' x 128' with two large sliding doors and four service doors. It is a non-contributing building.

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FULKERSON FARMSTEAD

In 1831, Joseph Russell of Tennessee filed one of the largest land entries ever in Jersey County. Joseph Russell was an entrepreneur who had invested early in Illinois lands and amassed a considerable fortune.¹³ In 1866, Joseph Russell's daughter, Cornelia Russell Fulkerson and her husband, William H. Fulkerson, relocated from Tennessee to the Jerseyville area and took possession of 320 acres of land owned by Joseph Russell. The property was deeded to Cornelia Russell Fulkerson. The farm was called "Hazel Dell" and soon became famous for the Hazel Dell Short-Horns.

The Hazel Dell Stock Farm is situated two miles north of Jerseyville, where we have been engaged in the breeding of Short-Horns for many years. The Short-Horns are too old a breed to need any introduction by us, for they have long been known as the best and most profitable cattle for the breeder, feeder and general farmer.

Our foundation stock came from the herds of Wm. Black, of Illinois, the Winslows, of Vermont, and Wm. Warfield and others, of Kentucky. Since then valuable additions have been made from herds in Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Canada, England and Scotland.¹⁴

In addition to the Short-Horns, the farm also had a good supply of pigs, chickens and horses. original farm buildings included a hog barn, cattle barn, scale house, chicken house and privy which are no longer in existence. The original horse barn burned in 1904 and was rebuilt in 1905.

The 1872 Atlas Map of Jersey County Illinois, plats the Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead. The Fulkerson landholdings were located in Section 8 and 18 of Jersey Township. The 58.26 acre farmstead where the house and outbuildings are is located on the west side of the road from Jerseyville northwest to Carrollton in the southwest corner of Section 8. A large, approximately 275 acre parcel of the farm was located east and north of the road in Section 8 extending to the northeast to the tracks of the Chicago, Alton, & St. Louis Railroad. An eighty-acre parcel also owned by the Fulkersons to the southwest in the northeast corner of Section 18

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of Jersey Township. The farmstead today, basically has the same perimeters on the west side of Route 267 as depicted in the 1992 Plat Book of Jersey County.

The farm originally had sectioned areas separated by board fences used for pasture areas by the horses and cattle and a picket fence encircled the house and yard area. Only the front portion of the picket fence remains. The current owners intend to place the picket fence completely around the yard area using pickets of the original design. The grassland/pasture areas are now mown and originally would have been kept short by grazing horses and cattle. The acreage being nominated for the National Register of Historic Places is 58.26 with approximately 39 acres which are tillable. The 39 acres still remain in wheat, corn and beans just as it did when the house was built. The orchard area north of the house is still in existence with apple, pear and apricot trees. The garden area north of the house is now in grass. The remaining acreage of the farm is stream and trees. The acreage of the present farm looks like the grounds when the house was built with the exception of trees that used to grow east from D'Arcy's branch to the barn. These trees were cut away through the years to furnish fuel for the many fireplaces in the Fulkerson home.¹⁵

East of the Fulkerson Farmstead, across Route 267, is farmland owned by William H. and Dorothy Fulkerson, descendants of Colonel William Fulkerson. To the north is farmland owned by the Cross family. To the east is farmland owned by the Dwight Fulkerson Trust and to the south is farmland owned by the Dwight Fulkerson Trust and Harold Kirchner. Property to the south of Fulkerson Road is owned by William Kirchner and Dr. Schroeder who have constructed new houses on the property. Fulkerson Road is located on the south edge of the property.

Hazel Dell Farm retains its historic integrity and maintains the feeling, association, and setting of an original farmstead.

D'Arcy's Branch

The D'Arcy Branch was named after Edward D'Arcy who moved his family to Jersey County in 1833, locating north of the present City of Jerseyville on a farm on the stream originally known as Ballard's Branch.¹⁶ D'Arcy's Branch runs through the land as it did when the Fulkersons settled here, 2,178' from the bridge on Fulkerson Road northeast to the bridge located on Route 267. The forest around D'Arcy's Branch is still thick and wildlife abounds. There are deer, wild turkey, owls, doves, quail, and other birds. The trees along the stream include all varieties of

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oak, maple, wild cherry, walnut, pine and hedge. D'Arcy's Branch winds to the northeast several miles before flowing into Phils Creek. Further north it flows into Macoupin Creek.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

The house is original, inside and out, and maintains its historic integrity. There is now a brick patio which was installed in 1990 on the north side of the home. Originally there were stairs on the north side of the north side porch and these will be rebuilt in the near future. The maid's room which has been made into two, one-half baths will return to one room which will be a modern kitchen in order to retain the full integrity of the kitchen which will appear as it was when constructed with no new cabinets or appliances. A pantry has been removed from this kitchen area and there are plans to reconstruct the walls to house a full bathroom and laundry area. The kitchen window needs to be repaired on the west side of the room and extensive work is needed on the west wall which has a serious bulge. The kitchen floor must be leveled, wall covering above the wood wainscoting removed, plaster repaired, ceiling lights removed and electrical outlets moved and concealed.

The outside trim on the home is showing deterioration and will require immediate attention. Some windows need to be rebuilt and/or repaired and additional roofing is needed, especially on the front porch which is a flat surface. One exterior door leading to the kitchen is in poor condition and needs to be completely re-worked. It is an original door with arched top.

There are now two modern propane gas furnaces that heat the home, and two air conditioning units for central air. There are grates in the floor in all rooms on the first level, but none on the second level.

All electrical wiring to the home has been installed underground and upgraded to 200 amp service. Some outlets in the home had previously been installed in the baseboard of the rooms; however, additional outlets have been installed inconspicuously in the floors.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It meets Criterion C for architecture as an original towered two story brick Italianate house. While there are other Italianate houses in the Jerseyville area, it is the only towered house with informal Italian Villa influence which has retained its originality inside and out and maintained its original setting. The period of significance is 1866 when the house was constructed through 1872 when the house was completed.

Among the informal Italian Villa features is the tower, triple and paired windows, one story bay windows, hooded windows, double doors and single story partial porches. Italianate features include the wide overhanging eaves, arched, decorative cornices, brackets, paired and single tall narrow windows which are hooded with an arched extruding brick pattern, and arched basement windows, tall ornate interior chimneys, ruby red glass in arched exterior doors and ornamental iron cresting.

The house maintains its historic integrity of setting, location, design, materials, association, workmanship and feeling. The house remains virtually unchanged since completion with the same floor plan, interior and exterior.

The farmstead with the two contributing buildings--the barn and carriage house--the orchard, pasture and open areas, forest and D'Arcy's Branch, all contribute to the integrity of this farm.

JERSEY COUNTY

The Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farm is listed with a front view and south view of the farm in the Atlas Map of Jersey County, Illinois, page 8 and lists the location as Section 8, Township 8, Range 11.

In 1839, Thomas Cummings, Dr. Edward A. D'Arcy and Judge Joseph G. Scott met at the residence of Joel Cory for the purpose of selecting a name for the county, which was then about to be organized. After some discussion of naming the embryo county "South Greene," "Lafayette" and several other ones, Dr. D'Arcy said that "we had a Jerseyville and why not have a Jersey County." This is how Jersey County came by its name. Jersey County previously was part of Greene County.¹⁷ The boundaries of Jersey County on the south is the Illinois and Mississippi

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rivers, on the west is the Illinois river, on the east is Macoupin County and on the north is Greene County. In 1870 Jersey County had a population of 15,124.

JERSEY TOWNSHIP

Township organization was the result of an election for or against township organization which was held on Tuesday, the 6th of November, 1860. An abstract of the votes revealed that 1,429 people voted for organization and 890 voted against.¹⁸ Commissioners were appointed to lay off the County of Jersey into Towns or Townships as contemplated in "an Act of the General Assembly entitled "Township Organization." The county was then divided into six townships; one of which is Jersey, comprised of full township 8, north range 11 west, fractional township 9 north range 11 west and two tier of sections off of the east side of township 8 north, range 12 west being sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36.

JERSEYVILLE HISTORY

Was laid off by Lott and Daley, October 1st, 1834, and during that year a number of New Jersey people settled in the town and vicinity. The Town of Jerseyville was incorporated July 21, 1837 the City of Jerseyville was incorporated February 21st 1867. When the Town was first laid off the proprietors were at a loss what name to give it, A meeting of the citizens of the neighborhood was called to settle the matter, and a great many names were proposed, but none suited Dr. Lott, who was one of the most extensive proprietors, and he said it should be called Jerseyville, which ended the subject.¹⁹

In 1870 Jerseyville had a population of 2,570.

FULKERSON FAMILY HISTORY - THE ILLINOIS BRANCH

Colonel William Houston Fulkerson of Tazewell, Tennessee and his wife, Cornelia Tilden Russell Fulkerson, formerly of Rogersville, Tennessee, moved to Jersey County, Illinois in 1866. They built a 14-room brick house (including two tower rooms), and other farm buildings on a half section (320 acres) of land entered from the government by Cornelia R. Fulkerson's father,

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Joseph Russell, in 1835. Later another 320 acres was added to the farm. The farm was named "Hazel Dell" because of the hazel that once grew along the banks of D'Arcy's Branch, a small stream that runs through the farm. The land remained in Cornelia's name until her death in 1909.

Children of William Houston and Cornelia Russell Fulkerson were Frances Russell, James Whitehill, Sarah Blanche, Joseph Russell and Frank Eberle. James left home when a senior in high school to go to Montana with his cousin, Charles M. Russell, who later became famous through the West as the "cowboy artist." Charles Russell and James Fulkerson were returning home to Montana after visiting relatives in St. Louis when James became ill. James died two months later of Rocky Mountain fever and was brought home for burial in the Jerseyville cemetery. Charles Marion Russell continued to visit Hazel Dell Farm through 1926 and always paid his respects to "Old Brit," a horse Charles learned to ride on, and a horse that saved the Colonel's life while in the Civil War. Old Brit is buried in the front area of the Fulkerson farm.

Hazel Dell soon became known far and near for its short horn cattle and buyers who came to the farm were wined and dined before a sale was made. When Frank Eberle Fulkerson married Charlotte D. Lowe in 1906, William H. and Cornelia Fulkerson moved from the farm to the town of Jerseyville, giving possession of the Fulkerson house to Frank Fulkerson. Frank and Charlotte Fulkerson had three children: William Houston II, Florence Elva and Frank Eberle, Jr.

COL. WILLIAM H. FULKERSON

Colonel Fulkerson was born September 9, 1834 at the home of his father in Clairborne County, Tennessee. He received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point. His teacher in mathematics at West Point was Robert E. Lee, who was later to become the commanding general of the Southern Army during the Civil War. After two years at West Point, young William resigned to go west and take part in putting down the Mormon Rebellion. The "Mormon War" was of short duration. He then secured employment with Russell, Majors and Waddell, the famous freighting company at that time, driving a six-mule team in a wagon train between St. Joseph, Missouri and San Francisco. When Russell, Majors and Waddell got the government contract to carry the mail direct between St. Joseph and the west coast, William signed up as one of the riders on the now famous "Pony Express." While still in the west, William Fulkerson assisted in laying out the Nebraska Territory, which at that time also included Montana and Wyoming.

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At the outbreak of the Civil War he went back east and organized a company of the Confederate Army of which he was Captain. He was wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga at Snodgrass Hill on September 5, 1863 and at the close of the war was Lt. Colonel of the 63rd Tennessee Regiment.

After settling in Jersey County, William Fulkerson became interested and involved in many other areas. He was President of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for several years; member, Board of Trustees, University of Illinois; general manager of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad (called the Bluff Line) during its construction; Vice President, First National Bank of Jerseyville; served one term as Judge of the County Court of Jersey County and held many other offices, both state and local. William Fulkerson's nephew, Charles M. Russell, visited Hazel Dell farm often as a young boy, and the Colonel taught young Russell how to ride. One of the honors Col. Fulkerson received was a Grand Army of the Republic Testimonial given at a special meeting held May 10, 1898, when local Union veterans endorsed Fulkerson as "a proper person" to raise a regiment of Illinois volunteers for service in the War with Spain. Colonel Fulkerson died December 3, 1919 at Hazel Dell where he had returned to live and is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Jerseyville, Illinois.

OWNERSHIP OF HAZEL DELL FARM

The property was deeded to Cornelia Russell Fulkerson by her father, Joseph Russell in 1866, and remained in her name until her death in 1909. The property remained in William Houston Fulkerson's name until his death in 1919. The Fulkerson House and a portion of the acreage was deeded to Frank Fulkerson in 1920 and stayed in his name until his estate was settled. The property was then in the name of his two living children, William H. Fulkerson, II and Florence Fulkerson Lurton.

In 1989, a Contract for Deed was entered into by the Fulkersons and Lurtons, to sell the property to the Richard Pointers of St. Louis. A restaurant and bed and breakfast operated for a short time at Hazel Dell. During that time the two, one-half baths were constructed and a west window was removed in order to allow a large grill to exhaust which had been installed in the west side of the kitchen. The contract was never completed.

In 1995, a contract for deed was entered into by Joseph F. and Brenda K. Nolan and Historical Steam and Living History Festival, Inc., a Not-For-Profit Illinois Corporation, and William and

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Dorothy Fulkerson and the estate of Florence Fulkerson Lurton. In 1996 the Contract for Deed was completed. The total acreage purchased was 54.26 from the above sellers and four additional, connecting acres was purchased from the Dwight Fulkerson Trust which was also an original parcel of the William H. and Cornelia Russell Fulkerson farm.

WILLIAM EMBLEY, ARCHITECT

William Embley, the architect for the Fulkerson House, was born in Hightstown, New Jersey in 1826. He and his brother worked with their father, Joseph, who was a contractor and builder. In 1854, William moved to Illinois and settled in Jerseyville. He soon became well known in the area for his ability as an architect. A large number of older buildings in Jersey County and adjoining counties were planned by him.

Among Embley's commissions were plans for remodeling and additions to the 1841 Jersey County Courthouse in 1863. This courthouse was burnt down in 1884.¹⁹ In 1871 Embley completed plans for the St. Francis Catholic Church at 502 South State Street in Jerseyville. The brick Gothic Revival church has a central bell tower and steeple. Also in 1871, the Jersey Methodist Episcopal Church, designed by Embley was completed. The brick Gothic Revival church was demolished in the 1920s for the present Methodist Church.²⁰

In the early 1870s Embley designed a two-story frame Italianate house for George Wright at 109 Fourth Street in Carrollton, Illinois. The house has a low pitched hipped roof with gabled wings and large decorative cornice brackets.²¹

In 1884 Embley completed plans for a Gothic and Romanesque Revival styled jail and sheriff's residence at the northwest corner of the courthouse square. The brick and stone two-story building cost approximately \$15,000. It was demolished in 1985.²² In 1885 Embley designed the Charles Brainerd House at 420 East Main Street in Grafton, Illinois. The Queen Anne styled brick two story house is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.²³

The last plans he drew, before his retirement at age 82, were for the Colonial Hotel at 116-120 West Arch Street, Jerseyville, Illinois in 1904. It is a two-story brick Late Victorian building. William Embley died in 1916.²⁴

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ITALIANATE ARCHITECTURE

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

A subtype of the Italianate style is known as the Italian Villa. This style was used for medium- to large-scale dwellings. Some have blocky, symmetrical facades with large belvederes while others have an irregular plan with complex massing and a central tower. Samuel Sloan, of Sloan's Homestead Architecture (1867), said an Italian Villa "is intended for the country-seat of a man of ample fortune, and to occupy a site in the midst of high cultivation and beautiful scenery." Italian Villas features mansard or low-pitched, hipped roofs on towers and cupolas, triple windows, hooded windows, paired windows, one or two story bay windows, single story porches usually partial or full width, and arched double doors. They are often set on larger lots or in country settings.

The Fulkerson House has Italianate features which include the wide overhanging eaves, arched, decorative cornices, brackets, paired and single tall narrow windows which are hooded with an arched extruding brick pattern, arched basement windows, tall ornate interior chimneys, ruby red glass in arched exterior doors and ornamental cast iron cresting. Among the informal Italian Villa features is the country setting, irregular plan, tower, triple and paired windows, one story bay windows, hooded windows, double doors and single story partial porches.

OTHER ITALIANATE HOUSES IN JERSEYVILLE AREA

The Cornelius B. Fisher House built in 1867 is a two story brick Italianate located one mile north of Jerseyville, on Route 267, one-half mile south of the Fulkerson farmstead. After Senator Theodore S. Chapman purchased the property the house became known as Homeridge. The front portion of the house is a simple hipped cubic type with large central belvedere. The long back

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portion of the house is hipped with a ridge. The house has large bracketed eaves and a large portico on the north side which was added sometime after the house was constructed. The house also has a later built-on two car garage on the north side. The house has arched windows and a large centered partial width front porch. The house has over 5,000 square feet and sits on approximately 18 acres with numerous outbuildings on the east side of the property. The house is now owned by Howard and Sue Landon and is a bed and breakfast.

The Colonel William L. Ruyle House built in 1872 is a 17 room two story brick Italianate located in Township 9, Range 10 which is approximately six miles east of the Fulkerson farmstead. The house is of an asymmetrical design forming a large U-shaped configuration. It was built by N. F. Smith. The house has ornate bracketed eaves with five chimneys. It has a partial inset porch on the west side and originally had a front entry porch which is now gone. The foundation is of large rough-faced stone. The front of the house is of centered gable design. It has arched windows throughout with an arched double door front entrance. It is currently inhabited but is in need of immediate restoration work.

The Abijah Davis House, 903 North State Street, Jerseyville. This home is approximately two miles south of the Fulkerson farmstead. This home is an early brick two story Italianate side gabled home with a centered gable front. The house has a partial centered front porch with arched glass transom entrance. The house has a mix of arched and pedimented windows with shutters and bracketed eaves. There are two chimneys on the house, one being on the north and the other on the south wall. A built-on garage addition is on the northeast corner of the house. This home is now owned by William H. and Dorothy Fulkerson. William H. Fulkerson, II is Colonel William H. Fulkerson's grandson.

The Dr. Clarence Hamilton House built in 1864, currently known as Gubser Funeral Home, 108 North Liberty, Jerseyville, is approximately 2.5 miles from the Fulkerson farmstead. in a southwest direction. This two-story brick cubic Italianate house has arched hooded windows which have been covered with modern storm windows. It has a partial centered front porch with ornate bracketed eaves. There is a large center belvedere with eight arched windows. The house has one chimney on the north wall. According to the 1872 Atlas of Jersey County, it originally had four tall chimneys. A large newer addition is on the west side of the house which is the rear of the house. The house is owned by Richard Gubser.

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The Cheney House, 621 North State, Jerseyville, is approximately two miles south of the Fulkerson farmstead. It is a towered Italianate of wood construction built in 1870. It has a cross gabled roof. The tower roof is a mansard variation with ornate iron work cresting. The house has a partial front porch with a double door entrance. The house has had numerous additions over the years and originally had a side portico to the south. The Cheney House was built around the "Old Red House" which was the first two-story frame house in this area, built by James Faulkner in 1827. It has heavily bracketed eaves throughout and has two brick chimneys. Modern aluminum siding and aluminum windows are now on the Cheney House. The home sits on 1.7 acres and has several outbuildings to the east. The house is now owned by the Jersey County Historical Society.

1861 Second Empire, R, R, #4, Jerseyville, is approximately two miles west of the Fulkerson farmstead. This home is a nine room two-story brick towered Second Empire styled house and is built in a L-shape with a tower in its southwest corner. The main roof is of a mansard design while the tower roof is flat. The west side features an unusual second story brick inset framed by arched woodwork with a pediment top and center hanging finial. Centered in this inset is a window. All windows on the brick portions of the house are arched while the windows set in the roof are arched with a pediment top. The south side features a bay window. All the eaves are bracketed and a new addition is on the northeast corner. Even though the home is in a farm setting, the home is now for sale with only one-half acre of land. The home is not pictured in the 1872 Atlas and we have been unable to obtain additional history on this home.

ENDNOTES

1 William H. Fulkerson, Family Records, Original Contract for Building Fulkerson House.

2 Ruby Postlewait, Project Director, History of Jersey County, Illinois, Sesquicentennial Edition, 1991, p. 154.

3 William H. Fulkerson, Family Records, Original Contract for Building Fulkerson House.

4 William H. Fulkerson, II, Personal Interview.

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- 5 William H. Fulkerson, II, Personal Interview, Family Records.
- 6 Ibid.
- 7 Ibid.
- 8 Ibid.
- 9 Ibid.
- 10 William Embley, Original Architect Drawings, Fulkerson House.
- 11 William H. Fulkerson, II, Personal Interview.
- 12 Fulkerson Family Records, Original Bills.
- 13 Ruby Postlewait, Project Director, History of Jersey County, Illinois, Jerseyville, Illinois: Jersey County Historical Society, 1991, p. 49.
- 14 William H. Fulkerson, "Hazel Dell Short-Horns," Jerseyville, Illinois: Democrat Book and Job Print, p. 3.
- 15 William H. Fulkerson, II, Personal interview.
- 16 Postlewait, History of Jersey County, Illinois, p. 13.
- 17 Ibid, p. 53.
- 18 Ibid. p 7.
- 19 History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois. Springfield: Continental Historical Company, 1885, p. 89.
- 20 Ibid, p. 181-182.

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21 Blueprints in possession of William and Marjorie Hopkins, owner of the George Wright House at 109 Fourth Street, Carrollton, IL 62016.

22 History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois, 1885, p. 101-102.

23 Alice Novak, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, "Charles Brainerd House," 420 East Main Street, Grafton, Illinois. 1997.

24 Oscar Brown Hamilton, ed., History of Jersey County, Illinois. Chicago: Munsell Publishing Company, 1919, p. 540.

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History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois. Springfield: Continental Historical Company, 1885

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

Novak, Alice, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, "Charles Brainerd House," 420 East Main Street, Grafton, Illinois. 1997.

Postlewait, Ruby, Project Director, History of Jersey County, Illinois, Sesquicentennial Edition. Jerseyville, Illinois: Jersey County Historical Society, 1991.

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Colonel William H. Fulkerson Farmstead

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Hazel Dell Farm, consisting of 58.26 acres, on which the Col. William H, Fulkerson House, Carriage House, Barn, D'Arcy's Branch, and orchard are located are described as follows:

Commencing at an iron pin found at the S.W, corner of said Section 8, and thence on a deeded bearing of south 87 degrees 59 minutes 08 seconds east, along the south line of said section 8, a distance of 1253.11 feet to the point of beginning of parcel 1; thence leaving said south line, north 24 degrees 32 minutes 57 seconds west, a distance of 850.29 feet to an iron pin set; thence north 64 degrees 05 minutes 00 seconds east, a distance of 438.07 feet to an iron pin set on the westerly right of way line of Illinois route 267, as now marked; thence south 25 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds east, along said westerly right of way, a distance of 1020.57 feet to an iron pin set; thence south 33 degrees 11 minutes 55 seconds west, a distance of 51.77 feet to an iron pin set; thence south 87 degrees 59 minutes 08 seconds east, a distance of 50,00 feet; thence south 25 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds east, a distance of 22.64 feet to the south line of said section 8; thence north 87 degrees 59 minutes 08 seconds west, along said south line, a distance of 518,80 feet to the point of beginning of parcel 1, containing 10.00 acres more or less.

Beginning at an iron pin found at the S.W. corner of said section 8, and thence on a deeded bearing of south 87 degrees 59 minutes 08 seconds east, along the south line of said section 8, a distance of 1253.11 feet; thence leaving said south line, north 24 degrees 32 minutes 57 seconds west, a distance of 850.29 feet to an iron pin set; thence north 64 degrees 05 minutes 00 seconds east, a distance of 438.07 feet to an iron pin set on the westerly right of way line of Illinois route 267, as now marked, thence north 25 degrees 55 minutes 00 seconds west, along said westerly right of way, a distance of 1475.59 feet to an iron pin set; thence south 51 degrees 51 minutes 00 seconds west, a distance of 772.20 feet to a stone found on the west line of the aforesaid section 8; thence south 01 degrees 19 minutes 22 seconds west, along the west line of section 8, a distance of 1771.50 feet to the point of beginning of parcel 2. containing 48.26 acres more or less.

These two parcels are in the west 1/2 of Section 8 Township 8 North, Range 11 West of the 3rd Principal Meridian, Jersey County, Illinois, are original parcels of Col. William H. Fulkerson.

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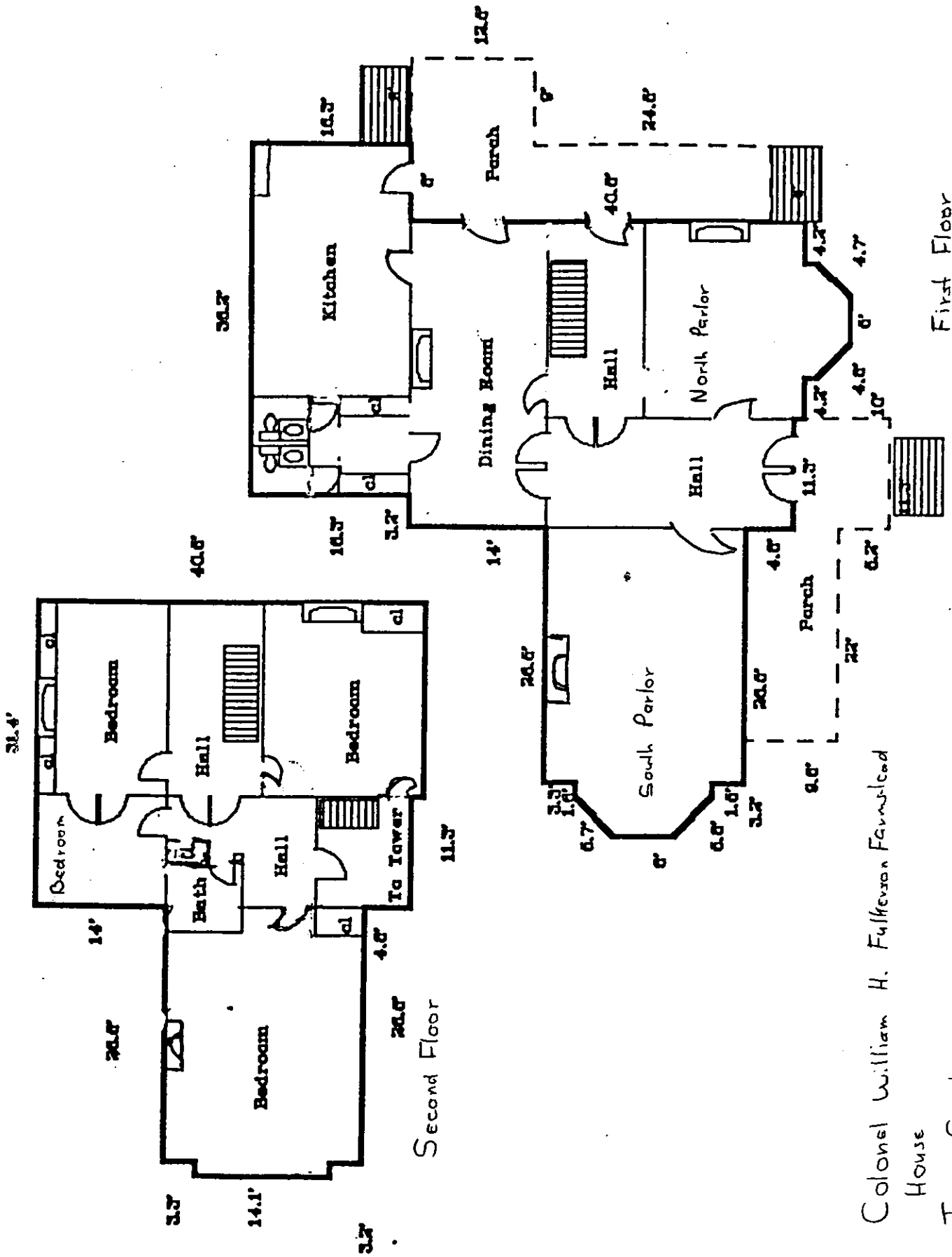
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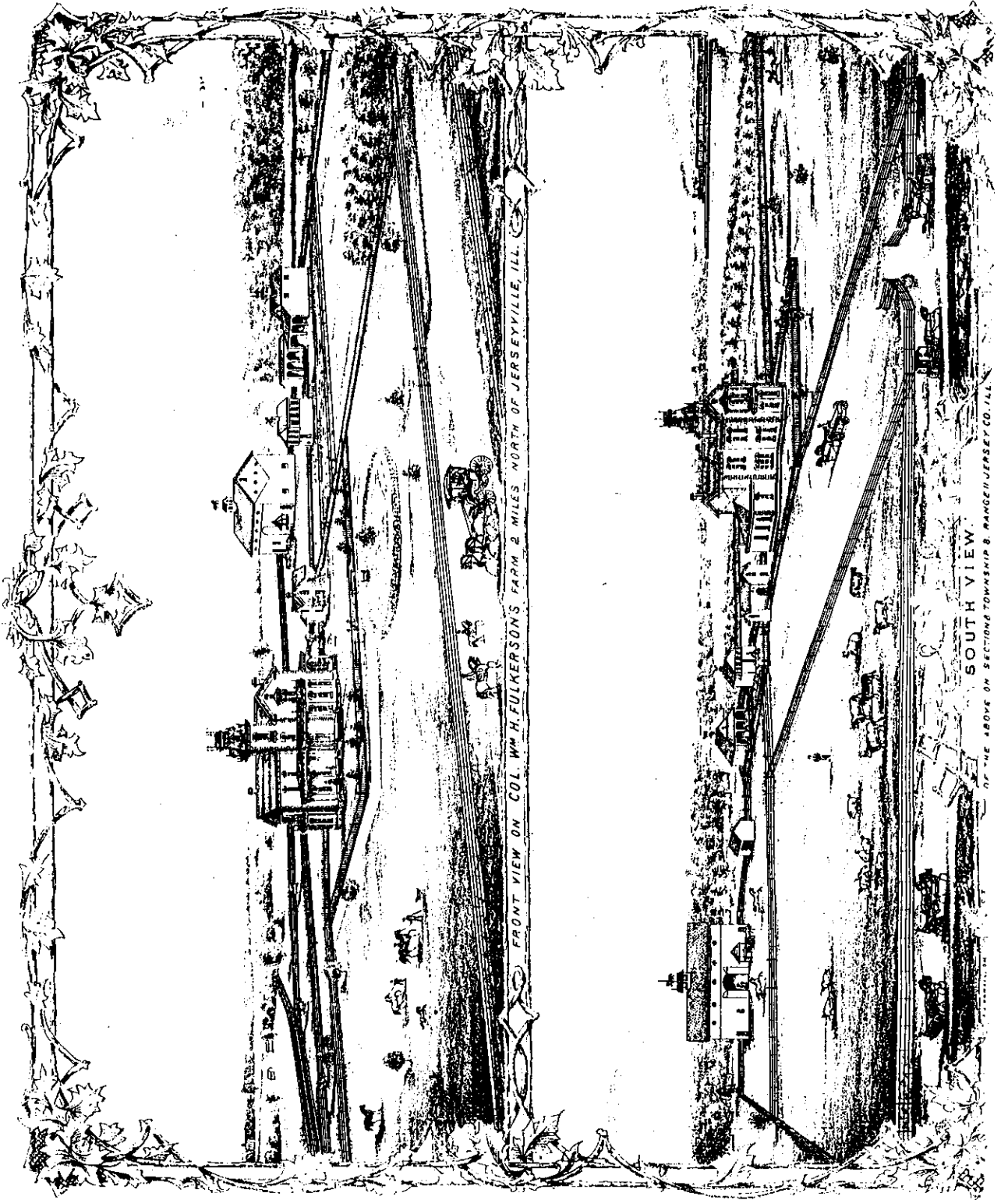
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the Fulkerson House, the carriage house, barn, the orchard, fields and D'Arcy's Branch which runs through the farm that have historically been part of the Hazel Dell Farm. State Highway 267 is the boundary on the east, Fulkerson Road is the boundary on the south and farm ground owned by others are the boundaries on the north and west.



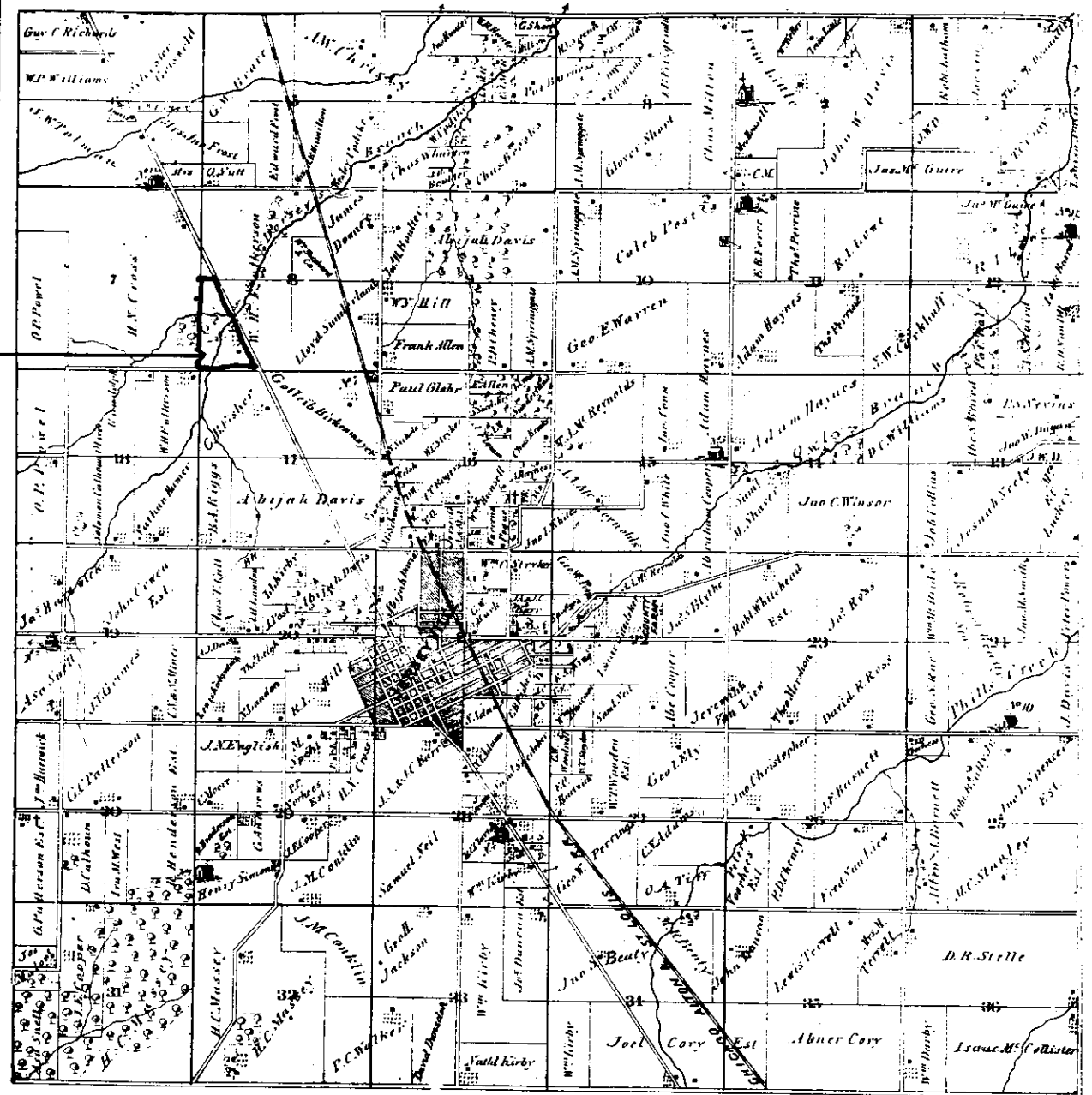
Colonel William H. Fullerton Farmstead
House
Jersey County, Illinois





1872 Atlas Jersey County, Illinois

TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH IIIrd RANGE 11 WEST



Col. William H.
Fulkerson
Farmstead
1872
Atlas

Township 8, Range 11.

The first settlement and improvement was made at what is known as "Hickory Grove," by a Mr. Ballard, in the spring of 1822. Soon after, John Fulkner settled near by. In 1824, J. N. English, then quite a young man, came into the county. Subsequently Thomas English, Alfred Carpenter, N. L. Adams, and others, settled in the township. The first marriage was that of a Mr. Hamilton to Hester Fulkner. The first birth was an infant daughter to Thomas and Ella English. It was also the first death. The first school was taught in a log-house then standing in the yard of Thomas English, by John Sloan, about the year 1827. The first preacher was Rev. Peck or Clark. This township is slightly undulating prairie occasionally interspersed with a natural grove of timber. The improvements are of a high order. The beautiful city of Jerseyville is centrally located in the precinct.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to announce actions on the following properties for the National Register of Historic Places.

For further information contact Edson Beall via voice
(202) 343-1572, fax (202) 343-1836, regular or E-mail: Edson.Beall@nps.gov

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AUG 14 1998

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

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference number, NERL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Freesman Ford Building, 75 John Wesley Dobbs Ave., Atlanta, 98000958, LISTED, 8/06/98

GEORGIA, GREENE COUNTY, Bethesda Baptist Church and Cemetery, Jct. of Cty Rd. 120 and Cty Rd. 129, Union Point vicinity, 98000957, LISTED, 8/06/98

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IOWA, WOODSBURY COUNTY, Bailew, George A. and Mary Tinkal, House, 423 10th St., Correctionville, 98000929, LISTED, 8/05/98

LOUISIANA, WASHINGTON PARISH, Franklinian High School, 617 Main St., Franklinton, 98000988, LISTED, 8/06/98

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

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

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

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

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

NEW YORK, CHEMUNGO COUNTY, Smithville Valley Grange No. 1387, NY 41, Smithville Flats, 98001009, LISTED, 8/06/98

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