

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

SENT TO D.C.

10-4-96

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name **Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge**

other names/site number _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number **1.2 mi. NE of Rt. 57 & Fall Creek-Payson Road, across Fall Creek** not for publication _____

city or town **Payson** vicinity x

state **Illinois** code **IL** county **Adams** code **001** zip code **62360**

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3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide locally. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William L. Leland / SHP
Signature of certifying official

10-1-96
Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

4. National Park Service Certification

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I, hereby certify that this 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 Keeper Date of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- _____ private
- _____ public-local
- public-State
- _____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- _____ building(s)
- _____ district
- _____ site
- structure
- _____ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Transportation Sub: Road-Related

Two columns of horizontal lines for entering historic functions.

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Transportation Sub: Pedestrian-Related

Two columns of horizontal lines for entering current functions.

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Stone Arch Bridge

Two horizontal lines for additional architectural classification details.

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone

roof N/A

walls Limestone

other [Two horizontal lines]

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)

- x 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.
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.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

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

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Engineering
Transportation

Period of Significance 1855-1946

Significant Dates 1855

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder **Elliot, Joseph, Engineer**
Mann, James, Contractor

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

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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(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
x recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # IL-267
___ 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: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property **Less than one**

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	15	645385	4405066	3	_____	_____
2	___	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

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

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

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11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title **Mark Benson, Cultural Resources Technician**

organization **Illinois Department of Natural Resources** date **June 22, 1996**

street & number **524 S. Second, Lincoln Tower Plaza** telephone **217-524-5462**

city or town **Springfield** state **IL** zip code **62701**

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Additional Documentation

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

=====
Property Owner
=====

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

name Illinois Department of Natural Resources

street & number 524 S. Second, Lincoln Tower Plaza telephone _____

city or town Springfield state IL zip code 62701

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

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

Narrative Description

The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge was constructed in 1855. The contract for construction was signed on May 10, 1855, and the bridge was completed on October 8, 1855. The bridge was designed and built by Joseph Elliot, a local carpenter and bridge builder. His brother-in-law, James Mann, assisted with the bridge's construction. The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge crosses east-west over the Fall Creek gorge, which begins in a spring to the northeast near Payson, Illinois. Below the bridge, Fall Creek joins another small stream which flows into the Mississippi River. Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge is located southeast of Payson in Adams County, approximately 13 miles southeast of Quincy, Illinois. The bridge is constructed of native limestone, using a semi-coursed rubble pattern and rubble fill. The bridge is 57 feet 9 1/2 inches long on the north side, and 55 feet 10 inches long on the south side. The road bed is 14 feet wide and 17 feet wide with the addition of parapet walls, and is 55 feet 10 inches long. The bridge uses a 180 degree semicircular arch, and has an arch height of 33 feet 7 inches over the creek bed. The distance between the creek bed and the spring of the arch is 18 feet. The bridge has four wingwalls, each 2 feet thick at the top. The southwest wingwall is 25 feet long, and the northwest wingwall is 22 feet 4 inches long. The southeast wingwall is 27 feet 3 1/2 inches long, and the northeast wingwall is 27 feet 6 inches long. The parapet walls are 1 foot 6 inches wide, and were originally 3 feet above the grade. In the early 1900s, after a near fatal accident, the walls were raised to 5 feet in height. The addition was made using the same kind of stone, and was laid in the same style. It is difficult to tell the difference between the old stonework and the new. The road bed is 2 feet thick, making a distance a 7 feet from the apex of the arch to the top of the wall. The bed of the bridge is covered with very worn asphalt, but was originally covered with gravel.

The native limestone that was quarried directly from the Fall Creek gorge's walls [*Quincy Herald Whig*, Section 1, pg. 16, 1963]. The stones that were used have a smooth face and are gray in color. Large stones were used for the capstones and wingwalls. The stones for the arch are square cut to create the arch's shape. The arch stones run from the rubble stone pier on one side to the other, creating symmetry. The stones for the arch range in width from 7 inches to 1 foot. Limestone mortar was used to hold the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge together. Recent repairs have been done

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7,8 Page 2

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

using concrete. The top of the parapet and wingwalls are covered with flat stones to prevent plant growth and water intrusion into the top of the wall.

The structure is in its original shape, except for the wall modifications made in the early 1900s. The bridge was constructed to carry a roadway across the gorge of Fall Creek. It is presently used as part of the Fall Creek Overlook's trail system, offering a beautiful gorge. The gorge itself remains in basically the same shape as it did in the mid-1800s when the bridge was built.

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It meets Criterion A for transportation in providing a direct transportational link across Fall Creek for the people of southern Adams County to the Mississippi River ports of Quincy, Illinois and Hannibal, Missouri. The construction of the bridge allowed the heavy loads of grain, animals, and building materials to be shipped to and from southern Adams County. The period of significance for Criterion A is 1855, the year of the bridge's construction to 1946, the fifty year cutoff for the National Register. The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge also meets Criterion C for architecture for its stone method of construction. With its stone semicircular arch, wingwalls, and rubble fill construction, the bridge is an excellent example of 19th century stone arch bridge construction. The period of significance for Criterion C is 1855, the year that the bridge was constructed, to the early 1900s when the parapet walls were heightened to five feet.

Stone arch bridges were built for their durability and little upkeep. A good example of a stone arch bridge is the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge built in Adams County in 1855. The majority of these structures built in west central Illinois were destroyed in the mid-20th century by advancing modern roadways and bridges. The closest extant example of stone arch bridges are Adams, Calhoun and Monroe Counties, Illinois. The majority of stone arch bridges built both of these counties were built in later years than the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge. The stone arch bridges of Calhoun County, Illinois were built between 1903 and 1914.¹ The stone arch bridges constructed in Monroe County, Illinois were erected between 1850 and 1913.² At least two stone arch bridges were built in Monroe County prior to 1859. The stone arch bridges constructed in both

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

Calhoun and Monroe Counties were built mainly for agricultural transportation, much like the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge. Other stone arch bridges were built in Clark County, Illinois along the National Road between 1828 and 1837.³ Another bridge in the area is in Quincy, Illinois on South Eighth Street. This stone arch bridge was designed by Quincy architect, Ernest Wood using an ashlar dressed construction. The Eighth Street Bridge was not built until 1899, and does not compare in design to the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge.

The construction of a stone arch bridge involves a skill that was passed on through stone masons and apprentices. Often local people wanted a stone arch bridge due to their longevity and strength. This was the same for Adams County. Many of the local bridges were constructed of wood, and were destroyed by seasonal flooding.⁴ The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge was designed and placed to remain open, even during the worst flooding. Classification of a stone arch bridge is based upon the stonework according to the 1991 Delaware Historic Bridges Survey and Evaluation, published for the Delaware Department of Transportation. Three types of stone dressing exist of stone bridge construction: rubble, squared-stone, and ashlar. Rubble stones are rough and are not finished or tooled. Squared-stones are roughly finished, squared and tooled to some rectilinear shape. Ashlar stones are squared and then tooled to a more refined finish.⁵ The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge falls into the first category, rubble.

The stone arch bridge is described using certain terminology. The arch ring carries the load, and distributes it to the substructure. The ring is made up of voussoirs. Voussoirs are the blocks which make up the arch. The middle voussoir is often times called the keystone. Walls are built upon the arch, and are called the spandrels. The parts of these walls that extend above the roadway are called the parapet. Sometimes the parapets are ornately topped or decorated. The walls above the roadway, but not over the arch, are called wingwalls. The length of the entire bridge is referred to as the span.

The first step in construction is to locate the best possible place for a bridge crossing.⁶ The spot that is chosen must be wide enough to allow for the easy passage of flood waters. The spot chosen must also have solid banks to support the weight of the bridge structure. The spot that was chosen for the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge fits

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

both of these criteria perfectly. Due to the bridge's height above Fall Creek there was little or no chance of flood waters reaching the bridge. The ends of the bridge also rest upon the solid limestone cliffs at either end.

The second step in the process of construction is to locate a quarry that has enough stone in it, and is close to the construction area. The stone was quarried immediately adjacent to the location for the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge coming from the limestone cliffs at the Fall Creek Gorge.

The mortar made for the laying of stones is composed of a mixture of lime from limestone, sand, and water.⁷ This mortar is used to keep out the water and most importantly to keep the limestone rocks from moving. The limestone rocks that are used need to be free of minor cracks and be easily shaped using chisels and hammers. The stones used for the arch of Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge were cut to fit better by stone masons.

Before the bridge could be built a wooden frame, or lintel, was erected for the workers to stand on, and to support the stonework while it dried.⁸ The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge was built as a semicircular arch. This means that the center point of the arch is directly over the center of the spring line.⁹ The spring line is an imaginary line that runs straight across from one side of the bridge to the other.¹⁰ The rest of the stones in the bridge are laid out in a semi-coursed rubble pattern. This pattern uses stones of different sizes, laid out in nearly straight rows.¹¹

The next to last step is to place large stones on top of the wall forming a parapet. These last stones are used to keep water and plants from getting into the mortar at the top of the wall. The final step is to remove the wooden frame beneath the bridge. The bridge is then a freestanding structure.

History

The bridge's original use was to carry crops and livestock across Fall Creek Gorge to a plank road, built in 1853 that went to a landing across the Mississippi River from Hannibal, Missouri.¹² Once at the landing across from Hannibal, goods could be shipped via steamboats to New Orleans, or west on the Hannibal and St. Joseph

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

Railroad, completed in 1859. In 1868 the railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy was completed to carry the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad east. Goods were then taken to the Fall Creek Railroad Depot across the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge to the west to be put on a connector line to the new railroad. The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge was open to road traffic until 1949, when a new bridge was built. The Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge remains in use today as part of the pedestrian trail system at the Fall Creek Overlook area.

The engineer/builder, Joseph Elliot was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1803.¹³ He was the eighth of ten children, and was schooled and raised in Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1849 Joseph Elliot moved with his family to Payson, where his sister had been living for twelve years. His occupation was carpenter and bridge builder. James Mann was Joseph Elliot's brother-in-law, and worked with Elliot to obtain bridge contracts and laborers. Locally Elliot and Mann constructed a wooden arch bridge over Mill Creek near Marblehead in 1852,¹⁴ another over McCraney Creek at the Kinderhook "Y" (1850s),¹⁵ and a third near Thayer's distillery in 1858.¹⁶ All of these bridges were destroyed by the state highway department in the 1930s to 1940s. Other bridges that Elliot built were in Pennsylvania, the dates and locations are unknown. He also built seven bridges in Monroe County, Missouri between 1855 and 1866.¹⁷ It is not known how many of these bridges remain today. The Fall Creek Bridge represents the midpoint in the career of Elliot.

Endnotes

¹ Mansberger, Floyd. Memo Re: Stone Arch Bridges in Calhoun County, pg. 1. To Sara Studenmend, February 22, 1993.

² Sculle, Keith A., "Lessons from the Landscape: The Stone Arch Bridges of Monroe County, Illinois." pg. 113, Illinois Historical Journal, Vol. 83, Summer, 1990.

³ Kronst, Robert E. & Mulgrew, John C., National Register of Historic Places Inventory Forms. Old Stone Arch Bridge, Near U.S. Rt. 40. July 5, 1978 & Old Stone Arch Bridge on Archer Street. September 18, 1972.

⁴ Wellman, Marie Antoinette, "Adams County Supervisors' Records," pgs. 1-269, 1939.

⁵ Davis, John T., Director, Delaware Historic Bridges Survey and Evaluation, pg. 13, P. A. C. Spero & Co., Baltimore, Maryland, 1991.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

⁶ McRaven, Charles, Building With Stone, pg. 134, Lippincott & Crowell, Publishers, New York, 1980.

⁷ Nickey, J. M., The Stoneworker's Bible, pg. 80, Tab Books, Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania, 1979.

⁸ Ibid. pg. 125.

⁹ Ibid. pg. 132.

¹⁰ Ibid. pg. 261.

¹¹ Ibid. pg. 90.

¹² Tillson, General John, History of the City of Quincy, pg. 150. S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago, 1857.

¹³ Wilcox, David. Quincy and Adams County, Illinois, Vol. II, pg. 1127, Lewis Publishing Co., Quincy, Illinois, 1919.

¹⁴ Wellman, pgs. 265-269.

¹⁵ Payson Times. December 19, 1940, pg. 1, col. 4.

¹⁶ Quincy Herald Whig. August 18, 1963, pg. 7, sec. 1.

¹⁷ Payson Times. December 19, 1940, pg. 1, col. 4.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 7

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

Bibliography

Adams County Book of Roads, May 10 and September 14, 1855. Quincy, Illinois.

Davis, John T., Director. Delaware Historic Bridges and Evaluation. P. A. C. Spero & Co., Baltimore, Maryland, 1991.

Drury, John. Midwest Heritage. A. A. Wyn, Inc., New York, 1948.

Hornbostel, Lloyd. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. "Chicago & North Western Railway Stone Arch Bridge," April 16, 1993.

Mansberger, Floyd. Memo re: Stone Arch Bridges in Calhoun County, to Sara Studenmend, February 22, 1993.

McRaven, Charles. Building With Stone. Lippincott & Crowell, Publishers, New York, 1980.

Mickey, J. M. The Stoneworker's Bible. Tab Books, Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania, 1979.

Payson Times. Payson, Illinois. December 19, 1940.

Quincy Herald Whig. Quincy, Illinois. August 18, 1963.

Sculle, Keith A. "Lessons From the Landscape: The Stone Arch Bridges of Monroe County, Illinois," Illinois Historical Journal. Volume 83, Summer 1990.

Tillson, General John. History of the City of Quincy. S. J. Clarke Publishing Company., Chicago, 1857.

Wellman, Marie Antoinette. "Adams County Supervisors' Records." Adams County Courthouse, Quincy, Illinois. November 29, 1939.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9, 10 Page 8

Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge

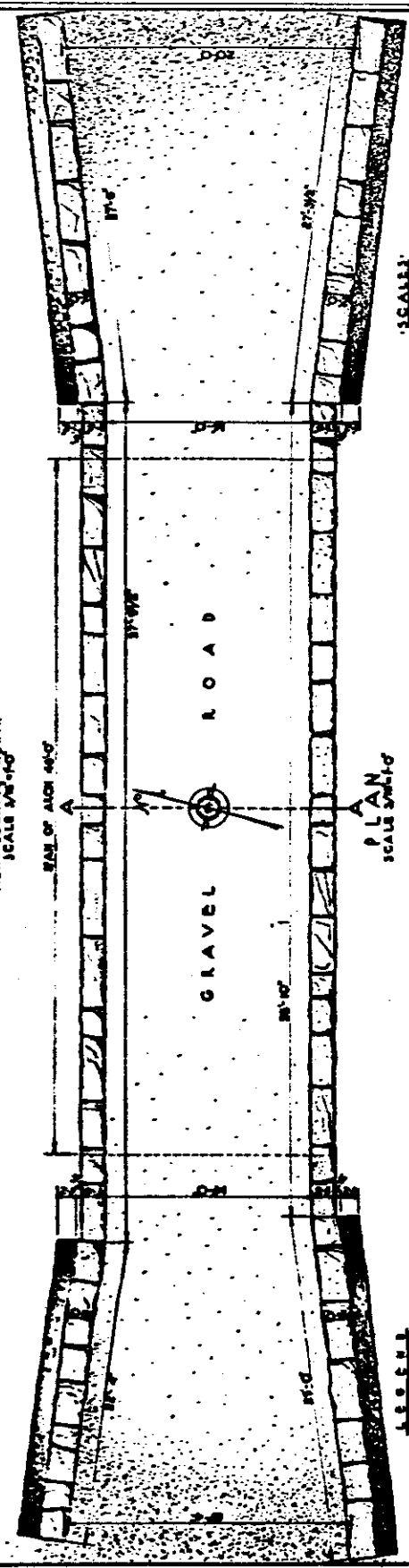
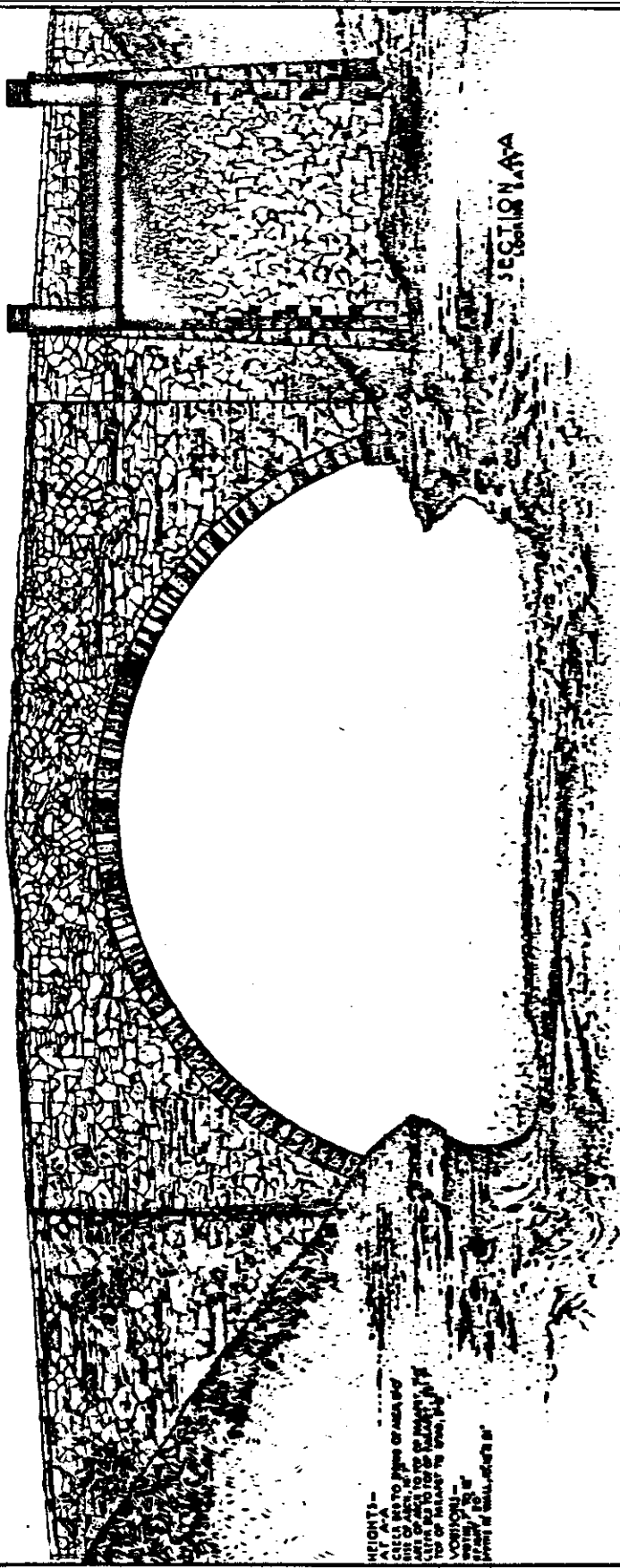
Wilcox, David. Quincy and Adams County, Illinois, 1919. Lewis Publishing Company, Quincy, Illinois, 1919.

Verbal Boundary Description

The north and south boundary lines begin at a point at which the east approach roadway touches land, extends east to only the land where the bridge is including abutments and wingwalls, and ends where the west approach touches land. The east and west boundaries follow the line of the bridge structure and approaches encompassing their supports and parapets as well as the limestone roadbed and wingwall extensions. Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge has a span of 55 feet 10 inches, 180 degree arch span, four wingwalls 5 feet above grade, 18 inches thick, and is 17 feet wide.

Boundary Justification

Only the land which directly relates to the Fall Creek Stone Arch Bridge, including the stone abutments and wingwalls is in the nominated property.



HEIGHTS--
 AT A-A
 CATCH BASIN TO TOP OF ARCH 4'-0"
 TOP OF ARCH TO TOP OF ROADWAY 1'-0"
 TOP OF ROADWAY TO TOP OF GRAVEL 1'-0"
 TOP OF GRAVEL TO TOP OF BRIDGE 1'-0"
 TOTAL HEIGHT TO TOP OF BRIDGE 7'-0"
 VERTICAL CURVE
 GRAVEL TO TOP OF BRIDGE 1'-0"
 GRAVEL TO TOP OF BRIDGE 1'-0"

W.D. SHEET PROTRACTOR

CLARENCE McBRIDE, ILL. 11-287

WOLFE ENGINEERING ADMINISTRATION
 OFFICIAL PROJECT NO. ILL-86-6607
 ILLINOIS STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" (VERTICAL)
 1/8" = 1'-0" (PLAN)

BRIDGE OVER FALL CREEK
 ONE MILE EAST OF FALL CREEK STATION
 ADAMS COUNTY
 ILLINOIS

ILL-287
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 SHEETS

NOV 18 1996

Preservation Services



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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 or E-mail: edson_beall@nps.gov

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

NOV 15 1996

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 11/04/96 THROUGH 11/08/96

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

ARKANSAS, BENTON COUNTY, Smith House, 806 N.W. A St., Bentonville, 96001273, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Benton County MRA)

ARKANSAS, CALHOUN COUNTY, Pratt, Charles H., House, 4979 E. Camelback Rd., Phoenix, 96001274, LISTED, 11/07/96

ARKANSAS, CRAIGHEAD COUNTY, Berger House, 1120 S. Main St., Jonesboro, 96001272, LISTED, 11/07/96

ARKANSAS, HOT SPRING COUNTY, Hot Spring County Courthouse, 210 Locust St., Malvern, 96001271, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Thompson, Charles L., Design Collection TR)

ARKANSAS, PULASKI COUNTY, Pyeatte--Mason Cemetery, Jct. of Waterside and Lily Sts., SW corner, Maumelle, 96001276, LISTED, 11/07/96

ARKANSAS, YELL COUNTY, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Jct. of Locust Dr. and 2nd St., NE corner, Dardanelle, 96001275, LISTED, 11/07/96

ARKANSAS, YELL COUNTY, Mountain View Farm, Co. Rd. 218, approximately .75 mi. S of Plainview, Plainview vicinity, 96001270, LISTED, 11/07/96

CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, Harrison and Fifteenth Sts. Historic District, 1401--1501 Harrison St., 300--312 14th St., 300--349 15th St., Oakland, 96001277, LISTED, 11/07/96

COLORADO, ADAMS COUNTY, Wilson, Blanche A., House, 1671 Galena St., Aurora, 96001278, LISTED, 11/07/96

CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, Greenwich YMCA, 50 E. Putnam Ave., Greenwich, 83004541, LISTED, 11/07/96

FLORIDA, DADE COUNTY, Anhinga Trail, Address Restricted, Homestead vicinity, 96001178, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

FLORIDA, DADE COUNTY, Monroe Lake Archeological District, Address Restricted, Homestead vicinity, 96001184, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

FLORIDA, DADE COUNTY, Shark River Slough Archeological District, Address Restricted, Homestead vicinity, 96001181, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

FLORIDA, MONROE COUNTY, Bear Lake Mounds Archeological District, Address Restricted, Flamingo vicinity, 96001182, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

FLORIDA, MONROE COUNTY, Cane Patch, Address Restricted, Everglades City vicinity, 96001179, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

FLORIDA, MONROE COUNTY, Rookery Mound, Address Restricted, Everglades City vicinity, 96001183, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

FLORIDA, MONROE COUNTY, Ten Thousand Islands Archeological District, Address Restricted, Everglades City vicinity, 96001180, LISTED, 11/05/96 (Archeological Resources of Everglades National Park MPS)

GEORGIA, BANKS COUNTY, Chambers, William, House, GA 51, approximately 1 mi. W of jct. with GA 59, Carnesville vicinity, 96001305, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, BANKS COUNTY, Mount Pleasant Historic District, Jct. of GA 51 and GA 184, Carnesville vicinity, 96001306, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, BANKS COUNTY, Nails Creek Historic District, Jct. of GA 51 and GA 59, Carnesville vicinity, 96001307, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ariail, William, House, GA 51, approximately .25 mi. SE of the Banks--Franklin County line, Carnesville vicinity, 96001297, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Baty School, GA 198, approximately .25 mi. N of jct. with GA 59, Carnesville vicinity, 96001302, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Bellamy Historic District, GA 51, approximately 2.75 mi. NW of jct. with I-85, Carnesville vicinity, 96001304, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Bond, John R. and Mary Bond, House, GA 59, approximately .5 mi. NE of jct. with GA 51, Carnesville vicinity, 96001301, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Brown--Kennedy House, GA 59, approximately 1 mi. NE of jct. with GA 51, Carnesville vicinity, 96001303, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Hamilton Historic District, GA 51, approximately .5 mi. NW of jct. with I-85, Carnesville vicinity, 96001300, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

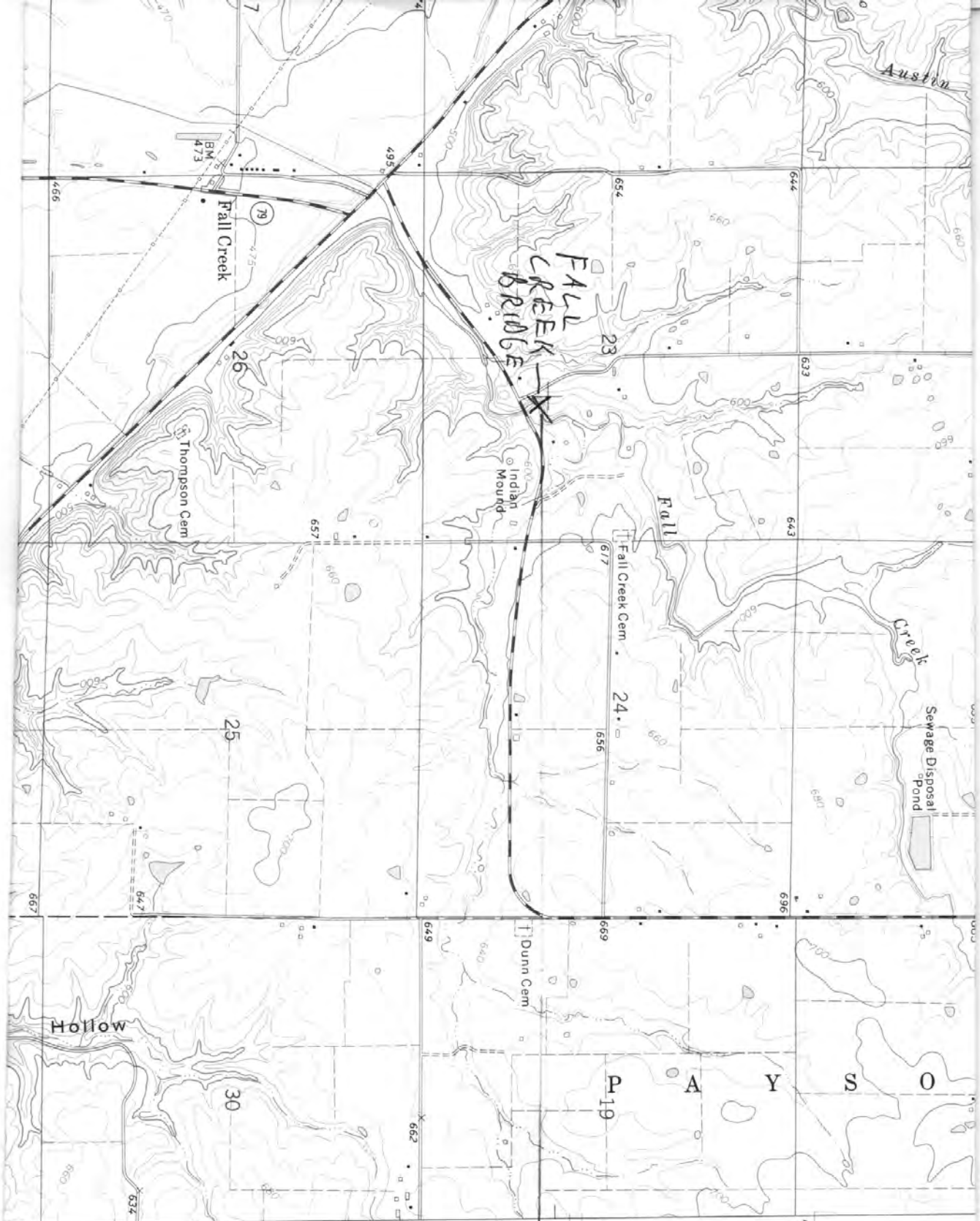
GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, McConnell Historic District, GA 51, approximately 2.5 mi. NW of jct. with I-85, Carnesville vicinity, 96001299, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Strange--Duncan House, GA 51, approximately .75 mi. E of the Franklin--Banks County line, Carnesville vicinity, 96001298, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

GEORGIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Walnut Hill Historic District, GA 51, approximately 1 mi. NW of jct. with I-85, Carnesville vicinity, 96001296, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Old Federal Road in Georgia's Banks and Franklin Counties MPS)

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~~ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Chipman, Edith, House, 201 W. 3rd St., Vermont, 96001290, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)~~
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Durell, William Franklin and Rebecca, House, 408 W. 5th St., Vermont, 96001292, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Hamer, Edward, House, 200 W. 2nd St., Vermont, 96001293, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Hamer, Patterson, House, 405 W. 5th St., Vermont, 96001287, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Hoopes, William, House, 204 N. Liberty St., Vermont, 96001285, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Hunter, Lucinda, House, 101 E. 8th St., Vermont, 96001286, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, McCormick, Charles Emmor, House, 712 W. 3rd St., Vermont, 96001284, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Mershon, Joab, House, 507 W. 5th St., Vermont, 96001294, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, O'Connell, Daniel, House, 115 N. Union St., Vermont, 96001288, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Page, Henry H., House, 221 N. Union St., Vermont, 96001289, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Ross, Harvey Lee, House, 602 S. Main St., Vermont, 96001295, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Snowden, Elsworth, House, 504 W. 3rd St., Vermont, 96001283, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Stapleford--Hover--Whitney House, 401 N. Main St., Vermont, 96001291, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Vermont, Illinois MPS)
ILLINOIS, WHITESIDE COUNTY, Sterling Masonic Temple, 111--113 W. 3rd St., Sterling, 96001279, LISTED, 11/07/96
MISSISSIPPI, ALCORN COUNTY, Rienzi Commercial Historic District, Jct. of Front and Main Sts., Rienzi, 96001312, LISTED, 11/07/96
MISSISSIPPI, HINDS COUNTY, Holly Grove Plantation House, 1056 Old Bridgeport Rd., Bolton vicinity, 96001313, LISTED, 11/07/96
NORTH DAKOTA, WALSH COUNTY, Grafton State School, 700 6th St., W., Grafton, 96001191, LISTED, 11/06/96
PENNSYLVANIA, BERKS COUNTY, Livingood House--Stryker Hospital, 417--419 Walnut St., Reading, 96001195, LISTED, 11/07/96
PENNSYLVANIA, CHESTER COUNTY, Fairville Historic District, Kennett Pike between Fairville Rd. and Hickory Hill Rd., Pennsbury Township, Kennett Square vicinity, 96001200, LISTED, 11/07/96
PENNSYLVANIA, ERIE COUNTY, Villa Maria Academy, 819 W. 8th St., Erie, 96001193, LISTED, 11/08/96
PENNSYLVANIA, LANCASTER COUNTY, Reyer, Peter and Catherine, Farmhouse, Trout Run Rd., W of jct. with PA 272, Ephrata, 96001314, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Historic Farming Resources of Lancaster County MPS)
PENNSYLVANIA, MERCER COUNTY, August, Wendell, Forge, 620 Madison St., Grove City, 96001192, LISTED, 11/07/96
RHODE ISLAND, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Westerly Armory, Railroad Ave., W of downtown Westerly, Westerly, 96001322, LISTED, 11/07/96
SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON COUNTY, Coming Street Cemetery, 189 Coming St., Charleston, 96001223, LISTED, 11/05/96
SOUTH DAKOTA, CAMPBELL COUNTY, Pollock Depot, Ave. A, SW of SD 10, Pollock, 96001229, LISTED, 11/08/96
TENNESSEE, CARTER COUNTY, Butler House, 206 Main St., Hampton, 96001315, LISTED, 11/07/96
TENNESSEE, SEQUATCHIE COUNTY, Douglas Coal and Coke Company Clubhouse, 512 Mountain View, Dunlap, 96001317, LISTED, 11/07/96
TEXAS, POTTER COUNTY, Northwest Texas Hospital School of Nursing, 2209 W. 6th Ave., Amarillo, 96001234, LISTED, 11/07/96
UTAH, SUMMIT COUNTY, Park City High School Mechanical Arts Building, 1167 Woodside, Park City, 96001324, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Public Works Buildings TR)
UTAH, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Parunuweap Canyon Archeological District, Address Restricted, Springdale vicinity, 96001235, LISTED, 11/07/96
VERMONT, BENNINGTON COUNTY, Wait Block, Near jct. of Main and Bonnet Sts., Manchester Center Village, Manchester, 96001327, LISTED, 11/07/96
VERMONT, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Fairfield Street School, 78 Fairfield St., St. Albans, 96001326, LISTED, 11/07/96 (Educational Resources of Vermont MPS)
VERMONT, WINDHAM COUNTY, Grout, Lewis, House, 382 Western Ave., Brattleboro, 96001328, LISTED, 11/07/96
VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE INDEPENDENT CITY, Lewis Farm, 1201 Jefferson St., Charlottesville (Independent City), 82001807, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 11/07/96 (Charlottesville MRA)
VIRGINIA, CLARKE COUNTY, Long Marsh Run Rural Historic District, Roughly bounded by WV state line, VA 608, VA 612, VA 7, and VA 653, Berryville vicinity, 96001173, LISTED, 11/04/96
VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Waverly, N side of VA 122, 2 mi. NE of jct. with VA 116, Burnt Chimney vicinity, 96001329, LISTED, 11/07/96



FALL CREEK BRIDGE

47'30"
 FALL CREEK STONE ARCH
 BRIDGE
 ZONE 15
 E 645385
 N 445506c
 14000 FEET
 (MO.)

A Y S O

Hollow

Austin

Creek

Sewage Disposal Pond

Indian Mound

Thompson Cem

Fall Creek Cem

Dunn Cem

Fall Creek

79

25

30

23

24

466

1404

4405

1406

4407

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ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY INVENTORY

A-4-17

~~307, 156~~

201013

1. Name of Site:

Common Fall Creek Gorge Bridge

Historic

2. Location:

Street and Number

Township

Section

3S

23

City or Town

Zip Code

Range

1/4 Section

8W

SE

County
Adams

3. Classification:

Category (check one)

Integrity (check one)

- District
- Building
- Site
- Structure

- Altered
- Moved
- Unaltered
- Original Site

4. Ownership:

Status (check one)

- Private
- Public

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

- Yes
- Restricted
- Unrestricted
- No

Present Use (check one or more)

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Park
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Other None

5. Ownership of Property:

Owner's Name

Phone Number

Street and Number

City or Town

State

County

Zip Code

6. Description:

- Excellent
- Ruins
- Good
- Unexposed
- Fair
- Deteriorated

Is there a program of preservation underway?

- Yes
- No

TRANSPORTATION

7. Historical Themes: (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site | (Pre-Columbian) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site | (Post-Columbian to 1673) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French Influence | (1673-1780) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Frontier | (1780-1818) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Early | (1818-1850) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Middle | (1850-1900) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Late | (1900-present) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Famous People | (give names & dates) |

8. Specific Date:

Areas of significance (check one or more of the following)

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

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates)
Use additional sheets if necessary. Not in use, a stone bridge.

9. Form prepared by:

Name and Title:

Date:

Organization:

Phone:

Street and Number:

City or Town:

County:

Zip Code

During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for a particular site. When filling out the Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed. If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly deduct from the Survey's task.

Bibliography

Robertson, Robert, Of Whales and Men. New York, Alfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.





