

SELECTED EXAMPLES OF ARCHITECTURE IN THE TRI-STATE AREA OF INDIANA, KENTUCKY, AND ILLINOIS



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IN
THE TRI-STATE AREA
OF
INDIANA, KENTUCKY AND ILLINOIS

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The result of an Architectural Survey made during the summer of 1972

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INTRODUCTION

The counties of White and Gallatin in Illinois, Union and Henderson in Kentucky, and Vanderburgh and Posey in Indiana, a contiguous area in which the counties border on either the Wabash or Ohio rivers and some of them on both, was selected as the locale for a third annual architectural study, done jointly by the Indiana Junior Historical Society, the Kentucky Young Historians, and the Illinois Council of Student Historians.

The life styles of the early settlers in this area were all much the same. They lived on farms and in small villages or larger county seat towns. Only in recent years has Evansville become a major metropolitan center and suburban development become an influencing factor in the field of architecture, so that throughout the area home building followed a similar pattern.

Old Shawneetown represents the oldest English speaking settlement in the area and only here was much building done during the period when the Federal style of architecture was in vogue. Elsewhere, only in Henderson County can buildings be found and these are all of the late Federal period. Of the early buildings in Shawneetown but a few remain intact, most of them having been badly damaged by the 1937 flood and the subsequent abandonment of the town has been responsible for further deterioration.

The period of prosperity did not reach this area until well after the Civil War, so houses were not built in the Greek Revival or Italianate style; only a few such structures were found.

In the latter part of the 19th Century moderate wealth was acquired by many and this is reflected by the large number of very ostentatious houses of the Neo-Jacobean style.

In present day Shawneetown, a town that was not laid out until 1940, many 19th Century houses were found. This puzzle was solved when we learned that a large number of houses in Old Shawneetown were put on rollers and moved almost intact to the new town after the 1937 flood.

In making a study such as this, time is an important factor to the students. Lacking the opportunity for research, they must depend upon an interview with the resident of a house for information. In most cases the occupant had little knowledge of the previous history of the house and some not even of the present ownership. For some older landmarks information would be secured from a local historian, and this sometimes is a mixture of tradition and folklore. Thus the information given for the houses pictured in this publication may be inaccurate or lacking, but the five hundred photographs taken, from which those shown were selected, do form a valuable inventory of architectural styles of the area.

Information accompanying each picture, if available, is given according to the following key:

ORIGINAL OWNER
Date of construction
Street no., county or state road no., or name
Town or county
Present owner

FEDERAL



Simplicity of design is a feature of the Federal style. Buildings are square or rectangular, but frequently with an ell. The facade is balanced, usually with three or five openings, but occasionally with four or six. There is little or no roof overhang, chimneys are at either end, sometimes paired, or one central chimney. A fan light over the doorway and attic ellipses are usually the only exterior ornamentations.



JOHN MARSHALL
c.1812
Old Shawneetown
Gallatin County Hist. Soc.

This was the first brick house built in Shawneetown and was used first as a family dwelling. Later it housed the first bank in Illinois Territory. It was often used for Presbyterian church services.



JOE GARRISON
c.1870
Springerton
Maurice Garrison

The porch may have been changed.
Note the two front doors.

Carmi (other information lacking).

Although basically Federal, this style has been altered by the addition of the Greek portico, and other alterations.



East of Ridgway
Gallatin County

A Federal house with an added Greek Revival portico.
Note the center chimneys.

Old Shawneetown
c. 1830

The Victorian porch is a later addition. The unbalanced arrangement of the front openings is an interesting feature.





JAMES RATCLIFF
1828
Main St.
Carmi
White County Hist. Soc.

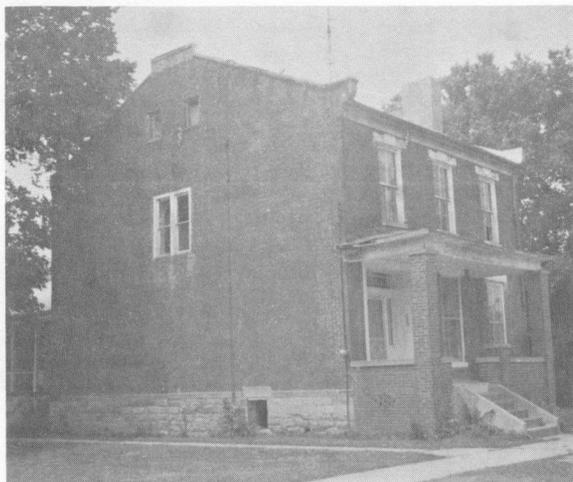
This sophisticated early Federal house was an early inn. It has recently been restored by the Historical Society. That Abraham Lincoln stayed overnight here in 1850 gives it added historical interest.



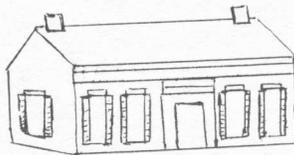
1 mile east of Duncan
Henderson County

This frame house with end chimneys is a typical one of the area.

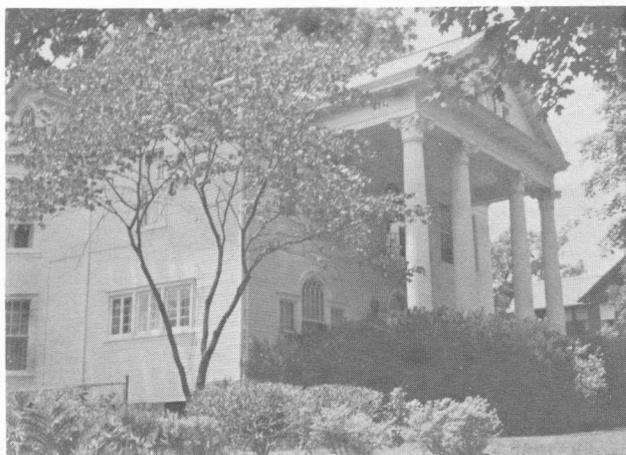
STEPHEN ROWAN
1832
Old Shawneetown
William Rehbein



GREEK REVIVAL



Over-all balance and wide cornices mark houses of this style. There may be a columned portico, a pilastered facade, or a recessed entrance, or a combination of these.

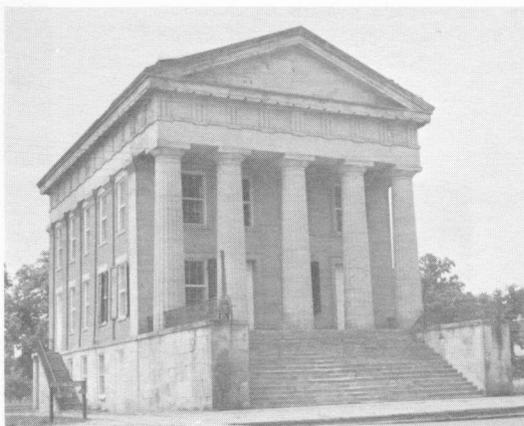


719 First St.
Evansville

An interesting example of frame construction in the Greek Revival style. A little Georgian flavor was added with the Palladium window.

STATE BANK
1839
Old Shawneetown
State of Illinois

This Greek Revival structure with an uneven number of Doric columns housed the second State Bank.



12 Jefferson St.
Evansville

The fan lighted pediment is an interesting feature of this small house.



JOHN GREGORY
 1868
 512 Walnut
 Mt. Vernon
 Steve Bach

The entrance architrave of the Georgian style is not an original.

125 Sycamore
 Grayville

A Greek Revival home with a simple classic entablature.



U.S. 60
 Henderson County

An interesting feature of this well-kept residence is the break in the eave at the middle of the facade.

MALEY
1860
420 First
Evansville
Thomas R. Mudd, Jr.

This is an interesting house of the late Greek Revival period. Note the small balcony.



T. S. BARNES
1875
Conger and Second
Norris City
_____ Margrave

An example of a local builder's attempt to give a plain two-story house the appearance of a Greek Revival mansion.

U.S. 60
Henderson County
William Hodge

A monument to affluence. This late Greek Revival edifice is the style many builders strived for early in the Twentieth Century.



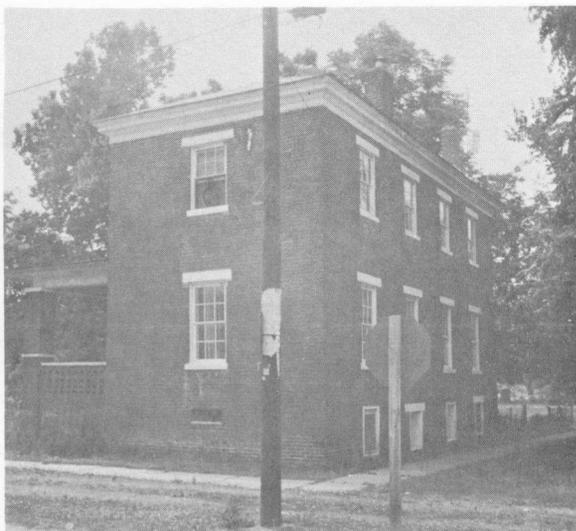


609 W. Main
Carmi
Donald Campbell

This Twentieth Century version of the Greek Revival style, has a pleasing entrance that deviates from the style.

J. ROBERT SMITH
603 W. Main
Carmi
J. Robert Smith

The builder of this small Greek Revival style house gave meticulous attention to detail.

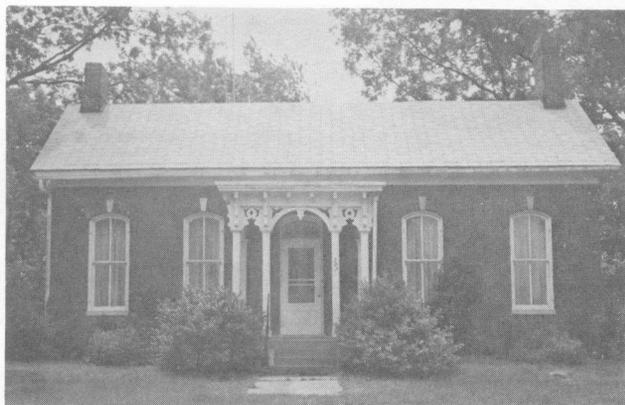


WILLIAM DOCKER
1838
Old Shawneetown
Shawneetown Preservation Commission

The porch at the rear breaks the otherwise perfect balance of this structure, now a museum.

VICTORIAN

While there is no accepted style of architecture that is classified as Victorian, there are many houses, either rectangular or with an ell, that are richly ornamented either "gingerbread" wood turnings or carvings on the front porch and at the gable ends. The Gothic steeple pitched roofs, arched or pointed windows and bargeboards, have been discarded, but the "gingerbread" has been retained. Since these cannot be called Gothic, nor bear any features of the Italianate mode, during which period they were usually built, we think the term Victorian will serve to identify them.



SCHUMACHER
alteration 1927
30 Webb St.
Carmi
Gordon Dagley

A plain cottage embellished
by the gingerbread of the
portico.

DR. THOMAS YOUNG
1886
Pine and Cale
Poseyville
Edythe Kilroy

This Victorian house has
an oriel usually found in
the Italianate style.



ROBERT PEEPLES
c.1820
Old Shawneetown
Maurice Miller

Size is the most distinc-
tive feature of this house.



CHARLES P. KLEIN
c.1880
820 Walnut
Mt. Vernon
Mrs. Charles S. Klein

The Victorian influence was responsible for the very elaborate veranda.

JOHN ELLIOT
1880
S.R. 69
Posey County
Kenneth D. Owen

This house built in the early French style is embellished by the lattice arch at the end of the porch.



GABRIEL BORLAND
1905
Lane St.
Equality
Mrs. Nelle Barnett

The elaborate gable ends and bargeboards are the only ornamentation of this house.

Clove Road
Union County

The gingerbread of the gable end is a common ornament.



212 Main St.
Carmi



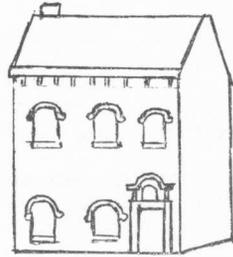
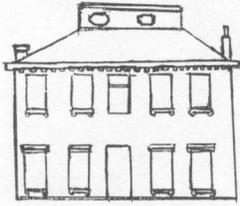
DR. ISAAC BORLAND
c.1905
Van Buren St.
Equality
Mrs. Hazel McCue

McHENRY
Lane St.
Equality



All of the houses shown
on this page have similar
features.

ITALIANATE



The Italianate mode features low pitched roofs with considerable overhang. The cornices are usually decorated with brackets. Windows and doors have ornamental headers, sometimes hoods. The Tuscan type will have a square flat topped tower. The over-all structure is rarely balanced.



c.1880
726 First St.
Evansville

The square tower places this in the Tuscan style of the Italianate structures.

4701 Big Cynthiana Rd.
William Flowers

The lintels of the first story windows are the only Italianate features of this house, which was probably built from Greek Revival influence. Built as a store and residence, and locally known as the "Five Mile House."





1119 Parrett St.
Evansville

A common adaptation
of the Italianate
style.

1880
Old Shawneetown
Maurice Willis

The brackets are the
only Italianate features.
This house suffered
great damage in the 1937
flood.



Michigan and Wabash
Evansville

The simulated pediment
was not an uncommon
Italianate feature.

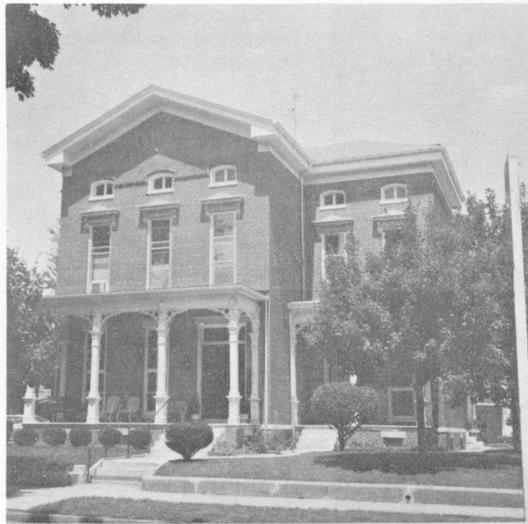


Third and North
Grayville
Owen Pollard

This house retained
many features of the
Regency period.

319 East Chandler
Evansville

The quoins form the
distinctive feature of
this house.



c.1840
414 First
Evansville
James Shaffer

It would be hard to
point out any distinctive
Italianate features of
this edifice, but the
general appearance is
Italianate.



JOHN CLIFTON
c.1880
Lane St.
Equality
Mrs. Hazel McCue

This house should not properly be classed as Italianate.

NORTH STORMS
1870
305 South St.
Carmi
Pauline Pomeroy

The brackets are the Italianate features.



Riverside Drive
Evansville

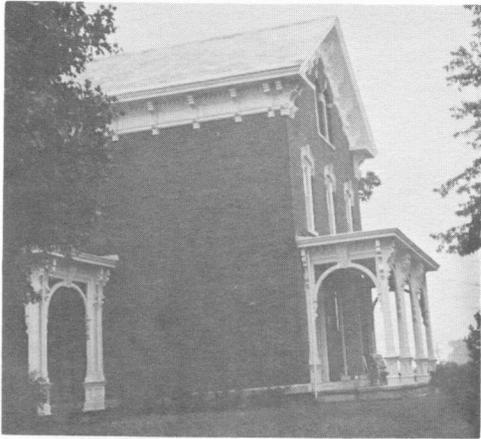
This house is of composite style, combining the Greek Revival and Italianate.



c.1890
West of Crossville
White County

This house shows unusual adaptation of the Italianate style.





ELLISON CALE
1870
S.R. 68
Posey County
Edythe Kilroy

A very attractive farm dwelling in the Italianate style.

111 Main Cross St.
Carmi

Built on the usual plan of brick houses in the Italianate style.



403 Marshall Avenue
Shawneetown

Certain modifications were necessary when this house was moved from Old Shawneetown.



HELM
202 East Mill St.
Grayville
Elders

The simulated pediment is an attractive feature.





2 East Powell
Evansville

An imposing house in
Italianate style.

702 Riverside
Evansville

The placement of the
tower is unusual.



V. P. BOZEMAN
1880
Main and Cale
Poseyville
Charles Erbacher

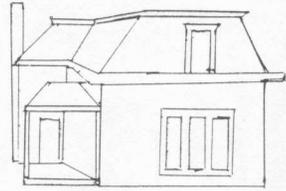
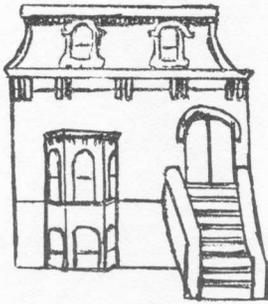
Built by the leading
banker of the town in
the last part of the
19th Century.

DR. MOUTOUX
1880
4814 New Harmony Road.
Evansville
Richard Emsinger

This house is of frame
construction. The quoins
are wood blocks.



FRANCO-AMERICAN



The earlier houses of this period had most of the Italianate features, but the roof was mansard, with dormers. Later in the period, ornamentation disappeared and the mansard patterned roof was the only distinguishing feature.



628 Walnut
Mt. Vernon

The builder was undoubtedly trying to copy the Franco-American style.

807 Locust
Mt. Vernon

Also a copy of the Franco-American.





1129 Mulberry
Mt. Vernon
Mrs. Charles Woodward

These all show local adaptations of
the Franco-American style.

SCHWORNSTEDT
c.1876
826 First St.
Evansville
Ed Whitte



Second and Commerce
Grayville



Calvin
White County

