



Historic Jacksonville

WEST SIDE WALKING TOUR

Stroll through the Jacksonville Historic District and tour the breathtaking homes that have stood for generations as architectural masterpieces.

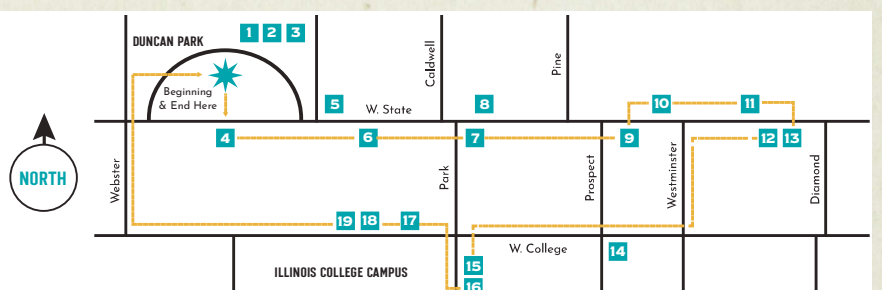
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1. GOVERNOR DUNCAN MANSION

4 DUNCAN PLACE

This three-story, 17-room mansion was built in 1834 for Illinois Governor Joseph Duncan, his wife Elizabeth, and their growing family. It served as the official Governor's Mansion during his term of office (1834-38) and is the only structure other than the current residence in Springfield to serve that purpose. The mansion is owned and operated by the Rev. James Caldwell Chapter, NSDAR. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1971 and houses many original furnishings. Guided tours are offered in season.

2. HELEN AYERS BULLARD HOUSE

3 DUNCAN PLACE

Located next to the Duncan Mansion, the home was built in 1906 by the renowned Chicago architect Howard Van Doren Shaw. The exterior reflects the architect's eclectic style, including the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright. Major structural changes were made in 1948 – only the living room, dining room, and entry hall remain as originally designed.

3. F.J. WADDELL HOUSE

2 DUNCAN PLACE

Built in 1910, this is the first house in Jacksonville that can be termed "modern." The architect, Robert C. Spencer Jr., was associated with the Prairie School style of architecture made famous by Frank Lloyd Wright. This rough textured stucco house has a strong horizontal quality with a broad hip roof and wide eaves echoing the Midwestern prairie.

4. COLONIAL INN

1213 WEST STATE STREET

The Colonial Inn was built in 1903 by Jacksonville architect Clarence Buckingham based on a mansion in Kentucky. Original owners rented some of the rooms and catered for parties, weddings, and other social functions.

5. WILLIAM HOWARD THOMPSON HOUSE

1152 WEST STATE STREET

The original Thompson house, built in 1872, was a two-story framed structure, Italianate in style with a central tower that linked the two main wings. In 1902, the house was remodeled and enlarged, giving it an entirely new facade.

6. CATHERINE M. ROTT MCMILLAN HOUSE

1135 WEST STATE STREET

Resembling a fortress, the McMillan House is the only private residence in Jacksonville built in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. It was built in 1893 by a member of one of the city's wealthiest families.

7. DR. OWEN LONG HOUSE

1047 WEST STATE STREET

This home built in 1864 or 1865 is pure Italianate in style. Dr. Owen Long, who bought the home, was on intimate terms with Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, and Stephen A. Douglas. James T. King, who bought the home in 1881 for \$4,000, hunted with Theodore Roosevelt.

8. WILLIAM HOOK HOUSE

1042 WEST STATE STREET

This home is an excellent example of Shingle Style architecture. An adaption of the freestyle, Queen Anne plan, the house is solid brick covered in shingles. William Spencer Hook bought this property in 1888. He and his brother, Marcus, played a prominent role in the development of the streetcar railway system in Jacksonville.

9. BATEMAN HOUSE

907 WEST STATE STREET

This house was built in 1851 and sold to Newton Bateman, the famous educator. The architectural style is Gothic Revival and was originally board-and-batten construction. Some of the decorated vergeboards can be seen at the front of the house and the steep rooflines.

10. AUGUSTUS AYERS HOUSE

876 WEST STATE STREET

This three-story, red brick, Italianate house was built by Augustus E. Ayers in approximately 1857. The ground floor contained a huge parlor (on the right) with two marble fireplaces and an enormous mirror that reached from the moulding nearly to the floor. The mirror also adorned the MacMurray College reception room for years.

11. OWSLY/MOORE HOUSE

856 WEST STATE STREET

Henry Owsley built this early Italianate home in 1853. In 1857, he sold the house to Joshua Moore. It remained in the Moore family for the next 117 years. In the northwest bedroom window, Moore's children etched their names in the glass using their mother's diamond ring while they were quarantined with scarlet fever.

12. GEORGE M. CHAMBERS HOUSE

829 WEST STATE STREET

The eclectic blend of Greek Revival with tones of Late Federal mark this architectural structure. The back portion, consisting of four rooms, was built in 1841. The eight rooms at the front were added in 1846. Since the addition in 1846, virtually no architectural changes have been made to the house.

13. THE JOHN W. LATHROP HOUSE

817 WEST STATE STREET

John Lathrop, a prominent advocate of anti-slavery practices, lived in this two-story, brick, Greek Revival home built in 1846. It became the home of pioneer cattle king John T. Alexander on Aug. 3, 1857.

14. JUDGE HENRY B. MCCLURE HOUSE

919 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE

Built in the late 1850s, this home has passed from a simple Greek Revival of the early 1850s to an enlarged, late 1860s Italianate structure.

15. OCTAGON HOUSE

222 PARK STREET

Rufus C. Crampton, professor of mathematics and astronomy at Illinois College from 1853-1888, built this house from a design developed by Orson Squire Fowler, the nation's leading phrenologist. Octagonal houses like this may be the first truly American architecture.

16. FAYERWEATHER HOUSE

248 PARK STREET

Built in 1852, the Fayerweather House was built in the Gothic Revival style, illustrated by its bay windows on the north and south ends. The house was built by Julian M. Sturtevant, who came to Jacksonville, married Elizabeth Fayerweather, and became a teacher at Illinois College in 1829. He was appointed president of the college in 1844.

17. SAMUEL ADAMS HOUSE

1120 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE

Built in the early 1840s by Dr. Samuel Adams, this house is a classic example of Greek Revival architecture. The original walnut siding is still on the rear and sides.

18. FRANK GARM & ELSON BARNES NORBURY HOUSE

1138 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE

The Norbury House is a fine example of Tudor Revival and was built just as this style reached its peak of popularity (1924-1925). "Olde English" had captured the American imagination during this time.

19. WALTER BELLATTI HOUSE

1146 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE

The Bellatti House is associated with the Prairie School architectural style. Architects Spencer and Powers built the house from 1915-1916 and chose the traditional, popular box-like shape with an imposing facade of balance and formality.