United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Multiple Property Listing

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

2. Location				
street & number 318	West Jefferson			not for publication
city or town Toulon				vicinity
state Illinois	county	Stark	zip code 61483	

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 at the following level(s) of significance: national statewide local
Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D
Signature of certifying official/Title: Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Date
Illinois Department of Natural Resources - SHPO State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official Date
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification
I hereby certify that this property is:
entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register
determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register
other (explain:)
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Category of Property

building(s)

district

structure

site

object

(Check only **one** box.)

Х

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

private

public - Local

public - State

public - Federal

Name of Property

5. Classification

Х

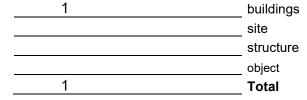
Stark County, Illinois County and State

OMB No. 1024-0018

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing Noncontributing



Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

Health Care: Medical business/office

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

Educational and Cultural: Museum

7. Description

Architectural	Classification
(Enter categories	from instructions.)

Mid-19th Century: Greek Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick

walls: Wood/weatherboard

roof: Wood shingles

other:

2

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

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Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity).

Summary Paragraph

Dr. Hall's Office is located at 318 West Jefferson in Toulon, Illinois. The one-story frame building, completed in 1848, has a front-facing gabled roof, brick foundation, pine beveled siding, black walnut pilasters, wood shingles and a brick chimney. Dr. Hall's Office is an example of Greek Revival architecture with a Temple Front building form. Sometime after 1869, the building was moved to south Franklin Street by Dr. Thomas's son, Walter, who believed the new location was more convenient for patients. Th exact location of the original site is not known, but it was reported to be on a hill south of the McKee property. On August 5, 1941, the office was moved once again to its present site beside the Carnegie Library. The nomination consists of one contributing resource.

Narrative Description

Toulon is located in Central Illinois, about 40 miles northwest of Peoria. It serves as the northeast terminus of the Rock Island Trail State Park and is the county seat of Stark County. The county is bordered by Peoria County to the south; Henry County and Bureau County to the north; Marshall County to the east; and Knox County to the west. State Highway 17 runs east/west through Toulon with State Highway 91 running to the north. State Highway 78 is a mere 3.2 miles west of Toulon. In 2020 Toulon had a population of 1193.

Dr. Hall's Office is in a residential area of Toulon, one block west and south of Stark County Court House, which is located on Main Street. The office is mid-way down the 300 block of Jefferson Street and faces north. Toulon Public Library (a Carnegie library) is to the east of the property and the Ag Building, a Queen Anne house (the Victorian), and small parking lot is to the west. The office, house and Ag Building are now a part of a museum complex administered by the Stark County Illinois Historical Society.

Dr. Hall's Office is 23 feet deep and 14 feet across. It is setback 28 feet from the sidewalk and is accessed by a gravel walkway. A gravel driveway is located on the west side of the lot. There is minimal landscaping; the hostas on either side of the porch steps are the only plants. The porch has a wood floor, lattice skirting, concrete steps and simple wood handrails. and is 5.5 feet deep. The bronze plaque to the left or east of the front door, is in the memorial of Dr. Thomas Hall and his dedication to Stark County early pioneer residents. The bronze plaque on the right or west side of the front door is from the Historic American Building Survey. It states Dr. Hall's office has been recorded by the United States Department of Interior and is archived at the Library of Congress.

The portico is defined by a triangular pediment that mimics the look of a classical Greek temple. Its sloping cornice is adorned with scalloped trim. The soffits have rectangular blocks with raised circles resembling mutules and guttae. The blocks beneath the gable wall are decorated in a similar fashion while those on the frieze resemble large dentils and have a smooth finish. Two square columns with simple bases and capitals support the portico. The pilasters on the corners of the building have similar capitals.

The entrance has a wide entablature decorated with scalloped trim and spans the front door and sidelights. The scalloped trim continues across the top of the porch wall. The door has two vertical panels; the sidelights have twelve divided lights. On either side of the sidelights are hand-carved, fluted lonic pilasters. Directly above each pilaster, in the frieze, are blocks with oval rosettes.

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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property Stark County, Illinois County and State

The remaining elevations have little ornamentation besides the decorative frieze board on the façade continues along the west and east elevations. The east elevation has a window with 6 over 6 lights and the south, or rear elevation has a door, but the opening has been covered with particle board. Corner boards at the junctures of the east and west walls and the south elevation. The brick foundation is visible beneath the water table.

Interior

The interior of Dr. Hall's Office is divided into two rooms and has plaster walls, wood baseboards, and plank flooring. The front room measures 10 feet 7.5 inches by 14 feet 3 inches. The entrance is on the north wall. Above the paneled door and sidelights is a shelf lined with metal prescription boxes. West of the entrance are built-in shelves covered by plexiglass to protect the historic artifacts on display. The east wall has black and reddish-brown built-in cabinets topped with open shelves, which measure 6 feet 4 inches tall and span the length of the room. The cabinets have a work top that is 2 feet 5 inches deep and has a large white basin in the southeast corner. The shelves have a variety of glass medicinal bottles and are covered with plexiglass. On the southeast corner of the west wall is a 6 over 6 window. The south wall has a fireplace with a brick surround and a wood mantle, pilasters, and a triangular pediment above the shelf. To the west of the fireplace is a plank door that opens into the back room.

The back room measures 7 feet, 7.5 inches by 14 feet 3 inches. The original exterior door is on the south wall secured by particle board on the outside for security. It is a vertical plank door with battens and a window with 6 over 6 lights. The north wall has a parged chimney with shoulders. The east and west walls have no openings.

Integrity

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office has sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It has undergone minimal alterations since its construction in 1848. The property was recorded by the Historic American Building Survey in 1936 and includes historic photographs taken before it underwent a restoration that same year. The descriptive data mentions that the piers of the portico were inaccurately reproduced but offers no specifics. The only noticeable change are slight differences in the capitals. Any additional work seems to have consisted of basic maintenance with perhaps minor replacement of deteriorated wood. The interior also appears to have undergone few changes outside of minor repairs. The mantel is original but the original fireplace was not present when the property was recorded, so the current fireplace was added sometime after 1936.

The property was relocated twice. It was moved from its original location between 1865 and 1873, for it appeared at its new site on Franklin Street in the 1873 atlas. At that time, the property abutted the sidewalk. On August 5, 1941, the office was moved to its current location, three blocks west of its previous site. While the orientation of the building changed from east/west to north/south, it remains in the same residential area and has similar surroundings. Its setback matches the adjacent buildings.

In the 1970s, the State Historic Preservation Office included the building in both the Illinois Historic Structures Survey for resources of architectural interest, and the Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey for resources of historic importance. Historic photographs reveal that sometime between 1936 and the early 1970s, the column bases were replaced. After the 1970s the entire columns were replaced. The porch steps have been replaced with concrete steps and the portions of brick porch foundation are gone, but neither were original to the property.

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In late 2024 two mini splits were installed for heat and air conditioning. Cracks in the plaster were repaired with dry wall and plaster for both walls and ceiling. A glass storm door was also added to protect the original wood back door in early 2025. The west window was also cleaned, reglazed, primed and painted. None of the changes made over have adversely impacted the property's integrity and it retains those features that identify its architectural style for which it being nominated.

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

8 Statement of Significance

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8.3	stat	ement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)		in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)
	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
x	С	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	Period of Significance
		and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	1848
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
(Ma	rk "x'	a Considerations in all the boxes that apply.) y is:	Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
	A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
X	В	removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation (if applicable)
	С	a birthplace or grave.	
	D	a cemetery.	
	Е	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder Dr. Thomas Hall, designer
	F	a commemorative property.	Martin Shallenberger, designer
	G	less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.	Charlie Johnson, builder

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations).

Dr. Thomas Hall's office is significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and qualifies for Criterion C for Architecture as an important local example of the Greek Revival Style. The property, which was documented by the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) in 1936, meets Criteria Consideration B for Moved Properties from its original location for it derives its importance from its architecture. The period of significance is 1848, the year it was built.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

City of Toulon

Toulon was established in 1835 by Colonial William H. Henderson, who arrived from Tennessee. In 1841 property owners John and Charlotte Miller deeded over half of an acre of land in Toulon to be used for the purpose of a seat of government. Early non-natives were drawn to the area for its agricultural potential. That same year, the first lots in town were sold. The original town was comprised of a courthouse square and fifteen blocks. The first courthouse, which was constructed in 1842, was a wood-framed building that was used for many functions, including a school and a church. In 1856 a brick courthouse was built in the Greek Revival style, which still stands today.¹

Dr. Thomas Hall

Dr. Thomas Hall, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived Toulon in 1842, shortly after the town was founded. Dr. Hall was an Englishman from Derbyshire, who trained and practiced in England yet came to the frontier of United States to practice for most of his career. He received his first medical degree in 1828 and later received an honorary degree in 1850 from Rush Medical College, Chicago. Dr. Hall's Office was purported to be the first medical office in Illinois.² It offers a glimpse into 19th century medical practices and architectural trends in small town America.

Dr. Hall practiced medicine in England for about 10 years. He and Matilda, his wife, grew up in upper class homes in England. Unfortunately, financial difficulties or reversal of fortune happened to the couple due to her overspending and his lack of attention to finances. So, in 1837, they migrated to the United States. Before settling in Toulon they lived in Osceola Grove in Stark County.

Dr. Hall was skilled in his profession and was looked upon as a successful physician. He brought with him a well-selected medical library and a supply of the best surgical instruments available at that time. Matilda was equally educated and both were beloved and respected by Stark County residents. Dr. Hall served residents on the west side of the Spoon River while his contemporary, Dr. Castle of Wyoming, served those easts of the Spoon River. The area was comprised of 20 miles east and 20 miles to 30 miles up and down the Spoon River.

Through the years, Stark County residents have protected and actively sought to preserve Dr. Hall's Office honoring his dedication to its early pioneers. It was recorded that he traveled by horseback to deliver medical treatments many miles in one day. His dedication was unwavering. The bronze plaque located to the left of entrance reflects the Stark County's appreciation of Dr. Hall, "He braved dangers and endured the hardships of a wilderness to faithfully serve the needs of our early settlers." In 1876,

¹ Shallenberger, Eliza Hall. 1876. Stark County and Its Pioneers. Cambridge, IL: B. W. Seaton, Printer., pp. 137-139.

² Historic American Building Survey, 1936. "Dr. Hall's Office." Historic American Building Survey #ILL-247.

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Dr. Hall's oldest child Eliza Hall Shallenberger, wrote Stark County and its Pioneers in which she referenced Dr. Hall's dedication to his practice and patients but expressed little interest in financial matters. "He brought with him a library of choice medical works and surgical instruments of the most approved pattern then known, to meet every emergency. Coming thus equipped, to a new and growing state, what opportunities for professional distinction and ultimate wealth loomed up before, had he been gifted with even the ordinary ambition...yet he never bought one (acre)." Dr. Hall had four to five horses and rode constantly to care for his patients. He shared how he encountered all kinds of personal perils and discomforts, braved all kinds of dangers from fierce storms at midnight on snow covered prairie to swimming swollen rivers. He was usually paid with hay and corn, meat, flour, or a piece of wool or flax suitable for a blanket, or for mittens and knit stockings. Often family and friends would tell the doctor that he should give more attention to collection of what was due for his services. He would turn away from such comments with," Don't bother me about such trifles. I am laying up treasures in Heaven." On December 20, 1876, Dr. Hall died at the home of his son, Dr. Walter Thomas Hall. Before leaving for medical school back in England, his mother had told him, "do not to forget the poor." Only a few days before his death he said to some of his friends, "I am not afraid to meet my mother for she knows that I have done as she has told me."³

Greek Revival Style

The Greek Revival Style, based upon ancient Greek and Roman architecture, was prominent in the United States from the 1820s through the 1860s. It was popular in the United States for several reasons. It was associated with ancient Greece, the birthplace of democracy. ⁴ The Greek War of Independence of 1821 against the Ottoman Empire also resonated with many Americans.⁵ Classical features and temple forms came to represent permanence and stability, which also appealed to the nascent democracy. The widespread use of Greek Revival gained it the nickname the National Style.⁶ Greek Revival architecture is often identified by its symmetrical proportions. Windows have multiple lights, typically six-over-six, and front doors often have sidelights and rectangular transoms. Buildings tended to copy classical temple forms with low-pitched roofs and prominent cornices, often including gable ends as returns. Columns and pilasters are also common.

Dr. Hall's Office is an excellent local representation of Greek Revival construction. The triangular pediment on the front of the office mimics the look of classical Greek temples. The roof has a wide cornice with a frieze, and the adornments resemble Greek elements such as mutules, guttae, dentils, and modillions, which are common features of classical Greek architecture. The black walnut, hand carved pilasters frame the entrance and have simple capitols, evoking the lonic order. The windows have six-over-six lights and the front door is flanked by sidelights. The overall design appears to be balanced and symmetrical with the openings evenly spaced. The contrasting black and white color scheme emphasizes the classical lines and details. Collectively, these elements create a strong classical aesthetic inspired by Greek architecture.

The building was designed by Dr. Hall and Martin Shallenberger, his son-in-law. Dr Hall's grandson, Thomas Shallenberger, provided the following account that was included in the Written Historical and Descriptive Data of the HABS document:

There were no blueprints [sic], no architect. My father was an architect as well as lawyer. Grandfather was a poet as well as a physician. He told father that he wanted a pretty office,

 ³ Sandham, William R. "Two Pioneer Doctors of Stark County, Illinois." Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society (1908-1984), vol. 13, no. 4, 1921, pp. 538–44. JSTOR, <u>http://www.jstor.org/stable/40186799. Accessed 21 May 2025</u>. P. 541.
 ⁴ National Park Service, "Greek Revival Style 1830s – 1860s," accessed April 16, 2025. <u>https://www.nps.gov/articles/greek-revival-architecture.htm#:~:text=History%20of%20the%20Style,things%20classical%2C%20Roman%20and%20Greek.</u>

⁵ Greek Revival Style in Buffalo, NY, 1820-1860," accessed April 16, 2025. <u>https://buffaloah.com/a/DCTNRY/doric/index.html</u>

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preferred Gothic. Father told him the Greek temple style was much better for a small building. Between them, they worked out what they wanted. Father, after dimensions were fixed, drew designs for the ornamental parts and old "Charlie" Johnson did the woodwork under guidance.⁷

Hall and Shallenberger's design proved to be a distinctive interpretation of the style. Earl Reed, the project's historian, called the temple building type "unique," and was impressed by Johnson's skillful carpentry: "The facade is profusely carved and with more vigor than correctness, as far as attention to antique examples is concerned. The doorway directly across the street, measured by the survey, also showing this refreshing vigor, is obviously by the same hand."⁸

There are other examples of the Greek Revival style in Toulon, with the most prominent one being the Stark County Courthouse. The building has a simplified T Plan and three of the elevations have pediments supported by fluted Doric columns. The domed cupola has Doric pilasters, brackets and modillions. Otherwise, the building has little ornament. There are a few commercial properties in the downtown that have lonic capitals, but these cast iron columns were mass-produced and likely date to the late 1900s.

Surveys conducted by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office in the early 1970s identified two Greek Revival houses: the Wilson M. Baltz House at the northwest corner Thomas & Washington streets and the O.V. Blair House on the southwest corner of Fuller and Vine. The two-story Baltz House is a good representation of the Greek Revival style applied to residential architecture. It has a front-gabled roof and Doric pilasters, a subtype typically found in the Midwest and eastern states. The wing and portico over the front entrance are most likely later additions. The Blair House was a side-gabled variety with Doric pilasters. The property has since been demolished. A third residence at 224 S. Franklin had elements of both Italianate and Greek Revival features. The entrance is similar to that of Dr. Hall's office and a drawing it was included in the HABs recordation, as the surveyors believed that it was designed by the same builder. While these buildings may also be candidates for the National Register, the workmanship and distinctive details found in Dr. Hall's office sets it apart from the others.

Conclusion

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office is a good candidate for listing in the National Register. It is a well-preserved example of Greek Revival architecture, which was popular in the United States early to mid-1800s. It retains its symmetrical proportions and classical elements, such as pilasters, columns, and pedimented entrance, that are indicative of the style, yet its decorative features and workmanship distinguish it from other examples. While the building was moved twice, its relocation has not adversely affected its integrity as an important architectural landmark.

⁷ Historic American Buildings Survey, Creator, et al., photographer by Hill, Joseph. *Dr. Hall House & Office, 301 Franklin Street, Toulon, Stark County, IL*. Documentation Compiled After. Photograph. Retrieved April 18, 2025, from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/il0201/>.
⁸ Ibid.

Stark County, Illinois

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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

"Greek Revival Style in Buffalo, NY, 1820-1860," Buffalo Architecture and History. Accessed April 16, 2025. https://buffaloah.com/a/DCTNRY/doric/index.html

Hamlin, Talbert. 1964. *Greek Revival Architecture in America: Being an Account of Important Trends in American Architecture and American Life Prior to the War Between the States.* New York: Dover Publications, Inc.

Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey. Illinois State Historic Preservation Office, Illinois Department of Natural Resources. (1971-1975).

Illinois Historic Structures Survey. Illinois State Historic Preservation Office, Illinois Department of Natural Resources. (1971-1975).

Knox, J. Hall. 1916. *Stark County, Illinois and Its People, A Record of Settlement, Organization, Progress and Achievement.* Chicago: The Pioneer Publishing Company.

Map of Toulon. Stark County, Illinois. 1873. Warner & Beers. Historic Map Works https://historicmapworks.com/Map/US/471910/Toulon/Stark+County+1873/Illinois/

National Park Service, "Greek Revival Style 1830s – 1860s," Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Accessed April 16, 2025. <u>https://www.nps.gov/articles/greek-revival-</u>architecture.htm#:~:text=History%20of%20the%20Style,things%20classical%2C%20Roman%20and%20Greek.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Toulon, Stark County, Illinois. Sanborn Map Company, De, 1893. Map. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/sanborn02186_002/>.

Sandham, William R. "Two Pioneer Doctors of Stark County, Illinois." Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society (1908-1984), vol. 13, no. 4, 1921, pp. 538–44. JSTOR, http://www.jstor.org/stable/40186799. Accessed 21 May 2025.

Shallenberger, Eliza Hall. 1876. Stark County and Its Pioneers. Cambridge, IL: B. W. Seaton, Printer.

Historic American Building Survey, 1936. "Dr. Hall's Office." Historic American Building Survey #ILL-247.

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 #
- x recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _ILL#247_

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage; enter "Less than one" if the acreage is .99 or less)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1	41.09273 Latitude	-89.867696 Longitude	3 Latitude	Longitude
2			4	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

CITY OF TOULON-ORIGINAL TOWN~ASSR'S SW 1/4 SEC 19~.6 ACRES ALL LOT 2 BLK 13 ~

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the property and the lot currently associated with it.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne Castagna	date
organization Stark County IL Historical Society	telephone <u>309-238-4233</u>
street & number <u>11453 Twp Rd 500 East</u>	email acastagn413@gmail.com
city or town Toulon	state IL zip code 61483

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- GIS Location Map (Google Earth or BING)
- Local Location Map
- Site Plan
- Floor Plans (As Applicable)
- **Photo Location Map** (Include for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map and insert immediately after the photo log and before the list of figures).

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Property

Photographs:

Stark County, Illinois County and State

			pond to the photograph number on the photo log and doesn't need to be labeled on every p	
Photo Log				_
Name of Property:	Dr. Hall's Office			_
City or Vicinity:	Toulon, IL		-	
County:	Stark	State:	Illinois	-
Photographer:	Anne Castagna			-
Date Photographed: Description of Photograph(s) and	September 2024 d number, include description of view india	cating directi	tion of camera:	-
Photo 1 of 14: Façade,	facing south			
Photo 2 of 14: West ele	vation, facing southeast			
Photo 3 of 14: Rear elev	vation, camera facing east			
Photo 4 of 14: Front roo	om, camera facing northeast			
Photo 5 of 14: Front roc	om, camera facing southeast			
Photo 6 of 14: Front roc	om, camera facing south			
Photo 7 of 14: Front roc	om, camera facing southwest			
Photo 8 of 14: Front roc	om, camera facing west			
Photo 9 of 14: Front roc	om, camera facing north			
Photo 10 of 14:back ro	om, camera facing south			
Photo 11 of 14: Back ro	om, camera facing southeast			
Photo 12 of 14: Back ro	oom, camera facing east			
Photo 13 of 14: Back ro	om, camera facing east			
Photo 14 of 14: Back ro	om, camera facing northeast			

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 pixels, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

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GIS Map



Dr. Thomas Hall's Office 318 West Jefferson Toulon, Stark County, Illinois

Latitude 41.093112° Longitude -89.867472°

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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

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Local Location Map



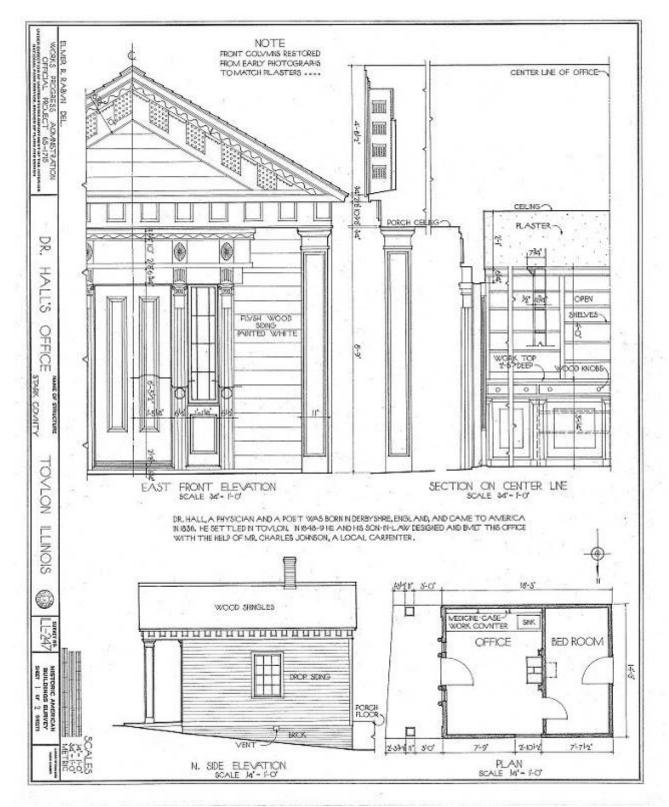
Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Property

Floor Plans and Elevations

Stark County, Illinois

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Historic American Buildings Survey, Creator, et al., photographer by Hill, Joseph. Dr. Hall House & Office, 301 Franklin Street, Toulon, Stark County, IL.

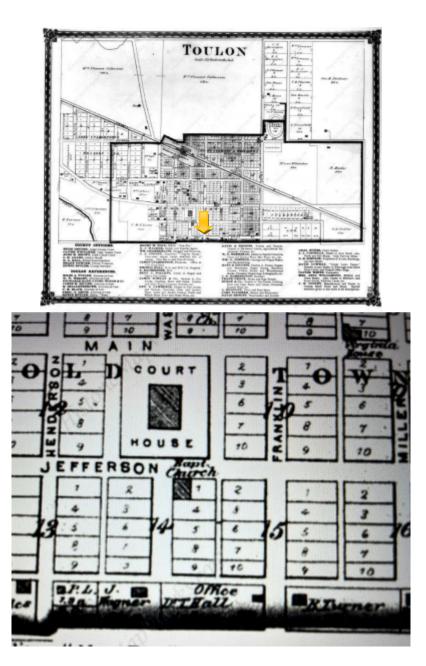
Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Property

List of Figures

(Resize, compact, and paste images of maps and historic documents in this section. Place captions, with figure numbers above each image. Orient maps so that north is at the top of the page, all documents should be inserted with the top toward the top of the page.

Figure 1. Map of Toulon in 1873, with arrow pointing to Dr. Hall's Office at its Franklin Street Location. Enlarged Map below. (Stark County, Illinois. 1873. Warner & Beers. Historic Map Works.)



Stark County, Illinois

County and State

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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Property

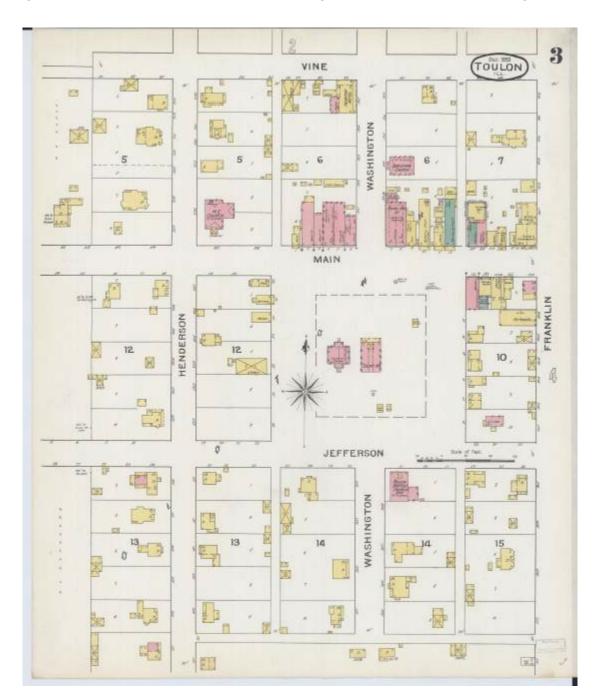


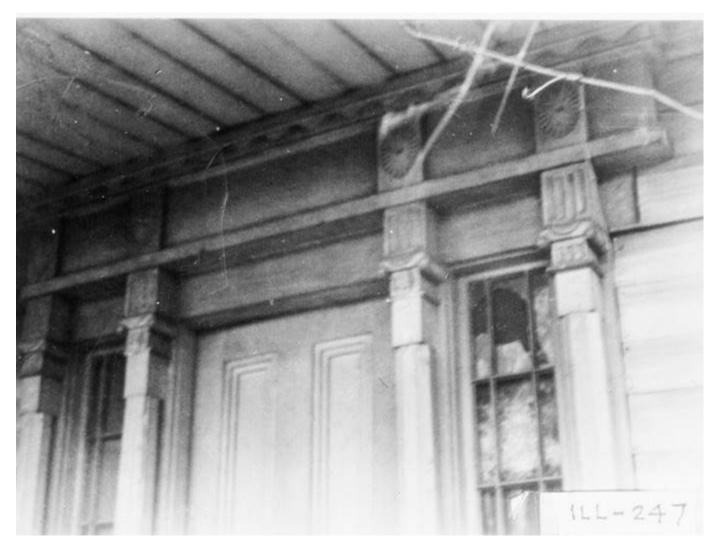
Figure 2: 1893 Sanborn Map of Toulon, showing Dr. Hall's office in the lower right corner

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Figure 3: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's porch, prior to 1936 restoration.



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois County and State

Figure 4: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's porch, prior to 1936 restoration.



OMB No. 1024-0018

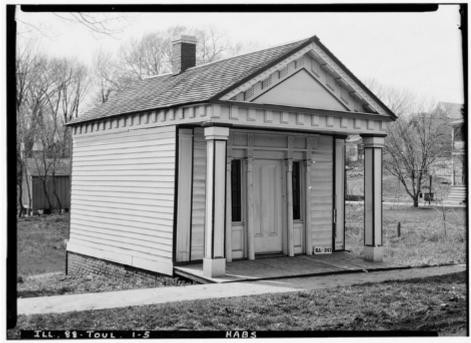
Dr. Thomas Hall's Office

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois County and State



Figure 6: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's office on Franklin Street after 1936 restoration, exterior, facing northwest



Figures 5: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's office on Franklin Street after 1936 restoration, exterior, facing west

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Figure 8: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's office on Franklin Street after 1936 restoration, exterior, facing northeast



Figure 7: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's office on Franklin Street after 1936 restoration, exterior, facing west

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Figure 9: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's office on Franklin Street after 1936 restoration, interior, facing southwest



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Figure 10: HABS Photographs of Dr. Hall's office on Franklin Street after 1936 restoration, interior, facing south

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Figure 11. Wilson M. Baltz House, northwest corner Thomas & Washington streets

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Figure 12. House at 224 South Franklin



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Figure 13: O.V. Blair House on the southwest corner of Fuller and Vine. Demolished.



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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Figure 14: Stark County Courthouse, 130 W Main St.



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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property



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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Photo 2: West elevation, facing southeast



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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois County and State



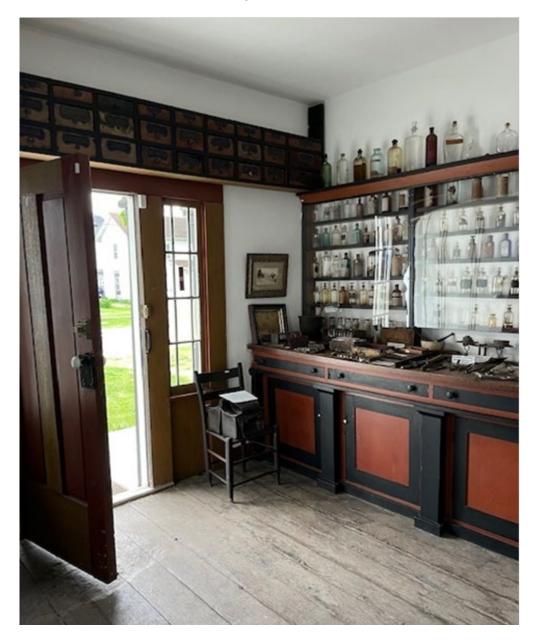
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Photo 4: Front room, camera facing northeast



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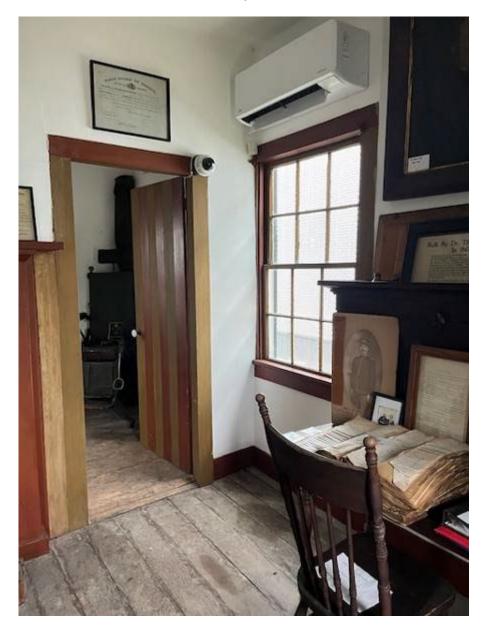
Photo 6: Front room, camera facing south



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Photo 7: Front room, camera facing southwest



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

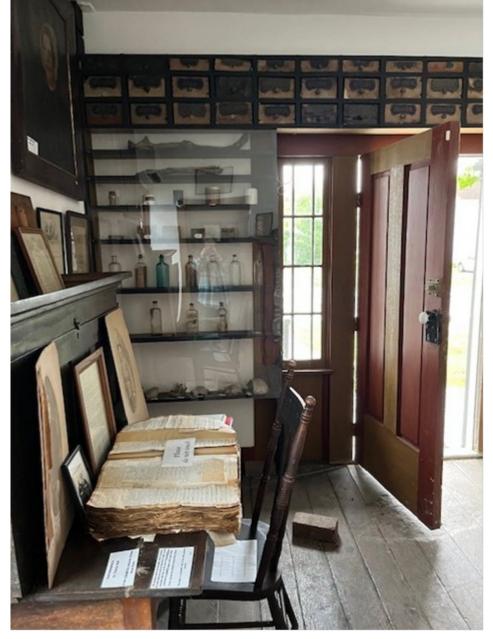
Photo 8: Front room, camera facing west



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Photo 9: Front room, camera facing north



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

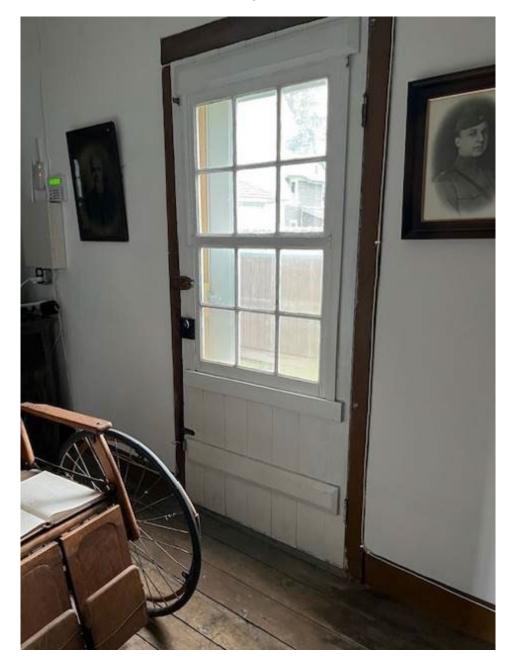
Photo 10:back room, camera facing south



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Photo 11: Back room, camera facing southeast



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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois County and State

Photo 12: Back room, camera facing east

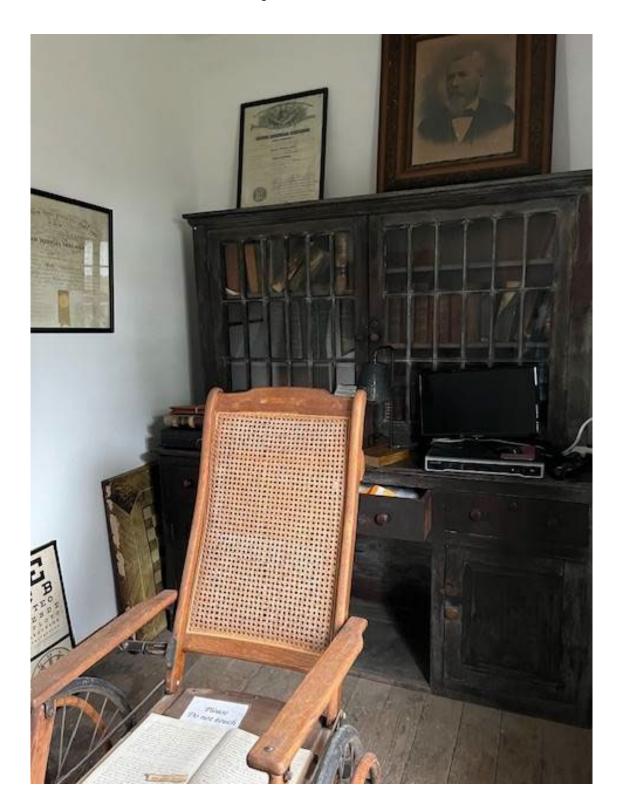


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Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois County and State

Photo 13: Back room, camera facing east



OMB No. 1024-0018

Dr. Thomas Hall's Office Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois County and State

Photo 14: Back room, camera facing northeast



Owner and Local Elected Official Notification Information

The State Historic Preservation Office is federally required to notify the property owner(s), as well as the chief elected officials of the county and municipal political jurisdiction in which the property is located. Please make sure the information is current.

Name & Address of Property Owner. If there are multiple owners, you may need to send a separate spreadsheet:

Stark County IL Historical Society, 318 West Jefferson, Toulon, IL 61483 is physical address and PO Box 524, Toulon, IL 61483 being mailing address

Name & Address of Chief Elected Official of Municipality (Mayor/ Village President):

Larry Hollis, Mayor Toulon City Hall Toulon, IL 61438 Or mailing address: PO Box 597, Toulon, IL 61438

Name & Address of County Board Chairperson:

Kari Bush, County Board Chair 130 W. Main Street, Toulon, IL 61483