

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received FEB 2 1984
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic

and/or common Downtown Lawrenceburg Historic District

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Charlotte, Tate, and Elm Streets, ^{Williams} and the ConRail tracks east to St. Clair Street. N/A not for publication

city, town Lawrenceburg N/A vicinity of

state Indiana code 018 county Dearborn code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Recorder's Office
Dearborn County Courthouse

street & number West High Street

city, town Lawrenceburg state Indiana 47025

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date Summer, 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records Indiana Department of Natural Resources

city, town Indianapolis state Indiana

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> poor ¹⁸³⁷ ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lawrenceburg Historic District comprises the City's central business district (CBD) and its adjacent residential properties. The district is an area approximately three and one-half blocks long and over five blocks wide, containing approximately 300 principal buildings. The commercial portion of the District is relatively compact, being confined, principally, to two streets, Walnut and High, which intersect near the Ohio River, forming a T-shaped commercial area. The top of the T is formed by High Street which runs parallel to the Ohio River, from the northeast to the southwest. Walnut Street runs perpendicular to this. The B & O Railroad bisects the district, with its tracks running down the center of Williams Street.

The original 1803 plat of Lawrenceburg contained 196 lots, which are generally contained within the Historic District boundary. The downtown commercial area of Lawrenceburg was densely developed and is relatively large for a city of its size. Downtown buildings are generally two and three stories, and typically share common party walls. The commercial blockfaces of Walnut and High Streets create a relatively tight building fabric of 19th century storefronts, as shown in photographs 1-6, Walnut Street; and 14-16, 19-20, High Street. Residential areas are also generally quite dense, although most are free-standing structures.

The physical architectural and environmental character of Lawrenceburg's downtown Historic District is not unlike that of downriver Madison, Indiana, (National Register, 1973), though on a somewhat smaller scale. Both cities share a number of common economic and cultural characteristics, including similar architectural styles, building types, and scale, as well as similar geographic characteristics. For example, both are Ohio River towns that were built on flood plains. Lawrenceburg was one of the first towns to be settled in the Indiana Territory, and Dearborn County was the first county to be platted. Lawrenceburg's oldest buildings range from 1818 to the mid-1880's. Like Madison, Lawrenceburg contains a number of different architectural periods and styles ranging from Federal and Greek Revival to Italianate and Queen Anne.

Downtown Lawrenceburg, as it was built up by the mid-1880's, has remained essentially intact. There have been relatively few 20th century intrusions within the downtown Historic District, with the overriding physical character of the downtown remaining much as it did at the turn of the century. Downtown buildings, because of their age, placement, size, scale, and relationship, combine to create a relatively uniform pattern of commercial storefronts, surrounded by pleasant residential streets. The type of architectural intrusions within the Historic District include relatively small, one-story modern office-type buildings, as shown in the foreground of photographs No. 20 and 14; also, several modern homes have been built in the residential section of the Historic District. Other types of non-contributing buildings include structural alterations and the addition of modern commercial storefront veneers. Two local savings and loan buildings on Walnut Street are in this category (see photograph No. 10.). Overall, however, the several architectural intrusions found within downtown Lawrenceburg do not detract, unduly, from the City's otherwise cohesive historic building fabric.

The city's early development pattern paralleled the river along High Street. This development pattern was followed by growth outward from the river, in the direction of Walnut Street and its parallel streets of Short and Vine. This pattern is evident in the fabric there today.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> invention		
Specific dates	1802-c. 1940	Builder/Architect	Various	

Statement of Significance ~~(in one paragraph)~~

The Lawrenceburg Historic District is significant for several reasons. Settled in 1802, it is one of the oldest cities in the State of Indiana. It was founded by a Revolutionary War hero, Captain Samuel C. Vance, who named the city in honor of his wife. The Historic District comprises significant examples of 19th century architecture built primarily from 1815 to the 1890's, and it remains remarkably intact, thus retaining its unique sense of history. Finally, the Historic District contains the boyhood home of famous bridge engineer, James Buchanon Eads, and of Louis Skidmore, a founder of the renowned architectural firm of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.

Lawrenceburg was one of the first towns to be settled in the Indiana Territory. The founder of Lawrenceburg, Captain Samuel Vance, had obtained his first commission in the Army from General George Washington. He served under Washington as an aide to General Anthony Wayne in his campaigns against the Indians. Vance afterwards commanded Fort Washington. The war over, Vance returned to civilian life, married Miss Lawrence, granddaughter of General St. Clair, and settled in Lawrenceburg.

The first house erected in Lawrenceburg was a double log house built by Dr. Jabez Percival in 1802. It was followed by log houses constructed by Samuel Vance and James Hamilton. By 1806, Lawrenceburg was a thriving community, its principal buildings being a ferry house on the bank of the Ohio River, and a warehouse on the opposite side of the street, plus numerous small commercial and industrial establishments, and numerous houses. The residents at this time included Benjamin Chambers, General Jones Dill, James Hamilton, Michael Jones, Dr. Percival, Jesse Thomas, Reverend Baldrige and Samuel Vance. By this time, it had a chair manufacturer, grocery, blacksmith shop, livery, and tavern.

From 1815 to 1820 a number of substantial buildings were erected, including the Jesse Hunt Hotel, reported to be the first three-story building in Indiana. During the same period the town had its first newspaper, The Dearborn Gazette, and the first bank was chartered. By the 1820's Lawrenceburg had become the major business center for the surrounding area. By the end of the decade the town's population was 700 people, and there were 150 brick and frame residences, nine stores, five taverns, a variety of merchants, three physicians, and six lawyers.

By 1835 Lawrenceburg had become an aggressive and thriving commercial center. In that year, George H. Dunn promoted a railroad, the Charlestown South Carolina and Upper Mississippi Railroad, which would run from Lawrenceburg to Indianapolis. By the late 1840's, substantial work had been completed on this line. In 1838, the Whitewater Canal was completed and ran from the Ohio River at Lawrenceburg to Brookville. The canal basin was constructed at the foot of Elm Street and an extensive flour mill was erected along with other manufacturing establishments to take advantage of the power furnished by the water from the canal. The canal added new impetus to the businesses of the town. However, with the development of the railroads, the canal was soon abandoned. In 1848 the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad was begun, and in 1868 the Whitewater Valley Railroad was completed.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approx. 65 acres

Quadrangle name Lawrenceburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	6	6	8	5	9	8	0	4	3	2	8	7	3	0
Zone	Easting			Northing										

B

1	6	6	8	5	7	3	0	4	3	2	8	9	8	0
Zone	Easting			Northing										

C

1	6	6	8	5	8	6	0	4	3	2	9	5	0	0
Zone	Easting			Northing										

D

1	6	6	8	6	3	8	0	4	3	2	9	4	6	0
Zone	Easting			Northing										

E

1	6	6	8	6	5	6	0	4	3	2	9	3	0	0
Zone	Easting			Northing										

F

Zone	Easting			Northing										

G

Zone	Easting			Northing										

H

Zone	Easting			Northing										

Verbal boundary description and justification

Please see continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David W. Shaw, Consultant

organization Lawrenceburg Development Corp.

date June 14, 1983

street & number 227 Walnut Street

telephone 812/537-0614

city or town Lawrenceburg

state Indiana 47025

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date January 24, 1984

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the National Register

date

3/1/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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The following properties are already listed in the National Register:

Dearborn County Courthouse (Listed 1981)

Hamline Chapel (Listed 1982)

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Downtown Lawrenceburg

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During the initial period of settlement between 1803 and 1806, buildings in Lawrenceburg were constructed of logs. From 1806 to 1835, permanent wood frame and brick buildings, primarily of the Federal style, replaced the original log structures. These were characterized by two-story construction, gable roofs with brick end chimneys, and limestone window sills and lintels. There remain a number of outstanding examples of these two-story brick, Federal style homes, as well as commercial structures (see photographs 16, 20, 29 and 51). These buildings are generally in good condition, and many are unaltered.

A second style of architecture, the Greek Revival, was introduced in Lawrenceburg around 1835 and continued into the mid-1860's (photographs 9, 28, 38). There are a number of outstanding examples of Greek Revival commercial buildings along the three blocks of Walnut Street from Tate Street to the levee. From the 1860's to the end of the 1880's, a third period of Lawrenceburg's architecture included late Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, and Second Empire styles (see photographs 2, 3, 6, 7). There are a number of outstanding examples of each style from this period along Walnut Street south of Tate. By the end of the 1880's, the downtown area that comprises the Historic District was essentially developed.

The residential area adjacent to the commercial district developed in conjunction with the City's commercial growth and reflects generally the same architectural periods and styles. The adjoining residential area was included within the Historic District because of its close relationship with the commercial district, typical of the residential/commercial character of small midwestern towns. The residential environment that is included within the Historic District represents significant examples of 19th century architecture ranging from Federal to Carpenter Builder styles.

The general condition of commercial buildings within the Historic District is relatively good. The Historic District is the focus of an ambitious downtown revitalization program that is being carried out by the Lawrenceburg Development Corporation, a non-profit local development corporation, in cooperation with the City government. Some buildings in the adjoining residential district are in need of significant rehabilitation. Many of the residential buildings are renter-occupied. Major problems include the lack of adequate drainage and lack of timely building maintenance, particularly along East High Street and South Short Street. Rehabilitation activities that are programmed to be carried out within the Historic District include the establishment of a revolving rehabilitation loan program, augmented by low interest loans via a Community Development Block Grant. This is being carried out in conjunction with a technical assistance program spearheaded by the Lawrenceburg Development Corporation to provide architectural design/rehabilitation drawings, loan packaging, and application preparation to individual property owners.

Following is an inventory and description of buildings contributing to the character of the District. The addresses correspond to the addresses indicated on the map. The photographs are also identified by street address and are keyed to both the inventory of buildings and the map.

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Lawrenceburg's major transportation link with the rest of the country was still the Ohio River. River traffic was so large that the riverfront was normally lined with flatboats loading goods for trips south. The town's early development pattern thus paralleled the river along High Street. This development was followed by growth outward from the river in the direction of Walnut Street and its parallel streets, Short and Vine. Continued growth of the city was halted in the late 1930's due to the construction of an earth embankment levee. Construction began because of a number of costly and devastating floods which plagued the town; but the levee also eliminated the town's river-related economy, making it totally dependent upon the railroads and highways.

Today's Downtown Historic District provides a sense of continuity with the past of this small, 19th century, midwestern river town. What is unique is that it has remained relatively intact, in spite of 20th century modernism. The range of its architectural styles forms an interesting and enjoyable chronicle of the City's development. The architectural details of various periods and styles reflect the sense of pride and workmanship during specific eras of the town's history. Indicative of the town's historic continuity is the fact that the Jesse Hunt Hotel (formerly the King Hotel), built in 1818, has been in continuous operation throughout the town's history and remains in business today (see photo 19).

Among the most significant buildings in the Historic District is the Dearborn County Courthouse (National Register, 1981), built in 1870 and designed by George H. Kyle (photographs 12 and 13). An excellent example of a limestone Classical Revival building with a central dome, it is Kyle's most important building. Kyle, a student of Francis Costigan, worked primarily in Vevay, designing the Benjamin Schenck House and the Craig House.

Another significant building is the Hamline Chapel (National Register, 1982), located at the southwest corner of Vine and High. Built in 1847, the church is one of the best examples of the Greek Revival style in the city, and is noted for the fine craftsmanship of its interior. It has also long served as a visual landmark from the River.

A pivotal group of historic commercial buildings are located on the north side of Walnut Street, in the 300 block, that include outstanding examples of Italianate style commercial architecture, as shown in photographs 1 through 3. Number 321 Walnut Street (photo 2, right), is an 1857 Italianate style commercial building with living quarters on the second and third floors. This three-story brick building is only slightly altered, having a stainless steel entranceway. The building has a pressed metal cornice with an inscribed date of 1857 in the center. The adjoining commercial building was built in 1880 and is also in excellent physical condition. This building and the building adjoining it, (311 Walnut Street) represent outstanding examples of unaltered 19th century architecture. The Trade and Industrial Building (photo 3) is a three-story Italianate brick building, with side chimneys, heavy pressed metal cornices, and window lintels of exquisite architectural detail. It has six bays with cast iron columns supporting the storefront. Its storefront windows have transoms. The date of 1881 is inscribed in the center of the cornice.

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In the next block south, toward the River, is the Lawrenceburg Theater, a two-story, brick building built in 1875 (photo 6). The building, which represents an intriguing combination of styles, has the name, "Lawrenceburg," inscribed in heavy relief in the center of its unique castellated metal cornice. Eight cast iron columns support the front of the building, which incorporates two small commercial storefronts, located on opposite sides of the main theater entrance. A broad arch embraces the entrance, and the arch motif is repeated in the second story windows.

In the next block south on Walnut Street is the Harper Furniture Store, at 125 Walnut (photo 7). This commercial building provides an outstanding example of the variety and richness of Italianate style architecture within the City's central business district.

Examples of early 1830-40 Federal style residential architecture are found on East High Street. Typical of the group of homes on East High Street is 111-113, a two-story, Federal style building with paired end chimneys, limestone lintels and sills, and two-over-two window lights (photo 16, right).

Lawrenceburg is the birthplace and home town of two important builders, James Buchanan Eads and Louis Skidmore. James B. Eads, born in 1820, lived in Lawrenceburg until the age of 13, when his family moved to St. Louis, where, in 1869, he designed the James Eads Bridge. He later built jetties in the Mississippi River at New Orleans, enabling it to become a major port, and President Lincoln commissioned him to design and build iron clad gun boats for the Union forces during the Civil War. The frame house where Eads was born stood at the end of East High Street and was relocated when the flood levee was constructed around the City, to 225 West Williams Street, where it stands today.

Louis Skidmore, born in 1897, was one of the founders of the Chicago and New York architectural firm of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, best known for the 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, the 1939 World's Fair, the Lever House, the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and the Air Force Academy. In 1936 Louis Skidmore purchased his birthplace at 365 Elm Street for his mother (photos 35 and 36).

Significant for both its architecture and its history, the Lawrenceburg Historic District is symbolic of the City's struggles and dynamics during the 19th and early 20th century.

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History of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Sesquicentennial Edition, 1953. Lawrenceburg
Historical Society, Inc.

History of Dearborn County, Indiana, by Archibald Shaw. Editorial with biographical
sketches of representative citizens and genealogical records of old families.
B. F. Bowen & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana

History of Dearborn & Ohio Counties, Indiana from their earliest settlement.
F. E. Weakley & Company, publishers, Chicago: 1885.

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Beginning at the intersection of the northwesterly right-of-way of ConRail Railroad with the southwesterly property line of the property at 300 West High Street; thence N 45°00' W with that property line, across High Street to the southwest property line of the property at 301 West High Street; thence northwest along that line and continuing along the rear property lines of properties facing on the southwest side of Charlotte Street, crossing Center Street, to the southwest property line of the property at 303 West Center Street; thence following that line, being the line common to Outlots 32 and 33, 160'; thence with the rear line of portions of outlots fronting on Center Street the following eleven courses:

N 45°00' E, 338 feet
N 45°00' W, 64 feet
N 45°00' E, 121 Feet
S 45°00' E, 64 feet
N 45°00' E, 175 feet
N 45°00' W, 121 feet
N 45°00' E, 120 feet
S 45°00' E, 16 feet

thence N 45°00' E to the line common to Outlots 37 and 38; thence N 45°00' W along that line to the southeasterly line of Tate Street; thence N 45°00' E with the southeasterly line of Tate Street 412'; thence N 45°00' W, 134'; thence N 45°00' E, 132'; thence S 45°00' E, 134'; thence N 45°00' E with the southeasterly line of Tate Street 346'; thence S 45°00' E with the southwesterly right-of-way of Elm Street 993'; thence N 45°00' E with the southeasterly right-of-way of William Street 840'; thence southerly with the westerly right-of-way of the aforesaid ConRail Railroad main track to the point of beginning.

The District is bounded on the southeast by the railroad and the Ohio River, an obvious edge. On the southwest, the residential character changes into one of mixed use, with numerous intrusions in terms of date as well as use. On the northwest, the district was terminated at Tate Street on Walnut because the size and density of commercial buildings changes in the next block, and integrity is reduced. On the northeast, the east side of Elm Street is now occupied by three large, modern housing complexes, and the architectural quality and integrity of the remaining houses do not merit extending the District.

O=Outstanding C=Contributing
 N=Notable R=Reference (Contributing)
 NC=Non-contributing

DOWNTOWN LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA
 Historic District Inventory

Photo # Address

EAST TATE STREET (North Side)
 001 15 House; Federal, c.1840 (C)
 25 002 31-35 Apartment Building; Italianate,
 c.1860 (N)

WEST TATE STREET (South Side)

003 16 House; Bungalow, c.1890 (C)

EAST TATE STREET (South Side)

004 12 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1850
 (C)

WEST CENTER STREET (North Side)

012 303 House; Bungalow, c.1920 (C)
 013 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 014 235 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1890
 (C)
 015 229 House; Bungalow, c.1920 (C)
 016 219 House; Bungalow, c.1930 (C)
 017 215 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1900
 (R)
 018 211 House; Italianate, c.1860 (N)
 019 207 House; Federal/Italianate, c.1840/
 c.1880 (N)
 020 203 House; Greek Revival/Italianate,
 c.1860 (N)

021 131 House; Gothic Revival, c.1860 (C)
 022 127 House; Gothic Revival, c.1860 (N)
 24 023 119 House; Italianate, c.1860 (N)
 24 024 113 House; Italianate, c.1880 (R)
 025 107 House; Bungalow, c.1920 (C)
 24-026 103 Trinity Episcopal Church; Gothic
 Revival, 1905 (N)
 23-027 77 Civic Building; Art Moderne,
 c.1950 (NC)
 23-028 71 House; Gothic Revival, c.1860 (C)
 23-029 65 German Methodist Church; Greek
 Revival, 1860 (O)
 030 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)

EAST CENTER STREET (North Side)

031 31 First Southern Baptist Church;
 Gothic Revival, c.1850 (C)
 032 215-217 House; Carpenter-Builder, Eastlake,
 c.1880 (N)
 033 219 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
 034 223 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1830
 (C)
 035 227 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
 036 233 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (N)
 037 235 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (N)

WEST CENTER STREET (South Side)

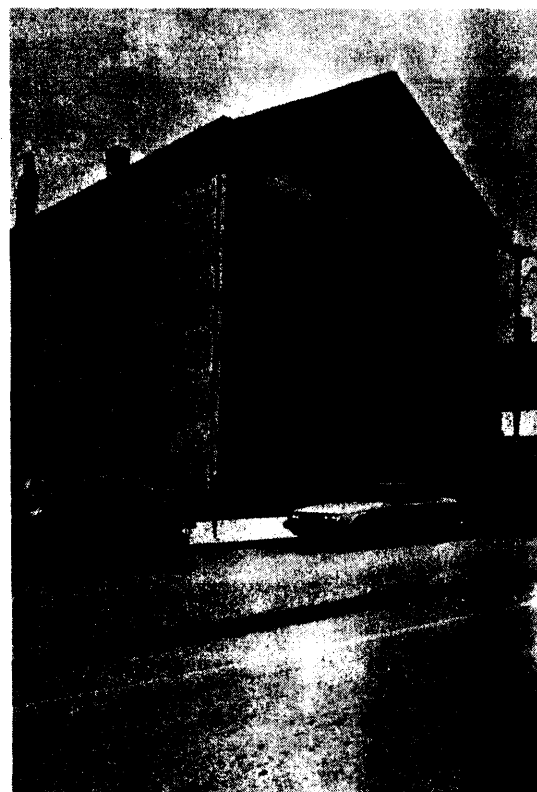
038 108 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1880
 (C)

EAST CENTER STREET (South Side)

30 039 220 Industrial Building; Italianate, 1872
 (N)

WEST WILLIAM STREET (North Side)

040 225 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
 041 209-207 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
 042 155 House; Bungalow, c.1915 (C)
 043 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 044 115-113 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1900
 (NC)



- 045 19 House; Bungalow, c.1930 (NC)
- 046 15 Commercial Building; Twentieth Century Functional, c.1920 (C)

EAST WILLIAM STREET (North Side)

- 047 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 048 31 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
- 049 57 Apartment Building; Indeterminate, c.1950 (NC)
- 050 101 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)

WEST WILLIAM STREET (South Side)

- 22 051 154 Lawrenceburg Depot; Queen Anne, c.1885 (O)
- 052 114 Apartment Building; Modern, c.1975 (NC)
- 42 053 20 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (N)
- 054 16 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1940 (NC)

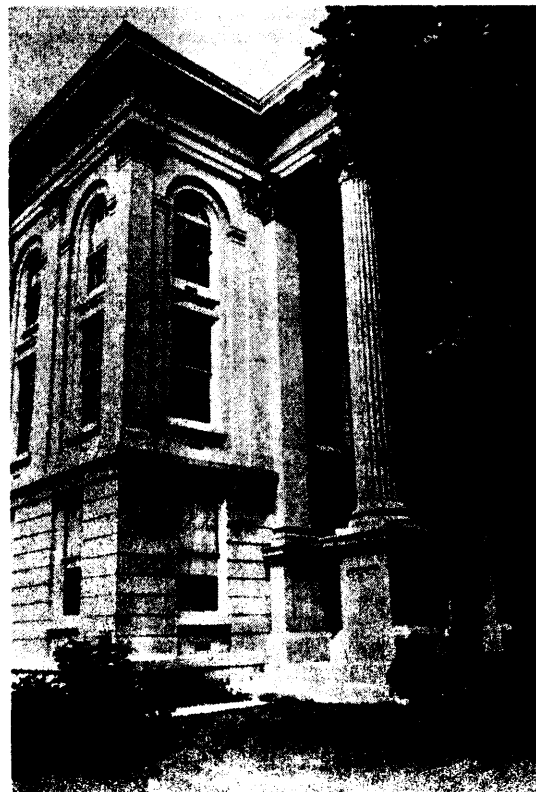
EAST WILLIAM STREET (South Side)

- 055 120-122 House; Indeterminate, c.1890 (NC)
- 056 218 House; Colonial Revival, c.1925 (NC)
- 057 222 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1930 (NC)
- 058 230 House; Ranch, c.1960 (NC)
- 059 234 House; Italianate, c.1880 (NC)

→ WEST HIGH STREET (North Side)

- 063 301 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1885 (C)
- 064 221 Civic Building; Modern, c.1955 (NC)

- 12, 13 065 211 Dearborn County Courthouse; Classical Revival, 1873; George Kyle, Architect (O)
- 066 133 House; Queen Anne, c.1895 (N)
- 067 123 Lawrenceburg Public Library; Classical Revival/Modern, 1915/1959 (C)
- 068 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 14-069 33 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1930 (NC)
- 14-070 31 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (C)
- 14-071 27-29 House; Indeterminate, c.1860 (C)
- 072 25 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1970 (NC)
- 073 13 House; Italianate, c.1865 (O)
- 074 11 Commercial Building; Greek Revival, c.1860 (C)



- 075 9 Commercial Building; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1860 (C)
- 076 7 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1880 (N)
- 077 5 Commercial Building; Federal/Italianate, c.1835/c.1880 (C)
- 078 3 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1835 (C)

073



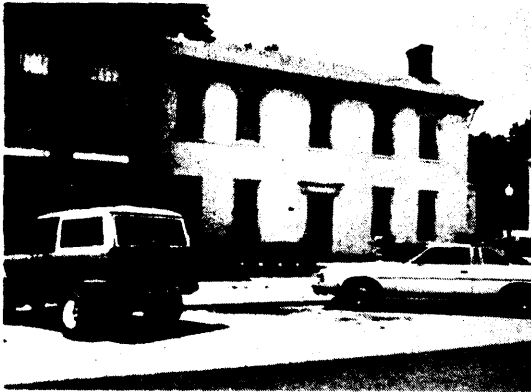
EAST HIGH STREET (North Side)

- 15-079 3 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1830/c.1850 (O)
- 15-080 11 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1850 (N)
- 15-081 13 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1860 (N)
- 15-082 27 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1860 (N)
- 15-083 31 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1880 (N)
- 084 33 Commercial Building; Queen Anne, c.1880 (N)
- 085 35 Commercial Building; Queen Anne, c.1880 (N)

079



095



- 086 37 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1860 (C)
- 087 39 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1850 (C)
- 16 088 101 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1860 (N)
- 16 089 111-113 Apartments; Federal, c.1840 (N)
- 090 115 Apartments; Federal, c.1840 (C)
- 091 123 House; Federal/Italianate, c.1835/c.1880 (N)
- 092 125 House; Federal, c.1830 (N)
- 093 127 House; Federal, c.1835 (N)
- 094 129 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1860 (N)
- 095 133 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1840/c.1880 (O)

097



- 096 211 Jesse Hunt House; Federal, 1857 (O)
- 097 227 House; Federal, 1857 (O)
- 098 237 House; Federal, c.1835 (N)
- 099 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 100 239 House; Italianate, c.1880 (N)
- 101 251 House; Queen Anne, c.1880 (NC)
- 102 265 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
- 103 273 House; Federal, c.1835 (C)

096

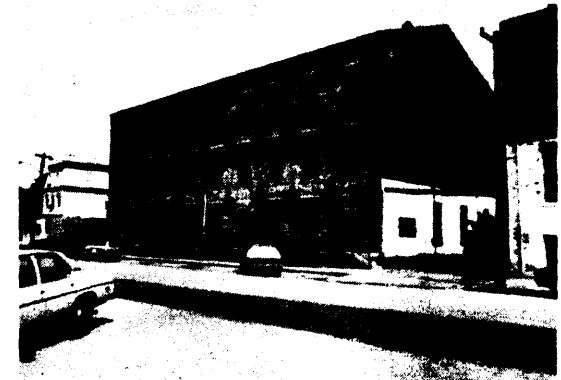


- 104 275-277 House; Federal, c.1840 (C)
- 105 285 House; Queen Anne, c.1875 (C)

WEST HIGH STREET (South Side)

- 106 300 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
- 107 232 Mill Building; Nineteenth Century Functional, c.1900 (N)
- 108 226-230 Mill Building; Nineteenth Century Functional, 1866 (O)
- 109 210 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1960 (NC)
- 110 208 House; Second Empire, c.1880 (C)
- 111 202 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1977 (NC)

108



- 112 128 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1970 (NC)
- 113 126 Commercial Building; Neo-Colonial, c.1960 (NC)
- 114 114 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1953 (NC)
- 41 115 110 Hamline Chapel; Greek Revival, c.1847 (O)
- 18 116 34 House; Second Empire, c.1870 (C)
- 18 117 32 House; Second Empire, c.1870 (C)
- 18 118 30 Commercial Building; Second Empire, c.1870 (N)

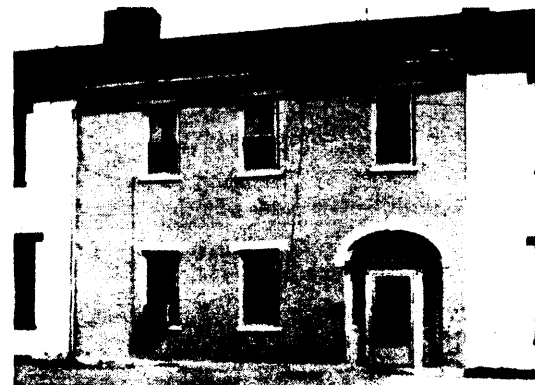


- 119 28 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
- 120 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 121 14 Commercial Building; Second Empire, c.1870 (C)
- 122 8 Commercial Building; Chicago Commercial, c.1890 (C)
- 123 6 Commercial Building; Italianate, 1853 (C)
- 124 4 Commercial Building; Italianate, 1853 (NC)

EAST HIGH STREET (South Side)

- 19 125 6 Hotel; Federal/Italianate, 1818/ c.1880 (C)
- 19 126 12 Masonic Temple; Romanesque Revival, 1893 (N)
- 19 127 14 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1835 (C)
- 128 18 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1965 (NC)
- 129 26 Commercial Building; Chicago Commercial, c.1920 (C)

- 130 32 McCullough Drug Building; Federal, c.1865 (N)
- 131 30 Commercial Building; Greek Revival, c.1870 (N)
- 132 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 20 133 106 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1955 (NC)
- 20 134 110 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1955 (NC)
- 20 135 118 Knights of Pythias Lodge; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
- 20 136 120 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1870/c.1965 (NC)
- 20 137 124 House; Federal, c.1830 (N)
- 20 138 126 House; Federal, c.1830 (N)
- 20 139 128 House; Federal, c.1830 (N)
- 20 140 130 House; Federal, c.1830 (O)
- 20 141 136 House; Federal, c.1830 (N)
- 21 142 204 House; Queen Anne, c.1880 (N)
- 21 143 208 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
- 21 144 216 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (R)
- 145 220 House; Ranch, c.1970 (NC)
- 146 224 House; Italianate, c.1880 (N)
- 147 228 House; Italianate, c.1880 (N)
- 148 236 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1850 (R)



- 149 242 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1860 (R)
- 150 252 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1840 (R) (C)

CHARLOTTE STREET (West Side)

- 151 117 House; Bungalow, c.1920 (C)
- 152 119 House; Bungalow, c.1910 (C)
- 153 125 House; Bungalow, c.1920 (R)
- 154 129 House; Greek Revival, c.1835 (N)
- 155 135 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1840 (R)
- 156 201 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1840 (R)
- 157 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 158 207 House; Greek Revival, c.1850 (C)
- 159 209 House; Greek Revival, c.1850 (C)
- 160 211 House; Greek Revival, c.1850 (C)
- 161 217 House; Bungalow, c.1915 (C)
- 162 225-223 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1880 (C)
- 163 231-229 House; Federal, c.1840 (C)
- 164 235 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1900 (C)
- 165 241 House; Bungalow, c.1910 (R) (C)

CHARLOTTE STREET (East Side)

- 166 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 167 218 House; Greek Revival, c.1845 (C)
- 27 168 224 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1880 (R)
- 27 169 228 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
- 27 170 232 House; Italianate, c.1875 (N)
- 171 236 House; Greek Revival, c.1830 (N)

COOK STREET (West Side)

- 172 321 House; Italianate, c.1865 (N)

COOK STREET (East Side)

No Sites

MARY STREET (West Side)

- 173 213-215 House; Federal, c.1830 (R)
- 26 174 217 House; Bungalow, c.1925 (C)
- 26 175 225 House; Federal, c.1830 (R)
- 176 229 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1890 (C)
- 177 235 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1850 (C)
- 178 237 House; Greek Revival, c.1850 (C)

MARY STREET (East Side)

- 179 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 180 130 House; Italianate, c.1870 (N)
- 181 212 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1875 (R)
- 182 218 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (C)
- 183 226 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (C)
- 184 230 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1880 (R)
- 185 234 House; Bungalow, c.1925 (NC)
- 186 236 House; Federal/Italianate, c.1830/c.1880 (N)

LAKE STREET (West Side)

- 187 317 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)

LAKE STREET (East Side)

No Sites

VINE STREET (West Side)

- 188 16? Log Cabin; Neo-Pioneer, 1932 (C)
- 189 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 190 203 House; Italianate, c.1880 (NC) (C)
- 191 207 House; Italianate, c.1880 (C)

- 192 209 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1975 (NC)
- 193 217 House; American Four-Square, c.1900 (R)
- 194 225 House; Italianate, c.1875 (R)
- 195 229 House; Stick Style, c.1880 (N)
- 196 237 House; Federal/Italianate, c.1845/c.1880 (O)



VINE STREET (East Side)

- 197 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 198 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 43 199 138 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (N)
- 200 206 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1960 (NC)
- 201 208 House; Gothic Revival, c.1855 (C)
- 202 216 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (N)
- 203 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 204 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
- 205 NA Parking Lot; (NC)

WALNUT STREET (West Side)

- 206 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 207 117 Commercial Building; Italianate/Modern, c.1860 (NC)

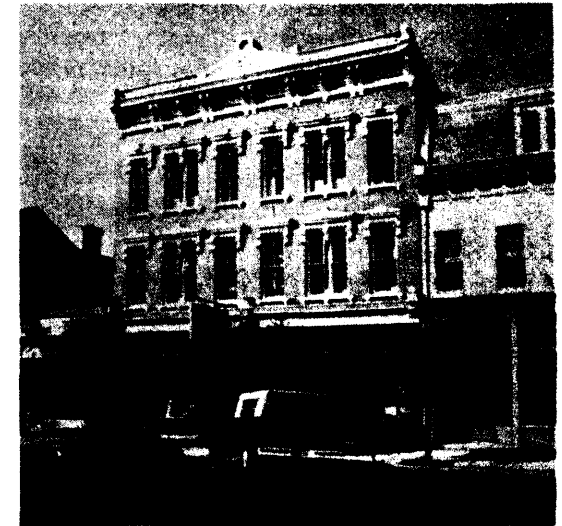
- 208 119 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1880 (O)
- 7 209 125 Commercial Building; Italianate, 1868 (O)
- 7 210 131 Commercial Building; Modern, 1951 (NC)
- 211 137 Commercial Building; Italianate/Modern, c.1890/1951 (NC)
- 44 212 141 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1850 (C)
- 213 203 Commercial Building; Greek Revival, c.1850 (R)
- 214 207 Commercial Building; Greek Revival, c.1850 (N)
- 215 211 Commercial Building; Greek Revival, c.1850 (C)



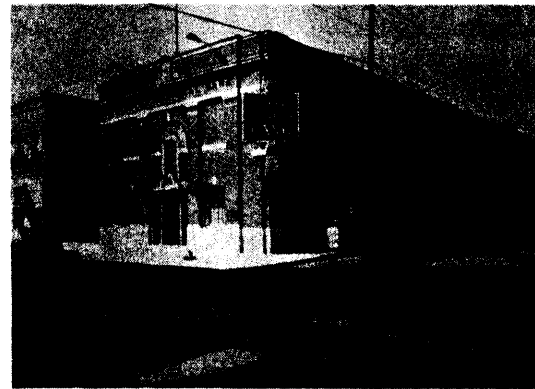
- 5 216 215 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1880 (R)
- 5 217 219 Commercial Building; Federal/Italianate, c.1840/c.1875 (C)
- 5 218 221 Commercial Building; Federal/Italianate, c.1840/c.1875 (C)
- 5,6 219 225 Lawrenceburg Theater; Italianate, c.1885 (O)
- 5 220 233 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1850 (N)
- 5 221 237 Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
- 4 222 NA 239 Bank; Neo-Classic, 1939 (O)
- 223 301-305 Commercial Building; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1850/c.1880 (N)



219



225



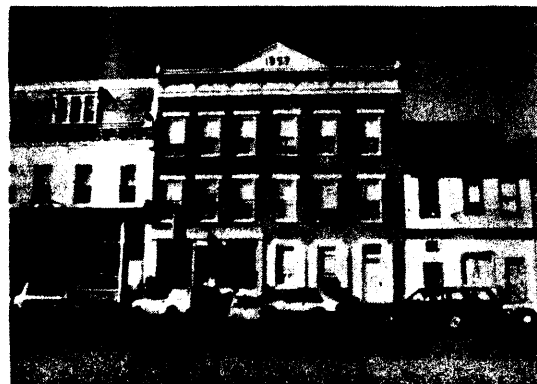
222



226



233



227

- 224 309 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1940 (NC)
- 2,3 225 315 Commercial Building; Italianate, 1881 (O)
- 2 226 317 Commercial Building; Second Empire, c.1880 (O)
- 2 227 321 Commercial Building; Italianate, 1857 (O)
- 1 228 325 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
- 1 229 327 Commercial Building; Twentieth Century Functional, c.1902 (C)
- 1 230 331 J.P. Falgraf's Saloon; Italianate, 1865 (N)
- 231 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 232 339 Commercial Building; Nineteenth Century Functional, c.1875 (C)

- 233 345 Klausung's Packard Garage; Art Deco, c.1930 (O)
- 234 353 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1840 (R)

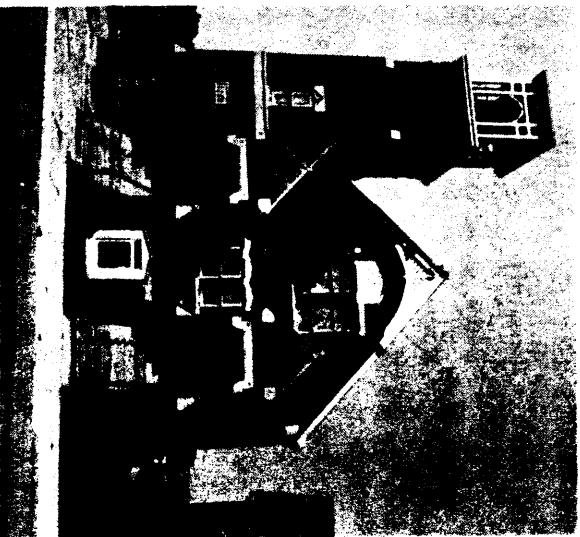
WALNUT STREET (East Side)

	254	NA	Historical Marker; Site of Pre-Inaugural Speech from Train by Abraham Lincoln, 1861 (O)		
	255	24	Commercial Building; Indeterminate, c.1910 (C)		
	256	18	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1960 (NC)		
	257	14	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1956 (NC)		
	258	114	Commercial Building; Greek Revival, c.1850 (C)		
	259	118	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1970 (NC)		
	260	NA	Parking Lot; (NC)		
11	261	122-128	Commercial Building; Second Empire, c.1875 (N)		
11	262	126	Commercial Building; Federal, c.1830/c.1910 (C)		
	263	NA	Vacant Lot; (NC)		
44, 11	264	138	Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1870 (C)		
	265	206	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1960 (NC)		
	266	208	Commercial Building; Federal, c.1840 (C)		
	267	210	Commercial Building; Federal, c.1850 (C)		
	268	212	Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1880 (C)		
	269	NA	Parking Lot; (NC)		
10	270	230	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1970 (NC)		
10	271	240	Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1840/c.1940 (C)		
	272	302	Commercial Building; Federal, c.1850 (C)		
	273	306	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1980 (NC)		
	274	NA	Vacant Lot; (NC)		
	275	318-316	Commercial Building; Italianate, c.1870 (C)		
	276	320	Commercial Building; Twentieth Century Functional, c.1930 (C)		
	277	322	Commercial Building; Indeterminate, c.1920 (NC)		
	278	326	Office Building; Modern, c.1960 (NC)		
	279	338	Zion Church School; Neo-Classic, c.1945 (NC)		
9	280	340	Zion Church; Romanesque Revival, 1867 (O)		
9	281	344	House; Greek Revival, c.1850 (N)		
	282	348	House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1850 (NC)		
	283	350	House; Greek Revival, c.1845 (C)		
8	284	352	Theater; Art Moderne, 1925/1939 (N)		
8	285	358	House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (C)		
8	286	362	House; Italianate, c.1875 (R)		
	287	364	Commercial Building; Modern, c.1970 (NC)		





310



320

SHORT STREET (West Side)

- 31 306 107 House; Federal, c.1820 (C)
- 31 307 109 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
- 31 308 111-113 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
- 31 309 115 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)
- 31 310 117 Carpenter's Union Meeting Hall; Italianate, c.1860 (O)
- 31 311 121 Commercial Building; Federal, c.1820 (C)
- 31 312 129 House; Federal, c.1820 (C)
- 31 313 131 House; Federal, c.1830 (C)

- 314 135 Commercial Building; Modern, c.1965 (NC)
- 315 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
- 316 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)

317 213 House; Queen Anne, c.1890 (N)
 318 217 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (C)
 319 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
 320 228 Beecher Presbyterian Church; Queen Anne, 1882 (O)
 321 231 House; Queen Anne, c.1882 (C)
 322 235 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (N)
 30 323 237 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (N)
 324 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 325 309 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1875 (C)
 326 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 327 325 House; Federal, c.1820 (C)
 328 329 House; Federal, c.1820 (N)
 329 335 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1840/c.1880 (C)
 330 339 House; Federal, c.1830 (N)
 331 343 House; Stick Style, c.1880 (N)
 29 332 349 House; Queen Anne, c.1880 (C)
 28, 29 333 353 House; Federal, c.1820 (N)
 28 334 359 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1870 (C)
 28 335 363 House; Second Empire, c.1870 (C)

SHORT STREET (East Side)
 34 336 112 Commercial Building; Nineteenth Century Functional, c.1880 (C)
 337 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
 34 338 124 Fire Station; Queen Anne, 1885 (O)
 339 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
 340 130 Post Office; Art Deco, 1934; Louis A. Simon, Architect (N)
 341 202 Commercial Building; Neo-Colonial Revival, c.1950 (NC)
 342 NA Parking Lot; (NC)
 33 343 212-218 Apartment Building; Federal, c.1840 (C)
 33 344 226-230 House; Ranch, c.1965 (NC)
 33 345 236 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (R)
 33 346 238 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1855 (R)
 33 347 240 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (C)
 348 302 Commercial Building; Italianate, 1869 (C)
 349 310-312 House; Bungalow, c.1930 (C)
 350 318 House; Greek Revival, c.1830 (C)
 351 320-322 House; Federal, c.1825 (C)
 352 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 353 332 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1870 (C)
 354 334 House; Bungalow, c.1935 (C)
 355 342-344 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (C)
 32 356 346 House; Bungalow, c.1930 (C)
 32 357 350-352 House; Bungalow, c.1940 (C)
 358 360 House; Greek Revival, c.1860 (C)

38 360 131 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1870 (N)
 361 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 38 362 141 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (R)
 363 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 364 NA Vacant Lot; (NC)
 365 207 House; Italianate, c.1870 (C)
 366 209 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1875 (R)
 367 213 House; Modern, c.1945 (NC)
 368 217-219 House; Federal, c.1820 (N)
 369 221 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (C)
 37 370 223 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1870 (R)
 371 227 House; Federal, c.1840 (C)
 372 231 House; Federal, c.1825 (C)
 37 373 235-237 House; Federal, c.1820 (R)
 37 374 239-241 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (C)
 375 301 Church; Gothic Revival, 1884 (N)+parish
 376 309 House; Dutch Colonial Revival, c.1910 (C)
 377 315 House; Colonial Revival, c.1960 (NC)
 378 323 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1850 (N)
 379 329 House; Colonial Revival, c.1945 (NC)
 380 337 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (C)
 381 349 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1860 (C)
 38 382 355 House; Bungalow, c.1930 (R)
 38 383 361 House; Federal, c.1830 (NC)
 35, 38 384 365 House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (C)

ELM STREET (West Side)
 38 359 127 House; Queen Anne, c.1890 (C)

ELM STREET (East Side)
 385 NA Historical Marker; Site of Whitewater Canal, 1836-47 (N)
 386 36 House; Federal, c.1820 (N)



17,40 367 108 William H. O'Brien House; Greek Revival, c.1840 (O)

39 368 118 House; Italianate, c.1860 (O)

369 130 House; Federal, c.1820 (N)

390 132 House; Greek Revival/Italianate, c.1835/c.1860 (N)

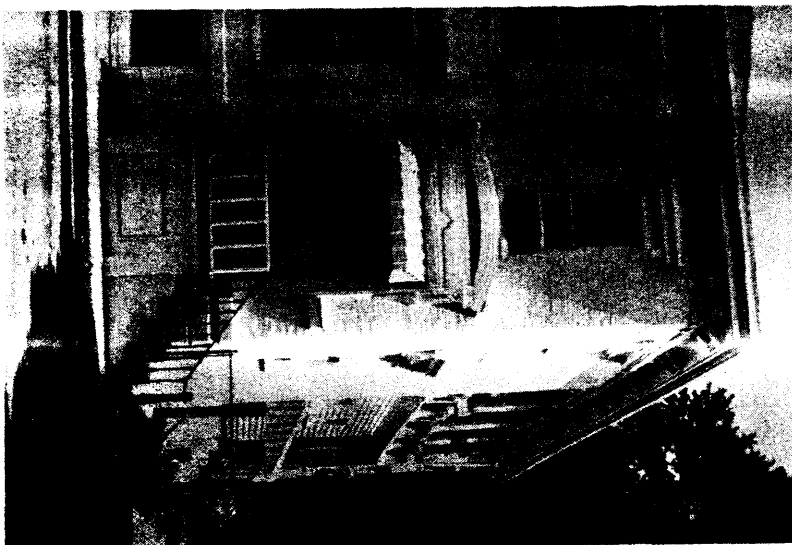
391 134 House; Carpenter-Builder, c.1890 (C)

392 136 House; American Four-Square, c.1920 (N)



387

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388