

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

For NCRS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Peoria Mineral Springs (Spring Hill)

and/or common Peoria Mineral Springs

2. Location

street & number 701 West Seventh Avenue not for publication

city, town Peoria vicinity of congressional district 43

state Illinois code 61603 county Peoria code

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Charles R. Treyner, Jr.
Joy Elizabeth Treyner also City of Peoria - Cobblestone Road

street & number 701 West Seventh Avenue

city, town Peoria vicinity of state Illinois

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Peoria County Court House

street & number Main Street

city, town Peoria state Illinois

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 1972 federal state county local

depository for survey records Illinois Department of Conservation

city, town Springfield state Illinois

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCERS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

2

A brick, two story, I-shaped house built into the side of a hill at the corner of Seventh Street and Spencer Street Hill, approximately 250 feet from a 14,500 year old mineral spring. There is an entry into the house on the lower level on all sides except the back, which has an entry into the upper level. On circumventing the house from the oval-glassed front door one sees there is nothing remaining of a former front porch and balcony, but a bricked sidewalk takes one around the East side of the house through a hill-side covered with vines minor and ancient pine trees and a brick-walled fern garden. Coming up the narrow stairs to the upper level there is a bricked patio and small fish pond. One can see the narrow road leading from Spencer Street Hill to the opening of the spring. The locked reservoir door is visible from here. There is a fenced area in the back yard. Coming around to the west side there is a steep drop, retained with flagstone to the lower level and the bottling room door. This was a loading area where in the last century water was dispatched. The narrow-steep drive exists to the street below and one is again at the point of beginning.

In describing the house itself:

The south facade is divided into two sections, formed by an 'L' addition on the East side. The western portion of the house with a north-south axis is a combination of Post & Federal styles in its massing and fenestration. The ground floor features three window bays of simple construction with wooden lintels and sills. The second story of this portion of the house features just two windows, above the first and third windows on the first floor. Construction of these windows are the same as the first floor. The attic gable contains one smaller window unit devised from two small casement windows. Wooden trim of the barge board and cornice are simple and plain with a minimum of ornamental trim capping the barge board.

The Eastern addition on an east-west axis is set back from the front of the western portion of the house by approximately 15 feet. The entry is located on the first floor of this wing close to the juncture of the original portion of the house. There is one window on the first floor of this portion of the house, approximately six feet to the east (or right) of the entry. There are two windows on the second floor, above the entry and first floor windows. These windows are of simple construction with wood lintels and sills. The massing of this portion of the building is balanced but asymmetrical.

The Western facade of the building features a solid brick wall running from the south corner 1 1/2 feet north. The first floor features one window, of leaded glass and a door-way. This door and window provide access and a light source for the bottling room. A portion of the hillside was excavated and faced with brick retaining walls to provide a loading area for product disbursement.

The second floor on the west side features a ribbon of three casement windows over the first floor entry to the bottling room. Eight to ten feet north of the casement windows is a larger double hung window of simple construction (original interior wood sill still remains). A large brick chimney has been added to the North-west corner of the house.

The eastern facade of the 'E' features two windows, one on each floor, placed along the center of the facade. Window construction is simple with wood lintels and sills. Treatment of the gable at this end of the house is simple wood construction, just like the southern gable.

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The northern facade, just as the southern facade is broken into two parts with an East-west axis and one part (the oldest portion of the house) along a north-south axis.

The northern side of the east-west wing is a solid brick wall, two stories high, broken by one casement window on the second floor near the juncture of the wing with the original porch of the house.

A portion of the hillside has been excavated behind this 'EL' of the house to form a sunken court or fern garden. This court also provides access to the original kitchen which is built partially into the hillside.

A porch at the second level on the eastern side of the north-south portion of the house provides access to the current kitchen, originally living and sleeping areas. Original trim and elements of the porch are being restored and will be placed at a later date.

The extreme northern facade of the house is one story with a gable. This originally just had one window in the upper left side of the gable to provide light to a loft area. With removal of the fireplace chimney in the basement kitchen a window was added at the first floor level in the center of the wall on the northern facade.

The area behind or to the north of the house is used as garden area, providing a rustic setting and featuring many spruce and fir trees.

The floor plan of the house is 'T' shaped. The ground floor contains from north to south, the original kitchen area, the bottling area and a bedroom. The stem of the 'T' contains a bedroom, an entry hall and another bedroom as the eastern end of the stem. The first floor contains from north to south the current kitchen, dining room and living room. The living room features a marble mantle brought from the John C. Proctor home. (The Proctors were an old, well known, philanthropic family in Peoria) The stem of the 'T' on this floor contains a bedroom, stairwell and another bedroom, directly corresponding to the room arrangement on the ground floor.

7. Description

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Peoria Mineral Springs is located on a site on the hillside of Peoria's historic West Bluff. The cave-like barrel-vaulted brick reservoir, built about 1843, is concealed in the gentle slope of the hillside. The reservoir, built for Peoria's first water company, captures the flow of three individual springs. Heavy mineral deposits on the interior of the reservoir indicate the source of each of the springs. This area has also been the site of Indian campgrounds; artifacts can still be found near the reservoir.

Located about 200-250 feet east of the reservoir is the home built by Zealy Moss about 1843-45. Originally built as a simple square two-story brick structure, the house contains a first-floor room with a brick floor which was used for bottling spring water, with a kitchen-living area on the second floor with a loft above it. The house was enlarged twice before 1869; one wing was added to the south and another to the east. The architectural style of the house can be described as a simple severe Federal style, or Post-colonial.

Adjacent to the house on the east side is a cobblestone road, 18 feet wide and 450 feet long. The road runs from the crest of the bluff at High Street to the foot of the bluff at Seventh Avenue and Sheridan Road. This road was paved in 1886. The reason for using cobblestones at this late date may have been for traction on the steep incline of the road, and to break the flow of rain water coming off the bluff during storms. This road has been known as Spencer Street Hill for many years.

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|--|
| <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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/ | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) | Health | |

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Since approximately 14,500 years ago when the last vestiges of the great ice sheets still lingered in Northeastern Illinois, a perpetual spring has been flowing at this site.

On February 20, 1843, five of the founding fathers of the City of Peoria; Charles Oakley, Norman Purple, William Moss, Augustus O. Garrett and Lester C. Hurlbert were granted a charter by Illinois Governor, Thomas Ford, to establish the first water supply for the City of Peoria. A cave-like brick reservoir was built into the hillside to contain the three springs at the source and pipes were laid to carry the water as far as Hancock Street, about two miles away. The springs were the primary water source for the City of Peoria for approximately 15 years. At that time another water source was established near the Illinois River to meet the increasing demand for water caused by Peoria's rapidly growing population. The overflow from the springs was used as a partial supply for Peoria's historic Goose Lake, located just below the bluff. The springs are still free-flowing to this day.

At the time the reservoir was built, Zealy Moss built a home for himself at this site. In addition to supplying the City with water through its system of pipes, water was bottled and sold on the site. The Moss home, still existant, contains the original bottling room. Other residents of the home were Lydis Moss Bradley, who later founded Bradley University, Bradley Hospital (later St. Francis) and donated Bradley Park to the City of Peoria.

Adjacent to the house, an 18 foot wide cobblestone road dating to 1886 stretches from Seventh Street to the crest of the bluff, a distance of 450 feet. This road is made of artistically selected and placed flagstones.

Other Springs have existed along Peoria's East Bluff (in the vicinity of Glen Oak Park and Springdale Cemetary). However, these springs stopped flowing years ago. Peoria Mineral Springs is our last link in this area with these pre-historic water sources.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

9

Page

2

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

History of Peoria 1880, Johnson
W.P.A. File Collection - Bradley University
Spooner Library of the Peoria Historical Society
Peoria Journal Star
The Observer
The West Bluff Word

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

1

Item number

10

Page 2

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section Eight (8), Township Eight (8) North, Range Eight (8), East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of Sprncer Street and Seventh Ave., in the City of Peoria; thence running North on the West side of Sprncer Street, One hundred Two (102) feet more or less to the Northeast corner of said Quarter Section; thence West along the North line of said Quarter Section, fifty-seven (57) feet more or less then South at right angles One Hundred Two (102) feet more or less to the North line of Seventh Avenue, thence along Seventh Avenue Fifty Seven (57) feet, more or less to the place of beginning; situate, lying and being in the City of Peoria, County of Peoria and State of Illinois.

Also part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Five (5) in Township Eight (8) North, Range Eight (8) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian in the County of Peoria and State of Illinois, and further platted and known as follows: The Southeast end of Lot Three (3); including former alley of Twenty (20) feet in width along the Northeast side of said Lot in Range One (1), Moss Addition to the City of Peoria, in said County of Peoria, to wit;

Beginning at a point Three Hundred (300) feet Southeast of the Northeast corner of said Lot Three (3) including said former alley; thence Southwest parallel with Moss Avenue, One hundred Sixty-seven two then (167.2) feet to the Southwest side of said Lot Three (3), intersecting said Southwest line on side of said Lot Three (3); Three Hundred (300) feet Southeast of the Northwest Corner thereof; thence Southeast along said lot line to the South line of said Section Five (5); thence East along said section line about One Hundred Ninety Five (195) feet to the Southeast Corner of said Lot Three, including said former alley, thence Northeasterly along the line of said Lot Three (3), including said former alley; as a foresaid, to the place of beginning, said premises situated in the County of Peoria and State of Illinois.

Also a part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Five (5) Township Eight (8) North, Range Eight (8) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian; the Southerly part of Lot Six (6), in COMMISSIONER'S SUBDIVISION OF LOTS ONE (1) TWO (2) OF RANGE ONE (1), MOSS ADDITION to the City of Peoria, Illinois, commencing at a point on the Westerly line of said Lot Six (6), Two Hundred Thirty-Five (235) feet South of the Northwest corner of Said Lot Six (6); and running thence Northeast parallel with Moss Avenue, Fifty-and-One-tenth (50.1) feet to the East line of said Lot Six (6); thence Southerly or Southeast to the South line of said section Five (5); thence along said section line to the East or Westerly side of said Lot Six (6) thence North or Northerly along the west side of said Lot Six (6), the place of Beginning situated in the County of Peoria and State of Illinois,

A part of the NE 1/4 of Section 8, T. 8 N., R. 8 E., of the 4th P.M., more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the West R.O.M. line of Sheridan Road with the North R.O.M. line of Seventh Avenue; thence S. 89° - 00'

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

10

Page 3

along the North R.O.W. line of Seventh Avenue, a distance of 136 feet to the Point of Beginning of the tract to be described; thence continuing W $0^{\circ} - 00'$ along the North R.O.W. line of Seventh Avenue, a distance of 199.50 feet to a point being 229.4 feet East of the intersection of the Northeasterly R.O.W. line of Union St. with the North R.O.W. line of Seventh Ave.; thence N $0^{\circ} - 07' - 40''$ W, a distance of 99.08 feet to a point on the north line of the NE $1/4$ of said section 8; thence S $85^{\circ} - 40' - 52''$ E along the north line of the NE: of said Section 8, a distance of 199.51 feet; thence S $9^{\circ} - 07' - 40''$ E, a distance of 97.97 feet to the Point of Beginning.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UMT References

A

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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

North side - 700 block Seventh Avenue (see continuation sheet)

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Charles R. Traynor, Jr., President

organization Peoria Mineral Springs, Inc. date October 16, 1980

street & number 701 West Seventh Avenue telephone (309) 676-7951

city or town Peoria state Illinois 61605

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

STATE ILLINOIS

Date Entered MARCH 5, 1982

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Jacoby, Lysander, House | Rockford Winnebago County |
| Hamilton, Robert W., House | Murphysboro Jackson County |
| Peoria Mineral Springs (Spring Hill) | Peoria Peoria County |
| Hickox, Virgil, House | Springfield Sangamon County |

Notified

Honorable Charles H. Percy
Honorable Alan Dixon
Honorable Lynn Martin
Honorable Paul Simon
Honorable Robert H. Michel
Honorable Paul Findley

✓ State Historic Preservation Officer
Dr. David Kenney
Director, Department of Conservation
State Office Building
400 South Spring Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Midwest Regional Office, NPS

P-4-44

2135

ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY INVENTORY

SURVEY USE ONLY

1. Name of Site: Lydia Bradley Home & Peoria
Common Mineral Springs

- Archaeology
Architecture
History

Historic

2. Location:

Street and Number: 701 W. 7th St.
Township
Section
City or Town: Peoria
Zip Code
Range
County: Peoria
1/4 Section

3. Classification:

Category (Check one)

Integrity (Check one)

- District
Site
Building
Structure
Altered
Unaltered
Moved
Original Site

4. Ownership

Status (check one)

- Private
Public
Occupied
Unoccupied
Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

- Yes
Restricted
Unrestricted
No

Present Use (check one or more)

- Agricultural
Commerical
Educational
Entertainment
Government
Industrial
Military
Museum
Park
Private Residence
Religious
Scientific
Transportation
Other (specify)

5. Ownership of Property

Owner's Name
Street and Number
City or Town
State
County
Phone Number
Zip Code

6. Description

Condition

- Excellent
Good
Fair
Deteriorated
Ruins
Unexposed

Is there a program of preservation underway? Yes No

HOMES OF PROMINENT PEOPLE



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

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

8. Specific Date:

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

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

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates). Use additional sheets if necessary.

9. Form prepared by:

Name and Title: Metzger Date: _____

Organization: _____

Street and Number _____

City or Town _____ County _____ Zip Code _____

Phone Number _____

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

Bibliography

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

Lydia Bradley lived here before moving to Moss St. The spring behind the house is enclosed in a cluvert but still flows.