

Office use only
 Register number _____
 Date approved _____

Please type all entries

PERSON/S, GROUP OR ASSOCIATION MAKING THIS APPLICATION

PEORIA HERITAGE, INC

Address 331 Fulton st. Peoria Savins Plaza City Peoria State Ill. Zip 61602

Contact Person Jack Teplitz

Address 331 Fulton, Peoria Savings Plaza City Peoria State Ill. Zip 61602

SEE ORDINANCE NO. 11,990 entitled AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DISTRICTS, HISTORIC LANDMARKS AND AN HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION IN THE CITY OF PEORIA.

1. Name

historic GALE, JUDGE JACOB HOUSE

and/or common GALE HOUSE

2. Location

street & number 403 NE Jefferson Street _____ not for publication

city, town Peoria _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 18th

state Illinois code _____ county Peoria code _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private resid
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportatic
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Edmund A. Zosky

street & number 5113 North Executive Drive

city, town Peoria 61614 _____ vicinity of _____ state Illinois

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office

street & number Peoria County Courthouse

city, town Peoria

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of Historic Landmarks; Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites
title in Peoria County has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 1972 Listed in Peoria III by Peoria Section, A.I.A.
 federal state county local

depository for survey records Illinois Department of Conservation, Springfield, IL

city, town Springfield state Illinois

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This is a single family detached dwelling of Federal style built circa 1839. The home is ell-shaped (40' across x 31' long, 5 bays wide), 2½ stories high, built of brick with a gabled roof. The brick exterior is painted. There is an abbreviated cornice line across the front. A small portion of the rear of the home appears to have been added at a later date. In the picture this is the portion from the chimney to the rear of the home. All the brick is laid in common bond with ½" mortar joints, but there is a straight joint from foundation to roof at this point. Also, all other windows are symmetrically placed and rectangular in shape. The windows in this small section are not symmetrical, and the top of each is arched. There is a Greek Revival porch on the front of the home, which was probably added during that period. There are no other attachments to this home except an exterior rear stairway which was added much later. The sidewalk leading to the front entrance is slab limestone as are the front steps. The steps have been carved and are laid one on top of the other. With the exception of the porch, the exterior of this home is in good condition.

The windows are rectangular with stone lintels and sills and are original (except glass). The doors are in keeping with the period, but have been painted so many times it's difficult to determine if they are original or replacements. Some are in good condition and some have been marred by additional locks. There is one very large chimney (condition unknown), but there is no fireplace remaining in the home. There are no dormers.

A central open staircase rises half the distance between the two floors, makes a full turn, then rises again. Most of the original rail supports and newell post remain, though some are not in place. An enclosed narrower and steeper stairs lead to the attic. No original wallcovering exist in their entirety. However, some remnants of very old paper remain in some rooms. The plaster is over lath on interior walls and applied directly to the brick on exterior walls. The trim is approximately 8" in width, ogee curved, and covered with many coats of paint. The kind of wood is unknown. Nearly all of the original trim remains. Beneath the windows there is a wooden panel inserted in the wall from apron to baseboard. Most of these remain. Very little, if any, original hardware is left. The floors are 2" wide pine boards and are in solid condition in all rooms but one. No lighting fixtures of any historical significance remain. There is one other building on the rear of the lot which is neither architecturally or historically significant. There are no other man made elements included in the nominated area.

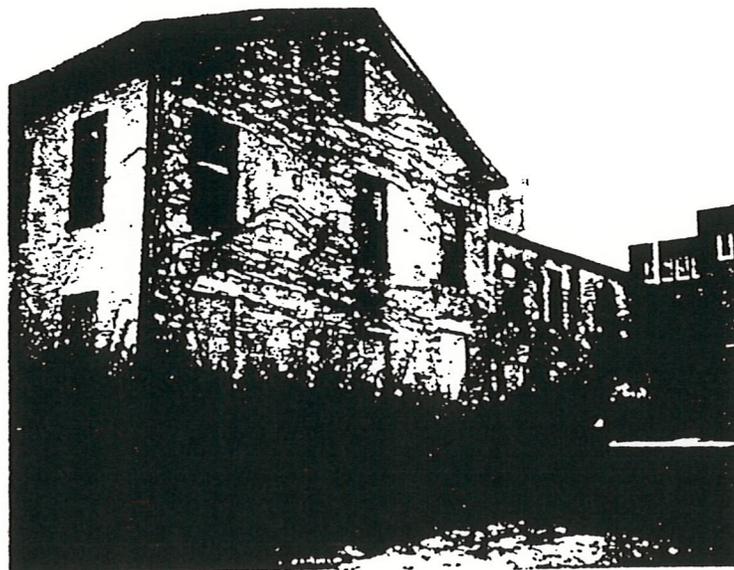
8. Significance

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportat
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (speci

Specific dates circa 1839 Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This early Peoria home is significant because of its architectural style, rarity, age, and prominence of one of its owners. It was built within five years after the downtown grid of Peoria was completed and streets established. It is the oldest single family dwelling remaining in the Original Town. It is a fine example of Federalist architecture and still retains its original design, which is recognizable even with the addition of the Greek Revival porch. This home was owned by Judge Jacob Gale who contributed much to many facets of early Peoria. He was a local businessman who later became an attorney, then a public servant. He was twice elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, served as Circuit Judge was elected Mayor of Peoria for 1848-49 and 1864-65, sat on the City Council, was Superintendent of Public Schools from 1857-61 and 1866-70. In 1858 he was a candidate for Congress on the Buchanan ticket. He later returned to business and became Secretary of the Peoria Light, Gas and Coke Co. His avocation was history and his particular interest was in Fort Creve Coeur. No other home of this style and period remains in Peoria or Peoria County in as good condition as this one.



9. DESIGNATION CRITERIA AS SET FORTH IN ORDINANCE NO. 11,990
Found on pages 16 and 17, section 9-7

YOU MAY USE ATTACHMENTS

1. CHARACTER, ETC.

See Item #8 this application SIGNIFICANCE

2. LOCATION, ETC.

Does not apply

3. IDENTIFICATION WITH PERSON OR PERSONS, ETC.

See Exhibit A attachment

See Exhibit C attachment

4. DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS, ETC.

See Item #8 SIGNIFICANCE this application

5. BUILDER OR DESIGNER, ETC.

Does not apply

6. ELEMENTS OF DESIGN, ETC.

See Item #8 SIGNIFICANCE this application

7. INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS OF DESIGN, ETC.

Does not apply

8. ESTABLISHED OR FAMILIAR VISIBLE FEATURE, ETC.

Does not apply

9. UTILITARIAN STRUCTURE WITH HIGH LEVEL OF INTEGRITY OR
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, ETC.

Does not apply

10.

10. DESIGNATION PROCEDURE

- A. NAME AND ADDRESS, AS SHOWN ON THE TAX ASSESSOR'S ROLLS

Edmund A. Zosky
5113 N. Executive Drive
Peoria, Illinois 61614

- B. THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND COMMON STREET ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR DESIGNATION

All of Lot 8, 1' 6" of the Southwest side of Lot 9
Block 24 of Original Town of Peoria, now City of
Peoria; Book 15, pages 77 & 88.

- C. A MAP DELINEATING THE BOUNDARIES AND LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR DESIGNATION

See exhibit B attachment

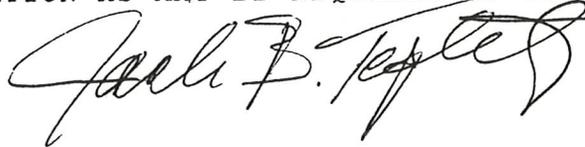
- D. A WRITTEN STATEMENT DESCRIBING THE PROPERTY AND SETTING FORTH REASONS IN SUPPORTING OF THE DESIGNATION PROPOSED

See Item #7 Description

- E. AN INDICATION OF WHETHER OR NOT THE OWNER CONSENTS TO THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION

Unknown

- F. SUCH OTHER INFORMATION AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION



THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED BY:

Leslie H. Kenyon

Date August 31, 1989

for Peoria Heritage, Inc.

DATE RECEIVED BY DIRECTOR OF INSPECTIONS _____

Jacob Gale arrived in Peoria in 1834 from Salisbury, New Hampshire via Detroit and Chicago. Peoria's population was just under 1500 people. By the fall of 1834, he joined Moses Pettengill in the city's first hardware and iron business. A year and a half later he studied law with Cyrus Leland and was admitted to the bar in 1837.

Jacob Gale spent a great deal of his life involved in public service. In 1844, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1849, he served as Peoria's 4th Mayor. By 1857, he was appointed Superintendent of the Peoria Public Schools. He held the position of Secretary of the Peoria Gas, Light and Coke Co. for twenty years. In 1864, he was appointed Circuit Judge but resigned a few months later. Also in 1864, Judge Jacob Gale again served as Mayor of Peoria.

Around 1840, Jacob Gale built a two story brick residence at 403 NE Jefferson Street, at the extreme north corner of the Original City of Peoria Tract. He and his wife and their children lived at this address until her death in 1868.

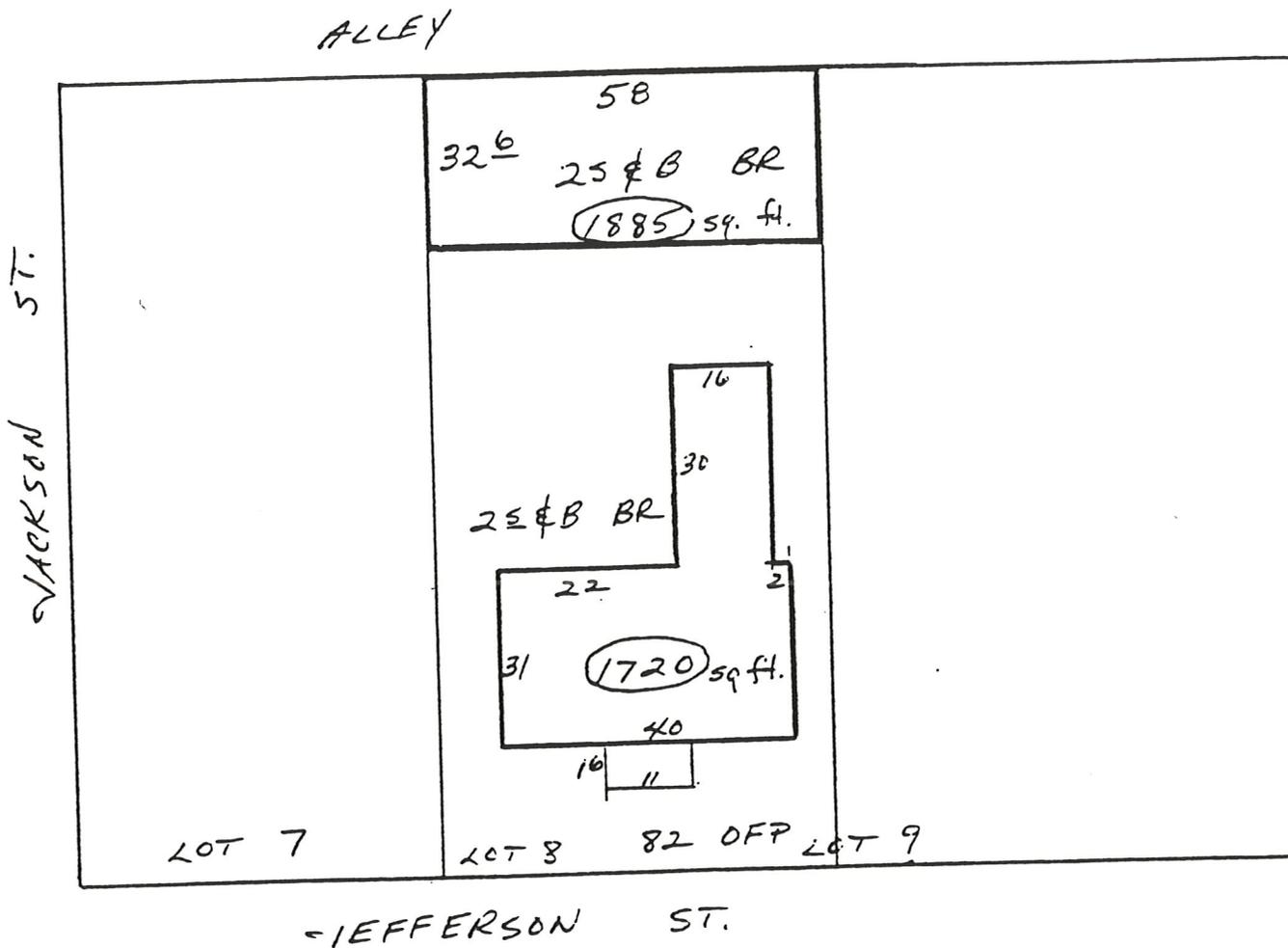
The structure still standing at 403 NE Jefferson is remarkably intact save for the ravages of almost 150 years. The residence was built in the prevailing style of the day, Greek Revival. The most noticeable feature of this style is the entrance porch with the pair of Ionic columns and pilasters that frame the door and sidelights. The original windows are gone but would have been 6 over 6 panes. Local limestone was used for the window sills and lintels. The same stone was used for the entrance steps, walkway and fence base, although these were undoubtedly later improvements.

The interior arrangement consists of a central hallway with staircase rising to the second story and 1 or 2 rooms to each side of the hall. The same arrangement of rooms is to be found upstairs. The interior window and door trim that has survived also shows a predominately Greek Revival influence, albeit provincial. If fireplaces existed, none remain. The residence may have been heated by iron stoves.

At least two additions were added to the rear of the original rectangular design. Both are two storied additions although the floor level is lower than the main structure. The original house design also contains a cramped crawl space basement and a full attic. The interior design features of the structure have been remodeled and in some cases lost. Enough remains of the interior design, however, to reproduce what has been destroyed.

No other structure remains from our city's beginnings so little altered in the exterior design. Yet no other historic structure has been so neglected by a community enlightened of their past.

403-403½ NE JEFFERSON



Pt NE¼, 988 Original Town of Peoria, 58.5' on Jefferson x 171' DP
 Cong. 57' from Jackson; Pt Lots 8-9, Blk 24.

- 171511 C

JUDGE JACOB GALE

Jacob Gale was born at Salisbury, New Hampshire in 1813. His parents were natives of that state. In 1833 he graduated from Dartmouth College. The following year, 1834, he came to Peoria, making the portion of the journey from Detroit to Chicago by foot. Peoria at that time had a population of less than fifteen hundred.

In the fall of 1834 he became a partner of Moses Pettengill in the first Hardware and Iron business in the city. About one and one-half years later he decided to study law, and sold his business interest to his partner. He then read law with Cyrus Leland and in 1837 he was admitted to the bar.

In 1838, Judge Gale was married to Miss Charlotte P. Bartlett, a daughter of Dr. Peter Bartlett, a highly respected Peoria physician. Mrs. Gale was, like her husband, a native of Salisbury, New Hampshire.

He was first associated in his law practice with Horace P. Johnson. Later he became a law partner of Onslow Peters who came to Peoria from Massachusetts. Jacob Gale was a steadfast Democrat. In 1844, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1849, he served as Peoria's fourth Mayor. In 1864, he became Circuit Judge. After serving in that capacity for seven months, he found the work was not to his liking and he resigned and discontinued legal practice.

On August 7th, 1857, he was appointed Superintendent of Peoria Public Schools, succeeding Charles E. Hovey, and served for several years. He was for some twenty years Secretary of the Peoria Gas, Light & Coke Co. In 1864, he again served as Mayor.

Judge Gale was a man of quiet, studious disposition. He possessed a knowledge of the French language and was well versed in the history of Illinois at the time of the French occupancy. He was convinced that Fort Creve Coeur was located near Wesley City. He was a student of political science and of philosophy as well as of the law. He was a member of the early Peoria Scientific Society.

In early years he was a skeptic in matters of religious faith, but in 1866, when a great religious revival swept the country, he changed his views concerning religion. At that time he accepted the Christian faith and joined the Second Presbyterian Church.

Judge and Mrs. Gale were the parents of four children: William, Walter, Edward and Lucy. William became a physician,

but died during the first year of practice. Walter moved to Lincoln, Illinois. Lucy died during the Civil War period. Edward became a bookkeeper for the T. P. & W. Railway in Peoria.

During his lifetime Judge Gale built several homes in Peoria. The first of these, erected sometime in the thirties, is still standing at 317 North Adams Street. It is a double brick, showing the effect of time. A later occupant of that house was John Dailey, a maker of boots, who was the father of the late State Senator John Dailey, Jr.

A few years later Judge Gale built a lovely new home at what is now 403 North Jefferson. It was probably built about 1840. This house afterward became known as the James M. Hadley residence. Mr. Hadley was a prominent dealer in carpets and wall paper. Although the house has passed the century mark, it appears to be in good condition.

In November of 1868, Mrs. Gale died. About that year Judge Gale moved to a farm on the west bluff near the city limits. A portion of that farm became Gale Avenue, and another portion is now the site of Park View Cemetery.

About 1878, Judge Gale built a large brick residence at 115 North Street, where he then made his home with his son Edward. Another son, Walter, resided there also for some time before leaving Peoria.

About 1895 the North Street residence was acquired by Attorney W. J. Whiting, who occupied it until about 1919. It then became the home of the late Luther E. Roby, Peoria industrialist. Following Mr. Roby's death, Dr. Clarke E. Chamberlain bought the property and has remodeled it for his dental offices and as an apartment building.

On October 20th, 1900, Judge Gale died at the residence of a grandson, Frederick Gale, in Peoria. In his death, Peoria lost a distinguished citizen.

In the fall of 1916, a beautiful modern pipe organ was dedicated to his memory at the new Peoria Central High School. It was a gift of a grandson, Phillip B. Gale, of Hartford, Connecticut. There is a modest bronze plate on the wall of the large auditorium which reads:

"To the Memory of Jacob Gale
Born at Salisbury, N.H. 1813.
Died at Peoria, Ill. 1900
Clerk of Circuit Court
Mayor of Peoria
Superintendent of Peoria Public Schools
This organ is erected by his grandson, Phillip B. Gale,
and presented to the Board of School Inspectors
of the City of Peoria, 1916."