

NR listed 8/11/94

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: A. C. Jeffery Farmstead

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: County Road 18

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Mt. Olive

vicinity: X

state: AR county: Izard

code: AR 065

zip code: 72556

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing

Noncontributing

3

 buildings

 sites

 structures

 objects

3

0 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Clayton A. Slater _____ 6-21-97
Signature of certifying official Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- _____ entered in the National Register _____
_____ See continuation sheet.
- _____ determined eligible for the _____
National Register _____
- _____ See continuation sheet.
- _____ determined not eligible for the _____
National Register _____
- _____ removed from the National Register _____
- _____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: DOMESTIC _____ Sub: Single dwelling _____

Current: DOMESTIC _____ Sub: Single dwelling _____

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Other

Other Description: I-House

Materials: foundation Stone roof Asphalt
 walls WOOD/Weatherboard other Brick chimneys
 Wood balcony
 balustrade

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Local

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1848

Significant Dates: c. 1848

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

X See continuation sheet.

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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- X State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreeage of Property: Approximately four

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	<u>15</u>	<u>581500</u>	<u>3985160</u>	B	<u>15</u>	_____
C	<u>15</u>	_____	_____	D	<u>15</u>	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the eastern right-of-way of the Union Pacific Railroad tracks with a perpendicular line running parallel with the main house's northern elevation and located approximately 25 feet to the north thereof, proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with the western edge of County Road 18; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running roughly parallel with the southern elevations of the associated outbuildings; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with the eastern right-of-way of the Union Pacific Railroad tracks; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with the resource known to retain its integrity.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Randy Jeffery, Tax and Technical Assistance
Coordinator/AHPP Staff

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 06/09/94

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-9880

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR Zip: 72201

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The A. C. Jeffery Farmstead is a two-storey, wood frame residence designed in the Plain Traditional type known as the "I-House". The characteristic single pile, central hall floor plan is augmented with a modern one story ell and shed addition to the rear. A single story porch (historic though not original) graces the front of the house. The gable and shed roofs of both the main house and the ell are covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are sheathed in weatherboard (main house) and masonite siding (ell), and the foundation is composed of cut stone.

Elaboration

The A. C. Jeffery Farmstead is a two-storey, wood frame residence designed in the Plain Traditional type known as the "I-House". The gable roof covers a rectangular, single pile, central hall plan. A modern one story kitchen ell and shed addition is attached to the rear (east) elevation of the house. A single story porch (non-original) graces the front (west) elevation of the house commanding a view of the White River a quarter-mile distant. Large exterior brick chimneys (the bricks were handmade on-site) grace the northern and southern elevations and service both the first and second floor rooms. The gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles and the walls sheathed with weatherboard. The foundation, front steps, and walk are constructed of locally quarried cut stone.

The front facade of the main house faces west overlooking the White River. This elevation is five bays in length with a single story, balconied porch covering the middle three bays. The flat porch roof is supported by four fluted metal columns and a concrete slab floor, and the railing around the porch roof is made of one-by-four boards laid horizontally between wooden posts. As is evident, this is not the original porch, but was added in the early 1900's when the original two story porch was destroyed by a storm (the porch was re-built again in the 1960's to its present configuration). The west elevation is fenestrated with four six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows symmetrically flanking a central door (opening onto the balcony) on the second story and the same on the first story. The main entry is flanked by sidelights consisting of four panes on either side below which are raised wooden panels. This arrangement is surmounted by an arched transom with a sunburst executed in wood.

The eastern or rear elevation is lighted by three six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows spaced symmetrically across the second story. The modern ell and shed addition cover the first story. The ell has one four-light aluminum frame window and single door; the shed addition has

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

a double four-light aluminum frame window arrangement and single door. These additions conceal the original rear entrance to the central hall and original windows in the northern first floor room, both of which survive intact within.

The northern and southern elevations of the main house are identical: windowless, with only large brick central chimneys to break their severity. The southern elevation of the ell has a double four-light aluminum frame window arrangement and single door, while its northern elevation has the same type of window arrangement. The northern elevation of the shed addition is windowless.

The interior of the A. C. Jeffery House is largely intact, featuring the original winding stair, upper and lower hallway walls sheathed in horizontal boards, oak plank flooring, doors, mouldings, and mantels.

The alterations to the main house are relatively minor. They include sheetrock on the walls of the main rooms and the construction of a one-story kitchen ell and shed addition to the rear of the house. In the south room on the first floor the original rear windows were removed to create a large doorway into the kitchen ell. The fireplace in this room also appears to have been altered at some point in time, having the original mantel removed and being faced in native stone. The weatherboard on the main house is largely original having had only minor replacements over the years. The existing front porch is not original, but constructed in the early 1900's, when the original two story porch was destroyed in a storm. (The porch was re-built again in the 1960's to its present configuration.) The porch steps and front walk made of large slabs of locally-quarried stone are original. Family tradition maintains that brick is used for insulation between the log studs on the first floor and that a master builder by the name of Lee was brought in to oversee construction of the house.

The nomination includes two associated outbuildings located just south of the main house - a log and stone ground cellar (constructed at the same time as the house) and a single pen log smoke house (constructed at a slightly later date). Both are contributing.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The main house of the A. C. Jeffery Farmstead, constructed c. 1848 by Augustus Curran Jeffery, survives in its original location as the finest extant example in the area of the vernacular I-House type. As such it and its associated outbuildings are being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

Elaboration

The A. C. Jeffery Farmstead was constructed c. 1848 by Augustus Curran Jeffery, the son of Jehoiada Jeffery, an early pioneer settler in Izard County and founder of the town of Mt. Olive. The Jeffery family first arrived in the area September 10, 1816, when Jehoiada Jeffery, his wife Mary Weir Jeffery, and three children settled on one hundred sixty acres of land (on the eastern bank of the White River at the site that would later become the community of Mt. Olive) that he received for having served in the war of 1812. Jehoiada constructed a two-story log dog-trot and cleared land for farming, creating with his farmstead the first permanent settlement between Batesville and the Missouri state line. The Jeffery farm became known for miles around as a haven for strangers traveling through the area. Two famous visitors during that time were Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, who stayed with Jehoiada and his family during part of his journey through the Ozarks, and Sam Houston, who visited on his way through to Texas.

Jehoiada prospered over the years, becoming a wealthy, respected farmer raising cattle, hogs, wheat, and corn (which were shipped by flat boat to market in Memphis and New Orleans), legislator (introducing the bills which created Izard and Fulton counties), surveyor (laying out the roads for the town of Batesville and planning the route of the old military road through Arkansas), and peacemaker (serving as Justice of the Peace for twenty five years and Izard County Judge for twelve). He died at Mt. Olive on October 19, 1846.

Jehoiada's family had increased during the years ultimately numbering twelve children. Augustus Curran (builder of the A. C. Jeffery Farmstead) was the sixth child, born March 4, 1824. In February, 1847, shortly after his father's death, he married Elizabeth Harris. It is fairly safe to assume that A. C. Jeffery built his house at or just after this time, as he would have received his inheritance from his father. Elizabeth Harris Jeffery bore five children before she died. A. C. then married Maggie Cunningham and sired four more children before his death in 1880. During his lifetime Augustus Curran Jeffery continued to farm the land he inherited from his father as well as serving as County Clerk for two years and County Judge for four. He also

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

authored a series of articles published in the Melbourne Clipper and Yellville Mountain Echo. These articles were later consolidated into a book: *Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Early Settlements of the Valley of White River Together with a History of IZARD County.*

The A. C. Jeffery Farmstead still retains much of its original ambiance. The rural setting is largely unchanged and two original outbuildings still stand. Foundations of other structures still exist south of the main house (oral tradition in the family maintains these foundations are the remnants of the slave quarters. Historic family documents indeed confirm that the family owned slaves). The house is largely unaltered with the exception of the front porch which the current owners and descendants of A. C. Jeffery plan to restore. The characteristic single pile, central hall floor plan still retains its original tightwinder staircase leading to the second floor. Original stepped mouldings frame the windows and doorways and over-size two panel doors separate the rooms. Original horizontal flush boards sheath the walls of the upper and lower center hallways. Original mantels (plain in design) exist in three rooms. Historic landscaping elements - including stone walks and plantings - still grace the front yard. With such a number of original features existing the A. C. Jeffery Farmstead remains the finest example of an antebellum I-House and farmstead in the Mt. Olive area, and perhaps in all of IZARD County; it is thus eligible under Criterion C with local significance.

It should also be noted that the existence of the above-mentioned foundations on this property, along with other known foundations nearby that survive from the earlier Jeffery family residence, strongly suggest the potential of this and adjacent properties to reveal further information about the historic European settlement of this area and to answer important research questions about this and other human occupations. Though significant testing and archeological research will be required to ascertain the quality and extent of any deposits, the rich archeological potential of the site should be noted.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Dixon, A. C. "A Brief Sketch of the Dixon Family", Izard County: unpublished monograph, about 1928.

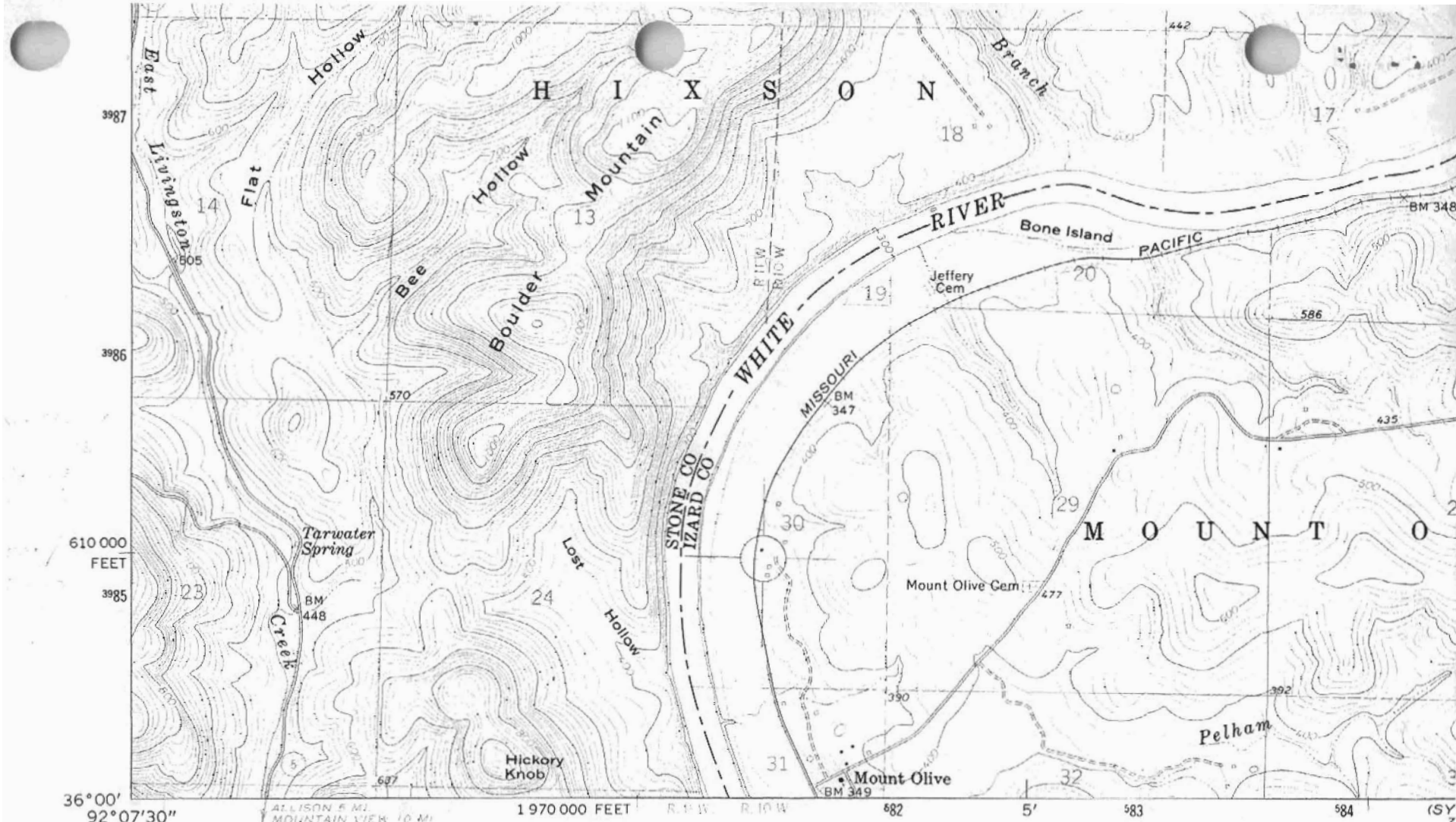
Dixon, Owen. Jeffery Genealogy. Grants Pass, Oregon: published by the author, 1935.

Hanks, Dale. A genealogical Record of the Descendants of James Jeffery: England, 1700-America, 1976. Richmond Virginia: Jeffery Historical Society, 1976.

Ingenthron, Elmo. Indians of the Ozark Plateau. Point Lookout, Missouri: The School of the Ozarks Press, 5th printing, 1981.

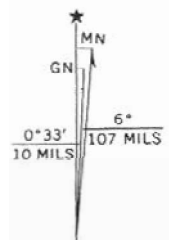
Jeffery, A. C. Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Early Settlement of the Valley of White River Together with a History of Izard County. Richmond, Virginia: Jeffery Historical Society, 1973. (Printed by the Guard-Record Co., Batesville, Arkansas).

Shannon, Karr. A History of Izard County. Little Rock, Arkansas: Democrat Printing and Lithographing Co. 1947.

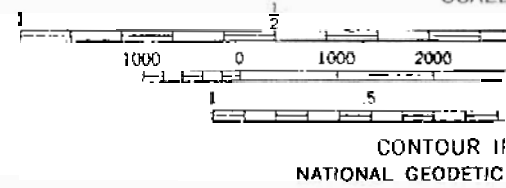


Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1959. Field checked 1964
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
 1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue
 Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
 Map photoinspected 1980
 No major culture or drainage changes observed

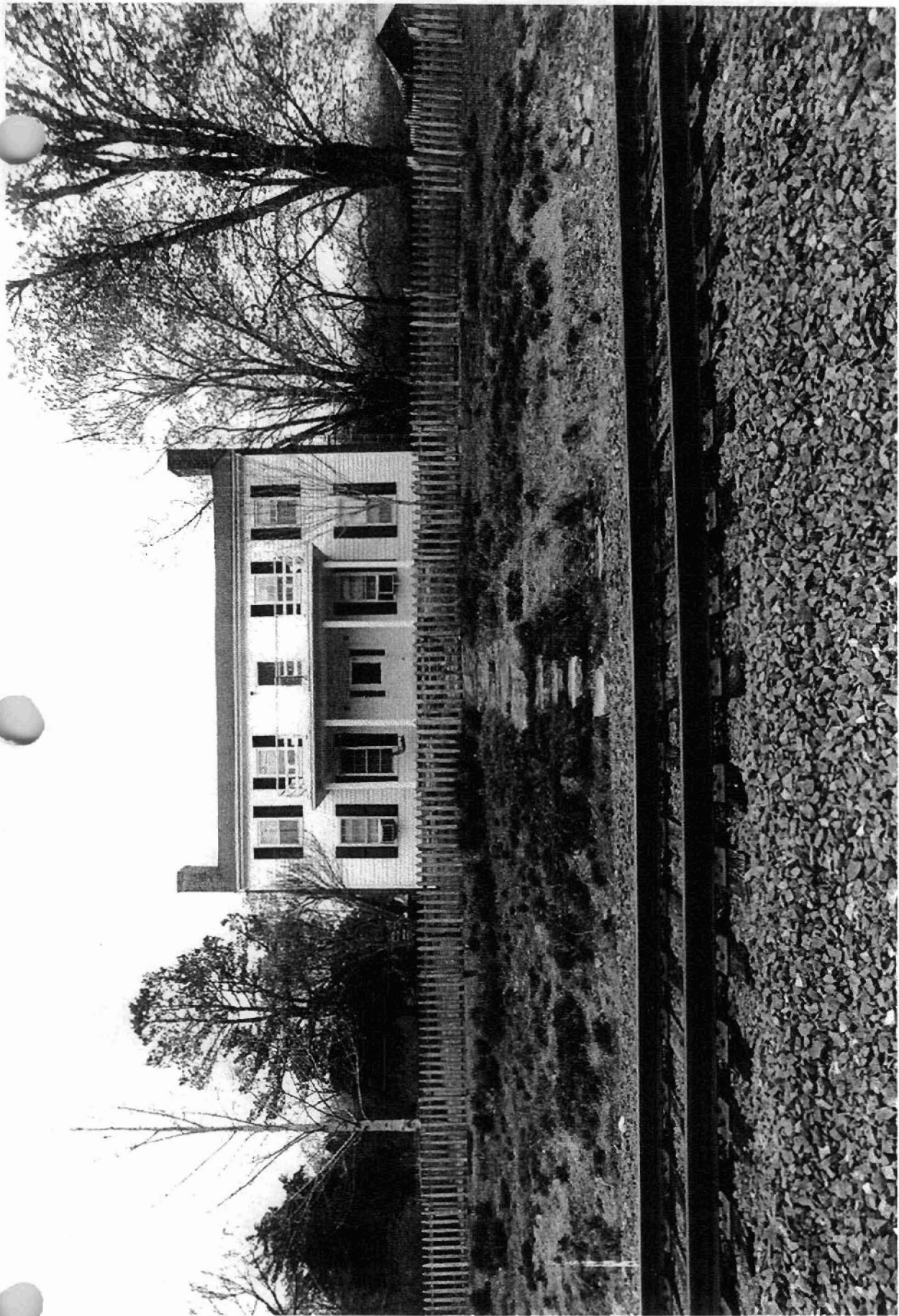
(FIFTY-SIX)
 7555 1 NW



UTM GRID AND 1964 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH MAP ACT
 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER
 AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS



A.C. JEFFERY
MT. DRIVE; ILM
PHOTO MARKED BY
AFRIN 434
DEIG. ON FILE A
VIEW FROM WEST

W. 1/2
S. 1/2

