

48-15-C185-61

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

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

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

For HCRS use
received
date en
NR LISTED
5/23/80

1. Name

historic Orth C. Galloway House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 504 Park Street not for publication

city, town Clarendon vicinity of congressional district First

state Arkansas code 05 county Monroe code 095

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

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Florence Galloway Lambert and Miss Laura Galloway

street & number 504 Park Street

city, town Clarendon vicinity of state Arkansas 72029

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Monroe County Courthouse

street & number Madison and Main

city, town Clarendon state Arkansas 72029

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date November, 1971 federal state county local

depository for survey records Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

city, town Little Rock state Arkansas 72201

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Picturesquely sited on a corner lot planted with oaks and magnolias, the O. C. Galloway House stands as one of the few early-twentieth-century residences in the river town of Clarendon. The two-and-one-half story, hip-roofed wood frame house was constructed for the Galloway family in 1910 by a local contractor, T. J. Morrison, according to drawings prepared in 1906 by the prominent Knoxville, Tennessee architectural firm Barber and Klutz. The Galloway House presents an example of Barber's interpretation of the Colonial Revival style, in this case a building especially influenced by the Georgian architecture of the late eighteenth century.

The stately, almost symmetrical, principal (south) elevation of the house conveys the spirit of the Georgian Revival. Its Classically-derived two-story portico projects from the center of the building and clearly dominates this facade. The portico consists of two clusters of three Doric columns and the full, but simple, entablature they carry. It is ornamented only by bands of dentils and modillions at the base of the cornice. Appropriately, the portico is capped with a triangular pediment. This feature is penetrated by a single round window and enriched with an intricate pattern of imbricated shingles and dentils. On the first floor, the portico columns flank the entrance to the building, a single door with leaded glass transom and sidelights. Above, the columns frame a second-floor balcony, with simple balustrade, and its leaded glass door with transom. Both the principal entrance and the balcony door are set between proportionately large double-hung rectangular windows. Engaged columns articulate the point at which the portico meets the house. Similarly detailed pilasters, though much smaller and more slender, articulate the corners of the house. The house is faced with horizontal weatherboard, painted white.

The building's steep hipped-roof is evident from the principal elevation and contributes greatly to its Georgian Revival character. Two gabled dormers with double-hung round-arched windows penetrate the roof, visually embracing the portico. These elements are embellished with the same decorative shingles and dentils that characterize the pediment of the portico. The roofscape is further enriched by a widow's walk. Though typical of houses built along the White River in the early 1900s, here, the widow's walk is purely a decorative feature as the river is not actually visible from the Galloway House's roof. Three brick chimneys also rise above the shingled roof and a dentiled cornice encompasses the house just below the roofline.

The strong vertical orientation established by the principal elevation of the house is offset by the one-story shed-roofed porch that radiates from either side of the portico. Elevated above grade on brick piers and composed of Doric columns and simple entablature that echo the details of the portico, both sides of the porch wrap around the building to distinguish the east and west facades of the house. Here, the only asymmetry in the principal elevation becomes apparent. While the west side of the porch follows the corner of the house with a sweeping curve, the east corner of the porch is severely rectilinear and the turning of the corner is accentuated with a cluster of three columns.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The east and west elevations of the Galloway House are virtually identical. On both facades, the porches extend almost the entire length of the side of the house. Each porch terminates with a cluster of three Doric columns and each has a secondary entrance. Part of the west porch has been screened.

Detailing of the side elevations is consistent with that of the principal facade, although the windows of the former are more narrow. Both the east and west sides of the roof are penetrated with a centrally placed gabled dormer having two narrow, double-hung rectangular windows. These dormers lack the fine shingle infill that appears in the front dormers. The profile of one of the brick chimneys appears on the west elevation.

The rear (north) facade displays the only major alteration to the exterior of the house. In 1918, a two-story, flat-roofed porch was built onto this elevation. It has been entirely screened. Two doors provide access from the porch to the back yard. Apparently, an effort was made to render the design of the porch consistent with that of the rest of the house. Horizontal wood siding of the rear elevation harmonizes well with the original weatherboard and the wall surface between the first and second floors of the porch has been faced with the same shingle design that appears in the dormers and pediment of the principal elevation.

In plan, the cubical symmetry of the house's exterior is reflected in the arrangement of its quite spacious rooms. On both floors, the dwelling rooms are arranged on either side of an extremely generously proportioned central stairhall. While many of the rooms are now used for purposes other than those the architect specified, the plan conforms to the original design with only two exceptions. A service stair that once ran along the south well of the kitchen was removed and replaced with a stair on the back porch and a bedroom has been converted to a full bath. Both alterations date to 1918.

Interior details of the Galloway House reflect the refined Classicism of the Georgian Revival. Rich, cherry-finished woodwork is seen throughout the house in its baseboard moldings, cornices, paneled doors and stairway. Outstanding in the interior is the treatment of the living room and the front parlor. The parlor is distinguished by the arrangement of two free standing and two engaged Doric columns on paneled wood pedestals that frame the entrance to the room and visually distinguish it from the central hall. An unusual fireplace composed entirely of corbeled brick and terminating in a mantel edged with egg and dart moulding is the focal feature of the living room.



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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1910

Builder/Architect Barber & Klutz

Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

Built as a residence for Orth C. Galloway, then owner and operator of the J. B. Galloway Co. sawmill in Clarendon, his wife Emma Kennedy Galloway and their four children, the O. C. Galloway House stands as an example of the work and influence of George Franklin Barber (1854-1915), an architect of great eclectic ability who enjoyed considerable influence in the southern and midwestern United States. In addition to being the principal in Knoxville's largest architectural firm at the turn of the century, Barber produced a number of popular house pattern-books which made him something of an arbiter of architectural taste in America. Beginning in the 1880s, Barber worked in the many revival styles and Queen Anne of the late nineteenth century, but by the early 1900s, he had started to work with various interpretations of the Colonial Revival style on both modest and grand scales. The Galloway House is an excellent example of Georgian Revival architecture or, as Barber called it in his publication Art in Architecture (1902-03), "Classic-Colonial." This finely detailed, exquisitely proportioned and elegantly finished house gives some indication of the Barber firm's understanding of "high style" design. Particularly noteworthy in this regard are the house's projecting portico, colossal order, essentially symmetrical facades and hipped roof. The spacious plan, with hallways given almost as much width as the rooms, is also typical of Barber's work in this style. Far more pretentious than the colonial houses and cottages often associated with the Barber firm, the Galloway House faintly echoes the architecture of the mansions of the antebellum south. It is still occupied by descendants of O. C. Galloway.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Tomlan, Michael A., "George Franklin Barber-Carpenter, Architect and Publisher," unpublished manuscript, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., May 1975.
- Tomlan, Michael A., "George Franklin Barber," abstract of paper presented to the S. A. H Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, December 1976.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Clarendon

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A 11.5 65415.25 31841.091410
Zone Easting Northing

B
Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

Blk. 12, Lots 1, 2, 3, S 35 ft. of Lot 4. Manning, Moore and Bayne Addition.

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 Ethel Goodstein, Architectural Historian

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date

street & number Suite 500, Continental Building telephone 501/371-2763

city or town Little Rock state Arkansas

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

Jean Williams Baldwin

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date March 7, 1980

For HCRS use only

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

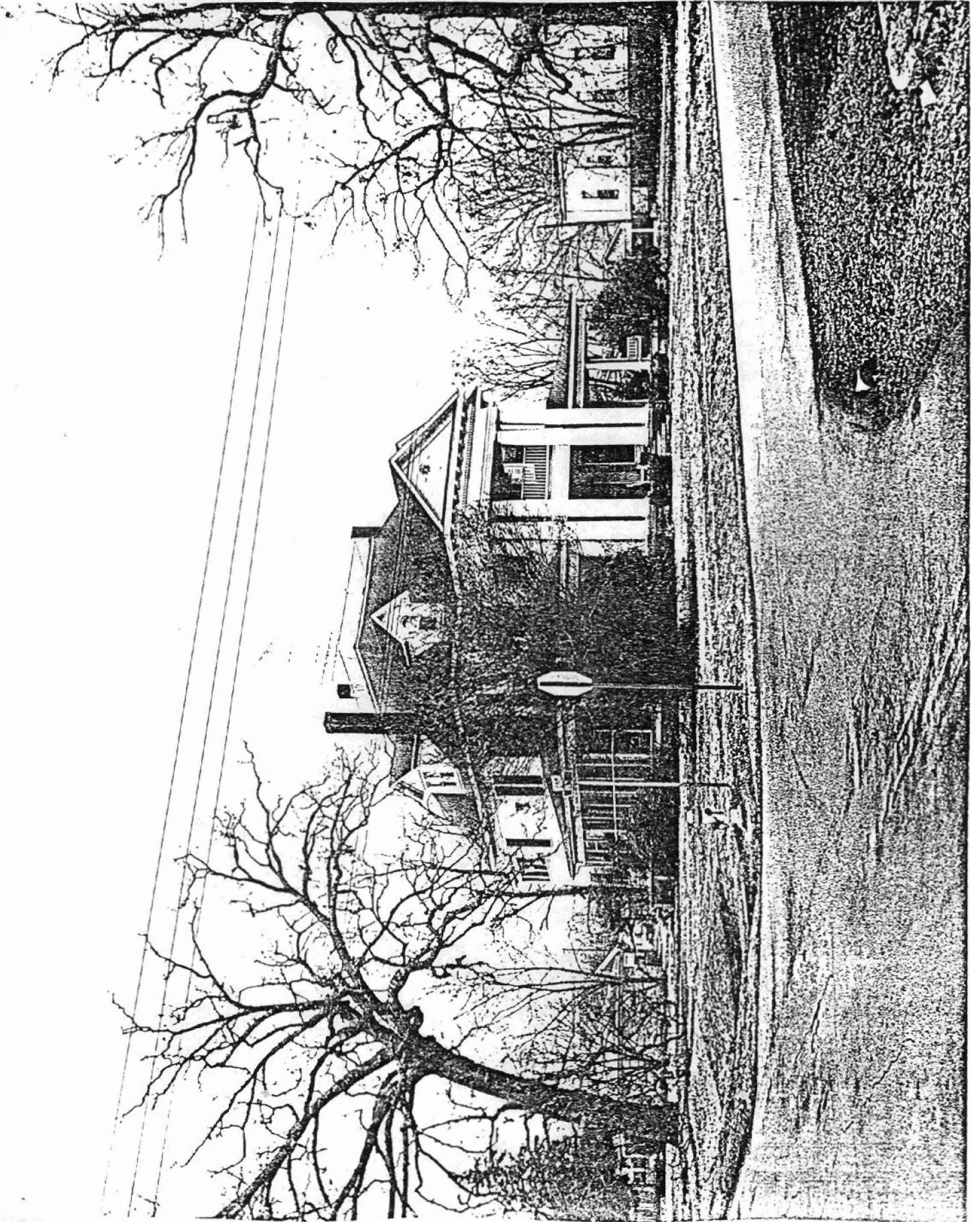
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration



ORTH C. GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

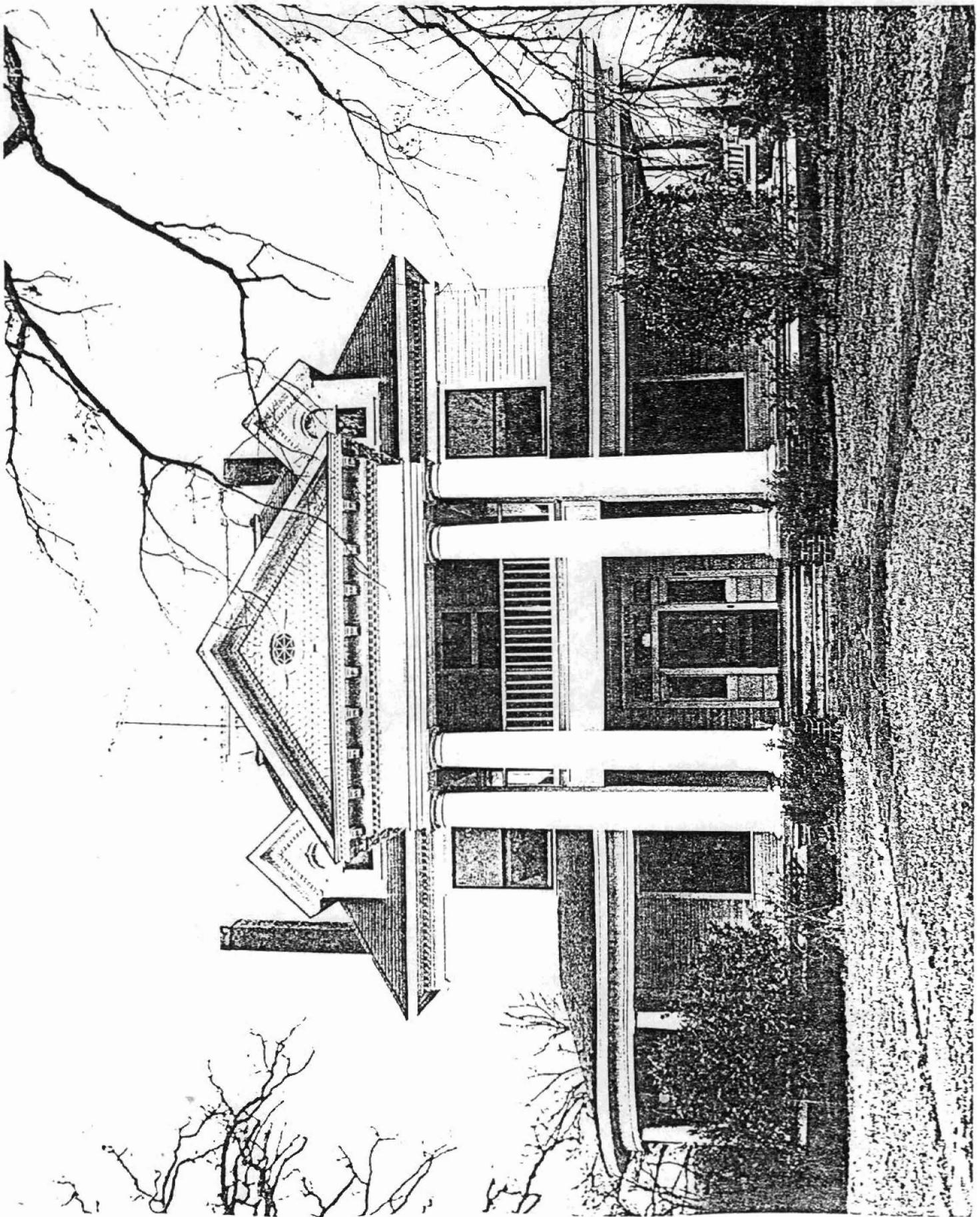
Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980

Negative Location: Arkansas Historic

Preservation Program

South and west elevations from southwest

1 of 8



1111

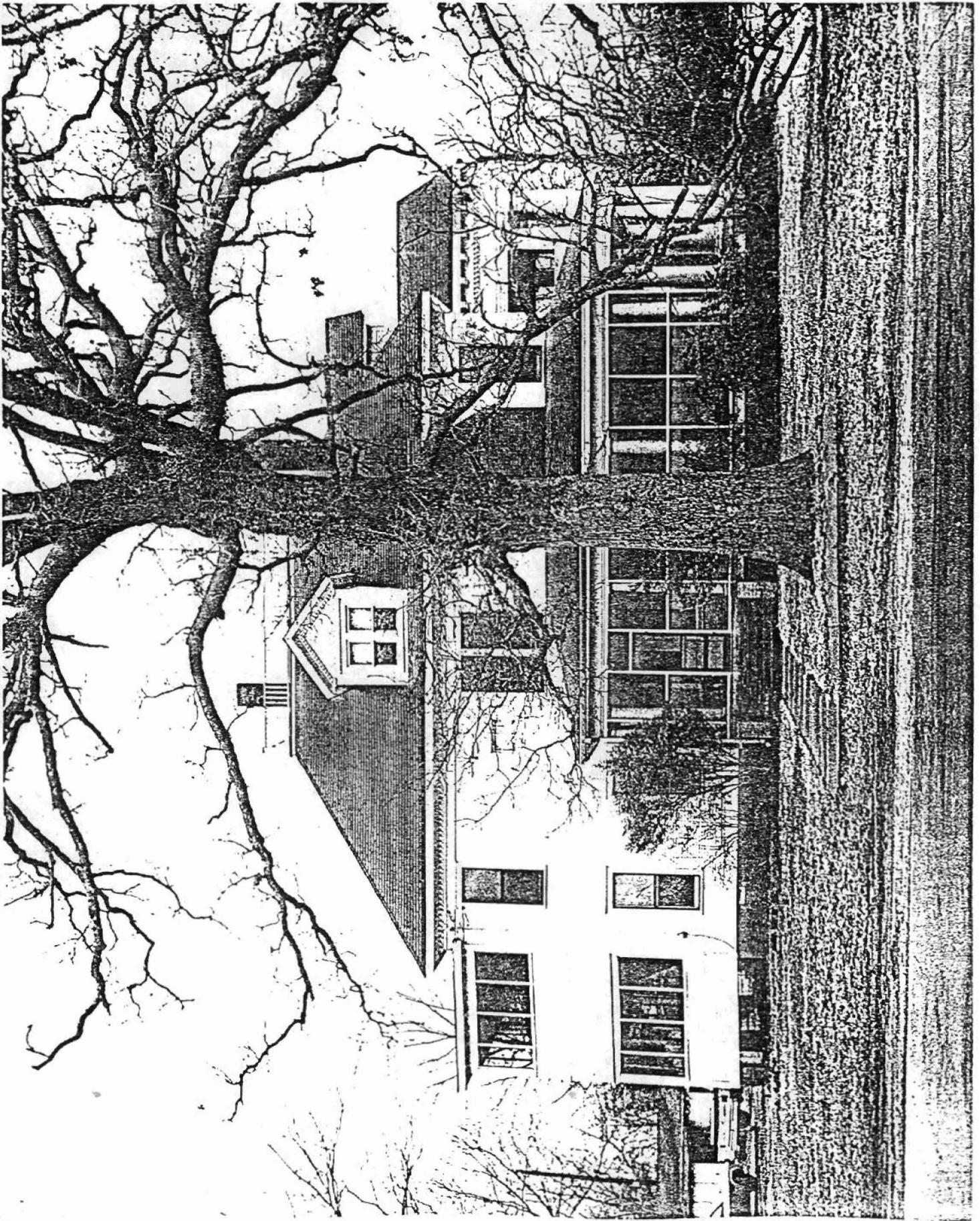
1111

ORTH C. GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980

negative location: Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program
South elevation from south



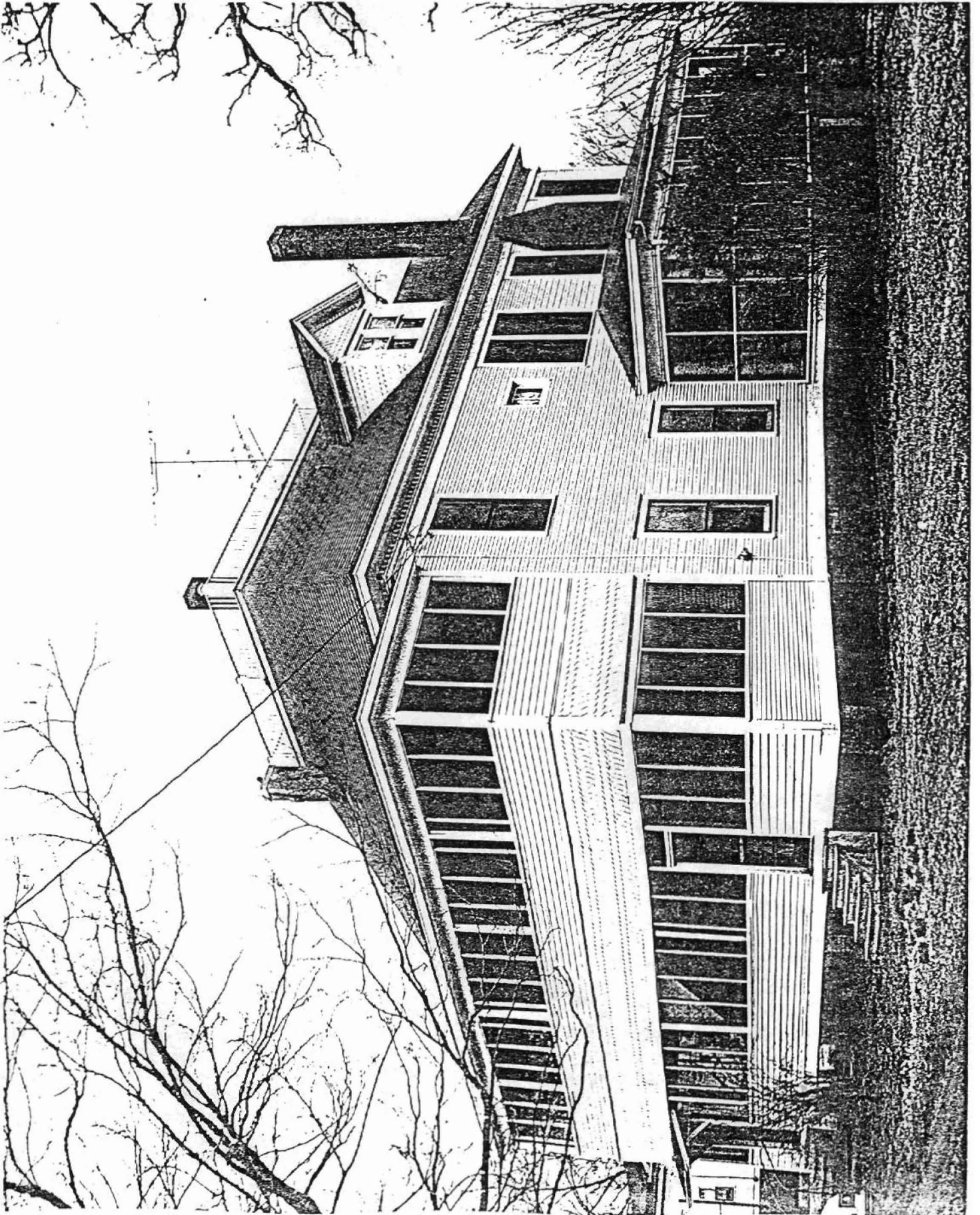
ORTH C. GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

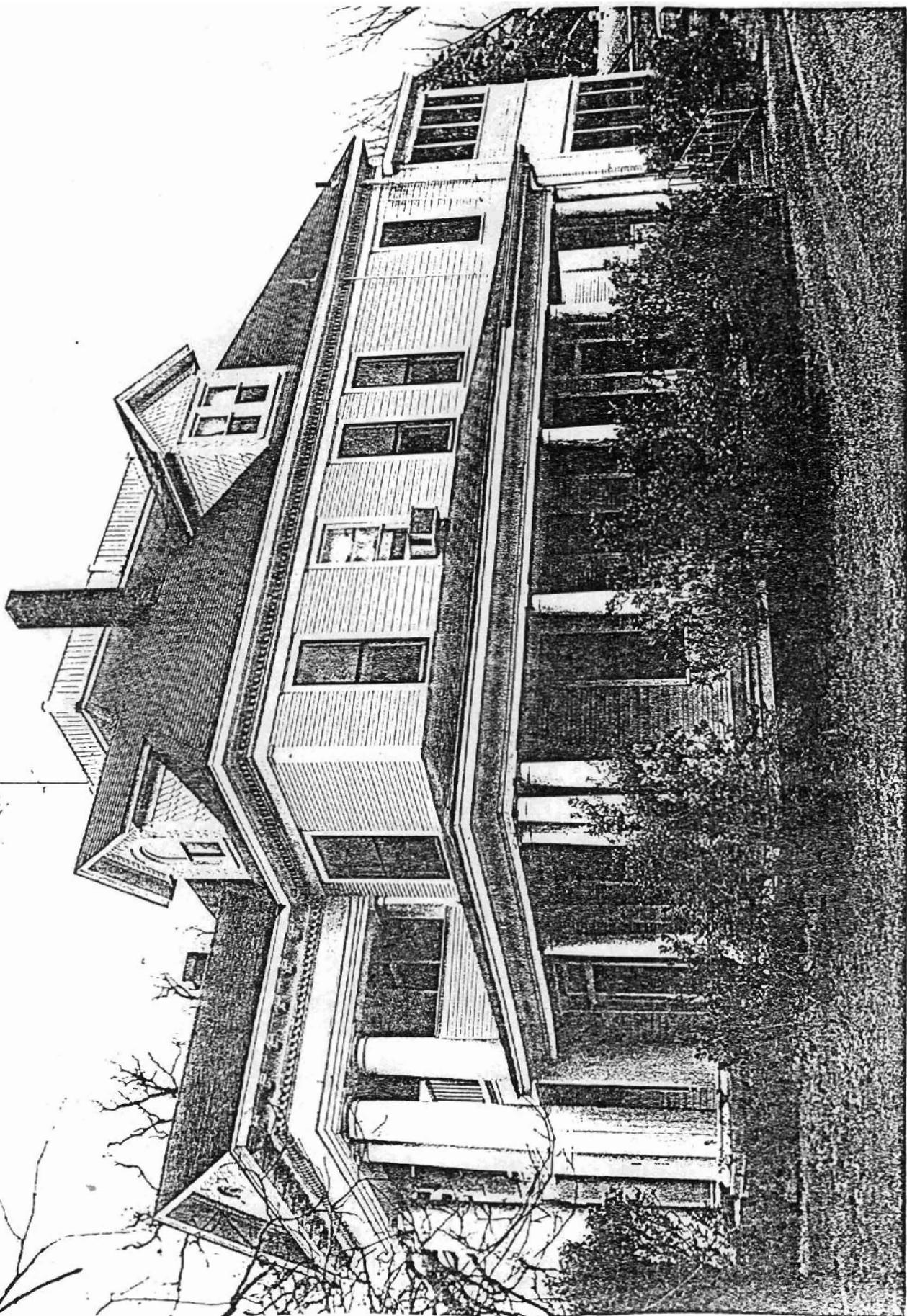
Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980

Negative location: Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program
West elevation from west

3 of 8







五

四

三

ORTH C. GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980

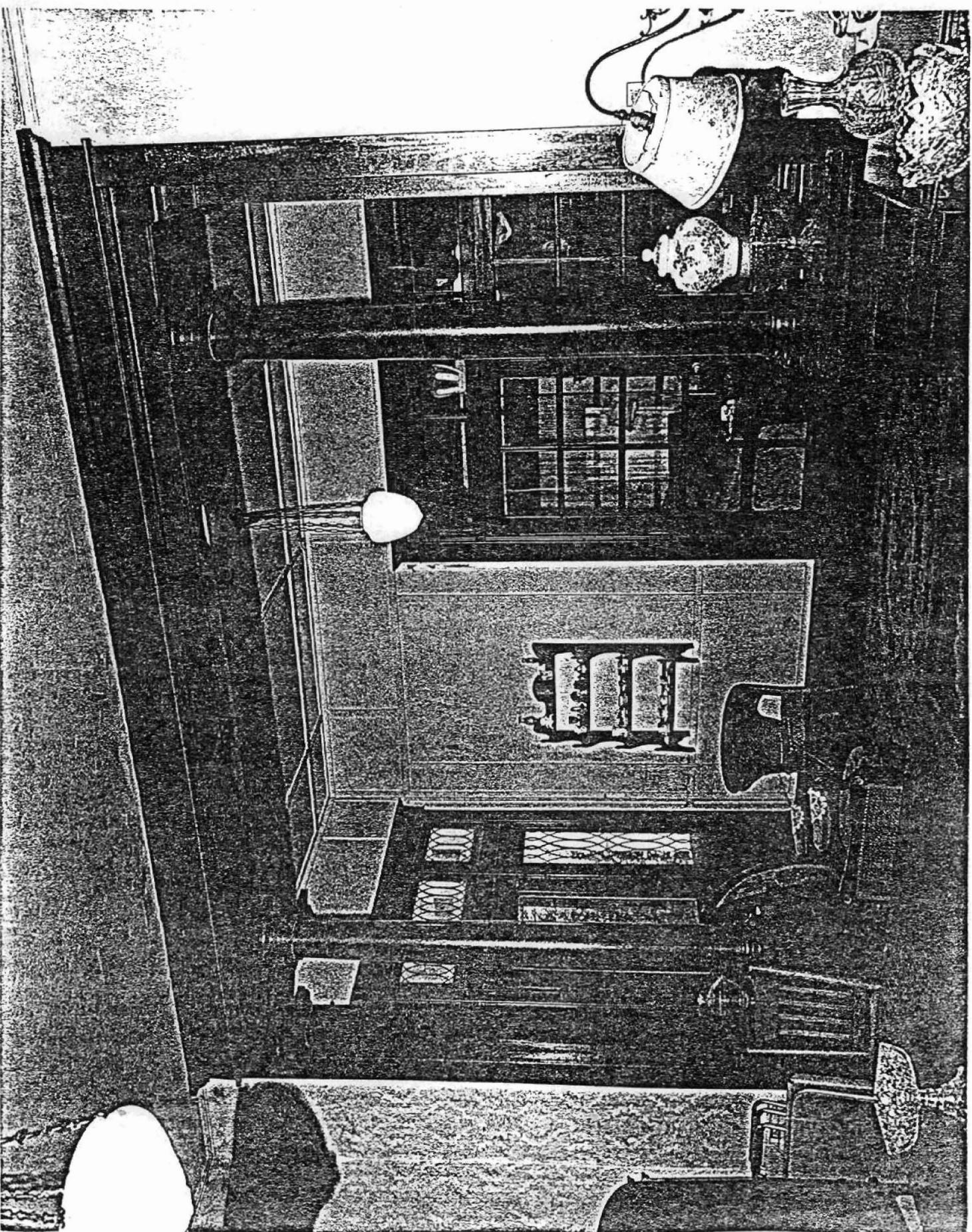
Negative location: Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program
South and east elevation from southeast

5 of 8

71

1111

1111



ORITH C. GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

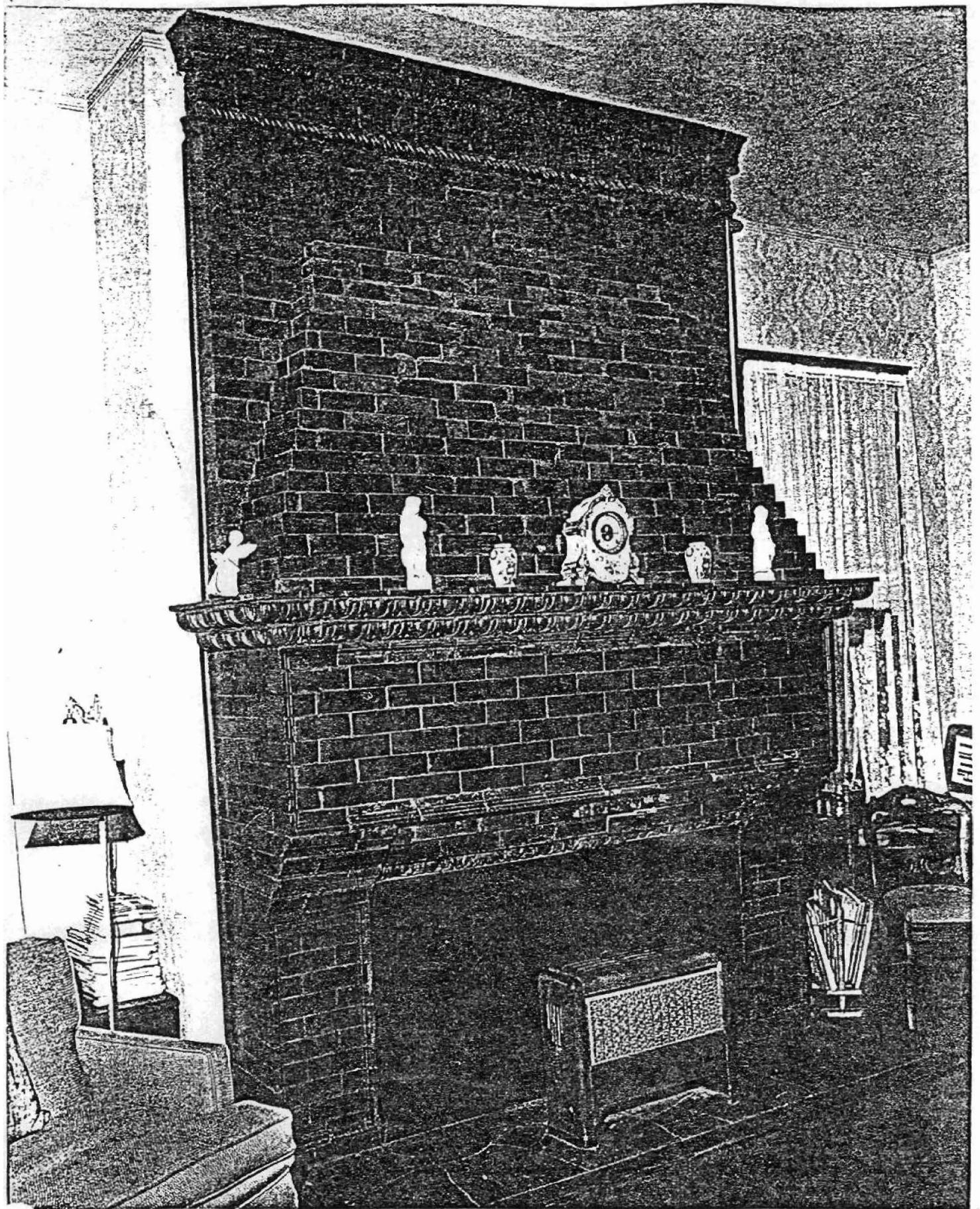
Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980

Negative location: Arkansas Historic

Preservation Program

Main entry and central hallway from parlor
(east)

6 of 8

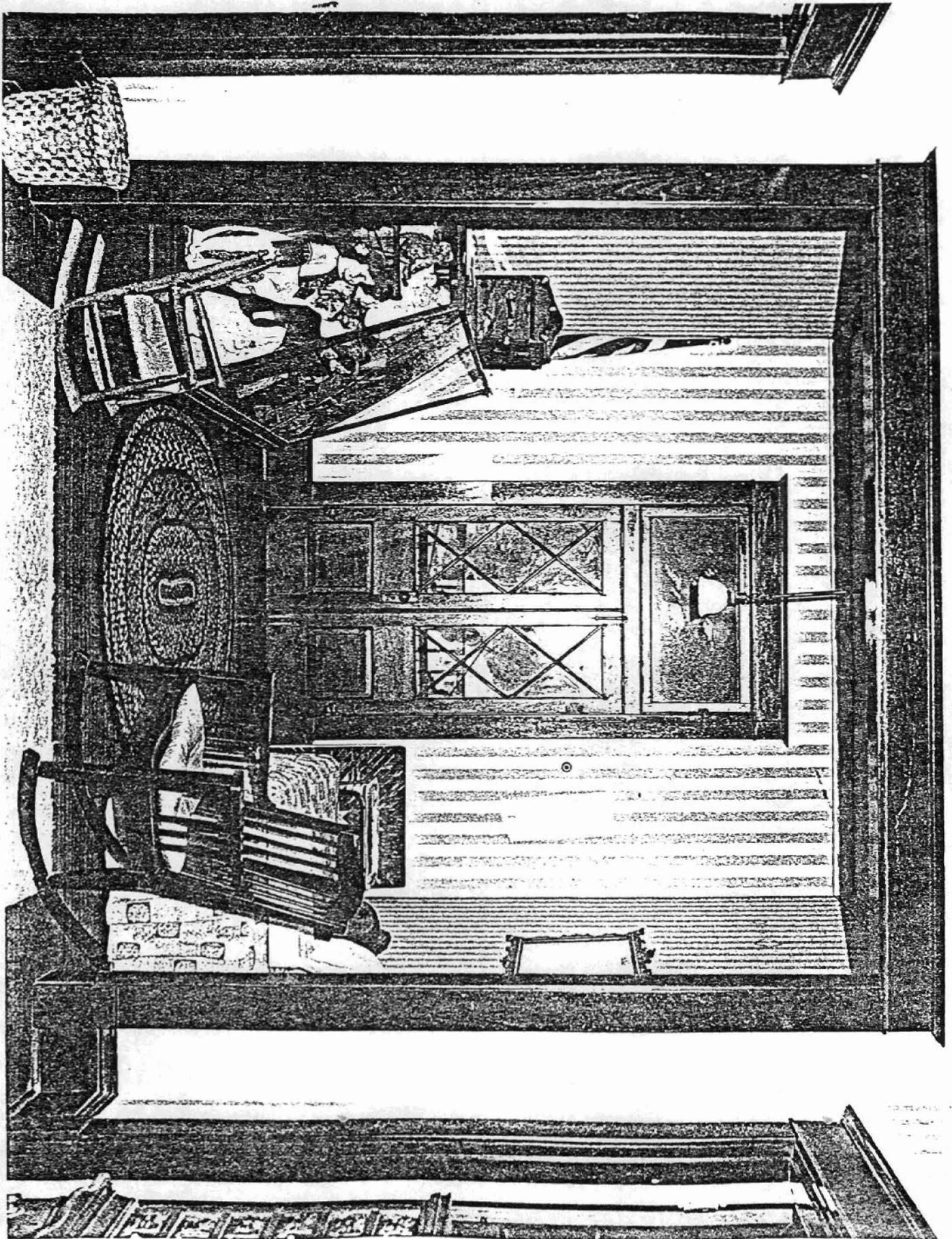


ORTH C GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980
Negative location: Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program
Corbeled brick fireplace from southeast

7 of 8



ORTH C. GALLOWAY HOUSE

504 Park
Clarendon, Monroe County, Arkansas

Robert Dunn, February 19, 1980
Negative location: Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program
Second floor central hallway

