NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

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Thited States Department of the Interior ational Park Service

JUN 03 1998

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	AHPP
1. Name of Property	
Historic Name: Burkett, Captain John T., House	
Other Name/Site Number: 000067	
======================================	
Street & Number: 607 Ouachita County Road 65	
	Not for Publication: N/A
City/Town: Frenchport	Vicinity: x
ate: AR County: Ouachita Code:	AR 103 Zip Code: 71701
3. Classification	*****************
Ownership of Property: private	
Category of Property: building	
Number of Resources within Property:	
Contributing Noncontributing	
buildings sites sites objects Total	
Number of contributing resources previously lis Register: N/A	ted in the National
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	

ja.	
Burkett, Captain John T., House Name of Property	Ouachita County, Arkansas County and State
:=====================================	2======================================
	=======================================
As the designated authority under the Nations of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that the request for determination of eligibility meets standards for registering properties in the Historic Places and meets the procedural and set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, does not meet the National Register Crissheet	his _X nomination ts the documentation National Register of professional requirements the property _X_ meets teria See continuation
Signature of certifying official	4-15-98 Date
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets care related to the property m	
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 RegisterSee continuation sheetdetermined eligible for the National RegisterSee continuation sheetdetermined not eligible for the National Registersee continuation sheetdetermined not eligible for the National Registerremoved from the National Register	

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

_ other (explain): _____

Burkett, Name of Pro	Captain John T., House perty		Ouachita County, Arkansas County and State
Functi	sseemensseemensses on or Use	*******	
Historic:	DOMESTIC	Sub:	single dwelling
Current :	DOMESTIC	Sub:	single dwelling
. Descri	ption		

Materials: foundation BRICK roof ASPHALT walls WOOD/Weatherboard other

pescribe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

The Captain John T. Burkett House is located on Ouachita County Road 65, in rural Frenchport. The one-and-one-half story, L-shaped Folk Victorian residence is ornamented by a projecting gable with a sunburst over the second story balcony on the front elevation. The ornate concrete piers, concrete columns and filigreed metal balustrades on the wraparound porch attest to a change of decorative taste in the history of this house, but are themselves historic. Significant exterior details also include: gingerbread details in the second story balcony, trim molding around all windows and doors, and an asymmetrical front entrance with Eastlake-style detailing. Architecturally significant interior details include: beaded board in most rooms, curved corners on attic story closets and ceilings, transoms over the interior doors, a historic staircase and newel posts, and original door hinges and knobs. Also contributing to this nomination are a historic well house, garage, barn, the remains of a concrete "dipping vat" where cattle were dipped for parasites, a hitching post and a historic iron fence. There is also a non-historic gazebo located on the property.

Laboration

Sited on a hill off Ouachita County Road 65 in Frenchport, the Captain John T. Burkett House is a one-and-a half story frame residence built around 1900. With its central-hall plan, symmetrical facade and lack of imbrication, the Captain John T. Burkett is best described as a Folk Victorian-styled house. The L-shaped house rests on brick piers infilled with additional masonry, and the exterior of the house is clad with weatherboard. The house is mainly fenestrated by one-over-one and two-over-two windows. More than three-fourths of the house is surrounded by a porch on the first story. Composition shingle roofing material covers the original cypress shingles. Two interior chimneys puncture the roof on either side of the front balcony and a third perforates the rear ell extension.

The front, or western, elevation is completely shielded by a wraparound hip-roofed porch that extends to both the northern and southern elevations. The raised porch is supported by eight concrete piers and eight columns on the front elevation. Each pier is made of five stacked molded blocks and the columns are a concrete tapered adaptation of a Tuscan column with scalloped base. The columns are joined by a filigree metal balustrade. While these details are not original to the house, oral tradition states that these details were added early in the house's history. Beneath the rch is the centrally located front entry. The single-leaf front entry, Ath multi-paned transom and single sidelight, has an abundance of Eastlake-inspired detail. The entry is bordered on the north, or viewed left, by a single-pane sidelight. Below the stationary glass of the sidelight are five wooden panels. The four square panels are decorated with rosettes and the fifth and largest rectangular panel is embellished by a carved floral pattern. Covering the entry is a historic screen door. The entry door features a piece of double beveled glass and is surmounted by a six-pane transom. Flanking the entrance are two very large one-overone, double-hung, wood windows decorated with small scroll brackets and trim molding. Above the porch is a gable-roofed balcony that projects from the side gable roof. The floor of the balcony is located directly above the first story porch roof, with the area between enclosed by wooden panels. The four turned spindle posts that support the roof of the balcony are connected by more elaborate filigree metal balustrades than those found on the lower porch. The balcony is decorated by a jigsawn frieze and a sunburst in the gable end.

The northern elevation is composed symmetrically around the gable end and is covered by the wraparound porch. An engaged spindle post to the viewed left, or east is all that remains of the original supports on this elevation. This elevation is fenestrated by two equally spaced pairs of two-over-two, wood windows. To the east of the main portion of the house is the ell projection and L-shaped, hipped roof porch. The porch and

enestration of ell projection is obscured by a covering of opaque plastic. Beneath this plastic, the porch is supported by original turned spindle posts, of the same type that were replaced by the concrete piers and columns. An attic story sun room projects over the wraparound porch from the center of the gable end. The sunroom is fenestrated by a ribbon of eight, six-over-six, wood windows on its three sides.

The rear, or eastern, elevation contains the ell-projection that is fenestrated by two equally spaced, six-over-six, wood windows in the gable end and one small window in the enclosed portion of the ell porch. A two-over-two window lights a gable dormer to the north of the ell projection.

The southern elevation contains the remainer of the wraparound porch, and a porch along the ell. Beneath the wraparound porch, with its concrete piers and columns, the fenestration is the same as the northern elevation. The secondary entrance is a single-leaf door located in the ell projection to the east of the paired windows. Above the wraparound porch, in the gable end, is a two-over-two window.

Significant interior details include beaded board in almost all rooms, curved corners on attic story closets and ceilings, transoms over interior doors, a historic staircase and newel posts, and historic door hinges and 'roobs.

contributing to this nomination are a historic well house, garage, barn, the remains of a concrete "dipping vat" where cattle were dipped for parasites, a hitching post and a historic iron fence. There is also a non-historic gazebo located on the property.

8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: local .
Applicable National Register Criteria: B & C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A
Areas of Significance: Architecture COMMERCE
Period(s) of Significance: c.1899

ignificant Dates:	c. 1899
Significant Person	(s): Burkett.Capt. John T.
Cultural Affiliati	on: N/A
Architect/Builder:	William George Harkey (Builder)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Summary

The Burkett House is being nominated under criteria B and C with local significance for its association with Captain John T. Burkett and as a good example of a Folk Victorian-styled residence.

Historical Background

Captain John T. Burkett shipped timber and cotton from Frenchport downriver to New Orleans and brought back passengers for a fee of twenty-five dollars. During the mid to late 1800s, he met and married Sula Jones, porn October 21, 1872) daughter of Henry T. Jones and Hattie A. Cobb. Henry Jones was a Justice of the Peace in Ouachita County and the owner of a seven-hundred acre cotton farm.

Captain John and his new wife Sula Burkett built their first house on land given to Mrs. Burkett as her dowry. William Harkey was the builder of the central hall house and tenant farmers helped make the brick for the foundation from clay found on site. Captain and Mrs. Burkett raised three children in the house John T. Burkett, Jr., Carl, and Ritchie.

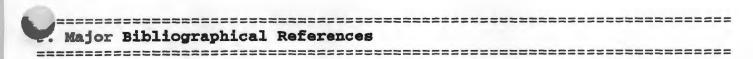
While living near the community of Frenchport, Captain Burkett was employed by the state as a District Penal Supervisor, was a part owner of the Elliott Lumber Company, and farmed several hundred acres of cotton. He employed tenant farmers who lived on the property and operated a cotton gin. During his service as District Penal Supervisor, Burkett is said to have occasionally kept prisoners in the basement of his home. In April 1915, he was appointed by Governor George Washington Hays (formerly probate and county judge of Ouachita County) to the post of Supervisor of the Walls, later known as Cummins Prison. During his tenure as supervisor, Burkett recommended to Governor Hays that capital punishment be abolished. Burkett did not complete his appointed term of six years, but left after four years to accept a position with the Internal Revenue Service in Oklahoma city to work the states of Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma.

Although his son, Carl, lived in the house near Frenchport, John T. rkett, Jr., inherited the house and part of the land upon his father's

rive years until 1960 when Elizabeth Eppinette bought the house and lived in it until 1980. Eppinette was Circuit Clerk for Ouachita County during her residency. Ownership during the next seventeen years passed from John Coons (two years) to the Webb family (fifteen years). The property was sold in September, 1997 to the present owners, Jim and Mary Jane Edwards.

Historical and Architectural Significance

The Burkett House is being nominated to the National Register under Criteria B and C with local significance. Under Criterion B, the property is significant for its association with Captain John T. Burkett, a steamboat captain, planter, part owner of the Elliott Lumber Company, district penal supervisor, prison warden, and IRS agent. Burkett is one of the most significant early citizens of this area. Under Criterion C, the house is significant for its depiction of a c. 1900, Folk Victorian residence with the majority its outbuildings intact. The Captain John T. Burkett House exemplifies this style with its simple L-shaped plan with cross gables, a lack of imbrication in its gable ends, applied ginger-bread details in its second story porch, and its central hall plan. The building is the only residence of its era with historic integrity remaining in the Frenchport vicinity.



Donovan, Timothy P. and Willard B. Gatewood, Jr., ed. <u>The Governors of Arkansas-Essays in Political Biography</u>. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1981. p 138 -144.

Interview with Elizabeth Eppinette, 1997.

Interview with Neal Eppinette, 1997.

Information obtained at the Arkanas Deptment of Corrections. Pine Bluff, Arkansas. 1997

Interview with Louann Wells, 1997. (Friend of the late John T. Burkett, Jr.)

revious documentation on file (NPS):
<pre>_ 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 #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
_ State historic preservation office _ Other state agency _ Federal agency _ Local government _ University _ Other Specify Repository:
Geographical Data Acreage of Property: 2 acres

Verbal Boundary Description: Part SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 7 Township 15 Range 16, Ouachita County Arkansas

Boundary Justification: This boundary contains all of the buildings historically associated with this property.

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

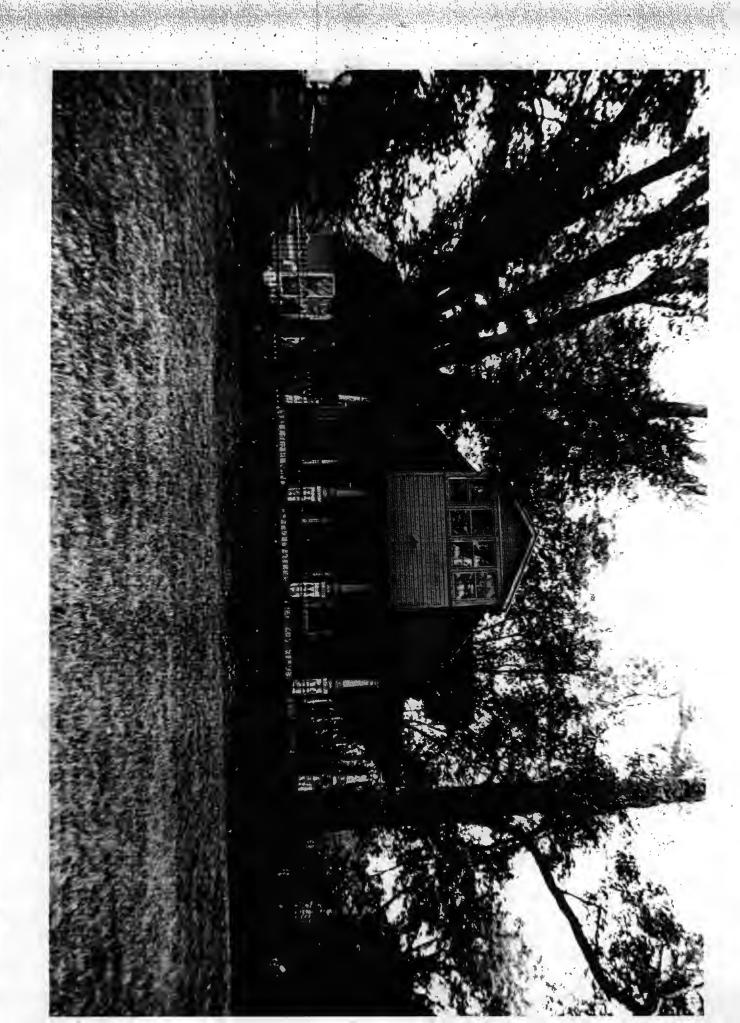
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Burk	et	t.	Captain	John	T.,	House	
Name	of	Pro	nerty				

Ouach	ita	County,	Arkansas
County	and	State	

11. Form Prepared By	
Name/Title: Amy Bennett, Survey Historian	
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation P	rogram Date:4/8/98
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center	St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880
City or Town: Little Rock	State: AR ZIP: 72201





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