United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form





Type	an entries—complete app	ilcable secti	0115				_	
<u>1.</u>	Name							
historic		Captain H. P. Farrar House						
and/or common		Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnsey House						
2.	Location							
street & number		161 West Orleans Street			N,	N/A_ not for publication		
city, town		Jackson N/A vicinity of		congressional district		Seventh		
state	Tennessee	code	047	county	Madison		code]	13
<u>3.</u>	Classification	n			get The second	<u>. </u>		
X b	gory district public puilding(s) structure site public Acquisi N/A in process being consi	tion A	ccessib	cupied in progress le	Present U agricu comm educa entert gover indust militat	ulture vercial tional ainment nment trial	museum park X private res religious scientific transporta other:	
4.	Owner of Pro	operty	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
name		Mr. and	Mrs. F	red Johns	ev			
street	& number	1020 We			<u>-</u> J			
city, to	own	Jackson	N/A vi	cinity of		state	Tennessee	3830
5.	Location of	Legal	Des	criptic	on			
courtl	house, registry of deeds, etc.	Madison	County	Court Cle	rk			
street	& number	Madison	County	Courthous	e, Main Stı	reet		
city, to	own	Jackson				state	Tennessee	3830
6.	Representat	ion in	Exi	sting	Survey	S		
title	NONE			has this pro	perty been det	ermined eld	egible? yes	χnα
date		N/A		N	/A federa	l stat	te county _	loca
depository for survey records		N/A						
city, to	own	N/A				state	N/A	

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX original site moved date	
---	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Captain H. P. Farrar House is located in Jackson, Tennessee in an older residential neighborhood approximately six blocks from the Madison County Courthouse and town square. Surrounded by large trees, it occupies a town lot at the corner of Clay and W. Orleans Streets. Built ca. 1847, the one story frame Greek Revival period cottage reflects Victorian architectural influence, with its front and side porches with Doric posts, segmental-arched narrow windows and door transom, projecting five-sided window bays, and patterned brick foundation which result from an 1873 remodeling. It retains its 1873 character and appearance with little alteration and remains in good condition.

The Farrar House is irregularly shaped and has a low gable roof. A hip-roofed verandah with Doric wood posts and pilasters is located on the south facade; a similar porch on the east side elevation leads to the ell and shelters a single-leaf wood door. Brick chimneys are interior, except for the one located at the rear (north) elevation of the ell which is flush gable and has been rebuilt. A later one story frame addition in the rear appears to have been built where a porch may have been located in the corner of the original "L" shaped plan of the building.

The facade faces south and is three bays wide with a central glazed single-leaf Victorian door and lighted segmental-arched transom. The two windows are floor-to-ceiling, narrow 4/4 light segmental-arched. Decorative segmental-arched entablature window heads cap the door and two windows. A plain frieze extends across the facade, porch, and side elevation roof eaves.

The east side elevation features two projecting hip-roofed window bays; each has three segmental-arched 4/4 light windows. Decorative wood panels are situated between the windows and brick foundation. Structural openings on the west (opposite) side elevation consist of one long, narrow rectangular window at the gable end of the front section of the house and two at the later frame addition. Only one structural opening is found in the rear, a single-leaf door located west of the flush gable chimney at the ell's rear wall.

The interior of the house, practically unaltered, has hand hewn sills, wall study and rafters. Floor joists are hand planed and the floors are tongue and groove poplar. Original Greek Revival period mantels remain, as well as molding around windows and doors both from the original house and the Victorian remodeling of 1873.

The house contains a wine cellar and a cistern of hand made brick. The yard was originally enclosed by a picket fence with iron gates. The original herringbone brick walkway is still intact and surrounds the property on Clay and W. Orleans Streets. The property also contained a flower pit with sliding glass panes and shelves for flower pots. The pit has since been filled.

Superior Commence of the superior of the super

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art _X commerce communications	community planni conservation economics education X engineering	ng landscape architectur law literature military music nent philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian
Specific dates	ca. 1847	Builder/Architect	Duncan Cameron Bledsoe	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The ca. 1847 Captain H. P. Farrar House is nominated under National Register criteria B and C. It is one of the oldest houses in Jackson, Tennessee and represents a combining of Greek Revival and Victorian period influences on a working class cottage. It has been owned and occupied by several prominent individuals who were important in the historical development of the city; Duncan Cameron Bledsoe first owned the house and operated a cabinet shop providing mechanical equipment and other necessities for the town, D. H. King served as Mayor of Jackson for three terms, and Hartwell Prentice Farrar achieved prominence as a civil engineer, Union Captain during the Civil War and active community leader.

The house is situated on land which was once part of an eighty acre land grant belonging to Jacob McGavock. McGavock sold the land to Duncan Cameron Bledsoe on October 3, 1847 for the sum of \$200. The exact date of construction of the house is not known but historical data leads one to believe that the house was constructed the same year the land was purchased.

Mr. Bledsoe's mother, Mary Jane Marshall was a second cousin to Henry Clay, hence the name Clay Street which runs parallel to the property. Bledsoe and his brother ran a profitable cabinet shop in Jackson. They produced wagon wheels, spinning wheels and other items for local residents and settlers who were heading west. Bledsoe left Jackson in the early 1850's. He later became a founder of Seguin, Texas.

In 1867, D. H. King bought the house. He lived in the house until 1871. King served as Mayor of Jackson in 1873, 1875, and 1876. King was owner of the King's Palace Saloon where "the political history of the State was written not from the Maxwell House Hotel in Nashville but from the King's Palace in Jackson."

On November 29, 1873 Hartwell Prentice Farrar bought the house. Farrar was a civil engineer. He began his engineering career in 1855 as chainman and rodman with the United States Deputy Surveyors on the sub-division of townships on the upper Mississippi River. In 1861 he enlisted in Nashville, Illinois in Company D, 48th Regiment of Illinois for service in the Civil War. He was soon comissioned a First Lieutenant and later, Captain. He was in action with his regiment at the Battle of Fort Donelson and at Shiloh, where he was wounded.

From 1872 to June 1886, Captain Farrar was in the employ of the Mississippi Central Rail-road, which became the Illinois Central System about 1882. In 1872 the main line extended from New Orleans, Louisiana to Jackson, Tennessee. In that year it was decided to build north to Cairo, Illinois. Captain Farrar was employed on this work as engineer in charge of construction.

Major Bibliographical References American Society of Civil Engineers, "Memoirs of Deceased Members," Madison County Court Minute Book, Vol. II, page 319. Madison County Tax List. Williams, E.I. Historic Madison, p. 355. **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property ___07 acre Quadrangle name <u>Jackson</u>, <u>Tenne</u>ssee Quadrangle scale 1:24000 **UMT References** 3,9 4,3 0,20 1 6 13 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 Easting Zone Verbal boundary description and justification Single tract of land outlined in red on Boundary Map. The original map drawn on a scale of 1" = 400' is located at the Madison County Property Assessor's Office. 10 1 Post List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state N/A code county N/A code N/A N/A state code county code Form Prepared By Cathryn C. Holland and Mrs. Fred Johnsey name/title Shain T. Dennison, Architectural Historian September 3, 1981 December 20, 1981 Tennessee Historical Commission organization date (901) 668-7305 Business 23 Camelot Cove (901) 668-8006 Home street & number 4721 Trousdale Drive telephone Jackson, (615) 741-2371 38301 37219 Nashville. city or town Tennessee state; State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national _X 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. Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature date 2 title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Entered in the date Mational Register Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

GPO 938 635

date

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 Capt. H.P. Farrar House

Item number

8

Page 2

Farrar retired in 1900 due to failing health. During his retirement he was occupied with surveys and construction of highways, municipal improvements and drainage canals. In June 1921 he was appointed by the governor of Tennessee as a delegate to the National Drainage Congress held at St. Paul, Minnesota, but his health would not permit him to serve. Farrar was a vestryman of St. Luke's Church, Jackson. He was a charter member of the Jackson Lodge of Elks. On November 1, 1893 Captain Farrar was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

When Captain Farrar died the house was left to his daughter Mrs. George Mamer. Mrs. Mamer lived in the house until 1981, when she sold the house to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnsey.

The Johnseys are in the process of restoring the house. Mrs. Johnsey has conducted research on the history and the original appearance of the house and surrounding property.

