#### 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

### 1. Name

historic Wardlaw-Steele House

and/or common

and/or common							
2. Loca	ation						
street & number	128 Wardlaw	Place				not for pub	lication
city, town	Ripley	vici	nity of	congressional	district	Seventh	
state Teni	nessee	code 047	county	Lauderdale		code	097
3. Clas	sification						
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Accessible Xyes: res	pied progress tricted	Present Use agricultur commerce education entertain governme industrial military	re ial nal ment ent	museu park _X private religiou scientif transpo other:	residence Is lic
4. Own	er of Prop	erty					
name	Dr. Everett L.	Sutter					
street & number	128 Wardlaw Pl	ace					
city, town	Ripley	vici	nity of		state	Tennessee	38063
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Desc	riptio	on 👘			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Lauderdale ( Court Square		urthouse			
city, town		Ripley			state	Tennessee	38063
	resentatio	n in Exis	ting S	Surveys			
	e State Architect ne 1979	ural Survey <sup>h</sup>	as this prop	perty been detern		egible? _X_ y te county	
depository for su		nnessee Histor	ical Com				
city, town		shville				Tennessee	

## 7. Description

#### Condition

excellent	deteriorated
good	ruins
X_ fair	unexposed

Check one orated \_\_\_\_ unaltered \_\_X\_ altered Check one X original site

\_ moved date

•

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Wardlaw-Steele house is situated on the south side of the town of Ripley on a short, secluded street surrounded by large deciduous trees. This 14 room two-story Greek Revival house was built ca 1842 by Joseph Wardlaw for his son, Dr. Jacob N. Wardlaw.

Resting on brick piers, the house has three large chimneys which accommodate 8 fireplaces. The hipped roof has a pediment over a flat topped two-story portico supported by six large ionic columns with terra cotta capitals. Originally, this portico extended completely across the facade of the house, but in 1967 its size was reduced.

This house has a 3 bay facade. The original six over six windows were beveled glass but they were replaced by the present one over one windows ca 1887 when a general remodeling of the interior was undertaken. The central bay has a glass door that is flanked by side lights and a transom. Distinctive diamond shaped side lights flank the door on the second story porch. The east elevation has a flat roofed extension that is supported by four columns that serve as a carport.

The house is framed and sided with yellow poplar. The original portion of the house is supported by massive hand hewn beams measuring 18 inches square that are mortised and tenoned together. This portion of the house is insulated with raw cotton.

The interior of the Wardlaw-Steele house was remodeled about 1887 in a Victorian tradition. The eight fireplaces and mantels are of various designs ranging from simple to very ornate. All but one are presently in operating condition and are fired by coal. The interior walls are plaster on lath and are either wall papered or painted. The original pegged floors are underneath a later narrow oak planks floor.

The dark stained 9 foot doors, frames, and woodwork are original to the house, and there is a moderate use of ornate plaster molding that surrounds the 12 foot high ceilings. The windows in the parlor are topped by ornate walnut window cornices. Wooden decorative scrollwork that joins to form a music lyre in the center separates the parlor from the dining room.

There are four generations of roofs which cover the house. The oldest roof was metal, while the present roof is composed of asphalt shingles.

Food was originally prepared in a detached kitchen by slaves and was served in a cellar dining room. Later, a kitchen was built in the cellar. About 1905, the Wardlaw-Steele house was expanded, and a new kitchen, breakfast room, back porch, and bathroom were added. By the addition of a bathroom with plumbing fixtures, the Wardlaw-Steele house became the first house in Ripley to benefit from these modern conveniences.

There are two outbuildings situated approximately fifty feet from the rear of the house. The first building, constructed about 1914, serves as a two car garage. The other building, built approximately the smae time as the garage, is a general storage shet  $20' \times 24'$ .

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of SignificanceC	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	<ul> <li>archeology-prehistoric</li> <li>archeology-historic</li> <li>agriculture</li> <li>architecture</li> <li>art</li> <li>commerce</li> <li>communications</li> </ul>	community planning     conservation     economics     education     engineering     exploration/settlement	Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature Iiterature Iiterature military I music Philosophy X politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)

#### **Specific dates**

**Builder/Architect** 

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Wardlaw House, built ca. 1842 by Joseph Wardlaw for his son, Dr. Jacob N. Wardlaw, has been the hub from which both the political and social activities of Lauderdale County have emanated for nearly one hundred years.

Joseph Wardlaw, a native South Carolinian, arrived in West Tennessee in 1827. A prominent farmer, Wardlaw built the large framed house for his eldest son, Jacob. Jacob began the study of medicine in 1840 and later attended Louisville Medical College. Wardlaw's active medical career lasted about 10 years when his interest in business and politics emerged.

Wardlaw opened a mercantile business in 1856, but the advent of the Civil War forced its closing. After the war, Wardlaw was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court. He held that position until 1870 when he was appointed Clerk and Master of Chancery Court. Politically, Wardlaw was a Whig before the war, opposed to secession, but during the war he sided with his state of Tennessee.

After the war many socially and politically influential people were entertained at the Wardlaw House. Author Joseph S. William wrote <u>Old Times in West Tennessee</u> while a house guest of the Wardlaws in 1873.

Ownership of the house passed from Jacob Wardlaw to his daughter Laura. Laura married prominent attorney Thomas Steele in the front parlor of the house on June 11, 1878. Steele, a Civil War veteran who served under General Nathan Bedford Forrest, practiced law in Ripley, Tennessee for 67 years. A devout Democrat, Steele was a leader in the Lauderdale County and West Tennessee politics.

Steele entered into legal partnership with his two sons, Thomas Steele Jr. and Wardlaw Steele who were both graduates of Vanderbilt Law School. Wardlaw Steele became quite well known in the legal profession within the state and served as president of the Tennessee State Bar Association from 1930-31.

After Thomas Steele's death in 1932, ownership of the house was passed to Wardlaw Steele. Many of Thomas and Wardlaw Steele's personal and professional papers are still stored in the basement of the house. Among the most important correspondence are several letters written by Cordell Hull in 1923 regarding the law school at the University of Tennessee.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Goodspeeds, 1887, <u>History o</u> Peters, Kate, 1957, <u>Lauderda</u> Unpublished Letters and Corr Dr. E. L. Sutter.	le County 1	from Earliest Tin	nes.	of
10. Geographica	I Data	UTM N	OT VERIFIED	
Acreage of nominated property <u>3/4</u> Quadrangle name <u>Ripley</u> , South UMT References		ACREAGE N	Quadrangle scale1:24	000
A 1 6 2 7 0 9 4 0 3 9 5 Zone Easting Northing	80,80	B L   Zone	Easting Northing	
C L         E L ]		┍└┸┑╵╽ ╘┍┸┑╵╽ ╫╎┸┸┑╝		
<b>Verbal boundary description and j</b> The property nominated is a Wardlaw-Steele House propert drawn on a scale of 1 inch t	tract of la y is shown o 100 feet	as the red line and available at	on the accompanying map wh Tenn. State Board of Equa	ich was
List all states and counties for pro		lapping state or cou	inty boundaries	
state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Prepare	ed By		• · · · ·	
name/title Stephen T. Rogers,	Cultural	Resource Surveyor	^	
organization Tennessee Historic	al Commiss	ion date	e September 1979	
street & number 4721 Trousdale		tele	phone (615) 741-2371	
city or town Nashville		stat	e Tennessee 37219	<u> </u>
12. State Histori	c Pres	ervation O	<b>Officer Certificat</b>	ion
The evaluated significance of this prop	erty within the	state is:		
national	_ state	X local		
As the designated State Historic Preser 665), I hereby nominate this property fo according to the criteria and procedure	r inclusion in t	he National Register a	nd certify that it has been evaluated	aw 89-
State Historic Preservation Officer sign	ature He	but E. Aup	er i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ute Executive Director, Tenn	essee Hist	orical Commission	date 11/76/79	
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property				
S.D. Q DODR	is included in t			
	is included in t		date 1/8/80	
Keeper of the National Register egu	is included in $\nabla$		date 1/8/80	
Keeper of the National Register egu Attest: Knith Olou Chief of Registration	is included in t			