

TENNESSEE MULTIPLE PROPERTY FORM

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MAR 03 1988

Title: Historic Resources of Williamson County

Historic Name: Winstead, John M., Houses (WM-107) (WM-108)

Common Name: Pleasant Hill

NATIONAL REGISTER

Classification: Building

Owner: Anne Mary Edmondson, Route # 1, Brentwood, TN

Location: On Concord Road one mile east of Edmondson Pike.

Contributing:

Buildings 3
Structures 3
Sites 0

Non-Contributing:

Buildings 0
Structures 0
Sites 0

Total: 6

Total: 0

Description:

Before the Civil War, John Winstead Sr. and his son, John M. Winstead, constructed two residences on his property in the northeast section of the county. The first of these was a log residence constructed ca. 1800 adjacent to Owl Creek. Later as the family's fortunes improved he constructed a two-story brick residence on a nearby hill ca. 1858.

The original log residence consists of two single pen log cabins built ca.1800 and ca. 1820 and joined by a ca.1870 frame addition. The south pen appears to have been built first and has a limestone chimney, ca.1880 weatherboard siding, half-dovetail notching, ca.1880 panel doors, and a ca.1800 Federal influenced mantle. Between the logs are original diagonal rock slats and mud chinking. Leading to the loft are corner stairs and the house has a gable metal standing seam roof.

The north pen is similar in construction with half dovetail notching, wood slat and mud chinking, ca.1880 weatherboard, and ca.1820-30 pegged door of four panels. The windows are ca.1910 nine-over-four sash. Adjacent to the house are three ca.1900 frame sheds. The cabin rests in a valley facing Owl Creek to the south and retains its original site and setting.

Winstead's brick residence constructed ca. 1858 is a two-story Greek Revival influenced central passage plan I-House. On the main (south) facade is a two-story portico with four square Doric motif columns. The pediment has a dentilled cornice. On the second story of the portico is a balcony and lattice railing. The main entrance has original double doors of two panel frame, single-light sidelights with frame lower panels and dentil molding, and a single-light transom with dentil molding. Doric pilasters divide the door and the sidelights.

The windows are original six-over-six sash with wood sills, lintels, and square corner blocks. The house retains many of the original pegged shutters. The main facade of the house was constructed in stretcher bond while the other facades

are six-course common bond. The house rests on a stone foundation with large basement windows. At the roofline is dentil molding. The house was built in a central passage ell plan with a two-story brick rear ell. On the west facade of the ell is a small one-story ca.1920, shed roof enclosed porch. The doors in the ell are original two panel frame. In the ell of the house is the original one-story porch with Doric motif columns. At the north rear facade of the ell is a shed roof ca.1940 frame addition. The interior was not accessible but has original moldings and staircase according to the owner.

To the north of the residence is a ca.1840 log smokehouse with one-half dove tail notching, diagonal rock slat and mud chinking, and large logs with adze marks. It has added ca.1900 frame drive-through sheds. Also to the north of the house are several modern farm buildings which are excluded from the boundary. The house sits on a large farm south of Concord Road and retains its original site and setting.

Period of Significance: ca. 1800, ca.1820, ca.1840, ca.1858, ca.1870, ca. 1880, ca.1900.

Area of Significance: Architecture

Criterion: C

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance:

The John M. Winstead Residences are notable examples of 19th century architecture. The original log residence and its additions are good examples of early 19th century single pen log construction. The addition of weatherboard siding and breezeway enclosures are typical additive progressions found in log buildings. The Winstead log residence is one of the most intact and well preserved of similar residences surveyed in the county. The two-story brick residence is a notable example of a central passage plan ante-bellum brick house with Greek Revival influences. It has not been significantly altered and retains its original detailing, site and setting.

The Winstead family was one of the first to settle in this area of the county, arriving in 1799. John Winstead Sr. constructed a single pen log residence soon after acquiring the property and later built a second log pen for their growing family and a log kitchen which no longer stands. In 1820 the elder Winstead was listed as owning a sizeable estate and 10 slaves. He died in 1822 and his property was inherited by his son John M. Winstead. John M. Winstead was born in 1807 and married Nancy Whitfield in 1827. By 1850 his worth was listed at \$15,000 of real estate and \$1,000 of personal property.

Around 1855, Winstead began construction of his two-story brick residence. Instead of tearing down the earlier log residences and building on their site he chose to build on a nearby hill. This residence was completed ca. 1858 and was a fine example of a central passage plan I-House with Greek Revival detailing. Winstead's wealth was illustrated on the 1859 tax list and he is shown as owning 450 acres and 11 slaves. His worth in 1860 was listed at \$12,000 of real estate and \$12,000 of personal property.

Winstead and his wife had a large family of three daughters and nine sons, five

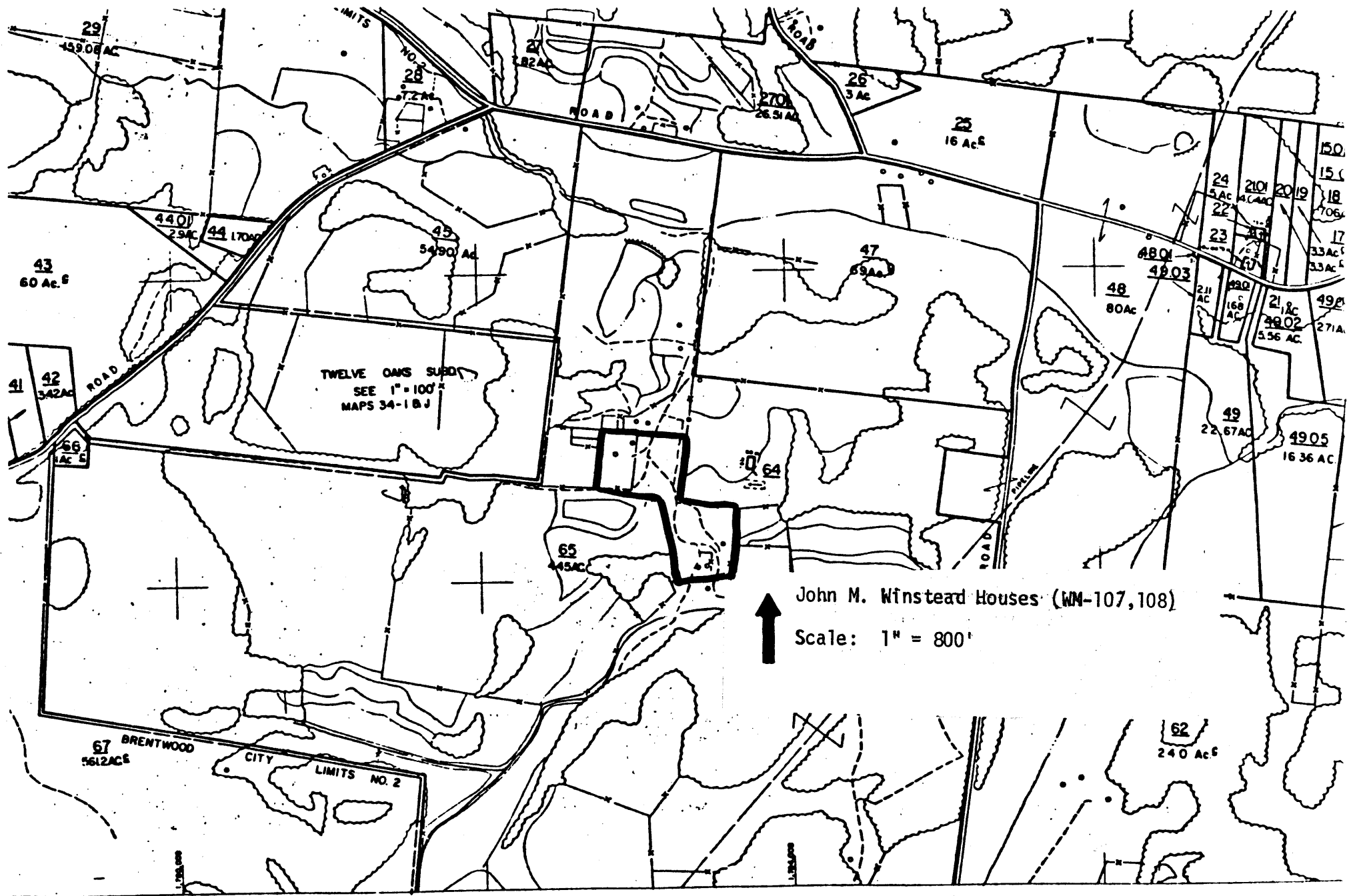
of whom fought in the Confederate army. After the war Winstead continued to be a prosperous farmer with holdings around 500 acres in the late 19th century. Winstead died in 1896 and his descendants continue to own the property. Both the log and brick residences have not been significantly altered and retain their original setting and design.

Acreage: 10.5 acres

UTM References: Nolensville Quad/A. 16/523190/3981600 B. 16/ 523090/3981600
C. 16/523910/3981460 D. 16/524040/3981450 E. 16/524220/3981460 F.
16/524060/3981300 G. 16/524220/3981320.

Verbal Boundary and Justification: The boundary for the John M. Winstead residences is illustrated on accompanying Williamson County tax map # 34, lot 65. The boundary is drawn to include both residences, adjacent historic outbuildings and open fields and woods between the two residences. The boundary is defined on all sides by fence lines which enclose the property. The boundary is drawn to exclude modern outbuildings to the north. The boundary includes sufficient property to protect the historical setting of the site.

Supplemental Bibliographical References: Historic Williamson County, Bowman.



John M. Winstead Houses (WM-107,108)

Scale: 1" = 800'

1 PARCEL NUMBER
 2 PARCEL HOOK
 3 INTERIOR TRACT LINE
 4 DISTRICT LINE
 5 SUBD LOT NO
 6 PARCEL OUTLINE
 7 1/20 AC. TOTAL ACRES
 8 SECTION CORNERS

9 PARCEL B CONTROLLING MAP NO
 10 IMPROVEMENT
 11 FENCE
 12 CEMETERY
 13 CHURCH
 14 SCHOOL
 15 WOODED AREA
 16 POND

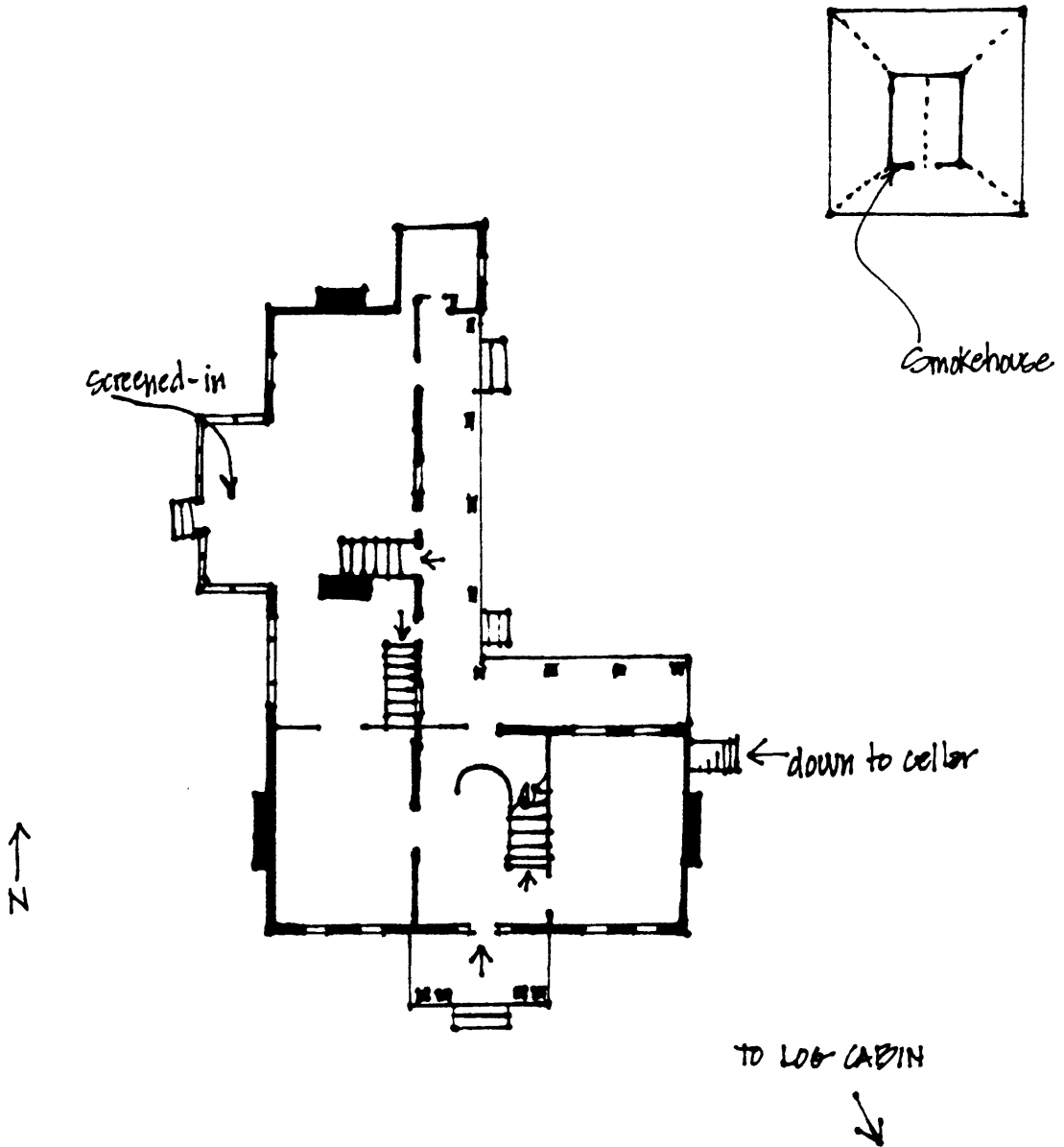
17 CREEK
 18 STATE LINE
 19 CO. LINE
 20 CORP. LIMITS
 21 TRANSMISSION LINE
 22 ROAD
 23 RAILROAD
 24 TUGGE LINE

29	30	31
32	33	34
35	36	37

REV. CONS.

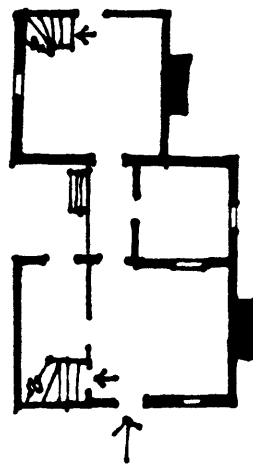
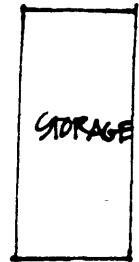
1/79	6	4	87
2/3/81	7	10	12
3/9/83	8	13	15
4/5/85	9	14	16
5/9/86	10	15	17

JOHN M. WINSTEAD HOUSES
* 107 JOHN WINSTEAD HOUSE - PLEASANT HILL



* NOT TO SCALE

JOHN M. WINSTEAD HOUSES
100 JOHN WINSTEAD HOUSE AT PLEASANT HILL : THE LOG CABIN.



TO PLEASANT HILL
↓

* NOT TO SCALE