National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number:	90001656	Date Listed:	11/7/90
Derryberry House		Maury	TN
Property Name		County	State

N/A

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Juy Leder name ature of the Keeper

Signature

Amended Items in Nomination:

Scale of map is 1" = 800' is acceptable because this is a rural property with no mapping at a larger scale.

Criterion C should be checked because the property is significant in the area of Architecture.

Discussed and concurred in by Tennessee SHPO on November 7, 1990.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

8 1990

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property				
historic name Derryberry Hous	se			
other names/site number Pinevie				
2. Location				
street & number New Lasea Roa		N/A_	not for publication	
city, town Spring Hill		X	vicinity	
	rn county Maury	code 119	zip code 37174	
3. Classification	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resource	es within Property	
X private	V building(s)		Noncontributing	
public-local		1	buildings	
public-State		<u> </u>	buildings sites	
public-Federal	structure		structures	
			objects 0 Total	
Name of colored multiple property listing				
Name of related multiple property listing N/A	:		ting resources previously	
N/A		listed in the Nationa	al Register0	
4. State/Federal Agency Certificat	ion		·····	
	does not meet the National State Historic Preser see Historical Commiss	Register criteria. See con vation Officer ion		
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:	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
 entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. 	Any Fed	ene		
removed from the National Register.				

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC: single dwelling		ions (enter categories from instructions IC: single dwelling
	÷	
. Description		
rchitectural Classification	Materials (ent	er categories from instructions)
	Materials (ent	
	·	STONE
	foundation	
enter categories from instructions)	·	STONE
enter categories from instructions) OTHER: Hall and Parlor/	foundation	STONE

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Derryberry House, or Pineview, built by Adam Derryberry and his son Jacob, circa 1803, is an excellent example of an early log house, later adapted as a Greek Revival residence. The small hall and parlor plan house is clad in weatherboard siding with exterior decoration borrowed from the Revival, columns, including a double-leaf entry with engaged Greek sidelights and transom, pedimented cornices at the elevations, and an altered full-length monumental portico supported by four box columns. The interior is basically unaltered, and contains original wainscotting of high quality, doors, mantels, hardware, and trim. The house is located in the New Lasea area southeast of the northern Maury County town of Spring Hill, in a barren area known as "The Cedars." The house is one of the earliest in the county, possibly the earliest, and has seen few changes in this century.

The two-story house is constructed of white oak and poplar logs, joined at the corners with common half-dovetail notches. It rests on a stone pier foundation with cedar sills, and is clad in poplar weatherboard siding, and is topped by an early twentieth century terne metal roof, replacing an earlier wooden shake roof.

The main facade faces south towards the New Lasea Road. The three-ranked front is arranged around a central entry, with double-leaf doors flanked by paneled engaged columns and flanked by sidelights and topped by a transom. In both the sidelights and the transom, no muntins are used to space the window lights, this is a common feature in very early houses in the area. On the second floor at center is a single-panel door leading to the Windows to either side of the entrance are double-hung sash with portico. small six-over-six lights. Windows on the front have operable louvered wooden shutters, which have been present since at least 1910, as they appear in an old photograph from that year (see historic view).

Spanning the entire front is a monumental portico, with balcony, supported balcony by four plain box columns with molded capitals. The is distinguished by an ornate sawn balustrade, and the entire porch is topped by a shed terne roof. This portico, circa 1911, which replaced an earlier four-columned central pedimented portico, is further defined by the use of beaded siding on the facade between the pilasters and on the ceilings of both the ground floor and the balcony.

X See continuation sheet

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East and west elevations are plain weatherboard, with pediments defined by the roof eaves and cornice. The west end has an exterior limestone chimney at center.

A mid-nineteenth century one-story frame ell extends from the center of the north or rear elevation. This section is clad in weatherboard siding and is also topped by a gable terne roof. The east side has a small window and a wood-and-glass door. A ghost of an earlier door, converted to a window topped by the transom from the earlier door, is located in what appears to be an enclosed dogtrot. This change was made soon after 1910. The rear elevation has paired two-over-two light windows at center, dating from circa 1935 when the owner had a two room rear addition (date unknown), in bad repair, removed. The west side, of comparatively crude construction, is clad in rough weatherboard siding. The ell has a brick flue on the ridge near the back and a concrete-block flue on the side of the kitchen shed section. The entire rear ell is not visible from the front or approaches to the house.

The rear ell contains a dining room, kitchen, bedroom, and bath. It appears that the kitchen section (on the south side of the ell) was originally a porch that ran the length of the west side of the rear ell, as there was a step down from the dogtrot and ell floor level until circa 1950. The porch and dogtrot were enclosed prior to 1900, probably when the separate kitchen house was abandoned. At that time the north end of the enclosed porch was used as the kitchen and the area adjacent to the dogtrot was the dining room. The enclosed porch section floor was raised level with the remainder of the ell circa 1950 and the kitchen was moved to its present location. It was at this time that the house was attached to water lines and a bathroom was located at the rear of the kitchen. In recent years, walls in the ell have been covered with either sheetrock or paneling and the electrical and plumbing have been updated for contemporary comfort and use.

The hall and parlor plan of the main section of the house has not been altered. The entry opens into the parlor, which contains paneled wainscot with an elaborate cap, with rough cut wooden boards above, now covered in wallpaper. As the boards appear to have always been covered, it is possible they were originally covered in canvas. On the west wall is a central wooden mantelpiece, with a molded cornice, similar to the cap of the wainscot, supporting a simple shelf. Floors are random-width poplar boards, and the ceiling is of rough-sawn boards. The ceiling was originally covered with canvas but is now whitewashed. Square cut nails are still visible in the wood. The small room to the east contains a boxed

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stair to the second story. The plank door to the stair has its original terra cotta painted finish with a random combed detail on the inside surface.

The narrow boxed stair is detailed at the second floor level by a simple railing and newel post. The owner indicated that the ornate sawn balustrade on the second story balcony was copied from the balustrade on the second floor, including the removal and use of the interior sections on the exterior. Once a single room, the second floor was divided circa 1950 by the use of an old wardrobe to partition the room. The door to the balcony still maintains its original paint (green and terra cotta) with combed detailing centering each panel. The owner indicated that the parlor wainscotting was treated similarly, until painted about 1950.

The house is located in a rural area in an open space surrounded by dense cedar glades. To the west of the house runs a rock ledge with a foot path, which was used by both Union and Confederate soldiers hauling water from the well located across the road. To the east of the house on the same side of the road, in a grove of trees, is located a Native American Indian burial ground, present before the Derryberry family arrived in the area, the site is still undisturbed. The Derryberry family cemetery is located on the opposite side of the road approximately one guarter mile east.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this poly nationally	roperty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	C 🔲 D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	C D D F G N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) SETTLEMENT ARCHITECTURE	Period of Significance <u>ca. 1803-1807</u> <u>ca. 1840</u> <u>ca. 1911</u>	Significant Dates <u>ca. 1803</u> <u>ca. 1840</u> ca. 1911
	N/A	
Significant Person N /A	Architect/Builder Derryberry, Adam, builder Derryberry, Jacob, builde	

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

The Derryberry House is nominated under National Register Criteria A and C, for its associations with the early settlement of Maury County, and for its architectural significance in Maury County. Adam Derryberry (circa 1745 -1835), a first generation American of German descent, migrated, with his wife Eve and their family, from Burke County, North Carolina, circa 1794, first to Garrard and Madison counties, Kentucky, and then to Williamson County, Tennessee about 1802. Although the family originally settled along the Harpeth River, an outbreak of typhoid fever caused them to look inland for a permanent place to settle. Adam purchased approximately 400 acres of land in the McCutcheon Trace, which became part of Maury County on its formation in 1807. Circa 1803 Derryberry, along with his sons Jacob and Daniel, had built a simple two-story log house on this property. According to family records and early Williamson County documents, this would make the structure possibly the oldest surviving residential building in present Maury County.

Derryberry, a wood carver and carpenter by trade, along with his sons, who also followed the carpentry trade, is believed to be responsible for the construction of a number of other family-related houses in the same area. The Flat Creek area of Maury County was originally settled by the Derryberry, Hardison, and Long families (Adam's son Jacob having married Margaret Long, the daughter of David Long, a Revolutionary War soldier, in 1806). Never a heavily populated area, the Derryberry house is one of only two log residential structures remaining in the area, and the only one presently occupied. The construction of Interstate 65 and its access roads destroyed many earlier structures.

Today the Derryberry House, known as Pineview since the early 1900s, is occupied by Mrs. Eula Robinson Lovett, the widow of William Davis Lovett, a direct descendant on both his mother and father's sides of Adam's son Jacob. It is probable that it was Jacob who gave the house its present Greek Revival exterior decoration, circa 1840-1850, when the log structure was covered by weatherboard siding, and a two-story portico with columns

X See continuation sheet

9). Maj	or Bibliographical References

Century Review of Maury County, Tennessee. Columbia	a: Board of Mayor and Aldermen, 1905.
Hawkins, Fred Lee, Jr. <u>Maury County, Tennessee, Cem</u> published, 1989.	eteries: Columbia: privately
Lovett, Eula R. Interview by Donna Emerson. May 19	990.
Massey, Audrey. Interview by Donna Emerson. May 1	990.
Tennessee Census Records: Maury County. 1820, 1830), 1840, and 1850.
Williamson County Courthouse Records. Researched by	y Glenda Lunn.
Wills of Jacob Derryberry and William C. Hardison.	Maury County Courthouse.
has been requested	See continuation sheet rimary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other pecify repository:
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property23 acres	
UTM References $3_{1,6}$ $5_{1,1}$ $3_{1,6}$ $3_{1,9}$ $3_{1,9}$ $2_{1,2}$ B $1_{1,1}$ Zone Easting Northing Zone Z or C $1_{1,6}$ $5_{1,1}$ $1_{1,8}$ $3_{1,9}$ $4_{1,7}$ $6_{1,3}$ 0 $1_{1,1}$	e Easting Northing
Carter's Creek 64NW	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The boundary for the Derryberry House include all acre parcel originally associated with Adam and Ev accompanying tax map.	of the remaining twenth-three e Derryberry. Shown on the
E	X See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary for the Derryberry House include the land associated with the Derryberry family. The b the architectural and historical associations.	remaining twenty-three acres of ooundaries are sufficient to protect
E	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Donna Emerson	
organization <u>DRF Design Consultants</u>	date September 1990
street & number PO Box 738	telephone (615) 381–1570

 street & number __P.0. Box /38
 telephone __(615) 381-1570

 city or town _____Columbia
 state Tennessee _____ zip code 38402-0738

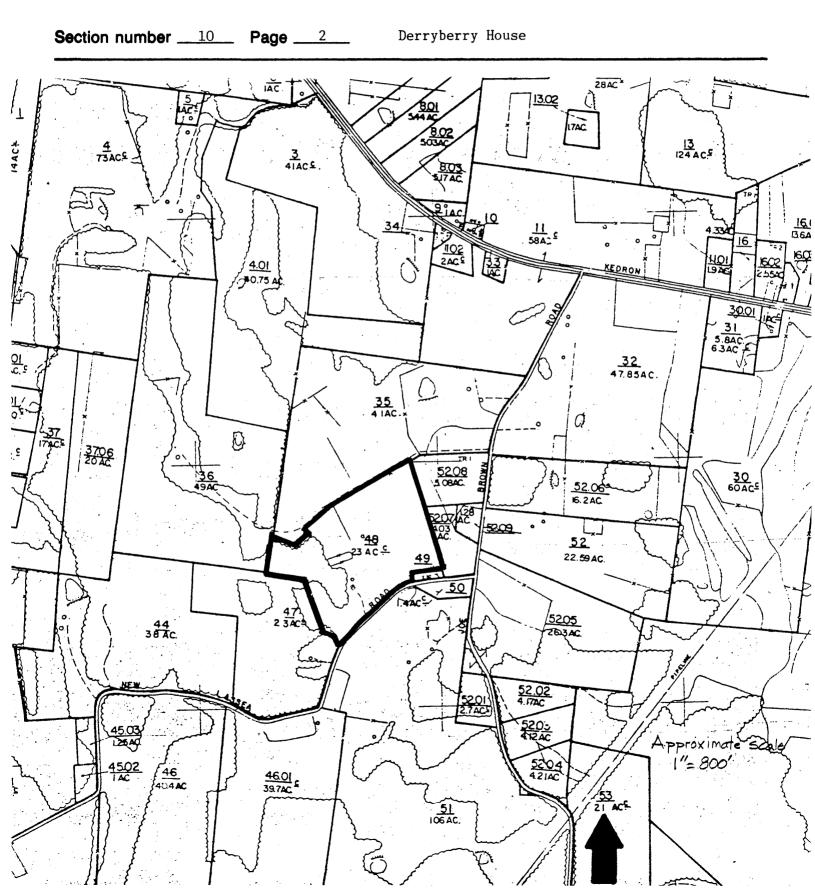
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was added to the front (this portico was replaced by the current portico circa 1911). It was also at this time that a dogtrot ell was added to the rear of the building to accommodate Jacob's large extended family. Mrs. Lovett indicated that although there were approximately 268 acres surrounding the house at the time of her marriage, there are presently only twenty-three acres immediately adjacent to the house remaining. Included in these twenty-three acres are the sites of Civil War encampments of both armies, and a Native American Indian burial ground. These sites are unevaluated resources.

The Derryberry House, or Pineview, is significant under criterion A for early settlement, as the Derryberry family was among the first families to settle in the area before Maury County was formed and it played an important role in the construction of several early residences. It is also significant under criterion C as an important example of an early house form, later modified to meet a growing family's needs and as an example of work by two early carpenter/builders, Adam and Jacob Derryberry.

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Photos 1 The Derryberry House Section number _____ Page ____ Derryberry House New Lasea Road Spring Hill vicinity, Maury County, Tennessee Photos By: Donna Riddick Emerson Date: May/June 1990 Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission 701 Broadway Nashville, Tennessee Facing northwest, southeast facade #1 of 13 Facing southwest, northeast elevation #2 of 13 Facing south, north elevation #3 of 13 Facing southeast, northwest elevation #4 of 13 Facing northeast, southwest elevation #5 of 13 Entrance detail, southeast facade #6 of 13 Column and balcony detail, southeast facade #7 of 13 Log construction detail, southeast facade #8 of 13 Interior detail of parlor, mantel and wainscot **#9** of 13 Interior detail, parlor, mantel and fireplace #10 of 13 Interior detail, parlor and window #11 of 13

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Interior detail, doors between dining room (originally dogtrot) and kitchen #12 of 13

Interior detail, second floor bedroom, wardrobe partition wall
#13 of 13

PAIRED 3/2 (HEW) FUE -2/2 HEW ♠ DOBS NOT SHOW ~ 白 ~ UPINSIDE 6/6 BATH PSEDROOM TIN ROOF REPLACED HEN FILLE SHARE SHINGLES IN LAST 25 TESI. CLOSET ROOF PLAN HO SCALE KITCHEN 2 72 WINDOW TEANSON ABOVE & CUTS IN WOOD INDICATE ORIG. DOOR HOID DINING EDON (ORIGINALLY DOGTROT) SIDE. WAYS YARDROBE/ CUDBOARD WAINSCOT BUILT FROM RAILINGS FROM BALUSTER REMOVED APPROX 30"H OLD WARDROBE BOXED 1 C 1950. 15T & USED ON PORCH STAIR YDECORATIVE MANTEL STONE TIME ROOM W ESISED BRICK DIVIDED CHIMNE HEDETH DOOR HAS PARLOUR WOOD PLANK, oray Lock ROUGH FINISH CEILING SMOOTH FINISHED DEDROOM ORIG. COVERED W CANVAS, POINTED DOUBLE DOORS CEILING & WALLS, DODE W NEVER PLINTED SIDELIGHTS A TIZANSON Š DECOENTION 6/6 % ORIGINAL SHUTTERS WHARDWORE DECORATIVE RAILING ON FRONT WINDOWS CONCRETE FLOOR AT GROUNDLEVEL PORCH ALTERED C. 1910 FIRST FLOOR SECOND FLOOR NO SCALE Derryberry House Springhill vicinity, Moury Co., TN

