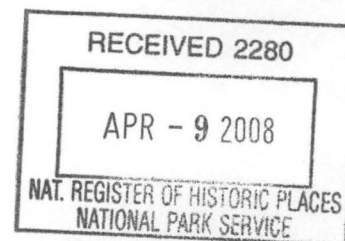


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment

other names/site number BO203

2. Location

street & number Carroll County Road 917, Terrapin Creek Road and Dunkard Road between ☐ not for publication
U.S. Highway 412 and Green Hill Road

city or town Carrollton ☒ vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Boone code 009 zip code 72611

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Cedric Pharris
Signature of certifying official/Title

4/1/08
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See Continuation sheet for additional
comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☒ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

for
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

5-20-08

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☒ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

	buildings
	sites
1	structures
	objects
1	Total
0	

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic and Archeological Resources Associated with the Cherokee Trail of Tears

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Transportation/road-related

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Transportation/road-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Earth, gravel

walls NA

roof NA

other NA

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation form.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment is an improved dirt road that closely follows the alignment of the nineteenth-century road that brought travelers following either the Yellville to Carrollton Road or an upper road connecting the Carrollton Road to the Yellville to Forsythe, Missouri, Road to what was then the county seat of Carroll County, Arkansas.

ELABORATION:

The Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment is an improved dirt road that closely follows the alignment of the nineteenth-century road that brought travelers following either the Yellville to Carrollton Road or an upper road connecting the Carrollton Road to the Yellville to Forsythe, Missouri, Road to what was then the county seat of Carroll County, Arkansas.

The nominated section runs for 4.1 miles along roads called Carroll County Road 917, Terrapin Creek Road and Dunkard Road between U.S. Highway 412 in Carroll County and the intersection of Dunkard and Green Hill roads in Boone County. It suffers little from modern intrusions. It clearly reflects the "vicarious experience" used as a standard by the National Park Service's National Historic Trails office. The Native Americans who traveled the route in the 1830s would recognize the road today.

The Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment has excellent integrity of location in that it conforms to the route established by Surveyor General Rector in his Government Land Office map of 1837. Its remarkable length allows it to maintain a sense of travel and destination and the road retains the physical characteristics of an early nineteenth-century roadbed, including its presumed original widths and embankments, giving excellent integrity of design, materials and workmanship as established in the National Register Multiple-Property Documentation Form "Historic and Archeological Resources Associated with the Cherokee Trail of Tears."

The nominated road is largely clear of modern intrusions. This provides excellent integrity of feeling and association. The Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment would easily be recognized today by the members of the Bengé Detachment who traversed it during the Cherokee Trail of Tears.

Name of Property

County and State

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B.** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C.** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Statewide

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Ethnic Heritage: Native American

Exploration/Settlement

Transportation

Period of Significance

1838-1839

Significant Dates

NA

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

NA

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

NA

Architect/Builder

Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ 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

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal Agency
- ☐ Local Government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment

Boone and Carroll counties, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A with statewide significance as an improved road that follows the original route of the road traversed by the John Benge Detachment in Arkansas during the Cherokee Removal of the late 1830s. The property is being submitted for National Register recognition under the multiple-property listing "Historic and Archeological Resources Associated with the Cherokee Trail of Tears."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY:

The Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A with statewide significance as an improved road that follows the original route of the road traversed by the John Benge Detachment in Arkansas during the Cherokee Removal of the late 1830s. The property is being submitted for National Register recognition under the multiple-property listing "Historic and Archeological Resources Associated with the Cherokee Trail of Tears."

ELABORATION:

Carrollton

The first white settler of the town site was James Jones, a man of English and Cherokee descent who moved into the area around 1833 and secured a pre-emption title to 80 acres that later would hold the town of Carrollton in 1838. A neighbor, Methodist preacher Henderson Lafferty, bought the plot from Jones, then sold the land for \$1,000 to Carroll County commissioners who appreciated its central location in the mountainous region. The first courthouse was a two-story log building, and it was replaced by a two-story brick building in 1844-45. This building was destroyed by fire in the winter of 1859-60, and it was not replaced until after the end of the Civil War. Another log courthouse was constructed after hostilities ceased, but it burned in 1866 or 1867. It in turn was replaced by a frame building that served until the county seat was moved to Berryville in 1875 after much of eastern Carroll County was lost to the creation of Boone County.ⁱ

The Benge Detachment

The Cherokee Removal detachment led by Capt. John Benge consisted of 1,079 people and 70 wagons, though others would join the group as it headed west. The detachment departed from Fort Payne, Ala., in late September and early October 1838. They crossed into Tennessee, then crossed the Mississippi at Iron Banks in Kentucky. Traveling west and southwest through Missouri on the Military Road, the detachment crossed into Arkansas at Hix's Ferry on the Current River. The Cherokee crossed into Arkansas at a nearby ford to avoid a charge of 50 cents each to transport the people across on the ferry; the crossing probably occurred on Dec. 8, 1838.ⁱⁱ

The Military Road started in St. Louis and went to St. Genevieve, Missouri, before heading southwest where it crossed Arkansas before heading into Texas and Mexico. Hix's Ferry had been established around 1800 by William Hix; it was sold a few years later to R.P. Pitman, Randolph County's first county judge.ⁱⁱⁱ

Though the Road followed a trail that had been used by travelers for hundreds of years, it became known as the Military Road after Congress approved funds on February 24, 1835, for work on the Road. Lt. R.D.C. Collins approved contracts with Thomas Baker to improve the road as follows: "From Jackson to Elevenpoint, \$14.00 per mile; from Elevenpoint to Fourche de Thomas, \$18.75 per mile; from Fourche de Thomas to the Missouri state line, \$8.50 per mile."^{iv}

Name of Property

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

The detachment camped at Fourche Dumas on Dec. 9, then headed toward the White River. They most likely traversed the nominated road section on December 10 crossing the Eleven Point River at Black's Ferry, which had been established around 1815 by David Black, before proceeding to the Spring River and passing by the village of Jackson. They traveled through Smithville on Dec. 12, with one observer noting that "the whole company appeared to be well clothed, and comfortably fixed for traveling." However, he added, "it is stated that they have the measles and whooping cough among them and there is an average of four deaths per day."^v

The group apparently split north of Batesville on Dec. 15, with some going into Batesville "to get their carriages repaired, horses shod, &c.&c." while the remainder continued to the west. They rested near Old Athens in Izard County before reuniting and continuing their journey, traveling northwest above the White River toward Talbert's Ferry.^{vi} They most likely traversed the surviving sections of the Fort Smith to Jackson Road – Talbert's Ferry Segments (NR listed, 09/22/04) in late December 1838.

W.B. Flippen, then about 21 years old, was assisting the ferryman on the White River when the Benge Detachment arrived. He noted that "Many of the Cherokees were well dressed and riding good horses ... while the majority, many of them poorly clad. Some of the women having only blankets wrapped around them, several carrying papooses wrapped in a blanket or some kind of cloth and fastened to the backs of their mothers."^{vii}

Flippen recorded the Cherokees' crossing of the icy White River:

Instead of their stopping to make terms to cross on the ferryboat, they never pretended to halt but waded across the river, women and men, all except the few who had horses and carriages. They did not pretend to let the women who had papooses ride. It reminded me of a drove of cattle crossing a stream. The river was unusually low at the time, but it was over 200 yards wide. ... They camped after crossing the river, built up fires and remained all night.^{viii}

The detachment continued west, traveling through Carrollton along the nominated road segment, most likely, in early January. John Benge's detachment continued through Osage, Huntsville and Fayetteville before entering Indian Territory, where the group disbanded on Jan. 17, 1839, having traveled some 768 miles.^{ix}

The nominated road segment precisely follows the road drawn of the 1837 Government Land Office map for Township 19 North, Range 21 West, which led from the intersection of the Carrollton to Yellville Road and a second road that connected with a road from Yellville to Forsythe, Missouri.

The John Benge Detachment's route through northern Arkansas has been one of the most difficult for researchers to pinpoint, largely because of a lack of documentary materials outlining their journey. However, all major sources agree that the detachment traveled through Carrollton, and based on the 1837 Government Land Office map of the region, the Carrollton Road -- Carrollton Segment was the only road through town at the time of Indian Removal.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Dalton, Lawrence. *History of Randolph County, Arkansas* (Little Rock: Democrat Printing and Lithography Co., 1946)

The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas (Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889)

King, Duane. "Cherokee Emigration Routes Through Northern Arkansas During the Forced Removal of 1838-1839." Research report, June 7, 2002.

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical DataAcreage of Property Approximately 16**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A	<u>15</u>	<u>471042</u>	<u>4013018</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
B	<u>15</u>	<u>473352</u>	<u>4013347</u>

D	<u>15</u>	<u>474898</u>	<u>4013959</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
E	<u>15</u>	<u>476214</u>	<u>4013807</u>
E	<u>15</u>	<u>476773</u>	<u>4014354</u>

☐ See continuation sheet

C	<u>15</u>	<u>473308</u>	<u>4013835</u>
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Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>Mark Christ/Community Outreach Director</u>		
organization	<u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u>	date	<u>April 1, 2008</u>
street & number	<u>1500 Tower Building, 323 Center St.</u>	telephone	<u>(501) 324-9886</u>
city or town	<u>Little Rock</u>	state	<u>AR</u>
		zip code	<u>72205</u>

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

PhotographsRepresentative **black and white photographs** of the property.**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name	<u></u>		
street & number	<u></u>	telephone	<u></u>
city or town	<u></u>	state	<u></u>
		zip code	<u></u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1**Verbal Boundary Description:**

The property consists of a 32-foot wide strip of land running approximately 4.1 miles and connecting the following UTM points on the Alpena, Arkansas, quad map: A 15/471042/4013018; B 15/476773/4014354.

Boundary Justification:

The property boundaries encompass the section of roadway meeting the registration requirements established in the multiple-property documentation form "Historic and Archeological Resources Associated with the Cherokee Trail of Tears: as determined through field survey and GPS documentation on January 15, 2008, by Mark Christ, Holly Hope, and Tony Feaster of the AHPP staff, including a 10-foot strip on either side of the road.

ⁱ The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas (Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889) p. 353-4, 390-1.

ⁱⁱ Duane King, "Cherokee Emigration Routes Through Northern Arkansas During the Forced Removal of 1838-1839." Research report, June 7, 2002, p. 6, 8, 11.

ⁱⁱⁱ Lawrence Dalton, History of Randolph County, Arkansas (Little Rock: Democrat Printing and Lithography Co., 1946) p. 16-17.

^{iv} Ibid., p. 17-18.

^v King, p. 12.

^{vi} Ibid., p. 12-14.

^{vii} Ibid., p. 15.

^{viii} Ibid., p. 15.

^{ix} Ibid., pp. 17-20.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Carrollton Road--Carrollton Segment
NAME:

MULTIPLE Cherokee Trail of Tears MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Boone

DATE RECEIVED: 4/09/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/28/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/13/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/23/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000432

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5.20.08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

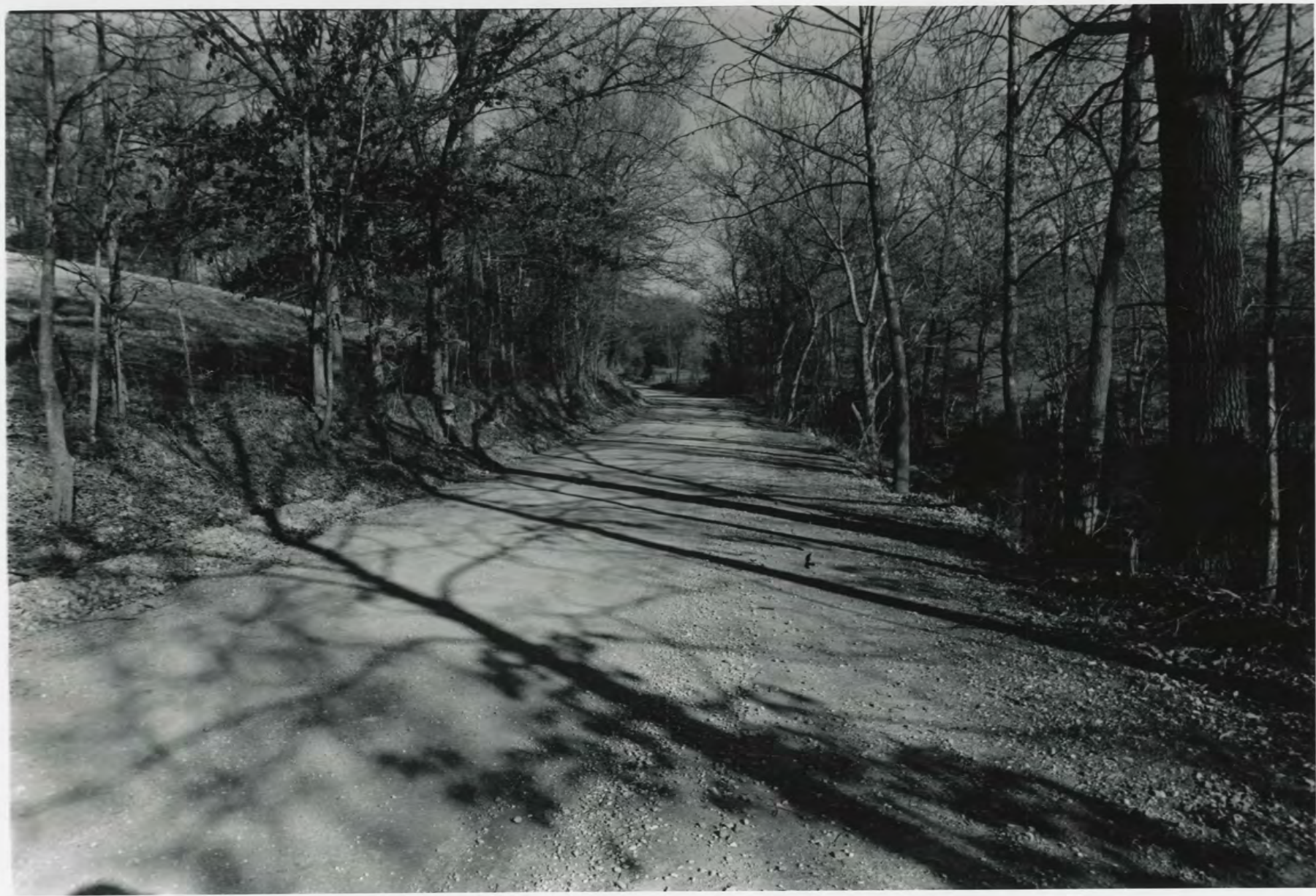


Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment
Carrollton vic., Boone Co., AR
~~Boone~~ Photo by M. Christ

January 2008

Negative on file at AHPP

View from west



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment
Carrollton vic., Boone Co., AR

Photo by M. Christ

January 2008

Negatives on file at AHP

View from east



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment
Carrollton vic., Boone County, AR
Photo by M. Christ
January 2008
Negative on file at AHPP
View from west



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment
Carrollton vicinity Boone Co., AR
Photo by M. Christ
January 2008
Negative on file at AHPP
View from West



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment

Carrollton vic., Boone Co, AR

Photo by M. Christ

January 2008

Negative on file at AHPP

View from east



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment
Carrollton vic, Boone Co., AR
Photo by M. Christ
January 2008
Negative on file at AHP
View from west



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment

Carrollton vic., Boone Co., AR

Photo by M. Christ

January 2008

Negative on file at AHPP

View from east



Carrollton Road - Carrollton Segment
Carrollton vic., Boone Co, AR
Photo by M. Christ
January 2008
Negative on file at AHPP
View from South

