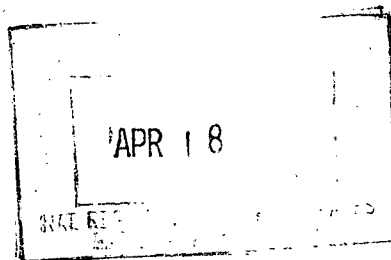


NPS Form 10-900  
(Oct. 1990)United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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 Johnston, John H., Cotton Gin Historic Districtother names/site number Site #CS0018**2. Location**street & number Northwest corner of U.S. 64 and Arkansas Highway 163☐ not for publicationcity or town Levesque☐ vicinitystate Arkansas code AR county Cross code 037 zip code 72396**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.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Carrie M. Hatcher 3/18/05State or Federal agency and bureau Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall6/1/05

Johnston, John H., Cotton Gin Historic District  
Name of Property

Cross County, Arkansas  
County and State

## 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

1

buildings

sites

5

structures

objects

6

Total

### Name of related multiple property listing

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

Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm  
History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955

### Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

## 6. Function or Use

### Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/processing

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuilding

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/storage

### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuilding

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/storage

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne

OTHER/Plain Traditional

### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls CONCRETE

METAL

roof CONCRETE, METAL

other

### Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

### SUMMARY

The John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District is located in the small community of Levesque in eastern Cross County, approximately five miles east of Wynne and 115 miles northeast of Little Rock. The complex is located at the northwest corner of U.S. 64 and Arkansas Highway 163 and north of the former Missouri Pacific (St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern) railroad line, and consists of a cotton gin, shed, seed building, cyclone, privy, and cooling tower. The cotton gin, which was built in 1941, exhibits characteristics of the Art Moderne style, and is unusual for its reinforced-concrete construction, while the other structures use typical frame construction with metal sheathing and metal roofs.

### ELABORATION

Located on the eastern edge of Crowley's Ridge approximately five miles east of Wynne in the small community of Levesque, the John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District consists of the cotton gin, shed, seed building, cyclone, privy, and cooling tower. The complex is located at the northwest corner of U.S. 64 and Arkansas Highway 163, and north of the former Missouri Pacific (St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern) railroad line.

The centerpiece of the district is the cotton gin, which was built in 1941. Due to a shortage of steel as a result of World War II, the gin is constructed entirely of reinforced concrete, a highly unusual practice in Arkansas. The gin is also unusual for its integrated seed storage facility, which comprises the rear portion of the building. The gin, with its smooth wall surfaces, flat roof, curved corners, and horizontal emphasis in the windows with projecting sills and even in the lines between concrete pours, is an interesting example of the Art Moderne style. The gin's windows are all metal-framed, multi-pane windows. The interior still retains the ginning equipment, although the building was last used in 2003.

The gin's ancillary structures employ more traditional building materials. The shed, seed building, and privy are of frame construction with metal siding, metal roof sheathing, and gable roofs. The cyclone, on the other hand, is built of metal while the cooling tower has a cast-concrete base and metal louvers.

### Cotton Gin (Contributing)

#### **Front/Southeast Façade**

The front façade of the gin building faces U.S. 64. Beginning on the lower level of the building on the left side is the southeast end of the southwestern porch. The porch is followed by four pairs of eight-over-four, metal-framed, casement windows. Proceeding northeast along the façade is a large, two-panel, metal sliding door that has a six-paned, metal-framed window on the left panel. To the right of the door, the rest of the original 1941 façade is fenestrated by two more pairs of eight-over-four, metal-framed, casement windows, while the southeast façade of the 1951 addition has a single-panel, metal sliding door. All windows on the lower level have projecting concrete sills.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Projecting out from the façade, beginning at the third bay from the left is the shelter over the truck scale with the shelter over the telescoping pipe that removed the cotton from the truck or wagon. The projecting shelter is three bays wide, has a flat cast concrete roof, and is supported by four square concrete columns.

The upper level of the southeast façade, beginning at the left side, is fenestrated by three pairs of eight-paned, metal-framed windows, followed by the projecting shelter over the telescoping pipe, which is fenestrated by a single six-paned, metal-framed window. To the right of the shelter over the telescoping pipe are three more pairs of eight-paned, metal-framed windows. As with the windows on the lower level, all of the upper level windows have projecting concrete sills.

### Side/Northeast Façade

The northeast side of the lower level of the gin's front portion consists of the 1951 addition, which is fenestrated by a six-paned, metal-framed window. The upper level of the gin's front portion is fenestrated by two eight-paned, metal-framed windows with projecting concrete sills.

The rear portion of the gin building consists of the integrated seed storage facility, and it has an entrance door on the right hand side and a nine-paned, metal framed window on the left side on the lower level. The upper level is devoid of fenestration.

### Rear/Northwest Façade

The northwest side of the gin's 1951 addition is fenestrated by a pair of six-paned, metal-framed windows. The majority of the northwest façade of the original 1941 building consists of the integrated seed storage facility, which projects out from the façade's main plane. To the left of the projection, two pipes exit the façade, one ending to the northwest of the gin, and the other proceeding to the seed building northeast of the gin.

The northwest façade of the projecting seed storage portion of the building has two single-panel, sliding metal doors on the lower level, one towards each end of the facility. The upper portion of the façade has two rows of nineteen very small rectangular openings, one row just above the halfway mark of the façade and one at the very top of the façade.

To the right of the projecting seed storage facility, the lower level of the façade has a crude projecting metal enclosure to the left with a single nine-paned, metal-framed window with a projecting concrete sill to the right. A pipe comes out of the enclosure and goes to the cyclone located to the gin's rear. The upper level has a square louvered metal vent with projecting concrete sill on the left with a pair of eight-paned, metal framed windows with a projecting concrete sill on the right. At the far right of the façade is the northwest side of the southwestern porch.



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

### **Side/Southwest Façade**

The southwest façade of the seed storage facility has the crude projecting metal enclosure on the lower level and a pair of boarded-up openings on the right side of the upper level.

The lower level of the gin portion has a single nine-paned, metal-framed window with a projecting concrete sill to the right, and double metal doors to the right. Projecting out from the lower level of the façade is the southwestern porch, which is supported by three square, concrete columns. The upper level of the gin's front portion is fenestrated by two eight-paned, metal-framed windows with projecting concrete sills.

### **Seed Building (Contributing)**

The seed building is located to the northeast of the gin, and was built c.1950 to supplement the seed storage capacity of the gin building. The frame building is built on a continuous cast concrete foundation, sheathed with metal siding, and crowned by a metal gable roof. Three round vents with conical caps are evenly spaced along the gable's ridge. On the southeast side of the building, there are three openings into the building, and a pipe runs the length of the building along the foundation. There are also groups of four pipes that go into the building to the right of each opening. Both the northeast and southwest sides of the building do not have fenestration, except for a drive-thru aisle near the center of the building.

On the northwest side of the building are additional storage areas without fenestration.

### **Shed (Contributing)**

The shed is located to the southwest of the gin building and was built on top of the loading dock. The cast concrete loading dock is rectangular in shape, and a ramp on the southeast side allowed ground access. The shed is a frame building sheathed in metal siding and with a metal gable roof. The northwest and southeast sides of the building do not have any fenestration while the southwest and northeast sides have large open doorways allowing access to the shed's interior.

### **Cyclone (Contributing)**

Located to the north of the privy, the cyclone is connected to the gin building by a suspended metal pipe, which would take the particulate matter from the cotton gin. The cyclone is elevated on two metal legs, and is constructed out of metal. The cylindrical design of the cyclone consists of three parts: a narrow cylindrical top section, a wider cylindrical middle section, and a conical bottom section.

### **Privy (Contributing)**

The privy is located to the northwest of the gin and is a small, square, frame building with a shed roof. The walls of the privy are clad in metal siding and the roof is sheathed in metal as well. A single door is located at its southwest corner, facing southwest.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

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### **Cooling Tower (Contributing)**

The cooling tower is located immediately to the northeast of the gin adjacent to the 1951 addition. Like the addition, the tower was built in 1951 to provide additional cooling for the new 212-horsepower Caterpillar motor that was installed. The cooling tower features a square, cast-concrete base with the four sets of upward-facing louvers above. Pipes at the top of the cooling tower feed the water into the tower's top, and then it drains to the bottom providing cooling to the motor inside the gin.

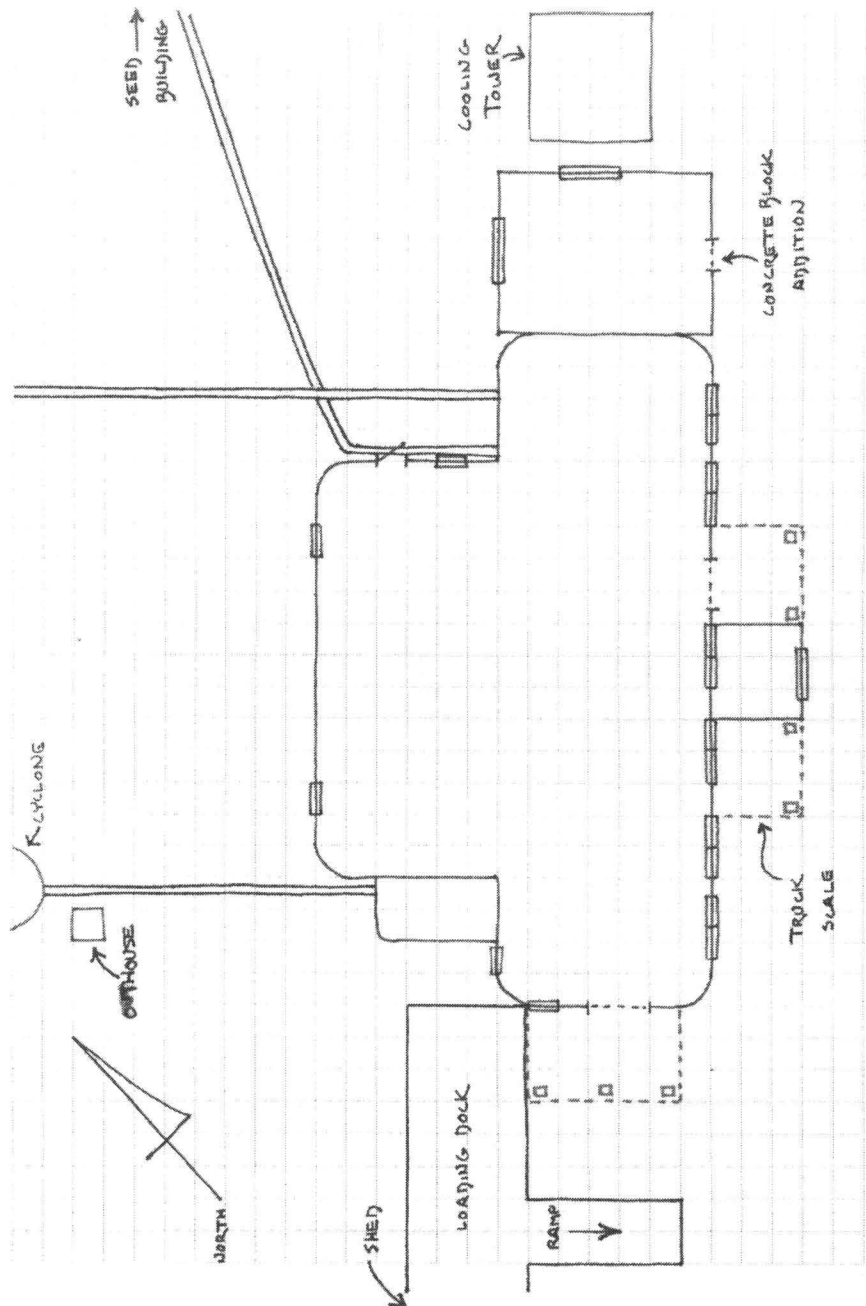
### **Integrity**

The buildings that remain in the John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District from the 1940s and 1950s have good integrity. With respect to the gin itself, although it has had a small addition built on the northeast side, the addition was done in 1951 and reflects changes to the building during its historic period. The other buildings included in the nomination (seed building, shed, privy, cyclone, and cooling tower) were all constructed prior to 1955, and contribute to the significance of the district. Although there are some buildings at the complex that were constructed within the last fifty years, they are not included within the district's boundaries. In addition, the setting of Levesque remains a small town in a rural area, much as it would have been when the gin complex was built.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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**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.

**Levels of Significance** (local, state, national)

Statewide

**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Agriculture

**Period of Significance**

1941-1955

**Significant Dates**

1941-1955

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked)**Cultural Affiliation** (Complete if Criterion D is marked)**Architect/Builder**

John H. Johnston, builder

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References****Bibliography**

(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 Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

### SUMMARY

The John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District, which was begun in 1941, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **statewide significance** as the best example of a cotton gin in Levesque, and a highly unusual example of a cotton gin built out of reinforced concrete. Currently, the Johnston Cotton Gin is one of only two reinforced concrete cotton gins known to exist in Arkansas, and further research in other states may indicate that the unusual design of the gin could be nationally significant. The gin, with its associated seed building, shed, cyclone, privy, and cooling tower, represents a good example of a mid-twentieth-century cotton gin. The John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District is also being nominated to the National Register with **statewide significance** under **Criterion A** for its associations with the role of cotton production in the agricultural history of Levesque and Cross County. The nomination for the John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District is being submitted under the multiple-property listing "Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955."

### ELABORATION

Cross County was the first Confederate county in Arkansas, and was established by an act of the Arkansas General Assembly on November 15, 1862. The land that is encompassed by Cross County was taken from Poinsett, St. Francis, and Crittenden counties. It is unclear who the county was named for, but it was either Colonel David C. Cross, a prominent local landowner who led the effort to have the county created, or Edward Cross. Edward Cross was also a prominent figure in Arkansas history, serving as a territorial judge, being an incorporator of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, serving in Congress from 1839 to 1845, and also being elected as an associate justice of the Supreme Court.<sup>1</sup>

From the beginning, settlers were attracted to the Cross County area, "because here was offered an opportunity to secure sufficiently large tracts of fertile land, which promised to make a happy home, and independent fortune for the owners."<sup>2</sup> In fact, some of the earliest settlement in Cross County occurred in the Levesque area. According to the *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas*:

Samuel Filligan was unquestionably the earliest white settler in the present territory of Cross. He located on the waters of Cooper's Creek, about two miles northwest from Wittsburg and now five miles east of Wynne, on the Memphis branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, as early as 1798. There he was living when N. Rightor located the following Spanish

<sup>1</sup> Patrick Zollner. "National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Captain Isaac N. Deadrick House, Levesque, Cross County, Arkansas." In the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, 1993, pp. 8-1 – 8-2.

<sup>2</sup> *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas*. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890, p. 321.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

grants for William Russell in the year 1813: No. 494, 495, 498, 2379, 2382, 2383, 2374, 2375, and 2387. After Mr. Russell had completed his surveys, Mr. Filligan purchased eighty-four acres from the southwest part of Spanish grant No. 498, to complete his farm; this deed bears the date July 25, 1820.

All these Spanish grants have been cleared and improved, and now comprise some of the finest farms in Cross County.<sup>3</sup>

Wittsburg was the earliest settlement of any importance in the Levesque area, and it served as the Cross County seat from 1868 until 1884. However, once the Memphis to Bald Knob branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad was completed through the area c.1886, Wittsburg rapidly declined in importance and Vanndale to the northwest became the new county seat in April 1886.<sup>4</sup>

The completion of the Memphis to Bald Knob branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad also brought about the establishment of Levesque, which was a depot or flag stop on the new line. The community was named after Captain J. M. Levesque, who after serving in the Civil War, bought a farm near Vanndale, and became an important politician in Cross County. He served as circuit and county clerk and sheriff, and was also a member of the committees that chose Wittsburg and Vanndale as county seats in 1868 and 1886, respectively.<sup>5</sup> Although Levesque was located on the railroad line and had a post office from 1888 until 1924, the community has always remained a small settlement.<sup>6</sup>

The Johnston family has been involved in farming in eastern Arkansas since at least 1916, when the family bought 800 acres south of Marked Tree in neighboring Poinsett County. In 1927, the family purchased approximately 2,100 acres in the Levesque area, which greatly increased the Johnston's cotton production. Initially, the Johnstons took their cotton to be ginned at a gin owned by Mr. Holland on the south side of the tracks in Levesque. (Although Holland's gin is still extant, it has been altered and no longer retains its equipment.)<sup>7</sup>

By the early 1940s, John H. Johnston decided that it was time to build a cotton gin strictly for the use of his farms. He owned enough land and produced enough cotton where having his own gin would have made economic sense, eliminating the need to pay Holland to gin the cotton. However, due to the effects of World

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid*, p. 322.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid*, p. 323.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid*, p. 367.

<sup>6</sup> Russell Pierce Baker. *From Memdag to Norsk: A Historical Directory of Arkansas Post Offices, 1832-1971*. Hot Springs, AR: Arkansas Genealogical Society, 1988, p. 129.

<sup>7</sup> John H. Johnston, Jr. Telephone conversation with the author. 17 December 2004.



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

War II and the extreme difficulty in obtaining steel to build a conventional cotton gin, Johnston decided to build his gin entirely out of reinforced concrete (floor, walls, and roof) when construction began in August 1941. The use of reinforced concrete also made sense, since the gravel and water for the concrete was easily obtained from Copperas (formerly Cooper's) Creek less than a half-mile south of the site. Although steel was still used for the rebar, the amount of steel needed was much less than for a conventional gin.<sup>8</sup>

Once construction began on the gin in August 1941 it did not take long to finish. The building was completed and ready for operation only three months later in November. The finished gin was built in the Art Moderne style, exhibiting the smooth wall surface, flat roof, curved corners, and horizontal emphasis in the windows with projecting sills and even in the lines between concrete pours that are indicative of the style. The building was also unusual in that the rear portion contained a built-in seed storage area that could hold 125 tons of seed. The gin equipment was powered by a modern 100-horsepower motor. Besides the main gin building, a cyclone and privy for the gin workers were built to the rear of the building.<sup>9</sup>

By the 1950s, increased storage for cotton seed was needed and a separate seed storage building was built to the northeast of the gin c.1950, and likely at the same time a shed was built over the loading dock to the southwest of the gin. In 1951 a new 212-horsepower Caterpillar motor was installed in the gin to power the equipment. To accommodate the longer line shaft of the larger motor, an addition was built on the northeast side of the gin. Although Johnston used concrete block for the walls, he again used reinforced concrete for the floor and roof. At the same time, a larger cooling tower was built to provide additional cooling capacity for the larger motor.<sup>10</sup>

Except for the period of 1956 to c.1961 when the gin served one other farmer, the Johnston Gin has been used exclusively by the Johnston family. After John H. Johnston retired, the gin passed to his son, John H. Johnston, Jr., who operated the gin continuously up through 2003 when he retired. Currently, the building is unused although it does retain all of its equipment and could be used at any time.<sup>11</sup>

As the number of cotton gins steadily declines across Arkansas, intact cotton gin complexes will become rarer and more significant as reflections of Arkansas's agricultural history. The John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District, with its highly unusual reinforced concrete cotton gin and associated seed building, shed, cyclone, privy, and cooling tower, is an excellent example of a mid-twentieth-century gin complex. Although no longer used, it remains a wonderful monument to the agricultural heritage of Levesque and Cross County.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

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### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District, which was begun in 1941, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **statewide significance** as the best example of a cotton gin in Levesque, and a highly unusual example of a cotton gin built out of reinforced concrete. Currently, the Johnston Cotton Gin is one of only two reinforced concrete cotton gins known to exist in Arkansas, and further research in other states may indicate that the unusual design of the gin could be nationally significant. The gin, with its associated seed building, shed, cyclone, privy, and cooling tower, represents a good example of a mid-twentieth-century cotton gin. The John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District is also being nominated to the National Register with **statewide significance** under **Criterion A** for its associations with the role of cotton production in the agricultural history of Levesque and Cross County. The nomination for the John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District is being submitted under the multiple-property listing "Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955."

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baker, Russell Pierce. *From Memdag to Norsk: A Historical Directory of Arkansas Post Offices, 1832-1971*. Hot Springs, AR: Arkansas Genealogical Society, 1988.

*Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas*. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890.

Johnston, John H., Jr. Telephone conversation with the author. 17 December 2004.

Zollner, Patrick. "National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Captain Isaac N. Deadrick House, Levesque, Cross County, Arkansas." In the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, 1993.

Johnston, John H., Cotton Gin Historic District  
Name of Property

Cross County, Arkansas  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 2.75 acres.

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 708060 3903006  
Zone Easting Northing  
2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

☐ See continuation sheet

### 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 Ralph S. Wilcox, National Register & Survey Coordinator  
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone (501) 324-9787  
city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

## 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

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

### Photographs

Representative **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 John H. Johnston, Jr.  
street & number PO Box 528 telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Wynne state AR zip code 72396

**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

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### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northwest corner of the U.S. 64 and Arkansas Highway 163 intersection, proceed northeasterly along the west side of Arkansas Highway 163 for 270 feet, thence proceed northwesterly perpendicular to the west side of Arkansas Highway 163 for 145 feet, thence proceed southwesterly parallel to the northwest side of U.S. 64 for 415 feet, thence proceed southeasterly perpendicular to the northwest side of U.S. 64 for 290 feet, thence proceed northeasterly along the northwest side of U.S. 64 for 310 feet to the point of beginning.

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary contains the land that is historically associated with the John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District that retains historic integrity.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Johnston, John H., Cotton Gin Historic District  
NAME:

MULTIPLE Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansa  
NAME: s Delta MPS

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Cross

DATE RECEIVED: 4/18/05 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/17/05  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/01/05 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/01/05  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 05000490

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 6/1/05 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the  
National Register

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.





JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
CROSS COUNTY, AR  
ZAC COTHREN  
OCTOBER 2004  
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
GIN'S SOUTHWEST FACADE, LOOKING NORTHEAST





JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT

CROSS COUNTY, AR

ZAC COTHREN

OCTOBER 2004

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

GIN'S SOUTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST FACADES AND LOADING DOCK SHED, LOOKING NORTH





JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
CROSS COUNTY, AR  
ZAC COTHREN  
OCTOBER 2004  
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

COOLING TOWER AND GIN'S NORTHEAST FACADE, LOOKING SOUTHWEST





JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
CROSS COUNTY, AR  
ZAC COTHREN  
OCTOBER 2004  
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
GIN'S SOUTHEAST FACADE, LOOKING NORTHWEST







JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT

CROSS COUNTY, AR  
ZAC COthren

OCTOBER 2004

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
GIN'S SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST FACADE'S, LOOKING EAST







JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT

CROSS COUNTY, AR

ZAC COTHREN

OCTOBER 2004

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

PRINY AND CYCLONE, LOOKING WEST





JOHN H. JOHNSTON COTTON GIN HISTORIC DISTRICT

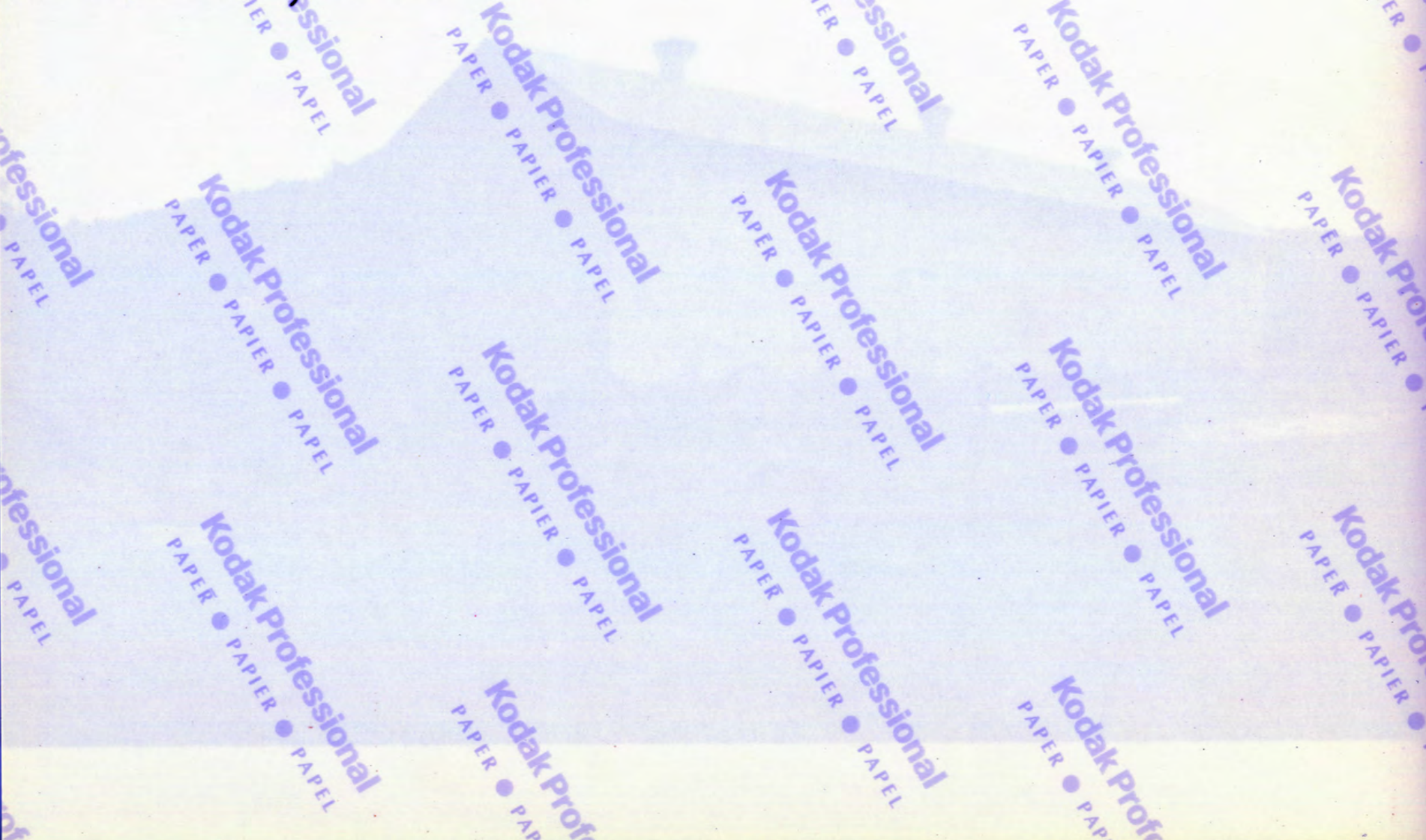
GROSS COUNTY, AR

ZAC COTHREN

OCTOBER 2004

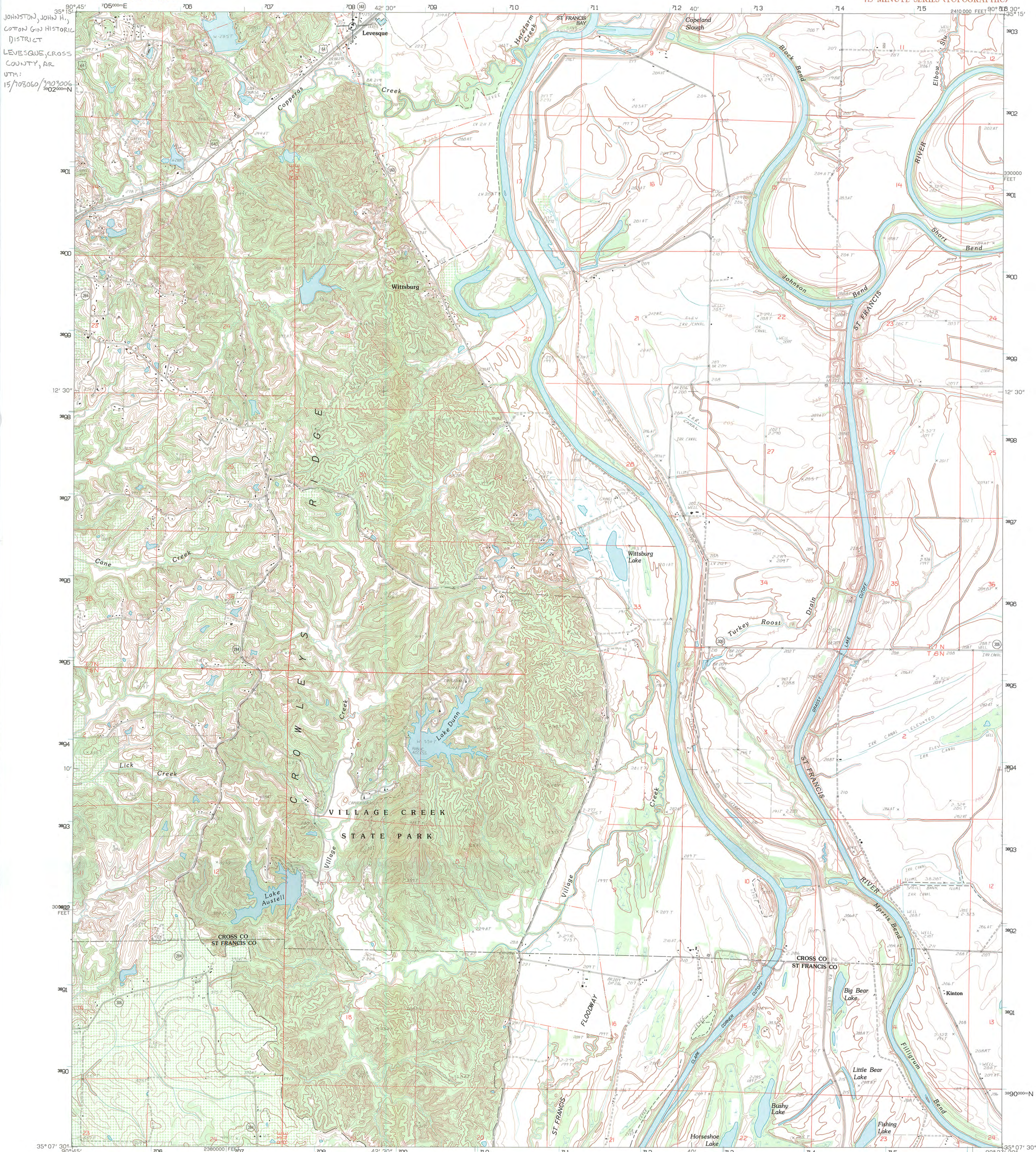
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

SEED BUILDING, LOOKING WEST





JOHNSTON, JOHN H.,  
COTTON GIN HISTORIC  
DISTRICT  
LEVESQUE, CROSS  
COUNTY, AR  
UTM:  
15/703060/3903006  
302000mN



PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
CONTROL BY.....USGS AND NOS/NOAA  
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN.....1979-80  
FIELD CHECKED.....1982. MAP EDITED.....1984  
PROJECTION.....LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC  
GRID: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR.....ZONE 15  
10,000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS.....ARKANSAS, NORTH ZONE  
UTM GRID DECLINATION.....1° 20' EAST  
1992 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION.....2° 00' EAST  
VERTICAL DATUM.....NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
HORIZONTAL DATUM.....1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (NAD 27)  
The difference between 1927 North American Datum and North  
American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5-minute intersections  
is given in USGS bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by  
dashed corner ticks  
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any  
Federal or State reservations shown on this map  
No distinction made between houses, barns, and other buildings  
Photinspected from 1990 source; no major culture or drainage  
changes observed. Boundaries revised and names verified 1992

PROVISIONAL MAP  
Produced from original  
manuscript drawings. Infor-  
mation shown as of date of  
photography. 1

SCALE 1:24 000  
1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000  
1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 AND 10 FEET  
CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 FOOT  
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST FOOT  
To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048  
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808  
THIS MAP COMPLES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND THE ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204

| CONTOUR INTERVAL |   |   | QUADRANGLE LOCATION |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|---------------------|---|---|
| 1                | 2 | 3 | 1                   | 2 | 3 |
| 4                | 5 | 6 | 4                   | 5 | 6 |
| 7                | 8 | 9 | 7                   | 8 | 9 |

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD LEGEND  
Improved Road .....  
Unimproved Road .....  
Trail .....  
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route  
WITTSBURG, ARKANSAS  
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1984  
MINOR REVISION 1992

35090-B6-TF-024





## The Department of Arkansas Heritage

Mike Huckabee, Governor  
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage  
Commission

Historic Arkansas Museum

Delta Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



### Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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323 Center Street  
Little Rock, AR 72201  
(501)324-9880

fax: (501)324-9184

tdd: (501)324-9811

e-mail:

info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.org

April 6, 2005

Carol D. Shull  
Chief of Registration  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
8th Floor  
1201 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005

RE: John H. Johnston Cotton Gin Historic District – Levesque,  
Cross County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

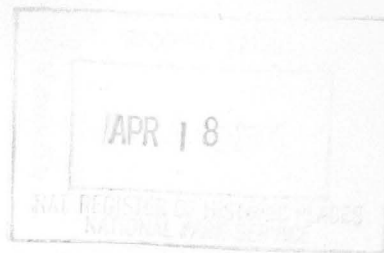
If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews  
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:rsw

Enclosure



An Equal Opportunity Employer



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