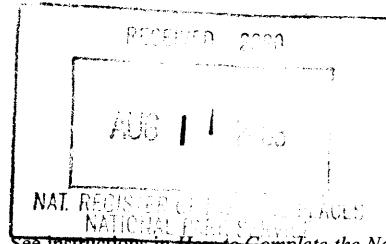


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Henderson, Logan, Farm

other names/site number Farmington / RD.1761

2. Location

street & number 3600 Manchester Pike

N/A not for publication

city or town Murfreesboro

vicinity

state TN

code TN

county Rutherford

code 149

zip code 37127

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.)

Herbert C. Hays
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission

8/4/03
Date

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)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

9/25/03

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
6	0	buildings
1	1	sites
2		structures
		objects
9	1	Total

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

Historic Family Farms of Middle Tennessee MPN

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: storage, animal facility,
agricultural field, agricultural outbuilding

LANDSCAPE: natural feature

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: storage, animal facility,
agricultural field, agricultural outbuilding

LANDSCAPE: natural feature

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: I-house, with Greek Revival influence

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone; mortar and brick

walls Log; weatherboard; board and batten

roof Metal; asphalt shingle

other Glass; concrete

Narrative Description

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

See Attached Sheets

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Settlement Patterns
Agriculture
Architecture

Period of Significance

1816-c.1950

Significant Dates

1816, 1842, c.1920, 1946

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is: N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C moved from its original location.
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.)

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): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register (church)
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:
County Archives; Register of Deeds, Rutherford County

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Name of Property

Rutherford Co., TN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 9.79 acres (Dillton 315 SE)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 558114 3960739
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 Andra Kowalczyk and Carroll Van West
organization MTSU Center for Historic Preservation date 4/14/03
street & number Box 80, MTSU telephone 615-898-2947
city or town Murfreesboro state TN zip code 37132

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 Frank Fly
street & number 3600 Manchester Pike telephone (615) 896-3600
city or town Murfreesboro state TN zip code 37127

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

Henderson, Logan, Farm Rutherford Co., TN

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The Logan Henderson Farm, better known locally as Farmington, is an approximately ten-acre farmstead located at 3600 Manchester Pike (US Highway 41) in Rutherford County, Tennessee. The nominated property contains the original 1816 farm dwelling, which was expanded into a Greek Revival-influenced I-house in 1842, and related farm buildings and structures from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The setting of the property retains its rural character, although suburban development in the 1980s and 1990s has extended along the Manchester Pike. The house faces the road, and is surrounded by trees and other landscaping, planted in the early twentieth century after a 1913 tornado downed the nineteenth century cedar trees.

1. Henderson House, 1816, 1842 (C)

The Henderson House is a tin gable roofed, two-story frame house which was constructed in two phases. Built in 1816, the earliest section of the dwelling was a heavy-braced frame, one-story, double-house (saddlebag) with a central limestone chimney. A double house was a common plan in early Tennessee architecture where roughly similar sized rooms flanked a central chimney; typically both rooms had exterior doors, as is the case in this property. Owners tripled the size of the dwelling in 1842 when they added a two-story I-house to the east gable end of the original house, giving the Henderson House the general appearance it retains today.

A two-story classical portico, composed of four paneled wood posts, with pediment dominates the east facade. There is a denticulated cornice. The massive 2' x 2' columns of the portico are cedar sawn logs covered with poplar board. There are two sets of six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows on either side of the door on both stories. The central entrance features paneled double doors, surrounded by sidelights, transom, and carved wood panels simulating the look of stone. Lattice railing on the second floor of the portico is dated c. 1920. Cement steps were added c. 1920. A brick landing of unknown date, but probably nineteenth century, emerges from the topsoil at the foot of the steps. Brick chimneys rest on limestone bases at the north and south elevations of the dwelling. The foundation is stone, with some brick and mortar fill as necessary.

The north elevation contains the gable end of the two-story I-house connected to the 1816 farm dwelling. The 1816 dwelling is a one-and-one-half story double-house with a heavy-braced frame of poplar and cedar logs covered in weatherboard. It has a central chimney. There are symmetrical entrance bays on either side of the chimney with symmetrical six-over-six double-hung sash windows flanking the dual entrances. The pressed tin roof dates c. 1920. In 1966, lattice was added to the side porch to match that of the portico.

The west elevation contains the rear of the 1842 I-house addition, as well as the gable end of the 1816 dwelling, which creates an ell. On the second story of the I-house addition, there is a single six-over-six double-hung window at the north corner. At the south corner, there are two six-over-six double-hung windows. The west gable end of the wing has a paired six-over-six double-hung window, added c. 1920. A c. 1966 rectangular metal ventilation grill is at the point of the roof. On the east side of the gable wing is an addition, which replaced a porch and created a new enclosed space for a kitchen c. 1920. The addition, created by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Henderson, Logan, Farm Rutherford Co., TN

Section number 7 Page 2

extending a shed roof from the south side of the 1816 dwelling, contains a symmetrical six-over-six double-hung window in its west wall.

The south elevation is composed of several different parts. The exterior brick chimney and south wall of the 1842 two-story I-house addition comprises the east section. The west section of the south elevation shows the "sun room," where a rear porch was enclosed c. 1966, and the south wall and windows of the kitchen and bath enclosure that took place c. 1920, 1946, and 1966. A brick terrace was laid between the doors of the "sun room" and the door to the enclosed kitchen and bath c. 1966.

The interior of the dwelling has a high degree of integrity in the historic spaces of the house, the floors, walls, woodwork, and hardware. In 1946, the c. 1920 kitchen addition was outfitted with indoor plumbing and a bath and toilet was installed. In 1966 the kitchen appliances and bath fixtures were updated from the 1946 fixtures. The major alterations to the interior are contained within the additions made to the rear in c. 1920, 1946, and 1966.

The floor plan is of a typical two-story central hall I-house, with roughly similar size rooms consisting of a living room and parlor on either side of the hallway, which extends southward into the ell. Noteworthy craftsmanship exists along the fireplace hearths and mantels while a cornice highlights the hallway and parlor. On the first floor, the mantels are supported by recessed classical columns and by classically-influenced tapered posts. The second story mantels also reflect careful craftsmanship equal to those of the more public rooms downstairs. The beveled hardwood floors are original. The stair wraps around two sides of the hall to the second floor with original wood railing. The rails, railing, and newel post are noteworthy for their comparatively delicate turned, tapered appearance, rather than the more common heavy square post rails and newel posts found in other surviving antebellum I-houses in Rutherford County. The railing continues across the second-story landing. Original door knobs and locks remain intact in both sets of double doors, upstairs and downstairs. Bull's eye carved window and door frames characterize the 1816 double-house wing; as well as the original hardwood flooring.

In 1916 the new owner constructed a livestock barn and silo. An equipment and livestock shed went up close to the barn shortly thereafter. In 1946, several additions were made including a livestock run-in shelter, a guest garage, a pump house, and indoor plumbing. In 1966, owner Price Harrison continued to operate the property as a farm while he also saw to more aesthetic concerns. He dug a pond out behind the barn, which still holds water, and laid a brick terrace behind the home.

2. Landscape, 19th and 20th century (C)

The house, gardens, ornamental plantings, and several outbuildings document a typical nineteenth to twentieth-century gender-based division of the landscape, with women's work duties in the gardens or yards nearest the home and men's chores in the barnyard adjacent to the domestic complex. The arrangement of the farmstead occurred over 150 years, as outbuildings were erected and indoor plumbing was installed. Many of the current fence lines, whether post and board or remaining tree lines, date back at least one hundred years. A 1913 tornado felled almost all of the cedar trees, allowing the opportunity for installing a variety of hardwood trees, most notably three maples in the front yard.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Henderson, Logan, Farm Rutherford Co., TN

Section number 7 Page 3

3. Chicken coop, c. 1920 (C)

To the south of the rear of the dwelling, near the southwest corner of the domestic complex is a wood board and batten chicken coop, with a metal shed roof. A fence line runs along the south yard, ending at this chicken coop. A metal gate allows traffic beyond the immediate back yard towards the pastures and barnyard.

4. Garage, 1946 (C)

At the northwest corner of the domestic complex is a board and batten garage, with metal shed roof. A fence line runs from the chicken coop to the garage, enclosing the back yard except to allow driveway access to the barnyard. This fence line begins again to the north of the guest garage and runs to meet in a "T" with the main pasture fence.

5. Pump house, 1946 (C)

The pump house is a small, square concrete block structure, with a flat metal roof. It covers a c. 1816 hand-dug well, lined with limestone blocks.

6. Tool Shed, 1946 (C)

Attached to the west side of the garage is a board-and-batten tool shed, with a metal shed roof. The shed is located on the west (opposite) side of the board fence that separates the domestic complex from the barnyard and its associated buildings and structures. All the buildings sit approximately ninety feet away from each other, except for the barn and machine shed, which are much closer together.

7. Dairy/livestock barn, 1916 (C)

The 1916 frame transverse crib barn, with metal gable roof, originally had two stalls, possibly for horses, and the rest was open for cows. The metal roof dates c. 1946. Seven individual horse stalls were added in 1990.

8. Silo, 1916 (C)

The concrete silo is approximately thirty-five feet tall and twelve feet in diameter, standing immediately outside the south doors of the barn. It is among the oldest identified concrete silos left on a Rutherford County farm.

9. Equipment/livestock shed, c.1920 (C)

The frame shed has exposed rafters and a metal shed roof and is divided into two sections. Livestock were housed on the left, equipment to the right. A metal covering on the roof was added c. 1946, replacing a roof of unknown material.

10. Pond, 1966 (NC, due to date of construction)

The pond was built in 1966 and is a non-contributing structure due to its date of construction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Henderson, Logan, Farm Rutherford Co., TN

Section number 7 Page 4

As a property associated with a prominent antebellum planter, the Logan Henderson Farm may have archaeological sites associated with the slaves and tenants who worked the farm, together with the below ground remains of earlier farm buildings. There is no above ground evidence of such buildings and structures. The archaeological potential of the property remains un-assessed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

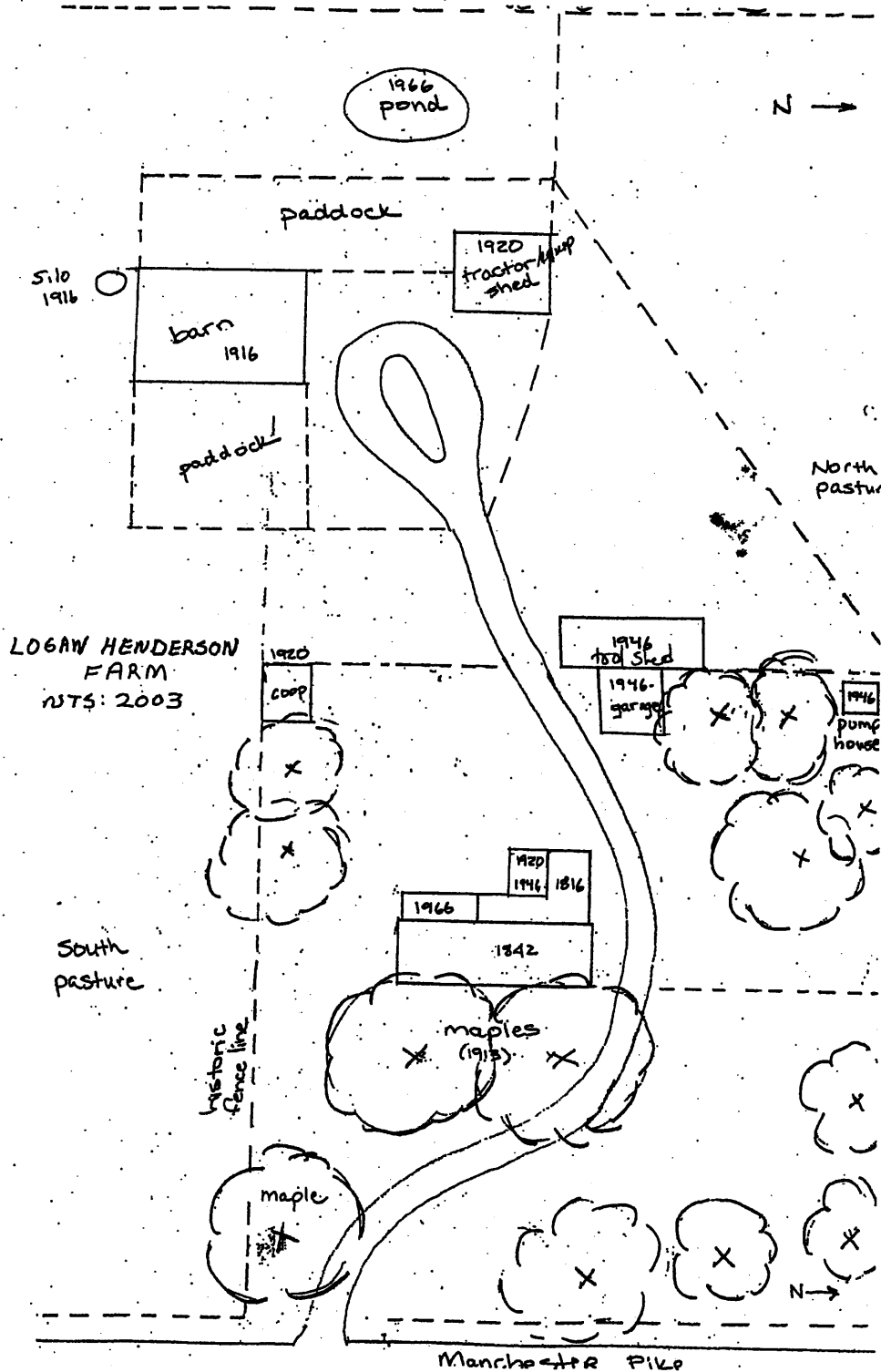
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Henderson, Logan, Farm Rutherford Co., TN

Section number 7 Page 5

Site plan

Not to scale



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Logan Henderson Farm, 3600 Manchester Road, in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its significance in settlement patterns and agriculture and under Criterion C, for its significance as an outstanding example of Greek Revival-influenced craftsmanship added to an earlier farmhouse. The property meets the registration requirements for historic family farms listed in the Historic Family Farms of Middle Tennessee 1780-1955 MPS.

Settlement Pattern Significance

As rights to land were granted by eastern states in the late 1700s, settlers moved westward across the Appalachians to homestead. Colonel James Johnston of Lincoln County, North Carolina gave his 3,000-acre land grant (for service in the Regulator movement of 1771) to his daughter, Margaret Ewart Johnston, and her husband, Logan Henderson. The Hendersons and their three children came to Rutherford County in 1816 and built a home approximately three miles south of the town square of Murfreesboro, which had been created as the county seat in 1811.¹ The creation of the Henderson Farm came within five years of the establishment of Murfreesboro and within twelve years of the founding of Rutherford County.

The Hendersons located the farmhouse on a slight rise facing north, toward the town square, and laying just west of a historic road between Murfreesboro and settlements to the west, such as at Fort Nash, an earlier outpost near the present-day border between Rutherford and Coffee counties. In the late 1830s, a state-supported turnpike, the Murfreesboro-Manchester Turnpike, replaced the earlier road. Within years of the turnpike's completion, the Hendersons added a large two-story addition, complete with a commanding two-story classical portico, to the east end of their initial house, so that the new façade directly faced the turnpike. As turnpikes radiated from Murfreesboro, they linked trade and communication among the state's other county seats and moved to market products such as corn, tobacco, pork, cotton, and rice. In the 1920s, the nineteenth century turnpike became U. S. Highway 41.²

Agricultural Significance

The Henderson Farm is an important Rutherford County example of a major agricultural trend found in Middle Tennessee from 1840 to 1940: the conversion of large, antebellum plantations that produced livestock, corn, and cotton into modernized, "progressive" dairy farms of the early twentieth century. The development of a local dairy industry was spurred by the decision of the Carnation Milk Company to locate a major dairy plant in Murfreesboro during the 1920s and the decision of local producers to form the Rutherford County Dairy Co-operative in that same decade. The promise of profits from dairy products led several farm owners to change the associated landscape of farm buildings from the antebellum pattern of row crops and livestock to a more specialized agricultural strategy for dairy and egg production.³ With its intact livestock barn, silo, and chicken coop, along with the "modernized" house, all from c. 1920, the Logan Henderson Farm exemplifies the impact of this agricultural change on the rural landscape as its owners became dairy producers by 1920.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

In reviewing the nineteenth century agricultural history associated with the property, the Hendersons referred to themselves as “farmers,” but historian Frank Owsly’s measurement of planter status clearly placed the Hendersons in the planter class of antebellum Rutherford County. Owsly’s measurement of planter status defined a Middle Tennessee planter as one who owned twenty or more slaves⁴. In 1820, the Hendersons owned twenty-one slaves and within a generation, by 1840, the family owned fifty slaves, placing them among the county’s largest slave owners. Approximately half of this number tended solely to agricultural work, largely cotton and corn along with cattle and swine.⁵ The Hendersons, a socially active family, visited away from home as often as they received visitors, and so kept a large staff of house slaves to attend coaches and horses, set tables, and keep a clean home. However, the location of slave quarters on the property is unknown—nor is there a family tradition as to where the slave houses stood.

In his will of 1846, Logan Henderson left his entire estate to his only son, James Franklin Henderson, who, with his wife and children lived at the plantation. Logan passed away the following year and, per his will, his widow Margaret remained at the farm with her son James and his family.⁶ Logan’s daughter, Violet Henderson Lytle, had earlier received slave property from her father. Logan Henderson gave the slaves named Hawkins, Alfred, Rose, Charlotte, and Manevia to Violet, upon her marriage to William F. Lytle. Logan’s purpose in mentioning them in his will was to instruct that William F. Lytle bequeath these slaves and their “increase” to Logan’s grandchildren, that is, William and Violet’s children, William Henry Lytle, Franklin Henderson Lytle, and Julia Ann Lytle.

In the 1850 census of Rutherford County, James Franklin Henderson lists his occupation as “farmer.” He had been active in the Whig party locally for over decade; as early as 1839, according to the *Nashville Whig* of September 4, 1839, James F. Henderson was a county-level committee member. In 1850, the Henderson household consisted of James (39), his wife, Amanda (33), their sons Eugene (12) and Dewit (11), their daughters Madora (6) and Octarine (3), and Margaret (63).⁷

By 1860, the household had grown in number. Four more children had been born to James and Amanda, and mother Margaret was still alive. In the county census, James still listed his occupation as farmer; son Eugene, then 22, was listed as “M.D.” Madora was a graduate from the Nashville Female School, and her talent at the piano keyboard was then considered a key social skill of well-to-do young ladies.⁸

During the Civil War, the Henderson plantation played host to the wives of both General Braxton Bragg (CSA) and General William Starke Rosecrans (USA). This bi-lateral hospitality served the Henderson family well, as the battling armies chose to spare the beautiful home. Instead, its bedrooms became a war-time hospital, and except for blood stains on its floors, the home suffered very little damage from the war. Skirmishes took place all about the farm, including in the yard, where later residents have found artifacts including gun ammunition and a cannonball.⁹

At some time in the late 1800s, a two-room, weatherboard schoolhouse was built on the Henderson property south of the home, where Dilton-Mankin Road intersected the Manchester Turnpike. Children from the Dilton community, which was part of Murfreesboro, attended this school. The school was “T”-shaped and supplied with water by a cistern. Though there is no deed for sale or donation of the land for the Henderson

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

School, several former teachers and students have contributed memories of their experiences there to the oral history record. The school closed in 1934 and the building is no longer extant.¹⁰

In 1897, a sizeable portion of the Henderson farm, specifically the home and 115 acres, was sold out of the family to Henry Pfeil, who continued to use the land for agriculture. His daughter Lillie Pfeil and her husband William A. Snell turned the farm into a dairy producer c. 1916. The dairy industry boomed in Rutherford County from the early 1910s through the 1970s, led by the two factories in Murfreesboro, the Carnation Plant of the 1920s and the Rutherford County Creamery of 1946. The Snell family managed the property as a locally significant dairy farm to 1966.

The Snell family built the livestock barn and concrete silo in 1916. They also named the property "Farmington," and sold their dairy products to the local milk plants. Lillie raised their daughter, Mary Francis Snell, at the farm after William was killed while delivering milk to town. His wagon horses spooked at a railroad track as a train was passing through and struck him. Mary Francis lived at the Henderson farm from 1906 to 1966. She was there when the tornado of 1913 felled the property's cedar trees, including those that lined the carriage path from the turnpike to the home. Mary Francis was the first resident of the farm to enjoy indoor plumbing in 1946, the same year a garage (converted to a guest house c. 1980) was built in the back outyard.¹¹

In 1966, the Snells sold the farm to Price Harrison, who was employed for ten-years at an agricultural magazine titled *Angus News*. Harrison did not continue the farm's dairy production, but kept it in agricultural use by raising Angus cattle. One of the changes made to the farm under Harrison's ownership was the construction of a pond behind the tractor shed for his animals. He also made changes to the home by laying a brick terrace behind the home, glassing in a back porch as a sunroom, and installing lattice on the original front porch to match that of the portico.¹² His expert decorator, Elizabeth Spain, oversaw these additions and the selection of furniture and artwork appropriate for the Greek Revival home. Ms. Spain's credentials include decorating Tennessee's Governor's Mansion three times for two different governors.¹³ To this day, the home itself has been altered only by indoor plumbing, the rendering of the original back porch into a glassed-in sun room, and modern roofing material on the sun room.

The current owner, Frank Fly, maintains the property's agricultural use by growing hay and Foster Holly trees and boarding horses in the pastures and barn.

Architectural Significance

In her book, *Hearthstones* (Murfreesboro, 1942), Rutherford County writer Mary Hughes noted that the historic Henderson House "has been touched little by time. Its exterior is preserved intact [and its] beautiful curving stairway, the carved mantels and doors, [and] wide ash floors are there to greet the visitor as they did when Madora Henderson smilingly welcomed a general's wife to the home." Hughes also noted that the house's classical portico "was distinguished by a gable [pediment] with hand-carved cornice, and tall square columns made of cedar logs weatherboarded over with paneled poplar."¹⁴

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

Hughes' observations made over sixty years ago remain true today. Outside of additions and alterations made to rear rooms in 1946 and 1966, the dwelling has a high degree of integrity in its architectural features, both on the interior and exterior. In particular for Rutherford County, the dwelling is an outstanding example of the evolution of domestic architecture for the county's planter class between the early settlement era and the time of antebellum prosperity. The original house, incorporated now as an ell in the dwelling, was a "double house," a common house design. It was comprised of matching sized rooms flanking a central chimney. The house today retains the historic flooring, walls, and woodwork of the double-house, best shown in the "bull's eye" detail found in the interior window frames. Built of log, the home was typical of early nineteenth-century construction in Rutherford County.

The Hendersons' choice to add a two-story I-House, complete with a highly stylized portico and cornice, to their initial dwelling is important evidence of the impact of the Greek Revival movement on the county's vernacular architectural traditions. Compared to other extant houses from 1842 or earlier, the Henderson house is distinguished by its fenestration—five bays rather than the more common three as documented in Caneta S. Hankins' survey of domestic architecture in Rutherford County titled *Hearthstones: The Story of Rutherford County Homes* (1993). The presence of its cornice, paneled portico posts; and, especially, the carved wood replicating stone or brick that sets off the central entrance from the weatherboard walls of the facade. These architectural traits distinguish the house and demonstrate a higher level of craftsmanship than found at the earlier nominated Sam Davis House (NR 12/23/1969), Dement House (NR 6/26/1986), Jarman Farm (NR 7/07/1987), Hiram Jenkins House (NR 6/16/1989), William B. Jordan Farm (NR 7/13/1992), and the Murray Farm (NR, 7/31/1991). The fact that the Henderson home on the outskirts of town was built to last indicates the family's economic and social stability and affluence. Quality craftsmanship is evident throughout the home, from ash wood floors in the hall entrance to a wrap-around stairwell to hand-carved fireplace mantels. The interior two-story central hall plan is intact, with two rooms on each floor flanking the central hallway.

The Murfreesboro-Manchester Turnpike of 1840 improved the road from rural to urban Rutherford County, ensuring a permanent, reliable in-road for agricultural products from countryside to town. The Hendersons erected a stately home rising above this inward flow of commodities. Today, Manchester Pike is eyed as the avenue for suburban sprawl, outward, as subdivisions claim former farmlands. The Henderson Farm, even though its acreage has shrunk, has maintained an agricultural tradition. Even today, current homeowner Frank Fly operates a low-key boarding stable in the old cattle barn and pastures. Though the 1913 tornado destroyed the property's original cedar tree grove, the Harrison family carefully replaced them by planting three maple trees whose now stately proportions enhance the grandeur of the property of the Logan Henderson Farm.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Annable, Jr., Edward C. *A History of the Roads of Rutherford County, Tennessee, 1804-1878: Historic Road Research, and Its Applications For Historic Resource Surveys and Local History*. Murfreesboro, TN: Rutherford County Historical Society, 1982.
- Hankins, Caneta S. and Carroll Van West. *Hearthstones: The Story of Rutherford County Homes*. Murfreesboro: Oaklands Association, 1993.
- Hilliard, Sam B. "Plantations and the Molding of the Southern Landscape," in *The Making of the American Landscape*, ed. Michael Conzen. New York: Routledge, 1990; reprint, 1994.
- A History of Rutherford County Schools to 1972, Volume II*. Murfreesboro, TN: Rutherford County Historical Society, 1986.
- Hughes, Mary B. *Hearthstones*. Murfreesboro, TN: Mid-South Publishing Co. Inc., 1942.
- Nashville Whig*, September 4, 1839.
- Owsley, Frank L. *Plain Folk of the Old South*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1949.
- Pittard, Homer. "The Last Stage From Jefferson: The Development of Rutherford County," in *Griffith: A Bicentennial Publication*. Murfreesboro, TN: Rutherford County Bicentennial Commission, 1976.
- Pittard, Mabel. *Rutherford County*. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1984.
- Rutherford County Census, 1820*. Murfreesboro, TN: reproduced from microfilm, Linebaugh Library.
- Rutherford County Census, 1840*. Murfreesboro, TN: Rutherford County Historical Society, 1974.
- Smith, Rebecca L. *History of Dilton: Schools*. Murfreesboro, TN: Rutherford County Historical Society, 1977.
- Spence, John C. *The Annals of Rutherford County*. Murfreesboro, TN: The Rutherford County Historical Society, 1991.
- Tennessee Atlas & Gazetteer*. Freeport, Maine: DeLorme Mapping Company, 1989.
- Tolbert, Lisa C. *Constructing Townscapes: Space and Society in Antebellum Tennessee*.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

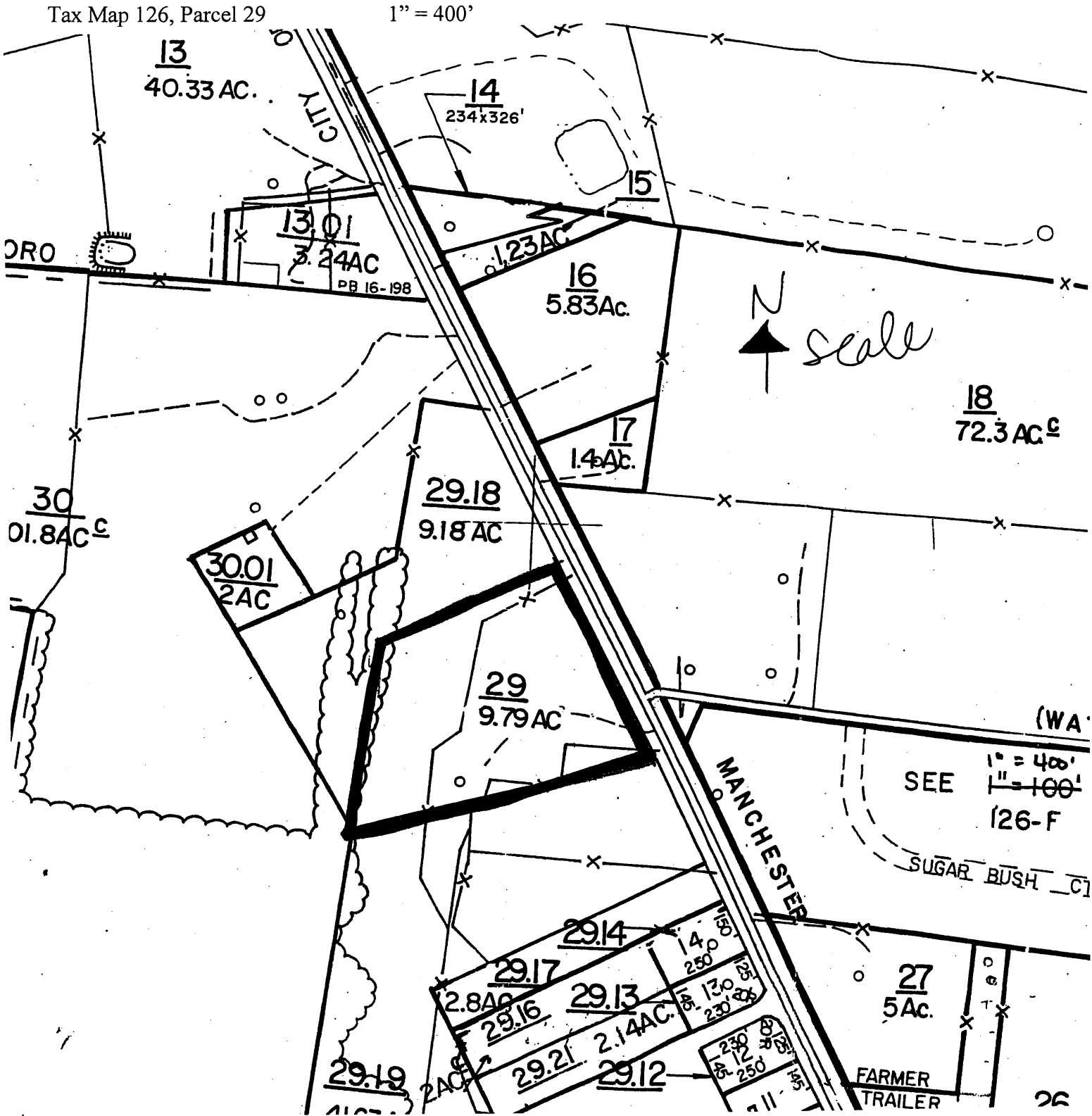
Verbal boundary description and boundary justification: The nominated boundaries contain all of the known extant structures, sites, and buildings associated with the Logan Henderson Farm. The nominated acreage is at 3600 Manchester Road in Murfreesboro and is 9.79 acres, Map 126, Parcel 29 of the enclosed Rutherford County Tax Map. This map has a scale of 1" = 400' and this is the only map scale available for rural areas of Tennessee.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 12

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Photos 13

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

PHOTOGRAPHS

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford County, Tennessee
Photos taken October 2002 and February 2003
Andra Kowalczyck (interiors) and Carroll Van West (exteriors), photographers
MTSU Center for Historic Preservation
Box 80, MTSU
Murfreesboro, TN 37132

Location of negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission

East portico, facing west
1 of 27

East facade, facing north
2 of 27

East facade, north side, facing west
3 of 27

North elevation, 1842 section, facing southwest
4 of 27

North elevation, 1816 section, facing southeast
5 of 27

West elevation, facing east
6 of 27

South and west elevations, facing northeast
7 of 27

Chicken coop and domestic complex, facing east
8 of 27

Pump house, facing north
9 of 27

Garage, facing northwest
10 of 27

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Photos 14

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

Tool shed and garage, facing northeast
11 of 27

Barn and silo, facing southwest
12 of 27

Equipment shed, facing west
13 of 27

Field patterns, facing southwest
14 of 27

Field patterns, facing northwest
15 of 27

In 1816 kitchen facing north onto original front porch.
16 of 27

Fireplace in living room (one of four in 1842 addition).
17 of 27

1842 locks on front door.
18 of 27

Stairwell at ground floor, central hall, 1842 section.
19 of 27

Central hall staircase, 1842 section.
20 of 27

Front doors with sidelights and transom, 1842 section.
21 of 27

“Bull’s eye” door frame, 1816 section
22 of 27

Six-over-six pair of windows to one side of front doors, 1842 section
23 of 27

Mantel, first floor parlor, 1842 section
24 of 27

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number Photos 15

Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

Staircase rail and balusters, second floor landing, 1842 section
25 of 27

C. 1920 kitchen facing doorway to laundry room, 1946 addition.
26 of 27

“Sun room” addition
27 of 27

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Endnotes Page 17 Henderson, Logan, Farm
Rutherford Co., TN

13. Frank Fly

14. Hughes, *Hearthstones*, 42, 54, 58.
