# **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	ne		:	
historic	Lincoln County	Poor House Farm		
and/or common	Lincoln County	Poor Farm		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Yukon Road		N/A_	not for publication
city, town	Coldwater	X vicinity of		
state	Tennessee code	047 county	Lincoln	code 103
3. Clas	sification	7		
Category  district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public x private both Public Acquisition in process N/A being considered	X occupied X unoccupied X work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation X other: vacant
name street & number	William R. Carter 606 Mulberry Aven			
city, town	Fayetteville	N/A_ vicinity of	state T	ennessee
5. Loca	ation of Lega	l Description	on .	· .
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Lin	coln County Courth	ouse	•
street & number	Pub	lic Square		
city, town	Fay	etteville	state	Tennessee
6. Repi	resentation i	n Existing S	Surveys	
<sub>title</sub> Lincoln	County Survey	has this pro	perty been determined eli	gible? yes _X no
<sub>date</sub> 1978-19	79		federal X state	e county loca
depository for su	urvey records Tennesse	e Historical Commi	ssion	
city, town Na	shville		state T	ennessee

### 7. Description

excellent X deteriorated	ck one unaltered altered  Check one  X original site moved dat	e
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated along Dry Creek, a tributary of Coldwater Creek in southern Lincoln County, Tennessee, the Lincoln County Poor House Farm is a rare surviving example of a county farm home for the poor in south central Tennessee. The farm complex consists of a large frame superintendent's house, a large dormitory for white residents, a smaller house for black residents, and a number of small farm outbuildings. While some of the buildings in the complex have been altered, overall, the Lincoln County Poor House Farm has retained much of its architectural integrity.

The farm is located in Poorhouse Hollow, along the southeast side of Dry Creek, one mile southwest of the village of Yukon and five miles southeast of Coldwater, Tennessee. The farm is centered amid rolling, well-maintained fields between four large hills, the land among the best in Lincoln County. The three surviving main buildings are located in the center of the property along Yukon Road (Poor House Road).

The largest of the buildings is the superintendent's house, a two-story T-shaped frame house. The weatherboarded frame house is laid out on the central passage plan, rests on a native stone foundation, and is topped by a gabled roof of standing seam tin. The main facade faces northwest towards Yukon Road. The facade is three bays wide and is arranged around a central entry composed of a six panel door topped by a three light transom. A one story shed porch with standing seam tin roof extends across most of the front. Windows are double hung sash with 4/4 lights. The north and south gable ends are plain except for a single 4/4 light sash window on each story. The rear extension is also two stories high, but features one story shed galleries, partially enclosed, on both sides. The ell contains a kitchen and dining room on the first level and two bedrooms on the second. The interior of the house retains its original mantels with molded shelves, a fine dog-leg staircase with turned newel posts and balusters in the central hall and original flooring and four panel doors.

Just behind the superintendent's house is a small root cellar and storehouse. The gabled roof frame structure is a 1930s reconstruction of an earlier shed which stood on the site. It was built on the original stone walled root cellar, cut into the bank of the hill. The stone foundation of the root cellar continues as a sort of retaining wall across the bank of the hill.

Forty yards southeast of the superintendent's house is the large dormitory for the poor farm's white residents. Probably dating from the 1980s, the one story rectangular wood building is topped by a gabled roof with small hipped roof extensions on the north (front) and south facades. The dormitory, three bays wide by six bays deep, is laid out on a central passage plan, with small dorm rooms on either side of a large open hall which was later divided by a partition. The twelve rooms feature tongue and groove wooden walls and floors and open latticework at the top of the walls to provide for natural ventilation. Two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps penetrate the tin roof at the ridgeline. Small half-hipped porches supported by wooden posts are located at the north and south ends; a larger shed porch across the west side was added more recently and renovation plans call for its removal. The dormitory is in a stable though somewhat deteriorated condition.

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A short distance uphill from the white residents' dormitory is the smaller black residents' house, probably built in the early twentieth century. The small frame structure features a gabled roof with a front shed roof porch, weatherboarded walls, and 4/4 light double hung sash windows. The interior originally consisted of four large rooms. The north or main front wall of the building has collapsed and has been removed, and the remainder of the building is in poor condition.

Just below the white residents' dormitory is a mid-twentieth century bath house of cinder block construction. The small gabled roof building is in poor condition, and plans have been made for its removal.

A small springhouse of rough-sawn vertical board topped by a gabled roof is located just behind the superintendent's house. The modern structure replaced an earlier springhouse which stood on the same site.

These buildings are the main surviving buildings from the Lincoln County Poor House Farm complex. Across the road are two twentieth century barns and the site of an old octagonal jail for confined residents which burned in the 1950s. At the ridge in the distance is the old Poor Farm graveyard, with approximately fifty graves. These properties are on the north side of the road and have been excluded from the nominated area.

### 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 X 1900–	<b>U</b> ,	conservation economics	law literature military music	re religion science sculptureX social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)	
Specific dates	1874-1935	Builder/Architect U	nknown		

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lincoln County Poor House Farm near Coldwater, Tennessee, is being nominated under National Register criterion A for its significance to Lincoln County, Tennessee, in local history. The Poor Farm, established in 1874, was the only farm of its nature in Lincoln County. Until 1960 it was the home of the county's indigent and incompetent, a self-sufficient farm where the poor could work and he maintained. The farm complex, consisting of a superintendent's house, two dormitories, and numerous farm outbuildings, is a relatively intact example of an old county farm, few of which have survived in southern Middle Tennessee. It has retained much of its historical integrity.

One of the first acts of the Lincoln County Court was to provide for the poor and needy. In 1815 a special tax was approved and assessed on landowners to provide funds for those in need. About 1826 the sum had grown sufficiently to permit the purchase of a farm and the erection of a log house. The supervision of the institution was delegated to three commissioners appointed by the County Court. The commissioners in turn appointed a full-time superintendent. The first superintendent was Alexander P. Hayes.

The Lincoln County Court, under Judge Nelson Carter, purchased two hundred ninety-three acres of land just south of the Yukon community from W.B. Robinson on November 17, 1874. The land was bought for a farm home for the poor of the county and was to be called the Lincoln County Poor House Place. At the time the land was located in the 102nd District of Lincoln County. The farm buildings were erected soon after. A cemetery was also located on the farm grounds. The builder or important persons with close significant historical associations to the buildings have not been discovered.

From 1874 until 1960 it served as a home for the poor, aged, mentally incompetent, orphans, and indigent of Lincoln County. The residents of the farm raised and grew food for themselves. Gardens furnished vegetables for summer months and the produce was canned, dried, and stored to use during the winter. Wheat and corn were grown to make bread. The Lincoln County Magistrates were the governing body for the farm. A superintendent was elected and lived on the farm, directing the farming and attending to the well-being of the residents.

In 1959 the Lincoln County Court passed a resolution to borrow funds to construct an Old Folks Home in Fayetteville, the county seat. Upon completion, the County Poor House Farm was to be sold to pay off the indebtedness. In 1960 the farm was leased to T.C. Honea, a former superintendent, and in 1961 the property passed into private ownership.

At present only the superintendent's house is in use. Renovated and redecorated in 1984, it is presently used as a private residence. The Lincoln County Poor House Farm is a good example of an institution that at one time had an important humanitarian role in Lincoln County.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

GPO 894-785

Carter, William R. "Information on Lincoln County Farm and Cemetery." MSS, 1985.

10.	Geographic	al Data			
Quadra	of nominated property <u>ap</u> ngle name <u>Taft, Tenne</u> ferences	proximately eigh ssee	t acres	Quadrangle scale 1:24	000
A 116 Zone C 1		8 <sub>1</sub> 0 2 <sub>1</sub> 6 <sub>1</sub> 0 ing	Zone Easi D	ting Northing	
Verbal	boundary description and	justification			
See	Continuation Sheet				
List all	states and counties for p		N / A		// *
state	N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code N	/ H
state	N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code N	/A
11.	Form Prepar	red By			
name/tit	William R. Carter, <sup>le</sup> Richard Quin, Histo <sup>ation</sup> South Central Tenr	oric Preservation	Planner	March 1985	
	606 Mulberry		telepho	615-433-2572 one 615-381-2040	
city or to	Fayetteville		state	Tennessee Tennessee	
12.	State Histor	ric Preserv	vation Off	icer Certifica	ation
The eval	luated significance of this pro	v	is: local		
665), i he accordir	lesignated State Historic Presereby nominate this propertying to the criteria and procedu	for inclusion in the Natures set forth by the Na	itional Register and c		
Deputy State H	/ storic Preservation Officer si	gnature When	& L. Ange	<b>~</b>	
title E	kecutive Director, Te	nnessee Historic	al Commission	date 5/21/85	
	IPS use only	tu io included in the ti-	stional Pagists	·	
11 /	nereby certify that this proper	ty is included in the Na	Entered in the	er date 7-//	-85-
Keep	per of the National Register		National Regist	GL date / //	
Atte	-			date	
	f of Registration			Valv	

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property is approximately eight acres in size and rectangular in shape. It is bounded on the northwest by Yukon Road (Dry Creek Road) and on the northeast and southeast by fence lines. The southwest boundary is an imaginary line approximately twenty feet southwest of the larger dormitory. This line extends from the fence line on the southeast to Yukon Road on the northwest. The boundary includes enough land to protect the historical setting and architectural integrity of the Lincoln County Poor House Farm.

