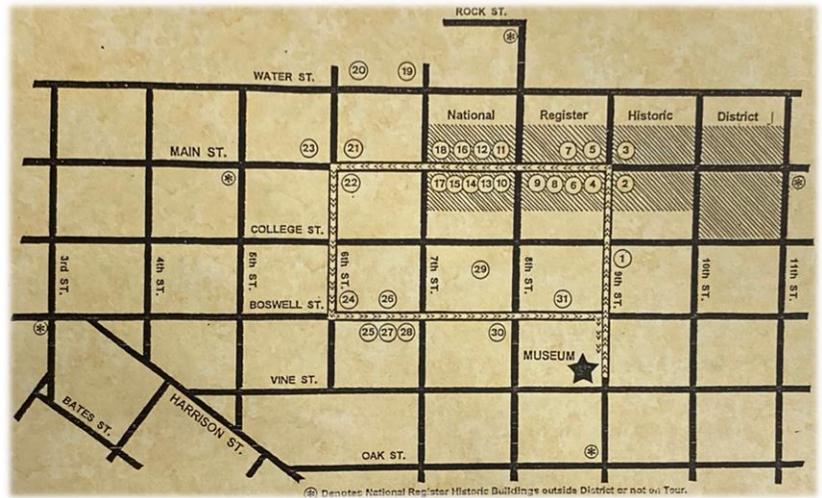


A NATIONAL REGISTER WALKING TOUR

Batesville has approximately three dozen homes and churches on the National Register of Historic Places – in the National Register District, shaded on the map, and as separate nominations. This tour presents a portion of these. A more extensive driving tour map and a book are available at the Old Independence Regional Museum, and a self-directing app is available.

Map by Craig Ogilvie
Guide by Terrell Tebbetts
Updated 2021 by Cathy M. Shonk



1. **BARTLETT-KIRK HOUSE** (910 E. College) Build ca. 1890 in Queen Anne style, featuring irregular massing, turned posts and balusters, shinglework on the second story, and an oriel window and balcony on the front façade. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

2. **FRIERSON HOUSE** (910 E. Main) Built in the 19th century, this home took its present form as an American Foursquare – a square, two-story house with a large porch and a hipped roof. It later gained its Colonial Revival details – a balustrade across the porch roof and dentil molding on the cornice. This home is in Batesville’s National Register District (NRD).

3. **FERRILL HOUSE** (919 E. Main) A Charles Thompson design built in 1901, featuring the irregular massing and “witch’s hat” tower of the Queen Anne style, and porch pediments and columns from the Colonial Revival style. (NRD)

4. **PLEASANT HILL/CARRIGAN-McGUIRE HOUSE** (888 E. Main) An 1850s symmetrical two-story I-house with one room on either side of a central hall/stairway on both upper and lower floors. Like most I-houses, this home has a rear ell. While many I-houses have a one-story rear ell, this home features two stories. Its Italianite features include a low-pitched roof and arched windows and doorway. Its two-story portico is unusual in Batesville. (NRD)
This home is one of the few antebellum (pre-Civil War) homes in Batesville, and it was originally owned by a family of staunch Confederates. Their daughter, Emily Weaver, was imprisoned in St. Louis as a Confederate spy during the Civil War. The original part of this house was built in 1857 by Dr. J. W. Carrigan. After the Weavers moved on in 1870, the McGuire family took ownership. The stone gate posts are original.

5. **COOK-MORROW HOUSE** (875 E. Main) Built in 1909, this home features Shingle-style touches on the third story, covered by siding, and native marble stonework. Old hitching posts and carriage blocks remain on the front and east sides. (NRD)
This massive 2 ½ story house was built in 1909 by Virgin Y. Cook, a rich cotton farmer and a Confederate veteran who served when he was 16 years old. Later, his daughter Mae and her husband John Morrow lived there, as did their son and his wife. Mr. Cook displayed his collection of cannonballs and Civil War weapons upstairs for perusal of his guests.

6. **FONVILLE-JAMESON HOUSE** (856 E. Main) American Foursquare built in 1915 with influences from the Colonial Revival and Arts and Crafts styles, featuring a striking tile roof with boxed gutters. (NRD)
Built by J. F. Fonville in 1915 for his family in the American Foursquare Colonial Revival style, this house was later turned into apartments for over 60 years until Terrell and Jane Jameson restored its beauty. Note the terra cotta roof and wraparound porch.





7. J. B. FITZHUGH HOUSE (843 E. Main) Built in 1889 in the Queen Anne style (note the irregular massing as well as the tower on the west side). This home was remodeled in the Colonial Revival style early in the 20th century. (NRD)
Mr. Fitzhugh bought this lot and small house in 1884 and immediately enlarged it into a magnificent Queen Anne style mansion, complete with three turrets. Sometime after 1900 the house was remodeled to its present appearance, with its Colonial Revival porch. The Jeffrey and Yeager families have lived in this home for many years.

8. MOORE-McCALEB HOUSE (828 E. Main) A wing-and-gable Homestead style house ca. 1905. (NRD)



9. MAXFIELD-EVANS HOUSE (808 E. Main) An 1888 I-house with a Colonial Revival porch and street windows added at a later date. The earlier windows survive on the east side. (NRD)



10. BREWER HOUSE (788 E. Main) An 1850s I-house with windows from an early 20th century remodeling. (NRD)

Governor Elisha Baxter owned this house from 1859 to 1870. It was changed over many decades into what is called a traditional I-house (it had a central hall) The house was restored by the Tilley family in 1986. The front porch balustrade is a Chippendale design.



11. FITZHUGH-YEATMAN HOUSE (781 E. Main) American Foursquare with Colonial and Arts and Crafts influences, possibly by Charles Thompson, featuring a tile roof, elaborate dormer with Palladian window and balconet, and a cameo window directly below. (NRD)

Carter Fitzhugh built this house for his new wife, Molly Duffey Fitzhugh, in 1908, where it was located next to Molly's parents. The house has a massive wraparound Colonial porch and a small cameo (spiderweb) window in the front. This house later became the home of their only daughter, Frances Fitzhugh Yeatman, who lived there until her death in 1984.



12. DUFFEY HOUSE (761 E. Main) American Foursquare taking its present form in a 1916 rebuilding. (NRD)



13. WADDY MOORE HOUSE (766 E. Main) 1910 American Foursquare, recently restored. (NRD)



14. ALEXANDER HOUSE (748 E. Main) 1888 I-house built by Gov. Elisha Baxter for his daughter on her marriage. Its bay window and shingle trim suggest Queen Anne influence. The paired Ionic columns on the porch are unusual. The bungalow-style roof is not original. (NRD)





15. I. N. BARNETT HOUSE (728 E. Main) A wing-and-gable Homestead style house from the 1890s. (NRD)

16. STOKES HOUSE (737 E. Main) 1880s Homestead with an elaborate two-story Queen Anne bay on the front gable. Colonial Revival features, such as the porch's balustrade and Tuscan columns, were apparently added after a 1900 fire. (NRD)

Steamboat captain Charley Woodbury built this home ca. 1887 in a T-shaped Homestead design with a porch tucked between the projecting front gable and the leg of the T. the sandstone retaining wall is original. The Stokes family has lived in this house since 1919.



17. BALL HOUSE (701 E. Main) 1870s Italianate I-house. Its heavily molded arched windows are notable. Original sandstone pavers remain along the west side. (NRD)

18. BEVENS-DORR HOUSE (715 E. Main) 1890s home featuring Queen Anne massing and shinglework in the west gable, with a Colonial Revival porch added at a later date. (NRD)

Arkansas Governor Thomas Drew lived in this house before he was elected. Later, Judge Fairchild resided here. It was then purchased and enlarged by Confederate veteran W. E. Bevens. In 1897 John Q. Wolf bought the home for \$1,500, improved the yard, and sold it to Dr. R. C. Dorr, who had a medical clinic on lower Main Street and an office in this home for many years. A fire damaged the house and it was rebuilt without its original tall tower.



19. WYCOUGH-JONES HOUSE (683 Water) Built in the 1870s with the symmetry of the I-house, but without the decorative details from the Queen Anne style, this house includes gingerbread trim, varying window shapes, stained glass, and two-story bay windows on the west side. (NRHP)



20. GLENN HOUSE (623 Water) Built before the Civil War, this building took its present form as an Italianate I-house when it was converted to a home in the 1870s. It features a bracketed cornice and a two-story bay on the west side. (NRHP)



21. FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (615 E. Main) Built in 1913 in the Classical Revival style, this church now includes later sympathetic additions. The original dome has been removed.

Established in 1835 at the Methodist Episcopal Church, its first two sanctuaries stood on the southwest corner of 3rd and College. Its present sanctuary was built in 1913, and initially it had a large dome. The large front columns were carved at the Pfeiffer Stone Company a few miles north of Batesville.



22. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (610 E. Main) Built in 1925 in the Gothic Revival style featuring rusticated sandstone.

Established in 1847, its first building was located on the southwest corner of 9th and Oak. In 1873 a lot was purchased on the corner of 6th and Main and in 1881 the congregation built a church with a tall belfry where the church is currently situated. This structure was rebuilt without the belfry in 1925 using the original stones from the 1881 church.





23. GARROTT HOUSE (561 E. Main) Batesville's oldest surviving structure. Dating from 1842, its symmetry and its classical porch suggest the Greek Revival style of the 1840s, while its sawn "gingerbread" bargeboards come from the Gothic Revival style also popular in that decade. This home is Batesville's first structure on the NRHP. Built in the Georgian style in 1842 by **George Case** for his wife's sister and her husband (Robert and Eliza Williams), this house was later deeded to Mr. Case's daughter Mary Catherine, who married William Maxfield and owned the house until her death in 1940. Her daughter, Eula Maxfield, married the Rev. E. P. J. Garrott, pastor of First Baptist Church in Batesville, and lived there many years. The present owners, Drs. Terrell and Diane Tebbets, completely restored the house.

24. NEILL-MARABLE HOUSE (611 E. Boswell) American Foursquare from 1908, featuring a beltcourse between the first and second stories, paired Tuscan columns on the porch, and exposed and shaped rafter ends.



25. WHITE-SCHMIDT HOUSE (626 E. Boswell) 1938 Romantic Revival English cottage, sandstone façade in the Ozark giraffe style.



26 and 27. HANDFORD-SCHOOLER and HANDFORD-TERRY HOUSES (659 and 658 E. Boswell) Built as mirror images in 1888 with full expressions of Queen Anne style: irregular massing, a mixture of clapboard and shingle siding, turned and sawn posts and balusters, and a rich use of color. 658 E. Boswell has been featured in *America's Painted Ladies*. (NRHP)



28. DICKINSON HOUSE (672 E. Boswell) 1879 Gothic Revival, with a steeply pitched roof, pointed arches, sawn porch trim, and shaped chimney elds. (NRHP)



29. MORROW HALL Built in 1872, this was the first home of Arkansas (Lyon) College. An academic version of the I-house with arched and hooded windows in Italianate style. Acquired by the First Presbyterian Church after the college moved. (NRHP)



30. CHARLES FERRILL HOUSE (780 E. Boswell) Built in 1920, this is Batesville's only two-story Arts and Crafts style house with clipped gables, bungalow windows, exposed rafter ends and wide eaves, and a porch with heavy limestone pillars and a sunburst in the gable.



31. JOHN QUINCY WOLF HOUSE (845 E. Boswell) Built in 1890 by Wolf, author of *Life in the Leatherwoods*, as a Queen Anne, gaining its Colonial Revival portico and roof in the 1960s. Folklorist J. Q. Wolf, Jr., owned the home after his father.



See other National Register properties – the east end of the Historic District, the Gov. Baxter house at 253 N. 8th, the Bethel AME Church at 9th and Oak, and three Charles Thompson buildings (St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 5th and Main, the Mitchell House at 138 E. Main, and the Adler House at 292 E. Boswell) – all marked on your Walking Tour Map.

1013 E. Main

In 1921 I. N. Barnett II built this large Colonial Revival house with tall Corinthian columns for his wife, Lockie. It was so big and solid-looking some people thought he was building the town a library. A concrete smokehouse, where the family smoke-cured hams, remains in the back yard. Later, the Preston Grace, Sr. family lived here.





987 and 961 E. Main

These two houses stand next to each other. The lots were owned by Arkansas Governor Elisha Baxter and his brother in 1855. By 1859, they had sold the lots to Judge William Byers, who lived in the larger house on the corner and built the smaller house for his stepdaughter, Nannie Wilson Wood and her husband as an 1866 wedding gift at the close of the Civil War. As an aside, a Confederate camp directly outside Batesville was named for Nannie. Clede and Elizabeth Martin purchased the larger house in the 1940s and had it remodeled into its present neo-Colonial style. Mrs. Martin's niece, Raye Magness Moore, inherited her home, where she lived with her husband, Marvin Moore, the superintendent of Southside School.

CHURCHES

BETHEL AME (AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL) CHURCH

Established in 1866, its present building was constructed in 1881. The congregation still meets in the original building, giving it the distinction of the oldest church building in Batesville. The congregation installed stained glass windows to retell parts of the church's history.



ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Established in 1866 when members built a wooden church to worship in during the 1870s. In 1917, the congregation tore down the building and constructed a new church on the same site, using limestone trimmed with marble. The 1878 steeple bell still rings every Sunday.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Established in 1847, the first building was located on the southwest corner of 4th and Main. The building was removed after a new church was built on College Avenue in 1911. In 1968 the congregation built their present building, where the original Arkansas College was located between 8th and 9th Streets between College and Boswell.

