

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

COUNTY:
Independence
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Glenn House

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Soulesbury Institute

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
653 Water Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Batesville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
First

STATE: Arkansas      CODE: 05      COUNTY: Independence      CODE: 063

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP				ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No	
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Mrs. Edgar Hassell Glenn

STREET AND NUMBER:  
653 Water Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Batesville

STATE:  
Arkansas

CODE:  
05

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Circuit Clerk's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Independence County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:  
Batesville

STATE:  
Arkansas

CODE:  
05

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:       Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:      STATE:      CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:
COUNTY:
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

## 7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE						
<p>The Soulesbury Institute - Glenn House stands on a large corner lot near downtown Batesville, Arkansas. This two-storey white, wood frame residence is the most architecturally interesting of the many historic homes in Batesville. Two architectural styles are visible in this one structure. Greek Revival is the dominant exterior architecture, while the Victorian style is reflected in the interior.</p> <p>An ell-shaped structure, the Glenn House sits with its long facade facing the street. Except for the Victorian styled bay window at the west elevation, the exterior of the house is Greek Revival. This influence is exhibited in the gentle pitch and centered, pedimented gable of the roof, the six-over-six light windows, and the bracketed cornice. While the front balcony door has only sidelights, the main entrance below shows both sidelights and a transom. Along with Doric columns on the small portico, these features characterize Greek Revival architecture.</p> <p>Though the Victorian influence is predominant in the interior of the Glenn House, Greek Revival is also reflected. The room arrangement is that of the Greek Revival period with a central hall and chimneys at the gable ends of the building. High ceilings, undecorated plaster walls, and heavy shaped molding around the windows and doors typify a Greek Revival interior. Nevertheless, the prevailing atmosphere of the interior of the present structure belongs to the Victorian era.</p> <p>In the double door openings on the ground floor are several large double wall sliding doors and ornate wooden grill work, both very popular in the late 19th century. Filigreed doorknobs and lock plates, built-in closets and storage units, and stained glass are also found. Most indicative of the Victorian influence, is the handcrafted oak staircase. With jigsawed grillwork, recessed panels, and finely turned balusters, columns and newels, this staircase is a masterpiece of craftsmanship.</p> <p>Five distinct phases of construction are present in the Glenn home. The first was the initial construction, circa 1850, of a classroom building for the Soulesbury Institute. A two-storey, rectangular structure with its long face toward the street, it consisted of a central hall with one room on each side. The original building is now seen as the front, or main section of the house.</p> <p>The next stage came with the purchase of the Soulesbury property by the Glenn family in 1873. This involved the transformation of the classroom building into a residential structure, and included the addition of an ell wing to the rear of the original structure. This ell was a typically Victorian addition, containing a large dining room and kitchen on the ground floor, and two bedrooms upstairs. During this phase the dining room included the area now used as a breakfast room.</p>						

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Arkansas	
COUNTY Independence	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. Description (Glenn House - Page 2)

The third alteration of the Glenn House came sometime around the turn of the century. During this phase two bay window rooms and long porches extending across the front and back of the main section of the building and down the sides of the ell were added. Extensive interior remodeling was also completed at this time which included the oak staircase, ornate oak mantels over the downstairs fireplaces, and oak grills at the top of the three double-door openings on the main floor.

When E. H. Glenn and his family moved into the house in 1929, a fourth stage of alterations took place. The breakfast room was created by the addition of a wall which cut off part of the dining room, and the porches were reduced to their present form and partially enclosed. Closets were added to most rooms, and new flooring was installed in the front part of the house.

The last of the structural alterations was completed in the early 1950's. Essentially this phase consisted of further enclosure and division of the rear porches on both the first and second floors.

From its initial construction, circa 1850, through the four major stages of Glenn family occupancy, the house in its architecture has recorded the changing fashions and tastes of this north Arkansas community. In the Soulesbury Institute-Glenn House, lies over 125 years of architectural history in Batesville.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	losophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>The small city of Batesville in the rolling hills of northeast Arkansas was one of the most important nineteenth century communities in the state. First settled about 1810 where Poke Bayou flows into the White River, Batesville grew quickly as a river port and trading center. As the population and prosperity of the area grew, so did the demand for education. By 1850 the population of Independence County was close to 8,000, and many of the wealthy families in the area were sending their children to Batesville to be educated.</p> <p>The increasing demand for schools led to the establishment of the Soulesbury Male and Female Institute. Opened in 1850 under the auspices of the White River Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Soulesbury Institute had a faculty of six, three men and three women, who taught a wide variety of courses ranging from algebra and Latin to guitar and ornamental needle work.</p> <p>The school operated continually until the Civil War period when declining enrollment forced it to close. Though re-opened after the war and ready to accomodate 150 students, the Soulesbury Institute was never able to recapture its pre-war status. After struggling for a few years, the school was permanently closed.</p> <p>The building which housed the Soulesbury Institute was constructed especially for that purpose. It was also the first, and only, major structure to be built on the site where it now stands. In 1850 the trustees of Soulesbury Institute purchased several city lots on which to build their school. The next transfer of the land came in 1873 when Mrs. Martha E. Glenn bought the property and buildings.</p> <p>Ownership of the property has remained in the Glenn family for the past one hundred years. This family's significance to the community began in 1828 when William Watson Glenn and his wife, Martha E. Glenn, first arrived in the wilderness surrounding Batesville. Building a log home about eight miles from Batesville, the Glens raised a family of five. W. W. Glenn was a cabinetmaker, but in later life served as sheriff, then county judge of Independence County.</p>			

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Arkansas	
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(Number all entries)

8. Significance (Glenn House - Page 2)

In 1873 the Glenns purchased some property in town — the lots and building of the Soulesbury Institute. Extensive remodeling transformed the building into a residential structure, and in 1875, the Glenns' son, John W., and his new bride moved into the house.

Born in 1850, John W. Glenn was raised and educated in and around Batesville. After operating a mercantile store for a number of years, he turned his attention to real estate. When he died at home in 1929, he owned over two thousand acres of farming lands in the Independence County area.

John's wife, Sarah Maxfield Glenn, was the daughter of another early Batesville pioneer, Uriah Maxfield (see National Register nomination for the Maxfield home). In their home on Water Street the Glenn's raised a family of five children.

Upon the death of his father in 1929, Edgar Hassell Glenn and his family moved into the house. For the third consecutive generation, the Glenn family was composed of four girls and one boy. E. H. Glenn lived and worked in Batesville most of his life. After selling the Batesville Telephone Company in 1909, he established the first electric power plant in Batesville.

Mrs. E. H. Glenn, née May Belle Rutherford, is descended from another early citizen of Batesville. Her father, Colonel James Rutherford, was Batesville's most famous Confederate soldier. Mrs. May Rutherford Glenn still lives in the family home on Water Street (1974).

The architectural style of this historic Batesville home is both Greek Revival and Victorian, the former dominating the exterior features and the latter predominant in the interior and furnishings. Of two storey white frame construction, the Soulesbury Institute-Glenn House is basically an ell-shaped structure. A one storey porch with railing, bracketed cornice, and five-sided bay window extension at the south elevation are notable features of the facade.

Though the interior room arrangement reflects the Greek Revival influence, decorative features are Victorian. These include the oak staircase in the entry hall, ornate grillwork at the top of each of the double door openings, and filigreed doorknobs and lock plates.

Originally built in 1850 the Soulesbury Institute-Glenn House has recorded in its architecture the changing fashions and tastes of Batesville. As a tangible architectural record, it is a most significant structure.



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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Arkansas	
COUNTY	
Independence	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. Significance (Glenn House - Page 3)

Built to house a school, the structure has for the past century served as a private residence for the Glenn family. Descended from one of the area's pioneers, the Glenn family has been prominent in Batesville since 1830. The Soulesbury Institute-Glenn House records the growth and development of both the Glenn family and the surrounding community, and is an irreplaceable link in the chain of Batesville's history.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Erickson, Dorothy Karen. "Restoration? Demolition? An Antebellum Home." Unpublished Master's thesis, Kansas State University, 1973. Goodspeed Publishing Company. Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		35	46	26.1
NE	° ' "	° ' "		91	38	57.6
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Dianna Kirk, Historian

ORGANIZATION: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program DATE: 12-10-74

STREET AND NUMBER: "The Old State House" 300 West Markham

CITY OR TOWN: Little Rock STATE: Arkansas CODE: 05

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: William E. Henderson  
 William E. Henderson

State Historic Preservation  
 Officer

December 10, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

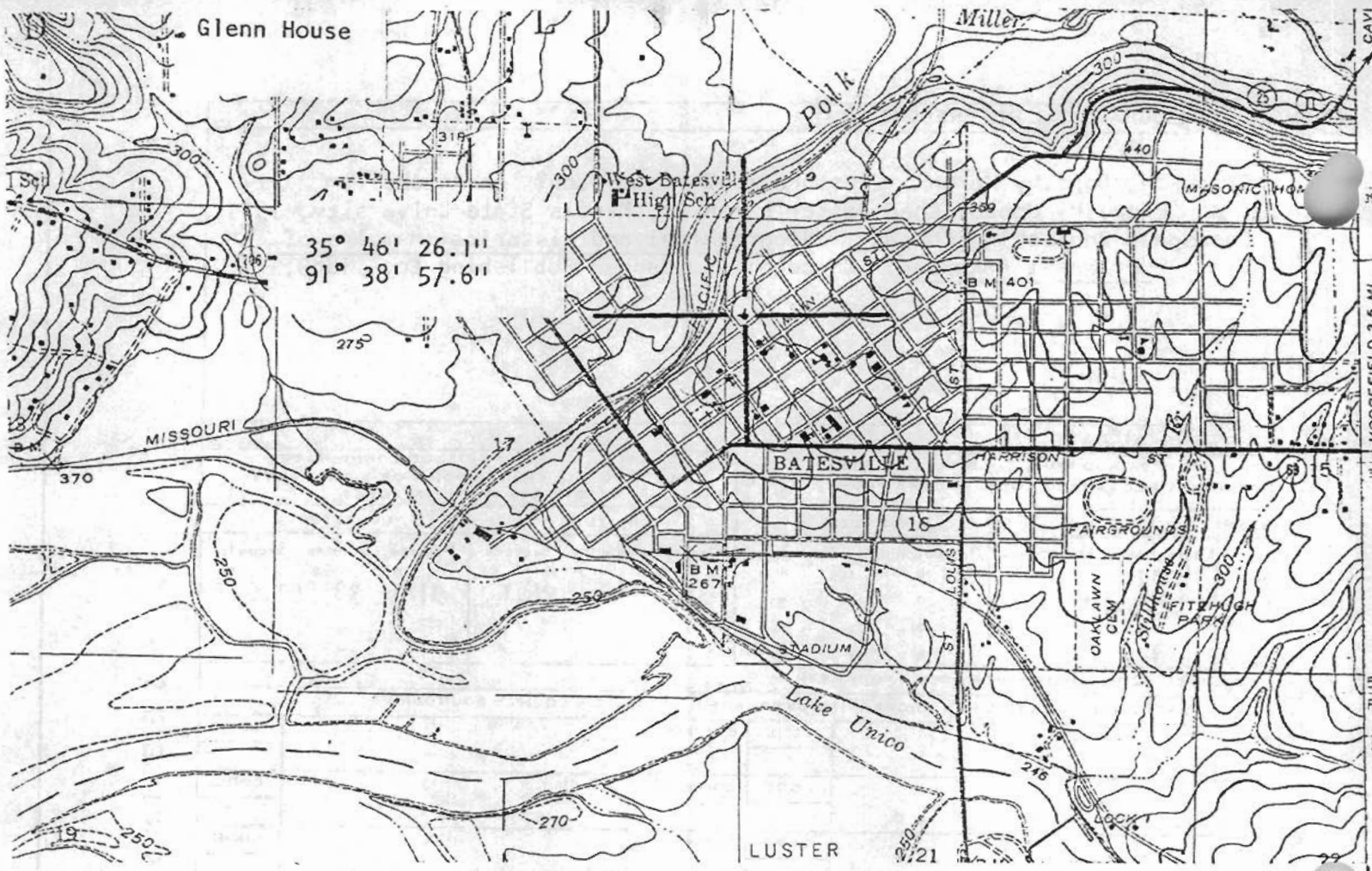
Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



Form 10-301  
(July 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY MAP FORM**  
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

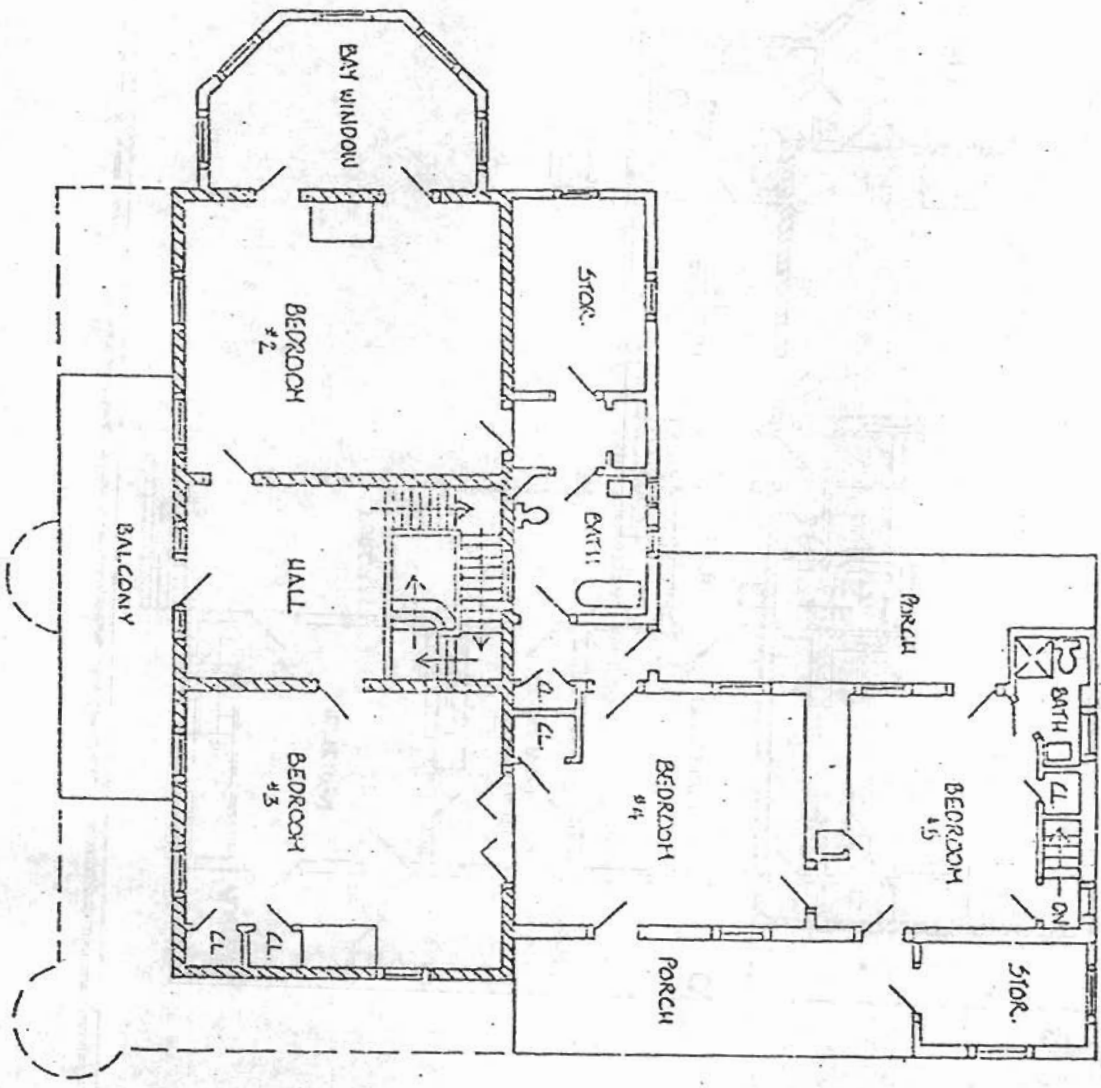
1. NAME		
COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Glenn house	Soulesbury Institute	
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Arkansas	Independence	Batesville
STREET AND NUMBER		
653 Water Street		
3. MAP REFERENCE		
SOURCE	DATE	SCALE
U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Batesville Quadrangle	1943	1/24000

REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW.



Soulesbury Institute-Glenn Home  
Second Floor Plan, 1973

Figure 2

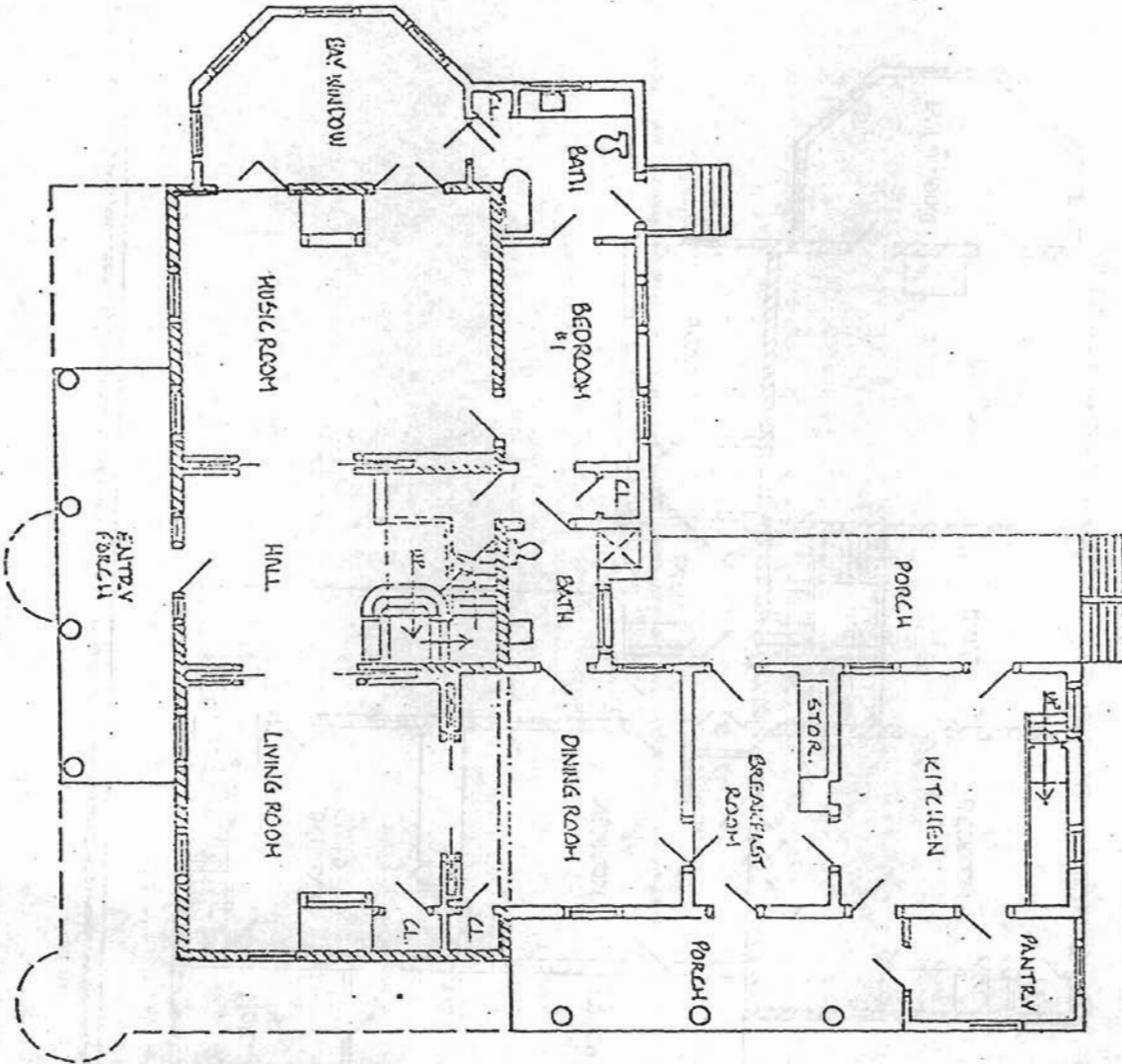


SECOND FLOOR PL  
 223  
 115

115  
 223

Soulesbury Institute-Glen Home  
Ground Floor Plan, 1973

Figure 1

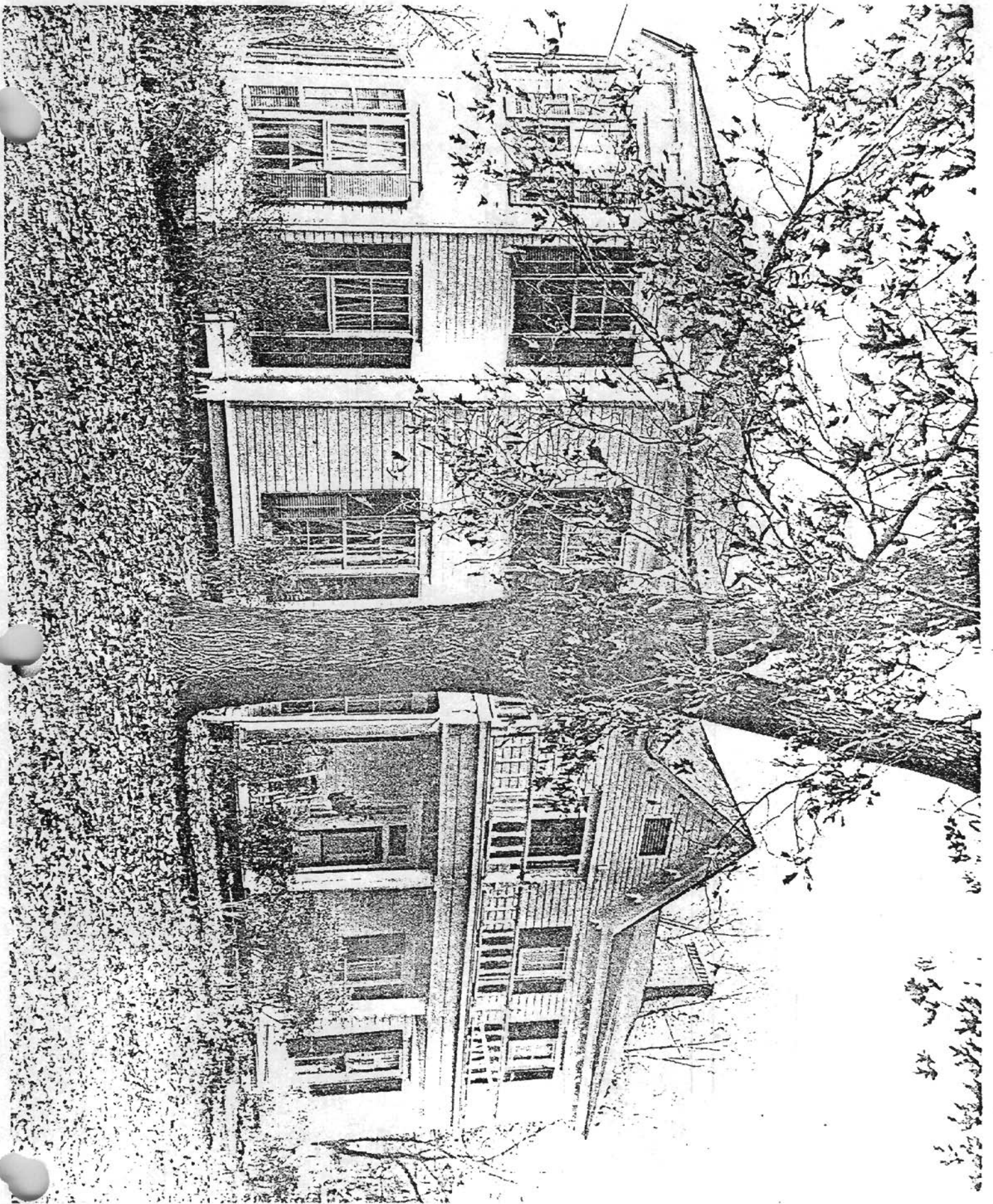


GLENDA HOUSE  
623 WALTER STREET  
PUNSUKEE, ALASKA 99580

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

0 10 20 FEET



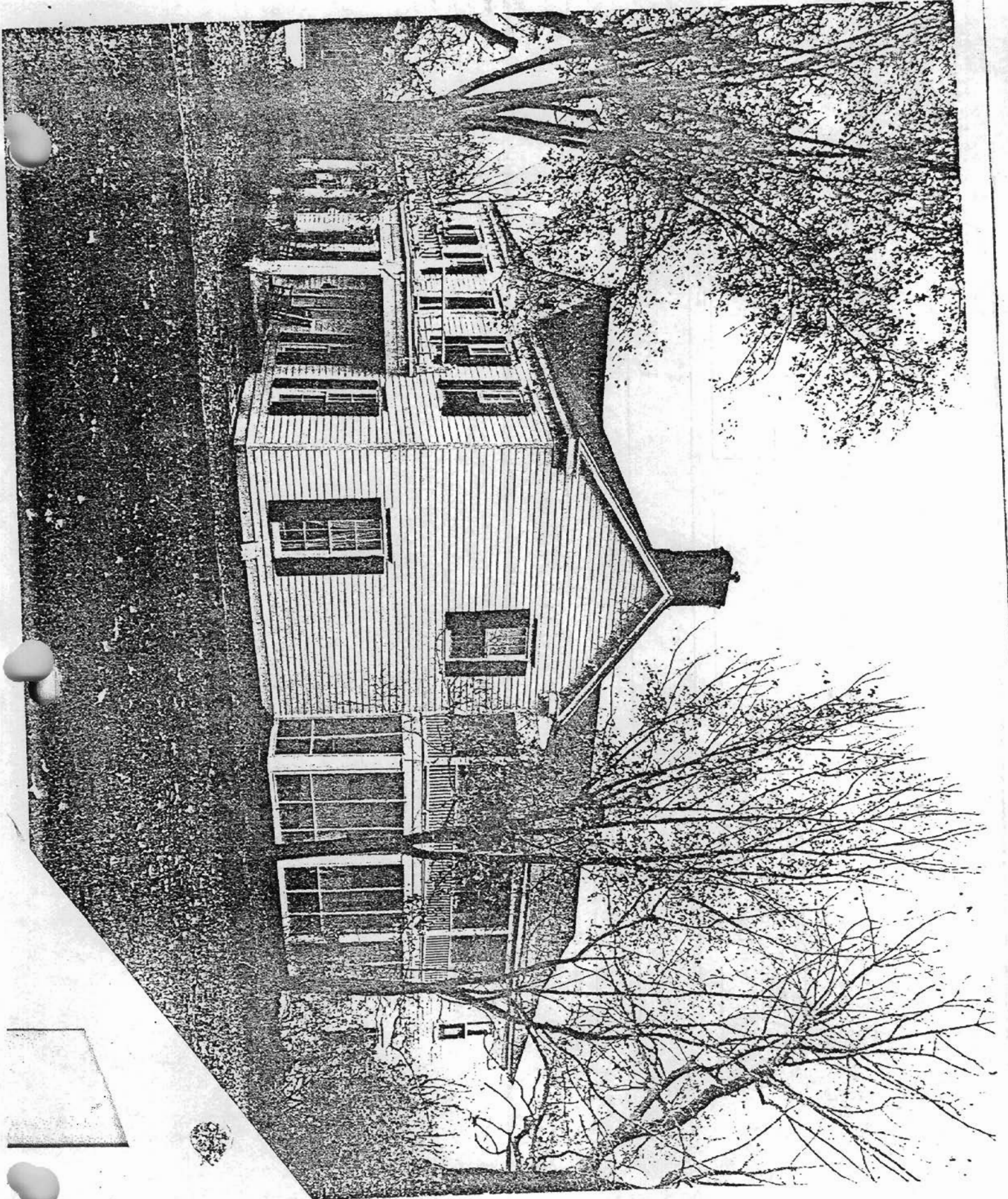




UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**  
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

<b>1. NAME</b> COMMON Glenn House		<b>AND/OR HISTORIC</b> Soulesbury Institute		<b>NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)</b>	
<b>2. LOCATION</b> STATE Arkansas		<b>COUNTY</b> Independence		<b>TOWN</b> Batesville	
<b>STREET AND NUMBER</b> 653 Water Street					
<b>3. PHOTO REFERENCE</b> PHOTO CREDIT Robert Dunn		<b>DATE</b> November, 1974		<b>NEGATIVE FILED AT</b> Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	
<b>4. IDENTIFICATION</b> DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Facade, viewed from the south					



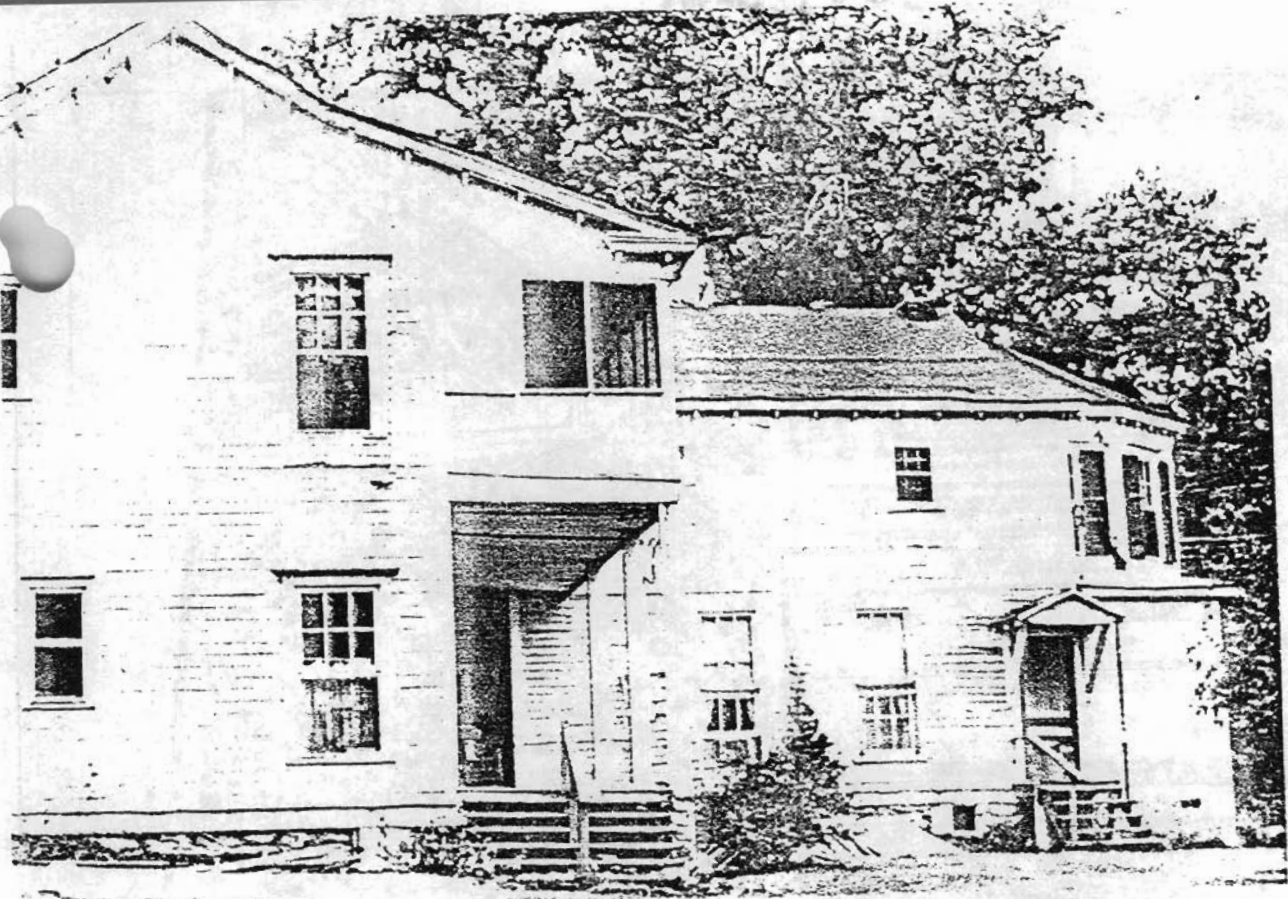


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**  
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME COMMON		AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Glenn House		Soulesbury Institute	
2. LOCATION			
STATE	Arkansas	COUNTY Independence	TOWN Batesville
STREET AND NUMBER 653 Water Street			
3. PHOTO REFERENCE PHOTO CREDIT		DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Robert Dunn		November, 1974	Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
4. IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.			

Facade and northeast elevation, viewed from the east

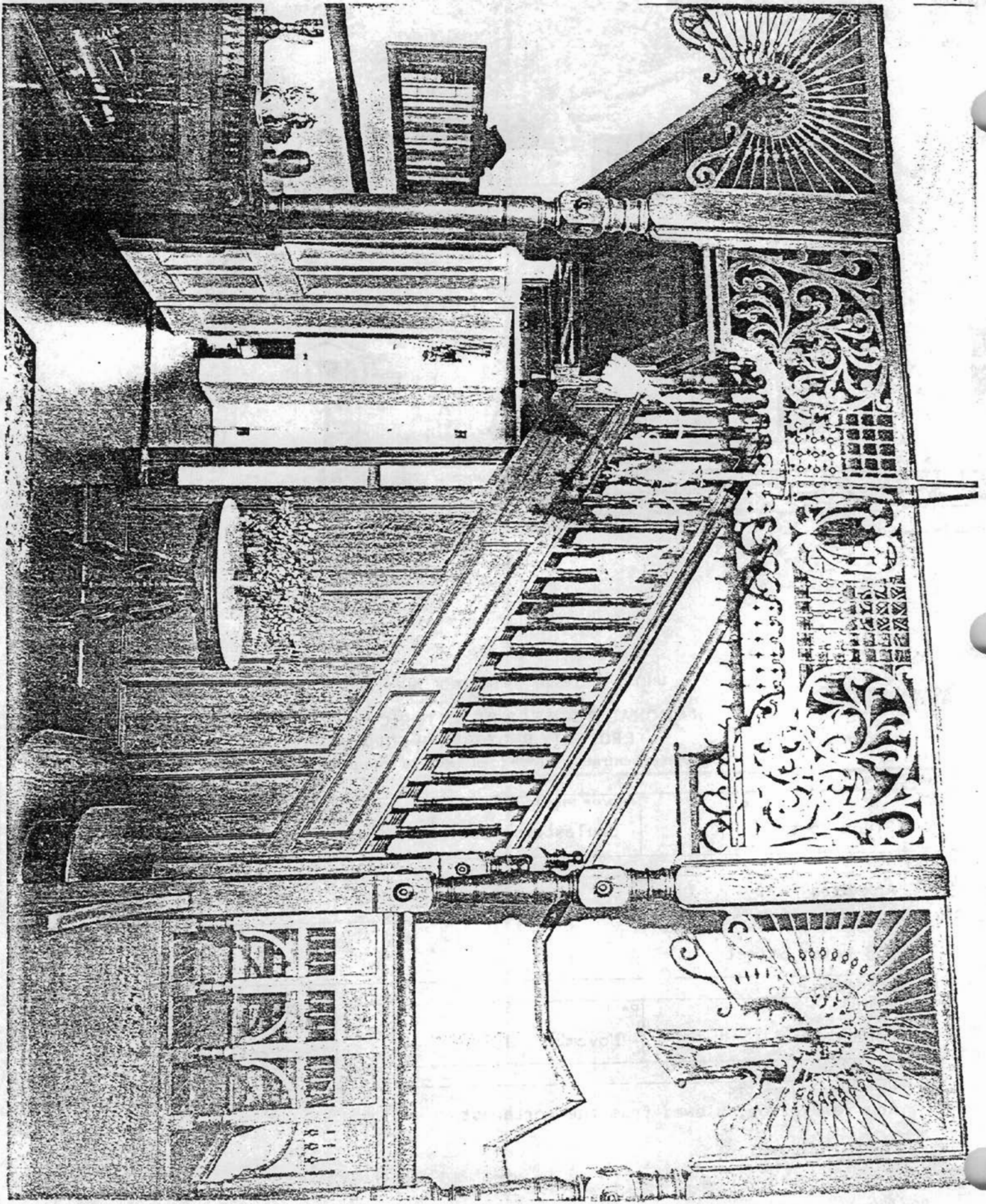




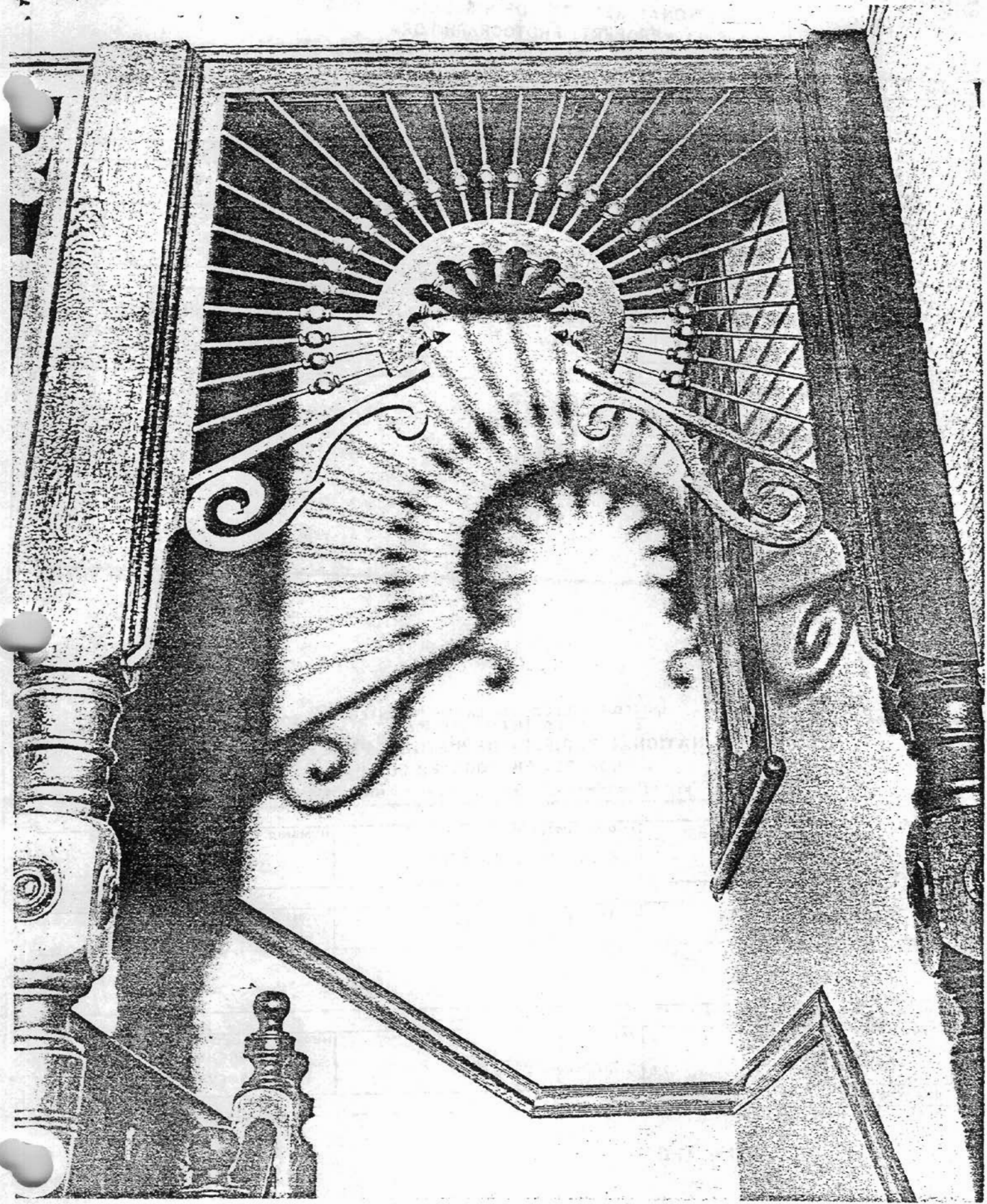
FORM 10-301 A  
(6/72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**  
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

<b>1. NAME</b>		
<small>COMMON</small> Glenn House	<small>AND/OR HISTORIC</small> Soulesbury Institute	<small>NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)</small>
<b>2. LOCATION</b>		
<small>STATE</small> Arkansas	<small>COUNTY</small> Independence	<small>TOWN</small> Batesville
<small>STREET AND NUMBER</small> 653 Water Street		
<b>3. PHOTO REFERENCE</b>		
<small>PHOTO CREDIT</small> Robert Dunn	<small>DATE</small> November, 1974	<small>NEGATIVE FILED AT</small> Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
<b>4. IDENTIFICATION</b>		
<small>DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.</small> Rear elevation, viewed from the northwest		







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**  
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

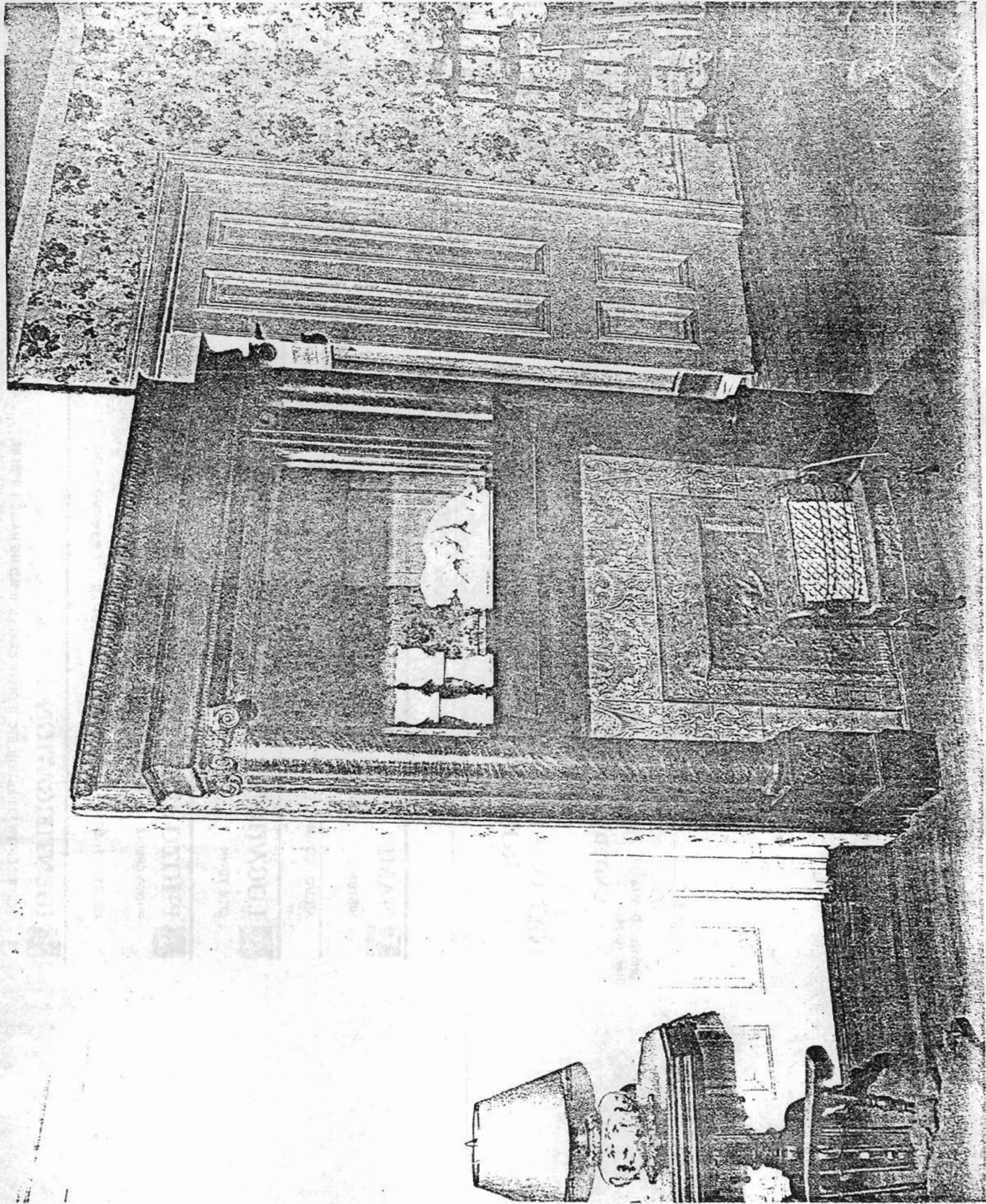
1. NAME COMMON Glenn House		AND/OR HISTORIC Soulesbury Institute	NUMERIC CODE <i>(Assigned by NPS)</i>
2. LOCATION STATE Arkansas		COUNTY Independence	TOWN Batesville
STREET AND NUMBER 653 Water Street			
3. PHOTO REFERENCE PHOTO CREDIT Robert Dunn		DATE November, 1974	NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
4. IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Oak stairway, central hall			

GPO 932-009

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**  
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

1. NAME COMMON Glenn House		AND/OR HISTORIC Soulesbury Institute	NUMERIC CODE <i>(Assigned by NPS)</i>
2. LOCATION STATE Arkansas		COUNTY Independence	TOWN Batesville
STREET AND NUMBER 653 Water Street			
3. PHOTO REFERENCE PHOTO CREDIT Robert Dunn		DATE November, 1974	NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
4. IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Detail of interior trim			





Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

### 1 NAME

HISTORIC

Glenn House

AND/OR COMMON

### 2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Batesville

—VICINITY OF

COUNTY Independence STATE Arkansas

### 3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

### 4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT. GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

southwest parlor

PHOTO NO.