

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 Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery
other names/site number PU8172

2. Location

street & number Lot 13 Bin the Mountain Crest Subdivision, Northeast of Arkansas HWY 365 not for publication
city or town Morgan vicinity
state Arkansas code AR county Pulaski code 119 zip code 72113

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.)

Cathie M. ...
Signature of certifying official/Title

12/3/04
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
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

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery
Name of Property

Pulaski 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	
		buildings
1		sites
		structures
13		objects
14		Total

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

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/Cemetery

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A
walls N/A
roof N/A
other STONE

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

See continuation form on next page.

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)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Exploration/ Settlement

Period of Significance

1837-1886

Significant Dates

1837-1886

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

Architect/Builder

N/A

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:

Arkansas History Commission

Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery
Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property About 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 551182 3861936
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 Sarah Jampole/Survey Historian
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date October 7, 2004
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone 501-324-9874
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas 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 Mountain Crest L.L.C.
street & number P.O. Box 1300 telephone 501-374-9977
city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72203

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 Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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Section number 7 Page 1

Summary and Narrative Description

SUMMARY

The Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery, which contains ten marked graves and evidence of a couple unmarked graves, is located in Morgan in northwestern Pulaski County near the mouth of the Palarm Creek. It sits atop a ridge that is slightly northeast of Arkansas Hwy 365 and just west of Mt. Pilgrim Church and Cemetery. The small cemetery is partially enclosed by a stone wall on the west side of nine of the graves, with similar stones piled directly to the north and east of the graves. The tenth grave is on the outskirts of the enclosed area, and is surrounded by an ornate wrought iron fence. There is a depression in the ground to the left of the tenth plot, with stones surrounding it that are similar to those in the rock pile. The nine people buried along the rock wall are all related by blood or marriage, with the tenth burial being that of a neighbor.

ELABORATION

The Palarm Cemetery is located in the far northwestern part of Pulaski County in Morgan, at the mouth of the Palarm Creek. The cemetery sits west of Mount Pilgrim Church and Cemetery, about half a mile off of Arkansas Highway 365. For a long period of time, the Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery was hard to spot; however, because of recent clearing and road cutting for a soon-to-be developed subdivision, the cemetery is visible once the peak of the hill, upon which the cemetery is located, is reached. The cemetery, which is a rare remnant of the area's rural past and early beginnings, is roughly 12 feet by 70 feet in size. The property is part of Mountain Crest Estates, a residential area that is currently in development. The developers plan to leave the cemetery undisturbed by assigning it a separate lot number, and marking the lot "Not for Sale."

The family burial ground was most likely set aside on the farmstead. Although the buildings associated with the farmstead are no longer extant, conversation with the foreman of the Mountain Crest development reveals that the farmstead was, in fact, a few hundred yards from the cemetery. While bulldozing the underbrush around the area in the summer of 2004, these associated buildings were demolished, and now lie in a trash heap that is roughly an eighth of a mile from the cemetery.

There are ten marked graves with a rock wall around nine of them and a wrought iron fence around the remaining grave. The earliest marked burial (Daniel Wilson) dates to 1837, and the last marked burial (John Ferguson) to 1886. The stones are mostly the slab in socket style. Several are arched at the top with a couple showing more artistic style. The stone inside the wrought iron fence is an obelisk on a double base. Two of the stones are snapped off of their bases and one of the stones is broken into at least seven pieces. Otherwise, the stones are in better than average condition. Only one of the stones is even remotely hard to read. There are several different symbols shown and bible verses are inscribed on some of the stones. The funerary art on the stones includes: draped urns, hands holding a bible, and an elaborate floral arrangement. The badly broken stone, that of Mary Ann Wilson (d. January 8, 1840), shows the carver's mark of J. Tunnah of Little Rock.

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Summary and Narrative Description

The wall surrounding the graves is made of native stone and is about 60 percent collapsed. There are two stone steps that lead up onto the West Side of the wall. The wrought iron fence around the Ferguson grave is in good condition. There is a break at one of the panel connections on the north side of it. All of the main parts of the iron fence appear to still be intact. It has a criss-cross pattern with fleur-de-lis at the cross-sections and top medallions and pike shaped corner finials.

There are a large number of iris, daylilies and daffodils planted in and around the cemetery. They appear to be funerary plantings that have grown wildly over the years and have taken over a large portion of nearby land. There is also a cedar tree at the southeast corner of the cemetery, just outside of the stone pile itself. There is also a large amount of native plants growing in the cemetery and close vicinity.

This is a breakdown of burials by decade of the ten marked graves:

1830s ~ 1
1840s ~ 4
1850s ~ 2
1860s ~ 1
1870s ~ 1
1880s ~ 1

There is one possible grave depression to the south of the 1880s grave.

The gravestones are laid out in a single row running north to south, with all of them facing east. The grave in the iron fence is the southern most grave. Left to right, the graves are: the unknown depression; John Ferguson (1886); Emzy Wilson (1863); Robert Wilson (1853); Mary Ann Wilson (1840); Daniel Wilson (1837); Francis Eliza Boyle (1845); John N. Boyle (1848); Mary Eliza Boyle (1848); Benjamin F. Danley (1877); and Samuel Waddy Danley (1855).

Emzy and Mary Ann Wilson are the parents of Daniel and Robert Wilson. Francis Eliza Boyle was married to Daniel Wilson first, then John N. Boyle. Mary Eliza Boyle was John's daughter by his second wife (Amanda M. Boyle Danley) who married Benjamin Danley after John died. Samuel Danley was Benjamin and Amanda's only child. John Ferguson is a close neighbor who was the last person buried at Palarm. Amanda is the only member of the family who is not buried in the cemetery. The location of her gravesite is unknown.

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SUMMARY

The Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery is possibly the oldest existing cemetery in Pulaski County. The people buried here are all members of the pioneering Wilson, Danley and Boyle families, with the exception of one burial that is of a close neighbor. As a group, the men and women buried in the cemetery are representative of the intrepid settlers who, through much hardship and difficulty, helped forge Little Rock, Pulaski County and the State of Arkansas from the wilderness. Among the men buried here are: the 1835 Little Rock City Treasurer (John N. Boyle); the 1848 Pulaski County Sheriff (Benjamin F. Danley); the 1831 Arkansas Territorial Auditor (Emzy Wilson); and the Brigadier General and Chief of Staff under Gen. Churchill in The Brooks-Baxter War (Benjamin F. Danley). As a result, the Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** as the final resting place of early Pulaski County settlers. The cemetery is also being nominated under **Criteria Consideration D: Cemeteries**.

ELABORATION

The early days of Arkansas were a test of the intrepid spirit of the settlers who came from the East to carve a new territory from the wilds of the western frontier. Coming from Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri the Wilson, Boyle and Danley families are a good example of the groups who forged our state. These families came to the Territory of Arkansas looking for cheap land, and through their involvement in the governments of the day, they helped develop this rough land into the state it is now.

The men typically came first to the new territory to locate land and set a place to bring their families. Once the families arrived, the land was cleared and the new homestead/farmstead built.

The Wilson Family came from Shelby County, Kentucky, as did a lot of the early settlers of Little Rock. John Boyle came from Virginia, and it is unknown if he brought a family with him that died before he married into the Wilson family. The Danleys appear to have been early settlers of the Missouri Territory who then moved to Arkansas.

Emzy Wilson, along with his wife Mary Ann, came to Arkansas with their two sons Daniel and Robert. Emzy owned and operated a general store in Little Rock as early as 1828. In 1831, he was elected as the 3rd Arkansas Territorial Auditor. At the same time, Emzy was also elected to the Board of Trustees for the City of Little Rock. By 1833, his son Daniel opened a hotel in Little Rock. The hotel was located in a house that the *Arkansas Gazette* mentioned was previously owned by his father. It appears that Emzy originally settled in Little Rock, but at some time purchased plantation land at Palarm and at Point Remove, in what was later Conway County. In 1834, an act was passed in the Legislature to allow Emzy to run a toll bridge at Palarm Bayou. Daniel went back to Kentucky when it came time to choose a wife. He married Francis Waddy of

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Shelby County, Kentucky, on January 22, 1835. Sadly, Daniel died of an illness just one month after the birth of their only child, whose name is not known. He died January 24, 1837, and became the first person buried in the Palarm Cemetery. Robert died on May 3, 1853, when his canoe overturned in the Cadron Creek. A little over a year after Mary Ann's death on January 8, 1840, Emzy was remarried on December 22, 1841, to Mary Mathers, the widow of one of his neighbors. In 1854, Emzy sold his land at Point Remove in Conway County (the land was originally in Pulaski County) and moved to the Mulberry Township in Franklin County, Arkansas. Emzy and his family fled Franklin County when the Union forces marched towards Fort Smith. He brought his family to Little Rock, where he died on April 6, 1863.

John N. Boyle was not on the 1830 census in Arkansas, but in 1835, he was elected the Little Rock City Treasurer. At this same time, Emzy Wilson was elected a County Magistrate. In 1836, the year Arkansas became a state, John was appointed Adjutant General of the Arkansas Militia. On April 30, 1839, he married the Francis Eliza (Waddy) Wilson, the widow of his neighbor, Daniel Wilson. They had one child, John Frances Boyle. Francis died from complications during childbirth on July 26, 1845, the day her son was born. A few years after the death of this first wife, John married his sister-in-law, Amanda M., on September 30, 1847. Family history notes that John and Amanda had met during one of Amanda's visits to her sister, Francis. Together, John and Amanda had a daughter, Mary Eliza, who was born July 17, 1848. She died on September 21, 1848, a mere two months after her birth. John died just one month before his daughter, on August 12, 1848.

Benjamin F. Danley came to Arkansas with his father, James Danley, and his brothers when he was fairly young. James Danley, along with Emzy Wilson and John N. Boyle were founding members of the Little Rock Jockey Club in 1834. During the Mexican War, Benjamin served with his brother, Christopher, in Texas and Mexico. In 1848, Benjamin was elected Sheriff of Pulaski County and held the office until 1852, when he left that position to take office as a state legislator. He married Amanda Waddy Boyle on March 15, 1853, the same year he was appointed Receiver of the U.S. Land Office in Little Rock. The Danleys had one son, Samuel Waddy Danley, who died at the age of 22 months on October 28, 1855. In 1855, the state legislature passed an act that allowed Benjamin to operate a toll bridge at Palarm Bayou. Like the rest of Arkansas, our group settled into a period of quiet before the storm of the Civil War began. Benjamin Danley became a Lieutenant Colonel in the Confederate army. He was appointed Provost Marshall of the Little Rock district in 1862. After the Civil War, Benjamin became the Co-publisher of the newspaper, *The Conservative*. In 1873, he was appointed Postmaster of Palarm Bayou. According to his obituary in the *Arkansas Gazette*, Benjamin was a Brigadier General and Chief of Staff under Gen. Churchill during the Brooks-Baxter War. In 1877, he was appointed to the State Finance Board. He died at the Capital Hotel on May 31, 1877, and was taken by train out to the family cemetery at Palarm Bayou to be buried.

In 1886, John Ferguson, a neighbor of the families, was buried in a plot just outside of the stone walled cemetery. He died January 11, 1886, and according to his obituary, was buried in a metal coffin. His plot is surrounded by an ornate wrought iron fence, with a tall obelisk headstone marker.

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The family farm at Palarm was very close to the site of the battle in the Brooks-Baxter War where the Riverboat *Hallie* was attacked. The cemetery rests on a hill that overlooks the site of the battle.

The group is typical of the class of settlers who helped shape the state into what it is now, despite the hardships, wars, diseases, and political upheavals. The Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery is the last remaining known site connected with this group who contributed to the exploration and settlement of Arkansas. It is impossible to say which of the Palarm Bayou men was more influential, or made a more significant contribution to the early settlement and exploration of the area. Having lived at different times, and for different lengths of time, it is best said that one man's work complemented the others', such as the various layers of an oil painting coming together to create a tangible product of determination, skill, and effort.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery is possibly the oldest existing cemetery in Pulaski County. The people buried here are all members of the pioneering Wilson, Danley and Boyle families, with the exception of one burial that is of a close neighbor. As a group, the men and women buried in the cemetery are representative of the intrepid settlers who, through much hardship and difficulty, helped forge Little Rock, Pulaski County and the State of Arkansas from the wilderness. Among the men buried here are: the 1835 Little Rock City Treasurer (John N. Boyle); the 1848 Pulaski County Sheriff (Benjamin F. Danley); the 1831 Arkansas Territorial Auditor (Emzy Wilson); and the Brigadier General and Chief of Staff under Gen. Churchill in The Brooks-Baxter War (Benjamin F. Danley). As a result, the Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** as the final resting place of early Pulaski County settlers. The cemetery is also being nominated under **Criteria Consideration D: Cemeteries**.

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Acts of Arkansas 1819-1877 Microfilm.

Arkansas Historical Quarterly, Volume 15, pp.145-150.

"Arkansas Land Patents for Conway County" HD243.A7.1991 VOL.5.

"Arkansas Land Patents for Pulaski County" HD243.A7.1991 VOL.15.

Atlas of Pulaski County, AR. 1950.

"Boyle-Waddy Marriage Announcement," October 21, 1847, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.5.

"City Election," November 17, 1835, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.1.

Civil War Service of Benjamin F. Danley.

Deeds of Pulaski County, Conway County, Faulkner County, and Franklin County, Microfilm.

"Descendants of Thomas B. Moon and Helen Vaughn Wilson Families," PAM 7095/1997.

Franklin County Probate Files for Emzy Wilson and Mary Mathers Wilson.

General Index to Mexican War Soldiers, Microfilm.

"General Orders No. 13," *True Democrat*, June 12, 1862.

"General Orders," October 25, 1836, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col. 5.

"Little Rock Jockey Club," July 15, 1834, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col. 5.

"Marriage announcement of Emzy Wilson and Mary Mathers," December 22, 1841, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.5.

"New Goods Wilson & Stuart," March 12, 1828, *Arkansas Gazette*.

"Obituary of Francis Boyle," August 18, 1845, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col. 4.

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"Obituary of John N. Boyle," August 17, 1848, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.4.

"Obituary of Benjamin F. Danley" June 1, 1877, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.4 col. 2.

"Obituary of Samuel Waddy Danley" November 2, 1855, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.6.

"Obituary of Daniel E. Wilson," January 31, 1837, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.5.

"Obituary of Mary Ann Wilson," June 10, 1840, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.5.

Pulaski County Historical Quarterly, Volume XV, pp.35-48.

Pulaski County Loose Probate Files for Danley, Wilson, and Boyle Families.

Records of the U.S Post Office: Postmaster Appointments.

Reports of Arkansas, Microfilm.

"Sad and Distressing Occurrence," May 6, 1853, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.2 col.2.

"Territorial Papers of the United States, 1829-1836," Vol. XXI E173.C245.

"Trustees of Little Rock Elected," January 5, 1831, *Arkansas Gazette*, p.3 col.3.

Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery
Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas.
County and State

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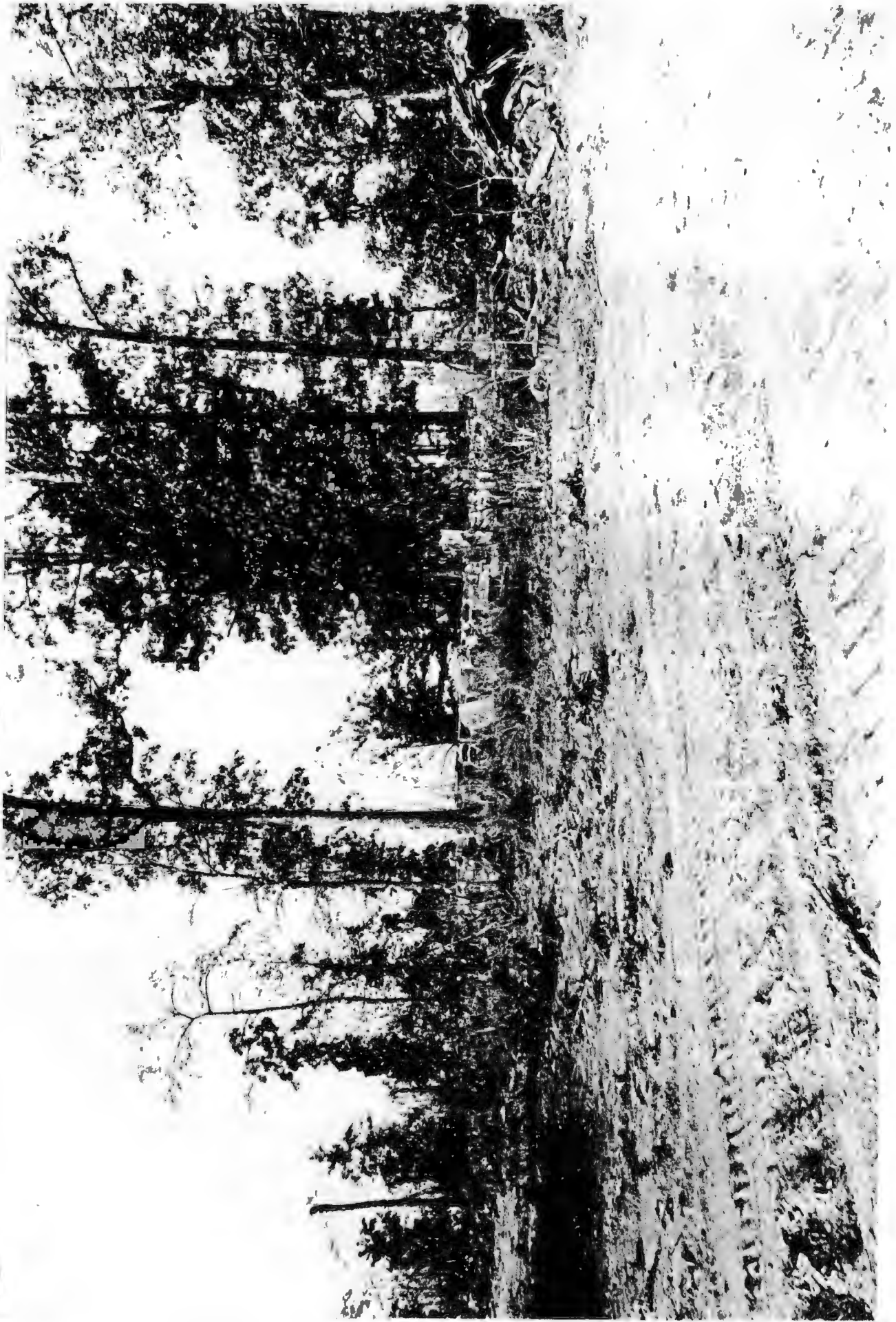
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The NE ¼ of Section 13 Township 3 North and Range 14 West. Lot 13B in the Mountain Crest Subdivision.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes all of the property historically associated with the Palarm Bayou Pioneer Cemetery.



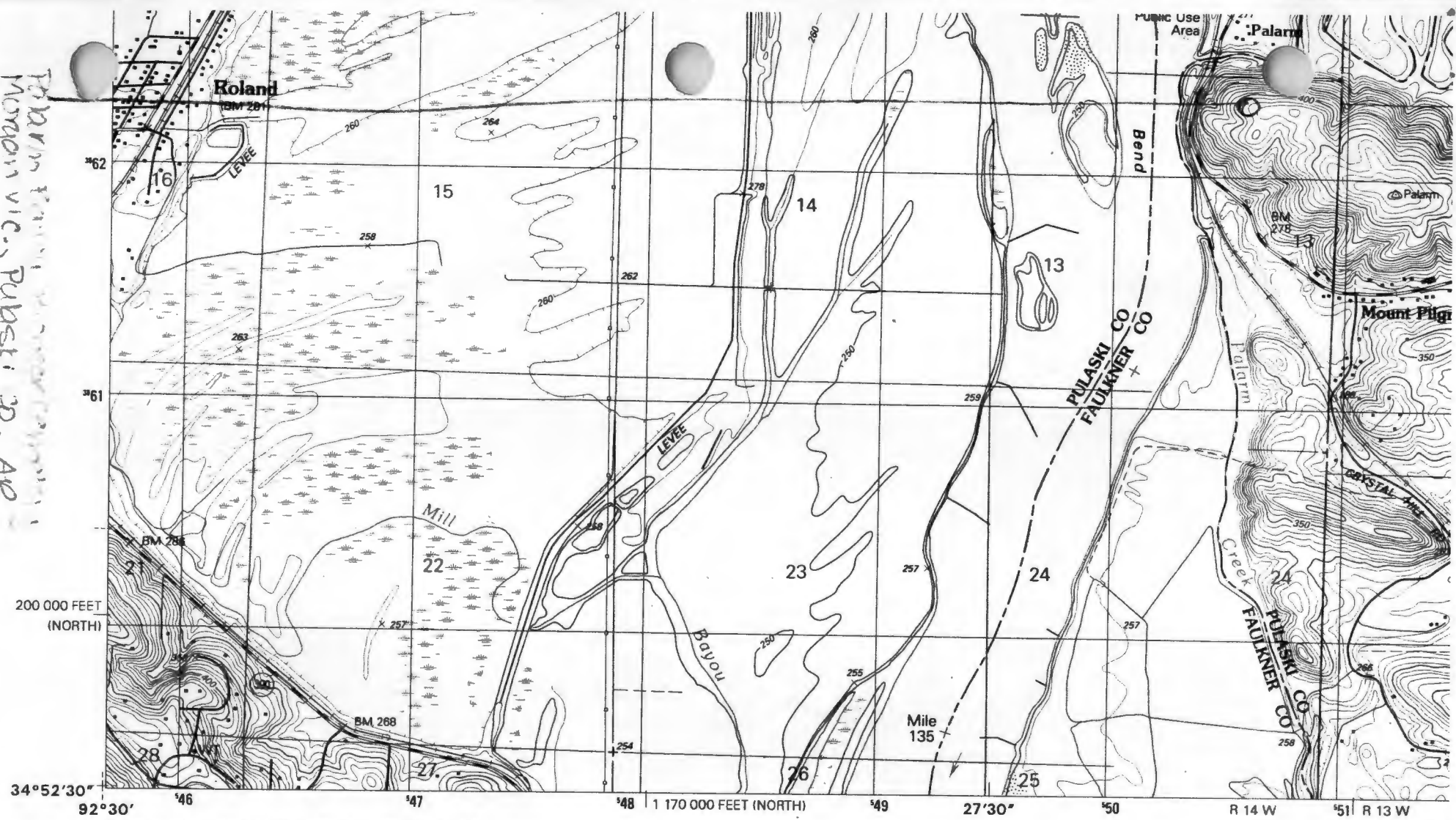




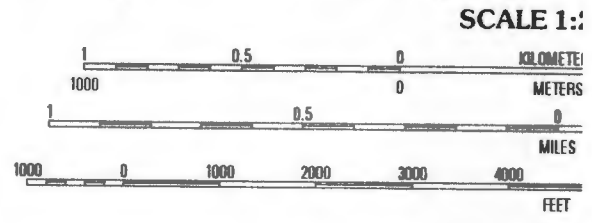
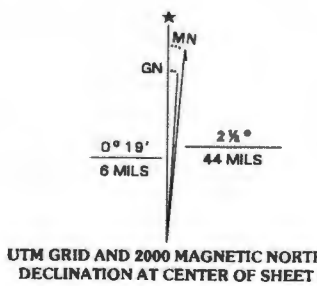




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Produced by the United States Geological Survey
 Topography compiled 1984. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1994 and other sources. Public Land Survey System and survey control current as of 1986
 North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 15
 10 000-foot ticks: Arkansas Coordinate System of 1983 (north and south zones)
 North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
 Landmark buildings verified 1986



CONTOUR INTER
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VER
 TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO ME



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 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O.
 AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSI
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS A