

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Andrew Hunter House

AND/OR COMMON
Hunter-Dearborn House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Highway 5

CITY, TOWN
Bryant 72032

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Second

STATE
Arkansas

VICINITY OF
CODE
05

COUNTY
Saline
CODE
125

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mr. and Mrs. John Dearborn

STREET & NUMBER
Route 4, Box 358

CITY, TOWN
Alexander

VICINITY OF

STATE
Arkansas

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Saline County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN
Benton

STATE
Arkansas

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Andrew Hunter House on Highway 5 near the intersection of Highway 183 in Saline County is a one-story, rectangular, three-bay, frame house with hipped roof. Fronting almost the entire length of the facade is a porch with four Tuscan columns. A central pedimented pavilion supported by Tuscan columns projects from the porch. Classical details in the cornice line, exterior molding, and original symmetry constitute the most outstanding features of the house.

The symmetrical facade of the original section of the house features uniform fenestration with full-length window moldings, double-leaf entrance door with sidelights and trabeated transom, and black shutters on the two outer windows. The house originally had two outside-end chimneys, but an addition onto the north elevation covers the chimney on the north elevation. All chimneys are capped.

Numerous changes have been made to the 1870's house since its construction. The original breezeway has been enclosed and the front porch has been reconstructed. An addition onto the north elevation disrupts the original symmetry of the house. The west elevation has received an added carport, a long sunroom and a utility room, the latter two in the 1920's. The columns have been replaced, and the balusters with rails which were on the porch when the Dearborns obtained the house in 1950 have been removed. Composition shingles now cover the once wood-shingled roof. Interior walls are sheetrocked, but the original rooms still have the high, board-and-batten ceilings. Some of the pine floors have been replaced, but an attempt was made to match the new floors as closely as possible with the old floors. Only two old windows have survived the years and negligence, but the Dearborns had the replacements made to match the original windows.

The house remained untenanted for a period of ten years in the 1940's because of a dispute over ownership. Due to the vacancy, the house fell into a serious state of disrepair. The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. John Dearborn, who also occupy the house, have attempted to restore and/or renovate the house. Today it stands as a stately tribute to the eminent Dr. Hunter, whose association with the house makes it historically significant.

The Hunter House was not constructed by Reverend Hunter. When he acquired the land in 1872, the house stood on it. The abstract of the property lists the first owner as William Field (or Fields) in 1836, as a result of a Federal land grant. Field sold only small parcels of the original grant, and in 1872 Andrew Hunter became the owner of the property. In all probability the house was erected by Field, and some maintain that part of the house may have been constructed in the late 1830's. However, the house as it now appears does not reflect an 1830 structure, but rather an 1870 house with early 20th century modifications. Additionally the house's primary significance lies in its association with Hunter who acquired it in 1872.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
— HISTORIC	— ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	— COMMUNITY PLANNING	— LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
— 1400-1499	— ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	— CONSERVATION	— LAW	— SCIENCE
— 1500-1599	— AGRICULTURE	— ECONOMICS	— LITERATURE	— SCULPTURE
— 1600-1699	— ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	— MILITARY	— SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
— 1700-1799	— ART	— ENGINEERING	— MUSIC	— THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	— COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	— PHILOSOPHY	— TRANSPORTATION
— 1900-	— COMMUNICATIONS	— INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	— OTHER (SPECIFY)
		— INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1870

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Andrew Hunter House located at Bryant near the intersection of Highways 5 and 183 is significant because of its association with a man very prominent in Arkansas history, the Reverend Andrew Hunter. Andrew Hunter came to Arkansas ca. 1836, and he remained a devoted citizen for the duration of his long and productive life.

Andrew Hunter pioneered the early development of the Methodist Church in Arkansas. He has been called the "patriarch of Arkansas Methodism... the most influential man ever among us."

Not only did he serve as an early patriarch of Methodism, Reverend Hunter also pioneered the way over much of Arkansas' sparsely settled hinterlands, providing a path not only for the Methodist Church, but also for permanent settlers. Hunter served as President of the State Senate in 1866. While in the Legislature, Hunter was elected to the U. S. Senate, but a dispute over the oath of office prevented him from serving his term. In 1873 some leaders of the Democratic Party in Arkansas asked him to consider seeking the nomination to the Governor's Office against Baxter, but he refused to leave his ministry.

Andrew Hunter was born in Ireland on December 26, 1813, to John and Rachel Hunter. The Hunters immigrated to York County, Pennsylvania, two years later. He moved to Missouri to attend college, but he attended classes for only a short time. In 1835 he began teaching at a small school in Manchester, Missouri.

While teaching in Missouri, he replied to a letter plea from the South Indian Missionary District asking for teachers for the Indian schools. Hunter received his assignment to Hitchity Town, near Muskogee, Oklahoma. In early 1836 he was licensed to preach by the Methodist Quarterly Conference composed almost entirely of Indians. Hunter was received in absentia by the Arkansas Methodist Conference in Batesville in November, 1836, after his successful work among the Choctaw Indians in northwest Arkansas.

During Hunter's long tenure as a Methodist minister, he occupied every position in the conference from Circuit Rider to Acting Bishop. Dr. Hunter represented Arkansas at the famous New York City Conference in 1844 which separated the Methodist Church into northern and southern sections.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Dr. Hunter served almost every segment of the state at one time or another during his active ministry. He worked at Little Rock, Batesville, Fayetteville, Camden, Arkadelphia, Tulip, Pine Bluff, Pleasant Grove and Benton, plus other towns located within these stations. He seldom remained at one station longer than one or two years. As a result, his influence was felt statewide. Several counties claim the illustrious minister as a pioneer, including Saline County.

In a sense, because of his work, Dr. Hunter had no permanent home. Of all the places he resided, however, his homestead near the old Colledgeville community probably was the closest to a permanent home. The History of Methodism in Arkansas lists Colledgeville as Dr. Hunter's home. Dr. Hunter's wife died at the old Saline County homestead in 1896. He lived with his son in Little Rock after her death until his own death in 1902. He was buried beside his wife in Oaklawn Cemetery in Little Rock.

Andrew Hunter's contributions to Arkansas were varied and wide-felt. He was very instrumental in establishing the Methodist Church in Arkansas. His early pioneering efforts also served to open up areas for settlement throughout the state. In addition Dr. Hunter became influential in Arkansas politics and was considered a very prominent citizen throughout the state. He was instrumental in the founding of numerous schools and seminaries, and worked among the Indians to promote education, as well as religion.

The only remaining structure associated with Dr. Hunter is the Hunter House in Saline County. For this reason the Hunter House is historically significant to Arkansas.

1. James A. Anderson. Centennial History of Arkansas Methodism (Benton: L. B. White Printing Company, 1935), p.59.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anderson, James. Centennial History of Arkansas Methodism. Benton: L. B. White Company, 1935.
Arkansas Historical Quarterly, Vol. I, "Papers of Eminent Men." p. 132
 _____, Vol. II, "Graves of Eminent Men." p. 269.
 _____, Vol. III, 1945.
Benton Courier, Centennial Edition.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 5	5 4 6 0 0 0	3 8 3 1 5 8 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Donna DuVall, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

DATE

9-14-76

STREET & NUMBER

300 West Markham

TELEPHONE

501-371-1639

CITY OR TOWN

Little Rock

STATE

Arkansas

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

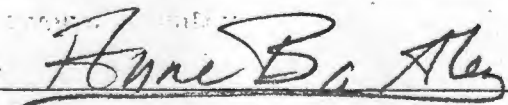
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Anne Bartley



TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 9-14-76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

Jewell, Horace. History of Methodism in Arkansas. Little Rock: Press
Printing Company, 1892.

"Sketch of Dr. Andrew Hunter." General Conference Clippings. On file at
Arkansas History Commission.

Telephone interview. Mrs. John Dearborn. May, 1976.

Telephone interview. Mrs. Ted Boswell, Sr., May, 1976.

Telephone interview. Mrs. Margaret Ramsey, May, 1976.

Washington Telegraph. Excerpt from Mr. Carrigan's file. On file at
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

1 NAME

HISTORIC Andrew Hunter House

AND/OR COMMON

Hunter-Dearborn House

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Bryant

___ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Saline

STATE Arkansas

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE U. S. Geological Survey

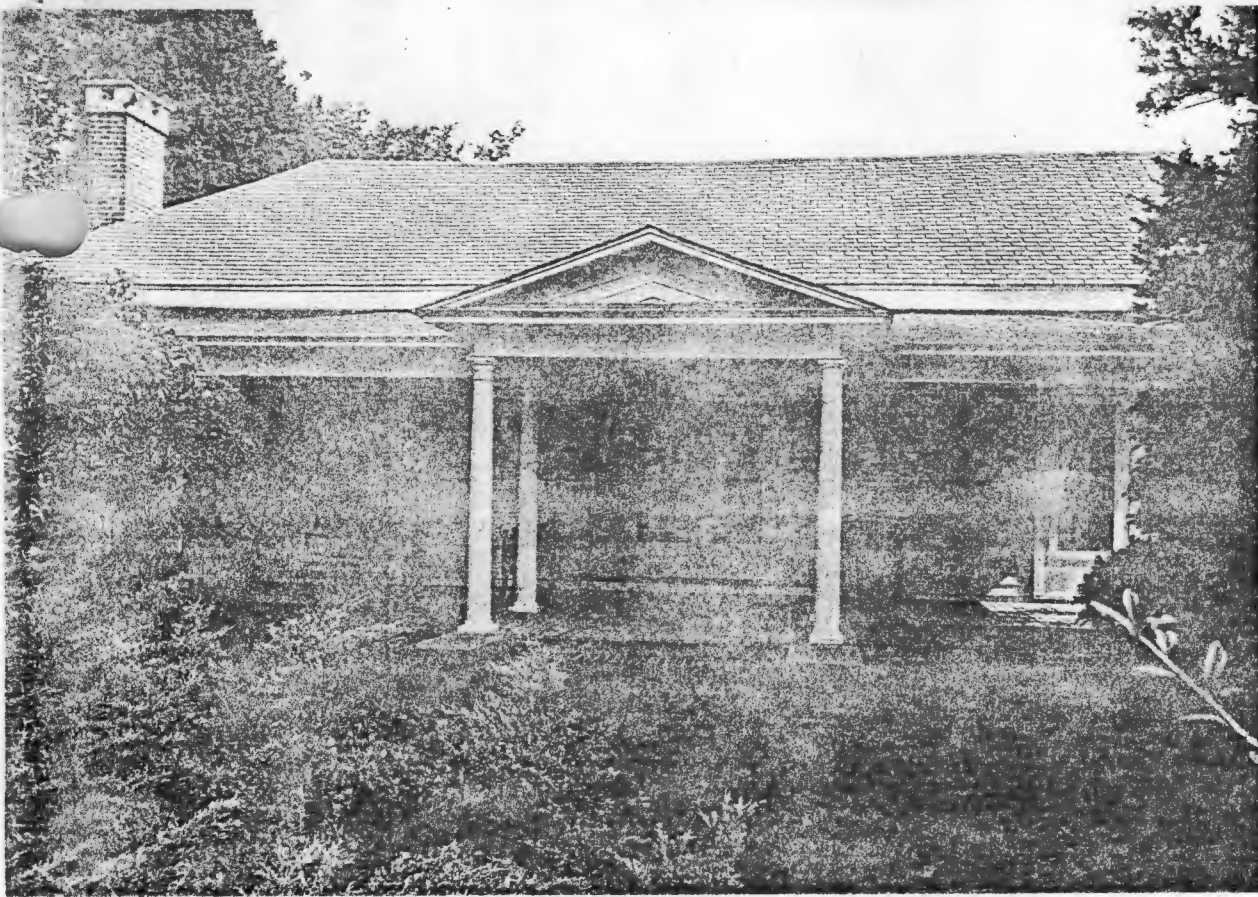
SCALE 1:24,000

DATE 1961

4 REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES



Form No. 10-301a
IP

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 Andrew Hunter House

AND/OR COMMON

Hunter-Dearborn House

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Bryant

VICINITY OF

COUNTY Saline

STATE Arkansas

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Jack Doss

DATE OF PHOTO 1976

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

4 IDENTIFICATION

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

East Elevation

PHOTO NO.

1

ANDREW HUNTER HOUSE
BRYANT, ARKANSAS

UTM REFERENCE
15/ 546 000 / 3831 580



(BENTON)
7453 II SE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

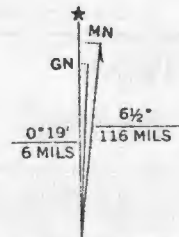
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1960. Field checked 1961

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is uncheck-



UTM GRID AND 1961 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET