

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 Hardy Cemetery Historic Section

other names/site number Hardy Cemetery/SH0151

2. Location

street & number Bounded by Main Street, Kelly Street, Cope Avenue & Burlington Railroad not for publication

city or town Hardy vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Sharp code 135 zip code 72542

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.)

Carrie Mathis
Signature of certifying official/Title

12/8/05
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

Hardy Cemetery Historic Section
Name of Property

Sharp 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		
0		0		buildings
1		0		sites
0		0		structures
0		2		objects
1		2		Total

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

"Historical and Architectural Resources of Hardy, Arkansas,
1880-1949"

**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: Marble, Granite

Narrative Description

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

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

ART: Funerary Art

Period of Significance

1888-1956

Significant Dates

1888-1956

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

N/A

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:

City Hall of Hardy, University of Arkansas Special Collections

Hardy Cemetery Historic Section

Name of Property

Sharp County, Arkansas

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property 1.1 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 636545 4020021
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.)

The Historic Section of the Hardy Cemetery is 250' on the north side x 206' on the east side x 247' on the south side x 206' on the west side in Hardy, Sharp County, Arkansas, Fifth Principal Meridian, T19N, R5W, Sec 11.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dianna L. Welte/Cemetery Record Keeper for Hardy City Hall; Edited by Sarah A. Jampole/Survey Historian
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date October 4, 2005
street & number 1600 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone 501-324-9874
city or town Little Rock state AR 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 City of Hardy
street & number P. O. Box 5 telephone 870-856-3811
city or town Hardy state AR zip code 72542

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

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SUMMARY

The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section, which is adjacent to the railroad and Spring River, is located on the south side of Main Street at the eastern edge of the Hardy Downtown Historic District (NR Listed 09/22/1995), between Kelly Street on the West and Cope Avenue on the East. The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section is the burial site of many early settlers of Hardy, including many of the town founders. The Town of Hardy was founded in 1883 due to the coming of the Railroad. Walker Clayton (1853-1918) is considered the original town founder of Hardy and is the first person listed on the Town's Incorporation papers filed in 1894. He was a large landowner who donated the land for the formation of the Town of Hardy in 1883, as well as the land upon which the Hardy Cemetery rests.

The oldest marked grave dates to 1888, and is that of William C. Adams (1819-1888). There are 322 marked graves in the Historic Section, of which 184, or 57%, are historic burials. There are 26 of these historic graves that are so worn as to be hardly noticeable, except by a rise or depression in the ground, with only a cement block or stone as a marker. These are the "unknown" graves in the Cemetery. The City of Hardy assumes that there are many more. In the town's early years, no records were kept or they were destroyed later by fire. The Town of Hardy suffered terrible floods in 1911, 1915 and 1982 that swept over the cemetery, possibly destroying or at least damaging many of the old headstones. Due to the age and unsure locations of many of the graves, unless previously reserved in a family plot, there are no new burials allowed in the Historic Section of the Cemetery.

A newer section of the cemetery, which consists of .51 of an acre on the east side of the Historic Section, called the "Biggers Addition," is where most new burials take place unless previously arranged in a family plot in the Historic Section. For the purposes of this nomination, only the Historic Section is being considered for nomination.

There are two non-contributing objects, which are matching benches located near the entrance of the cemetery donated by The Hardy Garden Club. There is a plaque beneath each bench that reads "In Memory Of Our Veterans Hardy Garden Club 1999."

ELABORATION

The Hardy Cemetery has been in existence since at least 1888 – the date of the first known burial: William C. Adams (1819-1888). The cemetery is shown on a drawing representing a 1920 map of the Town of Hardy. The land may have been donated by Clayton earlier than 1888 though, possibly around 1883, when the new town was founded and named, as there are many unmarked graves, which may possibly date back to that time.

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There are at least 11 of the 37 town founders buried in the Historic Section of Hardy Cemetery and descendents of at least 18 of the original town founders also buried in the cemetery. In addition to the town founders buried in this section, many of the original town landowners and business people and their mothers, fathers, siblings and descendents are also buried in this section, as well.

In the Historic Section of the Hardy Cemetery, there are 322 total burials.

Of these, there are 184 historic burials, excluding those with unknown death dates or unknown graves, making 57% of these burials historic as follows:

1888 - 1900 = 21 marked
1901 - 1910 = 23 marked
1911 - 1920 = 20 marked
1921 - 1930 = 27 marked
1931 - 1940 = 42 marked
1941 - 1950 = 38 marked
1951 - 1955 = 13 marked

There are an additional 17 *marked* graves, most likely interred between 1888 – 1955, that have headstones but *no dates* indicated. However, the dates on the stones of family members buried next to these 17 graves indicate that these burials occurred during the historic period. This would make the total number of historic burials 201 or 62%.

There are an additional 24 *unknown* graves without headstone (neither name nor date data available) which are probably from this era as well, due to the locations of the graves amongst the other old graves and/or the age of the cement block, depth of rock (or wall), etc., marking the grave. This would make the total number of historic burials 225 or 70%.

Non-Historic burials in the Historic Section of the Cemetery from 1956 to present = 97 as follows:

1956 - 1960 = 10 marked
1961 - 1970 = 24 marked
1971 - 1980 = 25 marked
1981 - 1990 = 20 marked
1991 - 2000 = 15 marked
2001 - 2005 = 3 marked

The Historic Section is now largely inactive and no new burials will take place in this section unless in an already existing family plot. Only residents of Hardy can be buried in the Hardy Cemetery.

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Landscape Design

There is no sign or plaque with the Cemetery name at the entrance; however, everyone has always referred to it as "the Hardy Cemetery." If there ever was a sign, it is now long gone. Only two tall and leaning stone structures mark the entrance of the cemetery from the Main Street of Hardy. The Town of Hardy maintains the Hardy Cemetery, cleaning debris, mowing the grass regularly and placing flags on each Veteran's Grave during special military holidays.

The cemetery is located on the south side of Main Street at the eastern edge of the Hardy Downtown Historic District, and roughly between Kelly and Cope Avenue. Anyone walking through the Downtown Hardy Historic District or driving through the town has to pass the Hardy Cemetery. The railroad borders the south side of the Cemetery and the Spring River beyond the railroad can be seen from certain locations in the cemetery.

In the summer, flowering crepe myrtle, donated by The Hardy Garden Club, surrounds the cemetery. This club also donated two benches which have been placed on either side of the entrance to the cemetery, each with a plaque beneath that reads "In Memory Of Our Veterans Hardy Garden Club 1999." Throughout the cemetery are many tall old oak and elm trees, as well as shrubs and bushes.

Grave Markers and Monuments

Several of the early graves in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section are marked with Woodmen of the World Markers, with many resembling a tree stump. According to Woodmen of the World website, www.woodmen.com, during the 1920s the Society stopped providing stone markers to members when the cost of gravestones increased and cemeteries began prohibiting above-ground markers for maintenance reasons.

Many of the graves in the Historic Section are so worn as to be barely noticeable except by either a slight rise above, or depression in, the ground with only a cement block or stone as a marker. These are the "unknown" graves, and there are several unknown graves, as well. There are also many stone and marble grave markers in the cemetery that are broken or difficult to read due to their age and wear and tear caused by nature and time. The Town of Hardy suffered terrible floods in 1911, 1915 and 1982 that swept over the cemetery, possibly destroying (or at least damaging) many of the old headstones. Due to the age and unsure locations of many of the graves, unless previously reserved in a family plot, there are no new burials allowed in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section for fear of disturbing an unknown grave.

There are several headstones and graves with notable funerary art. Lying atop one early headstone is the design feature of a small lamb in the reclined position, marking the grave of Virgie Lee Eady (1890-1900) who was the daughter of Hardy Town Founder J.L. Eady and his wife D.T. Eady. There is one grave encircled by stones, set in a pattern to resemble a bowl, with no headstone or footstone in place to

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commemorate the person interred. Another grave has only the remains of coping surrounding it, while yet another memorialized the person buried with a statue of a cherub to mark the grave. Many of the headstones have Masonic or Eastern Star markings.

INTEGRITY

Hardy Cemetery Historic Section is the final resting place for the earliest settlers of the Town of Hardy, and is significant to the history of Hardy. Persons interred at Hardy Cemetery Historic Section include the founders of Hardy, politicians, judges, prominent businessmen, prominent physicians, teachers, entrepreneurs, farmers, servicemen, and other early members of the community, and as such, retains integrity of association, feeling and setting. Hardy Cemetery Historic Section has experienced minimal acts of vandalism over the years and there has been some further deterioration of the markers and monuments due to erosion caused by weather and time, the cemetery is well maintained and there is an active effort underway to preserve and care for the cemetery. Hardy Cemetery Historic Section continues to exhibit excellent examples of late 19th and early 20th century workmanship in funerary architecture and landscape design, and continues to retain integrity of materials, design and workmanship.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section contains roughly 322 burials, of which 184 (57%) are marked and pre-date 1956. An additional 17 graves are marked with names but no dates; as such, these graves require further research to determine if exact dates of death can be found in local, state or federal records. These graves most likely pre-date 1956, due to their locations amongst the other old graves, and/or the age and deterioration of the marker materials and depth of the markers/coping, etc. This would make the total number of historic burials 201, or 62%. Furthermore, there are at least 24 unknown graves (no head or foot stones, coping, etc.) which possibly date back to the late 1800s or early 1900s, all of which it is very unlikely further information can be found as most records were destroyed by fire in the town of Hardy's early years. Those buried in Hardy Cemetery Historic Section were the early settlers and town founders of Hardy. Vandalism to the cemetery and the monuments and markers within its boundaries has been almost non-existent, with stone damage being attributed to weathering and the elements, as well as ground maintenance machinery, such as lawnmowers or weed eaters. However, there are many old monuments in the Historic Section that are in dire need of restoration and conservation, and it is important to the Town of Hardy that this cemetery be preserved and recognized as an important part of the History of Hardy. The cemetery grounds are well maintained by the Town of Hardy with the Hardy Garden Club donating flowers, shrubs and bushes to beautify the cemetery, and only Hardy citizens are allowed to be buried in the cemetery. The early workmanship of the cemetery is still evident in the design and workmanship of the grave markers and monuments, and in the landscape design.

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In regards to the non-contributing Biggers Addition, there are only 36 marked burials, plus 5 unmarked burials in this section. These burials date from 1931 to the present, and there is room for approximately 500 more burials here. Due to the slow, almost stagnated population growth in Hardy and the abundance of room in the Biggers Addition, there is no reason to add new burials (unless previously arranged to take place in one of the family plots) to the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section. For these reasons alone, the historic burial ratio will change only minimally over the next century.

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SUMMARY

Hardy Cemetery Historic Section is the final resting place for the early settlers of the Town of Hardy and is significant to the history of the town. Buried in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section are many of the original town founders, landowners and business people as well as many of their mothers, fathers, siblings and descendants. Many of the people buried in this cemetery helped incorporate and develop the Town of Hardy, and several descendants of these families are still living in Hardy today. The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section, located in Hardy, Sharp County, Arkansas, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for its association with the early settlement of Hardy. It is also being nominated under **Criterion C** as a fine example of funerary architecture through monuments which illustrate artworks that are representative of the stylistic type and period from 1888 to 1956. It is eligible for inclusion under **Criteria Consideration D** as a cemetery.

LABORATION

Town and County History

The immediate Hardy area was first settled by white men in the early 1800s. They were mostly farmers who had homesteaded along the Spring River. By about 1880, four major "roads" to and from Hardy had been established. The first land filing for Sharp County occurred in 1882, when seven men acquired property 50 or 60 miles east of Hardy.

According to *The Hardy History* by the Timely Club, the town of Hardy, Sharp County, Arkansas, was not incorporated until July 12, 1894, although a petition for incorporation was submitted to the Sharp County Clerk in the early 1880s. Two town plat maps were prepared, one in 1884 and another in 1885. The first was filed and recorded by Sharp County Clerk J. Wann on November 2, 1884; the other was filed September 2, 1885, by David L. King who was serving as Sharp County Clerk and Treasurer. This last map was not recorded until 1891.

Walker Clayton (1853-1918) is considered the original town founder of Hardy and is the first one listed on the Town's Incorporation papers that were filed in 1894. He was a large landowner and donated the land for the formation of the town of Hardy as well as the Hardy Cemetery. He moved from nearby Ash Flat to the Hardy area about 1883, shortly after his marriage to Sarah Louise Cope (1860-1954), who was the daughter of William Ammon Cope (1827-1907) and Hannah Jordan Estes* (1837-1905), when he saw a great business opportunity with the coming of the new Kansas City- Springfield & Memphis Railroad through the area. A name was needed for this new town, as the first post office would be opening in 1883. Ironically it was not

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named after Walker Clayton or a local businessman. It was named Hardy, after James A Hardy, Jr., a 25-year-old railroad man who saved his boss's life. Excerpt from "Jim" Hardy's obituary:

Funeral for James A. Hardy, 80, "Uncle Jim" was held Sunday in the Cecil Funeral Home with burial at Oaklawn Cemetery. Mr. Hardy, born in Bedford City, Va., in 1859, was one of the last of Batesville's pioneers, that rugged individualists little band of old timers who built Batesville from a little village to its present position as a major trade center. In 1885, he was a subcontractor for the Frisco Railroad and the town of Hardy was named for him.

The Town of Hardy's Incorporation Papers shows the names of the 37 town founders. Of these people, 11 are buried in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section. They are: W. L. Biggers, Walker Clayton, Hannah J. Cope, Jn L. Eady, A.P. John, T. H. McCaleb, W. L. McGavic, L. K. McGinnis, J. W. Walsh, W. S. Vanatta, and W. P. Vanatta. Descendents of at least 19 of the 37 founders are buried in the Historic Section of the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section. In addition to the town founders, several of Hardy's pioneer families (the Daughertys, Walkers, and Turners), have family members and descendants buried in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section.

Before general stores came to Hardy, there was at least one grist mill and cotton gin located on Rock Creek on the south side of Spring River. A man by the last name of Jones operated these establishments in 1875. The first substantial businesses were not established until the late 1890s and early 1900s. Hardy became the distribution point for produce moving out of Northern Sharp County and for merchandise being shipped into the area. Turn of the century prominent merchants include H. C. Daugherty, the Ritchies, Eph Rogers, R.E. Billingsley, Frank Thompson, Ransom Worell, E.R. Vance, the Horells, and Ernest Daugherty.

By 1889, Hardy was growing, and hosted several railroad buildings, a general store, drug store, saloon, blacksmith shop, cotton-gin, a school-house, church and Masonic hall combined, and was the home to about 20 families. Sharp County's first bank opened in Hardy in 1895, with Walter Clayton as president.

Shortly after Hardy was officially incorporated, it was made the County Seat of the County's Northern District (Evening Shade was the County Seat for the Southern District), and remained as such until 1964, when Ash Flat became the sole county seat for Sharp County.

For the first few years, from its incorporation in 1894, until 1899, Hardy's population never exceeded 50. By 1900, Hardy had grown to nearly 500. By 1930, the population was 508; by 1940, it had reached 720. World War II, however, had an impact on the town and by the end of 1949, the population had decreased to 587. Nearby retirement communities were opened up the mid-fifties and by 1980, Hardy's population had reached over 700.

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Cemetery History

The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section has been in existence since at least 1888 – the date of the first marked burial. It is shown on a drawing representing a 1920 map of the Town of Hardy, which was published in *The Hardy History*. Walker Clayton donated the land for both the formation of the town of Hardy and the Hardy Cemetery. Clayton's donation for the cemetery is now known as the Historic Section of the Hardy Cemetery. It is not known for sure when the first (unmarked) burial took place, or why the exact location was selected for the cemetery, except that the cemetery is conveniently located at the end of Main Street on the eastern end of town. The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section measures 250' on the north side x 206' on the east side x 247' on the south side x 206' on the west side in Arkansas, Fifth Principal Meridian, T19N, R5W, Sec 11.

The oldest known grave is that of William C. Adams (b. 1/5/1819 d. 5/22/1888). The next oldest graves are that of Elta Clayton, (1885-1892), daughter of Walker Clayton and his wife Sarah (Cope) Clayton, followed by Virgil L. Sanders (b. 8/22/1892 d. 10/1/1893), son of Town Founder A.B. Sanders.

There is no sign or plaque with the Cemetery name at the entrance; however, everyone has always referred to it as "the Hardy Cemetery". If there ever was a sign, it is now long gone. Only two tall and leaning stone structures mark the entrance of the cemetery from Main Street. The Town of Hardy has always maintained the cemetery.

The newest, non-contributing, part of the cemetery, is known as the "Biggers Addition." This section was donated to the City of Hardy on February 5, 1979, by descendants of the Robert S. Biggers (1865-1953),* an early Hardy pioneer. These heirs stipulated in the deed itself, that the City of Hardy can neither charge for burial lots, nor sell or lease any part of the Biggers Addition of the Hardy Cemetery.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF SELECTED PERSONS BURIED IN THE HARDY CEMETERY HISTORIC SECTION

William L. Biggers (1860-1898)

Town Founder.

Josephine Billingsley (1869-1925)

Owned and operated Hardy's first hotel, "The Billingsley Hotel," which was destroyed by fire in 1920/

Sarah H. Louis (Cope) Clayton (1860-1954)

Wife of Walker Clayton and daughter of settler William A. and town founder, Hannah J. Cope. She was the oldest member of the Eastern Star in Arkansas, the first president of the State School Improvement Association, a forerunner of the Parent Teacher's Association.

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Walker Clayton (1853-1918)

Considered the original town founder of Hardy, Walker Clayton is the first person listed on the Town's Incorporation papers filed in 1894. He was a large landowner and donated the land for the formation of the Town of Hardy, as well as the Hardy Cemetery. He was born in March 5, 1853, in DeKalb County, Alabama, and at the age of 8, his family had moved to Ash Flat, Sharp County, Arkansas. By 1880, working as a druggist, and was married to Sarah L. Cope, daughter of William Ammon Cope* (1827-1907) and Hannah Jordan Estes* (1837-1905). He moved from Ash Flat to the Hardy area about 1883 when he saw a great business opportunity with the coming of the new Kansas City- Springfield & Memphis Railroad through the area. By 1900, Walker was a merchant, and he and Sarah had five children. Walker was also a fairly prominent landowner, holding in his possession 373 acres of land. Sharp County's first bank opened in Hardy in 1895, with Walker Clayton as president. By 1910, he was a real estate agent. He died November 8, 1918.

Hardy Daugherty (1884-1942)

Named after the new town of Hardy, Hardy Daugherty was the Color Sergeant for the 18th Infantry Division.

Hubert Daugherty (1882 - 1951)

Hubert Daugherty was elected Mayor of Hardy in 1917.

Mattie Emily (Clayton) Daugherty (1892-1990)

Mattie Daugherty a Hardy schoolteacher before her marriage to Hubert C. Daugherty.

John L. Eady (1867-1903)

Town Founder.

William R. Hastings (1870-1851)

William Hastings moved from Franklin to Hardy in 1903. He built a Livery Stable and rented out horses, which was a very important and much-needed business at the turn of the century.

William Thornsbury Horn (1862 -1963)

Married to Flora Bell Ball,* William Horn served as the Cave City Postmaster in 1900, and as the Sharp County Assessor for four years. He was serving as the County Judge when he moved to Hardy in 1916.

Andrew P. John (1857-1936)

town founder, Andrew P. John was a barber. He was married to M.E. John.

Hannah Jordan (Estes) Cope (1837-1905)

Town Founder. Wife of William A. Cope.

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Sidney Kelley (1885-1951)

Sidney Kelley was the City Attorney during the 1930s and 1940s.

David Lunsford King (1858-1937)

A prominent lawyer, David King was the Sharp County Clerk and Treasurer who filed the town plat maps on September 2, 1885.

Thomas Hayden McCaleb (1859-1942)

Town Founder and Notary Public.

William L. McGavic (1864-1908)

A physician and town founder, William McGavic and his wife, Maggie,* had one son. Ernest.*

L. K. McGinnis (1855-1896)

Town Founder. Married to F. B. McGinnis.*

Robert E. Parker (1866-1939)

He opened the first eating establishment, "Parker's Soup Kitchen," about 1900.

Judge Boen Phillips (1843-1934)

He was the owner of *The Hardy Herald*.

Walter P. Vanatta (1868-1896)

Town Founder. Married to Ida A. (Beck) Vannatta.*

W. S. Vanatta (1831-1916)

W. S. Vanatta was an early Hardy merchant, who married Mrs. C. C. Taylor in 1900

Ernest Donal Viner (1907-1952)

A lawyer who practiced from the mid 20's until his death in 1952, Ernest Viner was also the owner of the town newspaper, *The Hardy Herald*.

John W. Walsh (1868-1940)

A meat merchant, John W. Walsh was a town founder. He was married to Laura L. Walsh.*

*Buried in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A wonderful record of the town's past, the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section is the final resting place for the early settlers of the Town of Hardy. Buried in the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section are many of the original town founders, landowners and business people—early merchants, newspaper men, and politicians—as well as many of their mothers, fathers, siblings and descendants. Many of the people buried in this cemetery assisted with the incorporation and development of the Town of Hardy, and several descendants of these families are still living in Hardy today. The Hardy Cemetery Historic Section, located in Hardy, Sharp County, Arkansas, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for its association with the early settlement of Hardy. It is also being nominated under **Criterion C** as a fine example of funerary architecture through monuments which illustrate artworks that are representative of the stylistic type and period from 1888 to 1956. It is eligible for inclusion under **Criteria Consideration D** as a cemetery.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Hardy Cemetery (Arkansas, Fifth Principal Meridian, T19N, R5W, Sec 11), adjacent to the railroad and Spring River, is located on the south side of Main Street at the eastern edge of the Hardy Downtown Historic District (NR Listed 09/29/1995) between Kelly Street on the West and Cope Avenue on the East.

The Historic Section of the Hardy Cemetery is 250' on the north side x 206' on the east side x 247' on the south side x 206' on the west side in Hardy, Sharp County, Arkansas, Fifth Principal Meridian, T19N, R5W, Sec 11, per Warranty Deed.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes all of the land historically associated with the Hardy Cemetery Historic Section.

Hardy Cemetery Historic Section
Hardy, Sharp Co., AR
UTM Ref: 15/636545E/4020021N























