NPS Form 10-900 VLR - 6/20/89 NRHP-11/13/89

## United States Department of the Interior National Bark Service

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property					
historic name Earhart,	Jeorge House				
other names/site number	other names/site number Arrington House, Miller House; 60-300				
2. Location		U. Last for publication			
	VA <u>Rt. 712, l/5 mi. nort</u> h_of_				
city, town New Ellett	and Martan	Rt. 723vicinity N/A			
state Virginia	code VA county Montgo	mery code 121 zip coda 24060			
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property			
private	building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing			
public-local	district	lbuildings			
public-State	site	0sites			
public-Federal	structure	0 structures			
<u> </u>	object	objects			
		Total			
Name of related multiple proper	rty listing: Prehistoric and	Number of contributing resources previously			
Historic Resources of	<u>f Montgomery C</u> ounty	listed in the National Register			
4. State/Federal Agency C	ortification				
4. State) rederal Agency C	Ci tilication				
		Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this			
nomination request fo	r determination of eligibility meets the doo	cumentation standards for registering properties in the			
		ofessional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.			
In my oplnion, the property	meets does not meet the National	Register criteria. See continuation sheet.			
Signature of certifying official	nia Department of Historic Resour	Date			
	1	Ces			
State or Federal agency and bu	reau				
In my opinion, the property	meets does not meet the National	Register criteria, See continuation sheet.			
miny spanier, the property L		register enterta, and occ continuation silect.			
Signature of commenting or other	er official	——————————————————————————————————————			
1					
State or Federal agency and bu	reau				
F. National Bank Commiss C	a whiti a a hi a w				
5. National Park Service C					
I, hereby, certify that this prope					
entered in the National Reg	ister.				
See continuation sheet.	· · . — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —				
determined eligible for the N					
Register. See continuation					
determined not eligible for the	ne				
National Register.					
Promoved from the National I	Pagistor				
removed from the National I	vediorer:				
other. (exptain:)	<del></del>				

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)  DOMESTIC: single dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC: single dwelling	
7 Description		
7. Description Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
OTHER: two-room plan	foundation <u>STONE: limestone</u> walls <u>BRICK</u>	
	roof <u>METAL</u> : tin	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The George Earhart House stands on a hill in the valley of the North Fork of the Roanoke River and overlooks the river. The house is a two-story brick house with a Flemish bond principal (east) facade and five-course American-bond sides and rear. It incorporates a one-room one-story integral ell and an added two-story modern brick bath tower in the reentrant angle of the ell. There is an exterior shouldered chimney at each of the three gables. The chimneys on the main house are flanked by garret casements at each end. The cornice is a corbeled and molded brick cornice. The house has tapered rake boards, square window trim, six-over-six double-hung sash windows, and a four-panel door in the south central bay of the four-bay principal facade. The adjacent central bay has been converted from a door into a window. Traces of a wide hip-roofed porch extend across the principal front of the house. The house is built into a bank so that to the rear (west) the basement windows and vents are exposed as in an English basement, while at the front the doors open on grade. The windows are headed with soldier courses and the second-story windows are not as tall as those on the first floor. A door opens in the first bay of the two-bay north ell wall.

On the interior the house is divided into two equal rooms with a central brick partition. Doors open between the rooms near the front and rear walls. A stair with a square newel and balusters and molded stringer rises on the south side of the central partition from just inside the remaining east door. The south room incorporates a modern molded base-board, chair rail, and crown mold. The mantel takes a Federal form with plain pilasters, a frieze with central tablet, end blocks, and panels between. The mantel in the north room is similar but has reeded pilasters. Both fireboxes have been rebuilt. The door that leads into the new bathroom addition (formerly to the exterior) retains its original six-panel "cross-and-bible" door. The bathroom addition was carefully built utilizing specially made molded cornice bricks to blend with those of the existing house. The house has been well maintained and preserves many original features.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop		
Applicable National Register Criteria A B C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  ARCHITECTURE	Period of Significance ca. 1840	Significant Dates N/A
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

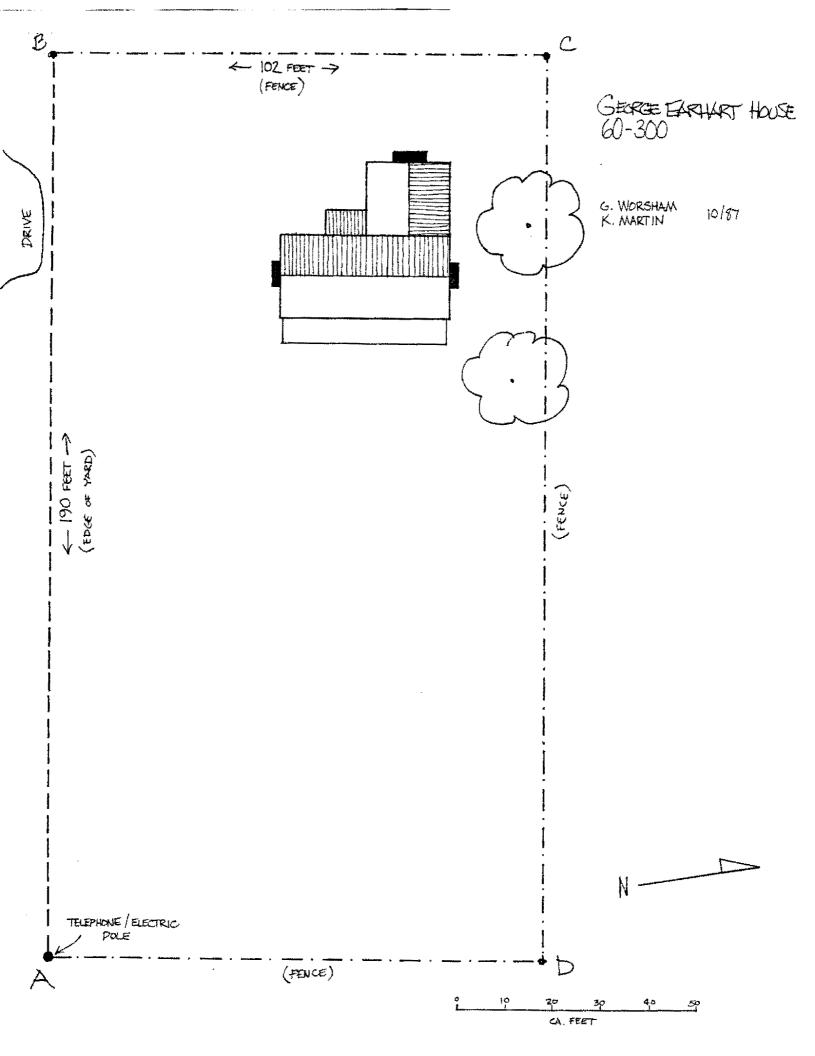
The George Earhart House is significant under criterion C as a good example of a variation of the popular hall-parlor form in which there are two equal-sized rooms. The Earhart House is one of only four known examples of the form in Montgomery County, one of which is built of framed timber and the rest of brick. It has been carefully preserved and additions have been made with attention to the existing form and detail of the house. The four-bay symmetrical facade is characteristic of the brick houses of the type.

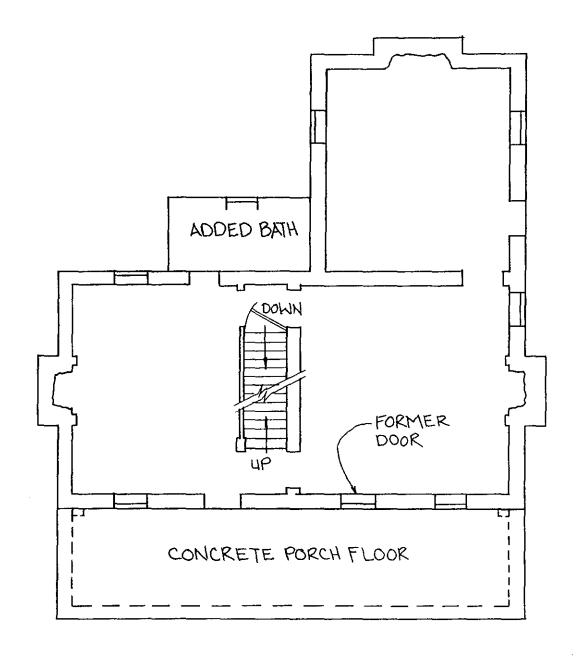
The house is located on land which was part of George Earhart's 537-acre farm on the North Fork of the Roanoke River, acquired from Isaac Dennis in 1833 (D.B.L, p.126). The land tax records from 1833-1838 show that Earhart had only \$200 worth of buildings on the land. Tax records for 1839 are incomplete, but by 1840 a value of \$2000 in buildings is recorded, indicating the construction of this house in the previous year. George Earhart was forty-seven years old in 1840 (1880 census). His son Henry was two years old. Earhart had numerous holdings in the area, including a tract of 175 acres, which in 1855 is listed without improvements. In the following year the buildings on the 537-acre tract, always listed first, were valued at \$1,600, while new buildings on the 175-acre tract were valued at \$2,000. Whether George Earhart built a new house for his son Henry (by then eighteen years old) or for another individual, both farms show up under Earhart's tax liability as late as 1874.

By 1880, when George Earhart, eighty-seven years old, was living with Henry, he was taxed only on what was now a tract of 494 acres, still carrying the \$1,600 building value, while Henry had the 175-acre tract (probably the Earhart Farm, 60-380, part of this submission). In 1877 adeed from Earhart to his daughter Margaret J. Miller gives her the tract of 494 acres, although it continues to show up under his name for some years. In 1885 the property was traded by Charles and Margaret Miller for land near Blacksburg. The new owner, Burgess R. Linkous, was a partner of Charles Miller in several ventures in the county (D.B. 27, p. 302). B.R. Linkous persuaded the Trustees of Montgomery County to exchange the farm for the old poor farm south of Christiansburg(D.B.39, p.139). The county apparently used the farm as a "Poore-House Farm" (D.B.49, p.254) for about a decade, but sold it at auction in 1902. The house passed through eleven owners until 1971, when it was purchased by the current owner as part of a parcel of See continuation sheet forty-six acres. At this time he has owned it longer than any owner since 1877.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Confederate Engineers Map, 1864.	
Montgomery County Deed Books .	
Montgomery County Land Books.	
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:  State historic preservation office
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Virginia Department of Historic Resources 221 Governor Street
40 Cooperation Date	Richmond, Virginia 23219
10. Geographical Data	RICHMORG, VITGINIA 23215
Acreage of property One acre.	
UTM References	
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 6 & 5 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9$	B
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	D
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Beginning at point A, at a point 130 feet east of the house, proceeding west 190 feet to point D, thence sout	t and 50 feet south of the southeast corner pint B, thence north 102 feet to point $C$ ,
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
·	
The boundaries were chosen to include the h	ouse and domestic-related space;
	•
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title_Gibson_Worsham	
organization Gibson Worsham, Architect	date February 1988
street & number Yellow Sulphur Springs, Route 2	telephone (703) 552-4730
city or town Christiansburg	state <u>Virginia</u> zip code <u>24073</u>

.





GEORGE BARHART HOUSE. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA FIRST FLOOR PLAN SURVEYED BY: G.W. APRIL 1986 DRAWN BY M.J.C. NO. GO-300

1/8=1-0" 012 4 6 8 10

