

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Murrell, George A., House

other names/site number Oak Grove

2. Location

street & number 3/4 mi. e. & 1/2 mi. n. of MO. E & H [n/a] not for publication

city or town Napton [X] vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Saline code 195 zip code 65346

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [ ] nationally [ ] statewide [X] locally.  
( See continuation sheet for additional comments [ ].)

Claire F. Blackwell 9 October 1997  
Signature of certifying official/Title Claire F. Blackwell/Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
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

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  
See continuation sheet [ ].

Signature of the Keeper

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing.

Antebellum Resources of Johnson,  
Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties,  
Missouri

Number of contributing resources  
previously listed in the National  
Register.

0

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Function

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

GREEK REVIVAL

Materials

foundation Limestone  
walls Weatherboard

roof Asphalt  
other Wood

**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**

**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**

Property is:

**A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

**B** removed from its original location.

**C** a birthplace or grave.

**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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographic 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  
# \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

AGRICULTURE

ARCHITECTURE

**Periods of Significance**

ca. 1854

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person(s)**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

UNKNOWN

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other:

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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### 10. Geographical Data

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Acreeage of Property less than one acre

#### UTM References

A. Zone 15	Easting 493630	Northing 4320800	B. Zone	Easting	Northing
C. Zone	Easting	Northing	D. Zone	Easting	Northing

[ ] 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.)

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### 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Roger Maserang/Historic Preservation Coordinator  
organization Pioneer Trails Regional Council date March 15, 1996  
street & number 122 Hout Street telephone 816/747-2294  
city or town Warrensburg state Missouri zip code 64093

#### 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 Mrs. G.W. Murrell/c/o Blaine McBurney  
street & number PO Box 237 telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Marshall state Missouri zip code 65340

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National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

The George A. Murrell House, southeast of Napton, Saline County, Missouri, is a frame, central passage I-House with substantial Greek Revival styling including a full-height portico (see MPS cover document "Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, Missouri: Associated Property Types: Greek Revival I-Houses, Central Passage Subtype). Constructed in circa 1854, the Murrell House is an impressive and well-preserved example of high style Greek Revival architecture in an agricultural/frontier setting. It exemplifies the full-height entry porch subtype as described by McAlester and McAlester, with a two-story ell.<sup>1</sup> The Murrell House has statewide significance as one of the finest frame Greek Revival houses in Missouri.<sup>2</sup> Its dramatic, two-story portico is supported by square, paneled Doric columns which are repeated as engaged pilasters flanking the primary entrance and as massive corner boards in the main block. Other features include curvilinear Italianate brackets, corbelled chimneys, and sidelights and transom framing both the central entrance and upstairs window. Compared with the detailed exterior, the interior is relatively subdued and even somewhat conservative. The antebellum outbuildings are gone but the Murrell House remains the centerpiece of an operating farm.

Size-wise, the south-facing Murrell House is fairly typical of antebellum plantation architecture constructed by slave-owning migrants in the Show-Me Region.<sup>3</sup> The three-bay main block is 46 feet across the front and 18 feet deep. The off-center ell extends rearward 34 feet to an attached kitchen, a circa 1900 addition, which continues for another 12 feet. The ell is 18 feet wide. The braced timber frame building rests on its original foundation of limestone blocks which are ashlar in the primary elevation and shaped but not dressed in secondary facades. Recently and sensitively restored, the weatherboard exterior is painted pale gray, while the entablature, columns, pilasters, window enframements and other trim is painted white.

The Murrell House has an uncommon hipped roof, accented with classically corbelled end chimneys. The vast majority of Missouri I-Houses have side-gabled roofs and some authorities consider a gable roof essential, but hipped and other forms also were used. A similarly corbelled central chimney is in the gabled ell. A small cupola, depicted in a circa 1876 artist's drawing of the Murrell House, has been reconstructed on a platform atop the portico. Original box gutters within the enclosed cornice also have been restored.

The main block's elaborate entablature contains a bracketed frieze and bands of ornamental sawtooth trim. If decorative Greek Revival moldings were difficult to obtain locally when this vernacular Greek Revival house was constructed, sawtooth trim probably achieved much the same effect as, for example, a guilloche band. In translating Greek Revival on the Missouri frontier, builders took various liberties of this nature. On the Murrell House, sawtooth trim is present on all fascia boards, between the frieze and architrave, in the capitals of the square columns and in the tall engaged and corner pilasters.

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<sup>1</sup>McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985, p. 179.

<sup>2</sup>Assessment Minute for Murrell, George A., House, Missouri Historic Preservation Program, June 30, 1992.

<sup>3</sup>The Show-Me Region is a politically-defined area in west-central Missouri consisting of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties. In 1967, Show-Me Regional Planning Commission was one of 20 such commissions created in Missouri under the State and Regional Planning and Community Development Act. The commissions provide planning and other technical assistance within the counties under their jurisdiction. In 1996, Show-Me RPC changed its name to Pioneer Trails Regional Council.

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Section 7 Page 2

Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

The full-height Greek Revival portico is supported by four square, unfluted Doric columns of wood. Elongated recessed panels in all four sides terminate in modest capitals. Construction of square columns instead of round was another simplification often used by builders of vernacular Greek Revival houses in a frontier setting. The base of the wood porch deck rests on limestone blocks. The portico roof is hipped like the main roof from which it flows.

Fenestration on the primary elevation consists of five double-hung trabeated sash windows, six panes over six, uniformly arranged with two units flanking the central trabeated entrance on the first floor and three units directly above these openings. Entablature window heads are shouldered or "Greek-eared." The frontispiece consists of a simple pilastered entablature with full lights and a recessed dentilated band flanking a single front door. The transom consists of four oblong panes and sidelights consist of three rectangular panes above paneled aprons. The door contains a vertical rectangle panel in tiers defined by fluted relief moldings. Ell windows (also 6/6s) have simpler, unshouldered entablature heads.

An open porch with a shed roof, its north end enclosed for a wood closet, subsequently converted into a bathroom in 1956, is on the east. This porch is supported in part by two square columns with capitals. The kitchen addition has a small open porch on its west elevation, under a roof extension.

A comprehensive renovation of the Murrell House was nearing completion when this nomination was prepared in the fall of 1995, but this well-preserved building is otherwise largely unaltered. In connection with the renovation, the exterior was scraped and cleaned and damaged wood was replaced prior to repainting. Integral box gutters, braces and soffits were repaired as necessary. The corbelled chimneys and foundation stones were repointed. *Inside, long-unused fireplaces have been opened and settled hearth stones relaid.* Plaster walls have been repaired and new period paper hung; for example, "circa 1840s" paper in the dining room features a Grecian scene. A modern heating system and hot water heater were inconspicuously installed in the relatively tall attic of the kitchen addition.

The floor plan of the Murrell House is typical of the Upland South I-House, with two rooms below and two above separated by central hallways. The interior also has typical "country" Greek Revival woodwork, which is *relatively subdued compared with the relatively high style exterior.* Most of the millwork is downstairs, while plain boards suffice for the upstairs sleeping quarters. Downstairs, enframements feature massive, molded architraves with cornices. Each of the original eight rooms contains a fireplace with a pilaster mantel. Downstairs doors are four-panel and upstairs doors are two-panel. Window enframements in the parlors and living room include simple paneled aprons. The main stairway (two flights, constructed largely of cherry and walnut wood) is free-standing and has a tapering octagonal newel post. Scrollwork embellishes the casing. Original flooring of wide pine boards is present on both floors.

In the main block, the east and west parlors have similar dimensions (17 feet by 17 feet) but the mantel in the east room has a flanking window and press, and the east parlor also communicates with the dining room and side porch. The dining room (the first ell room behind the main block) is the house's largest room, at 17 feet by 19 1/2 feet. Its upstairs counterpart served as the master bedroom. North of the dining room are the present kitchen and, north of that, the kitchen addition. In circa 1900, at about the time the kitchen addition was constructed, a servant's staircase was installed between today's kitchen and the northernmost upstairs ell room, originally said to have been a nursery. Walls and ceiling of the kitchen addition are sided with

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Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

beadboard.

Alterations, primarily limited to the north end of the main floor where the kitchen is being modernized, are negligible. A window has been installed near where a brick chimney was removed from the north wall of the kitchen addition. *New tongue-and-groove flooring was installed. The former wood closet adjacent to the present kitchen has been converted into a bathroom and a door in its south wall is now a window. Antebellum areas of the house are essentially unaltered except for cleaning and cosmetics.*

A limestone walkway, leading from the front porch to the private road south of the house, was recently unearthed and will be restored.

The Murrell House faces a private gravel road that winds for approximately half a mile from a county road. There are no other antebellum properties. The land surrounding the house is still worked, with cattle and hogs visible beyond the wire fencing. The nearest structure is a root cellar several feet west of the ell. A well is immediately north of the property. Two barns and another small outbuilding north and northeast of the property date from the late 19th and early 20th century. Foundation stones are also present from at least two buildings depicted on a circa 1876 artist's sketch of the farm (a summer kitchen north of the house and what appears to have been slave quarters to the east). Boundaries are restricted to the house because the agricultural period of significance, as defined in the cover document, does not extend to these later properties.

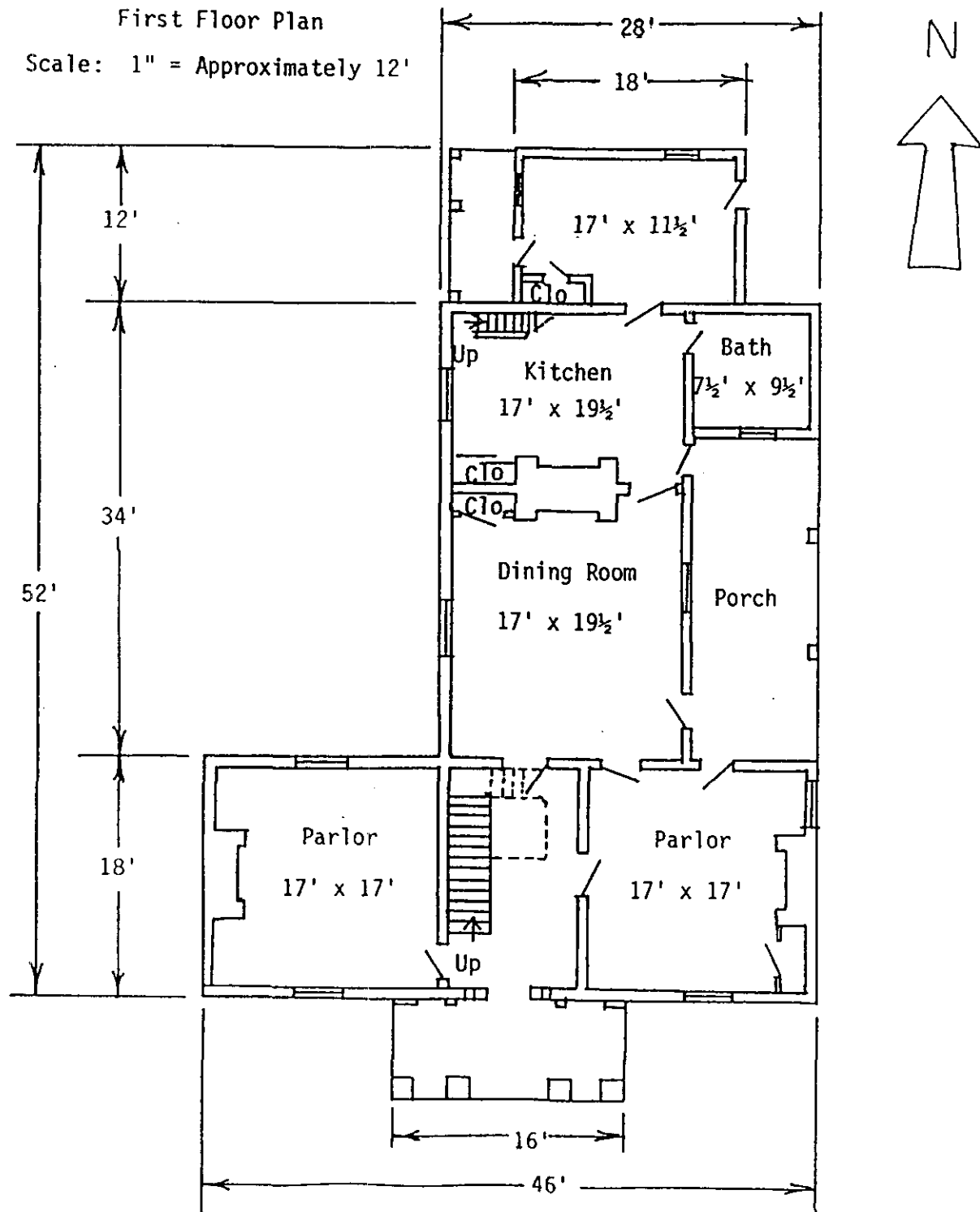
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Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS





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Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

Built in circa 1854, the George A. Murrell House southeast of Napton in Saline County, Missouri, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C in the areas of AGRICULTURE and ARCHITECTURE. The Murrell House is associated with the development of antebellum plantations in the Missouri River Valley (see MPS cover document "Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, Missouri: The Development of Plantations, 1830s-1860s, and Agriculture and the Hemp Culture, 1830s-1860s"), and with vernacular Greek Revival architecture as it evolved on the frontier of western Missouri (see MPS cover document "Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, Missouri: Plantation Architecture, 1830s-1860s; and Greek Revival I-Houses, Central Passage Subtype"). The Murrell House is significant under Criterion A in the area of agriculture as the centerpiece and only extant building of a documented antebellum hemp plantation. The property is significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture as one of Missouri's finest frame Greek Revival houses.<sup>4</sup> Features include a dramatic full-height portico and an unusually elaborate entablature for a frontier example. Meticulously renovated, the Murrell House retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location and setting. The farm remains in the Murrell family today.

During the decade preceding the Civil War, George A. Murrell's 640-acre Oak Grove farm southeast of Napton was the center of a Southern-style plantation operated largely by slaves. Hemp cultivation flourished locally prior to the Civil War, with much hemp shipped from nearby Arrow Rock, on the Missouri River. Murrell's production of dew-rotted hemp was 12 tons in the year ending June 1, 1860, a respectable amount surpassed, in fact, by only three other growers in Arrow Rock Township--William B. Sappington, Meredith Miles Marmaduke and Willis Piper. Like the other growers, Murrell was basically a small-scale farmer who practiced general agriculture raising cattle and swine and harvesting large amounts of wheat, corn and oats, among other things, along with hemp.<sup>5</sup>

In 1860, Murrell's plantation consisted of 480 improved and 160 unimproved acres and was valued at \$12,800. In addition to hemp, the farm produced 2,000 bushels of corn, 600 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of wheat, 40 bushels of potatoes, 350 pounds of butter, 10 tons of hay, 6 bushels of peas and beans, and 10 bushels of grass seed. Livestock, valued at \$3,000, consisted of 7 cows, 12 beef cattle and 100 swine. Draft animals consisted of 8 horses, 9 asses and mules, and 5 oxen. The value of animals slaughtered during the year was \$300. Implements and machinery were valued at \$500.<sup>6</sup>

Like other transplanted Southerners in the area who opposed secession, Murrell owned slaves who provided the intensive labor necessary for raising hemp. In 1860, the household consisted of Murrell, 34; his wife Sophia, 24; Thomas Smith, 19, who was perhaps an overseer, and 13 slaves. There apparently were two extended slave families with a total of five children, plus four additional males who probably were not related to the others. There were three slavehouses on the Murrell plantation in 1860.<sup>7</sup>

Murrell's plantation was smaller after the war. By 1870, the farm's acreage was less than half what it had been before the war. But Murrell adjusted well to a postwar economy and production remained at about the same

<sup>4</sup>Assessment Minute, Murrell, George A., House, Missouri Historic Preservation Program, June 30, 1992.

<sup>5</sup>Manuscript Census, Agriculture, Saline County, Missouri, 1860.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.

<sup>7</sup>Manuscript Census, Population and Slave Schedules, Saline County, Missouri, 1860.

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Section 8 Page 6

Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

level, with freed slaves working the land and helping with the livestock.<sup>8</sup>

The literal builder of the circa 1854 George A. Murrell House is unknown, but presumably it was constructed in large part by local craftsmen at the direction of Murrell. Plantation houses incorporating various Greek Revival features, as does the Murrell House, were constructed locally by agriculturalists from the Upland South. Generally, Greek Revival details on these properties were developed to a lesser degree than otherwise because of limitations imposed by the frontier setting. But in this example, the full-height portico is articulated with unusually high style for its country location, reflecting the great sophistication of the builder while the interior is relatively subdued. The Murrell House has additional significance because it is made of wood. The rate of attrition seems to have been higher for frame antebellum houses than for those made of brick, and many of the frame survivors have lost integrity.

George A. Murrell, who prospered as a farmer and stockman, and became an investor and regional benefactor, was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1826. He is said to have received a fair inheritance from his father, also named George Murrell, a tobacco exporter born in Albemarle County, Virginia. Murrell's grandfather Samuel Murrell had been a colonel in the Revolutionary War. Murrell spent a year selling dry goods in Carrollton but he soon became involved in livestock trading. At the age of 21, he traveled to New Orleans to buy horses which he resold to the government for service in the Mexican War. He became interested in the Saline County land on which he built the Murrell House when he went there to buy mules, in about 1852. Murrell reportedly passed on the mules and instead purchased the acreage where he established the plantation that became known as Oak Grove.<sup>9</sup>

Murrell was 28 years old in circa 1854 when the Murrell House is believed to have been completed. After becoming seriously ill with a lung disease, Murrell sold the property and moved to Texas (where he had relatives) in search of a dryer, healing climate. After regaining his health, he returned to Saline County in the fall of 1857, repurchased the farm and gradually developed it into one of the region's finest plantations. In 1859 Murrell married Sophia T. McMahan, of Cooper County.<sup>10</sup>

Politically, Murrell considered himself an independent. He was moderate, however, on the burning issues of slavery and Union. While strongly opposed to secession, he did not believe civil war was a proper solution to the issues dividing North and South. In the 1860 presidential election, Murrell is said to have voted for Stephen A. Douglas who was sufficiently moderate on the slavery problem to cause a split in the Democratic Party. Murrell generally supported Republicans after the war, but nonetheless he declined to vote for president in at least the next few elections.<sup>11</sup>

During the Civil War, one Federal and one Confederate were killed in a brief artillery engagement at Murrell Ford near the Murrell House. As Confederate Colonel Joseph O. Shelby's troops traveled from Booneville to Marshall on October 12, 1863, two cannon from Thurber's Missouri battery, of the pursuing Federal force,

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<sup>8</sup> Manuscript Census, Agriculture, Saline County, Missouri, 1870.

<sup>9</sup> History of Saline County (St. Louis: Missouri Historical Company, 1881), pp. 573-574; Morrow, Lynn, "An Historic Preservation Survey Report for Marshall, Missouri" (Missouri Valley Regional Planning Commission, 1984), p. 19.

<sup>10</sup> History of Saline County, Missouri, op cit.: interview with Blaine McBurney, October 9, 1995.

<sup>11</sup> History of Saline County, Missouri, op cit.

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Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

opened fire on Shelby's rear guard, killing the Confederate. Mortally wounded when Collins' battery fired back, the Federal soldier was carried into Murrell's home where he soon died. The men were buried on opposite sides of nearby Salt Fork. During the barrage, the Murrells are said to have brought a team of fine horses into the house for protection from injury.<sup>12</sup>

General agriculture continued at Oak Grove after the Civil War, in particular the raising of livestock at which Murrell excelled. Between 1860-70, Murrell's farm was reduced from 640 to 308 acres but its cash value fell only slightly, to \$12,000. Murrell expanded his herd of beef cattle from 12 to 40, reduced the number of swine from 100 to 70, and added 28 sheep which produced 40 pounds of wool. Corn and oat production was reduced but wheat production tripled, to 600 bushels. He continued growing potatoes and added an orchard. The value of animals slaughtered was greatly increased, from \$300 in 1860 to \$3,500 in 1870. Like most of the other farmers, Murrell grew no hemp in 1870.<sup>13</sup>

Murrell's wife Sophia died in 1874 while giving birth to a fourth child. Murrell then married Mrs. Sarah M. Thompson of Arrow Rock, a widow, and they had a daughter, Minnie Sophia. Eventually Murrell acquired more than 2,000 acres, consisting of several farms. A son, Leonard Douglass Murrell, born in 1866, operated the main farm southeast of Napton for several years until 1903, when he moved to Marshall.<sup>14</sup>

Murrell's investments included the State Bank of Missouri at St. Louis, the Saline County Bank at Marshall and the Bank of Missouri at Arrow Rock. Later, he was involved in starting the Wood & Huston Bank at Marshall. In 1905, Murrell contributed \$30,000 for construction of a conservatory of music building at the old Central College for Women in Lexington. Upon his death in 1911, Murrell willed funds for construction of the George A. Murrell Library at Missouri Valley College, Marshall. In 1916, Leonard Murrell became president of the Wood & Huston Bank in which his father had invested. The Murrell family successfully continued a variety of interests in Saline County for many years.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>12</sup>History of Saline County, Missouri, op cit., p. 293; History of Saline County, Missouri (Marceline: Walsworth Publishing Co., 1967), p. 242.

<sup>13</sup>Manuscript Census, Agriculture, Saline County, Missouri, 1870.

<sup>14</sup>History of Saline County, Missouri, op cit.; History of Saline County, Missouri, Volume One (Marshall: Marshall Publishing Company, 1983), p. 289.

<sup>15</sup>History of Saline County, Missouri, Volume One (1983), op cit.; Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue (Columbia: The State Historical Society of Missouri, 1963), p. 182; Morrow, Lynn, op cit.

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Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

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*Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS*

History of Saline County, Missouri (St. Louis: Missouri Historical Company, 1881).

McBurney, Blaine Murrell (owner/renovator of George A. Murrell House). Interviews with Roger Maserang, Pioneer Trails Regional Council. Napton vicinity, October 9 and December 4, 1995.

Missouri Historic Inventory Survey Form No. 5, "George A. Murrell/Oak Grove."

Saline County Survey, undated. Copy in Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Jefferson City, MO.

Missouri Historic Inventory Survey Form (unnumbered; revised), "Murrell Farm/Oak Grove." Submitted by Blaine Murrell McBurney, June 20, 1992. Copy in Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Jefferson City, MO.

(For additional bibliographic information, see "Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, Missouri" cover document.)

*Verbal Boundary Description:*

The boundary of the nominated property is shown as the solid heavy line on the accompanying map entitled "Ownership Map 40-22-01, Saline County, Missouri, prepared under the direction of the State Tax commission of Missouri and Saline County Tax Assessor."

*Boundary Justification:*

The boundary has been drawn to include only the George A. Murrell House and its immediate surroundings; it excludes a number of agricultural buildings and structures to the east and north of the house which do not relate to the areas of period of significance and the adjacent farmland, much of which was part of the original farmstead but which has been converted to modern practices of cultivation and processing and no longer retains integrity.

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Section photographs Page 9

Murrell, George A., House  
Saline County, MO

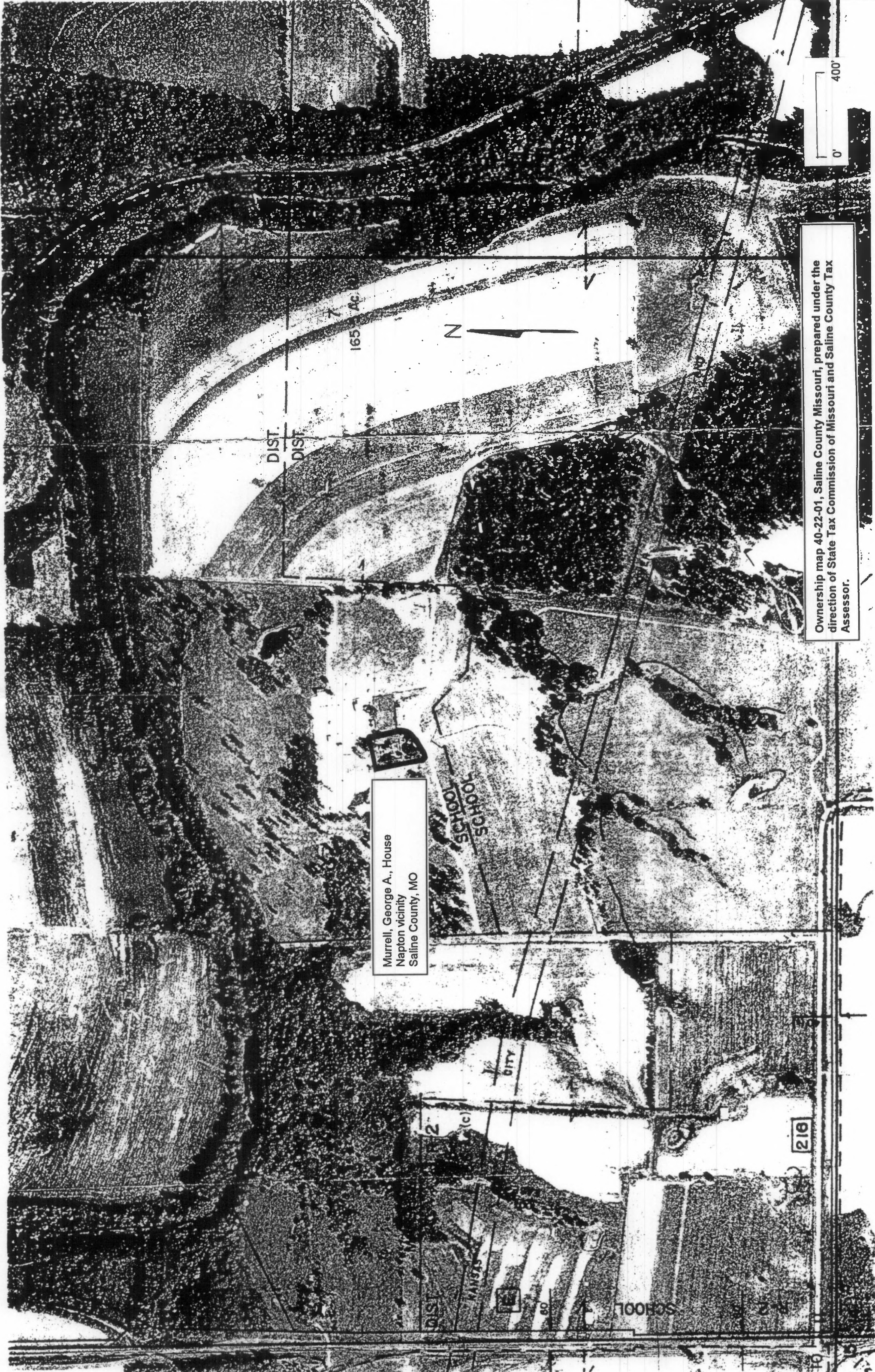
Antebellum Resources of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis and Saline Counties, MPS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Murrell, George A., House  
Napton vicinity, Saline County, MO  
Photographer: Roger Maserang  
Negative Location: Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory  
Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Historic Preservation Program  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 65102

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| #1 View from south<br>October 1995                                    | #13: West upstairs bedroom, facing southwest<br>October 1995 |
| #2: View from east<br>October 1995                                    | #14: East upstairs bedroom, facing east<br>October 1995      |
| #3: View from southwest<br>October 1995                               | #15: Maid's room in ell, facing west<br>February 1993        |
| #4: View from northeast<br>October 1995                               |  |
| #5: View from northwest<br>October 1995                               |  |
| #6: Portico before repainting, view from south<br>February 1993       |  |
| #7: Detail of portico, view from southeast<br>October 1995            |  |
| #8: Detail of entrance, facing north<br>February 1993                 |  |
| #9: Hallway stair and balustrade, facing<br>southwest<br>October 1995 |  |
| #10: Parlor with mantel, facing southwest<br>October 1995             |  |
| #11: Dining room with mantel, facing north<br>October 1995            |  |
| #12: Staircase view facing south<br>October 1995                      |  |





Murrell, George A., House  
Napton vicinity  
Saline County, MO

Ownership map 40-22-01, Saline County Missouri, prepared under the  
direction of State Tax Commission of Missouri and Saline County Tax  
Assessor.

0' 400'

165 Ac



DIST.  
DIST.

SCHOOL  
SCHOOL

CITY

216

2

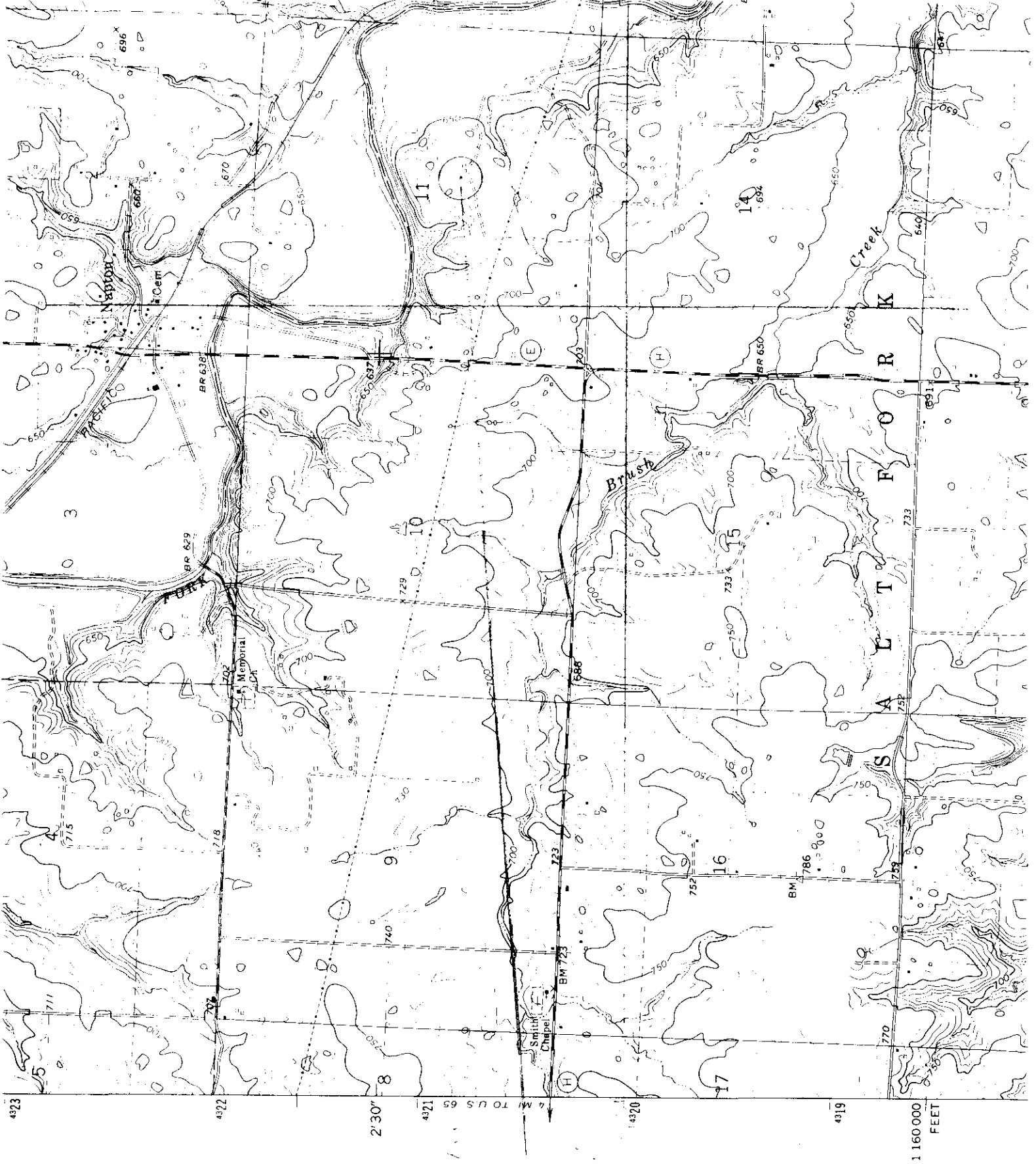
(c)

RANGS

SCHOOL

40





MURRELL, GEORGE A. HOUSE  
 SALINE COUNTY, MO  
 15/493630/4320800







