

RECEIVED

197

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1994

NATIONAL REGISTER

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 Thomas Addition Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded by Park Rd., Belle Ave., Cedar St.,
Grace Ave., & Prince Street not for publication

city or town Sevierville vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Sevier code 155 zip code 37862

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 forth 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.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

2/2/94
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Department of Environment and Conservation
State of 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

for
Edson H. Beall

Entered in the National Register Date of Action 3/17/94

Thomas Addition Historic District
Name of Property

Sevier County, TN
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 the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
98	45	buildings
		sites
3		structures
		objects
101	45	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

111

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman
OTHER: Queen Anne Cottage
Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK; STONE
walls Weatherboard; BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other WOOD; STONE

Narrative Description

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

Thomas Addition Historic District
Name of Property

Sevier County, TN
County and State

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: N/A

- 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 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 (**Only**
- previously determined eligible by the National **inventory**
Register **#17**)
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

Circa 1880-1943

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Buckner; Lewis; Williams, Cisco; McMahan,
J. F. & N.; Multiple

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Thomas Addition Historic District

Name of Property

Sevier County, TN

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property approximately 35 acres

156 SE Pigeon Forge

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 17 268920 3971960
Zone Easting Northing
2 17 268910 3971160

3 17 268460 3971460
Zone Easting Northing
4 17 268500 3971880

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David Sims & Mark Pinkham/Ed. Claudette Stager

organization NA/TN Historical Commission date December 1993

street & number 415 & 414 Grace/701 Broadway telephone 615/532-1558

city or town Sevierville/Nashville state TN zip code 37862/37243-0442

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 Multiple - over 50

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

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 listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018). Washington, DC 20503.

RECEIVED

FEB 9 1994

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL
REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Narrative Description

In the shadow of the Great Smoky mountains and between the forks of the Little Pigeon River lies Sevierville, the county seat of Sevier County. As the two winding rivers flow from within the valleys of these majestic mountains and through downtown Sevierville, they empty into the French Broad River. Located southeast of downtown Sevierville (Sevierville Commercial Historic District NR 10/23/86), the Thomas Addition Historic District is a densely populated area with small lots and numerous houses and outbuildings.

Most building lots in the district are rectangular in size and the largest lots are located on the south side of Cedar Street. This street was opened in 1888, at which time Sevierville residents were looking for areas to build where they would be protected from frequent flooding. With this area being somewhat higher than downtown Sevierville, people felt more confident and began constructing larger two story houses. Some of the houses added limestone retaining walls. Only one of these walls remains today. It is located at 217 Cedar Street. Planned by M. P. Thomas, this area was called the Cedar Grove Addition.

Other areas to develop after the Cedar Grove Addition were the Thomas Addition, Grove Addition (different from the Cedar Grove Addition), and the High School Addition. All of these areas and streets were developed from 1888 to 1920. Streets in these additions include Cedar Street, Prince Street, Park Road, Grace Avenue, Belle Avenue, Cherry Street, Elm Street, and High Street. Most houses were built with a twenty-five foot setback from the street. Sidewalks were added over the years, and many lots had grass strips between the sidewalk and the street. As automobiles became more abundant, the grass areas were removed to widen streets. Portions of Cedar and Prince streets still retain grassy areas.

The predominant architectural styles in the district are Bungalows, some with Craftsman influence, and Queen Anne Cottages. Most houses were built from circa 1895 to 1945, with the largest concentration erected between 1900 to 1915. The majority of houses constructed during this time span were located on Prince Street, Grace Avenue, and Park Road. Frame houses with weatherboard

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

siding, standing seam metal gable roofs, heart of pine flooring, pine moldings with bull's-eye cornerblocks, five-panel doors with transoms, and coal burning fireplaces were common features of houses constructed in the district during this time span. Also found are solid brick foundations or brick pier foundations that were infilled at a later date. The earliest brick building erected in the district is the First Presbyterian Church of Sevierville, constructed in 1918. The first brick residence in the district is the house at 411 Grace Avenue, which replaced a house destroyed by fire in 1924. Several brick outbuildings were also constructed during the first decades of the twentieth century.

Landscaping throughout the district includes original plantings such as boxwoods, hollies, mature trees, and hedges. Much of the current landscaping is shrubs, roses, and perennials that surround house foundations or outbuildings. Large trees still line the streets and add to the character of the district. There are some original iron fences at 411 Grace Avenue and 300 Prince Street.

The Grove and High School Additions did not develop as rapidly as the Cedar Grove and Thomas Additions. Houses in this area include examples of Queen Anne Cottages, Bungalows, and later English Cottage Revival styles. After the initial growth of the district, the Depression slowed housing construction. It was not until the Great Smoky Mountains National Park was established in 1934 that Sevierville would again flourish.

Many of the original outbuildings in the district have been removed, including historic barns and privies. Almost all of the houses constructed prior to 1920 had a barn. Before city water was installed, privies and well houses were common. Only one privy is extant in the district (318 Cherry Street). Some of the larger houses had summer kitchens and coal sheds, a few of which are extant.

There are one hundred forty-three buildings and three structures in the district, of which one hundred and one are contributing and forty-five are noncontributing. There are ninety-six principal buildings of which seventy-one are contributing and twenty-five are noncontributing. Twenty-eight secondary buildings contribute, nineteen are noncontributing, and the three structures are contributing. One residence, the Waters House, was listed in the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

National Register in 1975. Noncontributing buildings are scattered through the district and are not visually intrusive.

Contributing buildings retain their architectural integrity and have had minimal alterations. Noncontributing buildings are less than fifty years old or have been greatly altered. Some of the residences are circa 1950 Minimal Traditional style residences that will become contributing when they are fifty years old.

Glossary of vernacular styles or building forms used in the nomination:

Gabled Ell House. This form is usually frame, but it can be brick. It has a T-plan or an L-plan and can be one or two stories. Porches are located on the facade and may wrap around to the side elevation. Double-hung windows are common. This form often has classical, Italianate or Queen Anne details. Sawn or milled work details are found on porches, windows, or door surrounds. The form is found throughout the state and was built between 1870-1910.

Gable Front House. Constructed circa 1870-1930, houses of this form are usually found in cities or planned communities and company towns. Often two stories, but they can be one and one-half or one story. Generally they are frame buildings with rectangular plans; brick siding is also seen. Windows are double-hung and there may be one story full or three-quarter length half-hip roof porches. Occasionally there are two story porches. Later versions of this form may have Craftsman influences, simple molded wood details, or Colonial Revival details.

Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half stories in height, this form is similar to Queen Anne influenced houses except that it has fewer stories. Constructed circa 1880-1910, it is irregular in plan and usually covered with weatherboard; brick or stone is also seen sometimes. Roofs are complex hip and gable that may originally have been covered with slate or elaborate shingles. There is likely to be a variety of wood trim, particularly around porches. This form is not as elaborate as the Queen Anne style. Porches are on the facade and they may wrap around to the sides. Windows are double-hung or leaded or stained glass. This form includes minimal Stick, Shingle, or Eastlake style ornamentation. Located throughout the state, the form was found in plan books or could be

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

purchased through mail order.

Pyramid House. This form was erected between circa 1900-1930. It is usually one story in height and is characterized by a steeply pitched hip or pyramidal roof. The frame house has a square or nearly square plan and often has four rooms. There are double-hung windows and (usually) minimal decoration. Roof eaves may extend to form a porch. It may be located in rural or urban parts of the state and is often seen in company towns or planned communities.

Bungalow Influence or Bungalow Form. Bungalows were generally built circa 1895-1930 in Tennessee. The houses are frame or brick veneer most often, but a variety of siding materials such as stone, stucco, or shingles. They are rectangular or irregular in plan with an interior floor plan that is open and informal. Although most are one or one and one-half stories in height, the airplane bungalow has a one room second story addition. Roofs are hip or gable and are characterized by low pitch and overhanging eaves. The roof orientation is frequently side gable, but it can be front gable (often with a lower projecting gable on the facade). Some bungalows have jerkinhead roofs and dormers are prominent features. Exposed rafters and purlins are also common features. A number and variety of window types are found on bungalows. Most bungalows have facade porches which may have battered columns or a solid railing. Various stylistic elements including Craftsman and Colonial Revival are found on bungalow forms. This house form is more likely to be found in urban areas. They may be mail order, plan book, or architect or builder designed.

Minimal Traditional House. This is an early twentieth century house. As the name suggests, it has minimal characteristics of other styles, frequently Colonial Revival or Tudor Revival. It is one or one and one-half stories, has a rectangular plan, and the roof is generally side gable. The house is frame and can be covered with wood siding, brick veneer, or stone veneer. The details or embellishments on this house appear "flat" and are frequently seen only near the entry. The gable roof has little or no overhang. Chimneys may be wide and are sometimes found on the facade. Most windows are double-hung or casement. The Minimal Traditional house is likely to be found in urban areas of the state.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Belle Avenue

1. 500 Belle Avenue. 1918. First Presbyterian Church of Sevierville. Gothic Revival Influence. One and one-half story brick building; cross gable asphalt shingle roof; rectangular plan with numerous additions, side and rear additions have six-over-six windows; six-over-six and four-over-four windows below Gothic arched windows, all windows are stained glass; corner entrance under added steeple, brick columns, steeple has metal roof and louvered vents; one interior chimney. (NC because of additions)

2. 501 Belle Avenue. 1911. Connor House. Queen Anne. Two and one-half story building with weatherboard siding; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; one over one and three over three windows; wraparound porch with brackets under eaves, Doric columns; main entry has leaded glass transom and sidelights; diamond shape shingles in gables with Palladian window; two interior brick chimneys, one brick flue; brick pier foundation, now infilled with brick; rear shed addition and enclosed rear porch. (C)

Shed. Circa 1920. One story, weatherboard and plank building, standing seam metal shed roof. (C)

3. 509 Belle Avenue. Circa 1943. Minimal Traditional. One story brick veneer building; brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with additional front gable; rectangular plan; six over six windows; partial porch with square wood posts; arched main entry door; central brick chimney; rear addition. (C)

4. 513 Belle Avenue. Circa 1918. Bungalow Form. One and one half story vinyl sides frame building; brick pier foundation, now infilled with brick; asphalt shingle hip and gable roof; hip roof dormer; one over one windows; one exterior block chimney, one exterior brick chimney; full front porch with square posts and sawn brackets; rear screened shed addition; interior chimneys removed and replaced with skylights. (C)

Well House. Circa 1918. One story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle roof; rear addition. (C)

5. 516 Belle Avenue. 1941. Minimal Traditional. One story stone

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

vener building; asphalt shingle gable roof with additional front gable; rectangular plan; six over six windows; arched main entry door; exterior stone chimney. (C)

6. 517 Belle Avenue. 1943. Minimal Traditional. One story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof with additional front gable; gable dormer with six over six windows; rectangular plan; six over six windows; arched main entry door. (C)

Garage. Circa 1950. One story board and batten building; metal gable roof. (NC)

7. 521 Belle Avenue. 1943. Minimal Traditional. One and one half story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; front gable dormer with six over six window; rectangular plan; six over six windows on house; partial porch with concrete balustrade and paired square posts; arched entry door. (C)

Garage. Circa 1950. Board and batten building; metal gable roof. (NC)

8. 525 Belle Avenue. 1936. Craftsman Bungalow. One and one half story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle side gable roof; brick foundation; square plan; six over six windows; front gable dormer, six light fixed windows; brick porch piers with battered columns. (C)

9. 526 Belle Avenue. 1941. Isenberg House. Minimal Traditional. One and one half story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof with front gable roof extension; brick foundation; two front gable dormers; rectangular plan with front extension; six over six windows; main entrance has transom and sidelights; exterior brick chimney on front; one bay porch with Doric columns; screened porch on end with gable roof. (C)

10. 529 Belle Avenue. 1941. English Cottage Revival. One and one half story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof with front gable roof extension; brick foundation; six over six windows; square plan; stone archway entrance with arched door and round window; stained glass window beside entry door; front brick exterior chimney. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

11. 533 Belle Avenue. 1918. Craftsman Bungalow. One story frame building, brick veneer replaced weatherboards circa 1970; standing seam metal hip roof with dormer on each side, four light fixed windows in dormers; brick foundation; rectangular plan; eight over one windows; full front porch with brick balustrade and columns; rear shed addition. (NC due to inappropriate modern siding)

12. 534 Belle Avenue. Circa 1930. Bungalow Form. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal front gable roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; porch has brick piers topped with square posts; exposed rafters; one over one windows; two separate entry doors; one rear brick flue; enclosed integral porch at rear; front gable altered with plywood siding; one bay window with shed roof at side. (C)

13. 537 Belle Avenue. 1948. Cape Cod Colonial Revival. One and one half story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof with two gable dormers with six over six windows; brick foundation; rectangular plan; two front windows with thirty-six lights; side wing has door with sidelights; exterior brick chimney on side. (NC)

14. 538 Belle Avenue. Circa 1930. Bungalow Form. One story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal gable roof; concrete block foundation; rectangular plan; integral porch with square posts and sawn brackets; one over one windows; double entry door; rear addition with gable roof. (C)

15. 541 Belle Avenue. Circa 1920. M.B. McMahan House. Bungalow with Craftsman influence. One story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle hip roof with gablet; brick foundation; square plan; tripled nine over one windows; Palladian window in gable; porch with brick piers topped with battered wood posts, brick balustrade. (C)

Apartment House. Circa 1960. Two story vinyl sided building; hip roof; concrete block foundation; interior brick chimney. (NC)

16. 542 Belle Avenue. Circa 1930. Bungalow with Craftsman Influence. One and one half story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable front roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

side gable dormer; three over one windows; main entry with sidelights; full front porch with brick piers topped with battered wooden posts, brick balustrade; exposed rafters; rear shed addition. (C)

Garage. Circa 1960. One story concrete block building; metal gable roof. (NC)

Cedar Street

17. 217 Cedar Street. Circa 1895. A.W. Trotter/Waters House. NR 6/18/75. Two and one half story weatherboard building; standing seam metal complex hip and gable roof; brick foundation; fishscale pattern wood shingles on bargeboard in gable; three sets of two story bays; butterfly shaped corner brackets over bay windows; two interior brick chimneys; wraparound porch with front pediment, turned porch columns, spindlework frieze, sawn brackets; one over one windows; main entry with transom and stained glass; stained glass window; ornamental work and mantles were created by Lewis Buckner, a noted African-American Sevier County craftsman. (C)

Circa 1895 limestone retaining wall topped with wrought iron fence. (C)

Garage. 1992. Three car garage; two story weatherboard; gable roof. (NC)

18. 229 Cedar Street. 1946. Yarberry Hospital. One story common bond brick building; parapet roof line; irregular plan; glass block windows; semi-circular front porch with iron railing and hip roof; two interior brick chimneys; marble incised with YARBERRY HOSPITAL on facade. (NC)

19. 233 Cedar Street. Circa 1891. R.M. Graham House. Queen Anne Influence. One and one half story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; limestone pier foundation infilled with concrete block; one over one and two over two windows; four windows topped with carved pediments; main entry door with transom and sidelights; decorative sawn exposed rafters; partial porch with shed roof and turned posts; two interior chimneys removed; ornamentation may have been done by Lewis Buckner. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Shed. Circa 1920. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof. (C)

Cherry Street

20. 224 Cherry Street. 1940. Minimal Traditional. One story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete block foundation; rectangular plan; three over one windows; three-quarter length porch with square posts. (C)

Garage. Circa 1980. One story plywood sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete block foundation. (NC)

21. 229 Cherry Street. 1955. Ranch. One story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete block foundation; rectangular plan; attached carport with metal supports; stoop porch with metal railing; two over two metal frame windows; interior brick chimney. (NC)

22. 231 Cherry Street. Circa 1910. Front Gable House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; brick pier foundation with later brick infill; rectangular plan; two over two and three over three windows; partially enclosed wraparound porch; exterior brick chimney; side and rear shed extensions. (C)

23. 304 Cherry Street. 1948. Minimal Traditional. One and one half story asbestos shingle building; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; square plan; two over two windows; one interior brick chimney; two gable dormers; side screened in porch. (NC)

24. 314 Cherry Street. 1942. Minimal Traditional/Moderne. One and one half story building, brick on side and rear, limestone on front; asphalt shingle gable roof with additional front gable; brick foundation; square plan; twelve over twenty-four windows, six over six windows; limestone chimney on front; concrete stoop porch with metal railing; attached carport; rear screened in porch with shed roof. (C)

25. 318 Cherry Street. 1910. Victor Stafford House. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story weatherboard building; pressed metal hip and gable roof; brick foundation; diamond pattern shingles and decorative semi-circular vents in gables; one over one

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

windows; main entry has leaded glass sidelights and transom; three interior chimneys; gable roof front dormer; full front porch with Doric columns, turned balustrade, central pediment; shed roof carport addition on side; pocket doors inside; built for Victor Stafford, a postmaster of Sevierville. (C)

Privy. 1910. One story weatherboard building; pressed metal gable roof; limestone foundation; only extant privy in district. (C)

26. 328 Cherry Street. 1941. English Cottage Revival. One and one half story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof with projecting steep pitch gable entry of brick; brick foundation; square plan; rear addition; recessed arched limestone entry, arched door with round window; stained glass window on front; three over one windows; inlaid marble porch floor, metal awning. (C)

27. 330 Cherry Street. 1941. English Cottage Revival. One and one half story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof; two steep pitch gables of limestone on front create porch, stone porch piers with two stone archways; square plan; brick foundation; exterior chimney has limestone base and brick top; three over one windows. (C)

Garage. 1941. One story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof. (C)

28. 331 Cherry Street. Circa 1930. Craftsman Bungalow. One story aluminum sided building; asphalt shingle hip roof; gable roof dormer; brick pier foundation later infilled with brick; rectangular plan; three part windows on front and side; three over one, four over one, and eight over one windows; front stoop porch with pedimented portico and columns; side porch addition with metal balustrade and posts; two central brick chimneys; rear shed addition. (C)

Garage. Circa 1930. Fieldstone construction on first story, second story has asbestos shingles over frame construction; replacement metal roof. Attached to the garage is a circa 1930 well house: one story weatherboard building; metal roof; side and front additions. (C)

29. 334 Cherry Street. Circa 1930. Gable Front House. One story

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; one over one windows; full front porch with half-hip roof, metal porch supports and balustrade; exterior brick chimney; louvered vent in front gable; shed roof carport addition on side. (C)

East Gate Road

30. 304 East Gate Road. Circa 1900. Center Gable House. One story vinyl sided building; replacement metal cross gable roof; brick foundation; L-plan; center gable has Palladian window; three over one and two over two windows; full front porch with square posts, now screened; one central brick chimney; rear porch enclosed; rear addition. (C)

31. 308 East Gate Road. Circa 1918. Pyramid House. One and one half story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal hip roof; hip roof dormer with four light window; brick foundation; three over three and one over one windows; front porch has rough cut replacement posts; one interior brick chimney. (C)

Outbuilding. Circa 1918. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal shed roof. (C)

Garage. Circa 1918. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal shed roof. (C)

32. 316 East Gate Road. Circa 1918. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip roof with gable roof dormer containing louvered vent; brick pier foundation later infilled with brick; two over two windows; full front porch with metal supports and concrete slab floor; one stuccoed interior chimney; rear porch enclosed. (C)

Elm Street

33. 332 Elm Street. Circa 1910. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal pyramid roof; gable roof dormers; concrete block foundation; fishscale pattern shingles in gable dormer; three over one and one over one replacement windows; partially enclosed full front porch, brick piers topped with square wood posts, inlaid marble porch floor; one interior brick chimney;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

enclosed rear porch and rear shed addition. (C)

Apartment House. Circa 1970. Concrete block building; asphalt shingle gable roof; one over one windows. (NC)

34. 334 Elm Street. Circa 1940. Minimal Traditional. One story brick veneer and vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; L-plan; one over one windows; one bay front porch with gable roof, square wood posts. (NC due to modern brick veneer)

Garage. Circa 1940. One story board and batten building; standing seam metal shed roof. (C)

Garage. Circa 1940. One story frame building; standing seam shed roof. (C)

35. 343 Elm Street. 1907. Judge Allen House. Front Gable House. Two story weatherboard building; standing seam gable roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; one over one windows; front gable porch with brick columns and brick balustrade, porch gable with decorative sawn fan vent above replacement window; louvered gable vent; exposed rafters; shed roof bay window on side. (C)

Grace Avenue

36. 309 Grace Avenue. 1968. Ranch. One story brick and plywood building; concrete block foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; rectangular plan; three light windows; carport; side addition; stoop porch with metal balustrade; one sidelight at entry door. (NC)

37. 407 Grace Avenue. 1950. Minimal Traditional. One and one half story brick veneer building; brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; square plan; eight over eight windows; front porch with gable roof and metal supports. (NC)

38. 411 Grace Avenue. 1924. K. Rawlings House. Four Square. Two story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle hip roof; hip roof dormer; brick foundation; rectangular plan; eight over eight windows; full front half-hip roof porch with brick columns; one exterior brick flue; one story rear addition contains two car

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

garage. The framework for the house was by Cisco Williams and the masonry was by J.F. and N. McMahan. (C)

Garage. Circa 1930. One story weatherboard building; replacement metal roof; side shed addition; sliding door. (C)

Iron Fence. Circa 1900. (C)

39. 412 Grace Avenue. 1986. Ranch. One story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete foundation; square plan; sixteen over eight windows; full front porch with metal supports; attached carport. (NC)

40. 414 Grace Avenue. 1908. Horace McNelly House. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; brick pier foundation later infilled with brick; diamond pattern wood shingles and one over one windows in gables; one over one and three over one windows; main entry has stained glass, transom; front and rear shed roof dormers added circa 1930; partial porch with brick balustrade and turned posts; two interior chimneys; rear shed porch added circa 1930. (C)

41. 415 Grace Avenue. 1908. Keeble/Stafford House. Queen Ann Cottage. One and one half story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; brick piers with later brick infill; diamond pattern wood shingles and decorative semi-circular woodwork in gables; one over one and three over one windows; partial porch with turned wood posts and balustrade, sawn brackets; two interior chimneys; rear shed porch added circa 1930. (C)

Coal Shed. 1908. One story weatherboard building; replacement metal gable roof; asphalt shingles in gables. (C)

Garage. 1920. One story fieldstone building; replacement metal gable roof; asphalt shingles in gables. (C)

42. 500 Grace Avenue. 1960. Ranch. One story brick veneer building; concrete block foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; rectangular plan; front stoop porch; carport attached at east side of house. (NC)

Garage. Circa 1930. One story building with weatherboard front

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

and asphalt shingle over vertical plank on sides; parapet over standing seam metal gable roof; rectangular plan; double-leaf wood doors with arched entry. (C)

43. 501 Grace Avenue. 1908. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one-half story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; brick pier foundation and limestone pier foundation later infilled with brick; bay window below front gable; one over one windows; partial porch with Ionic columns; one interior chimney; side stairs leading to attic apartment; enclosed rear porch. (C)

Garage/Coal Shed. 1908. One story weatherboard building; standing seam gable roof; folding garage doors. (C)

44. 504 Grace Avenue. 1909. Gabled Ell House. One and one half story aluminum sided building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; brick foundation; front entry with transom; one over one windows; partial front porch with square wood posts and balustrade; one exterior chimney; stairs leading to side gable for apartment. (C)

Well House. 1909. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof. (C)

Garage. Circa 1970. One story weatherboard building; shed roof; concrete floor. (NC)

45. 505 Grace Avenue. 1909. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story aluminum sided building; asphalt shingle hip and gable roof; brick foundation; four over four and six over six replacement windows; partial porch with alterations consisting of brick balustrade and square posts added circa 1970; one rear addition with gable roof: carport addition circa 1970; two story rear addition with gable roof; chimneys removed. (C)

Garage. Circa 1950. One story aluminum sided building; shed roof; six over six windows; double-leaf garage doors. (NC)

46. 508 Grace Avenue. Circa 1920. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal pyramid roof; brick pier foundation; gable front porch with decorative sawn fan vent over six light fixed window; square plan; six over one and two over two

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

windows; exposed rafters; rear shed addition; two interior brick chimneys. House design is similar to 512 Grace Avenue. (C)

Garage. Circa 1980. Two story concrete block and frame building; asphalt shingle gambrel roof. (NC)

47. 509 Grace Avenue. Circa 1900. Pyramid House. One story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle pyramid roof; gable roof dormer; square plan; one over one replacement windows; three-quarter length porch with square posts; chimneys removed; carport addition at side; rear sunroom addition. (C)

48. 512 Grace Avenue. Circa 1940. Pyramid House. One story brick veneer, plywood, and asbestos sided building; asphalt shingle pyramid roof; brick foundation; square plan, eight over eight and six over six windows; three-quarter length brick front porch, metal supports, shed roof. House design is similar to 508 Grace Avenue. (C)

49. 513 Grace Avenue. Circa 1940. Bungalow Form. One story concrete block building with brick veneer; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; square plan; two over two windows; half length gable roof front porch, square brick porch supports, concrete floor; exterior brick chimney; front gable covered with asbestos shingles, has louvered vent; shed roof concrete block garage attached at side. (C)

50. 516 Grace Avenue. 1912. Cynthia Wynn House. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip roof, decorative sawn fan vents in gable; brick foundation; rectangular plan; main entry has transom; front porch with square wood posts; one interior brick chimney; side bay window with hip roof; enclosed rear porch. (C)

Garage. Circa 1960. Two story concrete block building; asphalt shingle gable roof; six over six windows. (NC)

Well House. 1912. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; two over two windows. (C)

51. 520 Grace Avenue. 1935. Craftsman Bungalow. One story weatherboard building; standing seam gable roof; brick foundation;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

square plan; three over one windows; gable front porch with square brick piers topped by grouping of three wood posts, weatherboard balustrade, wood shingles and diamond pattern fixed light in porch gable; off center entry door; louvered vents in side gables; knee braces and decorative exposed rafters. (C)

52. 524 Grace Avenue. 1935. Craftsman Bungalow. One and one half story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; front gable dormer; six light fixed and six over six windows; square plan; gable roof front porch with brick piers topped by battered wood posts, balustrade, inlaid marble porch floor; exterior brick chimney; knee braces; sunroom formed by enclosing rear porch. (C)

Garage. Circa 1940. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal front gable roof; vertical board garage doors. (C)

53. 528 Grace Avenue. Circa 1950. Minimal Traditional. One and one half story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle gable roof with additional front gable; brick foundation; square plan; brick interior flue; six over six and eight over eight windows; turned wood porch supports; louvered vent in front gable; attached garage. (NC)

High Street

54. 419 High Street. Circa 1930. Craftsman Bungalow. One and one half story fieldstone veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof; foundation not visible; square plan; three over one windows; front gable roof porch with stone piers; exterior fieldstone chimney; exposed rafters. (C)

Garage. Circa 1930. One story fieldstone building; shed roof. (C)

55. 501 High Street. Circa 1960. Fellowship Baptist Church. No Style. Two story brick veneer building; parapet over asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; one over one arched windows; rear addition. (NC)

56. 505 High Street. 1926. Bungalow. One and one half story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal gable roof with large front

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

gable; brick foundation; square plan; knee braces and exposed rafters; four over one windows; porch has brick piers topped with square wood posts, marble inlaid porch floor; one exterior brick chimney; rear shed addition. (C)

Garage. Circa 1970. One story weatherboard building; shed roof. (NC)

57. 509 High Street. Circa 1920. Bungalow. One story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle cross gable roof; brick foundation; Palladian window in front and side gable; square plan; two over two windows; full front porch with half hip roof, brick piers topped by square wood posts, metal balustrade; one exterior brick chimney partially removed; off center front door; enclosed rear porch. (C)

Shed. Circa 1970. One story weatherboard building; gable roof. (NC)

58. 513 High Street. Circa 1920. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip roof with gablet; brick foundation; three-quarter gable roof front porch, square wood posts; semi-circular windows with tracery over six light window in gable; one over one windows; two interior brick chimneys; exposed rafters; partially enclosed rear porch. House design is similar to 319 and 315 Prince Street. A circa 1920 well house (one story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; six light windows) is now connected to the house. (C)

59. 519 High Street. Circa 1960. No Style. One story brick veneer building; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; square plan; one over one windows; front stoop porch with concrete floor. (NC)

60. 521 High Street. Circa 1930. Bungalow. One and one half story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle gable roof with front dormer; brick foundation; square plan; three over one windows; three quarter length porches on both front and side, both have square wood posts, side porch partially enclosed; one interior chimney; knee braces; rear shed addition; back porch enclosed. (C)

61. 531 High Street. 1982. Four unit apartment building. One story brick veneer building on concrete slab; asphalt shingle gable

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

roof; rectangular plan; six over six windows. (NC)

62. 535 High Street. 1959. Minimal Traditional. One story aluminum sided building; brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; rectangular plan; six over six windows; side carport with metal shed roof; interior chimney. (NC)

63. 539 High Street. Circa 1915. Pyramid House. One story aluminum sided building. standing seam metal hip roof; concrete and concrete block foundation; square plan; two over two windows; three-quarter length front porch with concrete floor and square posts; one interior chimney; one brick flue in rear; three-quarter length rear porch, partially enclosed; side shed roof garage addition. (C)

64. 543 High Street. Circa 1915. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard house, asphalt shingle hip roof; brick foundation; two over two and one over one windows; transom over entry door; integral front porch with Doric columns; one interior brick chimney; rear ell addition; enclosed rear porch. (C)

Park Road

65. 412 Park Road. Circa 1900. I-house. One and one half story frame house, brick veneer added in 1958; standing seam metal gable roof; brick foundation; rear ell; two over two windows; three-quarter length front porch with square posts; one central brick chimney; rear addition. (NC due to inappropriate modern siding)

Garage. Circa 1950. One story frame building; shed roof; rectangular plan. (NC)

66. 416 Park Road. 1907. I. M. Lindsey House. Dutch Colonial Revival. One and one half story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle gambrel roof; limestone pier foundation; square plan; Palladian window and decorative semi-circular vents in gambrel; one over one replacement windows; three-quarter length front porch with sawn balusters and brackets, turned posts; one central brick chimney; small side addition; enclosed rear porch. (C)

67. 420 Park Road. 1902. I-house with Center Gable. One and one half story weatherboard building; metal center gable roof;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

limestone pier foundation with later brick infill; rear ell; two over two windows; double-leaf entry; three-quarter length front porch with replacement balustrade; enclosed rear porch and addition. (C)

68. 424 Park Road. Circa 1880. Henry Thomas House. I-house. One and one half story aluminum sided building; gable roof, standing seam metal on front porch and rear ell, asphalt shingle on main roof; limestone pier foundation with later brick infill; rear ell; full front porch with square posts; central chimney removed; two over two windows; said to be Sevierville's oldest house, portions of house may date to 1840. (C)

69. 428 Park Road. 1988. Ranch. One story particle board sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete block foundation; square plan; eight over eight windows; half length front gable roof porch; exterior chimney; louvered vents in gables. (NC)

70. 432 Park Road. 1908. E.E. Creswell House. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; limestone pier foundation with later brick infill; one over one and two over two windows; wraparound porch, now enclosed; one interior brick chimney; one interior brick chimney; two rear shed additions. (NC due to alterations)

71. 436 Park Road. Circa 1915. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; pressed metal hip and gable roof; house has brick foundation, porch has concrete block foundation; square plan; fishscale shingles and decorative semi-circular vent in side dormer; one over one windows; front entry with transom and sidelights; full length front porch under main roof, replacement aluminum posts topped with original capitals; bay window under side gable; two interior brick chimneys. (C)

72. 440 Park Road. Circa 1915. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story weatherboard building; metal hip and gable roof; brick foundation under house, concrete block foundation under porch; paired windows below semi-circular window with tracery; one over one windows; entry door with transom; full front porch with Tuscan columns; fishscale and square pattern shingles in gables; rear shed addition. A circa 1915 well house (two story building; first story of pargetted brick, second story of weatherboard; two over two

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

windows in rear) is now connected to the house. (C)

Garage. Circa 1930. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal roof. (C)

73. 500 Park Road. 1909. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle hip and gable roof; brick foundation; one over one windows; two interior brick chimneys; hip roof dormer on side; wraparound porch removed circa 1970 and replaced with metal shed roofs and metal posts; side carport addition; front entry and side entry altered with circa 1940 arched door. A circa 1909 well house (vinyl sided building, standing seam metal roof) now attached to building. (C)

Apartment House. Circa 1970. Vinyl sided building; lower portion covered with stone veneer and upper portion covered with vinyl siding; asphalt shingle hip roof. (NC)

Prince Street

74. 209 Prince Street. Circa 1910. Gabled Ell House. One story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal gable roof; brick foundation today, one original limestone pier of foundation visible; two over two windows; concrete block addition added to rear; rear porch enclosed; one interior chimney; partial front porch altered circa 1960 with concrete slab and boxed porch posts. (C)

Apartment. Circa 1960. Vinyl sided building. Asphalt shingle gable roof; two over two windows; concrete slab porch with metal supports. (NC)

75. 212 Prince Street. 1912. Bungalow and Colonial Revival Influences. One and one half story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip roof with slight flare at eave; large gable roof dormers on front and back with three part windows; brick pier foundation with later brick infill; one over one windows; entry with transom; two interior brick chimneys; integral porch with brick posts. (C)

Garage. Circa 1930. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal shed roof; concrete floor; one car garage. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

76. 213 Prince Street. Circa 1908. Cisco Williams House. Gabled Ell House. One story Weatherboard building; circa 1920 front addition gives building U-plan; asphalt shingle gable roof; limestone pier foundation; one over one and four over four windows; two interior chimneys; enclosed rear porch; partial front porch with turned posts and balustrade; Decorative semi-circular vents with sawn woodwork in gable; contains Lewis Buckner mantles. The house was built by Williams, a carpenter. (C)

77. 216 Prince Street. Circa 1950. No Style. One and one half story brick and stone building; asphalt shingle gable roof; brick foundation; irregular plan; one over one and two over two metal windows; one bay gable roof front porch, metal supports; sliding glass door; interior brick chimney; garage attached to house by breezeway which is now enclosed to make additional rooms. (NC)

78. 217 Prince Street. Circa 1915. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof with slight flare at eave; brick pier foundation, some covered with pressed metal; one front gable with decorative semi-circular vent with sawn woodwork; rectangular plan; one over one windows; two separate entries with transoms; integral front porch with square posts, brackets, weatherboard balustrade; enclosed rear porch; rear shed addition; one central brick chimney. House design is identical to 221 Prince Street. (C)

Apartment. Circa 1970. One story frame building; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete block foundation; carport. (NC)

79. 220 Prince Street. 1912. J. Ed Emert House. Pyramid House. One and one half story weatherboard building; ceramic tile hip roof with front and rear gable roof dormers; brick foundation; decorative semi-circular vent with sawn woodwork in dormers; one over one windows; entry door with transom and sidelights; partial porch under main roof with two pairs of square wood posts and sawn brackets; two interior brick chimneys. The house was built by W.B. Emert for his son J. Ed Emert. (C)

Garage. Circa 1925. Brick building; standing seam hip roof; side shed addition; may have originally also been used as a coal shed or well house. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

80. 221 Prince Street. Circa 1915. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; brick pier foundation covered with pressed metal; asphalt shingle hip roof with slight flare at eave; one front gable with decorative semi-circular vent with sawn woodwork; rectangular plan; two separate entries with transoms; one over one windows; integral front porch with square posts, sawn brackets, weatherboard balustrade; enclosed rear porch; rear addition; two interior brick chimneys. House design is identical to 217 Prince Street. (C)

Apartment Building. Circa 1940. One story frame building; asphalt shingle gable roof; two over two windows; two apartments. (C)

81. 225 Prince Street. Circa 1910. Robert S. Howard House. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof with gablet, gablet has decorative vent; brick pier foundation with wood lattice infill; one over one windows; gables have gothic arched windows with tracery, windows painted over but said to be stained glass; bargeboards in gables; two interior brick chimneys; wraparound porch with Doric columns and square paneled bases; enclosed rear porch and rear shed addition. (C)

Carport/Storage. Circa 1970. Concrete block building, asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete floor; metal pole supports. (NC)

82. 226 Prince Street. 1910. Queen Anne Cottage Form. One and one half story aluminum sided building; asphalt shingle hip and gable roof; brick foundation; replacement windows and louvered vent in gables; one over one windows; transom over door; wraparound porch with square columns on square paneled bases, turned balustrade; two interior brick chimneys; two rear shed additions. A 1910 well house (aluminum sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof) now attached to house by breezeway with screened walls. (C)

83. 229 Prince Street. Circa 1910. Queen Anne Cottage. One and one half story vinyl sided building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof, slight flare at eaves; brick pier foundation with later brick infill; one over one windows; entry with leaded glass sidelights and transom; once had widow's walk; wraparound porch with Doric columns on square bases, replacement metal balustrade;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 23 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

three interior brick chimneys; exterior stair to upstairs apartments; rear carport addition. (C)

Garage. Circa 1920. Brick building; standing seam metal gable roof; square plan; asphalt shingles in gable ends; exposed rafters. (C)

84. 230 Prince Street. 1983. Ranch. One story brick veneer and particle board siding; asphalt shingle gable roof; concrete block foundation; rectangular plan; three-quarter length front porch with metal supports; one over one windows. (NC)

85. 233 Prince Street. 1905. John L. Marshall House. Queen Anne. Two and one half story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle complex gable roof (seven gables); limestone pier foundation with later concrete block infill; gables have Palladian windows and fishscales; rear gable has paired window below decorative semi-circular woodwork; one over one windows; two story porch, Ionic columns on first story porch, turned columns with sawn balustrade and sawn brackets on second story porch; one exterior flue on rear; bay window on front with narrow mansard roof; one story bay window on side with hip roof; rear and side addition; rear porch has sawn balustrade and sawn brackets. (C)

Garage. Circa 1980. Concrete block building; asphalt shingle gable roof. (NC)

86. 234 Prince Street. 1984. No Style. One and one half story brick veneer and cedar wood sided building; asphalt shingle gable roof; irregular plan; concrete foundation; single light windows; interior brick chimney; front bay window; side garage; two skylights. (NC)

87. 300 Prince Street. 1918. J.R. Wade House. Colonial Revival. Two story vinyl sided building; asphalt shingle hip roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; eight over one and six over one windows; entry with transom and sidelights; one story pedimented portico with Tuscan columns; side porch has half-hip roof with Tuscan columns; two interior brick chimneys; second story addition over kitchen at rear; modillions under eaves. (C)

Iron Fence. Circa 1918. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

88. 301 Prince Street. 1969. Apartment Complex. One story; concrete slab floor; asphalt shingle gable roof; L-plan; six apartments; sets of four vertical pane windows; one over one windows; metal porch supports; overhang creates porch roof; one fire wall. (NC)

89. 304 Prince Street. 1917, circa 1960. No Style. Two story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle hip roof with gablet; brick foundation; square plan; six over six and eight over eight windows; front stoop porch with square posts and turned wood balustrade; two side porches with shed roofs; house was originally one and one half stories with hip and gable roof, turned wood trim, but was altered to current appearance in 1960. (NC)

Well House. Circa 1917. Brick building; standing seam metal gable roof. (C)

Garage. Circa 1920. Weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; open front; concrete floor. (C)

90. 307 Prince Street. 1907. Elmer F. Goddard House. Queen Anne. Two and one half story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle hip and gable roof; brick foundation; diamond pattern wood shingles in gables; front gable has Palladian window with tracery in central window, flanked by six light windows, pendants; side and rear gables contain louvered vents below semi-circular decorative woodwork; one over one windows; entry with transom; wraparound porch has portion enclosed to make sunroom, Doric columns; one story bay windows on side; one story bay window under porch roof; two interior brick chimneys. (C)

Well/Milk House. 1907. Two story weatherboard building; concrete foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; two over two and six over six windows. (C)

Garage. Circa 1980. Two story concrete block building; asphalt single shed roof. (NC)

91. 310 Prince Street. 1933. Bungalow. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; concrete foundation; square plan; knee braces; three over one windows; integral front

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 25 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

porch, partially enclosed, square columns, balustrade; one exterior brick chimney; one interior brick chimney; exposed rafters; gable roof dormer; enclosed rear porch; rear gable roof extension. (C)

92. 311 Prince Street. Circa 1930. Bungalow. One story weatherboard building; asphalt shingle hip roof with gablet with louvered vent; brick foundation; rectangular plan; eight over one and four over one windows; integral front porch with square wood columns; exposed rafters; rear porch partially enclosed; rear addition. (C)

93. 315 Prince Street. 1921. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal hip roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; gable roof front porch with modern siding, square wood and metal posts; one over one windows. House design is similar to 319 Prince Street and 513 High Street. (C)

94. 319 Prince Street. 1921. Pyramid House. One story weatherboard and brick building; standing seam metal hip and gable roof; brick foundation; decorative semi-circular vent in front gable; one over one windows; square wood porch posts; exterior wall altered by placing brick veneer halfway up on front and side walls; one interior chimney removed. House design is similar to 315 Prince Street and 513 High Street. (NC due to alterations)

95. 323 Prince Street. Circa 1920. Gable Front House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; one over one windows; three-quarter length porch with square wood posts; two interior brick chimneys removed; two entry doors; rear shed addition; exposed rafters. House design is identical to 327 Prince Street. (C)

96. 327 Prince Street. Circa 1920. Gable Front House. One story weatherboard building; standing seam metal gable roof; brick foundation; rectangular plan; one over one windows; three-quarter length porch with square wood posts; two interior brick chimneys; two entry doors; rear shed addition; exposed rafters. House design is identical to 323 Prince Street. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 26 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Narrative Statement of Significance.

The Thomas Addition Historic District is being nominated to the National Register under criteria A and C for its local significance in architecture and community planning and development. The entire district was developed by one man, M.P. Thomas, and serves as an example of how the city's residential neighborhoods evolved around the turn of the century. As Sevierville prospered and the city expanded, Thomas platted several subdivisions not far from the central business district. The district contains the most intact collection of Queen Anne Cottages, Queen Anne houses, and Craftsman Bungalows in the city. In addition, some of the houses represent the work of Lewis Buckner, a noted craftsman in Sevier County.

M. P. Thomas' grandfather, Isaac Thomas, was given a land grant of one thousand acres, part of which covers this district. Two other veterans were also given land grants. Spencer Clack was given four hundred acres, as well as James McMahan. All three tracts of land were bounded by the confluence of the east and west prongs of the Little Pigeon River.

Sevier County was established on March 31, 1785 and named in honor of Colonel John Sevier. He was a colonel in the American Revolutionary Army and later the Governor of the State of Franklin, which existed from 1785 to 1788. Sevier County was a county in the State of Franklin before Tennessee was established in 1796. Sevierville, situated at the forks of the Little Pigeon River, was chosen as the county seat in 1795. Sevierville was established on twenty-five acres given by James McMahan for a new town. The twenty-five acres were divided into fifty town lots, each measuring one-half acre. Main Street was created through the middle of the town, running east/west. The lots were auctioned to the highest bidder and the funds were to be used to construct a court house and jail. Property owners were required to construct within two years one well-framed, square-logged, brick, or stone house at least fifteen feet square.

Sevierville was all but destroyed in the fire of 1856. The fire broke out in the county jail and spread quickly to the courthouse and surrounding town. After the fire it was decided to place the new courthouse away from other buildings and a town square was established (Sevier County Courthouse NR 3/24/71). In 1887 the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 27 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

city of Sevierville was incorporated, although it was not chartered until 1901, the same year it elected its first mayor. Sevierville experienced tremendous growth during the late 1800s. Between 1890 and 1910 the population of the city went from 283 to 675. In part, this growth was due to the expansion of the logging industry in the county.

The Thomas Addition Historic District was formed over a twenty-five year period when Sevierville was rapidly growing. It is comprised of four separate subdivisions. These are the Cedar Grove Addition, the Thomas Addition, the Grove Addition, and the High School Addition. The district is named for M.P. Thomas who was responsible for developing all of these subdivisions. In 1888 M.P. Thomas donated fifty feet of right-of-way at the northern boundary of his land for the construction of the Carolina, Knoxville, and Western Railroad. For an undetermined reason, the railroad was never constructed. The right-of-way was then converted into a street named Cedar Street, due to the large cedar grove at the east end. The south side of Cedar Street is the northern boundary of the Thomas Addition Historic District. This new area of Sevierville was referred to as the Cedar Grove Addition.

M.P. Thomas then subdivided eleven lots on the south side of Cedar Street, (still in the Cedar Grove Addition). This was the beginning of an expansion that would double the size of Sevierville in about twenty years. On January 1, 1889 the first two lots of the new Cedar Grove Addition were given to two of his daughters for the love and affection he held for them. The first lot was also sold on this day to Jesse Atchley.

The Cedar Street lots were the largest lots sold by M.P. Thomas over the next twenty-five years. These lots also contained the largest and most ornate houses constructed in the district. One of these house is the A.W. Trotter House at 217 Cedar Street (Waters House, NR 6/18/75).

All of the property owners on Cedar Street were very prominent citizens of Sevierville. They included dentist A.W. Trotter, businessmen Isaac and Lewis Trotter, and lawyer W.G. Canton. Lewis Buckner, a African American craftsman in Sevier County, created much of the wood trim and mantle carvings for the Cedar Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 28 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

houses. Buckner made furniture, mantles, and interior and exterior woodwork. He would do an entire residence or just a small part of the ornamentation. Approximately twelve houses with Buckner's craftsmanship were documented in the recently completed Sevier County survey.

According to Josette Rabun's thesis on Buckner, there is no information on his birth, parents, and where he received his early training. There is no known written record of Buckner's work, most information on him comes from oral history or secondary sources. Buckner is listed on census records as a cabinet maker and most of his work in Sevierville is thought to be for house interiors, either in new houses or remodeled houses of his era. It is not known if Buckner had access to popular plan books of the day, but it seems that his work resembles some pattern book designs that he adapted with his own ideas to make them unique. Border designs and punch work (stamped) are important features of his work. He may have had a small shop located near the Trotter house.

Most of the houses constructed around this time are Queen Anne or Queen Anne Cottage designs, characterized by their use of wood embellishment, irregular plans, and porches. Murphy College, constructed in 1890 and located on the north side of Cedar Street (outside the district), also contributed to the exceptional growth of the area. The construction of the college moved investors interest to the southeast part of Sevierville.

The Pike, later renamed Park Road after the establishment of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in 1934, is the second oldest street in Sevierville. It was the primary route to nearby Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg from Sevierville. M.P. Thomas' homeplace was built on this road. Located at 424 Park Road, it is believed to be the oldest house in the city and may date to circa 1840. Thomas later constructed a two story I-house across the Pike on what would be called Thomas Hill. This property was situated south of the Thomas Addition. It was sold to Murphy College and the house is no longer extant.

Prince Street was opened at an undetermined date, but it is believed to have been circa 1890-1895. The lots on Prince Street and the Pike (Park Road) were much smaller than the Cedar Street lots. Likewise, the houses built on these lots were smaller and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 29 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

less elaborate in design. Prior to 1910, a planing mill and lumber yard, where much of the lumber used for these houses was processed, were located on Prince Street (at location of inventory numbers 75, 77, 79). It was owned and operated by D. Emert Gass and later by Thomas and Company and W.B. Emert. Prince Street residents were generally downtown businessmen, such as department store owner Bart Murphy at 233 Prince Street, livery operator Mack D. Brown at 226 Prince Street, hardware store owner J. Ed Emert at 220 Prince Street, and college professor E.F. Goddard at 307 Prince Street.

M.P. Thomas subdivided a tract of land east of Grace Avenue into fifty-six lots just prior to 1908. This area was called the Grove addition (different from the Cedar Grove Addition). Grace Avenue was opened in 1903 and intersects Prince Street and Cedar Street, ending at Park Road. Originally called Jackson Avenue, the name of the street was changed to Grace Avenue after Lewis Trotter gave a portion of his property for the extension of the street. The street was then named for his daughter Grace. Houses constructed during this time were smaller cottages and one story bungalows, some enhanced with Craftsman details such as exposed rafters below wide eaves, knee braces, and integral porch roofs.

In addition to the growth of the residential area of the city, beginning around the turn of the century, Sevierville received its first telephone service in 1898, the first automobile in 1909, and electricity in 1914. There was no direct rail service into the city until 1909 when the Knoxville, Sevierville, and Eastern Railroad opened. It was not until 1917 that a bridge was erected across the Little Pigeon River into Sevierville. Both developments made access to markets easier, thus aiding the growth of the city. In 1920 Sevierville had a population of 776. The community was comprised of several churches, two newspapers, and a thriving commercial and industrial base. During the 1920s, the logging industry peaked as talk of creating a national park continued.

The west side of Grace Avenue was not considered part of the Grove Addition. Most of these lots were subdivided and sold before the east side of the street, located in the Grove Addition. The Grace Avenue properties were all sold within about seven years and by this time most of the houses were constructed. One major fire threatened a block of Grace Avenue in 1923. The Rawlings' House at 411 Grace, residence of a well-known furniture store owner, had a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 30 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

kitchen fire that threatened to extend to adjacent houses such as the Tom Stafford House at 415 Grace Avenue and the McNelly House at 414 Grace Avenue. Wet quilts were used to cover the houses and furniture was moved outdoors. The Rawlings house was lost to the fire, but he rebuilt a new residence in 1924 at the site.

Grace Avenue residents included Tom Stafford, a railroad engineer living at 415 Grace Avenue; Horace McNelly, one of the city's first automobile dealers, at 414 Grace Avenue; and Ralph and Willie Kay Murphy, owners of Sevierville's largest hotel from 1924 until the 1960s, at 501 Grace Avenue. For many years, the area containing Cedar Street, Prince Street, Park Road, and Grace Avenue was the most populous area of the city. Most of the community's merchants, bankers, county officials, and doctors lived within these few blocks.

The next streets in the district were Cherry Street, Belle Avenue, Elm Street, and East Gate Road (originally called the Newport Highway). These streets are located in a portion of the Grove Addition. On March 13, 1909, M.P. Thomas sold to Z.D. Massey, Mrs. L.B. Caton, R.D. Marshall, A.T. Seaton, and Robert I. Wade forty-three of the original fifty-six lots.

Circa 1935, a second building boom started in Sevierville. This second growth consumed all the remaining building lots in the Grove Addition. Sevierville was somewhat pulled out of the Depression by the formation of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. This may have contributed to the building boom in the Grove Addition.

The final addition to develop in the district was the High School Addition in the late 1910s. In 1921 the Sevier County High School was completed on the Beal Farm land, east of the Grove Addition. Porter Avenue was extended through the Beal Farm and renamed High Street, Prince Street was also extended to intersect with High Street. Lots were developed along the west side of High Street and the south side of Prince Street. The area grew exceptionally fast due to the proximity of the high school.

All of these additions to Sevierville originated from one man, M.P. Thomas. He saw that the city needed room to grow and he provided much of the land. These lots were all out of the flood plain, unlike the downtown area along the river. The district is the only

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 31 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

one of its kind in the city. The Thomas Addition Historic District is important for its architectural integrity and its historic significance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 32 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Major Bibliographical References

Foster, Austin P. Counties of Tennessee. Nashville: Department of Education, Division of History, State of Tennessee, 1923.

Jones, Robbie D. "A Survey of Historic Architecture, Sevier County, Tennessee. Final Report." August, 1993.

Rabun, Josette. "Lewis Buckner, c.1856-1924, Country Cabinetmaker and House Carpenter." Masters Thesis, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1979.

Sevierville County Property Deeds.

Sevierville City Tax Records.

Sims, David L. In the Forks of the Little Pigeon River. Sevierville, TN: Nandell Publishing Company, 1988.

The Mountain Press. Various Issues, 1882-1993.

Also important to the completion of the nomination was information provided by many of the residents of the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 33 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The district is roughly bounded by Cedar Street on the north, Grace Avenue and High Avenue on the east, and Park Road and East Gate Road on the southwest. It includes 500-542 Belle Avenue; 217, 229, 233 Cedar Street; 224-334 Cherry Street; 304, 308, 316 East Gate Road; 332, 334, 343 Elm Street; 309-516, 520, 524, 528 Grace Avenue; the west side of High Street from 419-543; the north side of Park Road from 412-440; 209-311, 315, 319, 323, 327 Prince Street.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries encompass a cohesive area of historic buildings in Sevierville. It is surrounded by new buildings or historic buildings that have been altered and do not contribute to the character of the district. The district retains architectural and historical integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos page 34 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

Photographs

Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevierville, Sevier County, Tennessee
Photos by: David L. Sims
Date: April 1993
Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville Tennessee

217 Cedar Street
Facing southeast, northwest elevation
#1 of 26

229 Cedar Street
Facing southeast, northwest elevation
#2 of 26

233 Cedar Street
Facing south, north elevation
#3 of 26

221, 217, 213 and 209 Prince Street
Facing southeast, northwest elevations
#4 of 26

212, 217, 213 and 226 Prince Street
Facing northwest, southeast elevations
#5 of 26

229 and 225 Prince Street
Facing southwest, northeast elevations
#6 of 26

233 Prince Street, southwest corner of Prince and Grace
Facing southwest, northeast elevation
#7 of 26

300, 304, and 310 Prince Street
Facing northeast southwest elevations
#8 of 26

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos page 35 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

307 Prince Street
Facing south, north elevation
#9 of 26

319, 315, and 311 Prince Street
Facing southeast, northwest elevations
#10 of 26

411 and 40 Grace Avenue
Facing northwest, southeast elevation
#11 of 26
415 Grace Avenue
Facing west, east elevation
#12 of 26

300 Prince Street, 412 and 414 Grace Avenue
Facing northwest, southwest elevation
#13 of 26

509, 505, and 501 Grace Avenue
Facing southwest, northeast elevation
#14 of 26

504, 508, 516, 520, and 524 Grace Avenue
Facing northeast, southwest elevations
#15 of 26

416, 420, and 424 Park Road
Facing north, south elevations
#16 of 26

318 Cherry Street
Facing north, south elevation
#17 of 26

326, 330, and 334 Cherry Street
Facing northeast, southwest elevation
#18 of 26

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos page 36 Thomas Addition Historic District
Sevier County, TN

500 Belle Avenue, southeast corner of Belle Avenue and Cherry
Street
Facing southeast, northwest elevation
#19 of 26

501 Belle Avenue, southwest corner of Belle Avenue and Cherry
Street
Facing west, south elevation
#20 of 26

526 Belle Avenue, southeast corner of Belle Avenue and Elm Street
#21 of 26

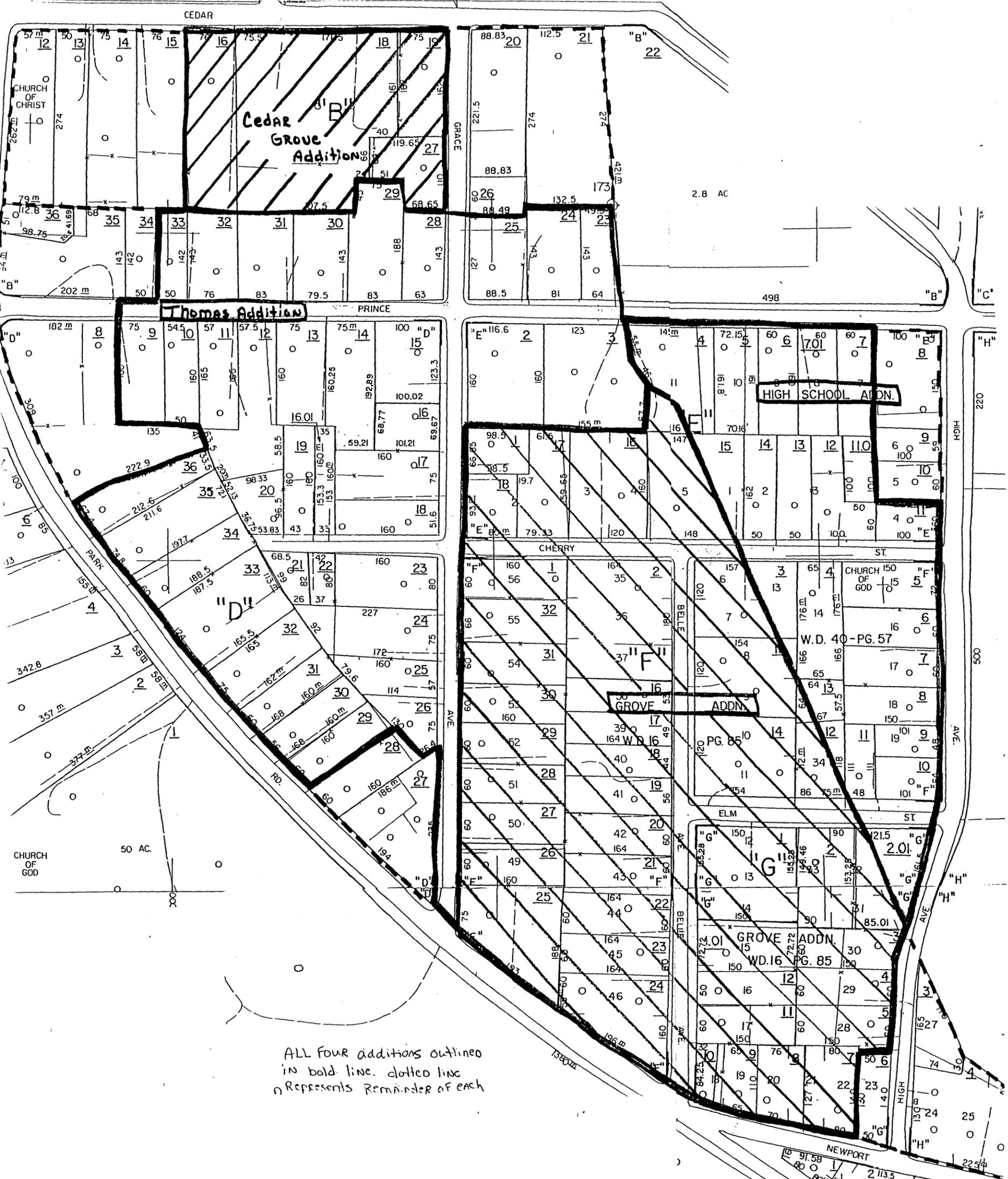
534, 538, and 542 Belle Avenue
Facing northeast, southwest elevations
#22 of 26

541, 537, 533, and 529 Belle Avenue
Facing northwest, southeast elevations
#23 of 26

541 Belle Avenue (west side), 304 and 308 East Gate Road
Facing northwest, southeast elevations
#24 of 26

543 and 539 High Street
Facing northwest, southeast elevations
#25 of 26

513, 509, 505, and 501 High Street
Facing northwest, southeast elevations
#26 of 26



ALL four additions outlined
 in bold line. dotted line
 represents remainder of each

March 13, 1909

GROVE ADITION TO SEVIERVILLE TENN.

Scale 100 = 1"

Jesse Atchley C.E.
Sevierville

