United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1 <b>e</b>			
historic	Brown-Daly-Ho	rne House		
and/or common	Same			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	307 West Madi	son Street		not for publication
city, town Pu	laski	vicinity of	congressional district	Sixth
state Tenne	ssee	code 047 county	Giles	code 055
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district  X building(s)  structure  site  object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: Vacant
<b>4.</b> Own	er of Prop	erty		2.530
name	First Federal S	Savings and Loan Assoc	iation of Giles Cou	nty
street & number	135 North First	Street, P.O. Box 489		
city, town Pul	laski	vicinity of	stateT	ennessee 38478
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Giles County Courtho	ouse	
street & number	Court Square	•		
city, town	Pulaski		state	Tennessee 38478
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing	Surveys	
title Archite	ectural-Historic	Survey has this pro	operty been determined e	legible? X yes no
date April	1979		federal X sta	te county local
depository for su	urvey records Tennes	see Historical Commiss	sion, 4721 Trousdal	e Drive
city town Nas	shville		etata '	Tennessee 37220

## 7. Description

Condition  — excellent — deteriorated — good — ruins — tair — unexposed	Check one  X unaltered  altered	Check one original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Brown-Daly-Horne House is located in Pulaski on the corner of Madison Street and North Third Street, a few blocks west of the Giles County Courthouse. The house was built ca. 1855 for Sara Jane Roberts and her husband. In 1869, John C. Brown purchased the house and two years later it was partially destroyed by fire. Brown sold the house to Carson T. Mason in 1873; Mason apparently repaired the fire damage, and he, in turn, sold the property to T.E. Daly, who extensively renovated and added to the house to convert it into the present Queen Anne style residence.

The two-story, brick house has an asymetrical plan. It stands on a cut and coursed limestone foundation and the walls were laid in stretcher bond. A complex slate and metal roof system includes a basically hip roof with gable and conical elements; finials and four brick chimney stacks surmount the roof.

The facade (northeast elevation) has three major sections and is flanked by a section of porch with a conical roof on the east and on the west by a two-story cylindrical brick tower topped with a similar roof. The center part of the main section has a two-story portico, which, at the lower level, becomes a verandah which extends around to the east elevation; this is supported by single and paired Ionic columns. The verandah also has a turned post balustrade and a festooned frieze. The east section is dominated by a bay and the west by large windows; stained glass is used throughout the house. The northwest elevation has two bays and is unadorned except for the polychrome belt course which appears on all but the rear elevation. The southwest (rear) elevation is nearly as complex as the facade in appearance. A two-story, latticed porch stands near the southwest corner and an ell projects from the wall near the southeast corner; this latter section has round-head windows and a balustrated and covered balcony. Single-story enclosed porches join the two projections. The southeast elevation is a secondary facade and also has a myriad of architectural details. Projecting from the ell is a bay with a tent roof and round-head windows at the basement and first story levels. Another portico, with wrought iron balustrade, perched atop the verandah, dominates the main section of this elevation; an oval window and a second bay below the portico are also found in this elevation.

To the west and on the same property stands a modern, ca. 1960, single-story house. A new garage is located behind this house.

The interior of the Brown-Daly-Horne House is elegant and in surprisingly good condition. The east parlor of the building has two bays, a finely designed mantle, and an extensive gilding throughout. Well executed mantles are found in other rooms as well as an excellent paneled staircase and large sliding doors. The woodwork wants only some care to return it to its original appearance.

## 8. Significance

	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — X architecture — art — commerce — communications	•	_X_ politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	ca. 1855, ca. 1900	Builder/Architect		

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Brown-Daly-Horne House is the best example of the Queen Anne style residence in Giles County and one of the finest in the state. The building has an asymetrical plan and in its design employs an exciting variety of colors, textures, shapes, and materials. There are porticos, bays, turrets, finials, windows of various shapes and types, a verandah, and several porches and a balcony—in a word, the house has the material richness and diversity so characteristic of this architectural style.

T.E. Daly, a Pulaski merchant and banker, remodeled and enlarged the earlier, antebellum house ca. 1900 during the period when the Queen Anne style was popular; there are many houses of this type in Tennessee, but few as elegant or sumptuous as this.

The ca. 1855 house which has been incorporated into the present building served as the residence of John Calvin Brown, a Pulaski attorney and governor of Tennessee. Brown was born in Giles County, Tennessee, on January 6, 1827. He was the brother of Neill S. Brown who also served as governor from 1847 to 1849. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil War he was a staunch Unionist, but after the attack on Fort Sumnter, he enlisted as a private in the Confederate Army; by 1865 he had risen to the rank of major general. He practiced law in Pulaski after the war. In 1870 he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and was chosen president of that body. The following year he defeated William H. Wisener in the gubernatorial election and was inaugurated on October 10, 1871. Brown served two terms and retired from office in January 1875. In 1876 he became vice-president of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. Jay Gould appointed Brown adlicitor general of his railroad empire in the Western United States in 1881. Four years later he was chosen to act as receiver of the Texas and Pacific Railroad and then assumed the presidency of the road. His health failing, he returned to Tennessee from St. Louis and was elected president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. On August 17, 1889, Governor Brown died at Red Boiling Springs, a resort in Macon County, Tennessee.

The house was sold to a Mr. Horne and has remained in the hands of his heirs until a few months ago. First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Giles County purchased the house in July 1979 and will rehabilitate and reuse the building as its head-quarters and place of business.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography: Information provided by Ms. Margaret Butler and Wade Mitchell. Pulaski. TN Pulaski Citizen, Pulaski, Tennessee, March 12, 1902 Robert H. White, Messages of the Governors of Tennessee, 1869-1883, Vol. VI, The Tennessee Historical Commission, c. 1963 Nashville: 10. **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property \_ Quadrangle name Pulaski, Tennessee Quadrangle scale 1:24000 **UMT References** Verbal boundary description and justification The property nominated is a rectangular lot which measures 165 feet x 167 feet and contains .63 acre. The boundary is shown as the red line on the attached Tennessee State Board of Equalization map entitled Pulaski, Giles County, Tennessee, No. 96D List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By Barbara Hume Church, Architectural Historian name/title Robert E. Dalton, Director of Field Services September 17, 1979 organization Tennessee Historical Commission date street & number 4721 Trousdale Drive 615 741-2371 telephone Nashville Tennessee 37220 city or town state **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national X local As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

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and drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch. This is the entire tract owned by First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Giles County.