

PHO 663506

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED FEB 24 1978

DATE ENTERED MAY 23 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1** NAME

HISTORIC

Bank of Winchester Building

AND/OR COMMON

Farmers National Bank Building

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

First Avenue

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Winchester

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Tennessee

__ VICINITY OF

CODE
47COUNTY
FranklinCODE
51

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

 DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
 STRUCTURE
 SITE
 OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC
 PRIVATE
 BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
 IN PROCESS
 BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED
 UNOCCUPIED
 WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
 YES: RESTRICTED
 YES: UNRESTRICTED
 NO

PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE
 COMMERCIAL
 EDUCATIONAL
 ENTERTAINMENT
 GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL
 MILITARY
 MUSEUM
 PARK
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE
 RELIGIOUS
 SCIENTIFIC
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Farmers National Bank

STREET & NUMBER

First Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Winchester

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Tennessee

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Franklin County Courthouse, Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Public Square

CITY, TOWN

Winchester

STATE

Tennessee

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Tennessee Historical and Architectural Survey

DATE

January 1978

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Tennessee Historical Commission

CITY, TOWN

Nashville

STATE

Tennessee

7 DESCRIPTION

| CONDITION | | CHECK ONE | CHECK ONE |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT | <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED | <input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED | <input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR | <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on the Public Square in Winchester, the building is a three-story (plus basement) building with an irregular floor plan. The red brick building is a vigorous Victorian interpretation of the Renaissance strain. Of the three stories visible from the outside, windows on the first and third are round-headed; those on the second square-headed. At the center of the east front on the second and third floors are palladian window groupings. Generally, trim is terracotta, except for the cornice at the roof which is stamped sheet metal, and for the window sills, on the south face only, which are limestone.

The roof cornice is imposing, containing successive courses of egg and dart belt, heavily-scrolled brackets, and dentils. Overall it stands some 24" high and projects horizontally only slightly less.

Originally the bank entrance was through a small porch on the east corner. A single Ionic column supported this corner. Matching pilasters were used at other points across the front (northeast side). At the north corner on the northeast side was a separate entrance to stairs going directly to the second floor. Early photographs show an ornate, almost baroque, treatment over this door, consisting of a double-curved hood which was an oval window framed in paired garlands.

Originally there were two doors on the southeast side, one in a square-headed opening at the extreme south end, and another through a round-headed opening matching the windows in the third bay from the south end. These have since been closed, the latter being converted to a walk-up banking window.

In 1948 extensive changes were made on the northeast face, first floor. Principally this consisted of moving the bank entrance to the center of the wall, and covering this entire area plus about 8' of the adjacent southeast wall with black architectural glass. This totally obliterated the original character of the street level aspect of the building's facade.

Windows have been broken out from hail storms and high winds, but probably the most significant damage occurred in 1937 at which time a violent wind storm ripped the roof off and placed it down in the court square. The building for the most part has retained its original exterior except for a facelift in 1948 by Wade Manufacturing Company, of Charlotte, North Carolina, at which time the front of the building was redesigned and the present black glass was installed.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES 1899 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Tom Scott

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Farmers National Bank Building is significant in that it has served as an historical link in the growth and development of Winchester and Franklin County, Tennessee. The building has been used for seventy-eight years to house one of the most important parts of community growth, the banking industry.

The Farmers National Bank Building was constructed in 1899 by Mr. Tom Scott, a former resident and builder from Winchester. The year of construction is documented by a heating contract for the building with T. J. Mooney of Nashville, Tennessee, dated July 15, 1899. Evidence of Mr. Scott's work may also be seen in the present First United Methodist Church in Winchester. The building is of all brick construction and for the past sixty-six years has housed the Farmers National Bank.

The first occupant of the building was the Bank of Winchester, which began banking operations on May 2, 1886, in a building that was located where the present Farmers National Bank Building is now. The Bank of Winchester continued its business there until 1899, at which time the old building was razed and the present building was constructed. The new building's original name was Bank of Winchester Building and it remained so until the Bank of Winchester went into liquidation.

The American National Bank was organized on March 28, 1907, at about the time the Bank of Winchester became insolvent, and the new bank took over the building. American National Bank remained until March 1, 1909, at which time the bank was placed in voluntary liquidation and merged with the Farmers National Bank.

The Farmers National Bank had its beginning as Farmers Bank & Trust Company, chartered by State of Tennessee January 11, 1906, and organized March 1, 1906, in a small building located on First Avenue in Winchester. On February 12, 1907, the stockholders voted to convert to a National bank to be known as the Farmers National Bank.

Farmers National Bank purchased the building on June 6, 1911, at a price of \$7,500.00. Description of the building was a three-story structure with basement, a vault on the first floor, vault in basement, and steam heated. The building is located on the west side of court square on First Avenue, S.W., which was at the time of purchase named Huntsville Road or Depot Street. The site on which the Farmers National Bank Building now stands has been referred to as "bank corner" for one hundred and sixty years, as banking operations have taken place since 1817. Buildings used exclusively for banking have occupied this corner for ninety-two years.

Besides having the Bank of Winchester and the Farmers National Bank, the building has served in other capacities. The third floor for many years was rented by the Masonic Lodge, and the Order of the Eastern Star held their meetings on the same floor. The

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Travis Hitt, Past President, 1949-1968, Chairman of the Board, Farmers National Bank; unpublished material.
 Frank Orr, AIA, Member Orr/Houk & Associates Architects, Inc.
 Winchester Masonic Lodge Minutes, March 30, 1899, Mr. Clarence Jacobs
 Winchester Leader, Special Edition, July 1896

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .1

QUADRANGLE NAME Winchester

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 580820 3893800

B

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property measures approximately 28'7" on the northeast side, facing the Public Square; 61'3" on the southeast side along First Avenue, S.W.; 33' on the southwest side; and 61'3" on the northwest side.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Robert Marion Anderton/Assistant Vice President

ORGANIZATION

Farmers National Bank

DATE

November 1977

STREET & NUMBER

First Avenue

TELEPHONE

(615) 967-2211

CITY OR TOWN

Winchester

STATE

Tennessee

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Herbert L. Hays

TITLE

Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission

DATE

2/15/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

5-23-78

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Walter W. Cole

DATE

5-12-78

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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MAY 23 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

second floor was used for legal offices for some of Winchester's attorneys. Mr. H. M. Templeton, who was probably the longest tenant in the building, was a cotton buyer and owner of a cotton gin as well as having a law practice. Other prominent individuals occupying the second floor were Mr. Jesse Templeton, who was a county judge, as well as an attorney, and Mr. "Hop" Taylor, a justice of the peace who held court there.

The Bank of Winchester Building is the tallest building in Winchester and the most architecturally imposing in the court square. The ornate cornice, unusual palladian windows, with their intricate terra cotta decorative elements, and fine brickwork distinguish this building from those around it. An extensive rehabilitation project has been underway for several months; to render the building suitable for tenants, dropped ceilings and recessed lighting have been installed, and the original one-over-one sashes were replaced with mullionless windows. The building still largely retains its original appearance and its continued use seems assured.