United States Department of the Interior National Park 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. Name

historic	McDonald, R. A.	House	· · · ·		
and/or common	McDonald-Bolner	House (preferred)	9		
2. Locati	ion				
street & number	400 S outh E lk Ave pue			N/A not for publication	
city, town	Fayetteville	N∕A_ vicinity of			
state	Tennessee code	047 county	Lincoln	code 103	
3. Classi	fication				
district _X building(s) structure	wnership public X private both Iblic Acquisition in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X_ yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	<pre> museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:</pre>	
4. Owner	r of Propert	tv			
name street & number	Thomas E. Bolner 400 South Elk Av	r, and wife Anne U. Venue	Bolner		
city, town	Fayetteville	N/A vicinity of	state	Tennessee 37334	
5. Locati	ion of Lega	I Descriptio	n		
courthouse, registry street & number		ter's Office, Cour c Square	thouse		
city, town	Fayet	teville	state	Tennessee 37334	
6. Repre	sentation i	n Existing S	urveys		
title	N/A			igible? yes _X no	
date	N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		te county local	
depository for survey	v records N/A			,, ,,	

7. Description

Condition

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
Xgood	ruins	_X_ altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one _X_ original site moved date _

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The McDonald-Bolner House is located in south central Tennessee at 400 S. Elk Avenue in the Lincoln County seat of Fayetteville (pop. 7,764), two blocks south of the Courthouse Square. The c. 1859 Gothic Revival house is a one-and-one-half-story brick structure situated in a residential area of houses dating from approximately 1820 to 1920. The building is distinguished by large one-and-one-half-story Gothic porches on its north and west elevations. The house retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

Facing west at the southeast corner of Elk and Maple, the McDonald-Bolner House sits on a quarter acre lot which slopes down from the front of the property to the rear. The yard is informally landscaped with boxwoods and young trees. There is a brick wall along the south and east boundaries which encloses a 1965 swimming pool to the south of the house.

The Gothic Revival building is a gable-roofed, one-and-one-half-story structure on a full raised basement. With the open end of the building's U-shaped plan placed to the rear (east) edge of the property, the two prominent front (west) and north elevations have the most architectural detailing. The front facade has three bays with a gabled central porch flanked by long casement windows having pointed arches and cast iron balconets. The front of the wooden porch has three pointed arches with heavy moldings supported by simple square pillars. The exterior treatment of the porch chamber consists of long narrow panels with a large pointed-arch window and a wide, bracketed gable cornice. The porch is placed between the two gable ends of the front facade which have pointed-arch windows and similar bracketed cornices. The porch on the four-bay north facade is similar to the front porch but has three segmental arches and has recently been enclosed with glass. The porch is flanked by long casement windows with pointed arches and metal hood moulds.

The two-bay south elevation also has long casement windows with pointed arches and metal hood moulds. Below each of these two windows is a simple flat-arched window. The east (rear) elevation of the house was altered around 1919 when a simple one-story brick kitchen was added.

The entrance from the front (west) porch leads into a wide central hall flanked on the north by one room and a side hall, containing the staircase to the second floor, and on the south by two rooms. Off of the side hall are an additional two original interconnecting rooms. Attached to the rear of the house are the two rooms of the c, 1919 addition. The first floor retains its original paneled walnut doors as well as architrave window and door surrounds. The staircase has an ornate hexagonal newel post and turned balusters. The second floor has a similar room arrangement to the first. The house has four interior chimneys serving eight fireplaces with simple trabeated mantels. The second floor and basement have been converted into two apartments each without significantly altering their character.

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Continuation sheet McDonald-Bolner House Item number 7

The only outbuilding is a possibly nineteenth-century one-story brick structure with a gable roof. It is not known what purpose the building served.

Restoration plans include the removal of the c. 1919 addition, the repair and restoration of the early outbuilding, and renovation of the interior.

8. Significance



Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The McDonald-Bolner House is nominated under National Register criterion C for its architectural significance to Lincoln County and south central Tennessee. Constructed c. 1859, the house has a regionally unique exterior design in the Gothic Revival style. Although there are some examples of Carpenter Gothic buildings in this architecturally rich regional of Tennessee, the McDonald-Bolner House with its heavy, massive details is the only brick Gothic Revival residence in the area.

The house was built around 1859 for R. A. McDonald and his wife, Martha Cordelia McKinney. Twenty-two years older than his wife, McDonald was a wealthy farmer and a cotton factor. According to tradition, the house was a wedding gift from Dr. R. R. McKinney to his eldest daughter, Martha Cordelia. The doctor and his brother both practiced medicine in the community and were widely respected. R. R. McKinney had several children and his eldest daughter was his favorite. McDonald died in 1872, and his wife soon sold the house. Throughout the rest of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth, the house had several owners until being bought by the current owners, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Bolner in 1959.

The McDonald-Bolner House is an outstanding example of Gothic Revival architecture in south central Tennessee. The quality of its design and craftsmanship can be seen in its very detailed porches, pointed-arch windows, and interior moldings, doors, and staircase. The massive character of the porches show the influence of the developing Victorian Gothic taste rather than the lighter qualities of the Carpenter Gothic style. No information on the origin of the design for the house has been found.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

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state	N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code N/A		
state	N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code N/A		
11. Fc	orm Prepa	red By				
name/title organization		torical Commissi	on date	February 1982 January 1984		
street & numb	3848 Piest Lak er 701 Broadway	(e	telephone	(615) 366-6324 (615) 742-6723		
city or town	Nashville		state	Tennessee 37217 Tennessee 37203		
12. St	ate Histor	ic Preserv	vation Office	er Certification		
The evaluated	significance of this pro	operty within the state	is:	Anna an		
	næional	state X	local			
665), I hereby (according to the Deputy		for inclusion in the Na res set forth by the Na	ational Register and certify	ation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– that it has been evaluated		
<u> </u>	ive Director, Ter		al Commission	date 4/25/24		
For NPS us						
	certify that this propert		ational Register ed in the	date 5-31-84		
- 영수에서 아님께서 전문하는 것은 것 같아요.	lores Dye	A STATE AND A STAT		date 5-3/-84		
I hereby	Lorce/Sye he National Register	A STATE AND A STAT	nal Register	date <u>5-31-84</u>		

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Continuation sheet McDonald-Bolner House Item number 9

Major Bibliographical References:

Fayetteville, Tennessee, Lincoln County Register's Office. Deed Book A-2 and Trust Deed Book K-2.

Trustee's Office. Tax Book 1846-50.

Fayetteville (Tennessee) Observer. November 6, 1859.

Marsh, Helen C. and Marsh, Timothy R. <u>Lincoln County, Tennessee Official Marriage</u> Records 1838-1880. Shelbyville, Tennessee: Marsh Historical Publications. 1974.

Nashville, Tennessee. Tennessee State Library and Archives. Supreme Court Recrods. Martha C. McDonald vs. D. M. Perkins, Trustee.

Population Schedules for 7th and 8th U. S. Census. Lincoln County, Tennessee. 8th District.

Tucker, Mabel Abbot and Waller, Jane Warren, comp. <u>Lincoln County, Tennessee Bible</u> <u>Records</u>. Batavia, Ill.: Lincoln County, Tennessee, Pioneers. 1972.

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