

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

JUN 26 1989

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pleasant Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Runs along Pleasant St., Hay Long and Washington Aves. N/A not for publication

city, town Mount Pleasant

N/A vicinity

state Tennessee

code TN

county Maury

code 119

zip code 38474

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
60	29	buildings
		sites
7		structures
		objects
67	29	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic & Architectural Resources of Mt. Pleasant, TN

Number of contributing resources previously

listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Michael L. Bryer Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Tennessee Historical Commission

Date 6/22/89

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:)

Ann Schlegel

8/8/89

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

## 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

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman, Eastlake;

Classical Revival;

Other: Folk Victorian

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE, CONCRETE

walls weatherboard, BRICK

roof METAL, ASPHALT

other WOOD, CONCRETE

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Pleasant Historic District is a six-block neighborhood in southwestern Mount Pleasant (pop. 3,575), Maury County, Tennessee. The district comprises sixty-four properties in an area roughly bounded by Pleasant Street on the southeast, Hay Long Avenue on the northeast, College Street on the northwest, and Washington Avenue on the southwest, an area encompassing approximately seventy acres.

The district slopes upward to the north from Pleasant Street to Cherry Street. The streets are arranged in a grid pattern platted in 1898. Surrounding residential areas contain residences of relatively recent construction or historic properties of little or no architectural significance or that have been altered to the point that they no longer retain integrity.

Development of the Pleasant Historic District follows the pattern as outlined in Property Type - Residential Historic Districts, in the Multiple Property Documentation Form for the Historic and Architectural Resources of Mount Pleasant, Tennessee. Principal buildings in the district are primarily single family dwellings, although one former residence, at 202 Pleasant Street (#28) is now used as a funeral home and 312 Hay Long Avenue (#11) is a modern duplex. The houses occupy large lots shaded by indigenous hardwood trees, and some of the properties are fronted or surrounded by stone walls or iron fences. Both the buildings and landscaping of the district retain a high degree of architectural and historical integrity.

Houses in the district range from one to two and one-half stories in height, and are predominantly of frame construction (forty-four houses), with simple weatherboard siding the most common wall surface. However, the district does contain thirteen brick houses and the molded concrete block John Ruhm House (#25), and the sawn log Jenkins-Knox House (#23). Outbuildings are predominantly frame, although log and brick smokehouses and small guest houses in a variety of materials are also represented.

The area contains some of Tennessee's most outstanding examples of houses in the Greek Revival style (Martin Stockard House or Manor Hall, #34), Eastlake-influenced style (Tucker House at 409 Hay Long Avenue, #19), and Victorian Classical Revival style (Hay Long House, 402 Hay Long Avenue,

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#15). Early twentieth century houses include residences in the Cottage Revival style, an eclectic style characterized by steep-pitched irregular gable roofs, arcuated entries and corner porches, and mixed multi-light fenestration (Stein-Shackleford House at 316 Hay Long Avenue, #13). Bungalow-influence houses are frequent, including several with extensive decoration characteristic of the Craftsman and Arts-and-Crafts movement. The best examples are along Washington Avenue, and include the ca. 1925 Mefford House at 502 Washington (#58) and the Hinton Kittrell, Jr., House at 601 Washington (#63).

Vernacular buildings include a large number of simple cross-gable plan cottages, several larger Foursquare plan houses, very small and very simple rectangular frame houses on the cross streets. Two houses, the Whitlock House at 404 Washington (#49) and the Hogan House at 406 Washington (#51), are in the Pyramid Vernacular style, with steep pyramidal roofs, integral porches, and paired chimneys. A number of converted guest houses, servant houses, and garage apartments now serving as single-family residences are also a part of the district. Other vernacular style houses included in the district are Folk Victorian and Cottage Revival style houses.

Several outbuildings are of unusual design or construction. The Wheeler carriage house (#64) is a very large frame structure, built about 1905, and distinguished by its denticulated return, center-gable roof with finials, and ornate central wooden cupola. The tall Killebrew smokehouse (#28) is the only known shingle-clad smokehouse in the county. The matching, side-by-side Wheeler house smokehouse and coalhouse (#33) are still intact. Manor Hall (#34) retains its original kitchen dependencies and old log smokehouse.

Listed below, by street address, are the principal resources in the district. Of the ninety-six resources in the district, sixty-seven are listed as contributing; these are forty-nine houses, six garages, a carriage house, three guest houses, three smokehouses, a coalhouse, a gazebo, a kitchen, and two outbuildings. The remaining twenty-nine resources are non-contributing, and include fourteen houses, thirteen garages, a guest house, and a tenant house.

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INVENTORY

Cherry Street

1. 104 Cherry Street. ca. 1960. Ranch House. One story concrete block, stuccoed, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, 6/6 windows, small gabled pavilion at front entry. (NC)

College Street

2. 103 College Street. ca. 1935. Modern. One story frame, vinyl siding, front-gabled roof with lookout brackets, 6/6 fenestration, corbeled brick chimney. Loss of integrity through alterations. (NC)

Hay Long Avenue

3. 302 Hay Long Avenue. Alexander House. ca. 1900. Modern. One story frame, weatherboard, concrete block foundation, center-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, half-hipped porch supported by square posts, 1/1 fenestration, central chimney. (C)

Garage. ca. 1950. One story frame, weatherboard, front-gable roof, exposed purlins. (NC)

4. 304 Hay Long Avenue. ca. 1965. Ranch House. One story brick veneer, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, 2/2 fenestration, shallow gabled porch. (NC)

Garage. ca. 1950. One story frame, weatherboard, front-gable roof. (NC)

5. 305 Hay Long Avenue. Clarence Alexander House. ca. 1895. Folk Victorian. One story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, One story wraparound porch supported by square posts, bay end in front or NW pavilion, entry with sidelights and transom, 1/1 fenestration, fretwork in gable span, internal gable end and central ridge chimneys. (C)

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6. 306 Hay Long Avenue. Lanier House. ca. 1905. Bungalow influence. One story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, stone foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by turned and bracketed posts, 4/4 fenestration, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)

7. 307 Hay Long Avenue. Ligon-Stewart House. ca. 1885. Eastlake Influence. ca. 1885. One story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, wraparound porch supported by turned posts with brackets, irregular roof with central canted gable bay end at front, diamond pattern muntins in upper sash of 1/1 windows, interior corbeled brick chimneys. (C)

Outbuilding. ca. 1900. One story frame, weatherboard, side-gable metal roof, wood-and-glass-panel door. (C)

8. 308 Hay Long Avenue. Collier House. ca. 1910. Folk Victorian influence. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story shed porch supported by replacement ornamental iron, gabled wall dormer with sawn gable span decoration, paired interior corbeled brick chimneys, 4/1 and 4/4 fenestration, rear ell. (C)

Garage. ca. 1950. One story frame, rough board-and-batten, front-gable tin roof. (NC)

9. 309 Hay Long Avenue. Old Presbyterian Manse. ca. 1915. Folk Victorian. One story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, pyramidal roof covered by asphalt shingles with gable bay ends, side shed additions, shingled gable fields, porch supported by turned posts with sawn frieze, enclosed side porch, rear ell and additions. (C)

10. 310 Hay Long Avenue. Perkinson House. ca. 1900. Classical Revival influence. Two story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, wraparound porch supported by short Tuscan columns on concrete piers, 1/1 fenestration. Built about 1900 for Will Perkinson, carpenter/contractor. (C)

Garage. ca. 1965. One story frame, masonite siding, shallow front-gable roof. (NC)

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11. 312 Hay Long Avenue. ca. 1960. Ranch House. One story brick veneer, permastone facing and chimney, hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles, converted to duplex. (NC)
12. 314 Hay Long Avenue. John Blackburn House. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, integral shed porch supported by tapered concrete piers, sidelights and transom around entry, multi-light windows, oversize gable dormer, paired interior brick chimneys. (C)  

Outbuilding. One story frame, weatherboard, front-gable roof, five-panel wooden door, shed side addition.  
(C)
13. 316 Hay Long Avenue. Stein-Shackleford House. ca. 1933. Cottage Revival. One story concrete block, stuccoed, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, tin-shingle roof, gabled porch with arched entries, arcaded corner porch, 3/1 windows, some tripartite, interior chimneys. Built ca. 1933 by Joe Parsons for Jake Stein; later home of contractor, J. R. Shackleford. (C)  

Garage. ca. 1935. One story concrete block, stuccoed, front-gable roof. (C)
14. 401 Hay Long Avenue. Burns House. ca. 1915. Craftsman Influence. One story frame, weatherboard, cross-gable plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, sidelights and transom around entry, 1/1 fenestration, enclosed side porch, pergola and early carport. Built ca. 1915 for garage-owner, C. S. Burns. (C)
15. 402 Hay Long Avenue. Hay Long House. ca. 1880. Victorian Classical Revival. One story frame, weatherboard, central-passage plan, concrete block foundation, shed porch supported by antae columns, pedimented entry, full cornice, brackets, tripartite 1/1 fenestration, narrow sidelights and transom, gable end exterior brick chimneys. (C)  

Garage. ca. 1945. One story frame, weatherboard, front-gable roof. (NC)

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16. 403 Hay Long Avenue. ca. 1875. Davis House. Eastlake Influence. One story frame, weatherboard, H-plan, brick foundation, asphalt shingle roof, two projecting canted gable bay end pavilions with decorative gable span work, half-hipped dormers, integral porch supported by small Tuscan columns, 1/1 fenestration, corbeled brick chimney. (C)
17. 405 Hay Long Avenue. Gray House. ca. 1915. Classical Revival influence. One story frame, weatherboard, square plan, brick foundation, hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles, half-hipped dormers, integral porch supported by small Tuscan columns, 1/1 fenestration, corbeled brick chimney. Built ca. 1915 for M. H. Gray, coalyard owner. (C)
18. 407 Hay Long Avenue. J. J. (Mr. Shaky) Jones House. ca. 1885. Eastlake Influence. Two story frame, weatherboard; irregular plan; concrete block foundation; asphalt roof; one story wraparound porch supported by turned and bracketed posts with spindlework frieze; 1/1 windows, sometimes paired; imbricated wooden shingles in gable fields, second floor balcony with spindlework frieze, decorative window lintels, corbeled chimney. (C)
19. 409 Hay Long Avenue. Tucker House. ca. 1890. Eastlake Influence. Two story frame, brick foundation, beaded weatherboards, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, diagonal sheathing around entry, two story porch supported by stout square bracketed posts and balcony with plain paling balustrade, rear ell with additions to side. (C)
- Guest house. ca. 1930/1975. Adapted from earlier servant's house. One story beaded frame, weatherboard, side-gable asphalt roof, 6/6 fenestration, six-panel metal core door. Loss of integrity due to alterations. (NC)
20. 501 Hay Long Avenue. ca. 1920. Chadwell-Clark House. Bungalow influence. One story frame, weatherboard, stone foundation, hipped roof, integral porch supported by short Tuscan columns on concrete piers, 2/2 fenestration, bay end at side, corbeled brick chimney. Built ca. 1920 for Isaac Litton Chadwell, surveyor and engineer. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1940. One story concrete block, front-gable roof, fiberglass clad shed at side. (NC)

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21. 503 Hay Long Avenue. Cook House. ca. 1915. Shingle Style influence. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, concrete block foundation, gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, integral porch with shingle sheathing, shingled half-hipped dormers, rear additions, attached garage. Built ca. 1915 for David Cook, furniture company owner. (C)
22. 505 Hay Long Avenue. Barr House. ca. 1925. Shingle Style. One and one-half story frame, shingled first floor, stuccoed second level, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles with projecting gabled pavilions, paired interior corbeled brick chimneys, 1/1 fenestration predominates, enclosed porch. Built about 1925 for James Barr, chemist for International Mineral Chemical Corporation. (C)

Garage. ca. 1925. One story frame, shingled, front-gable roof, double-doors. (C)

Pleasant Street

23. 102 Pleasant Street. Jenkins House. 1920. Craftsman influence. Two story log, central-passage plan, cinderblock foundation, truncated hipped roof with asphalt shingles, shed dormers, 1/1 fenestration, cinderblock chimneys, one story wraparound porch. Built in 1920 by Robert Curtis and a construction crew from Summertown for phosphate developer Tate Jenkins. (C)
- Guest House. ca. 1920. One and one-half story single pen log, gable roof, gabled frame rear ell, limestone chimney. (C)
24. 103 Pleasant Street. Williams-Hill House. ca. 1905. Queen Anne influence. One story frame, weatherboard, cross-gable plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by tapered wooden posts on molded concrete piers, shingled gable front, rear ell, and additions. Built about 1906 for S. A. Williams and P. J. Williams. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1980. One story frame, weatherboard, shallow gabled roof, carport front. (NC)



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25. 106 Pleasant Street. John Ruhm House. ca. 1912. Prairie Style influence. Two story molded concrete block, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, hipped roof covered by red clay tiles, gabled dormers with imbricated shingles in gable field, one story porch with small shingled entry pediment at center, octagonal corner porch, bay end west, entry features traceried sidelights and transom, single corbeled concrete block chimney, stone retaining wall around property. Built ca. 1912 for John Ruhm of Ruhm Phosphate Company. (C)

Garage. ca. 1912. Two story molded concrete block, hipped roof, garage in first level, apartment above, 4/4 fenestration. (C)

26. 107 Pleasant Street. ca. 1910. Queen Anne Influence. Two story frame, masonite and permastone siding, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, combination hipped and gable roof, one story half-hipped wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, Serlian motif ventilator in north gable end, cornice returns, 1/1 fenestration, corbeled brick chimneys. Loss of integrity due to alterations. (NC)
27. 201 Pleasant Street. Gilliam House. 1901. Folk Victorian influence. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, molded "Shackleford" concrete block foundation, hipped composition roof with projecting gabled sections, one story wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, decorative door and window lintels, 1/1 fenestration, bay window east, narrow gabled dormers, interior chimney. Built in 1901 for a Mr. Gilliam, manager of a phosphate company which later became International Agricultural Chemicals. (C)

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28. 202 Pleasant Street. Killebrew-Jackson House. (Williams Funeral Home). ca. 1890. Tudor Revival Influence. Two and one-half story brick, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, gabled composition roof with projecting gable pavilions, Mock Tudor detailing in gable fields, flared roof eaves, one story wraparound porch supported by octagonal posts with molded caps, gabled dormers, double-leaf entry with sidelights, 1/1 fenestration, ornate brick and wrought-iron fence around property. Built about 1890 for George W. Killebrew. (C)

Smokehouse. ca. 1890. Frame, square plan, tall pyramidal roof on raised walls above broad ground-level section, weatherboard and stucco on first floor, shingle upper walls and roof, finial. (C)

Tenant house. ca. 1910. One story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, irregular hipped and cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles. One story weatherboard gabled garage attached. Loss of integrity due to alterations. (NC)

Garage. ca. 1950. One story frame, weatherboard, front-gable metal roof. (NC)

29. 203 Pleasant Street. Jackson House. 1898. Bungalow influence. Two story brick, stucco second story, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, front-gable roof, one story porch supported by tapered wooden posts atop brick piers, first story windows and doors topped by segmental arches, paired 1/1 windows, bay end west, small side shed section is original, interior chimneys. Built for Mattie Granberry Jackson in 1898. (C)
30. 205 Pleasant Street. ca. 1955. Modular ranch house. One story frame, weatherboard, rectangular plan, side-gable asphalt shingle roof, gable end chimney east, shallow projecting pavilion to north. (NC)

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31. 207 Pleasant Street. E. Dan Smith House. ca. 1900. Foursquare. Two story frame, asbestos shingle siding, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, hipped roof, One story half-hipped porch supported by square posts, bay window at front, hipped dormers, transom over entry, gabled end terminating in two story bay windows west. Built about 1900 for E. Dan Smith, Secretary/Treasurer of the Tennessee Petrified Bone Mining Company. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1950. One story concrete block, front-gable roof. (NC)
- Garage. ca. 1915. One story frame, asbestos shingle siding, front-gable roof. (C)
32. 209 Pleasant Street. Granberry Jackson House. ca. 1898. Queen Anne Cottage. One story brick, irregular plan, stone foundation, irregular cross-gable roof, shed porch supported by replacement ornamental iron, porch front altered with modern picture window and permastone siding, interior corbeled brick chimneys. Built about 1898 for Granberry Jackson, proprietor of the Jackson Phosphate Company. Loss of integrity due to alterations. (NC)
- Garage. ca. 1950. One story front-gabled range metal construction. (NC)
33. 211 Pleasant Street. Frank S. Wheeler House. 1903. Colonial Revival. Two story brick, irregular plan, stone foundation, irregular composition roof, one story wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, entry with sidelights, tall corbeled brick chimneys, stone wall around lot. Built 1903 at the direction of phosphate developer M. E. Wheeler of Rutland, Vermont for his son, Frank S. Wheeler. (C)
- Smokehouse. Tall one story brick, gabled roof, weatherboarded gable, segmental arch door. (C)
- Coalhouse. One story brick, gabled roof, weatherboard gable, segmental arch door. (C)

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34. Pleasant Street. Manor Hall. 1859. Greek Revival. Two story brick, central-passage plan, stone foundation, side-gable roof, monumental central portico supported by four Corinthian columns, pediment derived from Choragic Monument of Thrasylus, windows topped by lintels decorated with anthemions, paired gable-end chimneys, tripartite entry with fanlight. Original three-bay rectangular plan two story brick kitchen wing (C) joined by 1986 one story brick passageway. Built 1859 for Martin Luther Stockard. (C)

Smokehouse. ca. 1860. Tall single-pen log structure, front-gable shake roof, vertical-batten door. (C)

Gazebo. ca. 1900. One story octagonal frame structure, lattice sheathing, metal roof. (C)

Summer Street

35. 103 Summer Street. Johnson House. ca. 1910. Saddlebag Plan. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, saddlebag plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, central chimney, replacement 2/2 windows, saltbox rear addition. (C)

Garage. ca. 1947. One story frame, weatherboard, front-gable roof, derelict. (NC)

36. 105 Summer Street. ca. 1920. Modern. One story frame, masonite siding, central-passage plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by square posts, 4/4 fenestration. (C)

Washington Avenue

37. 303 Washington Avenue. Warden House. ca. 1960. Ranch House. One story brick veneer, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story gabled porch, internal garage. (NC)

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38. 304 Washington Avenue. Kittrell House. ca. 1955. Ranch House with Mock Tudor detailing. One story brick, rectangular plan with wings southwest and northeast, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, mock half-timbering, arched entry, stone retaining wall with concrete cap. (NC)
39. 305 Washington Avenue. Nichols House. ca. 1920. Modern. One and one-half story frame, synthetic siding, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed dormer, integral shed porch supported by replacement ornamental iron, corbeled central chimney, carport southeast side. (C)
40. 306 Washington Avenue. Huff House. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One story frame, masonite siding, cross-gable plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by ornamental iron. Loss of integrity through alterations. (NC)
- Garage. ca. 1945. One story frame, masonite siding, front-gable roof. (NC)
41. 307 Washington Avenue. Cross House. ca. 1930. Modern. One and one-half story frame, vinyl siding, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, integral shed porch supported by square posts. (C)
42. 308 Washington Avenue. Ligon Houses. 1902/1912. Queen Anne Cottage influence. One and one-half story brick, irregular plan, brick foundation, irregular cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles. Peculiar structure built of two linked houses; southeast section built 1902, northwest section 1912. Both sections covered with cross-gable roofs, one story shed porch extends three-fourths across front, projecting jerkinhead pavilion, two bay ends, internal brick chimneys. Built for Slaughter (Doodloe) Ligon. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1925. One story frame, cove weatherboard siding, front-gable roof. (C)
43. 309 Washington Avenue. ca. 1945. Modern. One and one-half story frame, vinyl siding, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story gabled porch, internal chimney. (NC)

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44. 310 Washington Avenue. Caton House. ca. 1900. Queen Anne influence. One story frame, weatherboard, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, irregular roof covered by asphalt shingles, bay end front, 1/1 fenestration, altered shed porch. Built for J. Caton, editor of the Mount Pleasant Record. (C)
45. 311 Washington Avenue. Jones House. ca. 1910. Foursquare. Two story brick, square plan, concrete block foundation, hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles, flared eaves, one story wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, entry with sidelights, 1/1 fenestration, half-hipped dormers, tall corbeled brick chimneys. Homes of Miss Suzy Jones, secretary for Ruhm Phosphate Company. (C)
46. 401 Washington Avenue. Williams House. ca. 1900. Colonial Revival influence. One story frame, masonite siding, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, irregular roof covered by asphalt shingles, bay end front, shed porch supported by fluted round columns, internal corbeled brick chimneys, 1/1 fenestration. Built for John Orlando Williams, bank officer. (C)
47. 402 Washington Avenue. W. W. Powers House. ca. 1910. Foursquare. Two story frame, aluminum siding, square plan, concrete block foundation, hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story wraparound porch supported by square posts, 1/1 fenestration, corbeled brick interior chimney, long attached one story garage at rear. (C)
48. 403 Washington Avenue. Orlando Williams House. ca. 1910. Folk Victorian. One story frame, weatherboard, concrete block foundation, irregular hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles, bay ends front and side, irregular porch supported by bracketed posts with stickwork frieze, 2/2 fenestration, some alterations. (C)

Garage. ca. 1940. One story frame, cove weatherboard siding, front-gable roof, attached carport. (NC)

Guest House. ca. 1920. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, gable roof, center-pivot windows, exterior side chimney. (C)

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49. 404 Washington Avenue. Whitlock House. ca. 1915. Pyramid Vernacular. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, square plan, concrete block foundation, pyramid roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story shed porch supported by narrow Tuscan columns, 1/1 fenestration, projecting gabled side pavilion with return cornices, half-hipped dormer, paired interior corbeled brick chimneys. (C)
50. 405 Washington Avenue. Lanier House. ca. 1925. Queen Anne Influence. One story frame, aluminum siding, cross-gable plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by turned posts with paling balustrade, interior brick chimney. (C)
51. 406 Washington Avenue. Hogan House. ca. 1910. Pyramid Vernacular. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, square plan, concrete block foundation, pyramid roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story shed porch supported by reeded bracketed square posts, stickwork porch frieze, paling balustrade, 1/1 fenestration, projecting gabled side pavilion with return cornices, half-hipped dormer, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)
52. 408 Washington Avenue. ca. 1930. Modern. One story frame, vinyl siding, cross-gable plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by replacement ornamental iron, 1/1 fenestration, attached carport. Loss of integrity through alterations. (NC)
53. 410 Washington Avenue. Ricketts House. ca. 1915. Cross-gable plan. One story frame, weatherboard, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by concrete piers, 1/1 and 4/4 fenestration, rear ell and additions. (C)
54. 411 Washington Avenue. Held House. ca. 1940. Cottage Revival. One and one-half story brick, central-passage plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof, concrete block quoins, narrow steep pitched porch, pedimented dormers. Built by local contractor, J. R. Shackelford. (NC)

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55. 412 Washington Avenue. ca. 1910. Cottage Revival influence. One story frame, vinyl siding, cross-gable cottage plan, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof, shed porch supported by molded concrete block piers, 1/1 fenestration, gable end and interior chimneys. (C)
- Guest house. ca. 1930. One story frame, vertical-board, front-gable roof. (C)
56. 414 Washington Avenue. Smith House. 1924. Cottage Revival. One story frame, aluminum siding, cross-gable cottage plan, brick and concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, integral porch supported by tapered piers, 4/1 and 3/1 fenestration, interior chimneys. Built 1924 to replace house on site which burned. Built for Ed Smith, manager of the Louisville & Nashville R.R. Mt. Pleasant yards. (C)
57. 501 Washington Avenue. Ernest Irwin House. ca. 1910. Central Passage Plan. Two story brick, central passage plan, brick foundation, gable roof, integral shed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, shed dormer, multi-light windows, sidelights and transom around door, interior gable end chimney. (C)
58. 502 Washington Avenue. Mefford House. ca. 1925. Bungalow Influence. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, shed dormer, integral shed porch supported by square posts on brick piers. Built ca. 1915 for J. T. Mefford, accountant at local lumber company. (C)
59. 503 Washington Avenue. ca. 1915. Neo-Classical. One and one-half story weather-boarded frame, square plan, concrete block foundation, hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles, integral shed porch supported by square posts with molded capitals set on brick piers, paired interior chimneys, 1/1 fenestration, sidelights and transom around entry, half-hipped dormers. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1915. Vernacular. One story three-bay frame, weatherboard, hipped roof, diagonal cross-batten doors. (C)



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60. 504 Washington Avenue. Bailey House. ca. 1945. Modern. One and one-half story brick, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, massive shed dormer, 6/6 fenestration, original rear gabled wing, interior chimney. (NC)
61. 505 Washington Avenue. Widow Hogue House. ca. 1915. Federal Revival influence. Two story brick, square plan, concrete block foundation, hipped roof covered by asphalt shingles with flared eaves, one story porch supported by brick piers with brick and concrete balustrade, raised brick quoins, arch radiating voussoirs over first floor windows and doors, interior chimney. (C)
62. 506 Washington Avenue. Sowell House. ca. 1920. Foursquare. Two story brick, four-over-four plan, brick foundation, pyramidal roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story wraparound porch supported by square columns with molded caps, pier foundation with garden-wall bond brick infill, raised brick quoins, corbeled chimney. (C)
63. 601 Washington Avenue. Hinton Kittrell, Jr. House. 1912. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof covered by asphalt shingles, one story shed porch supported by brick piers on stone pylons, gabled dormers, lookout brackets, exposed purlins, shingled gable fields, pergola at side, 6/1 fenestration predominates, four-part entry surrounded by art glass, central chimney. (C)

Wheeler Street

64. Wheeler Street. Carriage House. 1903. Vernacular/Greek Revival. One and one-half story frame, weatherboard, rectangular plan, concrete foundation, center gable tin roof, 4/4 sash and small fixed-light windows, rich decoration includes finials, denticulated cornice, cupola. Originally, the carriage house for the Frank Wheeler House, #33. (C)

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

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Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     GN/A

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Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY

ARCHITECTURE

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1859-1939

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Vaught, Nathan; Curtis, Robert;

Shackelford, J.R.; Parsons, Joe; Others

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Pleasant Historic District in Mount Pleasant, Maury County, Tennessee, is nominated under National Register criteria A and C for the associations many properties have with the establishment of the Maury County phosphate industry and for significance to Mount Pleasant and Maury County in architecture. The district includes several very large houses of the company owners, as well as a number of substantial houses occupied by company managers, clerks, and chemists. The Pleasant Historic District is nominated under the registration requirements for Residential Historic Districts set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form for Historic and Architectural Resources of Mount Pleasant, Tennessee.

A large part of the Pleasant Historic District was opened up in 1899 as one of Mount Pleasant's first subdivisions, set up to provide for the economic boom which occurred in conjunction with this early phase of industrial development. The district illustrates the development of late nineteenth and early twentieth century architecture in the small Maury County city. Buildings date from the 1850s to about 1940 and reflect a wide variety of styles, from the Greek Revival through the Bungalow influenced houses of the early 1900s. The houses range from the main house of a great antebellum plantation and the imposing houses of the early twentieth century phosphate interests to small cottages in various folk designs. Properties are, for the most part, well-maintained, and the district retains a strong sense of neighborhood character.

The oldest house in the district is the Martin Luther Stockard House, Manor Hall (#34), completed in 1859. The massive two-story brick house is one of the most outstanding examples of Greek Revival architecture in Tennessee. Its main facade, which faces southeast towards Pleasant Street, is distinguished by its monumental portico, with four tall reeded columns topped by "Tower-of-Winds" capitals supporting a low pediment derived from the Choragic Monument of Thrasylus; a heavy cornice and attic parapet, a raised stone foundation, and heavy corner pilasters. Cast-iron window lintels are pedimented and decorated with anthemions. Emerging Victorian

See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Garrett, Jill K. Hither and Yon. Columbia, Tennessee: Homecoming '86 Committee, 1987.

Robbins, D.P., editor. Century Review of Maury County, Tennessee: A Condensation of the Most Important Events of the Past One Hundred Years, and Descriptive Sketches of the Cities and Villages. Columbia, Tennessee: Board of Mayor and Aldermen, 1905.

Warren, Polly Colagross. Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee. Columbia, Tennessee: P-Vine Press, 1983.

Interviews with Jack Hughes, Alice Collins, Wilma Locke and Jimmy Jones. Mount Pleasant, Tennessee. November, 1986.

Interview with Elixabeth Smith. Columbia, Tennessee.. December, 1987.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings

Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

recorded by Historic American Engineering

Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary location of additional data:

State historic preservation office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

## 10. Geographical Data

Acres of property Twenty acres more or less.

### UTM References

A 1 6 4 8 0 4 8 0 3 9 3 2 5 2 9  
Zone Easting Northing

B 1 6 4 8 1 0 0 0 3 9 3 2 3 0 0  
Zone Easting Northing

C 1 6 4 8 9 8 5 9 3 9 3 1 8 6 0

D 1 6 4 8 0 3 0 0 3 9 3 2 1 0 0

Mount Pleasant, Tennessee 57SW

See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

The Pleasant Historic District contains portions of eleven blocks and is bounded roughly by rear property lines of properties facing College Street on the northeast, Hay Long Avenue on the southeast, Pleasant Street and Wheeler Alley on the southwest, and Washington Avenue on the northwest. The district boundaries are shown on the accompanying map.

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### Boundary Justification

The Pleasant Historic District is centered on Pleasant Street, Hay Long and Washington Avenues. Intrusive properties on the north, east and south along with farm lands on the west have been excluded. Boundaries follow cross streets and property and fence lines. The district boundaries are drawn to include sufficient land to protect the historic setting and integrity of the resources.

See continuation sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard Quin, Historic Preservation Planner

organization South Central TN Development District

street & number P. O. Box 1346

city or town Columbia

date January 1989

telephone (615) 381-2040

state TN

zip code 38402-1346

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period influence is evident in brackets along the cornice, the tripartite entry with arcuated doors flanked by Bohemian-glass sidelights set over marble dado panels, and the use of delicate cast iron on the recessed second story balcony. The house has a one-and-one-half story originally detached brick kitchen at the rear, joined by an inconspicuous recent breezeway. Manor Hall appears to be the work of a skilled architect, but, though the designer is unknown, it appears from family letters that local master builder, Nathan Vaught, was involved in the construction.

Pleasant Street probably originated as a sort of second driveway connecting Manor Hall with the then-Hampshire Road, now Hay Long Avenue. Stockard's great house was apparently the only residence in the central part of the district as late as 1874 when he was attacked in his front yard by unknown assailants; he later died from his wounds. Some houses were being built along the northeast edge on Hay Long at about this time. These would include the ca. 1875 Davis House at 403 Hay Long Avenue (#16), a small H-plan frame cottage with canted gable bay ends, decorative sawn gable work, a bracketed porch, and corbeled chimneys and the Eastlake style Jones House at 407 Hay Long (#18), a two-story irregular frame, weatherboard dwelling with wraparound porch supported by turned and bracketed posts with a spindlework frieze, gable fields clad with imbricated wooden shingles, decorative window lintels, and a tall corbeled brick chimney.

In 1899, Herman D. Ruhm, civil engineer, organized the Mount Pleasant Land and Improvement Company and drew up plans for a new addition to the residence portion of the community, and opened up forty acres southwest of Hay Long Avenue. The new addition would be divided by streets running parallel with Hay Long (Washington and Adams) and cross streets (College, Cherry, and Summer). The parcel was divided into 100 one-acre lots, and was considered a most desirable section for homes, as only nice houses were to be built, and the streets were to be well-graded. Construction began almost immediately, and, by 1915, more than twenty new houses had been built in the addition. (Lots on Adams Street were not developed until much later, and have been excluded from the district. A planned extension of Pleasant Street in front of Manor Hall, shown on the accompanying subdivision plat, was never built. See Illustration 1)

Many other homes in the district were built for residents with early phosphate interests. The fine two-story irregular plan brick house at 209 Pleasant Street (#33) was built in 1903 by phosphate developer, M. E. Wheeler of Rutland, Vermont, for his son, Frank Wheeler, President of the Tennessee Petrified Bone Mining Company; the company secretary, E. Dan Smith, had a two-story frame house two doors up at 107 Pleasant (#31).

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Granberry Jackson, proprietor of the Jackson Phosphate company had his brick home put up at 209 Pleasant (#32) in 1898, and, in 1901, a Mr. Gilliam, manager of the company which became International Agricultural Chemicals, moved into his new irregular plan frame house at 201 Pleasant (#27). On Washington Avenue, Miss Suzy Jones, secretary for Ruhm Phosphate, had a large brick foursquare house built about 1910 (#45). Other phosphate developers with houses in the district included Tate Jenkins (#23) and George T. Killebrew (#28). Few, if any, of the actual phosphate miners or workers lived in the area; most of the mining and industrial workers lived in other parts of town.

Although there are a number of Victorian period survivors, (#s 5, 7, 15, 18, 19, 32, 44, 46, and 48), the majority of buildings in the new addition reflect various post-Victorian styles. These include the Pyramid Vernacular (#s 49 and 51), American Foursquare (#s 31, 45, 47, and 62), and Craftsman houses (#s 58 and 63), as well as a number of Bungalows and Bungalow-influenced houses (#s 12, 22, 29, and 58). Infill buildings are, for the most part, small frame houses of simple cross-gable or saddlebag plans.

A number of buildings from the 1930s and 1940s are in part or entirely the work of J. R. Shackelford, known as the Concrete Man, a local mason and contractor. Shackelford's one-time residence is located in the district at 316 Hay Long Avenue (#13), but it was built by another local contractor, Joe Parsons. Shackelford did build the circa 1940 Held House at 411 Washington Avenue (#54), and probably others.

The Pleasant Historic District contains the largest and many of the most distinctive houses in the city, and retains a strong sense of neighborhood identity. This district is the largest identified, undisturbed neighborhood in this small Maury County city, and reflects the enormous economic impact of the early phosphate boom of the late 1890s and following years as evidenced by the fashionable buildings in the district, many of which were built by citizens associated with the industry.

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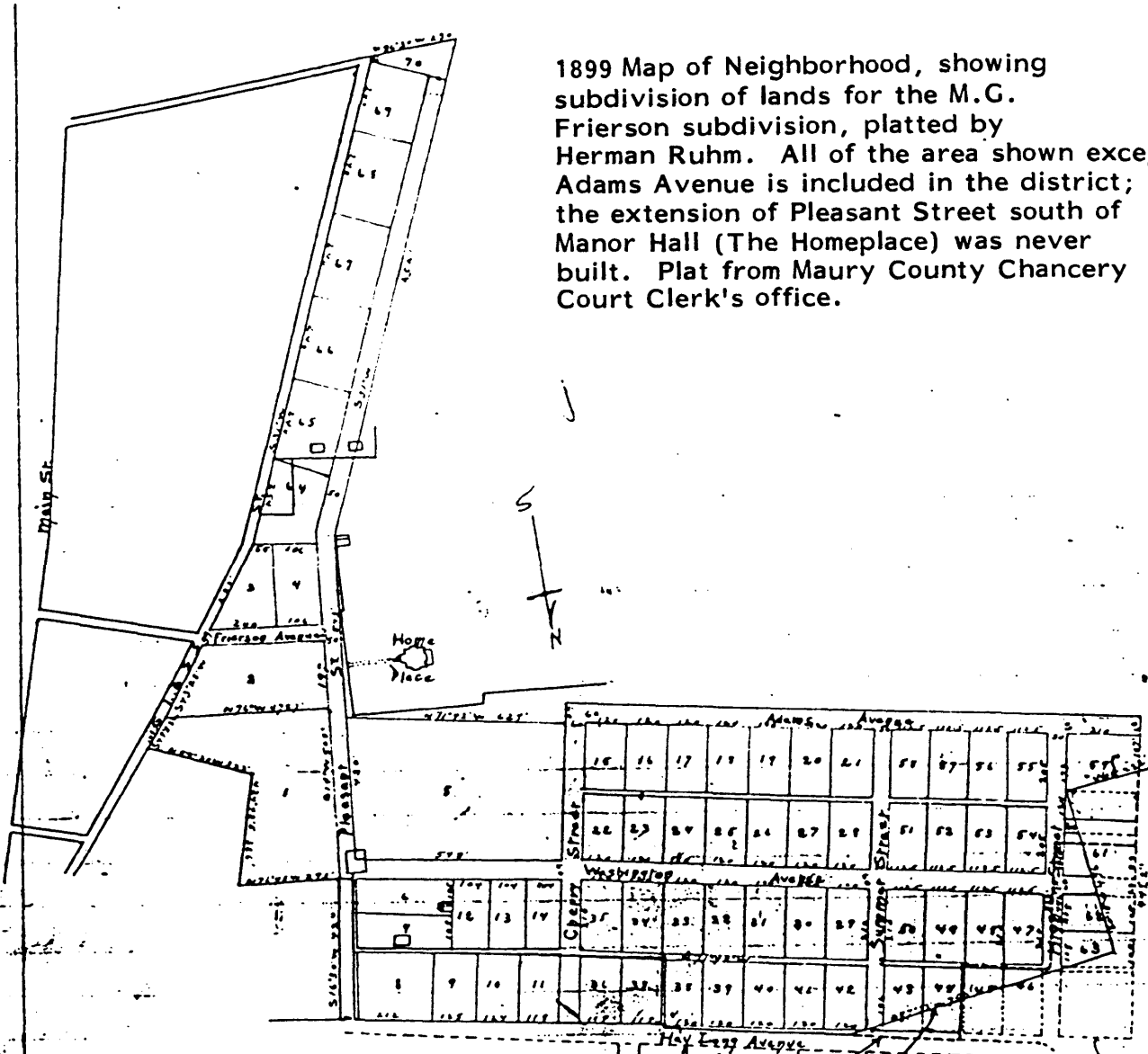
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1899 Map of Neighborhood, showing subdivision of lands for the M.G. Frierson subdivision, platted by Herman Ruhm. All of the area shown except Adams Avenue is included in the district; the extension of Pleasant Street south of Manor Hall (The Homeplace) was never built. Plat from Maury County Chancery Court Clerk's office.

Plat  
of  
Mrs. M.G. Frierson's Subdivision  
of  
Part of Home Place near  
Mount Pleasant, Tenn.

Reduced Scale, about 380'-1"

Original Scale 100'-1"

M. H. H. H. H.  
Note - This line is the original property between Mrs. M. G. Frierson & J. M. Adams.  
The half-dotted line is the new boundary agreed upon by an exchange of equal area.

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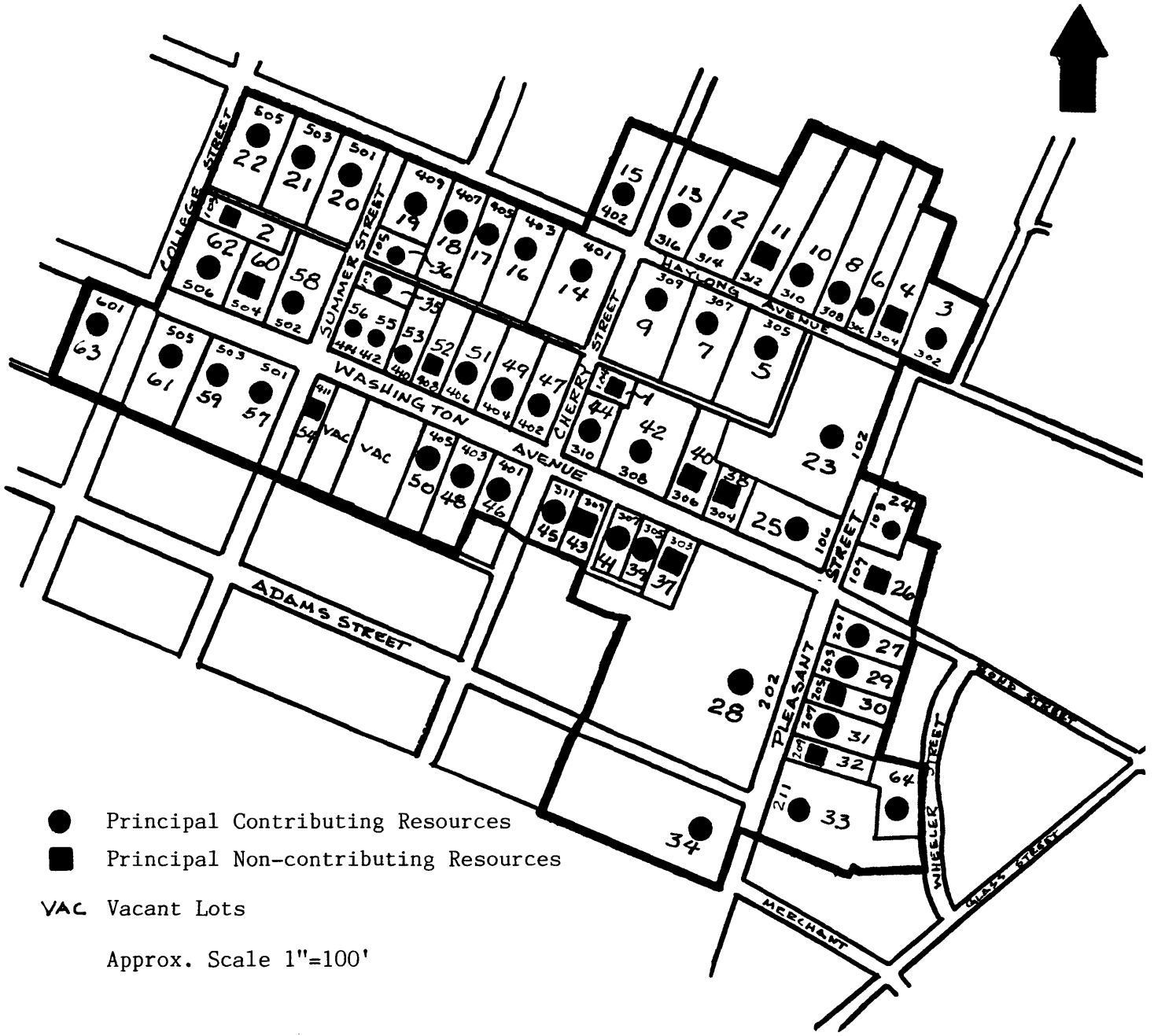
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Pleasant Historic District  
Mount Pleasant, Maury County, Tennessee  
Photos: Richard Quin  
Date: April 1988  
Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission

Hay Long Avenue Streetscape  
Facing North  
#1 of 11

Hay Long Avenue Streetscape  
Facing North  
#2 of 11

Washington Avenue Streetscape  
Facing East  
#3 of 11

Washington Avenue Streetscape  
Facing East  
#4 of 11

Pleasant Street Streetscape  
Facing Northeast  
#5 of 11

George T. Killebrew House and Fence  
202 Pleasant Street  
Facing North  
#6 of 11

John Ruhm, Jr. House  
106 Pleasant Street  
Facing Northwest  
#7 of 11

Hay Long Avenue Streetscape  
Facing North  
#8 of 11



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Tate Jenkins House  
102 Pleasant Street  
Facing North  
#9 of 11

Washington Avenue Streetscape  
Facing Northwest  
#10 of 11

Hay Long Avenue Streetscape  
Facing North  
#11 of 11

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Historic District

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Pleasant Historic District

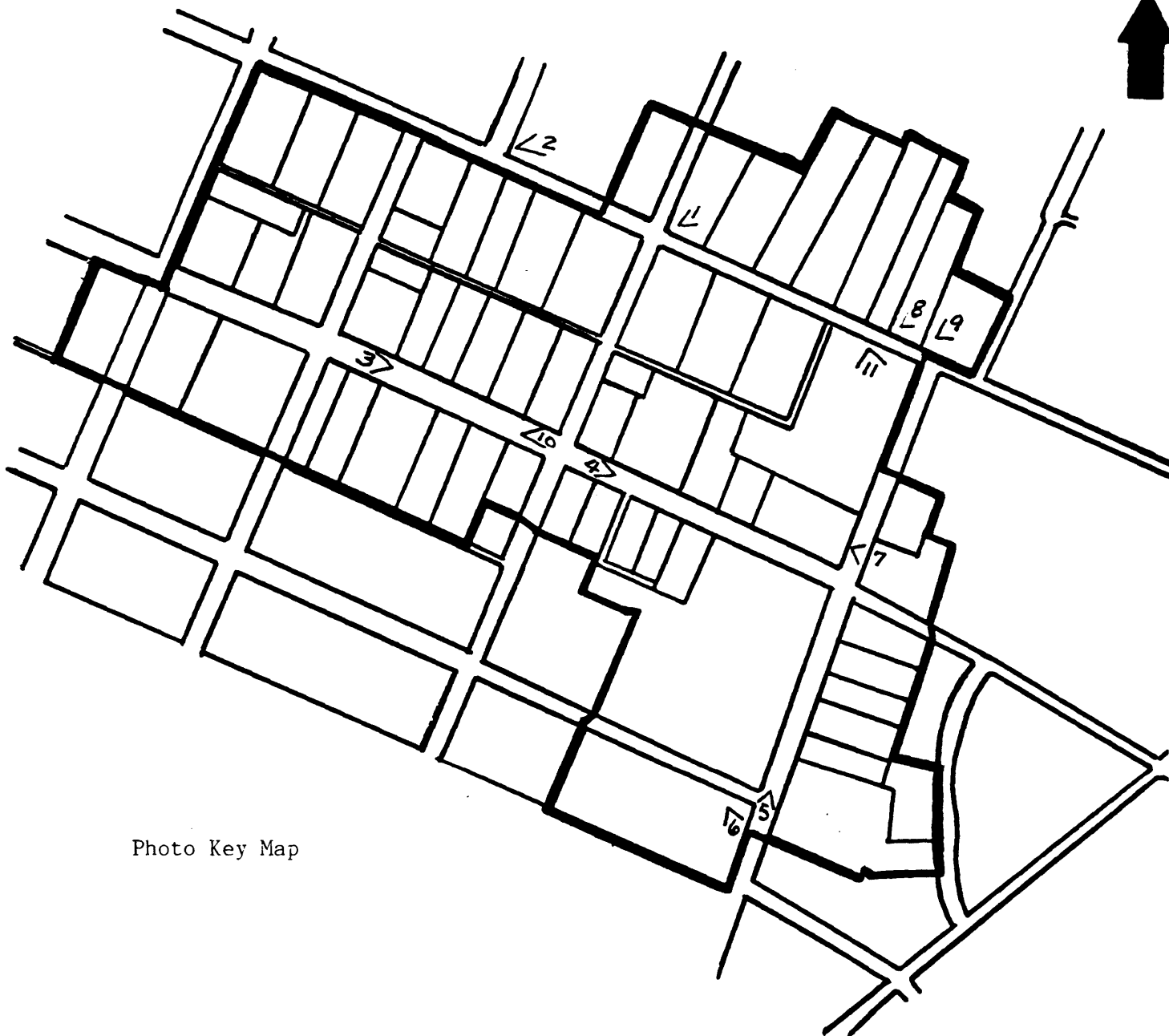


Photo Key Map