National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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NAT	REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK MENUCE	

OMB No. 10024-0018

823

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in <i>How to Complete the</i> <i>National Register of Historic Places registration Form</i> (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 nameNew Market Presbyterian Church other names/site numberJE.40						
2. Location						
street & number1000 West Old Andrew Johnson Highway NA not for publication city or townNew Market NA vicinity						
state Tennessee code TN county Jefferson code 089 zip code 37820						
3. State/Federal Agency Certification						
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nominationrequest 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 for 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 of certifying official/Title Date						
State or Federal agency and bureau						
4. National Park Service Certification						
<pre>I hereby certify that the property is:</pre>						

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Resourd (Do not include previous)			
🛛 private	🛛 building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing		
public-local	🔲 district				
public-State	🔲 site	1	1	buildings	
public-Federal	Structure			sites	
	🔲 object			_ structures	
				_ objects	
		1	1	Total	
Name of related multiple (Enter "N/A" if property is not pa		Number of Contrib in the National Reg	uting resources previ jister	ously liste	
N/A		0			
6. Function or Use			<u>,</u>		
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instruction	ons)	Current Functions (Enter categories from in:	structions)		
RELIGION: religious facility		RELIGION: religious facility			
	<u>.</u>				
7. Description					
Architectural Classificat	tion	Materials			
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from in: foundation BRICK			
	Gothic Revival				
		walls BRICK			
Gothic Revival		walls BRICK		12 - 7 - 10 - 10 - 1	

Narrative Description

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

Name of Property

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 who's 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 boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- **C** moved from its original location.
- D a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property
- **G** less than 50 year 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): 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 #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

1885

1885

Significant Person (complete if Criterion B is marked) NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State Agency
- □ Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- 🛛 Other

Name of repository:

Jefferson County Historical Society

Jefferson County, Tennessee County and State Name of Property

Jefferson County, Tennessee

County and State

10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of Property _approximately 1/4 acre	New Ma	arket 155 SE			
UTM References (place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)					
1 17 270270 3997850		3			
Zone Easting Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	
2		4			
		🗆 S	ee continuation sl	heet	
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 Kimberley Murphy/Historic Preservation Planner; \$	Steve Guinr				
organization East TN Development District; Jefferson Co. H	ist. Society	date	March 1998		
street & number P.O> Box 19806; P.O. Box 325		telephone	423/584-85	53; NA	
city or town Knoxville; Dandridge 37725	state	TN	zip code	37939	
Additional Documentation					

submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 0r 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 New Ma	ket Presbyterian Church, c/o Reverend Pail McN	eil			
street & number	1000 West Old Andrew Johnson Highway			telephone	423/397-9778
city or town _Ne	w Market	state	TN	zip code	37820

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 listing. 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 Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

DESCRIPTION

New Market Presbyterian Church is located one block south of Andrew Johnson Highway (Highway 11E) in New Market (1990 pop. 1086), Jefferson County, Tennessee. The town is located approximately twenty-five miles northeast of Knoxville, in the ridge and valley system which lies west of the Great Smoky Mountains. The terrain is rolling and the local economy is based on agriculture, manufacturing, and zinc mining.

The two-story rectangular plan church is a good example of a rural masonry church built in the Gothic Revival style in 1885. The hand-made bricks in the walls are laid in six-course common bond with a narrow mortar profile. The church has a brick foundation and a jerkinhead roof of metal. Unusual features of this church are the decorative brickwork at the entrance, which resembles milled woodwork, and the buttresses along the side and front elevations. There is decorative corbelled brick cornice trim around the church and the tower. The primary doors are paneled wood and are beaded on the inside. There is a small entrance foyer separated from the nave of the church. The nave is divided by two side aisles. The doors leading to these aisles are also paneled. All doors retain the original decorated metal hardware and pull-chain locks.

The primary (south) elevation has a centered arched door in a projecting bay. The entry is a double wood door with decorative paneling. The brickwork in the arch field above the door mimics the decorative woodwork of the Gothic Revival or Stick Style. At the southwest corner is a two-story square bell tower with a steep pyramidal roof. There is a brick belt course around the tower and corbelled brick arches above the windows. Buttresses are located at each corner of the tower and facade elevation. There are remnants of decorative metal cresting on the ridge of the tower. Louvered vents in the walls are the size and shape of the church's gothic arched windows. The original wood shingle roof was replaced with a pressed metal roof, possibly in the 1940s or early 1950s. A 1954 photograph shows a very new-looking pressed metal roof.

The east and west elevations are identical, with four bays separated by simple brick buttresses. The 2/2 double hung wood-frame windows are arched and have pink textured glass. Church minutes reflect that in 1956, the congregation authorized the replacement of the frosting on the church windows, to be paid for from special contributions. The 1954 photograph shows smooth, reflective windows, and a 1957 interior photo shows clear glass. Special collections were taken up in 1960 to pay for the windows, and they were in place by 1963.

The rear (north) elevation is the gable end of the church. There is a louvered wood attic vent in the gable field.

The church has a rectangular plan with a small entrance foyer at the south end. Narrow double doors provide entry to the nave at the foot of each aisle. The doors are paneled with beaded wood and retain the original hardware, including pull chains and decorated metal plates. The doors and windows are trimmed with wood molding. The wood pews appear to date from the mid to late-nineteenth century and may have been used in an earlier building. The sanctuary space is on a raised platform approximately nine inches high. The edges of the platform are trimmed with molding. Much of the ceremonial furniture appears to be Eastlake or from the late Victorian era. There is a nineteenth-century organ and an early 20th century piano.

The ceiling in the bell tower was lowered in 1970. This may have been when it was converted to a bathroom as well. The congregation may remove the ceiling and redecorate the bathroom in the near future.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

The only major alterations are the early twentieth century introduction of electricity (new light fixtures reflecting the Gothic Revival details of the church were hung in 1962), the replacement of the original clear glass windows with pink textured glass circa 1960, and the replacement of the wood shake roof (shown in a 1900 postcard) with a pressed metal roof (seen in a 1954 photograph). The pressed metal roof is decorative and complements the Victorian Gothic style of the church. Carpeting was installed in the aisles and at the front of the church, but the pews rest on the original wood floors.

There is one non-contributing brick building located at the northern corner of the property. It may have been used as an outhouse at one time, but has been altered and is now a storage shed in very bad condition.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

New Market Presbyterian Church is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a fine example of an intact rural Gothic Revival church. Because the building is owned by a religious institution, it meets criteria consideration A. Constructed in 1885, the church retains its original buttresses and exhibits some fine decorative exterior brickwork. The interior has been relatively unchanged and retains its unaltered plan, original decorative details, and original or period furnishings.

New Market is best known as the home of Frances Hodgson Burnett (1849 - 1924), author of *A Secret Garden* and other classic children's books. The author began publishing her "potboilers" while living as a teenager in New Market. Her earnings from her short stories enabled her to move her family to Knoxville in 1866. She eventually married her New Market neighbor, Dr. Swan Burnett and moved to New England, where her literary reputation was established with the publication of *Little Lord Fauntleroy*.

The town is located in Jefferson County, five miles west of Jefferson City, and ten miles northwest of the county seat of Dandridge. The area was first settled around 1784 when Pennsylvania Quaker John Mills founded Friend's Station. By 1815, more than two hundred Quaker families had settled in the area and founded the first modern abolition society in the county.¹ The Quakers made up a majority of the early settlers in area in the early nineteenth century.

The first non-Quaker services in this area occurred in 1819 when Reverend John McCampbell preached at James Tucker's Publick House in Tucker Town. McCampbell was a Virginia native who had come to Tennessee in 1802, was ordained in 1807, and was the minister of Hopewell Presbyterian Church in Dandridge from 1811 until his death forty-eight years later. McCampbell held the first sacramental meeting in New Market 1823 in an outdoor arbor. The New Market church was formally established as part of the Presbytery of French Broad in 1826, drawing about fifty members from the Hopewell Church. In addition to McCampbell, the Revs. William Harrison, James H. Gass, G. S. White and Dr. William Minnis "labored...in a kind of circuit" to spread Presbyterianism throughout the territory.² They were so successful that by 1859 there were 259 New Market members. In 1822, William Brazelton established a "new market" on his estate east of Tucker Town and the settlement gradually became the town of New Market. The Methodists built their first church in New Market in 1832, and the Baptists built one in 1845.

John McCampbell ordained William Dick, Anthony Caldwell, Sr., Alexander Caldwell, Sr., and John Caldwell as the church's first Elders. The new church held services in a 30' by 50' church house constructed in 1826 on land donated by William Brazelton, a local merchant and wealthy landowner. This building was enlarged once and served the congregation for twenty years before the need for a larger church building became apparent. William and Henry Dick deeded a plot of land across from the Female Seminary in New Market for the purpose of constructing a larger building. The original frame church reverted back to the Brazelton estate and was used as a hay barn.

¹Estle P. Muncy, *People and Places of Jefferson County* (Rogersville, TN: East Tennessee Printing Company, Inc., 1994), 107.

²Reverend J. E. Alexander, D. D., *A Brief History of the Synod of Tennessee, from 1817 to 1887* (Philadelphia: MacCalla & Company, Printers, 1890), 109.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

This new building served the church until around 1865. It was described in the church records as "especially distinguished by its tall belfry and spire, being 150 feet high."³ The bell was cast in Philadelphia, sent by ship to Charleston, South Carolina, and hauled in a schooner wagon to New Market by Anthony Caldwell. It is said that the bell could be heard in Dandridge.

Several ministers were assigned to the church between 1863 and 1871. Reverend L. R. Janes was pastor from 1871 until his wife's death in 1884. Under his pastorate the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Society was organized. Janes left the church in 1884 for Syracuse, New York. Before leaving, he advocated the construction of a new church, as the second building was falling into disrepair. A third building, the present church, was dedicated in 1885 by Reverend E. A. Elmore. The old building was remodeled to served as the New Market Academy, a Presbyterian school which operated for four years.

The church is a fine example of Gothic Revival architecture. The interior is undecorated, with plain plaster walls, wood pews and Eastlake-style furnishings which date to the construction of the building. Although a simple version of the Gothic Revival style, identifying characteristics include a strong emphasis on the vertical as seen in the shouldered buttresses on three elevations the narrow arched windows, Gothic arches, and the exterior squared corner tower.

In the early nineteenth century, ecclesiastical architectural style was influenced by the denominational characteristics. "While the Gothic Revival was particularly favored by Episcopalian and Catholic parishes, the German or Italian Romanesque or early Renaissance style was generally preferred by Congregationalist, Methodist, Baptist, and other low-church groups."⁴ The Romanesque style was generally recognized as being simpler and not overly decorated.

As Victorian era life grew more complex, so did Victorian era architecture. The "late-nineteenth century church was characterized by grand scale, intricate and picturesque massing, dynamic contrasts, complicated threedimensionality, textural richness, and opulent detail."⁵ Vernacular architecture attempted to keep up with the quickchanging styles of the era. Various 19th century style books helped spread trends in architecture to rural and frontier areas. Although not as ornate as its high-style relatives, the New Market Presbyterian Church definitely stands out when compared to its Methodist and Baptist neighbors. The decorative brickwork in the exterior of the church reflects the influences of the decorative Gothic Revival style.

⁵*Ibid.*, 146.

³Faye V. Caldwell, *The New Market Presbyterian Church*, unpublished manuscript, 1925.

⁴Carole Rifkind, *A Field Guide to American Architecture*, (New York: Penguin Books, 1980), 137.

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New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

The New Market Presbyterian Church stands out as one of the few rural brick churches in East Tennessee constructed in the Gothic Revival style and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 6

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Alexander, J. E. A Brief History of the Synod of Tennessee, from 1817 to 1887. Philadelphia: MacCalla & Company, Printers, 1890.
- Bible, Jean Patterson. Bent Twigs in Jefferson County. Rogersville, TN: East Tennessee Printing Company, Inc., 1991.
- Caldwell, Faye. V. "The New Market Presbyterian Church." Unpublished manuscript taken from the church records, 1925.

"Early history of the organization of the New Market Presbyterian Church &c &c." Minutes of Session, n.d.

Historical Discourse of Reverend L. R. Janes, delivered July 2, 1876 at the Presbyterian Church of New Market, Tennessee. Photocopied manuscript in the files of the Jefferson County Historical Society, Dandridge, Tennessee.

Jefferson County Historical Society. Historical Files. P. O. Box 325, Dandridge, TN 37725.

- McCampbell, Susan J., Nashville, Tennessee, to Mrs. W. D. Fain, Cynthiana, Jefferson County, n.d. Photocopied letter in the files of the Jefferson County Historical Society, Dandridge, Tennessee.
- Muncy, Estle P. People and Places of Jefferson County. Rogersville, TN: East Tennessee Printing Company, Inc., 1994.
- Rifkind, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: New American Library (Penguin Books), 1980.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 7

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary is outlined on the tax map shown below. This nomination applies to the eastern half of Lot D-5: an unrelated property occupies the western half.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary is the legal boundary of the New Market Presbyterian Church as described in the Jefferson County Courthouse. Dandridge, Tennessee.



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Section number photos Page 8

New Market Presbyterian Church Jefferson County, Tennessee

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

- #1 Reverend John McCampbell, founder and first minister of New Market Presbyterian Church
- #2 Circa 1900 color post card showing New Market Presbyterian Church, north view
- #3 1954 black and white photograph showing a very shiny pressed metal roof, west view
- #4 1978 color photograph of the primary elevation of the church, northwest view

DOCUMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHS

Subject:	New Market Presbyterian Church
Location:	New Market, Jefferson County, Tennessee
Photographer:	Kimberley Murphy
Negatives:	Tennessee Historical Commission, Nashville, Tennessee

#	Date	Subject	Roll-Neg #	View
1	10/10/97	Primary (south) elevation	B-36A	NW
2	10/10/97"	West elevation	B-4A	SE
3	10/10/97"	East elevation	B-8A	SW
4	10/10/97"	East and south elevation	B-10A	w
5	10/10/97	Detail of bell tower	B-20A	W
6	10/06/97	Detail of primary entrance door	A-32A	NW
7	10/10/97"	Detail of window in north elevation of bell tower	B-18A	NW
8	10/06/97	Detail of buttress	A-33A	W
9	10/06/97	Detail of corner buttress	A-36A	W
10	10/06/97"	Interior, primary entrance door into foyer	A-23A	Е
11	10/06/97"	Interior, from back of church	A-27A	. N
12	10/06/97"	Interior, from front of church	A-28A	SE
13	10/06/97	Interior, detail of riser	A-29A	N