

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received JUL 28 1982
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Fitzpatrick House

and/or common Marymont

2. Location

street & number ^{TN} Highway 50 A N/A not for publication

city, town Mooresville N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Tennessee code 047 county Marshall code 117

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. John Paul Fitzpatrick, II

street & number Marymont Farms, Route 2

city, town Lewisburg N/A vicinity of state Tennessee 37091

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Marshall County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Lewisburg state Tennessee 37091

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

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

The 1832 Fitzpatrick House is a large two-story, L-shaped brick Federal style building. Located on a 280 acre dairy farm, the house faces east and is surrounded by a low stone wall on the front and by wire fences to the rear and sides. Access to the nominated Fitzpatrick House and its four-acre yard is by a gravel drive that runs north-south in front of the house from Highway 50A. Situated majestically atop a gently sloping hill, the house overlooks the small rural farming community of Mooresville. The Fitzpatrick House, with the exception of additions to the rear and minor interior changes dating to 1943, remains virtually unaltered and in excellent condition.

The house rests on a stone foundation and has brick chimneys at the gable ends of the asphalt shingled gable roof. Three bays wide, the Flemish-bond facade features a central double-leaf paneled door decorated by an elliptical arched fanlight with iron tracery, sidelights with Chippendale patterned muntins, and colonnettes. A stone elliptical arch surround head further decorates the entranceway. Reconstructed in 1943 to match the original, a pedimented porch covers the doorway and is supported by paired round Doric columns. A decorative sawn rail on the porch, however, does not duplicate the original balustrade. Flanking the central doorway are tripart windows with bull's eye corner block stone lintels and stone sills. The tripart windows are each inset with sidelights (matching those of the doorway), divided from a central 9/9 light window by round Doric colonnettes. Below the facade windows are small louvered vents, with flat brick radiating voussoir surround heads, set in the stone foundation walls of the building's shallow basement. A plain boxed cornice extends across the facade roof eaves.

The north and south side elevations of the front rectangular section of the Fitzpatrick House each have two 9/9 light windows on the first and second stories which flank the brick chimneys and, like those of the facade, have bull's eye corner block stone lintels and stone sills. Small square wood louvered attic vents also flank the chimneys. None of the house's window shutters are original. The brick pattern on all elevations of the house, except for the facade, is common bond.

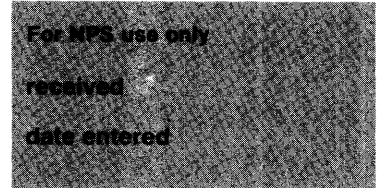
The rear ell of the house extends westward from the north end of the front section of the house. Its north wall runs flush with the north side elevation of the front part of the house, and has two 9/9 light windows on each story with bull's eye corner block stone lintels and stone sills. A plain boxed cornice and plain freize extend across the roof eaves of the ell. The south wall of the ell, on the opposite side, has two 9/9 light windows with flat brick radiating voussoir surround heads and stone sills on the upper story.

Additions to the house made during the 1943 renovation consist of a glass paneled sun porch and a brick bathroom that are in the corner of the ell. These additions altered the original first story window configuration. (The rear door of the front section central passage remains in place and leads to the sun porch.)

The rear elevation of the front section of the house has a window set between the two stories at the level of the interior central hall staircase landing. It, like the other three windows of the elevation (two on the second story and one on the first story at far right), has 9/9 lights with a flat brick radiating voussoir surround head and stone lintel.

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Attached to the rear (west) wall of the ell is a two-story stretcher bond brick addition, constructed in 1943. Its windows are 6/6 light double hung sash, and its gable roof is lower than the roof level of the original house. An original gable end brick chimney of the ell divides the ell from the addition.

Further 1943 additions include a gable asphalt shingled roof which forms a breezeway and serves to connect the addition with a rectangular guest house located perpendicular to the addition. The brick guest house has a gable roof and massive brick gable end chimney; it was built in 1943 on the stone foundation of the original kitchen to the house.

Although these additions have been made to the house, the original Fitzpatrick House remains practically unaltered. These additions have been limited to the rear and are distinguishable from the original house, although not unsympathetic or incompatible in design.

The interior of the Fitzpatrick House has an unaltered central passage plan (room-hallway-room), with a dining room on the first floor of the ell and a bedroom on the ell's second floor. The only alterations that have been made to the interior of the original house were the removal in 1943 of a secondary staircase which led from the dining room to the bedroom above, and the cutting of a doorway from the ell bedroom to the second floor bedroom of the front section of the house (originally, there was no access between these two rooms).

All original interior finishes are particularly fine and remain unaltered. These include the dogleg staircase with fretwork applique, bull's eye corner block door and window molding, decorative wood mantels (each different in design), wainscoting, paneling, and ash floors. The staircase that was removed from the original dining room is now located in the rear addition; the staircase risers have been finished with a marbling technique and appear to be a decorative treatment from the early nineteenth century.

Outbuildings included within the boundaries of the nomination are the original smokehouse and a garage built in 1943. The common bond brick smokehouse, somewhat altered, is rectangular with a gable asphalt shingled roof. Only two structural openings are found on the smokehouse, a round vent in the gable of the facade (south elevation) and a wide single-leaf wood paneled door. The interior of the smokehouse contains beaded weatherboard known to have been used in the original kitchen; the door to the smokehouse may also be from the original kitchen. The rectangular brick garage has a gable roof and facilitates three automobiles.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1832 **Builder/Architect** Morgan Fitzpatrick/builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Fitzpatrick House, nominated under National Register criteria B and C, is an outstanding example of Federal period architecture in Marshall County and Middle Tennessee. A large, two-story brick L-shaped house with gable end brick chimneys, the house exhibits extremely fine craftsmanship in elegant Federal period detailing of its virtually unaltered interior and exterior. Typical stylistic features of the Federal period on the house's three-bay facade include the formal central double-leaf paneled door, decorated by an elliptical arched fanlight with tracery, Chippendale patterned sidelights and Doric colonnettes, and the tripart windows with matching ornamentation. Interior Federal period detailing, all original, includes the particularly fine mantels, paneling, wainscoting, central hall staircase with fretwork applique, and bull's eye corner block window and door molding. Further significance of the Fitzpatrick House is derived from its association with and except for a short period of about 13 years, continued occupancy by the Fitzpatrick family.

The house was built for Morgan Fitzpatrick in 1832, who had in 1830 purchased 420 acres of land from Thomas Hardeman. The land, part of 2,000 acres Hardeman purchased from William T. Lewis in 1796, was originally part of a North Carolina land grant in 1788 of 5,000 acres to Lewis. The house, at the time of its construction, was located in Maury County; a legislative edict in 1836 brought the site of the Fitzpatrick House inside the newly formed boundaries of Marshall County.

Morgan Fitzpatrick, a captain in 1811 of the First Division of Maury County, came to the area in 1806 with a bride from Williamson County. From his initial purchase of 420 acres, Fitzpatrick's estate by the time of his death in 1860 had grown to 3,000 acres of land, 150 negroes and worth of more than \$325,000.

His estate was acquired by his son, Samuel W. Fitzpatrick, a farmer and colonel in the Confederate militia. Samuel W. Fitzpatrick had returned to his father's house in 1859 from Maury County where he had resided after he married Mary D. Love in 1832.

The son of Samuel W. and Mary Fitzpatrick was the next heir to the Fitzpatrick property; John Love Fitzpatrick was born in 1847 and lived with his parents until age 25 when he moved to Texas. After five years, he returned home from Texas and in 1880 married Rebecca B. Grant (a native of West Virginia). John Love continued the prosperous farming tradition of his father and grandfather. (The farm during his occupancy consisted of 465 acres.) In about 1930, John Love sold the house out of the Fitzpatrick family. It was in 1942, thirteen years later, that the house was purchased back into the family by one of his sons, John Paul Fitzpatrick.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Marshall Gazette. Lewisburg, Tennessee, March 3, 1981

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Four

Quadrangle name Campbells Station, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>16</u>	<u>507710</u>	<u>3921830</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundaries are shown in red on the accompanying property assessor's map which is drawn at a scale of 400 feet to the inch. Approximately four acres are nominated to include the house and related outbuildings. The boundaries follow the stone wall on the east side and fence lines on the north, west and south sides.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries (See sketch map).

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	<u>N/A</u>	code
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state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	<u>N/A</u>	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Shain T. Dennison, Architectural Historian

organization Tennessee Historical Commission date April 12, 1982

street & number 701 Broadway telephone 615/742-6716

city or town Nashville state Tennessee 37203

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert E. Strayer

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 7/23/82

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Delores Byers date 8/24/82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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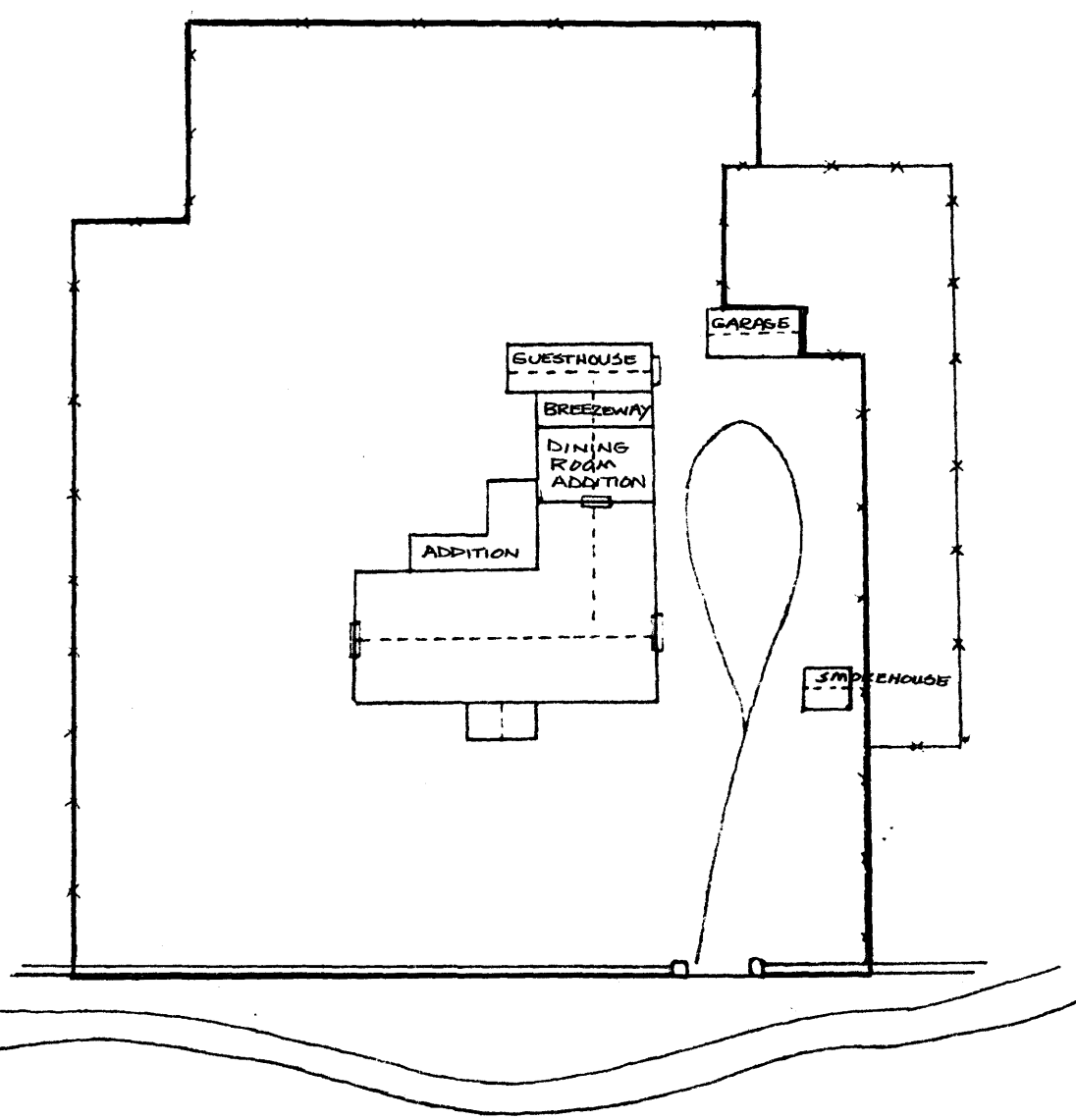
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John Paul Fitzpatrick was the fourth generation son to occupy the Fitzpatrick House. It was during his occupancy that the 1943 alterations and additions to the house were made. John Paul was a leading pencil manufacturer with factories in Tennessee, New Jersey, and California. He owned and lived in the Fitzpatrick House from 1942 to 1965 when his son, William E., acquired the property.

William E. Fitzpatrick, like his father, was a pencil manufacturer. He owned the house and land from 1965 until his death in 1978 when his son and the present occupant, John Paul Fitzpatrick II, acquired the property. Today, the Fitzpatrick property consists of the house, related outbuildings, and 280 acre dairy farm. Its owner, John Paul Fitzpatrick II, is the sixth generation Fitzpatrick son to occupy the house.



Sketch Plan

FITZPATRICK HOUSE
Mooresville, Marshall County, TN

Not to Scale