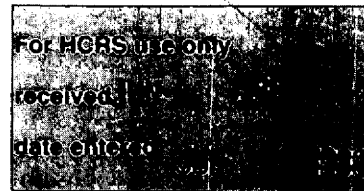


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Mechanicsville Historic District

and/or common Same

**2. Location** off TN 62

An irregular pattern along portions of University, Middle, Boyd, Arthur, McGhee,  
street & number Clark, Oak, Deaderick, Tulip, Hannah, Western, College — not for publication  
and Cansler. See attached map as outlined.

city, town Knoxville — vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district Second

state Tennessee code 047 county Knox code 093

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple Ownership

street & number \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Knox County Courthouse

street & number Main Avenue and Gay, S.W.

city, town Knoxville, state Tennessee 37902

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Knox County Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1977  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Knoxville Heritage, Inc.

city, town Knoxville state Tennessee 37901

## 7. Description

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

Mechanicsville Historic District is a 15 block area of approximately 156 structures, from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, of predominately residential usage. Located on the northwest fringe of the city, the district is bordered on the south by Interstate 40 and major thoroughfares on the east, north, and west. Mechanicsville still has many of the services it once had including a barber shop, school, grocery store, fire station, hardware store, churches, and snack bar. Knoxville College, a Black school (pending nomination to the National Register in Washington) is located only a short distance away.

The houses in Mechanicsville range from 1-2½ stories, usually of frame construction on brick foundations. These structures are of the Queen Anne, Shingle, Eastlake, Gothic Revival and Shotgun styles with a few brick commercial buildings and the fire station (a National Register property) done in the Italian Villa style.

Several homes still have the ornamental iron fences enclosing large magnolia trees which have been shading the streets for years. Because of the various industries, railroad and mills nearby, Mechanicsville became a neighborhood of wealthy ironmasters and merchants as well as Black mechanics, merchants and laborers. After 1900, increased population led to demands for further services. A school and Fire Hall No. 5, were built as a result of these demands. Today the firehall still serves as a fire station as well as a gathering place for the local residents. The kids come to hear old stories from the firemen and get a cooling spray from the water hoses on hot summer days.

Deterioration and absentee landlords threaten the existence of this area for the Black and White population, who have continuously occupied this neighborhood since its inception over 100 years ago.

See continuation sheets for listing of each structure in the district.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Black history
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** ca. 1880-1920      **Builder/Architect** various developers

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Mechanicsville derives its name from the large number of factories that were located within its boundaries during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Settled circa 1880, and developed by persons of local and regional importance, Mechanicsville, with its railroad and water source, Second Creek, became the center for industrial activity in Knoxville. It was the home of a large portion of the Black population as well as Welsh technicians and merchants. They owned and operated businesses in the area and worked in the factories and mills.

The Mechanicsville Historic District has been divided into two parts. The smaller area, the Middleton and Weatherford Addition, settled ca. 1895-1910, is unique in Knoxville with an outstanding number of shotgun houses. All were built on approximately 25' wide lots. The houses are almost identical with only different paint schemes, porch trim and ventilator design.

The larger area, which consisted of Deaderick's Addition, J. W. Swann's Addition, and Moses Fairview Addition, was settled ca. 1880-90's. This area consists of the larger Queen Anne and Italianate houses built for the factory owners, area businessmen and factory workmen. The cohesiveness of the neighborhood is derived from the tree-shaded streets, larger homes built on a slight hill set equidistance from the street; and smaller Queen Anne cottages set closer to the street, to each other, and at lower elevation. They are further tied together by the ornamental iron fences seen throughout the neighborhood that were made at the nearby Knoxville Iron Company.

Old city maps show that some streets changed names as many as three times. In the Middleton and Weatherford Addition: parts of Douglass were named Short, then Pond; Callaway was Green, then Chalmers. In the larger area: Cansler was originally Pearson, then McGhee; McGhee was known as First St.; Tulip was Crozier; College was Clinton Road; Western was Asylum.

By 1883, Mechanicsville had a population of over 2,000 people. The neighborhood consisted of both Blacks and Whites, owners and employees. It was almost a self-sufficient town of its own. By 1909 with the increase for services needed, Firehall No. 5 was built, now listed on the National Register. A newspaper article in The Tribune, February 4, 1883 entitled "Mechanicsville" takes a stroll through the youngest ward in Knoxville. It reflects a bustling atmosphere with several successful factories, "handsome residences", a "large number of small but comfortable cottages" (mostly owned by their occupants) with more residences under construction, three churches, two schools, six grocery and general stores, a greenhouse, and four stores on Clinton Road (College St.). The author sites several businesses in the area, which are discussed later and talks of the great addition Mechanicsville's industrious and enterprising citizens will make to the city.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Deaderick, Lucille, ed. Heart of the Valley, A History of Knoxville, Tennessee.  
 Knoxville; East Tennessee Historical Society, Knoxville History Committee, 1976.  
 Insurance Map of 1898 and City Directories (1889-1910) for Knoxville Tennessee.  
 Mechanicsville. School of Architecture, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville; Knoxville/  
 Knox County Community Action Committee, 1978.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 31 **UTM NOT VERIFIED**  
 Quadrangle name Knoxville, Tennessee **ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED** Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	1,7	2 3,5 7,7,0	3,9 8,4 3,5,0	B	1,7	2 3,5 5,4,0	3,9 8,3 9,2,0
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1,7	2 3,5 0,8,0	3,9 8,4 0,0,0	D	1,7	2 3,5 4,2,0	3,9 8,4 6,7,0
E				F			
G				H			

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See area outlined on attached map.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nissa Dahlin Brown, Historic Preservationist  
 organization East Tennessee Development District date April 23, 1980  
 street & number P. O. Box 19806 telephone (615) 584-8553  
 city or town Knoxville state Tennessee 37919

# 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert L. Hays

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 5/29/80

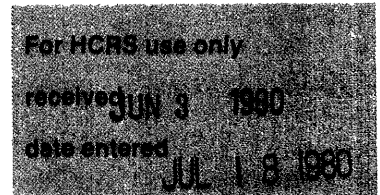
**For HCRS use only**  
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

W. Ray Luce date 7/18/80  
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Kristen O'Connell date 7/7/80  
 Registration

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

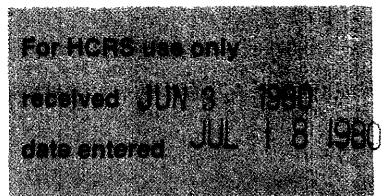
Page 2

Buildings contributing to the character of the district

1. 1120 University Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, cross gable roof, circular ventilator, shed roof on porches in front and rear.
3. 1100 University Ave. (ca 1900): 2 story, Victorian style residence, cross gable roof, enclosed porch, balcony added.
4. 1235 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, wrought iron supports on porch and side, room added.
5. 1233 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, carved brackets on porch supports, square ventilator.
6. 1231 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, porch on front and left side, arched ventilator.
7. 1227 Calloway Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, wrought iron supports added, center chimney.
8. 1225 Calloway Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, cross gable roof, clapboard, porch on front and right side, square ventilator.
10. 1215 Calloway Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, steep gable roof.
12. 1120 Middle St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, 2 bays wide, steep gable roof, front porch.
13. 1118 Middle St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, diamond-shaped ventilator window, front porch.
14. 1116 Middle St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, diamond-shaped ventilator, center chimney, front porch.
15. 1114 Middle St. (ca 1919): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, front porch.
16. 1112 Middle St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, diamond ventilator, two light rectangular transom, front porch.
17. 1110 Middle St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, diamond ventilators, front porch.
18. 1108 Middle St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, steep gable roof, diamond ventilators, front porch.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

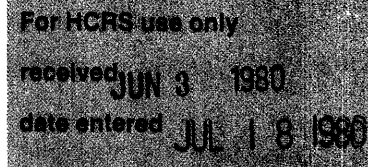
Item number 7

Page 3

22. 1205 Calloway Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, shingles over clapboard, wrought iron supports on added porch, square ventilator.
27. 1204 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, cross gable roof, circular ventilator, square columns on porch.
28. 1208 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, porch on front, clapboard, medium gable roof.
29. 1210 Calloway Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, gable roof, front porch, transom, rectangular ventilator.
30. 1212 Calloway (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, bay window, cross gable roof, asphalt paper covering clapboard, side porch with spindle frieze and wrought iron posts.
31. 1214 Calloway (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, bay window with bracketed eaves, turned posts and spindles on side porch.
32. 1220 Calloway (ca 1900): 1 story, cross gable roof, clapboard, porch on left side with square posts and simple balusters, transom.
33. 1224 Calloway (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, gable roof, porch on right side, square ventilator in gable end, wrought iron supports on porch.
34. 1226 Calloway (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun variation, porch with wrought iron supports, gable roof.
35. 1230 Calloway (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, aluminum siding over clapboard, porch with turned posts with brackets and spindled frieze, octagonally shaped projection on porch corner.
36. 1234 Calloway (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, cross gable roof, front and side porch, wrought iron supports.
38. 1537 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, gabled entrance porch, side porch, circular vent, clapboard, simple bargeboard, gable roof.
39. 1523 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, gable roof, front porch, clapboard.
40. 1521 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, wrap-around porch with wrought iron posts, circular ventilator, center chimney.
41. 1519 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, gable roof, clapboard bungalow, front porch.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

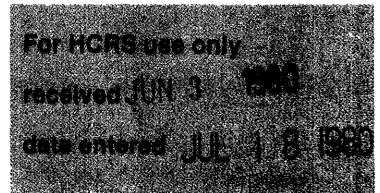
Item number 7

Page 4

42. 1517 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, pedimented gable roof with circular ventilator, clapboard.
43. 1515 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, circular ventilator, front porch with square columns, cross gable roof.
44. 1513 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch, steep gable roof, center chimney.
45. 1509 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch with turned posts and simple brackets, steep gable roof, center chimney, decorative circular vent.
46. 1507 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch, circular ventilator, recently restored.
48. 505 Douglass Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, clapboard, enclosed side porch, 3-sided bay window, diamond-shaped ventilator in front gable, hip roof with cross gables.
49. 507 Douglass Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, side porch, cross gable roof, aluminum siding wall material.
50. 509 Douglass Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, gable roof, front porch, altered; clapboard, cross gable roof, diamond-shaped ventilator-gable, 3-sided bay window.
51. 511 Douglass Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne, side porch, clapboard, cross gable roof, circular ventilator in gable.
52. 513 Douglass Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, bungalow porch, gable roof, circular decorative ventilator .
53. 513 Arthur St. (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, front porch with square posts and railing, circular ventilators, cross gable roof, transom.
54. 507 Arthur St. (ca 1900): 1 story, cross gable roof, clapboard siding, front porch with tapered posts.
56. 501 Arthur St. (ca 1910) Bradley Food Mkt : 2 story, brick, 2-tier porch, circular ventilators, low gable roof.
57. 1101 McGhee (ca 1910): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, wood siding, decorative vents and porch with turned posts, transom.
58. 1013 McGhee (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, hip roof with cross gables, circular shaped ventilator in gable end, bungalow porch.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

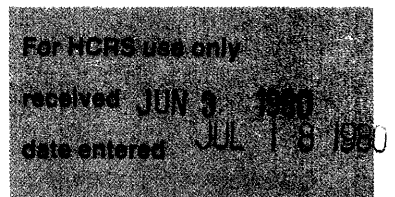
Item number 7

Page 5

59. 1011 McGhee Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, aluminum siding, hip roof with cross gables, front porch modified with flared columns on brick supports, circular ventilator in gable end.
60. 1009 McGhee Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, clapboard, hip roof with cross gables, front porch with turned posts, square ventilator in gable end.
61. 505 Clark St. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, hip roof with cross gable, turned wooden posts on porch with scroll bracketts.
64. 417 Clark St. (ca 1890): 1½ story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, patterned shingles in gables, decorated gable end, gabled dormer, central door with rectangular transom and sidelights.
65. 415 Clark St. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, porch with paired square posts on brick piers, hip roof with cross gables, circular vents, bargeboard, sunburst motif in entrance gable.
66. 1006 McGhee Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, hip roof with cross gables, wrap-around porch supported by square posts with brackets.
67. 1008 McGhee Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch with chamfered posts, simple brackets and balusters, cross gable roof.
68. 1010 McGhee Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, side porch with chamfered posts and simple brackets and balusters, cross gable roof.
69. 1012 McGhee Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, gable roof, front porch with chamfered posts and brackets, decorative circular ventilator.
70. 1014 McGhee Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, cross gable roof, porch on two sides, with modified flared columns on brick piers.
71. 1016 McGhee Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with turned posts and brackets, cross gable roof, circular ventilator in gable end.
74. 1103 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with fluted Ionic columns and turned balusters, side porch with Italianate detailing, metal cresting on hip roof, decorated bargeboard, semi-circular ventilator in front gable end, hip roof with clipped side gable and front gable, rectangular bay window with shed roof, ornamental iron fence.



**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 6

76. 1017 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, hip roof with cross gables, hipped gable dormer, gabled entrance, ornamental iron fence, front porch with turned posts.
77. 1013 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, clapboard, cross gable roof, Neo-classical double portico with large fluted Ionic columns and turned balusters, transom and sidelights.
78. 1007 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, front porch with Eastlake frieze and posts, decorated and sawn bargeboard, hip roof with cross gables, bellcast hip roofed tower with sculptured brackets, transom, circular ventilator in gables, pedimented window heads, ornamental iron fence.
79. 1003 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, front porch with modified flared columns on brick pedestals, rectangular ventilator in gable end, colored transoms at windows and doors.
80. 1014 Oak Ave. (ca 1920): 1½ stories, bungaloid, clapboard, brick, front porch enclosed, altered entry, low gable roof, hipped dormer.
81. 1016 Oak Ave. (ca 1900): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, shed dormer, low hip roof, front porch.
82. 1020 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, front porch adjoins 3-sided bay, Italianate bracketing, curved bays, cross gable roof.
83. 1102 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, asbestos shingles, cross gable roof, semi-circular ventilator in gable end, shingling in gable, porch on two sides.
84. 1106 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, shingled gable with rectangular ventilator, porch on two sides and two levels, hip roof with cross gables.
85. 1110 Oak Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, two-stage wrap-around porch with metal supports, decorated bargeboard, two octagonal brackets, semi-circular ventilator in gable end, cross gable roof, transom.
86. 322 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, two-tier encircling veranda, multi gable roof, decorated bargeboard, circular and diamond-shaped ventilators in gables, bracketed window heads with iron cresting, transoms, low ornamental iron fence.
89. 1017 Tulip Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with brick-supported columns, cross gabled roof, circular ventilator in gable end.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received JUN 3 1980

date entered JUL 18 1980

Continuation sheet

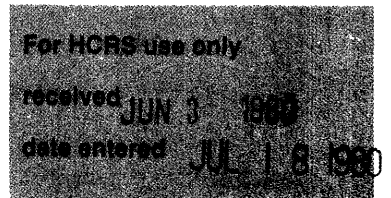
Item number 7

Page 7

90. 1013 Tulip Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with Ionic columns, cross gable roof, circular ventilator in gable end.
91. 1009 Tulip Ave. (ca 1920): 1 1/2 stories, bungaloid, clapboard, front porch, two columns missing; others flared on brick pedestals, low gable roof, gable dormer with no overhang.
92. 1018 Tulip Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch: modified, flared columns on brick supports, cross gable roof, decorated bargeboard, circular ventilator in gable.
93. 1020 Tulip Ave. (ca 1920): 1 1/2 stories, bungaloid, clapboard, front porch with flared columns on brick supports, and simple balustrade, low gable roof, asphalt; gable dormer with bracketed overhang.
95. 221 Arthur (ca 1930): originally Moses School, 3 story brick, decorative brickwork and stone trim and string courses, flat roof, crenellated parapet.
96. 244 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 2 story, brick commercial building, flat iron plan, string courses at cornice line, slightly arched windows with double radiating voussoirs.
97. 242 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, clapboard with decorated wood trim, corner windows with carved brackets, scroll work on soffitt, diamond ventilators, cross gable roof, fish scale shingles.
98. 236 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 1/2 story, clapboard with decorative shingled gable ends, rectangular bay window, side porch with chamfered posts and brackets.
99. 1501 Hannah Street (ca 1890): 2 story, hip roof, bay window over side porch.
100. 1208 Carrick (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, front porch with columns, circular window with tails.
101. 1427 Hannah Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, wrap-around porch with turned posts and arched trim with spindles in spandrel, cross gable roof, diamond-shaped ventilators.
102. 1421 Hannah (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, shingling in gable, carved bargeboard, front porch with square postsbrackets and simple balustrade, bevelled corners with decorative overhang.
103. 1417 Hannah (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, aluminum siding, cross gable roof, wrap-around porch, bargeboard.
104. 1411 Hannah (ca 1905): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, shingling in gable, front porch, medium gable roof.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 8

105. 1409 Hannah (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with heavy square posts, cross gable roof, molded rake boards.
106. 1407 Hannah (ca 1900): 1 story Queen Anne cottage, front porch, bevelled window.
107. 1405 Hannah (ca 1900): 1 story, weatherboard, shingles in gable, bungalow porch.
108. 1401 Hannah (ca 1900): 2 story, clapboard, side porch, hip roof with cross gable, rectangular bay window.
109. 1323 Hannah Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, shingled, hip roof with cross gable, circular ventilator in gable end, front porch with wrought iron supports, transom, rectangular bay window.
110. 1317 Hannah (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch modified-flared posts, brick supports, hip roof with cross gable.
111. 1402 Hannah Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch, cross gable roof, square ventilator in gable.
112. 1404 Hannah (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch, rectangular bay, diamond-shaped ventilator in gable end, cross gable roof.
113. 1408 Hannah (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with square posts and sawn balustrade, hip roof with cross gable, circular ventilator in gable end.
114. 1412 Hannah Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch modified, flared posts on brick pedestals, hip roof with cross gables, rectangular bay window.
115. 1416 Hannah Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch, circular ventilator in gable end.
116. 122 Carrick (ca 1890): 1½ story, Queen Anne cottage, asphalt siding, cross gable with sawn bargeboard, decorated rectangular bay window, front porch with square posts.
117. 118 Carrick (ca 1890): 1 story Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, front porch with turned posts, brackets, and spindles, cross gable roof, decorative ventilators.
118. 114 Carrick (ca 1890): 2½ story, clapboard with shingled gable end, rectangular bay window with denticular cornice, 2 tier porch on side, transom.
119. 112 Carrick (ca 1890): 2½ story, clapboard with shingled gable end, rectangular bay window with denticular cornice, 2 tier porch on side, transom.
121. 123 Carrick Street (ca 1900): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, hip roof with cross gable, bungalow style porch added and partially enclosed.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRRS use only  
received JUN 8 1980  
date entered JUL 18 1980

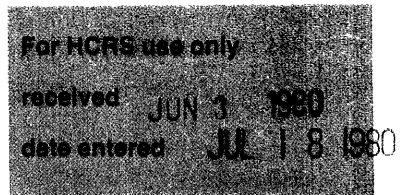
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 9

122. 224 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 2 story, clapboard, gable roof with wall dormers and central chimney, front porch with square posts and brackets, bay window on side with sunburst motif.
123. 220 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, sawn bargeboard, decorated bay window, door with transom, hip roof with cross gable, bracketed bevelled corner, front porch with sawn brackets and square posts, transom.
125. 214 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, oriel window on 2nd story, decorative shingles in gable end, door with transom, stained glass attic window, octagonal bay with pedimented roof.
126. 1545 Western Ave., Western Heights Hardware (ca 1900): 2 stories, brick, Victorian commercial style, date stone, decorative brickwork, modified first floor, flat roof, parapet, arched window lintels.
129. 425 College St. (ca 1900): 2 story, commercial style (1890-1915), brick, string course, header bond brick, flat roof.
130. 427 College St. (ca 1900): 2 story, commercial style (1890-1915), brick, flat roof, decorative brick work, pilasters, awning at entry on corner, string course.
131. 209 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 2 stories, Queen Anne, clapboard, front porch with bracketed frieze, gable roof, second story label lintels, central octagonal bay.
132. 213 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, hip roof with cross gable, ventilator window in gable end, wrap-around porch with brick posts.
133. 217 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, cross gable roof, circular ventilator and decorative shingles in gable end, wrap-around porch with plain columns and balustrade, bevelled corners on front gable wing.
134. 223 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, cross gable roof, bay window, door with transom, front porch, stone and wrought iron fence.
135. 225 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, roof with cross gable, bargeboard, bracketed octagonal bay, dormer with semi-circular window, porch with curving corner, square posts, bracketed cornice and plain balustrade.
137. 233 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 2 story, hip roof with cross gables, bay window, clapboard on first story, shingles on second story, gabled entrance porch.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



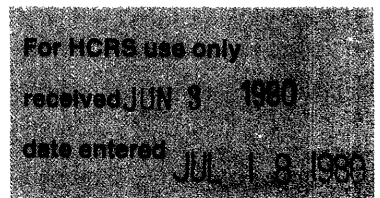
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 10

138. 237 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 2 stories, medium gable roof, clapboard, porch with gabled entry with square columns, and simple balusters, latticed foundation, shingled gable.
139. 243 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2½ stories, Queen Anne, clapboard with shingles in gable end, one-story front porch with Eastlake influence, second story pedimented porch with Eastlake influence, lattice motif with central carved panel in porch gable.
140. 247 Deaderick Ave (ca 1900): 2 stories, cross gable roof, clapboard covered by asphalt paper, sawn wood decoration in gable peak, bay window, wall dormers, front porch with bracketed square posts and balustrade.
141. 315 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 2 stories, cross gable roof, front porch with square posts, octagonal bay window, brackets, clapboard siding.
142. 319 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, clapboard, hip roof with 2 cross gables, wrap-around porch with Ionic columns.
143. 321 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1920): 1½ story, clapboard, gable roof, bungaloid style, overhanging eaves, dormer with gable roof, door with transom and side lights, recessed front porch.
144. 331 Deaderick (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, hip roof with cross gable bungaloid front porch, rectangular transom, shingles in gable end, molded rake boards.
145. 335 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, cross gable roof, decorated gable, door with rectangular transom; front porch with square columns on brick pedestals and plain balustrade.
146. 401 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, hip roof with cross gable, bungaloid porch.
147. 407 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage with Eastlake style porch, rectangular bay window, carved panels in gable end, brackets.
148. 409 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, hip roof with cross gables, decorative shingles in gable end, bay window, transom, one-story front porch, small second story porch, ornamental iron fence.
- MR 150. 419 Deaderick Ave., Fire Station No. 5, (1909): 2 story, brick, central tower, stone lintels, arched windows, bracketed cornice.
151. 1315 Dora NW (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, asbestos shingles, rolled paper, porch on two sides, turned posts second story porch, cross gable roof, metal, circular ventilators in gables, bay windows.
152. 1319 Dora NW (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne cottage, clapboard, wrap-around porch with turned posts, brackets and balustrade, medium gable roof, decorative ventilator.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



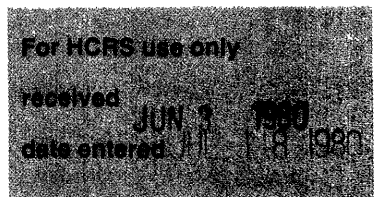
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 11

153. 1321 Dora NW (ca 1890): 1 story, clapboard, front porch with turned posts, cross gable roof.
154. 1308 Dora NW (ca 1890): 2 stories, aluminum siding, bargeboard, front porch with Ionic columns and turned balustrade, medium gable roof.
155. 1310 Dora NW (ca 1900): 2 stories, clapboard, gable roof, bargeboard, front porch, modified with brick columns and supports.
158. 258 Cansler Ave (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, front porch with turned posts, scroll brackets and trim, decorative shingling and rectangular ventilator in gable, high gable roof, pedimented window head, transom.
159. 232 Cansler Ave. (ca 1920): 1 story, bungaloid, aluminum siding, front porch, low gable roof, exposed rafters.
160. 230 Cansler Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, side porch, clapboard, cross gable roof.
162. 226 Cansler Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, bungaloid porch, brick foundation, aluminum siding, decorative ventilators, rear addition.
165. 218 Cansler Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch, medium gable roof.
167. 214 Cansler Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, clapboard, front porch, medium gable roof, wood trim.
169. 519 College St. (ca 1900): 2 stories, Queen Anne, shingle, front porch, bracketed octagonal sided bay, cornice return in front gable, diamond-shaped ventilator in gable, cross gable roof.
170. 517 College St. (ca 1920): 1½ stories, bungaloid, clapboard, low gable roof, shed dormer, front porch.
171. 515 College St. Clark Mortuary, (ca 1890): 2 story, Queen Anne, shingle, cross gable roof, carved bargeboards, front porch, modified brick pedestals, urns.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 12

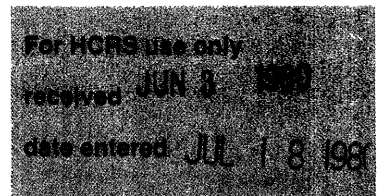
172. 509 College St. (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, cross gable roof, circular ventilators in gable ends, front porch with square posts.
173. 1524 Western Avenue (ca 1900): Restaurant, flatiron, 2 story, decorative brick band, segmental arched windows.

Non-Conforming Buildings

2. 1108 University Ave. (ca 1925): 1 story, asphalt shingle with wood trim, low gable roof, side chimney.
19. 1117 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 2 story, Queen Anne, asphalt paper over clapboard, diamond window ventilator, irregular plan.
20. 1203 Calloway Ave. (ca 1910): Burned out, 1 story shotgun.
37. 1236 Calloway Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, gable roof, altered, porch on front with square posts.
47. 1503 Boyd St. (ca 1910): 1 story, bungaloid porch, altered, cross gable roof, asphalt paper over clapboard.
48. 505 Douglass Ave. (ca 1890): 1 story, Queen Anne, clapboard, enclosed side porch, 3 sided bay window, diamond-shaped ventilator in front gable, cross gable roof, asbestos rolled paper.
55. 503 Arthur St. (ca 1920): 1 story, bungaloid style duplex, wood siding, brick foundation and porch supports, low gable roof.
87. 301 Arthur St. (ca 1910): 1 story, hip roof with dormer, stained glass windows, door with sidelights and transom.
88. 1021 Tulip Ave. (ca 1920): 1½ stories, bungaloid, aluminum siding, enclosed brick supported porch, gabled dormer, no overhang, low gable roof.
124. 216 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1900): 1 story, clapboard, cross gable roof.
127. 1551 Western Ave., Royal Brass and Hose (ca 1935): 3 stories, Art Deco, brick pilaster, common bonded brick, modified first floor windows, flat roof.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 13

136. 229 Deaderick Ave. (1900): 2 story, cross gable roof, door with transom, porch altered in bungalow style, windows altered.
143. 321 Deaderick Ave. (ca 1920): 1½ story, bungaloid style, over-hanged eaves, dormer with gable roof, door with transom and side lights.
149. 417 Arthur St. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, asphalt paper over clapboard, additions on left side and rear.
156. 1312 Dora NW (ca 1900): 2 story, aluminum siding, two tier front porch, partially enclosed, low gable roof, bargeboard, sidelights and transom.
157. 1314 Dora NW (ca 1920): 1 story, aluminum siding, gable roof, projecting entry porch and flared posts, overhangin roof.
161. 228 Cansler Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, bungaloid, aluminum siding, front porch with columns supported on pedestals, medium gable roof.
164. 222 Cansler Ave. (ca 1960): 1 story duplex, brick, wood trim, medium gable roof.
168. 210 Cansler Ave. (ca 1910): 1 story, shotgun, low gable roof, front porch with awning, asbestos shingles, rolled paper.

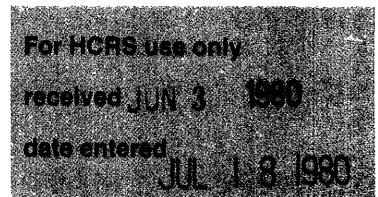
Inventory Numbers-Vacant Lots-See attached map for location

9, 11, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 62, 63, 72, 73, 75, 94, 120, 128, 163, 166.



**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

Today a few small churches remain, a vocational school, one grocery store, a hardware store, snack shop, and the fire station. The grocery store and fire-hall located across McGhee street from each other still retain their important role in the community. They serve as a meeting place for the residents to stand and chat a minute and for the kids to buy candy and hear stories from the firemen as they sit outside the station on a warm summer day. Many of the homes are owned by absentee landlords, particularly in the shotgun area and on McGhee, Cansler, Hannah, Deaderick, Western and Carrick. Therefore, there has been some deterioration. Current highway expansion and the constant threat of commercial encroachment threatens the entire existence of this pedestrian, residential neighborhood.

When Mechanicsville was annexed to the city in 1883, it had the largest number of manufacturers in the city. At that time Mechanicsville extended past the current southern boundary of Clark Street southeast to Second Creek and the railroads, lost to the construction of I-40 in 1950.

One of the first industries to locate in Mechanicsville was the Knoxville Iron Company, incorporated in 1868. Captain Hiram S. Chamberlain, president of Knoxville Iron Company was a Union Army Captain from Ohio and Chief Quartermaster of Knoxville at the close of the Civil War. He supplied the business knowledge, Welsh ironmasters furnished the technical knowledge, and a majority of Blacks served as the skilled and unskilled labor. The company manufactured bar iron, nails, and railroad spikes as well as the ornamental fences seen along the sidewalks of Mechanicsville today. Many of the officials and employees of the factory lived in Mechanicsville. W. Richards and David Richards, officials of the company lived at 101 Oak and 97 Oak respectively, (demolished with the construction of I-40).

Several other factories located in Mechanicsville included:

Knoxville Brewing Company-located at 613 McGhee Street

Knox Standard Handle

W. H. Evans & Son-Suppliers of Italian marble to builders throughout the Union.

The Pottery & Pipes Works-located at McGhee Street and Second Creek

Knoxville Box & Keg Factory

C. A. Greenleaf's Turntable Manufactory-Supplier of railroad turntables for locomotives

Broom Factory-located on Second Creek

Soap Manufactory

Middleton & Weatherford-brick contractors, built residences in Mechanicsville and Knoxville

Cooley, Rowntree & Company-Contractor and building supplies

Cudley Planning Mill

Knoxville Car & Wheel

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received JUN 9 1980  
 date entered JUL 18 1980

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 3

The Mechanicsville Historic District is composed of two sections. The larger section containing the larger Queen Anne homes and cottages, the smaller section containing primarily the shotgun houses. The cohesiveness of the Queen Anne area is obtained by the tree-shaded streets, intimately spaced houses, and ornamental iron fences. The cohesiveness of the Shotgun area is obtained by the uniqueness of the Shotgun house with its like design, small front yard, and minimal side and back yards.

Mechanicsville is composed of late nineteenth and early twentieth century structures of 1-2½ stories, illustrating the Queen Anne, Gothic Revival and Italian Villa style with a unique area of Shotguns and several brick commercial structures. Mechanicsville still remains the residential pedestrian community it has been for the past one hundred years.

The larger portion of the Mechanicsville Historic District, containing the Queen Anne houses and cottages, are wood frame structures with brick foundations, ranging from 1-2½ stories; they frequently have porches, bay windows, and decorative gable ends.

243 Deaderick (Inv. #139) is a good example of the Queen Anne style with Eastlake influence. This wood frame structure has a one-story veranda with a second-story porch and a bay window. The porches have turned posts with knobs, fan-shaped brackets and spindle balusters. The gable ends are set with carved panels and shingles.

Another example of the Queen Anne influence in Mechanicsville is 1007 Oak St. (Inv.#78). This 2 story frame house has a side tower with bell cast roof, an octagonal bay, decorative gable end with gingerbread vergeboard, king post and collar tie; bracketed porch with turned posts and knobs; cut-out pattern between porch balusters; and pendants. The house is further enhanced by the ornamental iron fence bordering the front yard.

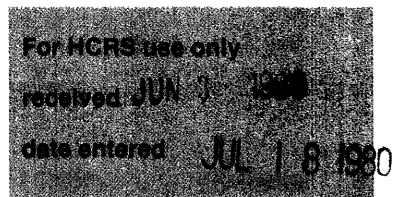
There are several Queen Anne cottages throughout the neighborhood. One such example is at 415 Clark St. (Inv. #65). This one story frame house has a hip roof with two cross gables; pedimented front porch with sunburst design, supported by paired square wood posts on brick pedestals; and gingerbread vergeboard in the gable ends with decorative ventilators.

In the Shotgun area, 1230 Calloway St. (Inv. #35) is a Queen Anne cottage with a hip roof and cross gables. The porch is supported by turned posts with spindles in the porch frieze and turned balusters.

Another Queen Anne cottage is located at 1103 Oak St. (Inv. # 74). The triangular lot is fenced with an ornamental iron fence made at the Knoxville Iron Co.. This one-story frame structure has a brick foundation and rectangular bays. The front porch is supported by fluted Ionic columns and turned balusters; hip roof with cross gables; and small ornamental iron parapet. The gable ends have half circle ventilators and decorative vergeboard in the gable ends.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 4

The Gothic Revival influence is seen at 224 Deaderick (Inv. #122). It is a 2-story structure with a cross gable roof and two facade wall dormers. The gable ends are sheathed in vertical wood siding. The rest of the house is covered in clapboard siding. A decorated bay is located on the side of the house. The front shed porch, now partially enclosed, is supported by bracketed posts.

Fire Station No. 5, the oldest remaining fire station in Knoxville, was built in 1909 in the Italian Villa Style and recently was named to the National Register. The central tower and main structure have low pitched roofs with wide overhanging eaves.

The smaller portion of the Mechanicsville Historic District (Middleton and Weatherford Additions) consists of a few Queen Anne cottages and many Shotgun houses. Most of the shotguns are set close to the road and to each other with little front or back yard and minimal side yards on approximately 25' wide lots. Seven houses along Middle Avenue are set equidistance from the road and each other. The road, which curves, allows the visitor approaching from the south to see all seven houses at once. Most shotguns have a small front porch, and decorative ventilators. Particularly attractive examples can be seen at 1509 Boyd (Inv. #45) and 1012 McGhee (Inv. # 69). Both have bracketed front porches and ventilators.

The only architecture not discussed is the brick commercial. All commercial buildings in Mechanicsville are of brick construction. There are two triangular brick buildings at 1524 Western Ave. (Inv.#173) and 244 Deaderick Ave. (Inv. #96). No. 173 is still used as a snack shop, religious office, and junk store. It has arches over the doorways on the first floor and over the windows on the second floor. No. 96 is abandoned now, but has interesting brickwork in the cornice and arches over the windows. Bradley's Store at 501 Arthur (Inv.#56) has a low pitch gable roof with a 2-stage metal and wood porch. The first level is supported by metal posts and the second with wood posts and turned balusters. The first level serves as a grocery store, the second floor is apartments.

Blacks have played an important role in the history of Mechanicsville. Around 1890 Blacks began to settle approximately the first five lots on the western end of Deaderick Avenue. By 1910 Blacks were living on Cansler, Douglass, and University Avenue to the junction of Boyd. Blacks also were living on Deaderick, McGhee and Boyd.

At one time, a majority of the men employed at the Knoxville Iron Co. were Black. Some were skilled laborers employed as heaters and puddlers. Speaking in Birmingham, Alabama in 1883, Mr. Hiram S. Chamberlain, president of Knoxville Iron Co., said: "They are attending school, and seem to take an interest in it, and they are saving money and buying homes, and great numbers of them have already got homes."

Blacks were also employed in the marble mills, some as unskilled laborers, others after a few years of apprenticeship, as skilled workers at good wages. Others were employed by the railroad and responsible for the construction of the East Tennessee Valley and Georgia Railroad that ran along Second Creek.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received JUN 3 1980  
date entered JUL 18 1980

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 5

Blacks also owned small businesses in Mechanicsville. A. B. Murphy, who lived on Western Avenue operated a store at 210 N. University. He later willed the land for a library which was built there in 1945. Blacks also operated a dry goods store on Deaderick, a grocery store and drug store on College, as well as barber shops, dressmakers and shoemaker shops throughout the Mechanicsville area.

In 1875, Col. John L. Moses deeded a tract of land on Arthur Street for the use and benefit of the Blacks. Fairview School was built by the Black citizens for this purpose (VanGilder School occupies the land today). It is believed that Dora Street was named for Col. Moses' daughter.

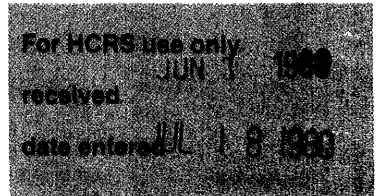
Cansler Street was named for Professor Charles W. Cansler, a lawyer, author and educator. His mother was the first Black teacher in Knoxville and his family became teachers in area schools. He lived at 118 University and taught at Austin School in East Knoxville, during the early 1900's. Cansler was responsible, through Senator E. E. Patton, a member of the Tennessee State Senate, for a bill which provided for playgrounds and parks for Blacks in Knoxville. He was also responsible for passage of an act by the Tennessee Legislature enabling descendants of ex-slaves to inherit real estate in the same manner as Whites. Finally, it was Cansler who was responsible for the erection of a public library for Blacks in Knoxville, with funds provided by the Carnegie Corporation.

Mechanicsville, as depicted by its history and architecture, has always been a neighborhood community with the employer and employee living and working close together. The population continues to be a mixture of Blacks and Whites. Mechanicsville residents faced the demolition of houses for the construction of Interstate 40 in the 1950's, growing numbers of absentee landlords and the constant encroachment of commercial development, but never allowed the neighborhood spirit to wane. Many residents are rehabilitating their own houses and working with the community group, Mechanicsville Citizens for a Better Community, to ensure the future of Mechanicsville.

While Mechanicsville is significant for its examples of late Victorian and early twentieth century architecture, the neighborhood's importance is also derived from the contributions of two ethnic groups which composed a large proportion of the neighborhood's populations--the Blacks and the Welsh. This ethnic diversity continues to be a strong characteristic of the neighborhood.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 2

Rothrock, Mary U. ed. French Broad and Holston Country - "Negro Life in Knox County and Knoxville." Knoxville; East Tennessee Historical Society, Knoxville History Committee, 1946.

"The Ninth Ward - Known as Mechanicsville"; The Tribune: Feb. 4, 1883; Knoxville, Tennessee.

MECHANICSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT  
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

