

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PHO 688 118

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	NOV 20 1978
DATE ENTERED	JAN 8 1979

**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

I. W. P. Buchanan House

AND/OR COMMON

Evins House

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

428 West Main Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Lebanon

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Tennessee

VICINITY OF

CODE
47

COUNTY

Wilson

CODE

189

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. E. Earl Gannaway

STREET & NUMBER

428 West Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Lebanon,

VICINITY OF

STATE

Tennessee

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Wilson County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

East Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Lebanon

STATE

Tennessee

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historical and Architectural Survey

DATE

July 1975

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Tennessee Historical Commission

CITY, TOWN

Nashville

STATE

Tennessee

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

The I. W. P. Buchanan House stands on the south side of West Main Street in Lebanon, the county seat of Wilson County. The two-and-a-half-story brick and frame house was designed by Knoxville architect George F. Barber; construction was begun in 1894 and completed three years later. Designed in the popular late-nineteenth-century Queen Anne style, the house has the characteristic asymmetrical floor plan, diverse materials, textures, and forms; until recently it was painted to conform to the Victorian color schemes of that period.

The building stands on a sixteen-inch thick, coursed, rusticated limestone foundation which encloses a full basement; similar stonework appears in the polygonal tower which accentuates the verticality of the facade (north elevation), but the stones in this element are considerably smaller than those of the foundation. All walls were laid in American stretcher bond. The complex roof system, although essentially hip, has several gables; patterned slate covers the entire roof except for the roofs of one wing and a dormer. Ornate wooden and galvanized finials and wrought iron cresting decorate the apexes of the roof and tower and ridges. Two chimneys rise above the roof: one above the east wall and a second on the ridge of the south wing.

Although most of the walls are brick the four-section facade and tower are frame; the former is clad with brick veneer and weatherboard and the later with stone veneer. A two-story porch dominates this elevation and its lower level wraps around a portion of the east wall; the center section, which includes the tower, projects. A myriad of forms, shapes, and textures, including turned and square posts and balusters; spools and spindles arranged in horseshoe and fan shapes and as vertical rows; at least three styles of brackets; arched spandrels; and plaster festoons and paterae; decorate the porches. The castellated tower is capped with a stone sill, and the tent roof with its galvanized iron ridges stands on slender columns. Double doors in each of the eastern two sections of the facade were approached by a two curved balustraded staircase; sometime in this century these were replaced with similar stone and brick units and a semi-circular planter of similar construction now separates the staircases. A brick porch floor has replaced the original wooden floor. The western bay has one-over-one windows with plain lintels and continuous sills; this fenestration pattern repeats in the other elevations; a few windows have painted lights. An unusual, small corner porch on the second floor, with a Moorish arch and lattice work; a gable with a radiating eave ornament and stucco which simulates exposed timbering; and a bracketed and paneled cornice-like element which repeats on the other elevations provide decoration for this bay.

The west wall has a two-story, gabled projection as does the south elevation. An L-shaped two-story, shed-roofed porch nestles into the corner created by the juncture of these wings; unlike the elaborate facade porches, this element has severely plain posts and brackets and a simple wrought iron balustrade. The lower level has been enclosed and a modern greenhouse added to its west wall. A small shed dormer surmounts the porches. The east elevation has series of set-back projections; the foremost of which has bay windows. The basement may be entered by a bulkhead located at the base of the rear (south) wall.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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The interior of the Buchanan House remains almost completely intact and original; even the nineteenth-century embossed wall paper and simulated leather wainscoting in the foyer have been retained. Burlled curly pine, mahogany and oak door and window architraves, chairrails and baseboards, sliding and transomed, paneled doors, and interior shutters, as well as the plaster cornices, wreathed wall panels, and lighting fixture ceiling ornaments are all original and in excellent condition. Many of the doors were made of two different types of wood so that each side would match the trim of the room it faced. Even the brass lighting fixtures, which have been converted from gas to electricity are in place. (The Buchanan House was the first electrified residence in Lebanon.) Wooden mantels replete with beveled mirrors, columns, swags, gold or blue tiles, and in some cases cast iron screens, are located on both the first and second floors. The double-run staircase in the entrance hall, with its finely carved and paneled enclosure has been unchanged. Like the lower story, the second floor plan has a central hall with rooms clustered around it, and the woodwork on this level is nearly as fine as that of the lower story. A second staircase was added for convenience and safety in the rear hall and the kitchen has been modernized. Although the house had a central heating system when built, this was improved and air conditioning added in recent years, however, the original radiators remain. The attic has been finished using contemporary materials.

The grounds in the 1890s had a network of brick sidewalks which led to the street and encircled the house; these bricks were removed to construct the facade staircases and porch floor and a patio adjacent to the greenhouse. A carport with space for two vehicles located south of the house is the only dependency.

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1894-97

BUILDER/ARCHITECT George F. Barber

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Isaac William Pleasant Buchanan was born in Cane Hill, Arkansas, in 1866; he lived most of his life in Lebanon, where his father, Dr. Andrew H. Buchanan, held the chair in mathematics at Cumberland University. The younger Buchanan received his B.A. and Ph.D. at Cumberland and also taught mathematics there and at Lincoln University in Lincoln, Illinois. A man of extraordinary talents, I. W. P. Buchanan organized the Wilson County Bank in 1884 and served as the assistant cashier; later he held the post of cashier of the Lebanon National Bank. In 1902 he and David Mitchell established the Castle Heights Military Academy in Lebanon; Buchanan served as mathematic instructor, headmaster, and business manager for the school. During his lifetime he applied for and received patents for his many inventions. One of the most successful of these was the "Sandetach" hair brush; this item had detachable and replacable bristles and Buchanan manufactured the brushes in Lebanon for many years. He also invented a type of automobile self-starter mechanism and an automatic paint spray gun. I. W. P. Buchanan died at his house on West Main Street on Christmas Day 1943 and was buried in the Lebanon Cemetery.

Few Victorian houses were built in Lebanon. I. W. P. Buchanan, a man of wide experience and much appreciation of the contemporary architectural styles, chose to build his residence in the popular Queen Anne style. He selected architect George F. Barber of Knoxville to prepare the plans and personally supervised its construction. It is reputed that he traveled to North Carolina to select the burred curly pine which was used in the foyer and central hall. A perfectionist himself, he demanded equal attention to detail from the craftsmen who built the house, and the quality of the workmanship is by today's standards astonishing. The building has a finished look which rarely is seen in houses of any period. Although more than ninety years old, the Buchanan House remains in almost perfect condition, and the changes in its original appearance have been minimal and largely superficial. The house has been vacant for a few months, and the present owner recently purchased the property.

George F. Barber, the architect for the Buchanan House, operated the largest office in Knoxville and one of the largest in the South from 1889 to 1912. He employed a veritable army of draftsmen who prepared plans and specifications for buildings ranging in style from Queen Anne to Colonial Revival; these were sold to buyers in every state and in many countries. The firm, George F. Barber and Company, also published books and pamphlets on house design, and from 1898 to 1904 it produced a periodical American Homes, which, at its peak in 1903, had a distribution of 15,000 copies.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

George F. Barber. Plans, "Residence for Isaac W. Buchanan, Esq., Lebanon, Tennessee," ca. 1894.

Joseph L. Herndon. "Architects in Tennessee until 1930: A Dictionary," an unpublished M.S. thesis, Graduate School of Architecture and Planning, Columbia University, New York, May 1975.

Information provided by G. Frank Burns, Wilson County Historian, Lebanon, Tennessee, and Jackie Wright, Mt. Juliet, Tennessee

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. .7

QUADRANGLE NAME Lebanon, TN

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 562870 4007100
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The nominated property is a rectangular lot which measures approximately 292' by 105' and which is bounded as follows: beginning at a point on the south side of West Main Street; thence southward 292.4'; thence eastward 105'; thence northward 291.4'; thence westward 105' along West Main Street to the beginning.

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 Barbara Hume Church, Architectural Historian
Robert E. Dalton, Director of Field Services

ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>Tennessee Historical Commission</u>	<u>August 1978</u>
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
<u>170 Second Avenue North</u>	<u>(615) 741-2371</u>
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
<u>Nashville</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL X

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Herbert L. Hays
 TITLE Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission DATE 11/6/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
<u>Charles Adams</u> KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE <u>1-8-79</u>
ATTEST: <u>John H. Edmone</u> CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	DATE <u>4/5/18</u>