

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Tennessee	
COUNTY: Williamson	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
FEB 23 1972	

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
510 Main Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Franklin

STATE Tennessee	CODE 47	COUNTY: Williamson	CODE 187
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**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Franklin, Inc.

STREET AND NUMBER:  
510 Main Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Franklin

STATE:  
Tennessee

CODE:  
47

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Office of the Register

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Williamson County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:  
Franklin

STATE:  
Tennessee

CODE:  
47

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

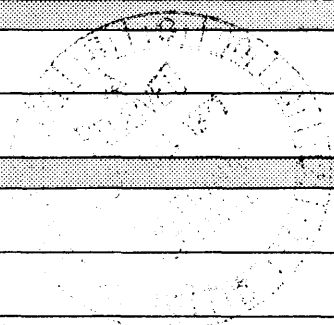
STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: Tennessee

COUNTY: Williamson

ENTRY NUMBER: FEB 23 1972

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The brick church with its square tower and classic simple lines stands out in the skyline of Franklin, Tennessee. It was begun in 1831 and completed in 1834. The church was constructed of beautiful hand made brick and contains a crypt. Originally the sanctuary had slave galleries on either side and the altar was in the tower end or south end of the church. The sanctuary originally had windows imported from France and the interior was vaulted and stained.

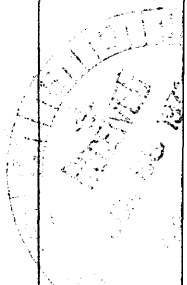
The simplicity and beauty of the little church made little difference to the Union soldiers who used it for a hospital during and after the battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864. The pulpit and pews were cut up and burned where the communion table stood beneath the tower. From holes cut in the roof, smoke eddied around the bell and escaped through the steeple; niches chopped into the cedar posts in the interior for mounting bunks may still be seen. With no regard for the pipe organ which was the first west of the Appalachians, it was burned also.

In 1869 the Reverend Mr. Edward Bradley, then rector of St. Paul's began remodeling procedures. The altar at this time was moved to the north end of the church. Some twenty feet of the side walls were removed, lowering the roof and doing away with the slave galleries. These bricks were used to build the present Parish Commons Hall. When the altar was moved to the northern end of the building, the whole window structure of the church was changed. Two round side windows, three windows over the altar, and the large windows in the nave were reduced to their present size. A new altar was given to St. Paul's by the Church of the Advent in Nashville. The remodeled church was reconsecrated on January 25, 1871, by the Right Reverend Charles Quintard. About thirty years after the Civil War the government of the United States, petitioned by Franklin citizens, made amends for the damage which its troops had inflicted. An award of \$1,500.00 was granted.

Prior to 1917 Tiffany stained glass windows were placed in the nave, over the altar, and on the sides of the sanctuary. In 1915 the present paneling was installed in the sanctuary along with a new altar. The pews were installed between the years of 1882 and 1893. The iron fence around the building was purchased from the Presbyterians when they tore down an old church in 1887.

New church school rooms, parish offices and children's chapel have just been completed as an addition to the rear of the building but have been added in compatible size and materials.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

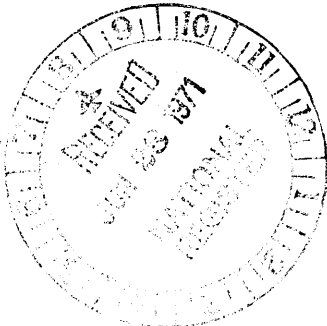
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Paul's Church in Franklin is significant because of its architecture as well as its history. The plain square tower of St. Paul's rises in dignified simplicity behind the ribs of iron gates and fencing wrought from Williamson County iron. Its facade of brick, handmade on the site, is unadorned except for lancet windows and a low parapet around the tower. Slight buttress-like projections give a feeling of the Gothic period to the stately structure.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church is the "Mother Church of the Diocese of Tennessee." At St. Paul's, James H. Otey, its first rector, was elected the first bishop of Tennessee. It is the oldest Episcopal Church and congregation in Tennessee, and the oldest Episcopal Church building in continual use west of the Appalachians.

St. Paul's, located in the heart of Franklin, was in the shadows of the bloody battle of Franklin in November, 1864, and after the battle the church was used as a hospital for the wounded by the Federals. The building was greatly desecrated by the troops but was restored after the war to its present condition.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Bowman, Virginia, "St. Paul's Episcopal Church," unpublished manuscript.

Hieronymus, Clara, "133 Easters - St. Paul's Keeps to Old Values" Nashville Tennessean, April 17, 1960.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		35° 55' 25"	86° 52' 21"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **2**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE: **May Dean Eberling, Director of Programs**

ORGANIZATION: **Tennessee Historical Commission** DATE: **6-22-71**

STREET AND NUMBER: **403 7th Avenue, North**

CITY OR TOWN: **Nashville** STATE: **Tennessee** CODE: **047**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: Stephen S. Lawrence  
 Stephen S. Lawrence  
 Executive Director  
 Title: Tennessee Historical Commission

Date: 6-25-71

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

Ernest A. Connally  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

**FEB 23 1972**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

for Bradford  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: Jan. 12, 1972

NO UTM CD SEE INSTRUCTIONS