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. Nam	<u>le</u>			
historic	Gaskill House	Maliney -	Clarke House	
and/or common	Mahoney-Clarke Ho	•		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	427 East Fifth Str	eet		not for publication
city, town	Chattanooga	vicinity of	congressional district	Third
state	Tennessee code	047 county	Hamilton	code 065
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied X unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	'ty		
name	Drs. Joque and M			
street & number	2204 Myra Street			
city, town	Jacksonville	vicinity of	state	Florida 32204
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Ha	milton County Cour	thouse	
street & number	Geo	orgia Avenue		
city, town	Cha	attanooga	state 7	Tennessee 37402
6. Repr	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Chattano	oga-Hamilton County	andmarks Survey	pperty been determined ele	egible? yes no
date 1976			federal stat	e county X local
depository for su	rvey records Chattanoo	oga-Hamilton County	Regional Planning	Commission
city, town	Chattanoo	oga	state	Tennessee 37402

7.	De	SC	rin	111	nn
		5	10-		V • • •

Condition X excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one X unaltered altered	Check one _X_ original s moved	site date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The residence at 427 East Fifth Street is located near the commercial center of Chattanooga. Largely unaltered, it is situated at the intersection of Lindsay and East Fifth Streets. The house is located on a tree-shaded knoll, which is usually known as Brabson Hill due to the location of the Brabson-Loveman House (National Register, 11 April 1973) at 407 East Fifth Street. The yard, as most of this block, is bordered by a coursed limestone retaining wall.

This two-story brick-faced structure gives a rectangular appearance, even though it is somewhat irregular in shape. This irregular shape partially results from the facade's two-story, three-sided projecting bay. The hip-gabled roof is low pitched and covered with asphalt shingles. Two interior chimneys are located in the southeastern portion of the house. The foundation is brick.

Italianate in design, the house features a large overhanging cornice with brackets. The bracket treatment on the facade and front portion consists of a large bracket being flanked by matching small brackets. The bracket configuration on the remaining portion of the building consists of the more traditional paired brackets. The window treatment is basically identical throughout the building. These tall, narrow one-over-one windows are slightly arched. On the facade and southeast sides, this arch is accented by radiating brick voussoirs featuring a keystone with an incised fleu-de-lis- pattern flanked by end stones having a leaf-like incised pattern.

While predominately Italianate, the house does feature some Eastlake detailing. For example, there is a second story spindled balustrade below a centrally located window which gives the appearance of a gallery. One of the most dominant features of the house is a one-story wrap around porch on the facade and southeast side. This porch features Eastlake detailing that includes a spindled porch frieze, turned porch posts, and decorative brackets. On the rear of the building is a one-story latticework porch.

There is a one story garage and storage building to the rear of the house. The property lines are partially delineated by a cut and coursed limestone retaining wall.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture x architecture art commerce communications		science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	ca. 1883	Builder/Architect	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The building at 427 East Fifth Street, variously known as the Gaskill House or Clarke House, was formerly only one of many fine residences in an exclusive residential section of Chattanooga. During those years, it was the home of some of Chattanooga's civic and commercial leaders. In more recent years, the once numerous residences of this area have been replaced by apartment buildings and commercial offices. Today, the building at 427 East Fifth Street is but one of a few of these scattered residences in this area. Used as law offices in recent years, the tenant has recently died and the building's future is uncertain.

Constructed between 1882 and 1884 while owned by C.D. Clark, the first residents were apparently Clinton and Sallie Lee Gaskill. The Gaskills, as well as subsequent owners, represent the prominent business and social interests of Chattanooga at that time. Gaskill was the son of Colonel Varney A. Gaskill, a prominent Georgia politican who later practiced law and served as an alderman in Chattanooga. Mrs. Gaskill was a descendant of the Gordon family which is credited with settling Chickamauga and spent her childhood at the family mansion there, the Gordon Lee House, a National Register property often considered the finest plantation home in North Georgia. A lawyer, Mr. Gaskill served in various positions including secretary of the Chattanooga Street Railroad Company, president of East Tennessee Manufacturing Company, president and manager of the Chattanooga Transfer Company, president of the Chattanooga Iron Fence and Screw Company, and was one of the organizers of the Third National Bank of Chattanooga.

After Mrs. Gaskill's death, the house was sold in 1895 to W.L. Magill, treasurer and manager of the Carter-Magill Hardware Company. Shortly afterwards the house was sold to a lawyer, Charles Head, who resided there from 1899 to 1908. From 1908 to the early 1970's the house was occupied by the John J. Mahoney family.

Mahoney was one of Chattanooga's outstanding business, financial, and civic leaders. He served as general manager of the Cahill Iron Company, vice-president of the Star Box and Paper Company, chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Trust and Banking Company of Chattanooga, and as director of the Crystal Springs Bleachery, the American Cement Paint Company, and the Tennessee Furniture Corporation. In addition, Mahoney was very active in civic affairs serving on numerous committees during World War I and serving as director of the Pine Breeze Sanitarium. In Chattanooga, he is perhaps best known as a leader of the Chattanooga Library Board of which he was the first secretary and was president for twenty-one years. In the 1930's the house was deeded to his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Al Clarke who owned the house until the 1970's when it was sold to the current owners, Drs. Joque and Mosetta Soskis.

In addition to serving as the residence of some of Chattanooga's social and commercial leaders, this house represents a transitional link in the architectural evolution of Chattanooga's residential structures. Historically, Chattanooga was a small town with little cultural or architectural development until the 1870's and 1880's. Settlement

Chattanooga Times, 28 May 1896 City Directories City Plat Map-1889 East Tennessee Historical and Biographical. Chattanooga: A.D. Smith and Co. 1893 **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property. Quadrangle name Chattanooga, Tennessee Quadrangle scale 1:24000 **UMT References** 6 | 5 4 7 10 10 Zone Zone Verbal boundary description and justification The property nominated is an irregular-shaped tract which contains approximately .25 The tract is outlined in red on the attached portion of Hamilton County Assessor's Parcel Map No. 135-M-H28 which is drawn at the scale of 100 feet to the inch. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state county **Form Prepared By** name/title M.A. Carver, Preservation Planner Planning Commission Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional organization May 1979 street & number 200 City Hall Annex telephone .. 615., 757-5216 Tennessee :: 37402 Chattanooga city or town **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: local national state 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 title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Keeper of the National Registe Attest: Both Garavere

9. Major Bibliographical References

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED. DEC 6 1970

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

prior to the 1870's was largely limited to the west of Georgia Avenue within the 1838 town boundaries. Only in the 1870's and 1880's did Chattanooga begin to develop as an industrial and commercial center. It was during this period that numerous residential structures were built east of Georgia Avenue in what was to become an elite residential section that would extend from the Tennessee River south to roughly the McCallie Avenue area and east to the general vicinity of the University of Chattanooga. Today, fewer than a half-dozen of these early homes remain and are widely scattered in this several block area. These buildings serve as a transition in Chattanooga's architectural development since they represent the residential architecture built between the earlier more functional structures and the full flowering of Victorian architecture in Chattanooga that emerged in the 1890's. As one of these houses, the Gaskill House is an attractive Italianate house featuring large eaves with brackets arranged in groups of two's and three's, incised keystones, and a protruding two-story, three-sided bay. These features are complemented by a wrap-around Eastlake porch.

As the residence of some of Chattanooga's civic and commercial leaders, the home at 427 East Fifth Street is representative of Chattanooga's historical development as a commercial and industrial center. Also, as an attractive and harmonious blending of Italianate and Eastlake features, the house is one of the few remaining structures that reflect the 1880's as a transitional link in Chattanooga's architectural evolution.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

2

"Gordon Lee" Clipping File. Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library. Hammer, Philip M., ed. <u>Tennessee A History</u> 1673-1932. Vol. 3 New York: American Historical Society, Inc. 1933

History of Tennessee. Nashville: Goodspeed Publishing Company, 1887.

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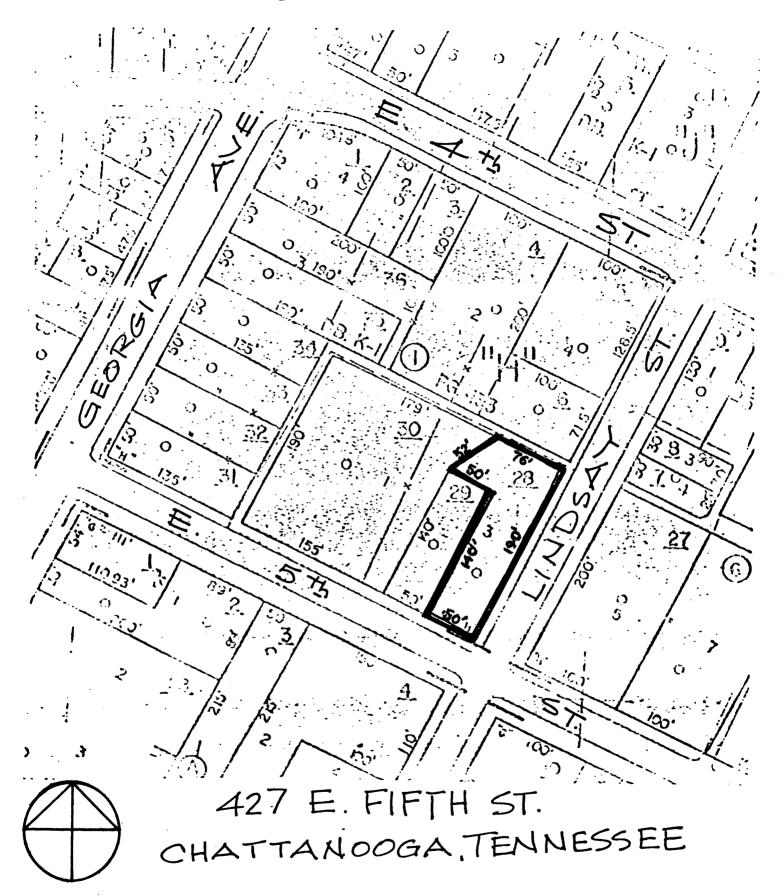
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10

PAGE 2

This is the entire parcel owned by Dr. Joque Soskis and Dr. Mosetta Soskis and on it stand the Gaskill House and all outbuildings.

GASKILL HOUSE



County Assessor's Parcel Map No. 135-M-H28 Scale 100'= 1'