

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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

For NPS use only
received **NOV 1 1982**
date entered

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

1. Name

historic (Tennessee School for the Deaf)
and/or common Old Knoxville City Hall (preferred)

2. Location

street & number Summit Hill Drive N/A ___ not for publication
city, town Knoxville N/A ___ vicinity of
state Tennessee code 47 county Knox code 093

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Old City Hall Knoxville Partnership (Buildings); City of Knoxville (land)
street & number P.O. Box 2643 City-County Building
Knoxville, TN 37901
city, town Knoxville, TN N/A ___ vicinity of Tennessee 37901

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Knox County Courthouse
street & number West Main Avenue
city, town Knoxville state Tennessee

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A 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 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Old Knoxville City Hall complex consists of seven impressive two and three-story brick structures clustered together atop the knoll of a 2.75 acre wooded site which overlooks the 1982 Knoxville World's Fair site. The buildings exemplify the Greek Revival, Italianate and Neo-Classical styles in which they were designed while also contributing to a strong landmark identity achieved through the use of compatible massing, materials and arrangement throughout the years 1846-1905 during which the complex evolved. The buildings retain their historic relationships to each other and to the surrounding landscaped site. Original building fabric is largely intact, the only major exceptions being the 20th century removal of the original side verandahs on Buildings 4, 5 and 6 and of the mansard roof of the stairtower on Building 3.

A previous nomination was listed on the National Register on May 31, 1972 and an interpretation of that nomination by National Register staff has determined that Buildings 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are listed on the National Register but that the two free-standing Buildings 2 and 10 are not considered to be included in the previous nomination and the actual site of the complex is not defined. This revised nomination clarifies the significance and nomination of all buildings of the complex and defines the actual boundaries of the site.

The property is located on a prominent knoll which looks on the 1982 Knoxville World's Fair site to the south. The site grew from its original two acres in 1846 to eight acres by 1858. It was gradually reduced during the present century to its current 2.75 acres. The site slopes down from the major facade to the southern edge of the site along Summit Hill Drive. It is bounded by Broadway to the west, Locust Street to the east, and by the new Summit Hill Towers high-rise housing project to the north. The dramatic sloping lawn is no longer terraced but remains the dominant topographical feature of the site. Three small parking lots have encroached upon western portions of the site. The steep slope and abundance of mature landscaping in front of the buildings preserve the natural character of the site.

The principal facade, or Main Building, of the complex (Building 5) faces south and is designed in the Greek Revival style. The builder, Jacob Newman, may also have been the architect for this structure. Completed in 1848, this 2½-story rectangular brick building is nine bays wide and five bays deep. It is elevated above a full basement at grade and features a four-column Ionic pedimented portico in the three center bays of the facade. The center entrance has a rectangular five-light transom, ¾-length sidelights flanking the panelled wooden door and a cast-iron lintel with anthemion decorative motifs. It is reached by a steep flight of marble steps. Large Doric pilasters frame the outer bays of the facade, extending above the tall entablature to the deeply-soffitted cornice. The entablature, which includes a band of small attic windows, was replaced with contemporary facing material in 1953. Original and later chimneys have been removed from the hipped metal roof. Both the facade and side elevations have cast-iron lintels with anthemion motifs above the 6-over-6 windows. The side walls originally had two-story wooden verandahs in the three northerly bays.

Adjoining the Main building to the north are its two wings, Building 4 on the east side and Building 6 on the west side. Building 4 was completed in 1846 and is actually the oldest building of the complex. Building 6 was opened in 1853, marking the completion of the first construction phase. These nearly-identical two-story brick structures with fully-exposed basements are seven bays long and two bays deep, capped by a ridge roof clad in metal. The side walls are now plain but originally were treated with two-story wooden verandahs which served as the dominant design elements of the buildings. The verandahs were modified in the 1880's and completely removed sometime after 1910. A later, unsympathetic wooden porch extends along the northern four bays of the easterly wing.

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Continuation sheet Old Knoxville City Hall Item number 7 Page 2

Building 3 was added at the northern end of Building 4 in 1874 as the first classroom building. It was designed by architect A.C. Bruce of Knoxville in the Italianate style. Rectangular in plan, the three-story brick structure is five bays wide and three bays deep, with center pavilions on the south, east and north elevations. Italianate detailing includes a heavy, pressed metal cornice with brackets and modillions and windows and doors with segmental and round-arched heads capped by elegant pressed metal hoods. The roof is a low metal hip. The original mansard towers of the north and south entrance pavilions have been removed in this century, giving the building a slightly more squat appearance than originally intended. A simple one-story bracketed porch at the north entry has also been removed.

Building 7, originally a chapel and auditorium, was added at the northerly end of the west wing in 1879 to balance the new classroom building. It too is five bays wide, and although only two stories, it is comparable in height and mass to Building 3 and has a nearly identical pressed metal cornice. The tall upper-story windows have round-arched heads and curved mullions which give it a Romanesque character. The building was enlarged to the north in 1904-05 by the Knoxville firm of Bauman Brothers, expanding the depth from three to six bays. Large center dormers were added to the east and west planes of the hipped metal roof at the same time. By increasing the size of the hip roof and duplicating the cornice and windows, the addition is not readily apparent, except that the addition was built with a different brick.

Building 2, the second classroom building, was completed in 1891 and is a free-standing structure directly east of Building 3. The design of this three-story brick block repeats the plan and massing of Building 3, including the low hipped metal roof and center pavilions on its north and south facades. A simplified modillioned cornice of stamped metal defines the roof level. Above it, the pavilions are crowned by pediments with a center oculus which give a decidedly Neo-Classical feeling to the design. A squat, one-story unroofed brick portico with a large arched opening frames the north entrance. When the building was erected, the two-story wooden verandah of Building 4 was extended to the center south bay of this structure. The original window openings on all elevations, round-headed at the third story and of tall rectangular form elsewhere, have been infilled with brick and inappropriate steel windows.

Building 10, also a free-standing structure, was completed in 1899 as a hospital for the complex. It stands 90 feet west of Building 7, separated by a paved area that was most recently used for parking. It is a two-story brick Neo-Classical structure, rectangular in plan and set on a partially-raised brick basement. The design features a low hipped metal roof with large center dormers on the north and south planes. A pressed metal cornice with dentils and consoles is Classical in design and is repeated above the dormers. Seven bays wide and two bays deep, a stone water table and string coursing emphasize the major horizontal divisions of the building. The south elevation originally had recessed wooden porches at both stories. These porches and the transoms and upper portions of all the windows have been infilled in brick to accommodate inappropriate metal windows.

Significant interior spaces within the complex are limited to the entrance lobby, corridors and stair halls of Building 5. Detailing here is characteristic of the Greek Revival period, including window and door surrounds, doors, pilasters, stair railings, etc. Elsewhere, major renovations and alterations have occurred since 1925 when the buildings were converted for use as the City Hall. A substantial amount of original interior detailing has been removed or damaged since that time.

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Continuation sheet Old Knoxville City Hall Item number 7 Page 3

Several small non-contributing additions have been inserted in the rear courtyard space created by Buildings 4, 5 and 6. These include a one-story brick mechanical room and shutes connecting it to the wings. One cistern has been located in the courtyard and others may also exist on the site.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1846-1905 **Builder/Architect** Multiple

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Old Knoxville City Hall complex is being nominated under National Register criteria A and C. The property is significant for its role as the Tennessee School for the Deaf from 1848 to 1924 and as the City Hall from 1925 to 1980. Architecturally, it is distinctive as one of the few surviving major Greek Revival structures in East Tennessee and is an outstanding example of late nineteenth century architectural planning wherein the later buildings create a strong sense of visual harmony through their use of compatible plans, massing, materials and arrangement.

Tennessee established a state school for the deaf in 1844, making this one of the earliest deaf schools in the nation. The school opened at this site in 1846 with the completion of Building 4 on the initial two-acre site which was donated to the school by Col. Calvin Morgan. It remained at this site throughout its major periods of growth. Under the direction of its first principal, Rev. Thomas McIntyre, the school grew from nine to eighty pupils during its first ten years. The Civil War interrupted further progress when first the Confederate and later the Union armies occupied the school as a hospital. The school reopened in 1866, already having grown to eight acres to allow for future building. Increased enrollment exerted a continuing pressure for expansion, first in the 1870's with a new classroom building (#3) and chapel/auditorium (#7), and again in the 1890's with the second classroom building (#2), a separate hospital (#10) and a number of buildings no longer extant which included a stables, laundry, gymnasium, mechanical trades building and the 1901 boys' cottage which stood to the east of Building 5. The School for the Deaf reached its final size in 1905 with the addition to Building 7. It remained at this site until 1924 when it moved to its current Island Home campus.

The complex served as Knoxville City Hall from 1925 to 1980, continuing its prominent role in the community, both visually and functionally as the primary public building in the city for 55 years.

Architecturally, the initial building group (#4, 5, 6) is of major significance. It is one of the few surviving major Greek Revival structures in East Tennessee and the only one in Knoxville. It is an excellent example of provincial Greek Revival design.

To this group have been added a variety of fine late nineteenth century buildings designed in the Italianate (#3), Romanesque (#7) and Neo-Classical (#2, 10) styles. Each of these structures is a good example of its own period, and together these later units represent a conscious evolution of the complex as a single unified image. A strong visual harmony was achieved through the use of similar styles, plans, materials and arrangement. Equally important was the siting of the complex, high on a green, wooded knoll with a panoramic view. The complex is as dramatic today as when it was originally laid out, with all expansion intentionally located to the north to preserve the impressive Greek Revival facade and its idyllic setting.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Biennial Reports of the Board of Trustees of the Tennessee School for the Deaf, 1944-1912.
 Carr, Margaret Thompson, A History of the Tennessee School for the Deaf, Knoxville: University of Tennessee, 1941.
 Ross Yanney Hester Fowler P.C. and Building Conservation Technology Inc., Adaptive Reuse Feasibility Study, Knoxville City Hall Complex, Knoxville Community Development Corp., 1980.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.75
 Quadrangle name Knoxville Quadrangle scale 1:24000
 UTM References

A	<u>17</u>	<u>237610</u>	<u>398330</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

* See attached Boundary Description on Continuation Sheet

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

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Margo Webber, Architectural Historian
 organization Anderson Notter Finegold Inc. date September, 1982
 street & number 77 North Washington Street telephone 617-227-9272
 city or town Boston state Massachusetts 02114

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. Harper

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date October 29, 1982

For NPS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register
 Keeper of the National Register [Signature] date 12/2/82
 Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet Old Knoxville City Hall Item number 8 Page 2

The buildings are currently vacant and in a state of disrepair. The land has been leased and the buildings have been acquired by a private development entity which intends to sensitively renovate the structures as an office facility for the Tennessee Valley Authority. After 50 years the ownership of the buildings reverts back to the City of Knoxville and the land lease expires. Plans call for preserving all of the major exterior facades and rebuilding the two-story wooden verandahs along the outer walls of Buildings 4 and 6. The project has received preliminary approval for Historic Tax Certification.

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Continuation sheet Old Knoxville City Hall Item number 10 Page 1

Boundary Description

Old Knoxville City Hall Complex

Beginning at a point on the northwest right-of-way line of Summit Hill Drive, said beginning point being located N 65° 45' 01" W, a distance of 50.35 ft. from Station 29+70.13 on the centerline of Summit Hill Drive; thence along the right-of-way line between Summit Hill Drive and County Tax Parcel 94-L, C-1, the following courses: N 65° 45' 01" W, 6.65 ft. to a point; thence southerly and southwesterly along a curve to the left whose radius is 229.18 ft. an arc distance of 265.23 ft. to a point; thence N 87° 40' 58" W, 182.16 ft. to a point; thence along the right-of-way line at the northeast intersection of Summit Hills Drive and Broadway the following courses: N 22° 03' 08" E, 59.15 ft. to a point; thence N 81° 13' 53" W, 84.51 ft. to a point; thence N 61° 14' 04" W, 19.52 ft. to a point; thence along the right-of-way line between Broadway and Parcel C-1 the following courses: northerly along a curve whose radius is 424.41 ft. an arc distance of 162.47 ft. to a point; thence N 9° 18' 34" W, 43.75 ft. to a point; thence S 85° 46' 09" E crossing a portion of Parcel C-1, 37.75 ft. to a point or common corner between Parcel C-1 and the property of Summit Towers, Ltd.; thence along the dividing line between Parcel C-1 and Summit Towers Ltd., the following courses: S 85° 46' 09" E, 224.99 ft. to a point; thence N 4° 13' 51" E, 30 ft. to a point; thence S 85° 46' 09" E, 70.14 ft. to a point; thence S 4° 13' 51" W, 30 ft. to a point; thence S 85° 46' 09" E, 190.23 ft. to a point at the northeast corner of Parcel C-1; thence S 27° 17' 17" E along the northeast-line of Parcel C-1, 63.75 ft. to a point on the northwest right-of-way line of Summit Hill Drive; thence S 24° 16' 55" W along said right-of-way line 65.11 ft. to the point of beginning.

Containing approximately 2.75 acres and being a portion of County Tax Parcel 94-L, C-1 and being further described on Map 06081-A on file in the Office of the City Engineer.

The boundary line has been drawn to include all existing historic buildings on the property of the Old Knoxville City Hall Complex as well as the surrounding landscaped knoll on which the buildings sit. This is the entire parcel recently leased for restoration by the development entity. Along Broadway and Summit Hill Drive, a narrow strip of land is under City ownership and is excluded from the nomination. The northern boundary follows the property line of the new Summit Hill Towers to the north.

CITY OF KNOXVILLE
(FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS BUILDING)

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 80° 00' 00"
RADIUS = 50.00'
ARC = 74.50'
CHORD = 67.50'
TANGENT = 41.04'

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 21° 36'
RADIUS = 424.49'
ARC = 162.07'
CHORD = 161.40'
TANGENT = 82.24'

BROADWAY

LOCUST STREET

MAPLE

DRIVE

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY

BUILDING NUMBER 4

BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR

OLD CITY HALL
KNOXVILLE PARTNERSHIP

WARD 6 - KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
DISTRICT 4 - KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE
MAY 21, 1982

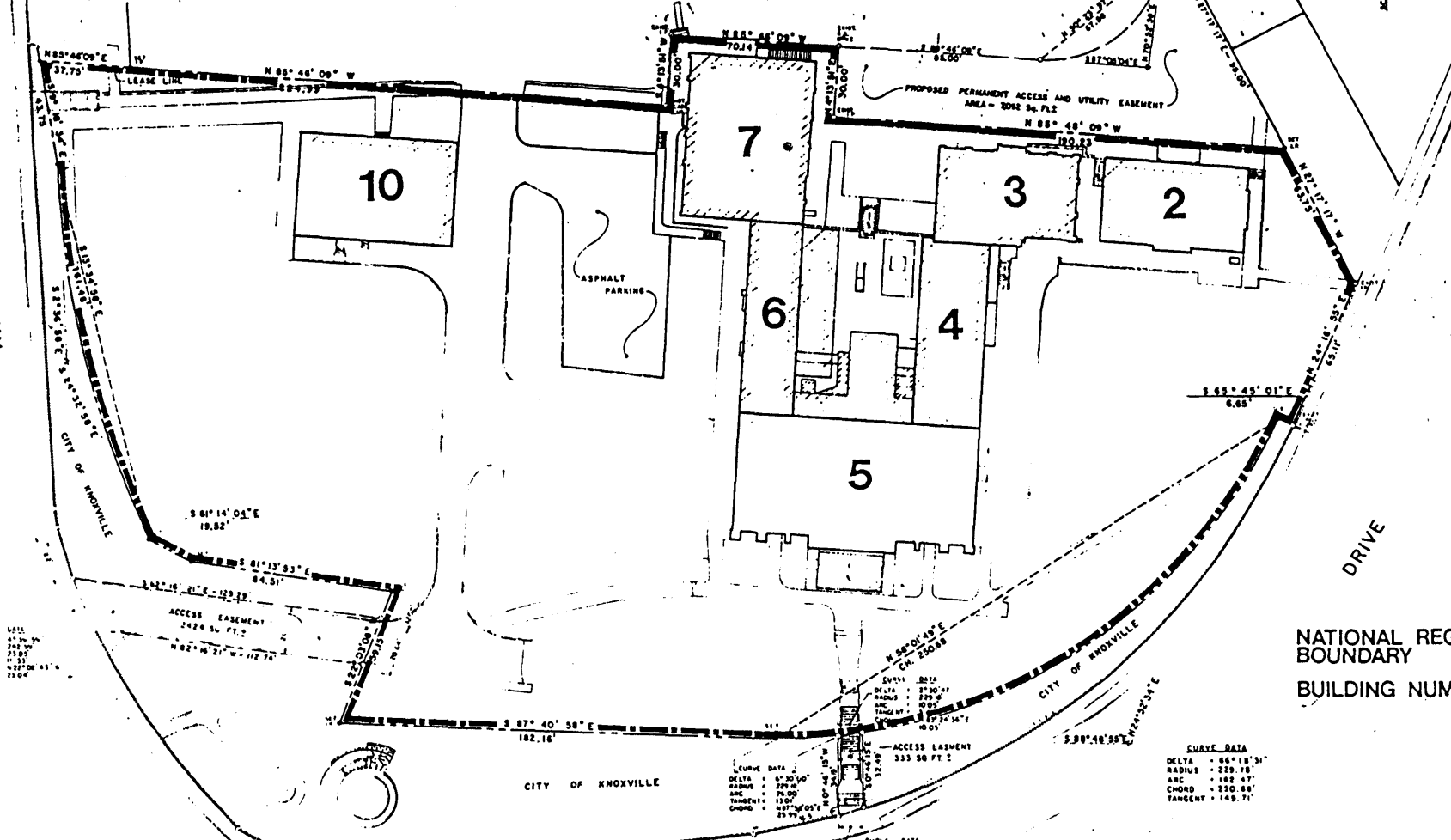
BANGL, WAGGONER, SUMNER & CANNON
UNITED AMERICAN PLAZA
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
PHONE: 637-2860

Old Knoxville City Hall
Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee

LEGEND

- BOUNDARY LINE
- RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- LEASE LINE
- EXISTING IRON PIN
- SET IRON PIN
- CURVE - POINT OF INTERSECTION
- CITY HALL PARK PROPERTY LINE (BY LEASE AGREEMENT DATED 10/1/81)
- EASEMENT CORNER

DIVISION	
NO.	DATE
1	1982
2	1982
3	1982
4	1982
5	1982
6	1982
7	1982
8	1982
9	1982
10	1982



CURVE DATA
DELTA = 81° 14' 00"
RADIUS = 19.52'
ARC = 19.52'
CHORD = 19.52'
TANGENT = 19.52'

ACCESS EASEMENT
2424 SQ. FT. ±

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 67° 30'
RADIUS = 299.00'
ARC = 299.00'
CHORD = 299.00'
TANGENT = 130.00'

ACCESS EASEMENT
333 SQ. FT. ±

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 90° 00'
RADIUS = 10.34'
ARC = 10.34'
CHORD = 10.34'
TANGENT = 10.34'

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 66° 18' 31"
RADIUS = 229.18'
ARC = 148.43'
CHORD = 230.68'
TANGENT = 149.71'

CITY OF KNOXVILLE
(FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS BUILDING)

Photo 8/9

Photo 4/9

Photo 5/9

Photo 3/9

Photo 1/9

Photo 2/9

Photo 1/9

Photo 7/9

Photo Key Map

NATIONAL REGISTER
BOUNDARY
BUILDING NUMBER 4

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 21° 06'
RADIUS = 424.41'
ARC = 162.67'
CHORD = 151.48'
TANGENT = 82.24'

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 84° 18' 51"
RADIUS = 229.78'
ARC = 162.47'
CHORD = 250.66'
TANGENT = 149.71'

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 67° 30' 00"
RADIUS = 279.16'
ARC = 28.00'
CHORD = 120.00'
TANGENT = 117.00'
CHORD = 25.98'

CURVE DATA
DELTA = 20° 01' 00"
RADIUS = 294.16'
ARC = 10.36'
CHORD = 37.03'
TANGENT = 10.36'

NOTES:
BOUNDARY SURVEY OF ALL PLACES WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF KNOXVILLE AND THE OLD CITY HALL, KNOXVILLE PARTNERSHIP, DATED JANUARY 25, 1982.
STRUCTURES, DRIVES, AND OTHER RELATED APPURTENANCES SHOWN HEREON TAKEN FROM A MAP ENTITLED, BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR LAMLER HOOD BY RALPH GARDNER, SUMNER, AND CANNON DATED SEPTEMBER 15, 1979 FOR FURTHER PLANNIMETRIC DETAILS, REFERENCE IS HEREBY MADE TO SAID MAP.
AN EASEMENT IS RESERVED FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO THE FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, SAID EASEMENT BEING ALONG THE PRESENT DRIVEWAY AND PARKING LOT AND BEGINNING AT THE EAST LINE OF BROADWAY AND EXTENDING EASTERLY APPROXIMATELY 60 FEET; THENCE NORTHERLY APPROXIMATELY 120 FEET; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY APPROXIMATELY 115 FEET TO A POINT ON THE DIVIDING LINE BETWEEN THE PROPERTY HEREIN DESCRIBED AND THE TRACT UPON WHICH IS LOCATED THE FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS BUILDING.

AREA = 119,939 Sq. Ft.
0.731 ACRES

Old Knoxville City Hall
Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee

BOUNDARY SURVEY
FOR
OLD CITY HALL
KNOXVILLE PARTNERSHIP

WARD 6 - KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
DISTRICT 4 - KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE
MAY 21, 1982

BARGE, WAGGONER, SUMNER & CANNON
UNITED AMERICAN PLAZA
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
PHONE: 637-2280

LEGEND
BOUNDARY LINE
RIGHT OF WAY LINE
LEASE LINE
EXISTING IRON PIN
SET IRON PIN
CURVE-POINT OF INTERSECTION
CITY HALL PARK PROPERTY LINE (AS SHOWN ON MAP 1/27/79)
EASEMENT CORNER

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	5/21/82	INITIAL SURVEY
2	5/21/82	ADDED LEASE LINE
3	5/21/82	REV. PROPERTY WALL
4	5/21/82	REV. DRIVEWAY CORNER

BROADWAY

CITY OF KNOXVILLE

CITY OF KNOXVILLE

CITY OF KNOXVILLE

DRIVE

HILL

SUMMIT

LOCUST STREET

SCALE 1" = 50'

PROPOSED PERMANENT ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT AREA - 7062 Sq. Ft.

ACCESS EASEMENT 2424 Sq. Ft.

ACCESS EASEMENT 333 Sq. Ft.

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7/28/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

~~Old Knoxville City Hall~~ (Tennessee School for
Knox Co., TN the Deaf)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

+ DELETED FROM 1982 CLAS

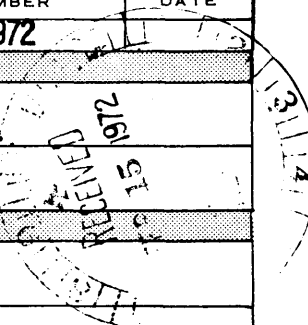
Keeper

Amy Schuyler 9/1/87

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Tennessee	
COUNTY: Knox	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
MAY 31 1972	



1. NAME

COMMON:
Knoxville City Hall (Rep. John J. Duncan)

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Tennessee School for the Deaf

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
City Hall Park, Western Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Knoxville

STATE: Tennessee CODE: 47 COUNTY: Knox CODE: 093

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
City of Knoxville

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Knoxville STATE: Tennessee CODE: 47

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Knox County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
West Main Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Knoxville 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: Knox

ENTRY NUMBER: MAY 31 1972

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

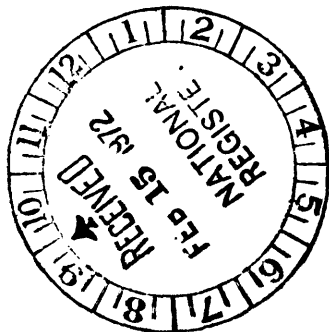
(Check One)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)			(Check One)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered		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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This building is Greek Revival in style, having a main section of 50 x 100 feet and three stories, facing South. Two wings of 25 x 79 feet project to the rear with a court between. The material is brick now painted white, with cast iron lintels over the openings. There is a monumental flight of marble steps leading to the main entrance on the south. The southern facade is of nine bays the center three of which are emphasized by a frontpiece of four Ionic columns of wood, placed close to the facade, which support a heavy entablature and a pediment of wood. The end bay on either end of this facade is emphasized by deep pilasters or piers over which the entablature is advanced. The entablature has been altered, most noticeably over the pilasters. The roof is hipped and the windows are double hung sash.

The interior has a central hall 14 feet wide intersected by a cross hall 8 feet wide with a stairway at either end. There is a curving cantilevered stairway opposite the main entrance at the end of the central hall. The interior has been considerably altered for use as the City Hall.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



6. 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) 1848-51

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building, built between 1848 and 1851 was the first building of the Tennessee School for the Deaf. Since 1925 it has been the Knoxville City Hall. During the Civil War it served as both Confederate and Union hospital. Its chief significance, however, is architectural. It is an excellent example of provincial Greek Revival architecture and is one of only two or three examples remaining in East Tennessee and the only one still standing in Knoxville.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Margaret Thompson Carr, History of the Tennessee School for the Deaf. n.p. n.d.
2. Third Biennial Report of the Trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb for 1848-9, Nashville, Tenn., Nashville, Tenn., W. F. Bang & Co., 1849.
3. Knoxville Register, May 31, 1848.

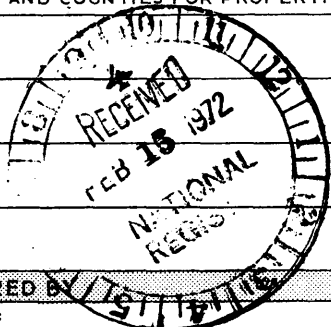
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	0 ' ' "	0 ' ' "		35 ° 57' 55 "	83 ° 55' 24 "	
NE	0 ' ' "	0 ' ' "				
SE	0 ' ' "	0 ' ' "				
SW	0 ' ' "	0 ' ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 5

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



UTM
17/236370
3983850
CD

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: W. R. McNabb

ORGANIZATION: _____ DATE: 2/7/72

STREET AND NUMBER: 3636 Taliluna Avenue, Apt. 408

CITY OR TOWN: Knoxville, STATE: Tennessee CODE: 47

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>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:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Herbert L. Harper</u></p> <p>Title <u>Director of Field Services Tennessee Historical Commission</u></p> <p>Date <u>2/7/72</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Robert Lee Utley</u> Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date <u>5/31/72</u></p> <p>ATTEST: <u>William H. Huntley</u> Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date _____</p>
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