

**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

For HCRS use only
received JUL 27 1982
date entered

1. Name

historic David Jones House

and/or common George Burchfield House

2. Location

street & number 720 Tuckaleechee Pike N/A not for publication

city, town Maryville N/A vicinity of congressional district Second

state Tennessee code 047 county Blount code 009

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Highland Presbyterian Church

street & number 720 Tuckaleechee Pike

city, town Maryville N/A vicinity of state Tennessee 37801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds, Blount County Courthouse

street & number Court Street

city, town Maryville state Tennessee 37801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Blount County 1980 Land Use Plan and Policy has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Blount County Planning Commission

city, town Maryville 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 ca. 1887 David Jones House is a two and a half story Second Empire style brick building. It stands on high ground on a triangularly-shaped lot at the intersection of Tuckaleechee Pike (Tenn. 73) and Jones Avenue in Maryville, Blount County, Tennessee. The three acre lot is bordered with hemlock, dogwood, redbud, and service, affording privacy from the street. The irregularly-shaped house has a straight-sided mansard roof covered with slate tiles and features a projecting central pavilion marked by molded copper quoins painted white. A band of brick corbeling trims the roof eaves on all sides of the house and pavilion. Windows are rectangular 1/1 light double hung sash with flat decorative molded copper hood molds. The single-leaf entrance of the facade is located in the pavilion and decorated by a pediment surround head. Additions, dating to the mid twentieth century, are located to the rear and northwest side elevation and do not significantly affect the integrity of the David Jones House.

The house is an excellent example of Second Empire (ca.1887) style in architecture. Built of red brick in running bond, the house rises from a full basement 3/4 below grade; two full stories above grade, to a third level under the mansard roof. At the roof, brick corbeling bands the entire building and is crowned by a cornice of molded copper, painted white. Dormers and two tall interior brick chimneys-- one with a decorative cap, break the roofline. Windows are double hung, one pane per sash. All windows on the first and second floor have flat cornice window heads of molded copper. In the dormers, some windows have glass panes, but others have wooden louvers.

The most arresting feature of the building is the projecting central pavilion on the southwest (front) facade. The pavilion rises to a third story cut into the straight-sided mansard roof. A white balustrade decorates the roofline, and the roof itself is covered with multicolored and patterned slate tiles. Quoins mark the corners of the pavilion, and a pedimented entry protects a large wooden door with transom. Quoins and entry pediment are of molded copper, painted white.

On the rear corner of the northwest elevation, a sun porch of white painted shingles and multipaned windows rises two stories. On the northeast elevation (rear) a porch has been enclosed with siding to form a room, but the foundation and roofline remain unchanged.

The interior of the house features essentially the same floor plan from basement to second story. The house is handsomely trimmed with oak, which is particularly evident in window treatment, doorways, stair, and mantels. Ceilings are high.

In 1957, after Highland Presbyterian Church purchased the property from the George Burchfields, an addition was built to provide meeting space for Sunday services and church school classes. This addition, abutting the northwest wall of the house and running toward Jones Street, is flat roofed, one story high with full basement. It is faced with stone on the southwest facade. The addition was designed to connect the house and a double-high sanctuary, providing an architecturally pleasing balance. The sanctuary was never built. A cut in the wall to permit access to the addition is the only structural change in the exterior of the David Jones House. No structural changes have been wrought in the interior, which is used as church offices and meeting and reception rooms.

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/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates ca. 1887 **Builder/Architect** David Jones, builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The David Jones House is nominated under National Register criteria B and C. Built ca. 1887, the David Jones House is an excellent and rare-to-this-area example of the Second Empire style of architecture. Furthermore, the house is significant for its association with its builder, David Jones, a skilled craftsman with a reputation for quality in brick-making and in masonry who established a contracting business and owned a steam sawmill and a brickworks. Jones built a number of noteworthy buildings in Blount County (noted below) in addition to his residence, the David Jones House.

David Jones, who built the house and lived in it until his death in 1914, immigrated to the United States from Wales in 1857. After ten years of work as a mason in New York, he came to Maryville, Blount County, Tennessee in 1867. As the town slowly recovered from the neglect and poverty of Civil War years, Jones skills came into demand. He began a contracting business and subsequently owned a steam sawmill and a brickworks. He quickly established a reputation for quality, both in brick-making and in masonry. "Bricks from Jones' brickyard were specified in many local contracts as being of superior quality," wrote Inez Burns (History of Blount County, p. 251). "His residence, now owned by Highland Presbyterian Church, is a good example of Jones' work," she continued.

Jones built Blount County Courthouse (1879; burned 1906); New Providence Presbyterian Church (1890; razed 1954); and Lamar Memorial Library (1888) and Fayerweather Science Hall (1898) on the Maryville College campus. He supervised the burning of the bricks for Friends Church, now St. Andrew's Episcopal.

For his own residence, Jones chose the Second Empire style. The house retains all of the dramatic elements of this design--the projecting central pavilion, mansard roof with multi-colored and patterned slate tiles, and quoins, crown molding, chimney caps, and cornice window heads--all of copper. For more than ninety years, the brickwork has stood impervious to weather, attesting to the quality of bricks pressed at Jones' brickyard, and to his fine masonry. The decorative brick corbeling which forms the cornice band is an example of his artistry with brick. The handsome oak trim of the interior further reflects Jones' demand for quality.

An alteration in 1966, on the northeast elevation (rear), involved enclosing a porch with siding. The roofline and foundation remained unchanged. An addition in 1956, made to accommodate the church congregation, is a more serious change. Fortunately, the addition is low--one story, plus basement--and its position on a slope of the lot leaves the house in a commanding position. Although the addition abuts the northwest elevation of the house, only one cut for access between the buildings was made in the brick wall. The not particularly attractive addition has permitted adaptive use and, therefore, the survival of the distinctive house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"A History of Highland Presbyterian Church, Maryville, Tennessee." 1978.
 Burns, Inez. History of Blount County, Tennessee. Nashville, 1957.
History of Tennessee (East Tennessee edition). Goodspeed Pub. Co., Nashville, 1887.
 Minutes of the Board of Trustees, 1888; Ledgers, 1898. Maryville College Archives.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3

Quadrangle name Maryville 147SW

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7
---	---

2	3	2	2	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	0	6	7	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the intersection of Jones Ave. and Tuckaleechee Pike, the triangularly-shaped lot runs northeast on Jones for 443', south for 387' to Tuckaleechee Pike, and westerly along Tuckaleechee for 520'.

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

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dr. Sarah B. McNiell

organization Blount County Historic Trust date 12/18/81

street & number P.O. Box 161 telephone (615) 983-2491

city or town Maryville state Tennessee 37801

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.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert L. Hayden

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 7/23/82

For HCERS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register <u>Selma Byers</u> Keeper of the National Register	Entered in the National Register date <u>8/26/82</u>
Attest: Chief of Registration	date

