CITY, TOWN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
JUN 1 0 1975
RECEIVED

STATE

1	INVENTORY	NOMINATION	FORM	DATE ENTE	RED	JUN 2 6 1975			
 -	SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW 1 TYPE ALL ENTRIES				5			
1	NAME								
	HISTORIC								
		son Free Library	•						
	AND/OR COMMON	on rice hibrary							
					•				
	LOCATION								
	STREET & NUMBER	ege and Church Streets				•			
	CITY, TOWN	ege and charen bereet	·		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT			
	Jacks	son	. VICINITY OF		Seventh				
	STATE		CODE		COUNTY	CODE			
	Tenne	essee	47	M	adison	113			
	CLASSIFIC	ATION							
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENT USE			
	DISTRICT	_XPUBLIC	OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM			
	&BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK			
	STRUCTURE	ВОТН	XWORK IN PROGRES	SS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE			
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS			
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC			
		BEING CONSIDERED	XYES: UNRESTRICTE	D	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION			
		<u> </u>	NO		MILITARY	X_OTHER: Vacant			
	OWNER OF	PROPERTY							
	NAME City	of Jackson, Tennessee	.						
	STREET & NUMBER	or backson, remessee							
	City	Hall							
	CITY, TOWN				STATE				
	Jacks		VICINITY OF		Tennessee				
	LOCATION	LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, I	ETC Madison County Re	egistry of Deed	ls	*				
	STREET & NUMBER		332327 32 3666	<u> </u>					
	Madis	son County Courthouse							
	CITY, TOWN				STATE				
	Jacks	son			Tennessee				
6	REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEY	YS					
	TITLE								
	DATE								
			FEDER	AL _STATE	_COUNTY _LOCAL				
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS								
	SOUTE HECOHOS								



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

_XFAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

x_UNALTERED

__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Though on the northern border of downtown Jackson, the Jackson Free Library is located on a grassy plot, shaded by large old trees, giving relief to the usual concrete and asphalt of an urban site.

Neither the exterior nor the interior of the building is significantly changed from the original construction, which is still basically sound.

The facade is of two story elevation and symmetrical about the main entrance in the modified classical style that is classified as Rennaisance of Italian inclination.

The impressive doorway, framed in limestone and supporting iron gates, has two large window openings at either side that are unique by the presence of a classical architrave over the center portions.

The presentation is formal to a critic's demands, yet pleasant and acceptable to the layman's eye. The front is so harmonious as to minimize the variety of materials and colors present. Brick of a light buff color is combined with compatible darker orange which, with the limestone and painted wood at openings gives an unexpected harmony with the red tile roof covering.

The plan is classically symmetrical and functional as if the architect were influenced by Viollet-le-Duc, Richardson and Sullivan at the same time.

Through the tile mosaic floored entrance foyer, with niches for statuary at each side, one faces the centroid of an octagonal area which formerly housed a librarian's central control desk and radiating book stacks. A dome skylight, ahead of its time, gave ample light along with the Monticello like windows which were carefully planned between stacks.

At either side of the foyer, which boasts a marble floor and doors of original beveled glass panels, are equal sized rooms with tall ceilings, tall windows, and ornate beams whose integrity still exists beneath the curling paint flakes. The effect of the entire main floor area is spacious and open. As a library one of these large rooms served adults and students as a reading room while the other held thrills for younger visitors with art exhibits, rock specimens, stuffed birds, and the weekly "story hour".

From the octagonal skylighted room are winding stairs of wrought-iron and marble, both to a balcony above the area and to the lower floor where five meeting rooms are located.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	· AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	<u>X</u> EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		Urban planning

SPECIFIC DATES

1901

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The State of Tennessee was only 25 years old when a town was chartered in the center of the "Western District" between the Tennessee and Mississippi Rivers. It was appropriately named "Jackson" because several of the family of Andrew and Rachel Donelson Jackson were the original settlers. They were gentle people who brought with them their love of the good things of life: books, music and art.

The adolescent little town shook with the rest of the Confederacy in the 1860's and experienced the footfall of Union soldiers on its streets and the presence of General Grant's headquarters in its midst for a time.

History records that the nurture of the mind through literature was not over-looked in those early days. Notices of the Jackson Reading Room appeared in the newspapers during the 1830's. In the 1880's there were "book entertainments" to raise money to purchase books for the library. Study groups such as the Shakespeare Circle and Mutual Improvement Club, still in existence today, were formed.

On January 4, 1900, Rev. Mark Matthews, "that far-sighted and civic-minded minister of the Presbyterian Church", appeared before the City Council asking for \$75,000 to be matched for building and equipping a library.

As a result, the building stands today on College Street at about the center of the original northern boundary of the city as laid out in 1821. Its corner stone reads "Jackson Free Library, 1901."

For almost three score and ten years, until a larger new building was opened in 1968, the picturesque and much loved building served the literary needs of the citizens of the city, county and the surrounding area.

It does not lay claim to contributing to the education and spiritual enrichment of any internationally known great name. It does not boast the likes of a Washington, Jefferson, or a Lincoln; but it does proudly boast that from the many who climbed the total of thirteen steps to enter its stately portals, there have been Congressmen, professional men, successful businessmen, writers, artists and musicians among its patrons.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cushman, C.H. History of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez Nations (Greeneville, Texas, 1899). Goodspeed (Ed.) History of Tennessee, Madison County Edition (Philadelphia, 1887). Williams, Emma Inman, Historic Madison (Jackson, 1972). Jackson Daily Sun, July 12, 1900. 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA OK a, C/HM ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____ **UTM REFERENCES** A 1 16 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 3,9 4,2 6,8,0 NORTHING ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE STATE CODE COUNTY FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Mrs. Ann Bradley, Executive Director ORGANIZATION DATE March 13, 1975 Jackson Arts Council, Inc. STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE P. O. Box 3235 CITY OR TOWN STATE Jackson Tennessee STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: 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 National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE DA/TE Tennessee Historical Commission OR NPS USE ONL HIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER **HEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

GPO 888-445

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

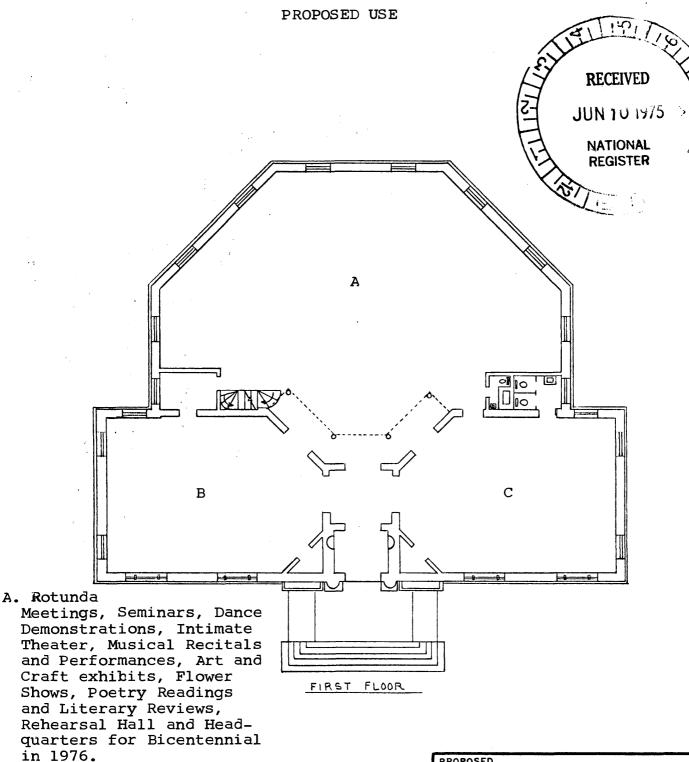
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This adult city, nearing classification as a metropolis, does not have too many historic buildings left. Most of the old pre-war residences and public buildings including the old opera house and vaudeville theaters have given way to the new through demolition, fire, or simply time.

The unique Jackson Free Library still proudly stands within a thousand yards of the original Courthouse Square where Davy Crockett, smarting from defeat at the polls, called the citizens together for a "speech" and announced, "You can go to hell, but I'm going to Texas."

Possessing architectural significance in a city that has lost most of its buildings of architectural value, this old library building of 1901 vintage lends itself with little change to the needs and desired uses of the Jackson Arts Council; as a permanent art display, a museum, space for small concerts, recitals and intimate theater, as well as meeting rooms for member organizations. Put to such uses, this now empty building would attract many people to utilize and enjoy the nostalgic past as well as the ever changing present.





- B. Permanent Art Gallery & Museum.
- C. Exhibition Area for local and area artists as well as travelling shows.

PROPOSED					
FOR					
PREPARED BY					
SCALE: 1/6" = 1'0"	RECOMMENDED BY:				
DATE: 12/12/74					
DRAWN BY: J.D.H.					