

927

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Market & Main Streets Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Generally bounded by Cowart, King, Market & Main Streets not for publication

city or town Chattanooga vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Hamilton code 065 zip code 37402

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herbert L. Hays

6/17/92

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

**Entered in the
National Register**

Date of Action

Helene Byers

7/24/92

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
63	11	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
63	11	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

2

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION: Rail-Related

DOMESTIC: Hotel

AGRICULTURE: Storage, Processing

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING: Manufacturing
Processing Site
Industrial Storage

COMMERCE/TRADE: Business, Specialty Store,
Department Store, Restaurant, Warehouse

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Business, Specialty Store,
Restaurant, Warehouse, Professional

DOMESTIC: Hotel

VACANT: Not in use

INDUSTRY: Industrial Storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commercial Style

OTHER: Commercial Style - Italiante

OTHER: Industrial

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, Brick

walls Brick, Stucco, Concrete Block, Wood

roof Asphalt

other Iron, Terra Cotta

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is: N/A

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION

COMMERCE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1880- ca. 1935

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Baker, Donn; Various unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Chattanooga-Hamilton Co. Reg. Planning Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approx. 35

Chattanooga 105 SE

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	6 5 4 3 2 0	3 8 7 9 1 0 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	1 6	6 5 4 7 4 0	3 8 7 7 9 0 0

3	1 6	6 5 4 0 0 0	3 8 7 8 2 4 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title MIRANDA T. ROCHE, HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNER

organization Chatta-Ham. Co. Reg. Planning Commission date March, 1992

street & number 200 City Hall Annex telephone (615) 757-5216

city or town Chattanooga state TN zip code 37402

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name See attached list.

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Description

The Market and Main Street Historic District is an eight block commercial and industrial area located in downtown Chattanooga centered around the Chattanooga Choo Choo (#44, Terminal Station, NR 2/20/73). The district developed largely as a result of the railroad development in Chattanooga. Market Street consists of one, two and three story brick commercial buildings that feature various degrees of architectural ornamentation representing typical commercial architectural styles popular from the 1880s to the 1940s. There were two general periods of development in the district - the first from 1880 to 1907 and the second from 1907 till ca. 1935. In 1907 the Terminal Station was built on south Market Street which lead to a more intense period of construction in the district than the earlier period. Market Street originally ended at Main Street which is considered the southern boundary of the downtown area. Main Street consists of both two to three story brick commercial buildings and some industrial buildings. Secondary streets in the district include King Street, 13th Street, 14th Street and Williams Street which contain a collection of commercial and industrial buildings also associated with the railroad.

The majority of the buildings in the Market and Main Street Historic District were built or altered to accommodate passengers and workers of the railroad or to store, manufacture, or sell products shipped to and from Chattanooga by rail transportation to other areas of the country. By the 1880s, Chattanooga had become one of the most strategic railroad junctions in the Southeast. Although the center of activity for passengers in the 1880s was on 9th Street at the Union Station, several blocks north of the district boundaries, the area north of 14th Street, within the district, was home to three freight depots. There was the Eastern Kentucky and Georgia (by 1901 owned by the Southern Railroad) Freight Depot on Market Street (NR 6/16/83, #26) the Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad (C.N.O. & T.P.R.R.) Freight Depot south of King Street (gone), and the Alabama Great Southern Railroad (A.G.S.R.R.) Freight Depot with railroad offices and supply building (#43) on Union Street (13th Street). There were many railroad lines running through the district with one connecting line to a marble works operation on Williams Street located near 1409 Williams Street (#65).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Market Street consists of two to three story brick commercial buildings with varying levels of architectural detailing. Toward the north end of Market Street is an intact collection of six turn of the century brick commercial buildings. The earliest buildings display an Italianate influence (#31, 32, and 37) featuring elaborate cornices decorated with brackets and hooded windows. The storefronts of #32 and #37 display cast iron columns manufactured by Cahill Iron Works of Chattanooga (located just west of the district). In 1885 two of these buildings (#31 and #37) were occupied by saloons with tenement rooms on the second floors. Other business in the district in the 1880s were warehouses, grocery stores, agricultural implements shops, foundries and wood and coal yards. Most of these early buildings have been replaced, however a few remain such as the above mentioned buildings and a two story Italianate influenced commercial building (#46) located next door to the Grand Hotel. This building was also a saloon in the 1880s. On East Main Street several buildings had been constructed by 1885 of which only one remains - a two story Italianate influenced structure which was a grocery and a "gents" store (#7).

In the 1880s the south end of the district, north of Montgomery Avenue (Main Street) was relatively undeveloped. The most significant structure was the Stanton House, located on the present day site of the Chattanooga Choo Choo (#44), a luxury hotel built in 1870 on a tract of 69 acres that the Stanton family purchased from the Ker Boyce estate to provide lodging for guests at the northern terminus of the Western and Atlantic rail line. The Stanton House was a little south of the center of town but the owners believed that the city would expand south. (Ironically, the Stanton House was demolished to make way for the building that would spur development on the south end of Market Street). In 1885 the land opposite the Stanton House, was mostly vacant lots. The only buildings were two grocery stores on the south end of Market Street on the corner of Market and Montgomery, a cotton warehouse opposite the Stanton House and a marble works on Williams Street. However, the south side of East Main Street was a fairly active retail area in 1885 featuring such stores as a photo shop,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

a barber, six grocery and dry goods stores, two gentlemen's stores, a hardware store, a saloon, a cobbler and several dwellings. Opposite these buildings was a grocery and a blacksmith shop and a number of vacant lots. Between Main Street and the Stanton House was Hotel Street (14th Street) which was a residential street with one story detached dwellings.

By 1888, a new passenger station was desperately needed to alleviate congestion at the Union Station on 9th Street. As a result, the old freight depot on 13th Street was converted into the Central Passenger Station. Adjacent to the depot, an iron shed that spanned five tracks was built for convenience in wet weather. The location of the station on 13th street lead to further commercial development in the district. A hotel had been constructed on the corner of Markets and King Street by 1901 - the Ronner's Hotel on the site of the present day St Johns Hotel (#42). There was some commercial and residential development on and near Main Street by 1901. Hotel Street was occupied by one story detached dwellings with "negro tenements" between Hotel and East Main Street. A bank had been constructed on the north east corner of Market and East Main (destroyed by explosion in the 1970s) and several commercial buildings on East Main had been built. At 25 East Main (#8), was a warehouse and livery in 1901 and at 45 E. Main Street (#14), was a blacksmith, wagon shop and livery on the site.

By 1900, the Central Passenger station also became overcrowded which lead to the construction of the Terminal Station (Chattanooga Choo Choo) in 1907 to 1909 on Market Street one block south of Main Street. The Chattanooga Choo Choo, originally the Terminal Station, is a monumental one story brick building featuring a massive brick archway defining the entrance and one story six bay side wings with arched multi-pane windows. To make way for the station, the former luxury hotel, the Stanton House, and many small dwellings were demolished to assemble the 23 acre site.

The construction of the Terminal Station on South Market Street had a marked influence on the appearance of the district. The commerce

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

and trade associated with the railroad necessitated the construction of many buildings in the area surrounding the new terminal. Hotels and restaurants were built on every street. Rail lines were built along the rear lot lines of Main, Market, and Williams Streets allowing the flow of products from the warehouses to the freight depots. Residential dwellings on Cowart and 14th Street were replaced by commercial buildings. The district became a wholesale produce center with products such as wholesale hosiery, novelties, candy, soft drink syrup, and agricultural products.

Many of the buildings that exist today were constructed in the period following the construction of the Terminal Station. The site of the Central Passenger Station was 1301 Market Street which is now occupied by a three story brick commercial building (#43) constructed in 1922 to house the Southern Railway offices. The old station was demolished in 1909 as soon as the Terminal Station was operating smoothly. The current structure is basically intact and in good condition although a mansard roof was added ca. 1960. Behind this building, on 13th Street is a one story brick structure (#43) which was originally part of the Central Passenger Depot buildings. Originally a baggage or freight depot, the building is currently used for storage.

Today on north Market Street, opposite the Italianate commercial buildings described earlier, is a group of one to three story brick commercial structures. These buildings are all currently owned by the Chattanooga Housing Authority and are vacant. The one story buildings are ca. 1920 structures that retain their cornices but have lost their original storefronts. 1240 Market Street, ca. 1885, (#28) is a three story building featuring arched windows with stone key stones and lintels that was originally used as a marble works shop. On the corner of Market and King Streets is the Old St. John's Hotel, (ca. 1890) a triangular shaped Victorian commercial style building conforming to the street pattern. Although vacant and in poor condition, this building features a terra cotta first floor with arched openings on the ground floor with decorative elements above each arch and many other features that give it character.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Between the St. John's hotel and the Chattanooga Choo Choo are abandoned railway lines and the Tennessee Cold Storage Company buildings which, due to alterations, no longer contribute to the significance of the district and are not included in the boundaries.

By 1917, responding to an increased demand for convenient accomodation for railroad passengers, many hotels were built. There were four hotels opposite the Terminal Station of which the Grand (#45), and the St. George (#53) are still standing. There was also the Terminal Hotel located in the Stong Building, ca. 1910, (#57) on the corner of 14th and Market. This three story, very narrow triangular shaped brick building is remarkably intact and features seven storefront windows facing the Terminal Station separated by stone pilasters. The St. George Hotel, originally the Tourist Hotel, now vacant, is a four story pale brick colored structure with a recessed central area and two projecting side wings with simple rectangular windows built in the early twentieth century commercial style. The Grand Hotel (#45), ca. 1910, is a five story rectangular structure with single and paired double hung windows with decorative brick work above each window. Although vacant and partially vandalized, the Grand Hotel has had very few exterior alterations made. Other places to stay in the days of the railroad were boarding rooms on the second floors of commercial buildings or the Industrial YMCA (#63) on Mitchell Street. Built ca. 1910, the YMCA building is a stucco, four story, tile roof structure built in the Spanish Revival style.

Other buildings constructed following the arrival of the Terminal Station were six wholesale liquor stores, two wholesale grocers and on the corner of Market and Main was the Main Street branch of the First National Bank (#56). Built with a Neo-Classical influence, this building features a curved storefront with stone corinthian pilasters and a corner entrance with a triangular pediment above and a decorative stone cornice with dentils. Next door to the St George Hotel is the Ellis Restaurant (#52), also vacant, which features an art deco metal sign with neon lighted frogs and letters. Several other one to three story brick commercial

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 6Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

buildings extend from the Ellis Restaurant to the Grand Hotel and were occupied by such uses as a skating rink, a restaurant which was built before the Terminal Station (#46), a hosiery mill (#48) and a manufacturing chemist (#49).

West Main Street contains a collection of two to three story brick commercial structures which have been occupied by used furniture stores since the turn of the century (#45, 47, 51, and 55). These buildings all feature large transom display windows above the storefronts. The second and third floor facades of the buildings on Main Street are mostly intact and feature their original detailing. Architectural elements include decorative brick cornices, mostly rectangular shaped windows set in recessed brick panels or separated by decorative pilasters, raised parapets. First floor store fronts have mostly been modernized or enclosed. The Levin Brothers Building (#19), ca. 1890, a three story brick Victorian Commercial style structure originally built as a hotel, features an original recessed storefront with display case windows, arched windows on the second floor with triangular elements between and decorative brick pilasters at either end of the storefront. By 1917, more retail buildings had been constructed on the north side of Main Street with warehouse space for furniture and wallpaper and stores of the same. East Main Street catered more to retail interests than wholesale as there was not a rail line connecting the stores to the freight depots as on West Main Street. Two motion picture theaters were located on the south side of Main Street (both demolished) as well as a wholesale liquors building and other commercial interests.

Rail lines were built along the rear lot lines in the alleys between Market, Williams, Cowart and West Main Streets which resulted in the appearance of more industrial buildings than commercial buildings. Most of the buildings on West Main Street (#25, 27, 31, and 33) were wholesale seed and feed warehouses with loading docks on the rear elevations in 1917. #31 and #33 are functional, three story brick buildings, both retaining their original six bay second floors with simple rectangular windows. 201 West Main, (#25), a wholesale grocery store in 1917, is now occupied by the Chattanooga Paper and Woodenware Company.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

The buildings on Williams Street are mostly used for storage and consist of several functional industrial buildings that display some interesting architectural detailing. 1433 Williams Street (#72), a three story stucco structure with a Spanish Eclectic influence, features simple arched windows on the second floor with no surrounds set in recessed stucco panels and heavy stucco pilasters on the ground floor separating each bay. 1427 Williams Street (#69), occupied by the American Lava Corporation and Mixing Plant in 1917, is noted for its monitor roof with many windows.

The Market and Main Street Historic District consists of sixty four contributing buildings and eleven non-contributing buildings and vacant lots scattered throughout the district. Some of the lots originally were occupied by buildings that have been demolished, while the remainder of the open lots are where rail lines were. Although some of the buildings have somewhat altered store fronts, most of the changes can be reversed. The upper stories are relatively intact and display a variety of construction materials and stylistic elements characteristic of the periods of architectural significance. The contributing buildings keep intact the historical design elements, and the texture of the district or have the potential to be rehabilitated according to the Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation. Non-contributing buildings in most cases have little or no historic or architectural significance, are less than fifty years old or lack integrity through substantial alterations.

The seventy-four buildings are listed in the following inventory of the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 8Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

MARKET AND MAIN STREET INVENTORY

COWART STREET

1. 1400 Cowart Street. C. 1907. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, irregular plan conforms to street pattern, decorative brick cornice, one over one windows. (C)
2. 1404-1408 Cowart Street. c. 1920. Commercial. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, two raised parapets - curved with stone trim, altered storefront with garage type door. (C)
3. 1410 Cowart Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, raised parapet, original storefront with glass display window on north side of first floor, other side altered with garage style door. (C)
4. 1412 Cowart Street. C. 1920. Industrial\Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, five bays each separated by vertical brick piers with stone band above first floor and square stone elements along second floor window line, simple stone band along cornice pierced by brick piers, multi-pane iron windows on second floor, first floor storefront altered. (C)

KING STREET

5. 1215 King Street. (Fox Brothers Company) C. 1920. Commercial/Industrial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, three bays on main facade separated by vertical brick piers, main facade storefront original, features four-part windows with three light transoms above each, central entrance featuring a simple double frame door with single light sidelights and three part multi-pane transoms, upper floor features multi-pane windows, simple stone band along cornice pierced by brick piers, east facade eight bays wide with multi-pane windows and two arched freight doors. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 9Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TNMAIN STREET (East)

6. 12-16 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, second floor windows bricked in with "Union Gospel Mission" letters painted over them, store

front completely altered - 12-14 East Main features a ca. 1960s metal and glass storefront and 16 Main Street is enclosed with wood, decorative brick cornice. (NC)

7. 24 East Main Street. C. 1890. Italianate Influence. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative iron cornice with four rectangular vent openings below, 4 bay upper level with hooded windows with stone lintels and key stones, (boarded) store front, recessed central store front entrance. (C)

8. 25 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative cornice, upper level 6 bays wide with arched window openings on third floor and rectangular windows on second, vertical brick piers separate bays, altered storefront. (C)

9. 28 East Main Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, storefront altered, terra cotta glazed brick on second floor, decorative cornice. (C)

10. 29 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper level covered with vinyl siding, store front enclosed with vinyl siding. Building substantially altered. (NC)

11. 34 East Main Street. C. 1975. Modern. Stucco. one story, flat roof, rectangular plan. Building substantially altered. (NC)

12. 40 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, stucco side elevation, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, raised parapet with recessed cast iron panel featuring decorative floral motifs, upper level has four joined stationary windows, recessed store front entrance (boarded). (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 10Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

13. 42 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper level two bays wide separated by vertical brick piers, paired six over one double hung sash windows with a continuous stone sill, store front boarded, decorative brick cornice. (C)

14. 45 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative brick cornice, upper level nine bays with double hung sash windows in groups of three, within each group windows separated by brick pilasters, storefront altered somewhat, retains large transoms with display area above, ca. 1960 metal and glass display windows in the first section of the building, original glass and frame store front with transom display windows in the remainder. (C)

15. 47 East Main Street. C. 1940. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper level features six metal and glass windows with continuous stone band below, storefront altered, large display window transom and glass display windows remain. (NC)

16. 48 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper level six bays wide with windows set in recessed brick panels with eight over eight double hung sash windows, raised parapet. First floor store front has been enclosed with brick. (C)

17. 51 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper two levels three bays wide with one over one sash windows set in recessed brick panels, decorative brick cornice, first floor store front transom enclosed with wood, storefront below enclosed with stucco. (C)

18. 55 East Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper two levels four bays wide with simple one over one sash windows with continuous stone sills, simple stone band along cornice, first floor transom enclosed with wood and storefront enclosed with stucco. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 11Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

19. 100 East Main Street. C. 1890. (Levin Brothers Building). Victorian Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative cornice with a row of arched brick work. Third floor six bays with two over two double hung sash windows with stone sills, second floor six bays wide with two over two double hung arched sash windows with stone sills, each window separated by stone triangular elements, ground floor features original store front, recessed entrance with glass display windows, decorative brick work at either end of building with classically influenced capitals. (C)

MAIN STREET (West)

20. 25 West Main Street. C. 1900. (Part of 1473 Market Street.) Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, storefront enclosed with brick, wide stone band between floors, stone string course extends from cornice on 1473 building. (C)

21. 27 West Main Street. C. 1890. Commercial Style. Brick, two story, storefront enclosed with brick; wide stone band between floors, three bay upper facade with continuous stone lintel above, raised, curved, parapet. (C)

22. 29 West Main Street. C. 1930. Commercial. Brick, one story, rectangular plan, metal roller door, substantially altered. (NC)

23. 31 West Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper two levels six bays wide, stone window lintels, decorative brick cornice. (C)

24. 33 West Main Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative cornice, upper level two bays wide with three windows in each, bays separated by vertical brick piers, decorative brick cornice, part of first floor store front is recessed. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 12Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

25. 201 West Main Street. C. 1907. Chattanooga Paper and Wooden Ware Company. Industrial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, eight bays on main facade with multi-paned iron windows, first floor features a centrally recessed four bay loading area with iron pipe columns between each bay. (C)

MARKET STREET

26. 1206 Market Street. Southern Railroad Freight Depot. C-1871. Industrial. Brick two story and one story sections, hipped roof, rectangular plan, arched windows with stone lintels, brick chimneys, frame brackets. (NR 6/16/83) (C)

27. 1230 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, 2 story, flat roof, rectangular plan, six bay upper level, original store front removed and enclosed with concrete block, windows boarded. (C)

28. 1240 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative cornice, stone key stones decorate windows on third floor with stone band above, stone sills on windows, first floor store front altered. (C)

29. 1242 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, stone band above storefront, vertical brick piers separate bays, stone band along cornice, original store front has been removed and replaced with aluminum and glass. (C)

30. 1250 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, flat roof, rectangular plan, three bay building with separate storefronts, raised parapet in center bay with smaller raised parapets on outer bays, bays separated by vertical piers, storefront windows altered with ca. 1960 aluminum and glass windows, brick has been covered with stucco. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 13Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

31. 1251 Market Street. C. 1910. Italianate Influence. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative pressed metal cornice with modillion brackets, upper level features arched two over two double hung sash windows with decorative triangular hood molds, ground floor features original centrally recessed store front with display case windows and transoms, wood panel base. (C)

32. 1253 Market Street. C. 1910. Italianate Influence. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative pressed metal cornice, rectangular vent openings, arched windows on second floor with brick hood molds and stone sills, cast iron columns on first floor facade, original storefront with glass and frame double door with two light transom, single light side windows with two light transoms. (C)

33. 1255 Market Street. C. 1980. Modern. Brick, one story, set back from street, flat roof, rectangular plan. (NC)

34. 1256 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, stone band along cornice, slightly raised parapet, simple store front with six light transom, partially boarded up. (C)

35. 1257 Market Street. C. 1910. Mom's Italian Villa. Italianate Influence. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative pressed metal cornice with modillion brackets, original arched double hung windows on upper level with brick hood molds, cast iron columns, storefront features cast iron columns, central entrance with glass and frame double door with three light transom, arched windows in side bays. (C)

36. 1258 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative brick cornice. Stairwell entrance off street, boarded windows. Upper levels have stone lintels and continuous stone sills, storefront altered with ca. 1960 aluminum and glass door and window. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

37. 1260 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative brick cornice, two over two double hung sash windows with stone sills, first floor store front enclosed with brick. (C)

38. 1263 Market Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, two bay upper level facade with stone band along cornice with decorative brick band below, boarded windows with stone lintels and sills, storefront glass and frame with central door and side entrance to second floor, boarded transom. (C)

39. 1265 Market Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, stone band along cornice with horizontal rows of decorative brick work beneath, arched windows with stone key stones and sills on third floor and simpler arched windows on second floor with stone sills, windows boarded, original store front with cast iron engaged columns, glass and frame transom, storefront below boarded. (C)

40. 1269 Market Street. C. 1890. Graham Wholesale Building. Victorian Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative brick cornice with raised parapet featuring stone finials and a semi-elliptical arched area, third floor windows separated by brick corinthian inspired pilasters with stone capitals and sills, second floor windows arched, glass and frame storefront with side entrance and transom. (C)

41. 1271 Market Street. C. 1970. General Tire. Modern. One story, brick. (NC)

42. 1278 Market Street. C. 1890. The St John's Hotel. Victorian Commercial. Three story, upper two stories brick, ground floor terra-cotta, flat roof, irregular plan conforms to street pattern, arched window openings on ground floor with stone key stones and radiating voussoirs, most windows boarded, upper levels feature simple rectangular windows with stone sills, brick quoining on two main facade corners of building, cornice removed. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 15Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

43. 1301 Market Street. C. 1922. Southern Railway Office Building. Commercial/Railroad. Brick, three story, ca. 1960 mansard roof, rectangular plan, main facade five bays wide with centrally located entrance, classically inspired entrance with restrained stone columns and pilasters, multi-paned windows, side elevations ten bays wide, each bay separated by brick pilasters with stone capitals, multi-paned windows. (C)

Southern Railway Freight Building. C. 1860. (Located on 13th Street west of 1301 Market Street.) Industrial/Railroad. Brick, one story, gable roof, rectangular plan, arched windows with brick hood molds, large arched loading doors with brick hood molds. (C)

44. 1400 Market Street. C. 1907-8. Chattanooga Choo Choo. Commercial, brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative cornices, arched windows, brick dome with massive brick arches adorning entrance. (Listed on NR 11-08-72) (C)

Heating Plant Building for Terminal Station. C. 1910. One story, brick. (C)

45. 1401 Market Street. C. 1907. Grand Hotel. Commercial. Brick, five story, flat roof, rectangular plan, decorative cornice, belt courses above ground floor and 4th floor, one over one double hung sash windows with square stone corner blocks, stone sills, central entrance framed with brick pilasters with stone sills, two side entrances either side with double glass and frame doors and single light side windows. (C)

46. 1407 Market Street. C. 1887. Italianate Influence. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper level three bays wide with arched windows with brick hood molds, decorative brick cornice, store front enclosed. (C)

47. 1419 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, irregular plan, severely altered. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

48. 1425 Market Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper two levels four bays wide, windows boarded, stone band along cornice, ground floor altered. (C)
49. 1429 Market Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, upper levels three bays wide with arched windows (boarded), store front enclosed with concrete block. (C)
50. 1431 Market Street. C. 1910. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, eight bay upper level with rectangular windows (boarded) with continuous stone sill and lintel, two separate store fronts, one boarded with plyboard, one altered. (C)
51. 1437 Market Street. C. 1930. Art Deco Influence. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, central entrance emphasized by projecting vertical brick piers along cornice with bays either side featuring rectangular brick panels and vertical brick corner piers, original store front. (C)
52. 1443 Market Street. C. 1930. Art Deco Influence. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, Art Deco neon sign in store front with metal frogs, large black ceramic tile surface, neon light. (C)
53. 1447-51 Market Street. St George's Hotel. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, four story, flat roof, rectangular plan, first floor altered, upper levels feature two bay wings either side of an upper level court yard, storefront three bays with separate storefronts, all altered, bays separated by brick piers, upper levels feature multi-pane metal windows. (C)
54. 1465 Market Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, first floor store front has been enclosed with wood, upper floor four bays wide with rectangular windows with stone lintels, decorative cornice. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

55. 1467-71 Market Street. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, three bay building, center section features a curved raised parapet, three windows in each bay with stone lintels and sills, decorative cornice, store front has been partially enclosed. (C)

56. 1473 Market Street. (First National Bank Building - Main Street Branch) C. 1910. Neo-Classical Influence. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, curved storefront with stone corinthian pilasters, corner entrance with triangular pediment above, prominent stone beltcourse above, decorative stone cornice with dentils, replacement windows. (C)

57. 1476 Market Street. Stong Building. C. 1900. Commercial. Brick, three story, triangular shaped building conforming to street pattern, seven bays framed with decorative brick work, rectangular windows with stone lintels and sills on second floor and stone sills on third floor, stone band between first and second floors and below roofline, first floor relatively unaltered, each bay separated by brick pilasters, corner entrance with two brick columns, tile floor. (C)

58. 1478 Market Street. C. 1979. Modern. Brick, one story, flat roof. (NC)

59. 1500 Market Street. C. 1930. Commercial. Brick, one story, ca. 1960 storefront and windows, brick painted, flat roof, rectangular plan. (NC)

60. 1504-10 Market Street. C. 1920. Art Deco Influence. Brick, one story, flat roof, rectangular plan, black ceramic tile along storefront base, diagonally turned brickwork in vertical strips in brick piers separating each bay, three middle storefronts boarded, storefronts either end have ca. 1960 metal store windows and doors. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

61. 1512 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial Style. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, three bay, storefronts separated by vertical brick piers with stone bases, second floor has replacement windows with stone sills, ground floor windows boarded, stone band along cornice with decorative brick beltcourse below, north elevation (along alley) features arched windows with double rows of radiating bricks, the brick on the main facade appears to be newer than the rest. (C)

62. 1516 Market Street. C. 1920. Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, second floor windows feature stone sills, replacement metal windows, storefront altered with metal framed window. (C)

Mitchell Avenue

63. 1517 Mitchell Avenue. C. 1900. (Old YMCA Building). Spanish Revival. Stucco, four story, hip tile roof, rectangular plan, spanish detailing, original arched entrances, first floor features decorative arched windows, multi-paned windows on other floors. (C)

Williams Street

64. 1401-1407 Williams Street. C. 1900. Industrial/Commercial. Brick, two story, flat roof, irregular plan with corner entrance featuring iron circular support beams, faux key stones above windows. (C)

65. 1409 Williams Street. C. 1970. Industrial/storage. Concrete block, one story, roll down metal door, flat roof. (NC)

66. 1411 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Stucco, one story, currently attached to 1417-19 Williams Street, boarded and painted windows, building painted maroon. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 19

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

67. 1417-1419 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Stucco, two story, three bays separated by stucco pilasters on ground floor, boarded windows. (C)

68. 1426 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Brick, three story flat roof, rectangular plan, windows bricked in, stone foundation, decorative brick cornice. (C)

69. 1427 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Brick, one story, monitor roof, central entrance with a freight door, multi-pane iron windows either side. (C)

70. 1428 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Brick, two story, flat roof, rectangular plan, building severely altered, windows bricked in, south facade consists of loading docks which run parallel to rail line. (C)

71. 1431 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Brick, one story, multi-pane iron windows, central window boarded. (C)

72. 1433 Williams Street. C. 1910. Industrial. Spanish Eclectic. Stucco, three story, flat roof, rectangular plan, four bay structure with arched windows on third floor, rectangular windows on second, each bay separated by stucco pilasters on ground floor, windows on ground floor enclosed with concrete block, ca. 1960 door, first and second floor separated with a decorative belt course similar to cornice decoration. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 20

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Statement of Significance

The Market and Main Street Historic District is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A for its significance to Chattanooga in transportation and commerce and under criterion C for its significance to Chattanooga in architecture. By the 1880s Chattanooga had become a major railroad junction and trade center connecting areas further north and west to the Atlantic seaboard. Market and Main Street and the secondary streets included in the district boundaries were directly affected by the railroad which is represented today in the railroad terminal (Chattanooga Choo Choo, NR 2/20/73) and the surrounding commercial and industrial buildings. Architecturally, the district contains an intact collection of late 19th and early 20th century commercial and industrial buildings with varying levels of ornamentation representing the commercial Italianate style, Art Deco and common commercial and industrial building types popular from 1880 to the 1930s.

The development of the railroad in Chattanooga was partially a result of intense competition between cities and states to capture new markets. Georgia and South Carolina, for example, competed over capturing the markets of the south, especially from Tennessee, which in the 1830s was one of the highest producers of agricultural products. Chattanooga was interested in railroad development since transporting products by river to areas further south was difficult because the Tennessee River was dangerous to navigate through the Tennessee River Gorge which cut through the mountains just west of the city. In the late 1830s, Georgia constructed the Western and Atlantic Railroad (W & A) and a great network of rail lines throughout the state of Georgia with Atlanta as the junction. Desiring a northern terminus for the W & A Railroad, Georgia chose Chattanooga. The city was chosen for its location on the Tennessee River and as a trade route through the mountains. By 1850, the Western and Atlantic had been completed to Chattanooga which was incorporated in 1851.

By 1860, Chattanooga was one of the most important inland railroad centers in the south. During the Civil War Chattanooga was a key

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 21Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

site for military operations due to its role in transportation. The Union army utilized the railroad more than the Confederate Army. For example, the Louisville & Nashville (L & N) and the Nashville & Chattanooga (N & C) lines were used to move large numbers of Union troops and supplies from Virginia to Chattanooga in 1863 which led to a Union victory in Chattanooga.(1) The lines were destroyed by the Confederate army in an attempt to halt the opposing army but by 1866 had been rebuilt by the Union army preparing Chattanooga for the approaching industrial and commercial revolution.(2)

The railroad affected Chattanooga in many ways. The population grew dramatically - from 3,000 in 1830 to 17,000 in 1870.(3) There was an increasing number of merchants in the city. South-bound freight shipments grew creating an urgent need for warehouse and storage space. Chattanooga became a manufacturing center as raw materials from areas rich in natural resources were processed in the city. The local community and economy rapidly became dependant on the railroad. Tourism began as a result of railroad passenger travel. By 1870 there were fifty-eight industries in Chattanooga. Ten years later there were seventy-seven industries employing 2,123 people and by 1890 there were one-hundred-and-ten industries employing 4,000. That number had more than doubled by 1905 and by 1910 there were three-hundred-industries employing a total of 22,000 people.

In the Market and Main Street Historic District are buildings associated with the above mentioned industries. On Williams Street there was a wholesale feed operation at 1401-7 (#64), 1426 Williams Street (#68) was occupied by a wholesale mattress company and 1427 Williams Street (#69), a one story brick structure with a monitor roof housed the American Lava Corporation Mixing Plant in 1917. By the 1920s there were many wholesale stores on Market Street as a result of being in close proximity to the freight depot. A Wholesale hosiery business occupied the Italianate building at 1251 Market Street (#32) and the building at 1258 Market Street (#36). Wholesale novelties occupied the buildings at 1253 (#32) and 1265 Market Street (#39).

The iron and steel industry was the most prominent producing many

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 22Market and Main Street Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

products in Chattanooga such as cast iron columns (as used on the buildings on North Market Street (#31 and 35), lintels, sheet metal for ceilings, metal shingles and pig iron. The raw material, such as iron ore, coking coal, limestone and steam coal, for the iron and steel industry were abundant in the mountains surrounding the city. Another prominent industry was the timber industry which also was blessed with an abundant supply of mostly oak, poplar and pine. As a result, there were several furniture factories, planing mills, sash, door, and trim plants in Chattanooga. The textile industry was quite apparent with its cotton and hosiery mills and the agricultural industry lead to the construction of many agricultural implements shops, flour, grain and seed mills, grocery warehouses and wholesale shops and sundries shops. Icemaking was also a relatively profitable industry. There were several coal and wood yards, flour mills, and agricultural implements shops in the district most of which no longer exist.

In 1849-50 the first two railroads in the south arrived in Chattanooga which became the most strategic railroad center south of the Ohio. Chattanooga already served as the northern terminus of the Western and Atlantic railroad and in 1869 was chosen as the southern terminus of the Cincinnati and Southern railroad which was completed in 1880. By 1910 Chattanooga was connected to the ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Brunswick, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk making an export trade viable. There were ten railroads by 1910 that considered Chattanooga their center. The Southern Railway had four lines running into the city from different directions and built the new Terminal Station (#44) at a cost of \$1 million as one of the finest in the south. The Queen and Crescent System had a direct line to Cincinnati for the northern markets and one to New Orleans which was the traffic center of the southwestern states. The Nashville, Chattanooga, and St Louis and the Louisville and Nashville offered competitive service for southern and western business. The Alabama Great Northern, the Western and Atlantic, the Central of Georgia and the Chattanooga Southern all made wide southwest connections that ran through rich agricultural and mineral lands.

In 1858 the first passenger station was built in Chattanooga on 9th

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 23Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Street. During this period Chattanooga was still a frontier town but was feverish in speculation and excitement over the opportunities being opened up by the railroad. For example, the Crutchfield House, ca. 1850, located opposite the site of the first railway station on 9th street, on the present day site of the Read House (NR 12/23/76), was a hive of activity with people arriving and departing on the trains talking about business. Chattanooga, unlike other areas in the south, did not have roots in the plantation system of the "Old South" but was a product of a new economic society later named the "New South". (4) The first station was the original Union Station or Car Shed constructed in 1858 on 9th Street. In 1882 a new two story red brick Union Depot was built in front of the old Car Shed on 9th Street and in 1888, due to overcrowding at the Union Station, the freight depot on 13th Street was converted to the Central Passenger Station.

The Central Passenger Station was located at 1301 Market Street (on the same property as the Southern Railway Office, (#43) which had been the site of the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad (A.G.S.R.R.) freight depot. With three freight depots within two blocks of each other the new passenger station on 13th Street was being built in an area that had already developed around the railroad. One block northwest of the station were cattle yards and a block west, one block south of the cattle yards was the (A.G.S.R.R.) round house and shops which occupied a large area extending to West Montgomery Street (now West Main). There were many rail lines running in a north south direction to the Union Station and in other directions throughout the district. Some lines ran along the rear lot lines of properties such as along the rear of East Main, Cowart, Williams, and Market Street. As a result, buildings that were used to warehouse products from surrounding areas were built along these streets. Also, there were several small factories that manufactured raw materials into products for shipment such as wood mills and shops, iron foundries, and flour mills. The Market and Main Street district surrounding the Terminal Station became an important trade center as products and livestock from farms, mining communities, and towns were shipped by rail or river to await transportation to places such as Charleston and Savannah.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 24Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

The buildings on the east side of the 1200 block of Market Street were built in the 1880s and are good examples of the Commercial Italianate style (#31,32, and 35). Market Street at that time was the main thoroughfare through downtown stretching from the river to Main Street. The 1200 block was an area catering to rail passengers and workers, farmers from the nearby cattleyards, workers from the warehouses, foundries, and other manufacturing facilities nearby, and traders. There were three saloons, a restaurant, a grocery, a barber, a tailor, a drug store and a cobblers shop. The Italianate influenced buildings featuring decorative cornices, elaborately adorned windows and inviting storefronts were designed to attract customers. Some of these buildings used the front of the ground floor for a business, such as a restaurant or saloon, and used the space upstairs and space to the rear for storage or boarding rooms. Storage space was often desperately needed around the freight depots - produce waiting for shipment would pile up on the streets and platforms.

Further south on Market Street was the Stanton House, a luxury hotel built by a carpetbagger from Boston J.C. Stanton, in 1870. The Stanton House was a social center with shady lawns, flower gardens, walnut furniture, and long balconies. The first telephone in Chattanooga was in the lobby of the Stanton hotel in 1878 and the hotel boasted the first horsecar headquarters in Chattanooga. Market Street at this time however, was still muddy and street lights were gas lamps lit by a lamplighter each evening. Despite the presence of this important hotel, the streets surrounding the Stanton House were fairly slow to develop. In 1885 there were scattered grocery shops and dwellings on the south end of Market Street with several vacant lots.

By 1900 the Central Passenger Station on 13th Street was becoming overcrowded. It was used by over 30 passenger trains. Traffic on the busy streets of Market and Cowart was being interrupted which lead the Southern Railway Company to search for a location for a new passenger terminal. In 1905 the property of the Stanton House was selected which was vacant and deteriorating. A twenty three acre site was purchased for the station and the Stanton House and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 25Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

many dwellings were demolished to make way for it. In May of 1906 a New York firm was awarded the contract to build the Terminal Station. The architect for the project was Donn Barber, who submitted his plans of the station to the Beaux Arts Institute in Paris while a student there and was the first prize winner. (5) The station was to have an 85 foot dome and a brick arch to adorn the entrance that was to be the highest in the world. (6) Railway terminals, by 1910, had become physical symbols of urban growth and prosperity and were often monumental and grand in appearance as they were considered the modern entrance to the city. (7)

The Terminal Station was open in 1909 after four years of preparation. Forty-eight trains entered the station on opening day. The old Central Passenger Station on 13th Street remained open until the new terminal was operating smoothly. Before it was demolished in 1922, it was used to store hay, wheat and grain. In its place the Southern Railway built a new three story building (#43) to house its employees then spread out in several downtown locations. This building is still standing and still owned by the Southern Railway. Behind the Southern Railway building is a one story brick structure (#43) that was a freight or baggage room for the earlier Central Passenger Station.

The location of the Terminal Station had a direct effect on the appearance and reputation of the Market and Main streets area as is noted in the following excerpts from Pen and Sunlight Sketches of Chattanooga, 1910: "The energy and enterprise which have brought Chattanooga to the front as an exponent of the progressive spirit of the New South are in evidence on every side and are conspicuous in the excellent hotel accommodations with which the city is so well provided and which add to the favorable impression which Chattanooga makes upon visitors." (8) The Terminal Hotel (#57), for example, opened in 1909 at 14th and Market facing the Terminal Station. This hotel "is a new building in a new location and with new furnishings, and in its location and equipment it is eminently representative of the progress in the hotel facilities of this thriving city." (9) The Grand Hotel (#45) aspired to be one of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 26Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

"most popular hotels in the south and a credit to Chattanooga." Built ca. 1908 as a "modern, fireproof structure with 102 rooms, a dining room seating 40 and a grill room seating 60, the rooms are all comfortably furnished and the cuisine and service are all that could be desired, as shown by the fact that travellers who once stopped at the Grand are certain to return when they visit Chattanooga."(10) The Tourist Hotel, (#53) directly opposite the Terminal Station was "especially popular with the travelling public and was especially commended by those who enjoyed its hospitality."(11) On the corner of Market and King Streets was the Gilbert Ellis Hotel (#42), now vacant and known as the Old St John's Hotel. There were also several hotels to choose from on Main Street of which only one remains at 100 East Main (#19). For the traveller on a budget, less expensive rooms were available in boarding rooms on the second floors of commercial buildings or in the Industrial YMCA (#63) on Mitchell Street adjacent to the hotel at 100 East Main Street.

The hotels of this period were built in a functional commercial style and are significant to Chattanooga as an intact collection of post Victorian Commercial style buildings. The five hotels mentioned above have had very few exterior alterations made and display architectural detailing common around 1910.

East Main Street developed into a busy commercial and retail area which remained active until the 1950s. The First National Bank Building, built ca. 1910, is an impressive Neo-Classical influenced structure located on the corner of Market Street and West Main Street which is now occupied by a furniture store. There was a bank opposite also which was destroyed in the 1970s by an explosion. East Main Street developed as a retail area in the 1880s. By the 1910s the north side of the street had become a furniture retail center with early twentieth century commercial style buildings featuring large display transoms and decorative brick work. The streets were usually crowded with rail passengers, tourists, and local people shopping at the many furniture and other retail stores. Street cars connected local people to the downtown

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 27Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

area from most neighborhoods. Main Street had several motion picture theaters (now gone). West of Market Street, on West Main, Williams and Cowart Streets most buildings were occupied by more industrial or manufacturing interests as rail lines connected the buildings to the freight depots. Such interests included wholesale feed and machine shops, knitting mills, wholesale coffee and liquor businesses, wholesale grocery and produce, storage buildings and mills for feed, hay and grain.

The Market and Main Street district remained an active railroad area in the 1920s to the 1940s. During the 1920s some older structures were replaced by newer ones such as the Ellis Restaurant (#52) opposite the Terminal Station. This one story Art Deco influenced structure was a diner serving fish, meats and seafood and advertised with a eye catching neon sign on the storefront of the building featuring metal frogs. Next door to this is another Art Deco influenced building (#51). Although normal business and transportation was interrupted in 1942 due to World War II, it was not until the late 1950s when competition from automobile and air traffic resulted in the end of passenger rail in Chattanooga that most of the businesses in the district closed their doors. Although the Terminal Station operated until 1971, the surrounding area, unable to compete with suburban malls and new motels directed towards automobile traffic, was quiet by the late 1950s when many of the retail and commercial interests and hotels closed down. Today, many of the buildings are used for storage. There is much potential for future revitalization of this important railroad district in the future. Most of the buildings are intact and retain their architectural integrity. The district is located close to the central part of downtown Chattanooga and contains one of Chattanooga's most popular tourist attractions, the Chattanooga Choo Choo. Efforts are underway to link the Chattanooga Choo Choo to the new Aquarium which opened in May 1992 on the river. A street trolley system is being planned which will connect both anchors which may create opportunities for this area.

The Market and Main Street Historic District is significant in transportation as it is the only area left in Chattanooga closely associated with the city's days as a major railroad junction. The other important railroad area located on 9th Street was demolished

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 28

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

in the 1960s to make way for modern office towers and the Tennessee Valley Authority Complex. The Market and Main Street area surrounding the Terminal Station contains a collection of commercial and industrial buildings that portray the importance of this area in commerce and trade from the 1880s to the decline of the railroad in the 1950s. There are five hotel buildings remaining, many commercial structures that were used for different businesses, and a collection of industrial structures. Railway tracks remain along the rear lot lines of some of the buildings allowing the visitor to visualize the district's days as a major trade center. Other resources associated with the railroad that remain are the Freight Depot on 1206 Market Street, which is an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Victorian railroad structure with wood platforms and wide eave brackets, the old baggage building behind 1301 Market Street (#43) and the Terminal Station (the Chattanooga Choo Choo).

The district is significant to Chattanooga in architecture. It contains a collection of richly detailed commercial Italianate style structures, many late nineteenth and early twentieth century two to three story red brick and stucco commercial and industrial structures with varying levels of detailing, and some later Art Deco influenced structures.

FOOTNOTES

1. James Jones., "Early Railroad Development in Tennessee, 1820s-1865," (Tennessee Historical Commission Study Unit 4.)
2. Ibid.
3. City Directory, 1870

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 29

Market and Main Street Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

4. James W. Livingood, "Chattanooga: A Rail Junction of the Old South." Tennessee Historical Quarterly Volume VI, No. 3. (1947)
5. David H. Steinberg, Pardon Me....Is that the Chattanooga Choo Choo? The Development of Passenger Train Facilities in Chattanooga. (1976)
6. Ibid.
7. James Jones., "Railroad Development in Tennessee, 1865-1920," (Tennessee Historical Commission Study Unit 5.)
8. Pen and Sunlight sketches of Chattanooga, 1910.
9. Ibid
10. Ibid
11. Ibid

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 30

Market and Main Street Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chattanooga City Directories, 1880 - present. Chattanooga Bicentennial Library.

Historical Collection, Clipping Files on Hotels, Railroad Stations, and Railroads. Chattanooga Bicentennial Library.

Jones, James. "Early Railroad Development in Tennessee, 1820s-1865," Tennessee Historical Commission Study Unit 4.

Jones, James. "Railroad Development in Tennessee, 1865-1920," Tennessee Historical Commission Study Unit 5.

Livingood, James W. "Chattanooga: A Rail Junction of the Old South." Tennessee Historical Quarterly Volume VI, No. 3 (1947)

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1889, 1901, 1917, 1928.

Steinberg, David H. Pardon Me....Is that the Chattanooga Choo Choo? The Development of Passenger Train Facilities in Chattanooga. 1976.

Pen and Sunlight Sketches of Chattanooga, 1910. (No author provided).

Wilson, John. Chattanooga's Story. Chattanooga: The Chattanooga News-Free Press, 1980.

Govan, Gilbert E., and Livingood, James W. The Chattanooga Country, 1540-1976. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1977.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 31

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Verbal Boundary Description

The Market and Main Street Historic District includes approximately eight blocks along south Market, Main, Cowart, and Williams streets. See accompanying map.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries as delineated on the attached map are drawn to include the Chattanooga Choo Choo (Terminal Railway Station) and those properties that are associated with the railroad and that maintain architectural and/or historical integrity. The south side of the 100 block of East main Street is excluded due to the presense of non-significant structures.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number N/A Page 32

Market and Main Street Historic District
Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee
Photo By: Miranda T. Roche
Date: January 1992
Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville, Tennessee

Facing northeast, view of east side of 1200 block of Market
#1 of 29

Facing southeast, view of east side of 1200 block of Market
#2 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1200 block of Market
#3 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1200 block of Market
#4 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Market
#5 of 29

Facing north, view of south side of 1301 Market and east side of
1200 block of Market
#6 of 29

Facing southwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Market
#7 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Market
#8 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Market
#9 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Market
#10 of 29

Facing northwest, view of north side of 100 block of East Main
#11 of 29

Facing southwest, view of south side of 100 block of East Main
#12 of 29

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number N/A Page 33

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Facing northeast, view of north side of 100 block of West Main
#13 of 29

Facing northwest, view of north side of 100 block of West Main and
west side of 1400 block of Market
#14 of 29

Facing northwest, view of 1517 Mitchell looking towards East Main
#15 of 29

Facing southeast, view of south side of 100 block of East Main
#16 of 29

Facing northeast, view of north side of 100 block of East Main
#17 of 29

Facing northwest, view of north side of 100 block of East Main and
corner of Market and Main
#18 of 29

Facing northeast, view of east side of 1400 block of Cowart
#19 of 29

Facing northeast, view of north side of 100 block of West Main
#20 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Williams
#21 of 29

Facing northwest, view of west side of 1400 block of Williams
#22 of 29

Facing northeast, view of east side of 1400 block of Williams
#23 of 29

Facing northeast, view of south side of 1300 block of Market
#24 of 29

Facing southeast, view of east side of 1400 block of Market
#25 of 29

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number N/A Page 34

Market and Main Streets Historic District
Hamilton County, TN

Facing northeast, view of east side of 1400 block of Market
#26 of 29

Facing southeast, view of east side of 1500 block of Market
#27 of 29

Facing northeast, view of east side of 1400 block of Market
#28 of 29