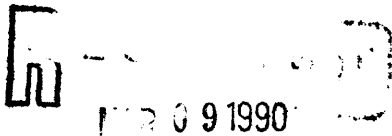


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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name East Shelbyville Historic District other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Brittian, Lane, Sandusky, Bryant, Deery, Jeff, & Frank N/A not for publication city, town Shelbyville N/A vicinity state Tennessee code TN county Bedford code 003 zip code 37160

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: [X] private, [X] public-local, [] public-State, [] public-Federal. Category of Property: [] building(s), [X] district, [] site, [] structure, [] object. Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 104, Noncontributing 30 buildings, 1 structures, 30 Total. Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 4.

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] 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 [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. [] See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: Herbert T. Berger, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission. Date: 3/5/90.

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. [] See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official: State or Federal agency and bureau: Date:

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is: [X] 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:). Entered in the National Register. Signature of the Keeper: Helene Berger. Date of Action: 4/23/90.

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

GREEK REVIVAL

CLASSICAL REVIVAL

QUEEN ANNE, BUNGALOW

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE, BRICK, CONCRETE

walls weatherboard, BRICK, STONE

roof ASPHALT, tin, TILE

other METAL

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The East Shelbyville Historic District is located within an approximate ten-block area in the town of Shelbyville in central Bedford County. The district, which contains Shelbyville's largest concentration of historic buildings, is two blocks northeast of the Shelbyville Courthouse Square Historic District (NR 10/27/82). The majority of this nominated district is residential, dating as early as the 1830s to the early 1900s. A wide variety of architectural styles are found: Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Classical Revival, Bungalow, Shingle Style/Bungalow. Four National Register properties are included within the nominated boundaries. The district is bounded on the west by the eastern side of North Brittan Street, on the south by the railroad tracks and East Lane Street, on the east by the Cooper property and portions of Evans Street, and on the north by Sandusky and the rear boundary line of the commercial property facing Madison Street. It is almost totally surrounded by commercial property; the eastern boundary is a neighborhood of mixed commercial and residential buildings.

The district is on fairly level land, with a very gentle uphill slope to the east. The streets are laid out on an orthogonal grid plan spaced symmetrically from Shelbyville's public square. This area was platted in 1810 when the original town lots were sold, and the present streets date from that period.

All but four of the principal buildings were built as single-family dwellings. Houses range from one to two-and-one-half stories in height and are predominantly of frame construction, although brick and stone veneer buildings are represented. Houses exhibit in their exterior detailing a variety of architectural styles, including Greek Revival (#2, #38, #43, #44, #45, #49, #52, and #59), Neo-Classical and Classical Revival (#34, #37, and #41), Queen Anne (#17, #42, #68, #69, and #73), shingle-style Bungalow (#21), Bungalow (#16, #20, #22, #23, #24, #25, #46, #50, #51, #53, #54, #55, #56, #63, #65, #66, #67, #71, and #72), Folk Victorian (#13, #14, #57, #58, #60 and #61), Cottage Revival (#18, #27, #28, #35, and #36), and other local vernacular adaptations of the Classical Revival style. The district also contains a number of dependencies and ancillary outbuildings, including guest houses, barns, carriage houses, and garages.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1825 - 1940

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

various

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The East Shelbyville Historic District in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee, is nominated under National Register criterion C for its significance to Shelbyville and Bedford County in architecture. The district, centrally located within the city limits of Shelbyville, is an outstanding collection of primarily residential buildings dating from 1825 to 1940, illustrating the early architectural development of this small south central Tennessee city. Nineteen of the contributing buildings date from the nineteenth century; the remainder of contributing buildings are early twentieth century. A variety of architectural styles are represented, including Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Victorian Classical Revival, Folk Victorian, Bungalow, Shingle Style, and Cottage Revival.

Bedford County was established by an act of the legislature, meeting then at Knoxville, in the year 1807. At that time, the territory was covered with dense canebrakes and vast forests. The area rapidly settled following the opening of the lands following the relinquishment of the Indian rights in treaties signed in 1805 and 1806. Much of the land was claimed by North Carolina citizens in abstinence, who purchased these lands under the North Carolina Land Grab Act of 1783, which forced the sale of lands in Middle Tennessee outside of the military reservation.

Shelbyville, the county seat of Bedford County, was established in 1810. By 1830 Bedford County's population stood a 30,396. In 1840, due to the formation of Coffee County to the east and Marshall to the west, the population dropped to 20,546. However, after the initial decrease in population, it once again began to increase and continued to grow throughout the nineteenth century.

Portions of the East Shelbyville Historic District are shown on the original town plat including: Lane Street, Deery Street, and Dowdy (or Dawdy) Street, now Franklin. Several of the lots in the area were set aside for churches, and on one of these, lot 24, the Presbyterians erected

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bedford County Historical Society. Doors of the Past. Shelbyville: Shelbyville Times Gazette, 1969.
Beers, D. G. & Company. "Map of Shelbyville, Tennessee." Philadelphia: 1878.
Goodspeed, Weston A. "Bedford County." History of Tennessee. Nashville, 1868; reprint Columbia: Woodward & Stinson, 1975.
Marsh, Tim. "Town Lots 24 & 44." Bedford County Historical Quarterly. Vol. VI, No. 4, Winter 1980.
Interviews with Mr. & Mrs. James H. Caperton and Tom Tune, Shelbyville, January 1987.

See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Approximately 63 acres

UTM References

A | 16 | 549160 | 3927180
Zone Easting Northing
C | 16 | 549880 | 3926610

B | 16 | 549790 | 39271080
Zone Easting Northing
D | 16 | 549110 | 3926680

See continuation sheet

Shelbyville, TN 79NW

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the East Shelbyville Historic District generally follow the city streets, the railroad, and the property lines. The district's boundaries are drawn to include sufficient land to protect the historic resources and integrity of the neighborhood.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard Quin, Historic Preservation Planner & Lynn Hulan, consultant
organization SCTDD & Hulan Johnson, Inc. date December 1989
street & number P.O. Box 1346 & P.O. Box 245 telephone (615)381-2040 & 389-6131
city or town Columbia & Wartrace state TN zip code 38402-1346

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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East Shelbyville Historic District

EAST SHELBYVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT - PROPERTY OWNERS

Map 89B

A - 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 (610, 612 N. Brittian and 611, 617, 701, 705, 709 N. Jefferson)

English, Alfred L. and Alene D.
611 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 7 (703 N. Jefferson)

Pass, John E., Jr. and Marie F.
703 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 9 (Vacant Lot on Brittian)

Haynes, William C., Jr. and Betty Haynes Reed
P. O. Box 169
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 12 (600 N. Brittian)

First Presbyterian Church
600 N. Brittian Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 13, 14 (614, 616 N. Brittian)

Claxton Marvin L. and Lois A.
616 N. Brittian
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

B - 5 (527 Deery)

Burns, John W.
P.O. Box 182
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 5.02 (531 Deery)

Hicks, Mary Lou
531 Deery
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 6 (523 Deery)

Burns, John W., Jr. and Betty Vance
P. O. Box 182
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 7 (515 Deery)

Ward, H. E. and Ruth M.
515 Deery Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 8 (511 Deery)

Cross, Luther B. and Mary K.
511 Deery Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 9 (509 Deery)

Fay, Robert E. and Winnie C.
509 Deery Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

B - 10 (319 E. Franklin)

McGlasson, J. P.
319 East Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 11 (315 E. Franklin)

Cedar Creek Properties, Inc.
c/o Bobby Jenkins
P. O. Box 290277
Nashville, TN 37229

B - 12 (309 E. Franklin)

Colcord, Wanda P.
309 E. Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 13 (307 E. Franklin)

Thomas, Robert McGill, Jr.
320 West 77th
New York, New York 10024

B - 14 (610 N. Jefferson)

Smith, Dorothy Fly
4003 Brewster Lane
Waldorf, MD 20601-3246

B - 15 (616 N. Jefferson)

Rambo, Andrew C.
104 Depot
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

B - 16 (618 N. Jefferson)

Faulk, Eddie and Jill
209 E. Holland
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 17 (620 N. Jefferson)

Dekle, J. R.
145 Dekle Drive
Athens, GA 30605

B - 18 (622 N. Jefferson)

Baker, Aron Don and Patricia N.
622 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 19 (700 N. Jefferson)

Vajcner, Bohumil and Margaret A.
700 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

B - 20 (704 N. Jefferson)

Davidson, Mrs. Vance
704 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 1 (200 E. Franklin)

First Presbyterian Church, Parsonage
200 E. Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

C - 2 (206 E. Franklin)

Gleaves, R. M. and Louise Nesbitt
206 E. Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 3 (300 E. Franklin)

Orr, Robert C. and Ruby L.
300 E. Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 4 (304 E. Franklin)

Womack, Dr. Sara
304 E. Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 5 (306 E. Franklin)

Feldhouse, James David
306 E. Franklin
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 6 (318 E. Franklin)

Shofner, John C. and Betty T.
P. O. Box 212
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 7 (Vacant Lot - E. Lane)

Cooper, William Prentice, III and James
c/o Hortense Cooper
413 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 3 Page 7

East Shelbyville Historic District

C - 8 (315 E. Lane)

Ward, Donna Delores
315 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 9 (311 E. Lane)

Tune, Thomas L., Jr.
311 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C-10 (404 N. Jefferson)

Caperton, James H. an Holt Coble Caperton
404 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C - 11 (501 N. Jefferson)

Collins, Tony A. and Kathy
501 N. Jefferson
Shelbyville, TN 37160

C -12, 15 (405, 407 N. Jefferson and Vacant Lot N. Brittian)

McCarty, Edgar L. and Gladys H.
305 N. Highland
Murfreesboro, TN 37130

C - 13 (201 E. Lane)

Church of the Redeemer, Episcopal
201 East Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

C - 14 (400 N. Brittian)

Martin, Frank and Lucille
Rt. 3
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 5, 16 (529 Bryant and 530 Deery)

Stallings, Tom S. and Ina
Rt 6 Box 304
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 6 (527 Bryant)

Gilliand, Stanley E. and Eva Christine
527 Bryant
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 7 (525 Bryant)

Hudson, William F. and Thelma
525 Bryant Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 8 (407 E. Franklin)

Woosley, W. Bryant and Lula L.
P. O. Box 728
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 9 (403 Franklin)

Richardson, Jimmy T. and Margaret
P. O. Box 85
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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Section number 3 Page 9

East Shelbyville Historic District

D - 10 (514 Deery)

Thomas, Sarah
514 Deery
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 11 (516 Deery)

Richardson Enterprises, Inc.
P. O. Box 85
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 12 (520 Deery)

Couser, Lavon and Flossie
520 Deery
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 13 (522 Deery)

Powell, Lawrence D. and Rena Mae
522 Deery
Shelbyville, TN 37160

D - 14 (526 Deery)

Powell, Larry W. and Gladys Jane Prater
c/o Midsouth Bank and Trust
P. O. Box 100
Murfreesboro, TN 37130

D - 15 (528 Deery)

Bradford, Becky
528 Deery
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

D - 17 (532 Deery)

Kincaid, Calvin
c/o Kincaid Service Co.
400 Madison
Shelbyville, TN 37160

E - 1 (500 Madison)

Bedford County Board of Education
500 Madison
Shelbyville, TN 37160

E - 5 (505 Evans)

Heath, Betty
P. O. Box 146
Wartrace, TN 37183

E - 6 (503 Evans)

Partain, Elbert G. and Mamie Sue
503 Evans Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

E - 7 (501 Evans)

Dennis, Arlo and Ruth
501 Evans
Shelbyville, TN 37160

E - 8 (521 Sandusky)

Landers, Elbert and Lillie
401 Cannon Blvd.
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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East Shelbyville Historic District

J - 1 (407 E. Lane)

Nichols, Howard and Helen Caroll
407 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 2, 4 (412 Deery and Vacant Lot)

Woosley, Lucy Lowe
412 Deery Street
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 3, 5 (409 and 413 E. Lane)

Cooper, Hortense Powell (Mrs. Prentice)
413 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 6 (506 Bryant)

Walker, James M. and Jane G.
506 Bryant
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 7 (508 Bryant)

Troxler, Kenneth B.
508 Bryant
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 8 (510 Bryant)

Dennis, James J.
510 Bryant
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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Section number 3 Page 12

East Shelbyville Historic District

J - 9 (512 Bryant)

Bowling, Raymond Edward
c/o Cameron Brown
P. O. Box 18109
Raliegh, NC 27619

J - 10, 16, 17 (514 Bryant & 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528 Sandusky)

Tucker, Ruth E.
Rt 3 Box 154
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 11 (508 Sandusky)

Chandler, J. W. and Sadie A.
Rt 1
Decherd, TN 37324

J - 12 (510 Sandusky)

Sudberry, Kerry J. and Kathy M.
510 Sandusky
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 13 (512 Sandusky)

Cook, Phillip Randall
512 Sandusky
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 14 (514 Sandusky)

Carlton, Mattie T.
514 Sandusky
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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Section number 3 Page 13

East Shelbyville Historic District

J - 15 (516 Sandusky)

Gilliand, Ruby Warren
516 Sandusky
Shelbyville, TN 37160

J - 23 (Vacant Lot next to 413 E. Lane)

Cooper, Prentice
c/o Mrs. Cooper
413 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

Map 89G

A - 1 (300 E. Lane)

Walters, W. Bruce
300 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 1.01 (306 E. Lane)

Moore, Hershel D. and Fannie Jeanette
306 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 2 (310 E. Lane)

Cole, Billy R. and Melody J.
310 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

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Section number 3 Page 14

East Shelbyville Historic District

A - 3 (312 E. Lane)

Roberts, R. A. and Seagroves, Tom
Coldwell Bank Seagroves Realty
312 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 4 (316 E. Lane)

Peach, Mary F.
316 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

A - 5 (318 E. Lane)

Reese, Dale Dewayne and Teresa M.
318 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

Map 89B D89

H - 8 (204 E. Lane)

Burton, Mable M.
204 E. Lane
Shelbyville, TN 37160

H - 9 (Vacant Lot Brittian)

Potts, J. Ivan, Jr.
P. O. Box 1021
Shelbyville, TN 37160

Information from Board of Equalization, James K. Polk Bldg., Nashville, TN
January 25, 1990.

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East Shelbyville Historic District

Also from Bedford County Tax Assessor and Recorder Offices, Shelbyville, TN
January 29-30, 1990.

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Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2 East Shelbyville Historic District

Two historic churches are located in the district. The present Episcopal Church of the Redeemer (#62) was built by the Presbyterians in 1825 on lot 24 of the original town plat. The small brick chapel, an unusual Tennessee manifestation of vernacular Georgian ecclesiastical architecture, is the oldest building in the City of Shelbyville and one of the oldest in Bedford County. The present First Presbyterian Church (#2-NR 7/17/80) was built in 1854 on North Brittan Street, Lot 44. This large brick church is a splendid example of Greek Revival architecture, with a monumental distyle-in-antis porch with two immense highly-detailed Corinthian columns and a prominent lantern tower modeled after the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates.

The district includes the former Dixon Academy (#59) on North Jefferson Street. This early schoolhouse, the second school building on this lot, was built in 1855 and operated intermittently until 1898; it has since converted to a residence. The old Madison Street Elementary School (#75), is located in the district. A Marr and Holman building built in 1940, now serves as administrative offices for Bedford County's School System, and sits on a lot adjacent to an earlier High School which has been demolished.

Buildings generally occupy lots ranging from one-quarter acre to three acres in size, and are set back between twenty to seventy-five feet from the street. Many of these properties are surrounded by stone walls, hedges, and wooden or wrought-iron fences. Yards are attractively, though informally, landscaped. The streets are bordered by mature indigenous trees.

An architectural survey of the neighborhood was conducted in December 1987 by the South Central Tennessee Development District and by Hulan Johnson, Inc. Field work and the nomination were prepared in January 1988 by Richard Quin of the Development District staff and in November 1989 by Lynn Hulan, a preservation consultant. Additional historical research was provided by several residents of the district. These research materials and the survey files were used to determine the boundaries and significance of the district and its individual properties.

Listed in the inventory by street address are the principal resources in the East Shelbyville Historic District. Contributing resources (C) are significant to the historic and architectural development of the district, possess compatible design elements, and maintain the scale, use, and texture of the district. Non-contributing resources (NC) do not fall within the period of significance of the district, or have lost their historic integrity through alterations. Of the 135 resources in the district, 105 are listed on the inventory as contributing, including

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3 East Shelbyville Historic District

seventy-five residences, two churches, one school building, thirteen garages, two playhouses, two guest houses, nine outbuildings, and a pergola. The remaining thirty-two resources are non-contributing and include nine residences, one educational building associated with the Presbyterian Church, eleven garages, two workshops, five outbuildings, and two guest houses.

INVENTORYBrittian Street(North)

1. 400 North Brittian Street. Residence, ca. 1910. American Foursquare influence. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, square plan, stone foundation, hipped asphalt roof, integral shed porch supported by paneled square posts, one over one fenestration, transom over door, half hipped dormers, interior chimney. (C)

Garage. ca. 1930. One story, frame, vertical board, front gable tin roof. (C)
2. 600 North Brittian Street. First Presbyterian Church (NR 7/17/80). 1854. Greek Revival. Rectangular hall plan church, two story, brick, raised brick foundation with full floor below level, front gable metal roof, distyle-on-antis porch with four massive fluted Corinthian columns, pedimented gable front with raking cornice, shiplap board tympanaeum, modillioned cornice, tower derived from Choragic Monument of Lysicrates in Corinthian order, cross on top, tall rectangular windows, side bays divided by brick pilasters. (C)

Educational building. ca. 1960. Two story, brick veneer, front gable roof, eight over eight fenestration. (NC)
3. 610 North Brittian Street. Residence. ca. 1925. Colonial Revival/Bungalow influence. One story, brick, three bays, three over one fenestration, rectangular plan, asphalt shingle jerkinhead roof, small shed porch roof supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, exposed purlins, brick foundation. This building is built of brick salvaged from earlier structure on the lot. Residence converted into attorney's office. (C)

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Section number 7 Page 4 East Shelbyville Historic District

4. 612 North Brittian Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Colonial Revival influence. One story, frame, vinyl siding, stone foundation, two bays, stone foundation, rectangular plan, gable roof of tin sheets, gable porch roof supported by square posts, four over one fenestration, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)
5. 614 North Brittian Street. Residence. ca. 1925. Colonial Revival influence. One story, frame, masonite siding, rectangular plan, brick foundation, gabled asphalt porch roof, pressed tin gabled roof, six over six fenestration, four over one fenestration, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)

Garage. ca. 1935. One story, frame, cove weatherboard siding, shed roof, one bay. Major alterations. (NC)
6. 616 North Brittian Street. Residence. ca. 1940. Colonial Revival influence. One story, stone veneer, asphalt shingle end gable roof with front gable enclosed porch projection covered with asphalt shingles, porch projection covered with vinyl siding. Major alterations. (NC)

Shed. ca. 1950. Shed roof, one bay, concrete block. (NC)

Bryant Street

7. 506 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1950. Ranch House. One story, brick, rectangular plan, side gable asphalt shingle roof, brick foundation, two interior brick chimneys, symmetrical front gable projections. (NC)
8. 508 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Cottage Revival influence. One and one-half story, brick, rectangular plan, three bay, six over one fenestration, multi-paned entry and side fenestration, exterior chimney on north end, gabled roof dormer, asphalt shingle roof, brick foundation. (C)
9. 510 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Cottage Revival influence. One and one-half, brick, rectangular plan, clipped gable roof, asphalt shingle roof, two gabled roof dormers, porch supported by wooden posts on brick pers, exterior chimney on north end, concrete foundation. (C)

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Section number 7 Page 5 East Shelbyville Historic District

10. 512 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Cottage Revival influence. One story, stucco over brick, rectangular plan, front gable roof with asphalt shingles, brick foundation, front porch enclosed, major alterations. (NC)
11. 514 Bryant Street. Ed Tune House. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, stucco over brick, rectangular plan, clipped gable roof, asphalt shingle roof, stucco over brick foundation, three bays, three over one fenestration, front gable porch supported by iron posts. (C)
12. 525 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One story, stuccoed, asphalt shingle roof, canted gable end, shed porch supported by two tapered piers. (C)

Shed. ca. 1920. Gable end, metal roof, one bay. (C)

Shed. ca. 1950. Metal barn with front gable roof. (NC)
13. 527 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Gable and Wing. Rectangular configuration, stone foundation, weatherboard siding, shed porch supported by turned wooded posts with decorative brackets, scroll brackets in canted gable projection, asphalt single side gable roof. Major alterations by masonite addition on south end of facade. (NC)
14. 529 Bryant Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Gable and Wing. Masonite siding, asphalt shingle end gable roof, shed roof porch supported by one tapered wooden post on a brick pier, one interior brick chimney, stone foundation. (C)

Garage. ca. 1930. Vertical plank siding, two bays, shed roof. (C)

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Deery Street (North)

15. 412 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1900. Woosley House. Queen Anne influence. One and one-half story, brick, irregular plan, stone foundation, combination hipped and gabled asphalt shingle roof, shed porch supported by square posts, entry with traceried sidelights and transom, gabled dormers with exposed purlins, corbeled chimney, board and batten side addition. (C)
- Playhouse. ca. 1930. Weatherboard siding, three bays on north facade, front gable asphalt shingle roof. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1935. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, hipped asphalt roof. (C)
- Shed. ca. 1910. One story, plank siding, front gable metal roof. (C)
16. 509 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1935. Bungalow. One and one-half story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, one story porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers connected with garden-wall bond brick balustrade, entry pediment, combination shed and gabled dormer, entry with sidelights, tripartite one over one light windows, very tall corbeled brick chimneys, porte-cochere. (C)
17. 511 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1885. Frierson House. Queen Anne influence. Two story, frame, weatherboard siding, irregular plan, stone foundation, irregular asphalt pyramidal roof, one story wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns connected by a paling balustrade, paired bracketed cornice, one over one light windows, latticework rear porch, tall interior corbeled brick chimneys. (C)
18. 514 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1930. Cottage Revival. One story, wood shingle siding, rectangular plan, stone foundation, three over one fenestration, side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, one exterior brick chimney, cottage style porch covered with gable roof. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1950. One story, three bays, vinyl siding, front gable roof. (NC)

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19. 515 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1960. Modern ranch house. One story, brick veneer, rectangular plan, side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. (NC)
20. 516 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1930. Bungalow influence. One story, frame, stuccoed, rectangular plan, stone foundation, gabled porch supported by two battered wooden posts on brick piers, paired three over one fenestration, asphalt shingle front gable roof over the porch, one interior and one exterior brick chimney, pressed metal shingle roof over main body of house. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1940. One story, frame, board and batten, two bay, front gable tin roof. (C)
21. 520 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1925. Shingle/Bungalow/Stick Style influence. One and one-half story, wooden shingles, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, two shed dormers in facade, mixed fenestration, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1925. One story, single bay garage, shingled frame, front gable roof, some weatherboard siding. (C)
22. 522 North Deery Street. Ivie House. ca. 1930. Bungalow. One and one-half story, frame, shingle siding, rectangular plan, brick foundation, front gable roof of asphalt shingle, gabled brick porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers connected by spindlework balustrade, bay window in south elevation, lookout brackets, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1960. One story, shed roof, front gable. (NC)
23. 523 North Deery Street. Rice House. ca. 1925. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story brick, rectangular plan, brick foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, one story porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, entry with sidelights, paired four over one windows, shingled gable dormer, bay end at side, corbeled interior brick chimneys, porte-cochere. (C)

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24. 526 North Deery Street. Ivie House. ca. 1925. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, stone foundation with concrete block infill, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by square wooden posts on weatherboard balustrade, shed dormer, two interior corbeled brick chimneys, diamond paned windows. Built for attorney Charles Ivie. (C)
- Barn. ca. 1930. Plank siding, front gable, one bay, open shed attachment on south elevation. (C)
25. 527 North Deery Street. J. O. Fly House. ca. 1920. Bungalow/Tudor Revival influence. One and one-half story brick, stone foundation, rectangular plan, three over one light fenestration, irregular jerkinhead roof of asphalt shingles, wraparound porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, large jerkinhead dormer, lookout brackets, exposed purlins, corbeled interior brick chimneys. Built for J. O. Fly of Shelbyville's Fly Manufacturing Company (work clothing). (C)
- Garage. ca. 1920. One and one-half story, brick, jerkinhead roof, two garage bays, apartment on second floor with four over four fenestration. (C)
26. 528 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1925. Colonial Revival influence. One story, frame, vinyl siding, rectangular plan, brick and concrete block foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, integral shed porch supported by extruded aluminum columns, major alterations. Residence has been converted for commercial use. (NC)
27. 530 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1915. Cottage Revival influence. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, brick foundation, irregular hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles, shingled gable porch, three over one fenestration, three tall interior corbeled brick chimneys. (C)
28. 531 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1940. Cottage Revival influence. One and one-half story, frame, aluminum siding, stone foundation, rectangular plan, gable roof of asphalt shingle, shingled second story, stone veneer on projecting gable front, mixed fenestration, tall exterior corbeled chimney. (C)

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29. 532 North Deery Street. Residence. ca. 1935. Colonial Revival influence. One story, frame, stuccoed, rectangular plan, stone foundation, front gable asphalt shingle roof, gabled porch with balustrade, three over one fenestration. (C)

Garage. ca. 1935. One story, vertical board siding, front gable tin roof. (C)

Evans Street

30. 501 Evans Street. Residence. ca. 1900. One story, masonite siding, cross gable plan, rock foundation, one interior chimney, asphalt shingle roof, shed porch supported by three wooden posts. (C)
31. 503 Evans Street. Residence. ca. 1910. Pyramid Vernacular. One story, weatherboard siding, square plan, rock foundation, hipped roof covered with metal sheeting, central interior chimney, four wooden posts support full width porch, two bays. (C)
32. 505 Evans Street. Residence. ca. 1900. Cumberland/Saddlebag Style. One story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, concrete block and rock foundation, four bays, one interior chimney, six square wooden posts support pedimented porch, asphalt shingled roof, shed on property. (C)

Franklin Street (East)

33. 200 East Franklin Street. Presbyterian Manse. ca. 1900. American Foursquare. Two story, brick, central passage plan, hipped asphalt shingle roof, cut stone foundation, one story porch supported by plain columns with Scamozzi capitals, central hipped dormer, entry with sidelights and transom, interior brick chimney. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1950. One story, frame, masonite shingle siding, front gable tin roof. (NC)

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34. 206 East Franklin Street. Jess Cunningham House. ca. 1900. Neo-Classical influence. One and one-half brick, square plan, stone foundation, asphalt shingle hipped and gabled roof, one story porch supported by paired plain columns with Scamozzi capitals set on brick piers, leaded glass sidelights, massive central gable with serliana, dentilled cornice, corbeled brick chimneys, screened side porch, attached carport. (C)
35. 300 East Franklin Street. Residence. ca. 1950. Cottage Revival influence. One story, brick veneer, rectangular plan, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, porch with two gables facing the street, arched entry, brick foundation, bay window, six over six fenestration, gable and corbeled brick chimneys. (NC)
36. 304 East Franklin Street. Residence. ca. 1934. Cottage Revival influence. One story, brick, rectangular plan, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation, two gables facing street, segmental and rounded porch arches, six over one fenestration, exterior chimney in projecting front gable. (C)
37. 306 East Franklin Street. Winston Evans House (NR 11/27/89). ca. 1900. Neo-Classical Revival. Two story brick, rectangular plan, asphalt single truncated hipped roof, belvedere, one story porch supported by Tuscan columns on brick piers, double leaf entry with multi-paned transom and sidelights, half hipped dormers, cut stone foundation, second story bay, one over one fenestration with flat radiating voussoirs, exterior chimneys. (C)
- Pergola. ca. 1930. Wooden. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1960. One story, vinyl siding, three bay, shed roof. (NC)
- Playhouse. ca. 1900. One story, weatherboard siding, three bays, front gable roof of asphalt shingles. (C)

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38. 307 East Franklin Street. Alexander Eakin House. ca. 1833. Greek Revival influence. One and one-half story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, one story porch supported by square posts with pointed arch moldings in relief (identical to those on the Frierson-Coble House, 404 North Jefferson Street) stone foundation, spandrel brackets, three gabled dormers, paneled wall surface behind porch, double leaf entry with transom, paired interior corbeled brick chimneys, one story gabled side addition, rear ell. Built about 1833-34 for Alexander Eakin, early Shelbyville merchant, on lot deeded by father-in-law James Deery. (C)
- Barn/carriage house. ca. 1900. One story, brick, rectangular plan, one bay, stone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof. (C)
39. 309 East Franklin Street. Fred Strong House. ca. 1910. Vernacular. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, rock foundation, bay windows in facade, overhanging eaves, side gable, exterior chimney, asphalt shingle roof. Major alterations. (NC)
- Garage. ca. 1965. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, square plan, side gable roof of asphalt shingles. (NC)
40. 315 East Franklin Street. Residence. ca. 1925. American Foursquare influence. One story, frame, weatherboard, square plan, concrete block foundation, low hipped pressed tin shingle roof, one story wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, hipped dormers in roof, entry with sidelights and transom, diamond-paned windows, corbeled interior brick chimneys. (C)

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41. 318 East Franklin Street. J. W. Frierson House. ca. 1870/ca. 1933. Classical Revival. Two story, frame, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, stone foundation, hipped pressed tin roof, one story porch supported by fluted columns with Scamozzi capitals, entry with narrow sidelights and transom, low stone retaining wall, six over six fenestration, corbeled interior brick chimneys. Top floor restored after 1932 fire. (C)
- Outbuilding. ca. 1925. One story, frame, vertical board, front gable tin roof, batten door. (C)
- Greenhouse. ca. 1950. One story, square, front gabled roof, concrete block and vinyl siding. (NC)
42. 319 East Franklin Street. Abe Frankel House. ca. 1885. Queen Anne influence. One and one-half story, weatherboard siding, irregular plan, stone foundation, asphalt roof, one story wraparound porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, bay end facing street, two broad gabled dormers, double leaf entry with transom, one over one fenestration, interior brick chimneys. (C)
43. 403 East Franklin Street. Brame House. ca. 1840. Greek Revival. Two story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, monumental central pedimented portico supported by square paneled wooden columns, Juliet balcony, stone and brick foundation, entry with sidelights and transom, paneled wall surface behind porch, gabled dormers with shingled fields and sawn spanwork decoration, bracketed eaves, one over one fenestration, one story side and rear additions. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1945. One story, weatherboard siding, shed roof, carport attached. (NC)

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44. 407 East Franklin Street. Baskett-Cooper House. ca. 1859. Greek Revival. Two story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, monumental full length portico supported by four large Ionic columns, corner pilasters, entry with sidelights and transom, Juliet balconies under porch and at sides, cornice returns, 8 over 8 fenestration with peaked lintels, iron fence, stone wall and retaining wall around property. Built about 1859 by Gideon Pillow Baskett on land provided by his father-in-law, James Deery. Renovation in 1936 under direction of Nashville architect, Edwin A. Keeble. (C)

Pool house. ca. 1950. One story, brick, shed roof, wrought iron posts support roof. (NC)

Barn. ca. 1930. Weatherboard siding, metal, gable roof. (C)

Jefferson Street (North)

45. 404 North Jefferson Street. Frierson-Coble House (NR 4/12/82). ca. 1835. Greek Revival. Two story, weatherboard siding, rectangular, central hall plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, two story central pedimented portico supported by square posts with pointed arch moldings in relief, second story balcony with sawn balustrade, windows with ball and target cornerblocks and sidelights, paired interior corbeled brick chimneys. House built in 1835 by Ervin James Frierson. (C)

Garage. ca. 1900. One story, weatherboard siding, front gable tin roof, side shed addition, batten door. (C)

46. 405 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1940. Bungalow influence. One story, frame, stone veneer, front gable asphalt roof, shingled gable field, brick quoins, gable porch, six over one fenestration, rectangular plan, interior chimney, foundation obscured by stone veneer. (C)

Garage. ca. 1945. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, shed roof, two bays. (NC)

47. 407 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1940. Bungalow influence. One story, frame, masonite siding, rectangular plan, brick foundation, gabled asphalt roof, gabled porch, six over six fenestration, interior chimney. (C)

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48. 501 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1950. Cottage Revival influence. One story, brick veneer, concrete block foundation, irregular gabled asphalt roof, two one story shed porches supported by paired posts on brick piers, six over six fenestration, exterior chimney. (NC)
49. 610 North Jefferson Street. John Eakin House. ca. 1835. Greek Revival. One story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, hipped asphalt roof, one story porch supported by paired fluted columns with Lotus bud capitals, entry with engaged columns and sidelights and transom, paneled cornice, wing porches, one over one fenestration, interior chimneys, full cellar. Built ca. 1835 for John Eakin (house is supposedly copied from a Northern Irish plan), originally two story, second story not rebuilt after late nineteenth century fire. (C)
- Guest House. ca. 1840. One story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, hipped asphalt roof, six over nine fenestration, attached carport. (C)
50. 611 North Jefferson Street. Ransom House. Ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of tin shingles, one story porch supported by paired tapered wooden posts set on brick piers, entry with sidelights, wide shed dormer, set back section with canted gable bay end, interior brick chimney. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1945. One story, weatherboard siding, hipped roof. (NC)
51. 616 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Airplane Bungalow. One story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, gabled porch supported by tapered concrete posts, gabled dormer, art glass windows, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)

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52. 617 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1940. Thompson House. Greek Revival influence. One story, masonite shingle siding, central passage plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of tin shingles with gable end exterior brick chimneys, double leaf entry with sidelights and transom, screened side porch. (C)

Garage. ca. 1945. One story, frame, cove siding, front gable roof. (NC)

53. 618 North Jefferson Street. R. E. Lee House. ca. 1915. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, brick, square plan, stone foundation, hipped asphalt roof, broad gable dormer with serliana window in west facade, one story porch supported by paired posts on brick pylons, canted bay end on the north side, entry with sidelights, four over one windows, paired interior chimneys. (C)

54. 620 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, shed porch supported by brick piers with garden wall bond brick balustrade, entry with sidelights, weatherboard siding shed dormer, one over one fenestration, corbeled brick chimney. (C)

55. 622 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, stuccoed brick, irregular plan, brick foundation, irregular tin shingle roof, shed and gabled porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, paired three over one fenestration. (C)

Garage. ca. 1935. One story cove weatherboard siding, shed roof. (C)

56. 700 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1915. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of tin shingles, central gabled dormer with a band of four windows, integral shed porch supported by paired square posts on wooden balustrade, paired one over one windows, corbeled interior flue. (C)

Garage. ca. 1955. One story, vertical board, shed roof. (NC)

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57. 701 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Gable and Wing. One story, masonite siding, gable asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. (C)
58. 703 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Gable and Wing. One story, masonite siding, stone and concrete foundation, gable asphalt shingle roof, shed porch supported by wooden tapered posts on two brick piers, shingle field in the front gable end. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1920. Gable roof, one bay, plank siding. (C)
59. 704 North Jefferson Street. Dixon Academy. ca. 1855. Greek Revival influence. One story, brick, rectangular, central passage plan, stone foundation, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, double leaf entry with four light transom, molded brick cornice. Sandblasted. Originally a brick school that replaced an earlier 1817 log structure. Today it is used as a residence. (C)
60. 705 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Gable and Wing. One story, masonite siding, pressed tin plate shingle roof, shed porch supported by two wooden posts on brick piers, rock foundation, one interior chimney. (C)
61. 709 North Jefferson Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Gable and Wing. One story, masonite siding, stone and concrete block foundation, asphalt shingle gable roof, three-fourths wraparound porch supported by six turned wooden posts, one interior brick chimney. (C)
- Shed. One story, frame, brick-patterned shingle siding, front gable roof, two bay. Condition unstable. (NC)

Lane Street (East)

62. 201 East Lane Street. ca. 1825. Church of the Redeemer Episcopal. Georgian influence. One story, brick, L-plan, stone foundation, gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles, 1936 frame gabled porch with spindlework frieze, exterior chimney, four over four fenestration in rounded arch reveals. (C)
63. 204 East Lane Street. Oliver Armstrong House. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, brick, irregular plan, brick foundation, cross-axial roof with jerkinhead gables, asphalt shingles,

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porch supported by tapered wooden posts set on brick piers, porte-cochere. (C)

64. 300 East Lane Street. Tune House. ca. 1900. American Foursquare. Two story, frame, masonite siding, square plan, stone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof, one story porch supported by paired plain columns with Scamozzi capitals, massive corbeled brick chimney. (C)
65. 306 East Lane Street. Eustis Williams House. ca. 1890. Bungalow influence. One story, frame, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, rectangular plan, cross gable tin shingle roof, one story porch supported by oblique tapered wooden posts on brick piers, clipped side gable, shingled gable field, gable span decoration, one over one fenestration, interior brick chimney, stone foundation. Shed on property. (C)
66. 310 East Lane Street. Edwin T. Nance House. ca. 1925. Bungalow influence. One story, brick, irregular plan, stone foundation, irregular gabled asphalt roof, two front gables, gable porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, shingled gables, four over one fenestration, interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)
- Outbuilding. ca. 1930. One story, frame, cove weatherboard siding, front gable tin roof, gabled porch. (C)
67. 311 East Lane Street. Van Shapard House. ca. 1935. Bungalow influence. One and one-half story, masonite siding, rectangular plan, brick foundation, side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, integral porch supported by concrete columns, entry with sidelights, gabled dormer, exposed purlins, one over one fenestration. (C)
- Guest House. ca. 1945. One story, masonite siding, asphalt shingle side gable roof, brick chimney. (NC)
68. 312 East Lane Street. Lizzie Thompson House. ca. 1895. Queen Anne influence. One story, masonite siding, cross gable plan, stone foundation, tin shingle roof, canted gable bay end, shed porch supported by turned posts with spindlework frieze, paired one over one fenestration, two interior corbeled brick chimneys. Shed on property. (C)

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69. 315 East Lane Street. Weakley Ruth House. ca. 1890. Queen Anne influence. Two story, beaded weatherboard siding, irregular plan, brick foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, wraparound porch with balcony supported by paired Tuscan columns on brick piers, ornamental door surrounds, carved purlins, half-hip dormers, gable bay end. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1930. Two bay, square plan, pyramidal asphalt roof, small half-hipped dormers. (C)
- Shed. ca. 1900. Plank siding, one bay, pressed tin gable roof. (C)
70. 316 East Lane Street. Clem Moody House. ca. 1910. Queen Anne influence. Two story, frame, aluminum siding, irregular plan, irregular asphalt roof, concrete-over-stone foundation, one story wraparound porch supported by extruded aluminum columns, one over one fenestration, two corbeled interior brick chimneys. (C)
71. 318 East Lane Street. Residence. ca. 1900. Bungalow influence. One story, frame, narrow weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, side gable roof of asphalt shingles, one story porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, door surround with ball and target cornerblocks and transom, gabled dormer, paired interior brick chimneys, brick foundation. Residence has been converted for commercial use. (C)
72. 407 East Lane Street. Residence. ca. 1920. Bungalow influence. Two story, frame, masonite siding, rectangular plan, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle side gable roof, one story wraparound porch supported by paired Tuscan columns on concrete posts, one over one fenestration, gabled dormer, transom over entry, two interior brick chimneys. (C)
- Workshop. ca. 1945. Two story, frame, masonite siding, rectangular plan, attached gabled garage. (NC)
73. 409 East Lane Street. Residence. ca. 1900. Queen Anne influence. Two story, masonite siding, irregular plan, stone foundation, asphalt shingled, hipped roof with projecting gables, one story wraparound porch supported by turned posts, gable bay end, decorative gable spanwork trim, two interior corbeled brick chimneys. (C)
- Barn. ca. 1910. Rectangular plan, frame, vertical board, tin front gable roof, side shed attached. (C)

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74. 413 East Lane Street. William Prentice Cooper House (NR 6/5/75). 1904. Eclectic/Mission Revival. Two and one-half story, brick, irregular plan, stone foundation, irregular asphalt roof with tile trim and finial, Flemish gables, one story porches supported by plain columns with Scamozzi capitals, gabled and half-hipped dormers, tall corbeled brick chimneys, Porte-cochere. Property surrounded by stone wall. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1910. One story, weatherboard siding, front gable tin roof. (C)
- Guest House. ca. 1900. One story, weatherboard siding, side gable metal roof. (C)
- Shop. ca. 1948. Asphalt shingle siding, tin roof. (NC)
- Guest House (417 E. Lane). ca. 1954. One story, crab orchard stone, asphalt shingle roof. (NC)

Madison Street

75. 500 Madison Street. Old Madison Street Elementary School. 1940. Architects, Marr and Holman; contractor, L. N. Yearwood Company. Public Works Administration - Federal Works Agency. Modern. Two story, brick, rectangular plan, one chimney, symmetrical fenestration, multi-paned windows, flat roof, poured concrete foundation, two double lead wooden and glass entry doors with multi-paned transoms, molded concrete dentils above entry doors and at cornice. School building now serves as the office for the Bedford County Board of Education and School Superintendent's Office. (C)

Sandusky

76. 508 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1935. Cottage Revival influence. One story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, one exterior chimney, concrete foundation, three bays, four over four fenestration, pedimented porch projection supported by two square wooden columns, west elevation exterior chimney. Shed on property. (C)

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77. 510 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930 Bungalow influence. One story, stucco over brick, rectangular plan, clipped gable asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation, low hipped porch roof supported by tapered columns, three over one fenestration, west elevation exterior chimney. (C)
78. 512 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, masonite siding, rectangular plan, three bays, three over one fenestration, brick foundation, one interior chimney, iron posts support projecting porch gable with shingle gable field, asphalt shingle gable roof. (C)
79. 514 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Bungalow influence. One story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, three bays, one over one light one interior chimney, square wooden posts on brick piers support projecting porch with shingle gable field, clipped gable roof of asphalt shingles, brick foundation. (C)
80. 516 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian influence. One story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, clipped gable roof of asphalt shingles, recessed porch, three over one fenestration, brick foundation. (C)
81. 518 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, stone veneer, rectangular plan, three bay, tin front gable roof, three interior chimneys, projecting porch with shed roof supported by wooden posts on brick piers, shingled gable field, three over one fenestration, brick quoins, brick and rock foundation. (C)
82. 520 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, stone veneer, rectangular plan, three bay, tin front gable roof, projecting porch with gable front roof supported by brick posts with egg and dart detail at base, shingled gable field, brick quoins, brick and rock foundation. Shed on property. (C)
83. 521 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1920. Folk Victorian. One story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, asphalt shingle gable roof, shed porch supported by wooden posts, concrete foundation, two bay, one interior chimney. (C)
- Garage. ca. 1930. One story, weatherboard siding, double door, front gable roof of asphalt shingle. (C)

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84. 522 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, stone veneer, rectangular plan, three bay, tin gable roof, projecting porch with gable front roof supported by brick posts, two bays, one interior chimney, shingled gable field, brick quions, brick and rock foundation. (C)
85. 524 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, stone veneer, rectangular plan, three bay, tin front gable roof, one interior chimney, two bays, projecting porch with shingled gable front supported by wooden posts on rock piers, brick quions, brick and rock foundation. Shed on property. (C)
86. 526 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, stone veneer, rectangular plan, three bay, tin front gable roof, one interior chimney, projecting porch with shingled gable field supported by wooden posts on brick piers, brick quions, brick and rock foundation. (C)
87. 528 Sandusky. Residence. ca. 1930. Folk Victorian. One story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, three bay, tin front gable roof, projecting porch with shingled gable field, porch supported by wooden posts, rock foundation. (C)

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a log church house. In 1825, they replaced this structure with a prominent brick church. By 1835, the East Shelbyville Historic District has several necessary and important ingredients to insure its growth and impact on the community: a school, a church, the residences of three founding families, and an ideal location, two blocks from the Bedford County Courthouse and Public Square. Goods and services were close at hand. The Duck River to the southwest and the low land around the Big Springs, to the northwest of the Public Square, contained the residential development which radiated to the north and east of Shelbyville.

The development within the East Shelbyville Historic District parallels the development of the town of Shelbyville, beginning with the residences built in the early 1830s: The Alexander Eakin House, the Frierson-Coble House, and the John Eakin House. All three of these properties are a variation of the Greek Revival style.

The oldest residence in the district is believed to be the circa 1833 Alexander Eakin House at 602 North Jefferson Street (#38). Eakin built his handsome small frame house on lot 11, which had been given him by his father-in-law, early Shelbyville settler and merchant, James Deery. The house follows the common central-hall passage plan and features paired interior chimneys, a double-leaf entry, and original dormers. The two porches date from a Victorian period remodeling, and feature chamfered porch posts and graceful spandrel arches.

One of the oldest extant houses, the Frierson-Coble House (NR 4/12/82), was built by an early settler to Shelbyville. Erwin James Frierson was a lawyer who came to town after having studied in the office of James K. Polk in Columbia, Tennessee. Frierson served one term in the Tennessee State legislature. In addition to being a prominent attorney, he was an advocate for the development of Shelbyville. Built in 1835, the Frierson-Coble House is an excellent example of transitional Greek Revival in Middle Tennessee. In 1888, Dr. Neely B. Coble purchased the Frierson-Coble House and used it as both a residence and as his office. Dr. Coble's son, Dr. Thomas J. Coble, continued to practice medicine in this house. The present owner is the daughter of Dr. Thomas Coble.

John Eakin built a two story brick house (#49) next door to the Alexander Eakin House in 1835. Copied from a North Irish prototype, the house was distinguished by its truncated hipped roof with a cupola. The house burned; the second story was destroyed and not rebuilt. The unusual front porch is supported by four slender round columns with lotus-bud capitals and matching pilasters.

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Two other large houses in the Greek Revival style are located in the district, both on Franklin Street. The Thompson House on 617 North Jefferson Street (#52) was built circa 1840 and is another example of a locally executed Greek Revival style residence. This one story, central passage plan house sits close to the street, features gable end chimneys, and a double leaf entry. In the 1840s, William Brame built a large frame house at 402 East Franklin (#43). This house features a central pedimented portico with a balcony, cantilevered Juliet balcony, bracketed eaves, and attic dormers. Next door at 407 East Franklin is the very elaborate Baskett-Cooper House (#44), built around 1859 by Gideon Pillow Baskett. This house is one of the largest and most pretentious houses in the district, with a full-length portico supported by four huge Ionic columns.

The Alexander Eakin House, the Brame House, and the Baskett-Cooper House were all built by daughters of James Deery, who opened a general merchandise store in Shelbyville in 1809. Deery had four daughters and gave each a lot on which to build a home. The fourth daughter's house is located on Highway 231 and was built circa 1850.

In 1870, the Frierson Homestead expanded and the J. W. Frierson House at 318 East Franklin (#41) was built in the Classical Revival style. This two story weatherboarded house has a one story porch supported by fluted columns with Ionic "Scamozzi" pattern capitals, entry with sidelights, and paired interior corbeled brick chimneys. It was followed by the Abe Frankel House built circa 1885 at 319 East Franklin (#42). The Frankel House is an irregular plan with a wraparound porch supporting a combination of hipped and gabled roof. The Frierson House (#17) at 511 Deery Street, circa 1885, exhibits some Queen Anne characteristics in its irregular pyramidal roof, wraparound porch and tall corbeled brick interior chimneys. The best example of the Eastlake decorative treatment is the Lizzie Thompson House at 312 East Lane Street built circa 1895 (#68); featuring canted gable bay end, interior corbeled brick chimneys, and a shed porch with a spindlework frieze. The Weakly Ruth House circa 1890 at 315 East Lane Street (#69) is an example of the Queen Anne influence with its irregular plans. The owners of these five Victorian period homes, situated within a block and a half of each other, were all merchants and influential in the economic development of the town.

Another house with a connection to the Frierson family was built at 306 East Franklin (#37 - NR 11/27/89). Winston Evans built an impressive Classical Revival House on the land belonging to his wife, Carrie Frierson, a descendant of Ervin James Frierson. The huge two story brick house

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features an abundance of Classical elements: quoins, tracery in the sidelights and fanlights, hipped roof with belvedere, radiating voussoirs.

Most of the other Victorian period houses are of various stylistic influence. Many of these follow a common cross gable plan, with projecting gable pavilions facing the street and three-quarter sheds or hipped porches running across the main sections. Decoration on such houses may be minimal or quite elaborate.

The remaining properties in the district were built from 1900 through 1940, with the Bungalow and Bungalow influenced houses the most prominent style. Characteristics include: low gables facing the street, porches supported by tapered posts on brick piers, and mixed fenestration. Twenty-six Bungalows or Bungalow influenced residences are located in the district. One of the most notable is the J. O. Fly House at 527 North Deery Street (#27). Built circa 1920 by businessman, J. O. Fly, this house is a bungalow with an irregular jerkinhead roof, an elaborate Tudor influenced detailing with mock half-timbering, and a heavy Bungalow porch. Another unusual variant is the house at 616 North Jefferson Street (#51), built in the Airplane Bungalow style, a one story house with a small single room in the porch's gable room providing a panoramic view. Several other properties on North Jefferson are also of the bungalow style with many similar in size, placement on lot, style, and building materials. Other early twentieth century houses include examples of the American Foursquare at 200 East Franklin, Shingle style at 514 North Deery and 520 North Deery, and the Cottage Revival at 530 North Deery, 531 North Deery, 300 East Franklin and 302 East Franklin. Examples of workers' housing located in the East Shelbyville Historic District include, the row of four Gable and Wing at 701-709 North Jefferson (#57, #58, #60, and #61), and the three houses at 525-529 Bryant (#12, #13 and #14).

The home of William Prentice Cooper, Tennessee's governor from 1938 to 1942, at 413 East Lane Street (#74) is one of the most elaborate early twentieth century houses in the area. Mr. Cooper's father built this house in 1904 as an improvement from a design of a house in Henderson, Kentucky. Its unusual plan incorporates three bay ends, a Flemish-influenced stepped parapet, one story porches supported by columns with Scamozzi capitals, attic dormers, tall chimneys, and multi-light fenestration. This eclectic eye-catcher sits on spacious property surrounded by a heavy stone wall.

One former resident of the neighborhood, when asked why they chose to build there, explained the benefits of living where city services were available; city water is one service that made the area especially attractive.

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Another attraction for the district, from the earliest home through the early twentieth century, is the fact that it is centrally located, with shopping, schools, churches, and business and early walk away.

Churches in the district include the first Presbyterian Church, now the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, a small building in the Georgian style, decorated with a modillioned cornice and arched window reveals. When the Presbyterians moved to their present location the brick church was bought by the Catholics. Later, it sold to the Northern Methodists, it was purchased by the Episcopal Church in 1934. Built in 1825, this building (#62) is the oldest structure in the historic district and one of the oldest in the city. The church originally faced west towards North Brittan Street, and with access through a central doorway centered between two windows. About 1934, when the property was acquired by the Episcopalian, the building was altered to its present appearance, its entry was changed to the southwest elevation, a wooden porch constructed covering the entry and the west door replaced by a window. To the north of the eastern elevations is the Parish Hall, circa 1962 addition. This room is a one story, cinderblock covered with brick veneer, rectangular addition. Around 1980 a one story, one room, brick wing was added to the east elevation. The small addition is compatible to the design of the original building. Even with its alterations, the church retains its original hall plan. The church complements its small lot which has been used for religious purposes since it was designed as a place for worship in the original Shelbyville town plat of 1810.

In 1854, the Presbyterians built a second, larger church, one of Tennessee's best examples of Greek Revival ecclesiastical architecture, at 600 North Brittan Street (NR 7/17/70). This large brick church features tall stained glass windows, an elaborate distyle-in-antis entry with two huge Corinthian columns, and an ornate lantern tower patterned after the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates, the same motif used for the tower of the Tennessee State Capitol at Nashville, which was built at about the same time.

Schools also played an important role in the development of the East Shelbyville neighborhood. The Dixon Academy, an early school, was built in 1855 at 704 North Jefferson Street on the site of an earlier log school chartered in 1817 and built circa 1820. The present brick building, named for Joseph Dixon who paid for its construction, operated until about 1898. The school was later converted into a residence. One of Shelbyville's early city high schools, built in 1925, was located on Bryant Street. Its addition, the Marr and Holman Building, or the Old Madison Street

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Elementary School (#75), stand as an example of an integral neighborhood school.

Clearly, the properties within the East Shelbyville Historic District are significant to the community both historically and architecturally. The early builders of the community favored the district's core lots: the Frierson-Coble House (#45) on the corner of North Jefferson and East Lane streets, the Alexander Eakin House on the corner of North Jefferson and East Franklin streets, the John Eakin House at 610 North Jefferson, the J. W. Frierson House on the corner of Deery and East Franklin streets, and the Winston Evans House are examples for the preference for the interior lots on the less traveled streets. Along the periphery of the district, the majority of the houses were built late in the nineteenth century or early twentieth century.

The East Shelbyville Historic District is the best remaining collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century homes that remain intact and relatively unaltered in Shelbyville. The district is a cohesive neighborhood of residences, two historic churches, and one school converted to offices. There are only three commercial intrusions in the district and these are located in former residences. The district reflects not only some of the town's earliest structures, but the community's architectural growth through 1940. The land southwest of the Duck River and along the river to the southeast did not begin to develop until well into the twentieth century. The land to the west of the Public Square, beyond the Big Springs, was industrialized with the pencil and slat mill, and the cotton mill occupying a large portion of the land. Along North Main Street, to the north, there are several late nineteenth and early twentieth century residences, but these are confined to North Main Street only. Another area within the city limits of Shelbyville with comparable resources to the East Shelbyville Historic District is the Belmont Street area, to the east of the Public Square. This area, like the North Main Street strip, lack the depth and concentration of the East Shelbyville Historic District. The East Shelbyville Historic District contains some of the earliest buildings constructed in Shelbyville and reflects the continuity of growth into the 1940s.

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Boundary Description

The boundaries for the East Shelbyville Historic District are as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Brittian Street and Brant Place, thence south along Brittian to the railroad tracks, thence east along the railroad tracks to the east boundary line of 312 East Lane Street, thence north along said boundary line to the rear property line of 316 East Lane Street, thence east along the rear property lines of 316 and 318 East Lane Street to Deery Street, thence north along Deery to East Lane Street, thence east along East Lane Street to Whitthorne Street, thence northeast along Whitthorne to the rear property line of 413 East Lane, thence west along said property line to the rear property line of 461 Evans Street, thence north along rear property lines to the rear property line of 526 and 528 Sandusky, thence west to the east property line of 526 and 528 Sandusky, thence north to the north side of Sandusky to the south property line of 501 Evans Street, thence east to Evans Street, thence north along Evans Street to the north property line of 505 Evans Street, thence west along said property line to an alley, thence south along said alley to Sandusky, thence west along Sandusky to the east boundary of 500 Madison Street, thence north along said property line to Madison Street, thence west along Madison Street to Bryant Street, thence south along Bryant Street to the north property line of 529 Bryant Street, thence west following property lines to Jefferson Street, thence north to the north property line of 709 Jefferson Street, thence west along said property line to the rear property line of 709 Jefferson Street, thence south along rear property lines to Brant Place, thence west along Brant Place to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries for the East Shelbyville Historic District include sufficient property to protect the historic resources of the neighborhood. The district is surrounded by new construction and commercial and industrial properties on the north, west and south sides of the district. Residences on the east side of the district are of recent construction or no longer retain integrity.

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Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee
Photo by: Lynn Hulan
Date: October 1989
Negs: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville, Tennessee

Facing southwest, north facade of 200 and 206 East Franklin Street
#1 of 14

Facing southwest, north facade of 300 and 302 East Franklin Street
#2 of 14

Facing southeast, west facade and north elevation of 410 North Deery
#3 of 14

Facing east, west facade of 410 North Deery Street
#4 of 14

Facing northeast, west facade of 514 and 516 North Deery Street
#5 of 14

Facing north, east facade of 509 and 511 North Deery Street
#6 of 14

Facing north, south facade of 315 East Franklin Street
#7 of 14

Facing north, west facade of 618 and 620 North Jefferson Street
#8 of 14

Facing east, south facade of Episcopal Church (#55)
#9 of 14

Facing north, west facade of 610 and 612 North Brittan
#10 of 14

Facing south, north facade of 516 and 518 Sandusky
#11 of 14

Facing south, north facade of 516 and 518 Sandusky
#12 of 14