# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

## 1. Name

historic	East Main St	reet H	istoric	District				
and/or common	Same		11000					
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	Irregular p	attern	along E	. Main St.	-See attached ma	p not fo	r publi	cation
city, town	Jackson		vi	cinity of	congressional distri	<sub>ct</sub> Sixth		
state	Tennessee	code	047	county	Madison		code	113
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category X district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisitio in process being conside		Accessib _X_yes: r	cupied in progress <b>le</b>	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	pa p re sc tra	iuseum ark rivate re eligious cientific anspor ther:	esidence
4. Own	er of Pro	pert	Y					
name street & number	Multiple own	ership∙	-See atta	ached list	:			
city, town			vi	cinity of	sta	te		
5. Loca	ntion of L	ega	l Des	criptie	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Madiso	on County	<u>y Courthou</u>	Ise			
street & number		Court	Square	P.				
city, town		Jackso	on		sta	te Tennes	ssee	38301
6. Repr	resentati	on i	n Exi	sting \$	Surveys			
title				has this pro	perty been determined	l elegible?	ye	s no
date					federal	state c	ounty	local
depository for su	rvey records							
city, town					sta	te		

# 7. Description

#### Condition

Condition		Check one
_X_ excellent	deteriorated	X unaltered
_X_ good	ruins	<u>    X         altered</u>
_X_ fair	unexposed	

**Check one** X\_ original site

\_ moved date \_

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

#### Architectural Description

Located in Jackson, the county seat of Madison County in West Tennessee, the East Main Street Historic District is a residential area immediately east of the central business district. It is bounded to the north by the former site of Union University (buildings are presently being demolished), and to the south and east by residential areas which underwent development from approximately 1920 to 1940.

Included in the district are twenty-two houses, built between 1870 and 1915, which represent vernacular interpretations of late Victorian and early twentieth century architectural modes. Before 1900, the Queen Anne influence is predominant. However, Eastlake and Italianate ornamentation are often integrated into these residences. There is also one example of a simplified version of the Gothic Revival. Residences constructed after 1900 range from a modest bungalow to the more ambitious Colonial Revival.

Situated on small lots and set back evenly from the tree-lined street, the houses are for the most part well-maintained with few major alterations. Except for two buildings which are used for commercial purposes, the area remains residential in character, with all twenty-two buildings contributing to its significance.

#### Buildings contributing to the character of the district

1. Wisdom House (535 East Main Street): 1880-1881--2½ stories, brick, multi-gabled roof, encircling veranda with bracketed posts, tall corbelled brick chimneys, half timbering in gable end, recessed porches in front and side dormers, bay window, small second-story porch.

2. Tomlin House (539 East Main Street): ca. 1880--2 stories, weatherboard, hip roof with cross gables, encircling Eastlake veranda, small second-story wrap-around Eastlake porch, curvilinear wood trim in gable peak.

3. Peques House (543 East Main Street); ca. 1880--2 stories, weatherboard, hip roof with cross gables, attic grille vent, encircling veranda with plain columns and gabled entrance, transom, altered.

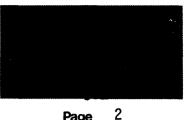
4. McKinnie House (549 East Main Street): ca. 1878--two stories; brick; hip roof with cross gables; encircling veranda with paired Doric-like attenuated columns on brick piers, bracketed frieze, and pedimented entrance with patterned shingles; small second-story recessed porch, segmental and round arched windows, second-story hood molds with corbel stops, bracketed eaves.

Robertson House (553 East Main Street): ca.  $1900--2\frac{1}{2}$  stories, brick and shingle, 5. cross gable roof, front pedimented gable, extended brick porch with Tudor-arched entrance, circular bay window.

6. Curtis House (561 East Main Street): ca. 1915--2½ stories, brick, gambrel roof, semicircular portico (only one Ionic capital remains), full entablature with dentilled cornice modillions on portico cornice, central second-story balcony, three dormers.

7. Arrington House (569 East Main Street): ca. 1880--two stories, brick, gable roof, two tier veranda with brick railing on first story and wood columns and balustrade on

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second story, round-arched windows, trabeated first and second story doorways, altered.

8. Kenzie House ( 571 East Main Street): ca. 1900--2 stories, weatherboard, hip roof, extended porch with large corner brick posts.

9. Irby House (577 East Main Street): ca. 1870--2 stories, brick, gable roof, two-tier central porch with wrought iron railing, octagonal end bays with modillioned cornices and octagonal roofs, segmentally arched openings, altered.

10. Polk House (583 East Main Street):  $1895--2\frac{1}{2}$  stories, brick, hip roof with cross gables, encircling Eastlake veranda, domed tower, octagonal attic balcony, bay windows, half timbering in gable.

11. Snider House (619 East Main): ca.  $1910--1\frac{1}{2}$  stories, weatherboard, hip roof with cross gables, fish scale shingles in gable, encircling veranda, pedimented dormer.

12. Payne House (621 East Main): ca. 1915--1 $\frac{1}{2}$  stories, weatherboard, gable roof, recessed porch, gable dormer.

13. Tucker House (624 East Main): ca. 1910--1 $\frac{1}{2}$  stories, weatherboard, gable roof, recessed porch on west end of main facade, bay window, gable dormer.

14. Burk House (620 East Main): ca. 1910--1 $\frac{1}{2}$  stories, brick, gable roof, recessed front porch with brick posts, side porch, gable dormer.

15. Stegall House (618 East Main): ca.  $1900--2\frac{1}{2}$  stories, weatherboard, gable roof, large hip roofed, shingled projection in second story, extended porch with plain columns.

16. Anderson House (606 East Main): ca. 1890--weatherboard, cross gable roof, offset gabled entrance porch, molded and perforated rake boards, king posts, round-arched windows.

17. Smith House (600 East Main): ca. 1911--2 stories, brick, multi-hip roof, encircling porch, bracketed eaves, curved dormer.

18. Hurt House (586 East Main Street): ca. 1895--2 stories, frame covered with shingles, gable roof, rectangular portico with plain entablature, sidelights, balcony, brick exterior and chimneys, altered.

19. Stegall House (564 East Main Street): ca. 1915-- 2 stories, brick, gable roof with full returns, hip roofed second-story projection, main and side entrance porches linked by terrace, bay window, sidelights and transom.

20. Watters House (554 East Main Street): ca.  $1915--2\frac{1}{2}$  stories, frame covered with shingles, hip roof, bracketed eaves, extended porch with west side enclosed, sidelights and transom, hip dormer.

21. Williams-French House (548 East Main Street): ca. 1915--1 $\frac{1}{2}$  stories, frame covered with shingles, gable roof, recessed porch, shed dormer.

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22. Murdock House (546 East Main Street): ca.  $1880--2\frac{1}{2}$  stories, brick, hip roof with gabled projections, encircling Eastlake veranda, small second-story corner porch, fish scale shingles in gable, bay window.

# 8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X_ 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature Iiterature Iitary Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic Imusic	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1870-1915	Builder/Architect		

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The East Main Street Historic District, which includes twenty-two residences built between 1870 and 1915, represents the major trends in residential architecture from the late Victorian period to the early twentieth century. This is the only collection of such buildings in Jackson.

The majority of houses in the district constructed between 1870 and 1900 illustrate the influence of the Queen Anne style. This is evidenced by their asymmetrical massing, the combination of hip and gable roof forms, and the frequent use of verandas with Eastlake ornamentation. The most exuberant example of the Queen Anne mode is the Polk House (#10) with its eclectic combination of domed tower, half-timbering, bay windows, Eastlake veranda and octagonal balcony. The Wisdom House (#1) expresses the Queen Anne feeling in quite a different manner. The emphasis here is on active massing rather than a complexity of details. The further variety of Queen Anne forms can be seen in the Murdock House(#22), the Tomlin House (#2) and, in its massing, the Peques House (#3). The Snider House (#11) is an example of a Queen Anne cottage. Two houses in the district display Italianate features. The McKinnie House (#4) is decorated with bracketed eaves and hood molds with corbel stops; its windows are either segmental or round arched. The Italianate influence is also apparent in the Irby House (#9) with its octagonal end bays and segmental arched openings. In contrast to the late Victorian styles, two buildings exhibit elements of an earlier period. The Anderson House (#16) is Gothic Revival in appearance while the Hurt House (#18), although somewhat altered, seems influenced by the Greek Revival period.

Examples of early twentieth-century architecture range from the informal bungalow, as illustrated by the Burk House (#14), to the formal Colonial Revival, an excellent example of which is the Curtis House (#6). More modest adaptations of the latter style can be seen in the Smith (#17) and Stegall (#19) houses.

Many prominent political and business leaders of Jackson lived in the district. The following residents served as mayor--Dr. J. A. Arrington (#7) in 1894, H. C. Anderson (#16) from 1894 to 1908, and Thomas Polk (#10) from 1909 to 1910. Anderson and Polk were also active in banking; Anderson helped incorporate Jackson's largest and most influential bank, the People's Savings Bank, in 1889 while Polk served as president of the Second National Bank from 1907 to 1928. John R. McKinnie (#4) and John L. Wisdom (#1) were both president of the First National Bank--the former in 1909 and the latter from 1884 to 1890 and again from 1903 to 1919. Wisdom was also vice-president of the Second National Bank from 1908 to 1919.

The district is also linked to the development of higher education in Jackson. In 1873, Baptists in Tennessee, North Alabama and Mississippi decided to merge Union University of Murfreesboro with West Tennessee College in Jackson, with Jackson as the site. The

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geograp	hical Data				_
Hale, Will T. and Merritt Chicago: Lewis, 1913.	, Dixon L. <u>A History</u>	of Tennessee a	ind Tennesse	eans. Vol. 3.	
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new institution, Southwestern Baptist University opened in 1875. The name was changed to Union University in 1907. Within recent years, the university built a new campus on Highway 45 Bypass. Several of the school's buildings, since demolished, occupied a now vacant lot in the northeastem section of the district. The remaining buildings of the original campus, immediately adjacent to the district's northern boundary, are presently being demolished. Several residents of the district were associated with the university. Dr. Henry E. Watters (#20) served as president from 1920-1932. John Getter Hurt also served as president in 1932. Dr. Henry Clay Irby (#9) came to Union University in 1883, where he served as professor of Bible and Mathematics until 1923.

The district boundaries were drawn to include only those significant examples of late nineteenth and early twentieth century architecture. The surrounding areas are either vacant or contain later residential development.

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			Page	2

Weaver, Margurite McKinnie. Paris, Tennessee. Interview, 25 March 1980.

Webb, Jerry. Jackson, Tennessee. Interview, 21 March 1980.

Williams, Emma Inmans. <u>Historic Madison</u>. Jackson, Tennessee: Madison County Historical Society, 1946.