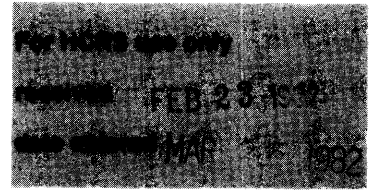


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



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

MAR 1982

1. Name

historic Gallatin Presbyterian Church

and/or common First Presbyterian Church

2. Location

street & number 167 West Main Street N/A not for publication

city, town Gallatin N/A vicinity of Fourth congressional district

state Tennessee code 47 county Sumner code 165

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church

street & number 167 West Main Street

city, town Gallatin N/A vicinity of Tennessee state 37066

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Sumner County Courthouse

street & number Public Square

city, town Gallatin state Tennessee

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Gallatin Presbyterian Church is located one block west of the courthouse square in the city of Gallatin on a lot bounded by West Main Street in front on the north and Foster and Smith Streets on the east and rear, or south, sides. It occupies one half of the lot, situated close to the streets in front and at the east side. The church parking lot occupies the southern half of the lot. West of the property is a lot of approximately the same size on which is located Trousdale Place, an early 1800s residential building presently used as a museum which is listed in the National Register.

A Greek Revival period 1836 church building of brick construction, the Gallatin Presbyterian Church is one story with a full basement, rectangular-shaped and features a pedimented gable facade with simple classical details. It rests on a brick foundation and has a medium-pitched gable roof covered with asphalt shingles.

The facade is highlighted by the pedimented gable of narrow horizontal boards with a Palladian-shaped, louvered vent in the center. A wide porch is recessed from the stretcher bond brick walls of the facade and features two simplified, round Doric columns of stuccoed brick, one on each side of the central entrance, and two square brick pilasters located one at each corner of the recessed porch. Wood balustrades join the columns to the pilasters on each side. A simple, vernacular interpretation of an entablature, constructed of the same type narrow horizontal boards as the gable, is supported by the columns and comprises the space between the pilasters below the gable pediment. A concrete double stairway with landing provides access to the central bay double-leaf wood door with pedimented surround head. The recessed wall of the facade in which the entrance is located is of stuccoed concrete block. Originally the porch was more deeply recessed than it is presently and had an arched doorway with balustrades leading from the doorway to the columns and steps leading from the doorway downward to the street. In 1968 it was enclosed to form a narthex and the stairways were added.

The east and west side elevations are simply decorated, each by five pointed-arch windows. Stained glass windows replaced the multi-lighted windows in 1896. Below each of the five pointed-arch windows are small, square six-light windows at the basement level. On the east side elevation is a wood single-leaf door between the front corner of the building and first basement window. On the opposite or west side is a double-leaf wood door between the rear corner of the building and the last window of the basement. Both doors appear to be alterations of the twentieth century. The brick pattern of both elevations is common bond.

In the rear, the process of removing a 1925 classroom addition to provide additional parking space is underway. Ghosts of the two pointed-arch windows, one on each side of the wide double chimney, can be seen.

A simple interior plan with three sections of curved Gothic wood pews facing a small semi-circular platform and pipe organ, installed in 1915, remains unchanged since the early 1900s. The pipe organ of Egyptian Revival motif was taken from the Downtown Presbyterian Church in Nashville. Designed by William Strickland, the church is listed in the National Register. Two circular walls forming small rooms on each side of the organ and platform were added at an unknown date. A gallery on the north end of the sanctuary was removed in 1896. In 1949 the basement was excavated for use as a fellowship hall.

An "L"-shaped educational building was constructed in 1968 and is situated parallel to the original church building on the west side of the lot. The base of the "L" joined the 1925 addition to the south end of the original church before the addition was recently demolished. Although the corner of the "L" base meets the southwest corner of the original church, there is no access from one building to the other. The two story brick educational building has a gable roof and rectangular shape. Its facade features a double-pedimented, clapboard gable and a central entrance, with sidelights and a pedimented surround head, and four brick pilasters. Windows of the remaining elevations have 6/6 lights.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			

Specific dates 1836-37 **Builder/Architect** N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criteria C

The community of Gallatin constructed Old Union Church, which no longer stands, in about 1820 as a place of worship for all religious denominations in the area. In 1828 John W. Hall, who was then holding special services at nearby Shiloh Presbyterian Church, was invited to speak at Old Union in Gallatin. His services evoked such enthusiastic response that he returned to conduct a revival that brought many professions of religion and led to the organization on October 25, 1828, of the Gallatin Presbyterian Church. Shortly thereafter, Hall accepted a call from the Gallatin Presbyterian Church and was installed in 1830 as pastor. He continued to serve as such until 1841.

An increase in the size of the congregation led to the construction in 1836 of a new church building, the Gallatin Presbyterian Church, on land donated by Robert Boyers. In 1842 the congregation was divided into Old School and New School factions that worshipped in the church on alternate Sundays until they reunited about 1859. During the Civil War the church building was used as a hospital for Union troops. After the war, the building's interior was remodeled in returning to its use as a church.

The Gallatin Presbyterian Church stands today as a unique example of the combining of Greek Revival and Gothic Revival style architectural elements. Influence of the Greek Revival period is represented most prominently by the simplicity of design, wide rectangular plan, and the pedimented gable and Doric columns of the facade. The pointed-arch windows of the side elevations are elements of the Gothic Revival style. Combined, these features illustrate a unique vernacular interpretation of the two periods of architectural influence. The Egyptian Revival period as well is represented in the church by the pipe organ, with an Egyptian Revival motif, installed in 1915. It was taken from the 1850 First Presbyterian Church in Nashville, designed by William Strickland, and listed in the National Register. Furthermore, the Gallatin Presbyterian Church remains as the earliest surviving ecclesiastical edifice in Gallatin.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Durham, Walter T. Old Sumner, History of Sumner County from 1805-1861, Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1972.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1.2

Quadrangle name Gallatin

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

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

B

Zone		Easting				Northing							

C

Zone		Easting				Northing							

D

Zone		Easting				Northing							

E

Zone		Easting				Northing							

F

Zone		Easting				Northing							

G

Zone		Easting				Northing							

H

Zone		Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundaries of the Gallatin Presbyterian Church nomination are shown as the red line on the accompanying Sumner County property assessor's map #126C, Parcel J15, which is drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch. The boundaries are drawn to the dimensions of the lot, owned by the First Presbyterian Church, on which the Gallatin Presbyterian Church sits.

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

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Shain T. Dennison, Historic Preservation Specialist

organization Mid-Cumberland Council of Governments and Development District date December 18, 1980

street & number Suite 600, 501 Union Building telephone (615)244-1212

city or town Nashville state Tennessee 37219

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert L. Hryca

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 2/9/82

For HCRS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register date 3/25/82
 Keeper of the National Register
 Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



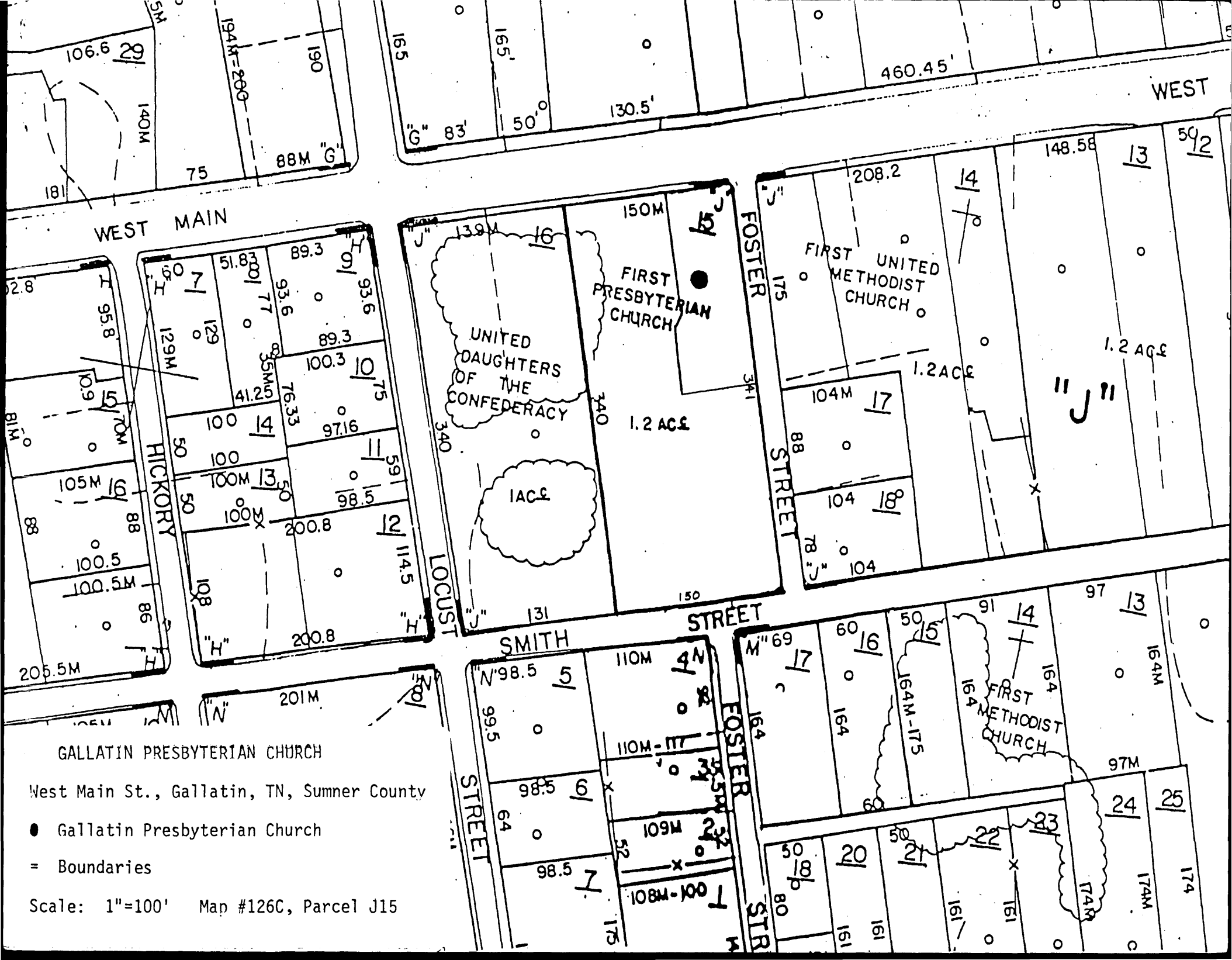
Continuation sheet

Item number 4

Page 2

Other property owner:

The Presbytery of Middle Tennessee
P.O. Box 219
Brentwood, Tennessee 37027



GALLATIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

West Main St., Gallatin, TN, Sumner County

● Gallatin Presbyterian Church

= Boundaries

Scale: 1"=100' Map #126C, Parcel J15