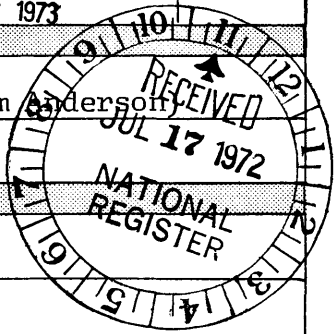


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>Tennessee</b>	
COUNTY: <b>Williamson</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
<b>JAN 18 1973</b>	



**1. NAME**

COMMON: **Carnton** (Representative William Anderson)

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: **Confederate Cemetery Lane**

CITY OR TOWN: **Franklin**

STATE: **Tennessee** CODE: **47** COUNTY: **Williamson** CODE: **187**

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME: **Dr. W. D. Sugg**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Bradenton** STATE: **Florida** CODE: **12**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Register of Deeds**

STREET AND NUMBER: **Williamson County Courthouse**

CITY OR TOWN: **Franklin** STATE: **Tennessee** CODE: **47**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Tennessee**

COUNTY: **Williamson**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER: **JAN 18 1973**

DATE:

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

 Excellent     Good     Fair     Deteriorated     Ruins     Unexposed

(Check One)

 Altered     Unaltered

(Check One)

 Moved     Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

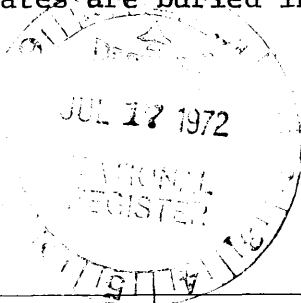
Carnton, a Greek Revival house with some Federal and Georgian influences, was built by Randal McGavock about 1825. McGavock, member of a prominent Virginia family, brought from Virginia an architect by the name of Swope to design the impressive mansion he was to build on his thousand acre tract of land just south of Franklin. The house contained more than twenty rooms, consisting of the main block of the house which had four rooms and a large hall on each two floors with a large ballroom on the third floor. In addition, a large ell was built on the east side, containing servants quarters, a smokehouse, workrooms, and a carriage house. This ell has since been removed.

The wing pavilion plan, the facades of gables with twin chimneys tied together with the parapet wall above the roof lines, as well as the porches with superimposed orders and pediment, were already apparent when Swope arrived in Middle Tennessee. However, he developed these features with some sophistication of the Atlantic seaboard traditions to make Carnton, so named by McGavock for his ancestral home in Ireland, one of the more impressive homes in Middle Tennessee.

The plan of the house is typical Middle Tennessee in arrangement, but is unusual in its use of entirely different verandas on opposite elevations. At the front is a small porch with superimposed columns; at the rear is a long veranda with square pillars extending through to the main cornice and supporting a second floor veranda. The entablature is characterized by the use of cornice brackets and omission of the architrave.

Carnton contains some excellent Georgian influenced woodwork and mantel pieces, but its chief glory in its prime must have been its gardens. Randal McGavock planned his home in the midst of elaborate grounds. The garden was designed by his wife, who consulted with her friend, Mrs. Andrew Jackson, exchanging bulbs, slips, and advice, with the result that the Carnton garden was almost identical with the one at the Hermitage. Unfortunately, the gardens are no longer kept up and only traces of the original splendor remain.

On the grounds of Carnton are the McGavock family cemetery and two-acre Confederate cemetery, the land for which was donated by Colonel John McGavock, son of the builder of Carnton, for burial of Confederate soldiers killed in the Battle of Franklin on November 30, 1864. The bodies of 1,481 Confederates are buried in the cemetery.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

## SIGNIFICANCE

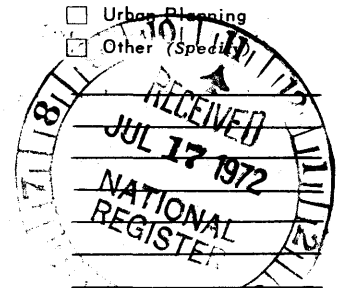
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian;       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering          | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry             | osophy  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture-            | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention            | <input type="checkbox"/> Science              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | Architecture                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature           | itarian                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military  | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation       |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Carnton is great in many areas. Its architecture is a good example of the houses built by prominent citizens of Middle Tennessee during the prosperous antebellum years. Also, its outstanding gardens made it one of the show places of Middle Tennessee and for that reason it is important in the field of landscape architecture. Its political significance lies in the fact that its builder was once a mayor of Nashville, as was his nephew. Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Felix Grundy were frequent visitors to Carnton, as were neighbors John Bell and Matthew Fontaine Maury.

In addition to the realms of significance stated, Carnton played a unique part in the Civil War, perhaps never equalled by any other site. Since it was on the battlefield during the Battle of Franklin, many of the dead and dying were brought there. After dark on the day of the battle, wagons began unloading their cargoes of over three hundred wounded and dying soldiers. Mrs. McGavock tore up every piece of white linen, damask, and cotton, as well as much of the family clothing, to bind up the wounds. On the rear veranda were placed the bodies of five Confederate generals - Pat Cleburne, John Adams, States Rights Gist, Hiram Granbury, and Otho Strahl - all killed during the battle. Here their bodies were prepared for burial. In no other battle of the war were so many generals killed. In 1866, when Colonel McGavock found that the wooden headstones of the soldiers buried on the battlefield were being destroyed, he donated two acres adjacent to his family cemetery to be used as a burying place for the dead. The bodies of 1,481 soldiers were moved to this plot.

Thus, Carnton possesses significance in many areas, and deserves to be preserved as one of the outstanding sites in Tennessee.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Bowman, Virginia M., Historic Williamson County (Nashville, 1972).  
 Brandau, Roberta S., History of Homes and Gardens in Tennessee (Nashville, 1936).  
 Gower, Herschel; Allen, Jack, Pen and Sword (Nashville, 1959).  
 Smith, J. Frazer, White Pillars (New York, 1941).

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	35°	54'	17"	86°	51'	45"		
NE	35°	54'	15"	86°	51'	28"		
SE	35°	54'	08"	86°	51'	28"		
SW	35°	54'	10"	86°	51'	45"		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 26

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

NO  
GTM  
CD

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
Herbert L. Harper, Director of Field Services

ORGANIZATION: Tennessee Historical Commission DATE: June 29, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
403 7th Avenue, North

CITY OR TOWN: Nashville STATE: Tennessee CODE: 47

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: Michael J. Smith Date: 1/18/73

Title: Executive Director ATTEST: Robert M. Utley  
Tennessee Historical Commission Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: June 29, 1972 Date: 1.9.73

Wm. M. ...  
 Keeper of the National Register