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Cornstalk Heights Historic District

This is an updated NR based on a 2022 resurvey of the Cornstalk Heights Historic District NR (01/11/91).

Narrative Description

With its back to Walden's Ridge and its feet in the green Emory River, Harriman was laid out on a grid in the bend of the beautiful tree-lined mountain river. Situated between the business streets of Devonia, Roane, and Trenton and the river, a ridge extends longitudinally across the town at a height of perhaps 100 feet above the river banks and sweeps gracefully down on either side. It was here at its highest point at the eastern end of Cumberland Street, that Harriman's founder, Frederick Gates, built an elegant home. Although demolished in the 1950's, the home's name, "Cornstalk Heights", now applies to the entire ridge and the area included in the boundaries of this district. Cornstalk Heights is situated on a small ridge overlooking Roane Street and the river.

The Cornstalk Heights Historic District is an irregular area bounded by Trenton Street on the west and the alley between Cumberland and Sewanee Streets on the east. Along Walden Avenue on the south, the boundary includes the north side of the boulevard from 330 (RE-1618) to 506 (RE-84) and the west side from 415 (RE-1621) to 417 (RE-1622). The northern boundary is the south side of Georgia Avenue from the alley behind 828 Cumberland Street (RE-1602) to 810 Clinton Street (RE-1570), then along the alley on the west side of Clinton Street between Virginia and Tennessee Avenues. This residential area lies east of the Roane Street Commercial District (NR 6-29-89) and is in the central part of Harriman.

Historic resources in the Cornstalk Heights Historic District range in age from 1890 through 1959 and mirror the various periods of Harriman's historic growth. Currently there are 110 resources in the district, of which eighty-seven are contributing and twenty-one are non-contributing. Additionally there are twenty-six outbuildings/secondary, and only about half are contributing. Some outbuildings are new construction and appear to serve as short term rentals. The district includes one contributing site, General Fisk/Harriman/Killeffer Park. The non-contributing primary buildings are randomly located in the district and are the result of inappropriate rehabilitation or new construction. The only commercial building in the district is a former hotel located at 506 Walden (RE-84).

A portion of the district was included in the original area platted as Harriman by the East Tennessee Land Company and a number of the lots were sold during the Great Land Sale held on February 26-28, 1890.

The tree-lined streets are laid out in a grid pattern with Walden Avenue, the southern boundary, being the only boulevard. During the latter half of the 1890's, the City macadamized the streets with concrete and asphalt being used during the twentieth century.

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Throughout the district, lot size and setbacks reflect the socio-economic level of the people who lived there during Harriman's early years. The largest lots are on the crest of the ridge in the 400-600 block of Cumberland Street. Due to the change in elevation from the street to the property lines, limestone retaining walls several feet high are extremely common in this area. As one moves toward the edges of the district, lots and setbacks tend to be smaller. Even though the slope is less steep here, low limestone walls can still be seen between and behind many of the houses. A number of the original brick sidewalks remain with bricks bearing the name "Robbins Brick Company". Others are incised with graduated circles. The district abounds with mature trees and individual landscaping characterized by small shrubs near foundations.

The alleys in the district retain some of the original garages, garage/apartments, workshops which contribute to the physical setting and architectural integrity of the district. Many however, have been lost and there is some construction of new cottages in side and back yards which appear to be short term rentals or possible relatives housing. Also included in the district are two churches, and one commercial building.

An excerpt from the East Tennessee Land Company's booklet, Two Years of Harriman declared "••there were more houses in Harriman in 1892 costing \$3,000 to \$10,000 each than any other town in the United States of its age and size" and the frame homes were said to be "uncommon for their architectural beauty." By 1892, Clinton Street was "well built up in tasteful fashion, its houses showing a wide degree of variety in style, and all commanding a fine outlook."

In keeping with its plan to build a city, the East Tennessee Land Company constructed a public school building in 1891 which stood on the block bounded by Trenton, Crescent, and Clinton Streets. The building was used until 1917 and later demolished. The First Presbyterian Church at 601 Clinton Street now occupies the site. Queen Anne, Eastlake, and Folk Victorian styles predominate the historic resources in the district constructed between 1890 and 1895. Later construction includes several of the "revival" styles: Dutch Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Neoclassical Revival, and Colonial Revival.

The remaining styles in the district are Four Square, Bungalow, Craftsman, and Minimal Traditional. A number of houses constructed between 1900 and 1920 exhibit elements of more than one of these styles. For example, Folk Victorian and Bungalow houses frequently display Queen Anne or Neoclassical Revival influence. Twentieth century Revival styles and Minimal Traditional houses tend to be concentrated primarily along Trenton Street and the 700-800 blocks of Cumberland Street.

The following 114 properties listed by inventory number and street address include the principal historic resources of the Cornstalk Heights Historic District. Although virtually all the resources listed have been altered since they were originally constructed, those listed as contributing still

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retain their architectural integrity and setting. Contributing buildings (C) are significant to the district and are illustrative of the period during which Harriman was founded as well as subsequent periods of growth, possess compatible design elements, and maintain the scale, use, and texture of the district. Non-contributing (NC) buildings may disrupt the texture of the district and have little or no historic or architectural significance, lack integrity, may be substantially altered, and/or may be less than fifty years old.

INVENTORY

Clinton Street

1. 413 Clinton Street (RE-1542) - (ca. 1895). No style. Two story asbestos shingled frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with front gable porch addition, rectangular plan, concrete block/limestone foundation, two-over-two, double-hung windows with rectangular window crowns, one-story full length porch completely enclosed, alterations, additions (NC).
 - a. Garage. (ca. 1920). Two-story weatherboard frame, gable roof (C).
2. 414 Clinton Street (RE-1543) - (ca. 1890). Queen Anne. Two story weatherboard frame building with brick veneer on lower story facade, asphalt shingled cross gable roof with rear projecting gable, irregular plan, brick foundation, one-over-one, two-over-two, and six-over-six double hung windows, sawn wooden shingles in gables, diamond pane attic window, one story one bay enclosed porch with eight-light casement windows added on upper story facade, louvered attic vent, sawn brackets under eaves on rear, recessed entry, Ionic porch posts, turned balustrade, interior offset brick chimney, alterations (C).
 - a. Garage. (ca. 1915). One story weatherboard frame, hip roof (C).
3. 415 Clinton Street (RE-1544) - (ca. 1890). Folk Victorian. Two story asbestos sided frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof with rear shed, rectangular plan, brick/stucco foundation. Three-over-one and one-over-one double hung windows, louvered vents, one-story, one-bay porch with square wooden columns and enclosed balustrade, alterations. (C)
4. 417 Clinton Street – (RE-1545) - (ca. 1890). D 'Armond House. Shingle. Three-story, wooden shingle and weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled crested hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, brick/Permastone foundation. Narrow one-over-one, double-hung windows, transom above entry, one-story wrap-around porch with Doric posts, enclosed balustrade and exposed sawn rafters, rear porch with square wooden posts and enclosed balustrade, central brick chimney, built as two-family house, alterations (C).

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5. 418 Clinton Street – (RE-93) - (ca. 1890). Queen Anne. Two-story, weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled hipped gable with lower cross gables, irregular plan, brick foundation, projecting side bays. Two-over-two, double-hung windows, patterned wooden shingles under gables, one-story screened wrap-around porch with square wooden posts and enclosed balustrade, latticework around foundation, interior offset brick chimney, alterations. (C)
 - a. Carriage house. (ca. 1910). Two-story board and batten frame building, asphalt roll front gable roof, rectangular plan, limestone pier and poured concrete pier foundation, six-light fixed window, exposed rafters (C).
6. 422 Clinton Street (RE-1546) - (ca. 1910). Four Square/Bungalow. Two-story brick veneer and wood shingle frame building, asphalt roll and asbestos shingled hip roof with hipped attic dormer and front gable porch, rectangular plan, poured concrete foundation. Leaded glass cottage windows, cement lintels and sills, roof finials, transom and sidelights, one-story, full-length porch with brick posts and balustrade, exterior end and rear brick chimneys. (C)
 - a. Garage. (ca. 1950). One story concrete block, gable roof. (NC).
7. 425 Clinton Street (RE-1547) - (ca. 1892). Folk Victorian. Two-story, asbestos shingle and vertical paneled frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, rectangular plan, brick/limestone/stucco foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, sawn attic vent, one-story, full-length porch with aluminum columns, central brick chimney, alterations (C).
8. 426 Clinton Street (RE-1548) - (ca. 1935). Colonial Revival. One and one-half story brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with side gabled wing, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung windows, circular louvered attic vents, one-story, one-bay gabled portico with shed extension, fluted metal Doric columns, plain cornice and pilasters around entry, exterior end brick chimney, alterations (C).
9. 431 Clinton Street (RE-1549) - (ca. 1895). Folk Victorian/Queen Anne. Three-story, asbestos shingled frame building, asphalt shingle side gable roof with centered projecting gable, irregular plan, limestone and concrete block foundation. Replacement single-light windows on facade, sawn attic vents, one-story full length porch with side addition partially enclosed, turned columns, sawn trim and balustrade, central chimney (NC).

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10. 501-501 1/2 Clinton Street (RE- 94) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Three story, aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with centered cutaway bay, irregular plan, limestone/stucco foundation, projecting front bay, one-over-one double hung windows, one-bay gabled portico with aluminum columns and balustrade, alterations. (C).
11. 506 Clinton Street (RE-106) - (1904 and 1939). Killeffer House. Colonial Revival. Two story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with side and rear gable wings, full height centered gable portico with square Doric columns, T-plan, limestone foundation, one-over-one, double-hung windows, and exterior end brick chimney. Original 1904 building burned in 1939. Present building constructed on old foundation. Remodeled with exterior additions in 1953. (C). Limestone wall on property.
 - a. Garage. (ca. 1915). One story weatherboard frame, hip roof (C).
12. 514 Clinton Street (RE-1550) - (ca. 1891). Felton Sanders House. Folk Victorian. Two story asbestos shingle frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof with rear shed, rectangular plan, brick foundation, one-over-one double hung windows, louvered attic vents, exposed rafters on rear shed, one story full length porch enclosed ca. 1925 with eight light casement windows, alterations. (C).
13. 515 Clinton Street (RE-1551) - (ca. 1910). Bungalow/Colonial Revival. Three story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with hipped attic dormers, lower hipped dormers and projecting side bay, rectangular plan, limestone/concrete block foundation, one-over-one double hung and three-over-one double hung windows, tracery in some one-over-one windows, one-story, full length porch, Doric columns, sawn balustrade, offset end brick chimney, alterations (C).
14. 517 Clinton Street (RE-104) - (ca. 1898). Folk Victorian/Queen Anne. Three-story asbestos shingled frame building, asphalt shingled front gable hip and wing roof with pedimented front-gable, rectangular plan, and limestone foundation. One-over-one and two-over-two, double-hung, windows, one -story, full-length porch with turned columns and sawn balustrade, alterations (C).
15. 518 Clinton Street (RE-1552) - (ca. 1900). Bungalow. Two story wooden shingle and aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled hipped front gable roof with lower cross gables, rectangular plan, brick foundation, two-over-two and four-over-one double hung windows, one story full length porch with square columns, exterior end brick chimney, alterations (C). Limestone wall on property.

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16. 521 Clinton Street (RE-1552) - (ca. 1910). Bungalow/Colonial Revival. Three-story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled truncated hip roof with cross gable dormers, square plan, brick foundation. Fifteen-light, triple attic casement windows, four-light transomed facade windows, five-light side lights at entry, full length porch with truncated columns and sawn balustrade, interior offset brick chimney, alterations (C).
17. 522 Clinton Street (RE-92) - (ca. 1898). No style. One and one-half story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof with hip and lower cross gables, shed dormer, rectangular plan, and brick foundation. Three-over-one and one-over-one double hung windows, cottage window with tracery on facade, fixed windows in second story facade, one story full length porch with square wooden columns, interior offset brick chimney. Front gable and shed dormer added ca. 1940. Alterations have resulted in loss of integrity. (NC)
 - a. Garage/carport. (ca. 1965). One-story, vertical board frame, corrugated metal flat roof. (NC)
18. 526 Clinton Street (RE-91) - (ca. 1898). Folk Victorian. One story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, rectangular plan, limestone and brick foundation, long two-over-two double hung windows, replacement attic window, transom over entry, one-story, two-bay porch with chamfered columns, sawn brackets, lattice and milled balustrade, altered roof line. (C)
19. 529 Clinton Street (RE-1553) - (ca. 1912). Craftsman. One and one-half story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with shed extensions, gabled attic dormer, rectangular plan, brick/stucco foundation, cottage windows on all elevations, exposed rafters on attic dormer, triangular knee braces under eaves, one story full length porch with short square posts on enclosed weatherboard balustrade, exterior end brick chimney (C).
20. 530 Clinton Street (RE-90) - (ca. 1890). Folk Victorian/Queen Anne. Two-story, frame weatherboard building, asphalt shingled gable front and wing roof, irregular plan, brick/brick pier/stucco foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, triangular louvered attic vents, bracketed cornice, wooden shingles in gables, one story wrap-around porch with turned columns and trim, latticework around porch foundation, one-story, one-bay side porch with rectangular wooden posts on enclosed balustrade, interior offset brick chimney, alterations. (C)

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- a. Garage/apt. (ca. 1915). Two story shiplap weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof, rectangular plan, brick/stucco/concrete block foundation, three-over-one double hung windows, louvered attic vents (C).
21. 601 Clinton Street (RE-1554) - (1956). First Presbyterian Church. Colonial Revival. One story brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled pedimented front gable roof with flat roof wing, irregular plan, concrete block foundation, twelve-over-twelve and sixteen-over-sixteen double-hung windows, over scaled tapered Doric columns. (C).
22. 602 Clinton Street (RE-95) - (ca. 1890). Queen Anne. Two story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled hip and gable roof, rectangular plan, limestone/concrete block foundation, paired, one-over-one double hung windows on facade, one story wrap-around porch with square posts, beaded board balustrade, central brick chimney, alterations (C).
 - a. Carriage house/apt. (ca. 1890). One and one-half story American Bond brick building with shiplap siding under gable eaves, asphalt shingled front gable roof with exposed rafters, rectangular plan, poured cement foundation, three-over-one double hung windows with cement lintels, louvered attic vents, altered roofline and fenestration ca. 1920 (C).
23. 606 Clinton Street (RE-96) - (ca. 1892). Folk Victorian. Two-story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled gable front and wing roof, L-plan, limestone foundation, 2-light fixed attic window, wooden shingles in facade gables, one-over-one double hung windows, one-story wrap-around porch with concrete block/stucco foundation, aluminum columns, central brick chimney, alterations. (C).
24. 610 Clinton Street (RE-1555) (ca. 1910). Craftsman. One and one-half story aluminum sided and brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with gable and shed dormers, rectangular plan, foundation not visible, one-over-one double-hung windows, braces under eaves, exterior end chimney, alterations. (C)
 - a. Garage/workshop. (ca. 1920). Two-story cement block and aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled gable roof, rectangular plan, tripartite fixed and four light casement windows on first story, cement sills and lintels, altered (C).
25. 618 Clinton Street (RE-97) - (ca. 1898). Folk Victorian. Two story brick building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, irregular plan, brick foundation, double course segmental arches above doors and windows, porch with square wooden posts on brick piers, weatherboard balustrade, latticework around porch foundation. (C)

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26. 622 Clinton Street (RE-1632) - (ca. 1890-1895). Folk Victorian/Queen Anne. Two story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with side gable, irregular plan, brick pier foundation with cement block infill, two-over-two double hung windows, stained glass on stairs and entry door, turned porch posts, enclosed weatherboard balustrade, latticework under steps, alterations. From side and rear appears to have been one room deep I-house to which a Queen Anne hip and front gable addition was added ca. 1895 (C).
27. 625 Clinton Street (RE-1631) - (ca. 1920). Vernacular. Two and one-half story composition sided and Crab Orchard stone veneer frame building, fish scale asbestos and asphalt shingled side gable roof, rectangular plan, concrete block/stucco foundation, three-over-one double hung windows, central stucco chimney, alterations (C).
28. 630 Clinton Street (RE-1635) (ca. 1890). Queen Anne. Two-story, aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled double front gable roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation, one-over-one double hung windows, wooden shingles under front gables, one story one bay porch with aluminum Doric columns, four-light side lights with pilasters, interior offset corbelled brick chimneys, one story side gable wing added, facade fenestration altered, additions (NC). Limestone wall on property.
29. 631 Clinton Street (RE-98) - (ca. 1912). Bungalow/Neoclassical. One-and one-half story, rectangular plan, aluminum siding frame building. Asphalt shingled side gable roof with shed dormer, limestone foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, 12-light casement windows and fixed window with tracery in dormer, louvered attic vents, one-story, wrap-around porch with Doric columns and sawn balustrade, one-story, one-bay side porch with square wooden columns and sawn balustrade. Central and interior offset rear brick chimneys, alterations (C).
30. 706 Clinton Street (RE-99) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two story vinyl sided frame building, asphalt shingled truncated hip and gable roof, irregular plan, stucco foundation, one-over-one double hung windows, two projecting gabled bays on facade, wooden shingles under eaves, sawn brackets, one story two bay porch with turned columns, sawn trim and balustrade, two entries, latticework around porch foundation, altered. (C).
 - a. Guesthouse (ca. 2020). No style. Rectangular w/weatherboard, asphalt shingle side gable roof, incised porch w/turned post balustrade, metal double-hung windows. (N).
31. 707 Clinton Street (RE-100) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne Cottage. One-story wooden shingle frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, limestone

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- foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, boxed cornice, interior offset brick chimney, alterations, additions (C).
32. 710 Clinton Street (RE-100) - (ca. 1915). Bungalow. Two-story, aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with shed dormer, limestone foundation, one-over-one double hung windows with stained glass in upper panes, leaded glass transom and sidelights, one story wrap-around porch with truncated wooden posts on limestone piers, sawn balustrade, exterior end brick chimney (C).
- a. Garage/apt. (ca. 1925). One and one-half story cement block and shiplap, asphalt shingled front gable roof, rectangular plan, four light casement windows with cement lintels and brick sills (C).
33. 711 Clinton Street (RE-1560) - (ca. 1890). No style. Two-story aluminum sided and brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof, rectangular plan, foundation not visible, six-over-six double hung windows. House altered ca. 1987 (NC).
34. 715 Clinton Street (RE-1563) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story, vinyl siding over frame building, asphalt shingled cross-gable roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation. Six-over-six vinyl, double-hung windows, vinyl fish scale shingles and hexagonal vent under gable eaves, one-bay, off-center porch, interior central and offset rear brick chimneys, alterations. (NC).
35. 717 Clinton Street (RE-101) - (ca. 1935). Tudor Revival. Two-story Crab Orchard stone building, asphalt shingled side gabled roof with front and rear shed dormers, irregular plan, and limestone foundation. Three-over-one, double-hung windows, louvered attic vents, exterior facade Crab Orchard stone chimney (C).
36. 718 Clinton Street (RE-16) - (ca. 1890). Queen Anne. Two story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation. Narrow, paired one-over-one upper story windows, transom over entry, exterior staircase to second story added, one-story, full-length porch partially enclosed, truncated wooden posts on brick piers, brick balustrade, latticework on open end, interior offset brick chimney, alterations (C).
37. 722 Clinton Street (RE-15) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne Cottage/Neoclassical. One and one-half story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with gable dormer, irregular plan, brick foundation. Cottage windows with diamond shaped leaded glass in upper panes, six-over-six double-hung window in dormer, one-story, full-length porch with paired turned posts on wooden piers, sawn balustrade, additions. (C).

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38. 723 Clinton Street (RE-1564) - (ca. 1910). Four Square/Neoclassical. Two story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with shed attic dormers, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over- one double hung windows, stained glass windows on projecting corner bay, oriel window with frosted block panes on side elevation. One-story full length enclosed porch with attached garage, exterior end and interior offset rear chimneys. Circa 1935 weatherboard was added, front porch enclosed and attached garage constructed. (C)
39. 726 Clinton Street (RE-1565) - (ca. 1890). Queen Anne. Two-story, aluminum sided frame building, brick veneer on lower story facade, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, limestone foundation, one-over-one double hung windows, interior offset brick chimney, alterations. (NC)
 - a. Garage/carport. (ca. 1940). One-story, rectangular, shiplap frame, asphalt roll gable roof. (NC)
40. 727 Clinton Street (RE-1566) - (ca. 1895). Folk Victorian. Two story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled gable front and wing roof with rear hip, irregular plan, limestone foundation, two-over- two and one-over-one double hung windows, vertical board in front gable, one story wrap-around porch with wooden rectangular columns, interior offset brick chimney, alterations and rear additions. A number of windows have been covered over by the aluminum siding. (C)
41. 729 Clinton Street (RE-1567) - (ca. 1895). Shingle. Two-story limestone and vinyl siding frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables and partial returns, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, one-story shed roof porch with paired Doric wooden posts on limestone piers, exterior end limestone chimney, alterations, additions. Frame and Permastone shed roof wing addition ca. 1940. (C).
42. 730 Clinton Street (RE-1568) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, foundation covered with brick veneer, one-over-one double hung windows, one-story wrap around porch with turned posts and stick and ball balustrade. Interior offset corbelled brick chimney, square butt cut wood shingles and oval wood vent in gable. Alterations, and additions (C).
43. 802 Clinton Street (RE-1626)-(ca. 1895). H.M. Winslow House. Queen Anne. Two-story narrow gauge weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled truncated hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, brick pier/stucco foundation, projecting cut-away front and side bays. One-over-one, and nine-over-nine Eastlake patterned, double-hung windows. Exposed sawn rafters with ends milled to match barge board, second story balcony with

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sawn balustrade, three-quarter, wrap-around porch with sunburst pattern in gable, truncated wooden posts on weatherboard balustrade, latticework around porch foundation, interior offset rear and central brick chimneys. (C).

44. 804 Clinton Street (RE-1569) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story, composition siding, frame building, asphalt shingled hip and gable roof with gable attic dormer, irregular plan, brick foundation. Paired nine light fixed attic windows, one-over-one double hung windows, cottage windows on lower story facade bay, and corner brackets with pendants on cutaway facade bay, returned eaves, transom over entry, one story full length porch with square wooden columns, interior offset brick chimney (C).
45. 810 Clinton Street (RE-1570) - (ca. 1898). Queen Anne. Two-story, vinyl siding frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables and attic dormers, irregular plan, limestone/limestone pier and cement block infill foundation. Two-over-two, double-hung and one-over-one double hung windows, three-part curved window on second story facade, corner brackets with pendants on pedimented facade bay, transom over entry, one-story, full length porch with wood box columns, sawn balustrade, interior offset stucco chimney, alterations (C).

Cumberland Street

46. 409 Cumberland Street (RE-1571) - (ca.1895). Folk Victorian. Two-story vinyl sided frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, L-plan, stone rubble foundation. One-over-one double hung vinyl windows, one-story, one-bay shed roof side porch, and replacement turned porch posts with turned balustrade. (NC).
47. 413 Cumberland Street (RE-1572) - (ca. 1892). One and one-half story, aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with shed dormers, rectangular plan, brick/concrete block foundation, casement windows, exterior end brick chimney, alterations additions (NC). Reportedly a barn prior to remodeling.
48. 421 Cumberland Street (RE-1573) - (ca. 1925). Craftsman. Two story wooden shingle frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof with cross gables, T-plan, limestone and poured cement foundation, louvered vents, three-over-one double hung windows, one-story, full-length porch with square wooden columns, latticework, central brick chimney (C).
49. 422 Cumberland Street (RE-1574) - (ca. 1892). S.K. Paige/Orrin Robinson House. Shingle. Two and one-half story weatherboard and wooden shingle frame building, fiberglass shingled hip roof with lower cross gables and rear gable ell, irregular plan, limestone/brick

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- foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, Palladian attic window on facade, exposed rafters, one-story, wrap-around porch with stick work under eaves, partially enclosed with six-light transom casement windows, offset corbelled brick chimneys, alterations, additions. Served as girls' dormitory for the American Temperance University ca. 1890-1895 (C).
50. 425 Cumberland Street (RE-1575) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story, weatherboard and tongue and groove frame building, asphalt shingle side gable roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, brick/stucco block foundation. Narrow, one-over-one double hung windows on facade, fish scale wood shingles in facade gable, sunburst attic vents, one story wrap-around porch with chamfered wooden posts with sawn and weatherboard sided balustrade, ball and stick valence. Enclosed, one-story, one-bay second story porch, interior offset brick chimney, alterations, additions (C).
51. 429 Cumberland Street (RE-1576) - (ca. 1915). Bungalow. One and one-half story asbestos shingle frame building, asphalt shingled hip, front gable roof with gable attic dormers, rectangular plan, cast-concrete block foundation. One-over-one double-hung windows, exposed rafters, louvered attic vents, one-story. Full-length porch, interior offset front and end stucco and rubble chimneys, alterations. (C)
52. 430 Cumberland (RE-1577) - (ca. 1890). No style. One and one-half story, vinyl siding, frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof, foundation not visible. Vinyl, double-hung four-over one windows, interior offset brick chimney. Full porch with shed roof and timber posts, altered. (NC)
53. 501 Cumberland (RE-1578) – (ca. 1950) Ranch. One-story, Crab Orchard stone, asphalt shingle hip roof with offset front gable roof, rectangular roof, stone foundation. Single-light aluminum picture windows, full, one-story, flat roof porch with decorative wrought iron columns and balustrade. Attached flat roof carport with matching decorative columns. (C)
54. 502 Cumberland Street (RE-1579) - (1892). Burt/Rockwell House. Queen Anne. Two-story aluminum siding, frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with hip dormers, lower cross gables and offset facade turret, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, one story, wrap-around porch with turned columns and spindle work trim, wooden shingles in porch gable, interior offset side and rear brick chimneys, alterations. Eastlake balustrade, corbelled chimneys. Built by Friend H. Burt (C)
55. 509 Cumberland Street (RE-1580) - (ca. 1890). W.B. Edwards House. Queen Anne. Two-story, weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof with offset gable

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- facade bay, irregular plan, concrete block/limestone foundation. One-over-one, double-hung stained glass windows, louvered attic vents, spindle work detailing in gables. One story, full length porch with turned columns, milled brackets and sawn balustrade, offset one-story, one-bay second story porch on façade, interior offset brick chimney, alterations (C).
56. 513 Cumberland Street (RE-1581) - (ca. 1890). Dr. C.T. Cory House. Queen Anne. Two-story, aluminum siding, frame building, asphalt shingled hip and cross gable roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, sawn wooden shingles in upper gable, one-story, one-bay porch with replacement turned wood columns and balustrade, latticework under porch foundation, alterations. Wooden fish scale shingles between stories on the facade, and interior offset brick chimney (C).
57. 514 Cumberland Street (RE-1582) - (ca. 1890). Colonial Revival. Two and one-half story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with gabled attic dormers, wooden shingles under end gables, rectangular plan, limestone foundation, Palladian windows with keystone arch in dormers, end gables, and second story facade, one-over-one double hung windows, ancones, one story wrap-around porch with paired and triplet Doric posts on limestone piers, sawn balustrade, wrap-around balcony with sawn balustrade and paired or triplet square wooden piers, sidelights at entry, interior offset brick chimney, rear addition (C).
58. 517 Cumberland Street (RE-1634) - (1890). Queen Anne. Two-story, weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled gabled hip roof with lower cross gables and offset facade gable bay, irregular plan. Two-over-two double-hung windows, sawn brackets under gable eaves, one story wrap-around porch with turned posts on enclosed balustrade, latticework around porch foundation, central and interior offset rear brick chimneys, alterations (C).
59. 518 Cumberland Street (RE-1584) - (ca. 1900). Shingle style. Two-story, aluminum siding, frame duplex, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one double-hung windows, one-story wrap-around porch with shingle box columns and enclosed shingled balustrade. Shingle work under gables, latticework around porch foundation, central brick chimney, alterations, additions (C).
- a. Guest House (ca. 2000). Two-story, rectangular, gable roof, second story porch w/ two bays, weatherboard over frame. (NC)
60. 525 Cumberland Street (RE-1585) - W.H. Russell House. (1890). Eastlake. Two-story vinyl siding, frame building, asphalt shingled truncated hip roof with offset facade gable bay, irregular plan, brick and limestone foundation. Three-part bay window on façade

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- topped with metal dome, two-over-two and one-over-one double-hung windows, louvered attic vents, one-story wrap-around porch with square wooden posts on enclosed balustrade, central brick chimney, alterations. First house built on Cumberland Street for president of East Tennessee Land Company. (C)
61. 526 Cumberland Street (RE-1586) - Methodist Parsonage. (ca. 1892). Queen Anne. Two-story, aluminum sided frame building with wooden shingles in end gables, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables and gabled shed rear wing, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, louvered attic vents, enclosed one-story wrap-around porch, interior offset brick chimneys, alterations, additions. Fish scale wood shingles in end gables and corbelled brick chimneys (C).
- a. Garage (ca. 1910). One-story, board and batten frame building, asphalt shingle front gable roof, rectangular plan. (C)
62. 529 Cumberland Street (RE-1587) - (ca. 1891). W.T. Evans House. Folk Victorian. Two-story aluminum siding, frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, irregular plan, limestone/brick foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, paired attic vents with lattice inserts, partially enclosed one-story, full-length porch with square wooden posts and aluminum sided balustrade, second story porch enclosed on one end with multi-light windows, interior offset brick chimney, alterations. (C).
63. 602-630 Cumberland Street (RE-1588) - General Fisk/Harriman City/Killeffer Park. (1890). One square block with mature hardwood trees and limestone retaining wall (C).
64. 605 Cumberland Street (RE-1589) - Sparks/Tarwater House. (ca. 1912). Colonial Revival. Two story brick building, tile hip roof with cresting, irregular plan, brick foundation, gabled attic dormers with partial returns, tracery in upper half of one-over-one attic windows, one-over-one, double-hung windows, paired louvered attic vents on side dormers, wooden shutters on first story side fenestration, one story wrap-around porch with centered gable containing sunburst motif, Ionic posts, offset corbelled brick chimneys, two story weatherboard frame addition on rear, alterations. (C)
- a. Rear Quarters. (ca. 1912). Two-story, American Common Bond brick building, asphalt shingled side gable roof, rectangular plan, brick foundation, six-over-six double hung windows (C).
65. 609 Cumberland Street (RE-1590) - (ca. 1920). Tudor Revival. One and one-half story Flemish Bond brick building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with one story gable wings on rear, U-plan. Six, eight, and sixteen-light metal casement windows, stucco and half-

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timbering on projecting facade gable, weatherboard under gable eaves on side and rear gables, exterior side front and offset rear brick chimneys, addition (C).

- a. Rear Quarters. (ca. 1920). One story brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled hipped gable roof, rectangular plan, poured cement foundation, windows sealed over interior offset brick chimney (C).
66. 621 Cumberland Street (RE-1591) - W.H. Julian House. (ca. 1890). Colonial Revival. Two-story aluminum sided, frame building, slate cross gable roof with cresting and finials, partial returns, irregular plan, limestone/brick/stucco foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, Palladian windows on end gables, twenty-one light casement windows on facade attic dormer, partial returns on gables. One-story wrap-around porch partially enclosed with twelve-light fixed windows, square posts on aluminum sided balustrade, offset side and rear corbelled brick chimneys, alterations, additions. (C)
 67. 629 Cumberland Street (RE-1592) - Lane House. (ca. 1895). Folk Victorian. Two-story, weatherboard and tongue-and-groove frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof with hip, rectangular plan, limestone foundation, louvered vents. One-over-one, double-hung windows, one-story wrap-around porch partially enclosed, square wooden posts on braced balustrade, offset rear brick chimney, alterations. (C)
 68. 701 Cumberland Street (RE-1593) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story, weatherboard, frame building, asphalt shingle hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, and limestone foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, sawn wooden shingles in gable ends, sawn attic vents, one-story, one-bay porch with square wooden posts, sawn brackets, trim, and balustrade, latticework porch foundation, alterations. (C)
 - a. Garage (ca. 2015). One story, rectangular, weatherboard over frame, asphalt shingle gable roof, two overhead metal bays.
 69. 702 Cumberland Street (RE-11) - (ca. 1940). Minimal Traditional. Two story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with offset front gable and side gable wing, irregular plan, poured concrete foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung windows, one-story, one-bay porch with box columns, triangular louvered attic vents, central and exterior side brick chimneys, alterations, additions. (C)
 70. 709 Cumberland Street (RE-1594) - (ca. 1925). Colonial Revival. Two-story, weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof, irregular plan, poured concrete foundation, six-over-six double hung windows, louvered attic vents, recessed entry, exterior side brick chimney, alterations (C).

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- a. Outbuilding. (ca. 1940). One-story, brick veneer frame with gable roof (NC).
71. 710 Cumberland Street (RE-1595) - (ca. 1925). Colonial Revival. Two story composition sided frame building, asbestos "fish-scale" shingled side gable roof with side gabled wings and projecting centered gable portico, rectangular plan, Permastone foundation, six-over-six, double-hung windows, partial returns on gable ends, louvered attic vents, paired Doric columns on centered gabled portico, exterior side brick chimney, alterations, additions (C).
 - a. Carport. (ca. 1925). One story frame, asphalt shingle gable roof supported by braced square wooden columns, circular louvered vent. (C)
72. 717 Cumberland Street (RE-10) - (ca. 1892). Folk Victorian. Two-story shiplap frame building, asphalt shingled gabled hip roof, irregular plan, limestone/limestone block/brick foundation, sawn attic vents. One-over-one, double-hung windows, partial returns on gables, one-story wrap-around porch with round columns and cross braced balustrade, dry laid brick foundation, offset brick chimneys, alterations. (C)
73. 718 Cumberland Street (RE-8) - (ca. 1928). Colonial Revival. Two-story brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof, rectangular plan, brick foundation. One-over-one double-hung windows, arched attic window flanked by louvered vents on gable ends, paired Doric posts on gabled portico, offset brick chimney. (C)
 - a. Garage (ca. 1928). One-story, asphalt shingle, gable front roof. Brick veneer over frame, one hinged two door wood bay. (C)
74. 722 Cumberland Street (RE-1596) - (ca.1918). Craftsman. One-story wooden shingled frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, rectangular plan, poured cement and concrete block foundation. Eight-light, triple casement and three-over-one double-hung windows, triangular knee braces under eaves, one-story, three-quarter porch with square wooden columns, alterations. (C)
75. 725 Cumberland Street (RE-9) - (ca. 1890). Old Presbyterian Manse. Folk Victorian. Two-story, asbestos shingle frame building, asphalt shingle front gable roof with projecting side bays, irregular plan, limestone/brick pier foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, some stained glass, wrap-around porch with turned posts on enclosed balustrade, latticework porch foundation, offset rear brick chimney, alterations. (C)
76. 729 Cumberland Street (RE-1597) - (ca. 1920). Vernacular. One-story vinyl over frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof, poured cement foundation, rectangular plan, six-over-six double hung windows. Two-car garage on at basement level. (C)

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77. 730 Cumberland Street (RE-7) - (ca. 1912). Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story weatherboard and brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled gambrel roof with full-width shed dormers, rectangular plan, and brick foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung windows, one-story, one-bay porch with brick columns, interior offset brick chimney. (C)
78. 801 Cumberland Street (RE-1598) - (ca. 1915). Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with one story shed roof wings and two-story gabled rear wing, rectangular plan, brick foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung windows, fixed windows on porches, paired six-light fixed attic windows, paired Doric posts and pilasters on gabled portico, exterior end brick chimney, alterations. (C)
- a. Garage. (ca. 1915). One story shiplap frame, asphalt shingled gable roof. (C)
79. 806 Cumberland Street (RE-1599) - (1923). Dr. T.L. Bowman House. Colonial Revival. Two-story brick veneer, frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof, modillions under eaves, irregular plan, poured concrete foundation. Four-over-four, double-hung windows with cement sills and keystones, fluted Doric pilastered entry with pediment. Two-story gabled porte-cochere with open keystone arches, altered sunroom addition with pivoting windows and Doric pilasters, flanking exterior end brick chimneys. Designed by Will Geasland. (C)
- a. Servant's quarters. (ca. 1920). One story weatherboard and shiplap frame building, asphalt shingled gambrel roof with rear shed addition, rectangular plan, brick pier foundation, four-light windows, offset rear brick chimney. (C)
80. 813 Cumberland Street (RE-6) - (ca. 1891 and 1900). V.G. Farnham House. Folk Victorian. Two-story, aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof, irregular plan, concrete block/brick foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, one-story, three quarter, wrap-around porch with square wooden posts and enclosed balustrade on facade, sunporch added to center of second story facade has six light casement windows, rear porch enclosed, louvered vents, offset rear brick chimney. (C)
81. 817 Cumberland Street (RE-5) - (ca. 1910). Bungalow. One-story, brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with hipped attic dormer, rectangular plan, brick/stucco foundation, three-over-one, double-hung windows, paired louvered attic vents in dormer, one-story, full-length porch with brick columns and latticework balustrade, exterior end brick chimney. (C)
82. 822 Cumberland Street – (RE-1600) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof with projecting side bays, irregular plan,

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limestone/concrete block foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, fixed rect. stained glass window on second story, one-story, one-bay porch with aluminum columns, brackets under porch eaves, alterations, additions. (C).

- a. Garage/apt. (ca. 1915). Two-story, asbestos shingle frame, asphalt shingle side gable roof, rectangular plan, and concrete block foundation, three-over-one double hung windows, louvered vents. (C)
83. 825 Cumberland Street (RE-1601) - (ca. 1935). Minimal-Traditional. One and one-half story aluminum siding frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with gabled dormers and projecting side bay, irregular plan, brick veneer over foundation, six-over-one and three-over-one double-hung windows, louvered attic vents, exterior end brick chimney. (C)
84. 828 Cumberland Street (RE-1602) - (ca. 1940). Minimal-Traditional. One and one-half story composition sided frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with gabled dormers, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung windows, gabled portico with aluminum columns and balustrade, offset brick chimney, and attached two-story carport. (C)
85. 829 Cumberland Street (RE-4) - (ca. 1945). One-story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled clipped side gable roof with centered projecting gable on facade, rectangular plan, brick foundation. Six-over-one double hung windows, arched opening at entry, louvered vents, exterior front brick chimney. (C)

Queen Street

86. 418 Queen Street (RE-1603) - (ca. 1915). Craftsman. One and one-half story wide board, vertical board, and wooden shingled frame building with raised basement, asphalt shingled side gable roof with shed dormers, irregular plan, brick/stucco foundation, three-over-one double hung windows, braces under eaves, louvered attic vents, projecting side bays, exposed rafters on one story full length enclosed porch, raised basement has wooden shutters over windows on facade, interior offset brick/stucco chimney, alterations. (C)

Tennessee Street

87. 702 1/2 Tennessee Street (RE-1606) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne Cottage. One-story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingle hip with cross gables roof, T-plan, limestone foundation, two-over-two double hung windows, louvered vents, one story one bay porch with square wooden posts and beaded board balustrade, alterations. (C)

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Trenton Street

88. 502 Trenton Street - (ca. 1915). Craftsman. One and one-half story weatherboard frame building with raised basement, asphalt shingled side gable roof with rear gable and gabled attic dormer, rectangular plan, brick foundation, leaded cottage windows, brackets and exposed rafters, wooden shingles in gable ends, exterior side staircase, one story full length porch with square wooden posts on brick piers, sawn balustrade, offset rear brick chimney, garage under house. (C)
89. 508 Trenton Street - (ca. 1895). Folk Victorian. Two story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled front gable with side gabled bays, rectangular plan, concrete block/stucco and brick foundation. Two-over-two, double-hung windows, diamond-shaped window on side elevation, square sawn attic vents, one-story, wrap-around porch with turned columns, sawn brackets and balustrade, latticework around porch foundation, alterations. (C)
90. 514 Trenton Street - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne/Bungalow. One and one half story, aluminum sided and wooden shingled frame building, asphalt-shingled front gable roof with gabled projecting side bays and shed attic dormer, irregular plan, limestone/brick foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, sawn wooden shingles under gables, louvered attic vent, sawn brackets on side bays, one-story, full-length porch with square wooden columns and metal balustrade, interior offset corbelled brick chimneys, alterations. (C)
91. 518 Trenton Street - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two story vinyl clad frame building, asphalt shingled hipped front gable roof with gabled projecting side bays, irregular plan, limestone/concrete block foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, tracery in bay and attic windows, spindle work bargeboard on facade gable, louvered attic vents, one story wrap-around porch with saw tooth trim under eaves, Doric columns with sawn balustrade, interior offset brick chimney, alterations. (C)
92. 520 Trenton Street - (ca. 1910). Bungalow/Neoclassical. One-story, aluminum sided frame building, stand-up seam hip roof with hipped dormers, rectangular plan, brick foundation. One-light cottage windows with multi-light transom, fish scale shingles in gable, transom over entry, one story wrap-around porch with rectangular wooden columns on enclosed balustrade, interior offset brick chimney, alterations. (C)
93. 526 Trenton Street – (ca. 1925). Colonial Revival. One-story, side gable with gable front projection, building, vinyl and brick veneer siding, brick foundation. Two-over-two vinyl windows, partial porch incised under gable, turned post columns and balustrade. Round vent in gable, gable dormer with six-over-six window. Abusive alterations. (NC)

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94. 530 Trenton Street - (ca. 1925). Craftsman. Two-story, weather board frame building, asphalt shingled side gable roof with exposed rafters and front gabled dormer, rectangular plan, limestone foundation. Six-over-six and nine-over-nine, double-hung windows, one-story, full-length porch with rectangular shingle posts on enclosed balustrade, second story, one-bay facade balcony with short square wide board sided posts and sawn balustrade, louvered attic vents, exterior end brick chimney. (C)
95. 614 Trenton Street (RE-1614) - (ca. 1891). Colonial Revival/Bungalow. One-story, weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled hip roof with gabled dormers on facade, irregular plan, limestone foundation, one-over-one and eight-over-eight double hung and 16-light casement windows, eight light sidelights around entry, wooden shingles around foundation of one story three-quarter wrap-around porch, square wooden columns with braced sawn wooden balustrade, two-story rear hipped wing with two-over-two double hung windows. (C)
96. 630 Trenton Street (RE-1615) - (ca. 1985). Open Bible Baptist Church. Colonial Revival. One story brick veneer frame building, asphalt shingled front gable roof, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, aluminum sided pediment, aluminum fluted Doric columns, no fenestration or chimneys. (NC)
97. 702 Trenton Street (1616) - (ca. 1912). Bungalow/Neoclassical. One and one-half story weatherboard frame building, asphalt shingled hipped gable roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows, tracery in small side bay windows, recessed entry, full length porch, Doric porch posts on limestone piers, sawn balustrade, latticework around porch foundation, offset central chimney, rear porch addition. (C)

Virginia Avenue

98. 319 Virginia Avenue – (RE-1617) - (ca. 1950). Modern Ranch. One story brick veneer frame building with asphalt shingled side gable roof, rectangular plan, concrete block foundation, three-light casement and one-over-one double hung windows, PermaStone around entry. (C)

Walden Avenue

99. 330 Walden Avenue (RE-1618) - (ca. 1890). Folk Victorian/Queen Anne. Two story weatherboard frame building with wooden fish scale shingles under gable ends, asphalt shingled cross gable roof with offset projecting cutaway facade bay, irregular plan, limestone foundation. Diamond paned leaded glass cottage windows, one story wrap-

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- around porch with Doric posts on rusticated ashlar limestone piers, dry laid limestone balustrade, two story two bay side porch with turned columns, offset front brick/stucco chimney, alterations. (C)
100. 406 Walden (RE-1619) – (ca. 1895) - Folk Victorian. Two story, weatherboard and shingle, frame building with asphalt shingle side gable roof with two-story conical turret, irregular plan, and cast stone foundation. One-over-one double hung windows, single and banked. Three-quarter porch with shed roof, square posts and openwork cast concrete piers. Multi-light oval window on second floor, two story side porches on both side elevations. C
101. 414 (RE-1620) Walden Avenue - (ca. 1890). Folk Victorian with Bungalow influence. Two story aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled cross gable roof with hip and offset projecting facade bay, irregular plan, limestone foundation, gabled dormer with arched louvered vent, one-over-one and eight-over-eight double hung windows, one story one bay porch with square wooden posts on enclosed balustrade, enclosed side porch and rear additions, interior offset brick chimney. (C)
102. 415 Walden Avenue (RE-1621) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne. Two-story, shiplap and wooden shingled frame building with raised basement, asphalt shingled truncated hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, limestone/brick/concrete block foundation. One-over-one, double hung windows, stained glass attic window, decorative bargeboard, one-story, full-length porch on facade, wooden Doric posts on enclosed balustrade, second-story has one-bay porch with sawn columns, front and rear brick chimneys. (C)
103. 417 Walden Avenue (RE-1622) - (ca. 1891). Queen Anne. Two-story, aluminum-sided frame building with projecting cutaway bays on side elevations, asphalt shingled hip roof with lower cross gables, irregular plan, limestone/concrete block foundation. One-over-one double-hung windows, pentagonal attic window, one-story, full length porch completely enclosed ca. 1953, interior offset rear aluminum sided chimney, major alterations ca. 1975. (NC)
104. 424 Walden Avenue (RE-1623) - (ca. 1895). Queen Anne/Neoclassical. Two and one-half story aluminum sided frame building with projecting side bays, asphalt shingle and copper hip roof with lower cross gables and offset turret with conical roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation, scrolled corner brackets on projecting bays, scrolled brackets under eaves. One-over-one, double-hung windows, Palladian attic windows, arched tripartite window with keystone on second story façade. One-story wrap-around porch with facade and side projecting pedimented gables, Doric columns, Neoclassical sawn balustrade, one-story, wrap-around porch with sawn balusters, projecting pedimented gable over entry stairs, interior offset and exterior rear brick chimneys. (C)

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- a. Garage. (ca. 1915). One-story, narrow gauge weatherboard frame, flat roof, cement block foundation. (C)
 - b. Garage. (ca. 1985). One-story, plywood frame, shed roof, poured concrete foundation. (NC)
105. 428 Walden Avenue (RE-1624) - (ca. 1900). Four square/Queen Anne. Two-story, aluminum sided frame building, asphalt shingled low hip roof, irregular plan, limestone foundation. One-over-one, double-hung windows and stained glass transomed windows on first story, one-story, three-quarter wrap-around porch with turned posts, sawn brackets and spool work trim, enclosed balustrade, latticework around porch foundation, recessed transom above entry, interior central brick chimney, altered. (C)
106. 430 Walden Avenue (RE-1625) - (ca. 1920). Bungalow. One and one-half story asbestos shingle and Permastone frame building, asphalt shingle and asphalt roll gable roof with offset gable wing. Eight-over-eight and six-over-six, double-hung windows, louvered attic vents, gabled attic dormers with exposed rafters, one-story, one-bay porch with square wooden posts, patterned concrete block. (C)
107. 506 Walden Avenue – (RE-84) - (1891). Bob Tanner's Paint Store. Commercial Style. Two-story, Common Bond brick building, flat roof (material not visible), rectangular plan, limestone foundation. Three-bay storefront with varying degrees of alteration, one-over-one double hung arched windows with rusticated limestone sills, decorative horizontal corbelled brick cornice, arched louvered attic vents on facade, corbelled pilasters on sides. Building was originally a hotel. (C)

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SECTION 8 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Updated August, 2022)

The Cornstalk Heights Historic District in Harriman, Roane County, Tennessee is listed on the National Register Criteria A and C for its significance in the areas of community planning and development, social history, and architecture. The residential district shows the direct influence of community planning and development by The East Tennessee Land Company during the years 1890-1895 and the subsequent growth of the city through 1895-1960. During the last quarter of the nineteenth century, the United States found itself in a period of change. Entrepreneurs took on the challenges of a rising industrial economy to create new styles of living while social reformers and politicians latched onto moral codes which resulted in what was known as the Temperance Movement. Written and unwritten rules and codes of conduct were incorporated into the social, cultural, political and industrial life of the new city. Whereas most cities and towns grow gradually over a period of years through many stages of development and contain a broad range of architectural styles, Harriman grew from an tiny agricultural community (the Robert King Byrd and the Margrave-Center farms) in 1890 to a city of not less than 4,000 residents by 1892. Thus, the district contains numerous examples of a somewhat narrow range of architectural styles and influences which span a seventy-year period from Harriman's founding in 1890 until 1960. It is recommended that the period of significance be revised until 1960.

Narrative Statement of Significance

The East Tennessee Land Company, chartered May 25, 1889, by a group of abolitionist entrepreneurs was the city's developing agent and the force behind its rapid development. Brought together by former Methodist minister, farmer, business- man, land developer and prohibitionist Frederick Gates, the Land Company's directors were noted nationwide as men of strong prohibition views, keen business minds and creative vision. General Clinton B. Fisk, of Seabright, New Jersey and the 1888 Prohibition Party candidate for President of the United States, was elected president of the Company's Board of Directors. Having been in command of the entire state at the close of the Civil War as Freedman's commissioner, General Fisk had a strong hold upon the people of Tennessee and a high opinion of its advantages and its future. During this period as commissioner, General Fisk was largely responsible for the establishment of a University at Nashville (Fisk University) for the recently freed Negroes. Active in the beginnings of the city and visibly present at the Land Sale, General Fisk did not live to build in Harriman, dying the following year in 1891.

Along with Gates and Fisk, the Land Company Directors believed that high moral values along with the prohibition of alcoholic beverages could be commercialized for business profit and the

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betterment of mankind. These prestigious and successful men were from diverse regions such as Chicago, Illinois; Akron, Ohio; New York City, New York; Baltimore, Maryland; Boston, Massachusetts; Warner, New Hampshire; Baltimore, Maryland; and Rochester, New York. Only Director Philip S. Mason hailed from Tennessee.

Because of the availability of transportation by rail and by river and because the Company's preliminary investigations had revealed their Cumberland Plateau properties to be rich in coal, iron ore, timber and other valuable resources, the prospectus for the development of Harriman viewed it as becoming an "iron city" likely to rival Pittsburg, Birmingham, or Chattanooga.

Approximately 343 acres of the 16,000 acres of bottom and ridge lands purchased from Mrs. Robert King Byrd for \$26,000 in June and December of 1889, was staked out and platted on Christmas Day for public auction to take place on February 26-28, 1890. This original auction included the business district (Roane Street Commercial Historic District NR-6/29/89) as well as the residential lots in the Cornstalk Heights area. A wide area of the Byrd farm adjacent to the river was reserved for railway, factory, and other uses.

Advertised nationally as "The Great Land Sale", the February auction brought over 3,000 eager men to bid for lots in this Utopia of Temperance. According to at least one descendant of the early pioneer families, the challenge and idea of a city of "industry, culture and temperance" was the foremost reason for the success of and great attendance at the Land Sale. A total of 574 commercial and residential lots were sold for \$604,000. Interestingly, the Company did not seek such a "boom" and sturdily opposed it, both before and after the bidding began; compelling the auctioneer to knock down lots to the lowest bidder in many cases. "We are going to build Harriman", stated General Fisk and the crowd was ready and willing. A second auction was held in May, 1890, for the special accommodation of working men who could not afford the prices set at the February auction and included property from the Margrave/Center farm.

By 1892, the City of Harriman could boast of a population of 3,672 persons, a well laid out business district with substantial brick buildings, residential homes of considerable charm and beauty; and an industrial section comprised of 29 manufacturing companies along Emory Street. The men who built the town--Land Company Directors, lawyers, bankers, merchants, doctors, industrialists--paid premium prices for the privilege of building homes of "superior refinement and of abiding quality" along this ridge. Construction costs were far above the norm and reportedly ranged from \$3,000 to \$10,000.

Written into each and every residential deed was the Land Company's stipulation forbidding "the use of the property, or any building thereon, for the purpose of making, storing or selling intoxicating beverages". The penalty for breaking this rule would result in the property being returned to the Land Company. Also recorded in many of the deeds was a building code requiring

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the owner to build a frame or brick house of at least six rooms with a foundation of stone or concrete.

The Cornstalk Heights District was virtually constructed on its site. Fourteen contractors were working in Harriman in 1891. They used native woods milled by Emory Street Mills, notably oak and walnut for inside paneling and pine for flooring. Hardware, nails, and tacks were also purchased from the Emory Street factories. Although the source of the stone has never been determined, uniformly cut limestone walls were built throughout the area for landscaping of the lots. Sidewalks were built of octagonal cement pavers or brick made at brickyards in Harriman or Robbins, Tennessee. Once completed, many of the homes were furnished with oak furniture which had been built in the Harriman Furniture Factory on Emory Street. The streets were planted with rows of red and yellow maple trees which remain today. The town was laid out on a grid system complete with an alley down the middle of each block. In addition to making the service areas of the finer homes available to tradesmen, the alleys also provided access to carriage houses and homes of many of the black servants. In the Census of 1892, these houses were listed behind the individual street addresses of the homes facing Cumberland and Clinton Streets.

Perhaps the first house to be built in Cornstalk Heights was 525 Cumberland Street ((RE-1585), built by W.H. Russell, legal counsel to and the second General Manager of the East Tennessee Land Company (following the resignation of Frederick Gates), and president of the Harriman Building and Loan Association (a home financing firm offering repayment in easy monthly installments). Mr. and Mrs. Russell, as so many of the founding fathers, were prohibitionists but were also very sporting-minded. A city ordinance had been passed prohibiting the "fast driving" of horses on Roane Street. However, the Russells as well as other notable citizens were often involved in horse races on Emory Street, along the river. Records also show that the Russells were known for "the generous hospitality dispensed at their home". After leaving Harriman, Russell became owner of the Boston National League baseball team--the Boston Braves.

Located at 422 Cumberland Street (RE-1574), on the other end of the street and matching the Russell house in cost and fineness, was the home of S.K. Paige, president of the S.K. Paige Lumber and Manufacturing Company. This house was reported to be "the most handsomely finished" house built in 1892 with electric wiring, hydrant water attachments, closets, and lavatories and heated by a furnace. The home was acquired and used by the American Temperance University as a School of Domestic Sciences for Young Ladies from 1895 until 1900.

Harriman's first City Judge, C.W. Nottingham built his home at 417 Clinton Street (RE-1545). At the top of the street was the home of Henry W. Winslow at 802 Clinton Street (RE-1626). A participant in the Land Sale, Winslow built his home and moved to Harriman from Kentucky in 1891-92. Upon the dissolution of the East Tennessee Land Company in 1892, Winslow became the manager of its successor company, the Harriman Land Company. He eventually bought all

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land owned by the company, city lots and acreage spread over five counties for \$50,000. Many of the deeds for houses built after 1895 have his name as owner. Winslow's son, John Cooper Winslow, lived in the house until the 1970's. An eccentric, John Cooper Winslow occupied only one room leaving the remaining rooms as his mother had last used them, draping the furniture with white dust cloths. Harriman children of the 1940's through the 1970's consistently avoided walking by the "Winslow Ghost House" with its tall mysterious occupant.

The city planners established a community park (Inventory #66) along Cumberland Street between Tennessee and Queen Streets. A low limestone wall surrounds the park with pathways winding through the wooded areas. A swimming pool was placed in one corner of the park during the 1930's. Named for General Fisk in 1890, the park generally called "Cumberland Street Park." In the 1980's the name was officially changed to Killeffer Park in honor of Dr. Louis Killeffer, a well-loved general practitioner from 1933 until his retirement in the 1970's. A descendent of pioneer families, Dr. Killeffer's father was the Reverend Alexander C. Killeffer, official photographer for the East Tennessee Land Company in 1890 and founder/priest of the St. Andrews Episcopal Church. The Killeffer home at 506 Clinton Street (RE-106) is also the former home of Horace Carr, Mayor of Harriman between 1899 and 1901. The 1904 home burned in 1939 and was rebuilt the same year.

Through the several financial panics and floods that affected the economy of Harriman, building in the Cornstalk Heights area continued through the early 1900's and into the 1920's, 1930's, and 1940's. Many of the early industrialists and city founders left the area to return to their previous homes and further endeavors. Despite economic trends, the area still attracted new industrialists and leaders.

Among these was Dr. T.L. Bowman, a Harriman physician who spearheaded the movement for establishing the Harriman Hospital in 1938. Dr. Bowman purchased the 1923 home of L.O. Scott at 806 Cumberland Street (RE-1599). Dr. Bowman not only considered the house his, but thought all of Cumberland Street to be his personal property. He would often stop his car in the middle of the street, park, and leave it there for others to get around the best they could. Bowman was chairman of the hospital Board from 1938 until his death in 1976.

A.B. "Salty" Foster, mayor of Harriman during the 1960's and 1970's and wood procurement manager of the Harriman Mead Corporation, built his home at 825 Cumberland (RE-1601) in 1939 on a vacant lot purchased from Theodore (Bud) Farnham who lived at 813 Cumberland Street (RE-6) in a house built by V.G. Farnham in 1891. Farnham bought these lots at the Great Land Sale in 1890. He hoped that by moving to the Town of Temperance, he could help his eldest son V.G. avoid becoming an alcoholic. His intuition proved correct, V.G. became manager of the Harriman Tack Company and the patriarch of a large civic-minded family. Another son, T.C., Jr.,

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became an accomplished photographer and in 1897, opened the first Kodak Agency in the state of Tennessee.

Another home built in the late 1930s was the Foster house, 829 Cumberland Street (RE-4), built in 1936 by Leroy Foster. Further down the street, Tom Tarwater, Jr., one of the three principal owners of the now defunct Roane Hosiery Mill, built his home at 709 Cumberland Street (RE-1594). Millard Walker originally came to Harriman as General Manager for Henry Winslow in 1900 and built his home in the 1930's at 609 Cumberland Street (RE-1590) on a former church site.

In 1929, the combination of the stock market crash and a devastating flood of the Emory River wiped out much of the city's industry. Following the repeal of the 18th amendment in 1933, Harriman passed Local Ordinance 486 which continued to enforce prohibition. From 1940 until 1960 seven scattered buildings were constructed in the district. Three more were constructed between 2000 and 2020.

The Cornstalk Heights Historic District is significant as a residential area within a planned community founded by Northern industrialists who were determined to make a commercial success of their "Utopia of Temperance". The various late nineteenth and early twentieth century architectural styles found in the district reflect the era of Harriman's founding in 1890 and its second subsequent period of growth which occurred during the 1895 to 1939 period. Despite the East Tennessee Land Company's collapse, Harriman continued to expand, although its growth was very gradual.

The district as a whole still retains the seven aspects of integrity: location; design; setting; materials; workmanship; feeling and association. In addition to the buildings, the district retains many of the limestone walls, brick sidewalks and an original park. Although the architectural styles prevalent in the district are found elsewhere in Harriman, the Cornstalk Heights district is the only area that reflects the original "Utopian" ideas of the founders.

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