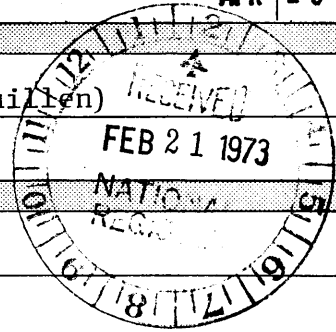


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Tennessee	
COUNTY: Jefferson	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR	13 1973



1. NAME

COMMON:
Glenmore (Representative James H. Quillen)

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
45 NE

CITY OR TOWN:
Jefferson City

STATE: Tennessee CODE: 47 COUNTY: Jefferson CODE: 089

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities

STREET AND NUMBER:
Leake Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Nashville

STATE: Tennessee CODE: 47

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Jefferson County Register's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Jefferson City

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: Jefferson

ENTRY NUMBER: APR 13 1973

DATE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Glenmore is one of the strongest statements of the Second Empire style remaining in Tennessee. When descendants deeded the property to the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, the potential destruction of Glenmore by a growing Jefferson City was prevented.

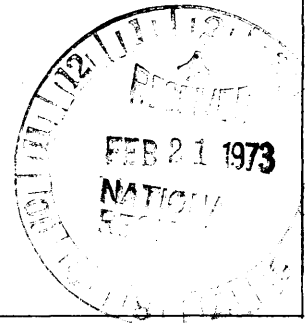
The main section of Glenmore is a three-story brick dwelling with a five-story tower. The high mansard roof has projected dormered windows, and extends over the cornice which is decorated with brackets and heavy dentiling. Openings are long and narrow with rounded windows on the first floor. Second floor windows have segmental arches, but the two predominant openings on the front side are capped with flat architraves. Two bay windows in major rooms add to the highly three-dimensional effect of the building. A veranda or porch extends across a portion of the front of the building and to the side. This may not have been original to the house when it was constructed in 1868-69, although a circa 1880 photograph shows the veranda with a balustrade, and matching balustrades over the bay windows.

Attached to main section of Glenmore is a three-story wing built on a smaller scale. Supposedly, the wing, called "Dolltown," was used as living quarters during winter months because it was easier to heat than the big house. It has a centrally placed chimney, which, with its arched brick work matches the two chimneys on the main house.

The interior of Glenmore consists of a central hall flanked by two rooms on each side. Walnut and cherry woodwork, some of it of very ornate and much of it heavy, appears throughout the house. In the hall and front two rooms is a selection of wallpaper appearing to date from the art nouveau period, but believed to be original to the house by the present owners. Presently, their restoration plans include preservation of the wallpaper which is an important decorative arts document.

The remaining square brick outbuilding is a smokehouse. Also on the property is a frame barn and carriage house.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



6 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1868-69

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"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

In addition to its architectural importance, Glenmore served as the home of several prominent figures in east Tennessee during the nineteenth century. All were members of either the Branner or Jarnagin families, both descending from early settlers in the Jefferson County area.

John Roper Branner built Glenmore in 1868-69. His ancestors had moved from Virginia to the Dandridge area in Tennessee in the late eighteenth century. In 1833, his father served as the Jefferson County Representative to the State Legislature. The family moved to Jefferson City by the late 1830's, and in 1838, built a brick dwelling not far from the site where Glenmore was eventually constructed. John Roper Branner, who first engaged in various commercial ventures in the Dandridge and Mossy Creek area, extended his business interests to Knoxville and beyond. In 1861, he played a major role in getting the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia Railroad built, and served as president until his death in 1869, the same year Glenmore was completed. His widow continued to live in the house until remarrying, and from 1868 to 1879, his brother operated the Branner Institute for Young Women at Glenmore.

In 1882, the property was sold to Milton Preston Jarnagin, who gave it the name "Glenmore" in honor of a deceased son. Jarnagin was also the grandson of an early Jefferson County settler. Born in 1826, he attended a Presbyterian school at Mossy Creek and later attended Maryville College where he was the first graduate after its charter was issued in 1845. He then studied law in Athens, Tennessee, and served in a legal capacity in the Confederate Army. In 1866, Milton began practicing law in Memphis. It was at this time that he purchased a farm near what was to become Birmingham as a family refuge from the dangers of yellow fever. When Birmingham began to grow, Jarnagin sold his property at an enormous profit, and it was with this money that he bought Glenmore. Although

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bible, Jean. "Glenmore, Historic Branner-Jarnagin Mansion, to Become APTA Shrine," in Standard-Banner, Jefferson City, Tennessee, February 12, 1970. Extensive article with photographs based upon material from family and APTA files.

HLS 17/296 550
055 962 700

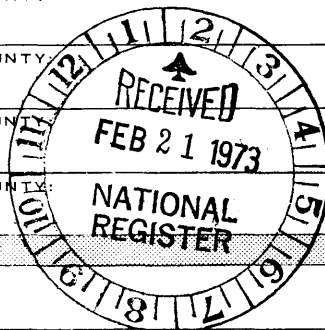
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	0	'	"	0	'	"	36°	07'	41"
NE	0	'	"	0	'	"	83°	29'	00"
SE	0	'	"	0	'	"			
SW	0	'	"	0	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **6**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Ellen Beasley**

ORGANIZATION: **Tennessee Historical Commission** DATE: **1-23-73**

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

Title: Executive Director
Tenn. Historical Commission

Date: 1-23-73

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

APR 13 1973

Date _____

ATTEST: _____

Joseph P. Ragsdale
Keeper of the National Register

Date: 4/11/93

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Tennessee	
COUNTY	
Jefferson	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 13 1973

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

"retired" when moving to Mossy Creek, Jarnagin participated in many business and educational activities in the area. He died in 1895.

Jarnagin's son, Frank Watkins, lived at Glenmore for 53 years. During the early twentieth century, Frank, who studied agriculture after trying the steel business, won first prizes with the Percheron horses he raised at Glenmore. His widow continued to live there until about one year before the house was given to the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities in 1969-70.

A restoration and museum program is now underway. It is also hoped that the building will be used as a community center and meeting place.

