

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 95000053 Date Listed: 2/16/95

Powell Valley Male Academy
Property Name

Claiborne TN
County State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Liz Straw
Signature of the Keeper

2/17/95
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Statement of Significance: Under Criteria Considerations, A should be checked because the property was owned by a religious institution during its period of significance.

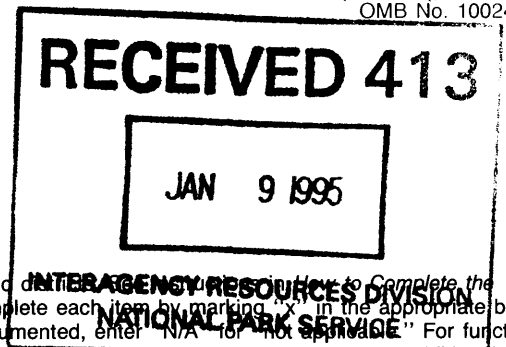
This informed was confirmed by Liz Straw of the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Powell Valley Male Academy

other names/site number Speedwell Academy

2. Location

street & number Academy Road off old State Highway 63 n/a not for publication

city or town Speedwell n/a vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Claiborne code 025 zip code 37870

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herbert L. Huger 1/4/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

for Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Arthur J. Bee 2/16/95

Speedwell Academy

Name of Property

Claiborne, Tennessee

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/School

RELIGION/Church

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Utilitarian with Greek Revival Influence

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/Limestone

walls BRICK/

roof METAL/Standing seam tin

other IRON

CONCRETE

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

N/A

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1827 - 1907

Significant Dates

1827

1907

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Shutter, George/Monday, Sam

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Speedwell Academy
Name of Property

Claiborne, Tennessee
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately one (1) acre

Blockhouse, TN #145-NW

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	7	2	3	8	4	8	0	4	0	3	7	0	2	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

3

Zone		Easting						Northing						

2

Zone		Easting						Northing						

4

Zone		Easting						Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberley Murphy/Historic Preservation Planner

organization East Tennessee Development District date December 6, 1994

street & number P.O. Box 19806/5616 Kingston Pike telephone (615) 584-8553

city or town Knoxville state TN zip code 37939-2806

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Trustees of Speedwell Academy c/o Wilma Rogers

street & number P.O. Box 67 telephone (615) 562-1280

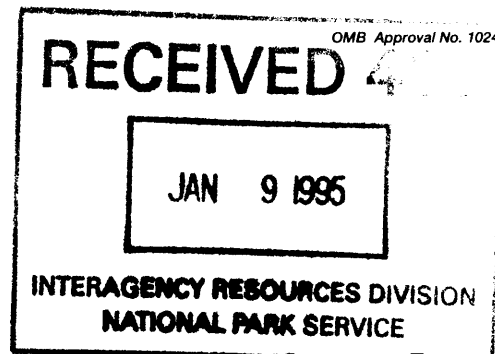
city or town Speedwell state TN zip code 37870

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Section number 7 Page 1

Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Speedwell Academy is a two-story, three-bay brick structure constructed ca. 1827. The school is located on Academy Road approximately one-quarter mile south of Old State Highway 63 in the rural community of Speedwell, Tennessee, near the Campbell-Claiborne County line. This portion of Claiborne County was first settled in the early 1790s by pioneers who came into Powell Valley through the Cumberland Gap. The first settlements were located at Big Springs near Sycamore Creek and along the Clinch River. Speedwell has remained an undeveloped rural area with an economy based primarily on farming and livestock.

The Academy sits atop a rise immediately adjacent to the Speedwell Academy Church overlooking the surrounding pastureland and Davis Creek. The primary facade is thought to have originally faced south along a road running through the property of George Shutter (or Shetter). In the mid-19th century, after the school and land were sold, the east elevation became the primary facade, facing the more heavily traveled Academy Road.

Approximately thirty-nine feet wide by thirty-eight feet deep, the structure rests on a coursed limestone foundation and has a hand-hewn pegged wooden logs framing the roof. The south and east exterior brick walls are laid up in Flemish bond with glazed headers. The north and west exterior brick walls are laid up in five-course common bond. The pyramidal standing-seam metal roof was originally topped with a domed cupola and an iron weathervane. This cupola was replaced with a taller one which has since been removed. The roof is thought to have been originally covered with wood shakes. Limestone steps extend approximately two-thirds the length of the east elevation. The original windows were twelve-over-eight double-hung sash with shutters. Around the turn of the nineteenth century, the windows were altered to two-over-two double-hung sash; a few of these windows remain. During the 1940s, multi-light awning windows were installed. All of the windows have been broken out and the wooden shutters have been removed.

The structure is utilitarian in style with Greek Revival influences. The south elevation is three bays wide with door and window treatment reflecting its original function as the primary facade. The centered entry has a wood surround, a five-light recessed transom, and originally had a keystone lintel. The ends of wooden joists are visible above the door indicating that there may have been a canopy or portico above the door. The windows on either side of the entry have wooden surrounds, keystone lintels of wood, and iron sills. The upper story windows are identical.

The west and north elevations each have two bays. The original windows have been replaced with eight-light metal windows set into the original wood frames. The center sections of these windows open awning-style. There is some scarring of the brick where it appears that a small addition was removed between the windows on the west elevation. Some scarring also appears above the first floor windows. The north elevation has a centered interior end chimney. There are iron tension rods running through the building at the second-story level; three round anchor plates are visible on each facade. These tension rods are identical to others found

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

in regional buildings of the same era and appear to be original.

The first story of the east elevation consists of a central entry with double wooden doors and a five-light recessed transom. The original doors are missing and the opening has been covered with wooden boards and sheets of corrugated metal. During the 1940s, church services were held upstairs. A door was cut into the southeast corner of this elevation to provide easier access to the second floor. This was especially helpful during funeral services when caskets were transported up and down the stairs. There are three evenly spaced windows in the second story. The windows have concrete sills and lintels below brick soldier courses.

Speedwell Academy originally had two rooms on each floor, however the upper story is now one large room. The enclosed wooden staircase in the southeast corner of the building is a single flight which has closed off the window on that corner of the south elevation. The 1940s entrance leads directly from the east facade to the staircase. Although not elaborate, the interior retains much of its original fabric in the wooden floors and double-beaded board ceilings, plaster walls, and simple molded trim. Chalkboards remain on the walls. There is a corner chimney in each room downstairs; one in the northwest corner of the east room, and one in the northeast corner of the west room.

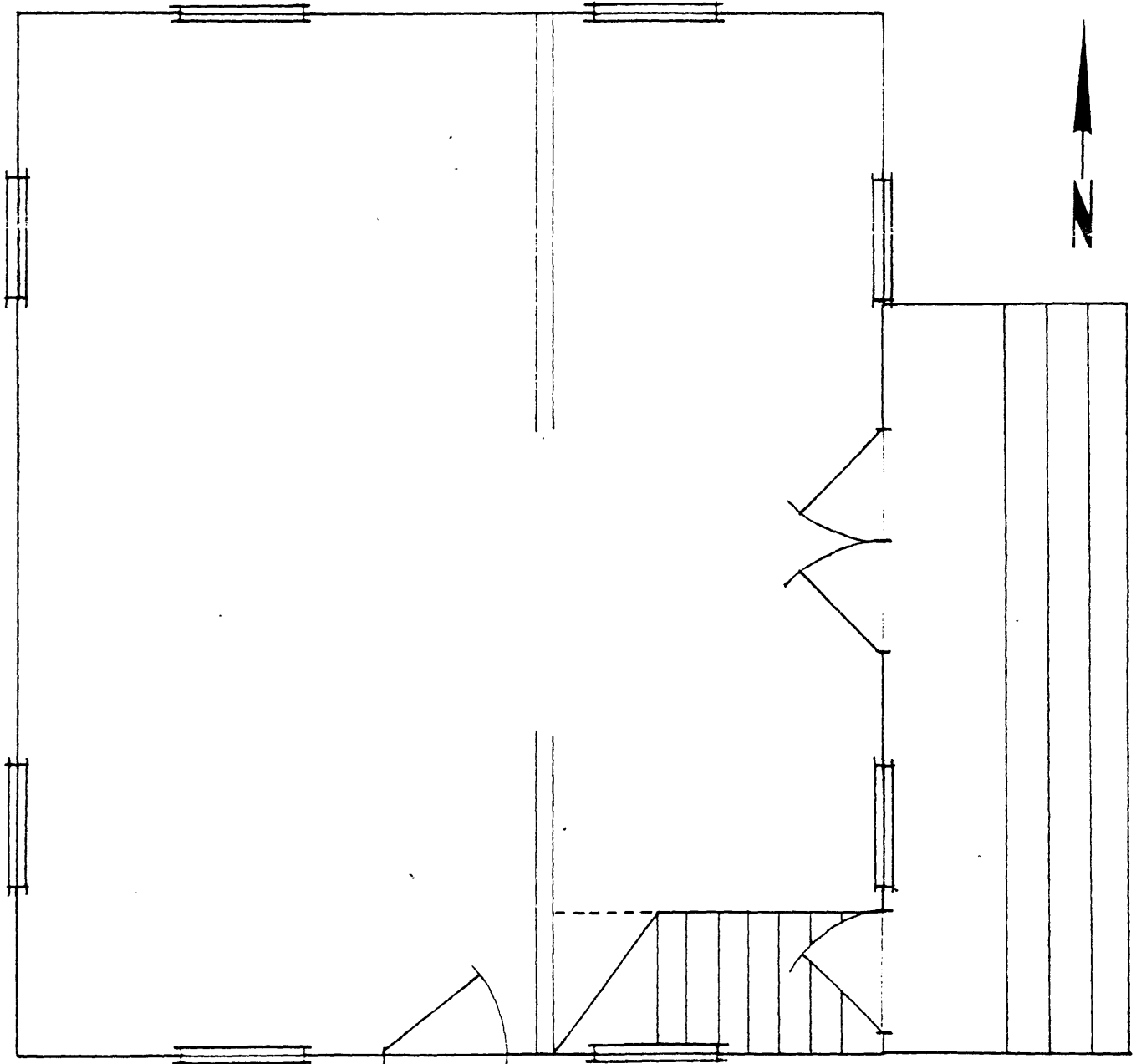
After it was closed in 1958, Speedwell Academy began to deteriorate. Windows were broken out and the interior vandalized. The structure has been partially secured from further damage by boarding up the doors and windows. The trustees of the Academy and the residents of Speedwell are taking initial steps to begin rehabilitation of the structure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2A

Speedwell Academy



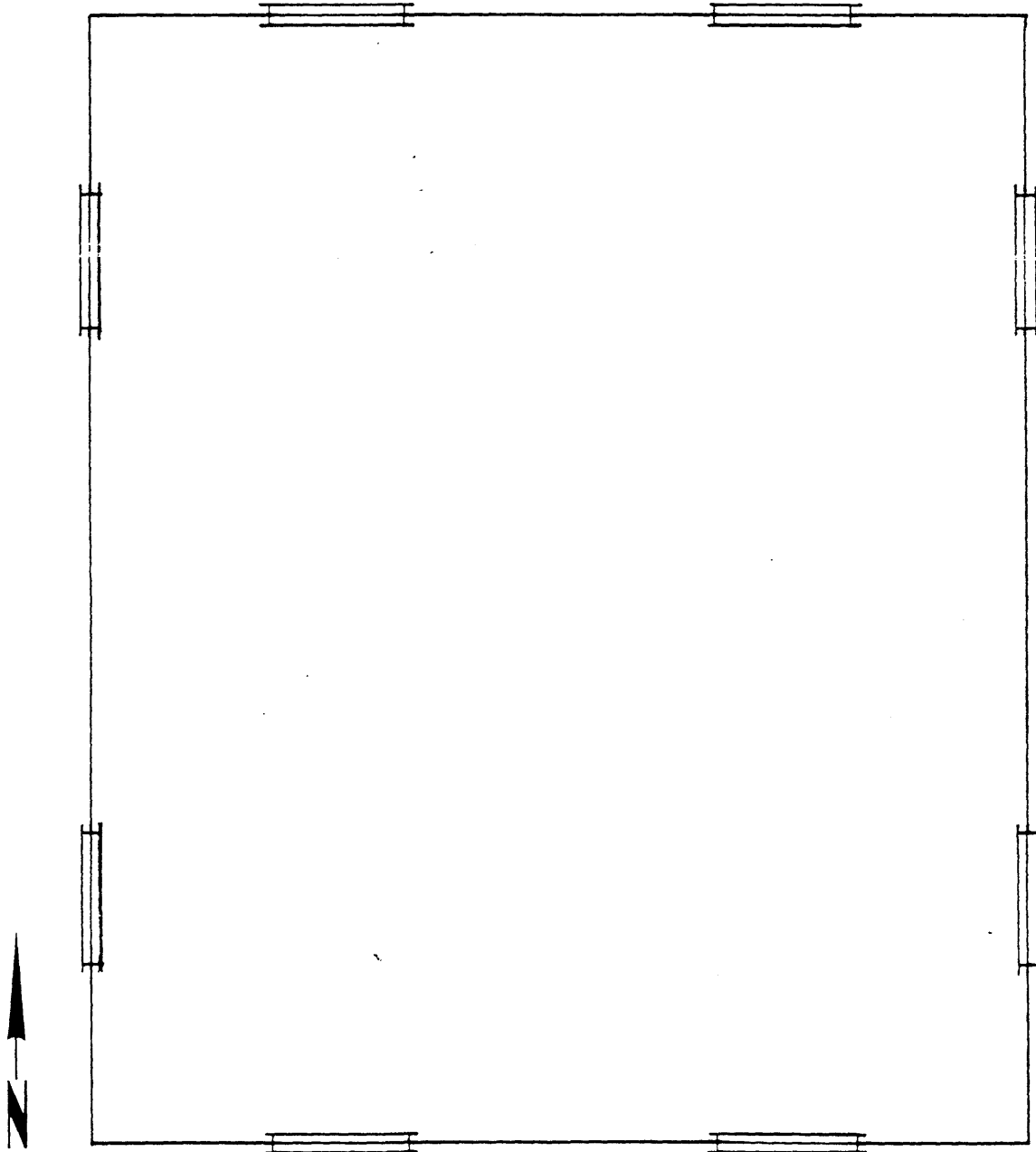
Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee:

Ground Floor Plan

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2B



Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee:

Second Floor Plan

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Speedwell Academy is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A because it is significant to the social and educational history of Claiborne County. The Academy provided its community with a stable and continuous educational center at time when public schools were ineffective and nearly non-existent. The school was a center of community activity in Speedwell for nearly 150 years and may be one of the oldest extant school buildings in the state.

Speedwell Academy, also known as Powell Valley Male Academy, is located in western Claiborne County, near the Campbell County line. The community of Speedwell is situated in the Powell Valley, on the eastern side of Cumberland Mountain along Davis Creek. Until the twentieth century, Cumberland Gap provided the primary access into the valley from the north and east. Early settlers in the valley came from Virginia and Pennsylvania and traced their roots to England and Germany. George Shutter, the school's founder and benefactor, was a native of Germany who came to Speedwell from Pennsylvania around 1820.

Speedwell Academy functioned as an important educational and social center in Claiborne County during a time when the state was only mildly supportive of establishing a system of common, or public, schools. Public education in Tennessee began rather inauspiciously in 1806, with a tripartite agreement among the Federal government, North Carolina, and Tennessee. The Compact of 1806 required the states to set aside 640 acres per six square miles of land for the establishment of colleges and academies. This Compact marked the first legislative directive for the establishment of school funds, but was weak and ineffectual because the lands were often of such poor quality that the sale revenues were insufficient to support a school system. All of the laws enacted between 1806 and 1823 were unstructured and directed at establishing a public school system without dipping into the state budget. Each year until 1854 the legislature passed an ineffective act establishing a system of public education, generally aimed at educating the poor and orphaned. For example, a legislative act passed in 1815 provided "for the education of orphans of those persons who have died in the service of their country". The stigma attached to pauperism kept many people from sending their children to common schools, and private academies flourished.

It was not until 1854, during Governor Andrew Johnson's administration, that a system of tax-supported schools was established and the school fund doubled in size. This education bill also standardized the methods for examining teachers in an effort to improve the quality of education available to the public. Johnson's education reform was disrupted by the Civil War and Reconstruction. After the war, the state's taxable property had been reduced by fifty per cent and school funds were depleted. The Free School Bill of 1867, enacted by Governor "Parson" Brownlow during his "carpet-bag" or reconstructionist administration, was a major step in the direction of building a structured school system. Superintendents were elected at the county and state levels, and the system was funded by a variety of taxes. In 1870, a reactionary, anti-Unionist legislature repealed the bill and further set back the movement for public education. It was not until census

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 4 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

figures revealed an alarming rate of illiteracy that new interest in public education was spawned and the "Parent Act" of 1873 was passed to establish and maintain a permanent system of public schools. The bill was very similar to the 1867 Free School Bill.

In spite of increased legislative support for public education at the state level, actual progress in the counties was hampered by economic conditions during Reconstruction. The aim of reconstructionists throughout the South, including Governor Brownlow, was to punish the secessionists, thereby hindering economic growth through suppression of opposing political ideas. The economy was becoming less agrarian and more industrial, resulting in reduced land values and lower revenues for schools. An economic depression which ended in 1869 was followed by general prosperity from 1870 to 1873, resulting in the passage of many legislative reforms. The Panic of 1873, however, placed education on the back burner while other issues took precedence. The legislature concerned itself primarily with the franchise of ex-Confederates, an increasing state debt, and the Agrarian Revolt, a response to decreased land values following the Panic.

Because the state education system was so disheveled in the early years of statehood, the need for schools was fulfilled by private academies established and operated by churches and private individuals. These schools thrived and by 1889 more than five hundred academies had received charters from the state, and nearly one-third of these were actually operating. Many of the earliest church-affiliated schools evolved into colleges before Tennessee was admitted to the Union. Greeneville College grew out of Reverend Hezekiah Balch's school in 1794; Reverend Carrick's seminary in Knoxville became Blount College in 1794, and later came to be called the University of Tennessee; Washington College grew out of Samuel Doak's Martin Academy in 1795. Before 1806, academies like Samuel Doak's were the only schools available in the state.

Seeing a need for an educational institution in Claiborne County, George Shutter donated 114 acres of his farm, the building site, slave labor, and funds for construction of a new school ca. 1827. Under the direction of overseer Sam Monday, Shutter's slaves reportedly made and kilned the red brick used to construct the Academy near the site (probably at Davis Creek). The limestone used in the foundation and steps was most likely cut and fit by slaves as well. The school offered the highest level of learning available in the territory to students from kindergarten through a college preparatory program. Like most academies, Speedwell offered classes in English classics, Latin, Greek, oration, and the sciences. Boys who attended the school worked on the Shutter farm to pay tuition and board. George Shutter died in 1840 and left a trust fund to ensure the continued existence of Speedwell Academy and other Claiborne County schools.

The trust fund left by George Shutter enabled the trustees of Speedwell Academy to establish other academies in the county. William Graham was a Tazewell merchant and moneylender who, like Shutter, believed in the importance of public schools. Upon his death in 1841, he bequeathed to the Trustees of Speedwell Academy and to Claiborne County, shares of stock and land in Tazewell "to build a Common house upon for the use of Common Schools". In accordance with the wishes of men like Shutter and Graham, the Trustees of Speedwell Academy sponsored a school in Tazewell in 1843 as well as the Mt. Tabor School in 1893. Like

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 5 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Speedwell Academy, the Mt. Tabor School was a two-story building in which classes were conducted on the first floor and church services were held on the second floor.

The condition of the area's schools in 1890 was summed up in a history of Tennessee schools: "The public schools in Claiborne County have never been a thriving condition, as indicated by the fact that their average duration has in no year, for the past ten years, been more than seven weeks." Teachers like Jacob Owens taught at many graded schools throughout the county in a given year. In 1860, Owens taught at Cedar Bluff school in March, and by August had moved on to the Damewood school house. He charged one dollar per student per month. There were dozens of one-room school houses operating intermittently in Claiborne County during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but Speedwell appears to have been one of the few permanently established schools.

Important gains were made as the state headed toward the twentieth century. In 1893, the state legislature again provided for tax-supported schools, and six years later empowered counties to establish county high schools. School attendance was made compulsory in 1913. There were so many schools by 1924 that rural schools began to consolidate and 324 consolidations were made by 1933. However, in 1934, at the height of the Great Depression, there remained three thousand one-room school houses in Tennessee, which included half of all the elementary schools in the state.

By the turn of the century, there were four consolidated schools and ninety-four school houses in Claiborne County. Although the state-funded school system was by now in place, it was poorly budgeted. There was not enough money in the coffers to build schools, provide furniture and supplies, and pay teachers salaries. In his 1908 Report to the Governor, State Superintendent of Public Instruction R.L. Jones explains why salaries were lowered and school terms shortened. "When the present school system was organized we had no school property. The schools were taught chiefly in church houses and rented property. There is no separate fund for erecting school buildings, hence all public school houses, grounds, furniture, apparatus, etc., must either be paid for out of the public school fund or by private donation or subscription...." A large part of the school fund was used each year to erect and equip school houses. Three frame schools and one log school were erected in Claiborne County in 1908.

Speedwell Academy was typical of the grade schools which operated throughout the county in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. By 1933, there were seventy-five such schools in Claiborne County. Like Speedwell, each school served as a focal point in its community. Students could choose to attend a local neighborhood school, or they could attend the consolidated Powell Valley School, constructed in 1914. The neighborhood schools received minimal assistance from the county and students' books and supplies were cast-offs from the larger consolidated schools. Clay Ellison, a Speedwell teacher in the early part of this century, writes that most of his students at Speedwell did not have their own books and often had to share pencils and slates; he paid for most of the school's supplies out of his salary. Ellison writes in his memoirs about pie suppers and cake walks held to raise money for the school. He also tells of holiday celebrations,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 6 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

picnics, and quilting bees held at the Academy.

Many stories have centered around the Speedwell school. They are told by former students who remember church socials and picnic lunches held on the school lawn. One of the more colorful events of the school's history took place during the Civil War, when the Academy served as headquarters for General Zollicoffer of the Confederate Army, and later as a Confederate hospital. Confederate troops were stationed in Powell Valley in order to take Cumberland Gap from the control of Union forces. The grounds of the school hosted the troops and came to be called Campground Bluff. Confederate soldiers supposedly used the weathervane atop the Academy for target practice. The "Long Tom" brass cannon, the largest cannon used during the Civil War, was reportedly stored at the Academy. "Long Tom" was said to be nearly eighteen feet long and accurate to five miles. The cannon was moved into position on Pinnacle Mountain following the taking of strategic Cumberland Gap by the Confederates in 1861. When the Confederate Army abandoned the Gap in 1862, they pushed it over the edge of the mountain. The Union Army hauled the cannon back into position, but found they had no suitable ammunition for the gun. Again, it was pushed over the edge when the army abandoned the Gap. The fate of the gun is still debated.

In the years following Shutter's death, lands associated with the school and the Shutter farm were sold and the money was used to operate and maintain Speedwell Academy. In 1886, the Trustees of the Academy sold 114 acres of the "Shutter Lands" to Madison Stout of Campbell County for \$750.00. The Speedwell Academy Baptist Church purchased a part of the remaining acre on which Speedwell Academy sat in 1953. In response to the establishment of a public school system, Claiborne County took over the Powell Valley Male Academy in 1907 and converted it to the co-educational Speedwell Academy. The consolidated Powell Valley High School was constructed in 1914 and served grades one through nine during its first year. It became a full senior high school by 1926, and in 1936 a separate Powell Valley Elementary School was built. Increasing attendance at the consolidated schools forced the smaller schools to close one by one during the middle decades of this century. Speedwell Academy continued to operate as a neighborhood grade school, serving students in grades one through eight, until 1971.

Speedwell Academy continues to serve as the social heart of the Speedwell community. It is the oldest non-residential building in a community which has lost most of its commercial and public buildings. The nomination of Speedwell Academy to the National Register is supported by current residents of Speedwell and former residents living throughout the country. Descendants of former teachers and students are donating time, money, and artifacts in order to support the preservation of the building. The Trustees of Speedwell Academy are in the process of rehabilitating the building for use as a community/senior citizens center. *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* are being followed in order to maintain the historical integrity of the site. Site plans include the removal of the asphalt parking lot and archaeological excavations to locate an early twentieth-century outhouse and other features.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 7 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Adams, James V. *Preliminary Notes: Restoration of Speedwell Academy, Speedwell, Tennessee*. Limited private distribution, 1993.

Biennial Report of Schools of Tennessee, 1907-1908. By R.L. Jones, Superintendent of Public Institutions. Nashville, TN: Foster, Webb, & Parkes, 1909.

Claiborne County Historical Society. *The People's History of Claiborne County, Tennessee, 1801-1988*. Privately published, 1990.

Coppedge, Bob. "Important Chapter in America's Past Unfolded at Site in Cumberland Gap." *Newport Plain Talk*, 25 January, 1989, 1(B).

Dunn, Leon. *The Searcher, A long Walk Through Time and History. The Historical and Genealogical Facts about Francis and Joseph Dunn, and Their Families from Tennessee to Northwest Arkansas*. Charleston, Ar: Leon Dunn, 1987.

Edwards, Lawrence. *Old Speedwell Families*. Privately published, 1955.

Edwards, Lawrence. *Speedwell Sketches*. Boston: Bruce Humphries, Inc., 1951.

Ellison, Clay. *The Private Journal and Diary of Clay Ellison*. Unpublished manuscript in private hands.

Federal Writers' Project. *Tennessee: A Guide to the State*. New York: Viking Press, 1939.

Hearn, Edell M. "Public Education Changes Through Legislation in Tennessee, 1835 - 1959." Ed.D diss., University of Tennessee, 1959.

Holt, Andrew David. *The Struggle for a State System of Public Schools in Tennessee, 1903-1936*. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1938.

Holt, Edgar. *Claiborne County*. Tennessee County History Series. Memphis: Memphis State University Press, 1981.

Keever, Rosalie Ausmus. *Some Pioneer Preachers and Teachers of Tennessee*. Tennessee Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1974.

Meeting Minutes. Department of Education, Claiborne County, Tennessee, September 2, 1968.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 8 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Meeting Minutes. Department of Education, Claiborne County, Tennessee, September 9, 1971.

Meeting Minutes. Department of Education, Claiborne County, Tennessee, March 20, 1974.

Page, Bonnie M. *Claiborne County, Its Cities Towns and Points of Interest*. Lake City, TN: Bonnie M. Page, 1986.

Page, Bonnie M. *Speedwell Through 200 Years*. Clinton, TN: Clinton Courier-News, Inc., 1985.

Proffitt, Leotta Lumpkins. Interview by Wilma Rogers, 22 August 1994. Historic Preservation Files, East Tennessee Development District, Knoxville, Tn.

Robertson, John. *Claiborne County Folks*. Privately published in 1981.

Robinson, Ralph. *Valley of Visions, History and Shawanee and More*. Jefferson City, TN: Ralph Robinson, 1991.

Rogers, Wilma, Speedwell, to Kimberley Murphy, Knoxville, 20 August 1994. Historic Preservation Files, East Tennessee Development District, Knoxville, TN.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 9 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

The boundary of Speedwell Academy is shown as Parcel 51 on the accompanying tax map.

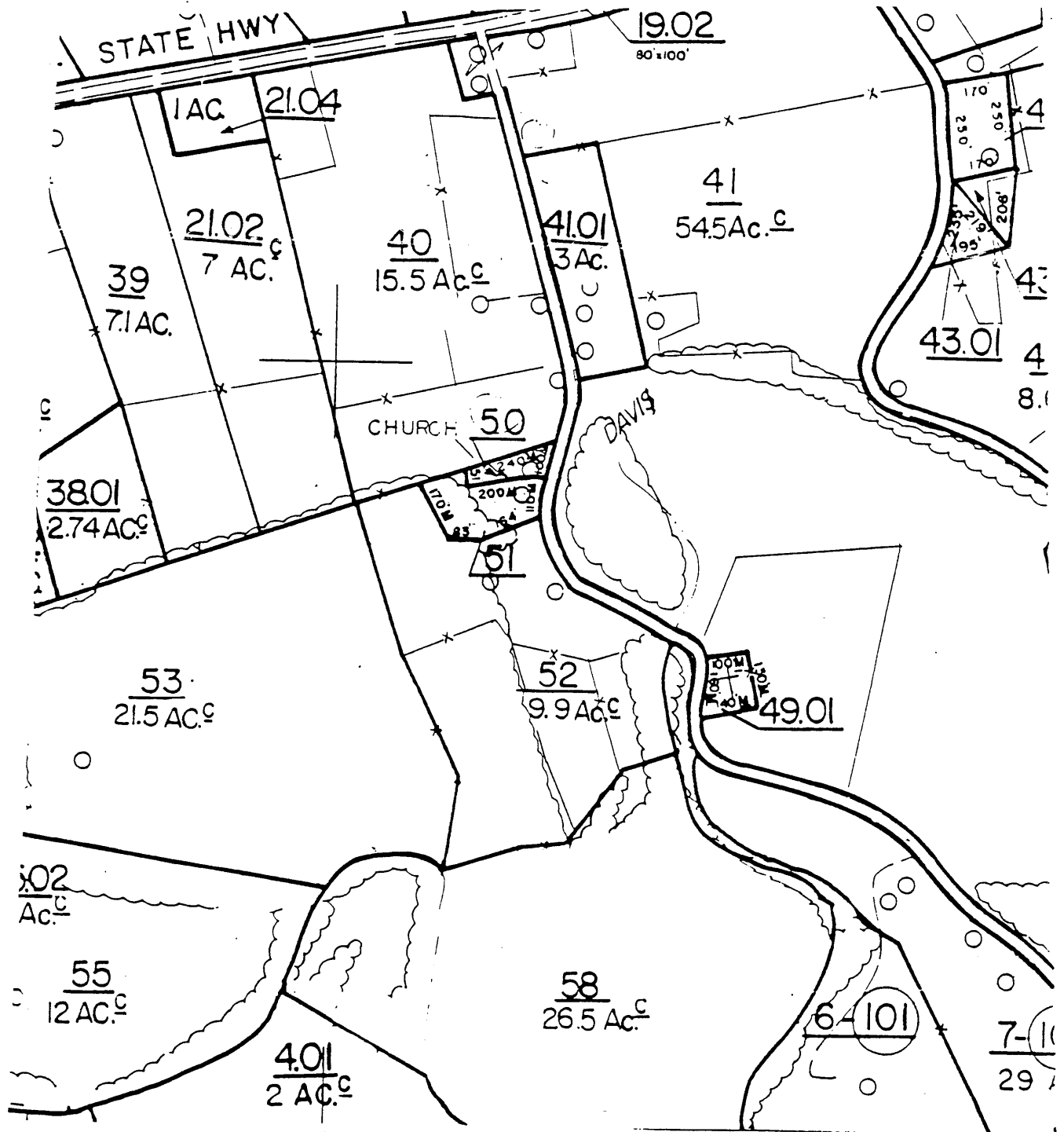
The boundary follows the legal boundary of the lot on which the building presently stands. The trustees of the academy sold a parcel of the land to the Speedwell Academy Baptist Church in 1953. That parcel and the building on it, shown as parcel 50 on the accompanying tax map, are not included in this nomination.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 9A

Speedwell Academy



**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 10 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Photographs

Speedwell Academy
Speedwell, Claiborne County, Tennessee
Photos by: Gail Guymon/Kimberley Murphy
Date: Autumn 1993/June 1994
Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission
701 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Speedwell Academy
East and south elevations, facing northwest
#1 of 7

Speedwell Academy
South elevation, looking north
#2 of 7

Speedwell Academy
South and west elevations, facing northeast
#3 of 7

Speedwell Academy
North and west elevations, facing southeast
#4 of 7

Speedwell Academy
Interior: northwest corner of east room, facing northwest
#5 of 7

Speedwell Academy
Interior: northwest corner of west room, facing northwest
#6 of 7

Speedwell Academy
Interior: northeast corner of west room, facing northeast
#7 of 7

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 11 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Color Slides

Speedwell Academy
Speedwell, Claiborne County, Tennessee
Photos by: Kimberley Murphy
Date: June 1994
Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission
701 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee

Speedwell Academy
East and north elevations, facing southwest
1 of 7

Speedwell Academy
East and south elevations, facing northwest
#2 of 7

Speedwell Academy
South elevation, facing northeast
#3 of 7

Speedwell Academy
South and west elevations, facing northeast
#4 of 7

Speedwell Academy
Interior: southwest corner of west room, facing southwest
#5 of 7

Speedwell Academy
Interior: northwest corner of east room, facing northwest
#6 of 7

Speedwell Academy
Interior: detail of window in north side of east room, facing north
#7 of 7

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 12 Speedwell Academy, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Historic Photographs

Speedwell Academy, south elevation
Speedwell, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Date: 1914

Photo #1 of 3

Neg: East Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 19806
5616 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, Tennessee 37939-2806

Speedwell Academy, south elevation
Speedwell, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Date: ca. 1940

Photo #2 of 3

Neg: East Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 19806
5616 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, Tennessee 37939-2806

Speedwell Academy, south and east elevations
Speedwell, Claiborne County, Tennessee

Date: 1958

Photo #3 of 3

Neg: East Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 19806
5616 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, Tennessee 37939-2806