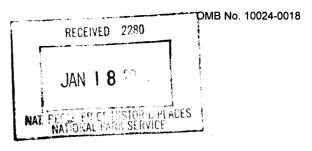
## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form





This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). 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 McCroskey, John, House
other names/site number Glen; Glenloch (Glen Loch)
Clarity Country (Clarity Country)
2. Location
street & number 3224 Sweetwater - Vonore Road NA☐ not for publication
city or town Sweetwater   vicinity
state Tennessee code TN county Monroe code 123 zip code 37874
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 for 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.)
Signature of certifying official/Title/  Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State or 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 certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification / Date of Action   Date of Action
Thereby Certally that the property is.
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:)

McCroskey, John, House	
Name of Property	

Monroe County,	Tennessee	
County and State		

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resour	ces within Property	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(Check as many boxes as apply)	(Check only one box)		ly listed resources in count)	
private     public-local     pu	building(s)     district      o	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local	site	1	3	buildings
public-Federal	structure	1		sites
	□ object			structures
				objects
		2	3	Total
Name of related multiple Enter "N/A" if property is not pa	e property listing art of a multiple property listing.)	Number of Contrib in the National Reg	uting resources previo jister	usly liste
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instruction	ons)	Current Functions (Enter categories from in:	structions)	
DOMESTIC: single dwelling	ng	DOMESTIC: single of	dwelling	
AGRICULTURE: agricultu	ıral outbuilding	AGRICULTURE: ag	ricultural outbuilding	
		***************************************		
				<del></del>
7. Description				
Architectural Classificat Enter categories from instruction		Materials (Enter categories from ins	structions)	
Greek Revival Influence	,	foundation STONE	,	
		walls BRICK		
		roof ASPHALT		
		other WOOD		
		- TOOD		

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

McCroskey, John, House Name of Property	Monroe County, Tennessee County and State
	County and State
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	SETTLEMENT ARCHITECTURE
☐ <b>B</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 who's components lack     individual distinction.	Period of Significance circa 1857 - 1880s
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations N/A (Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates NA
Property is:  A owned by a religious institution or used for	
religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (complete if Criterion B is marked) NA
C moved from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
□ D a cemetery.	NA
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ F a commemorative property	A walk ita ati Divil alaw
☐ <b>G</b> less than 50 year of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation should be a significance of the property on one or more continuation should be a significance of the property on one or more continuation should be a significance of the property on one or more continuation should be a significance of the property of the prope	eets.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	
<b>Bibliography</b> (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form of	on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A  ☐ 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 #	Primary location of additional data:  ☐ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State Agency ☐ Federal Agency ☐ Local Government ☐ University ☐ Other Name of repository:

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

McCroskey, John, House		_	Monro	e County, Tenne	ssee
Name of Property			County	and State	
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of Property approximately 55 acres	N	ladiso	onville 1	131 SE	
UTM References (place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)					
1 16 739800 3949020 Zone Easting Northing		3	16 Zone	739660 Easting	3943360 Northing
2 <u>16 740050 3943780</u>		4	16	739180 ee continuation shee	3943360
			□ 3	ee continuation snee	·
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)					
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)					
11. Form Prepared By					
name/title Kimberley Murphy/Preservation Planner					
organization East Tennessee Development District			date	May 1997	
street & number	telephone 865/584-8553				
city or town Knoxville	state	<u></u>	1	zip code _3	7939
Additional Documentation	····				
submit the following items with the completed form:					
Continuation Sheets					
Maps A USGS map (7.5 0r 15 minute series) indicating the pr	operty's lo	cation	า		
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties havin	g large acr	eage	or num	nerous resources	
Photographs					
Representative black and white photographs of the p	roperty.				
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 Cindy and Don Gaskey			<del></del>		
street & number 3224 Sweetwater - Vonore Road			1	telephone 865	/351-9681
city or town Sweetwater	state	T	N	zip code _3	37874
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to a					

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 20303.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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#### **DESCRIPTION**

The John McCroskey House is a two story massed plan brick dwelling completed in 1857 by the first sheriff of Monroe County. The house has a limestone foundation, walls of hand-made brick laid up in six-course common bond, and a hipped roof. The front porch appears to be a late-nineteenth century addition. The interior retains its original central hall plan and several of the original fireplaces. There are two symmetrically placed interior brick chimneys. The house is located in northwestern Monroe County, east of the town of Sweetwater (pop. 5,066) on a rural county highway and is surrounded by rolling farmland. The immediate yard is approximately one acre and fenced on three sides. The entire property encompasses 56 acres. The boundaries of this nomination have been drawn to include the house and the associated McCroskey family cemetery.

The primary (northwest) elevation has three bays composed of two windows and a centered entrance. The entrance consists of a full-length beveled glass and wood doors surrounded by multi-light sidelights and a transom. The original six-over-six wood sash windows have louvered wood shutters which, if not original, date to the late nineteenth century. There is another centered entry in the second story. This second story entry is composed of one set of French doors and three-light sidelights. Second story windows are also six-over-six wood sashes.

A full-width porch extends across the primary elevation and appears to have been added in the late nineteenth century, most likely by Henry Montgomery McCroskey. The original wood floor rotted and was replaced with a smooth concrete floor circa 1970. The hipped porch roof is supported by turned columns. The rail and frieze of the porch are also turned wood. Concrete steps lead from the porch to a brick walk that has become overgrown with grass. Moderately sized bushes grow at the foundation of the porch.

The northeast elevation is symmetrical with two bays of six-over-six double-hung wood windows on each story. The windows have shutters that match those on the primary elevation. A one story rear kitchen addition is visible from this view.

The southeast, or rear, elevation is three bays wide and contains three small one-story additions. The first addition is a small kitchen constructed of brick circa 1900 and located on the south corner, extending approximately halfway across the elevation. The original kitchen was located apart from the house and was demolished when the addition was constructed. There is a wood door in the rear wall of the kitchen and a six-over-six window in the southwest wall. A circa 1950 shed roof overhangs the door. A garage addition of wood construction was added to the east corner circa 1970. A connecting section of wood construction with a glass block insert is located

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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between the other two additions. This section appears to have been added between 1930 and 1950. There are only two six-over-six windows in the upper story and they do not have shutters.

The southwest elevation is identical to the northeast elevation.

The interior of the John McCroskey House is a central hall plan with one modification: a foyer was constructed in the front section of the hall and separated from the stairs by a large wood and glass door. It is difficult to ascertain whether this foyer is original to the house, or whether it was added later. The house is two rooms deep, making four rooms in the original section. Each room has a fireplace and built-in cabinetry. There are three additions to the rear of the house containing a garage, a bathroom, and a kitchen with a butler's pantry. Many of the rooms contain nineteenth and early twentieth century light fixtures.

The west parlor contains an original wood mantel and a built-in cabinet in the east corner. The cabinet has shelves above a closed cupboard with paneled doors. In the south corner is an arched doorway leading to the south parlor. The south parlor also has a fireplace with a built-in cabinet in the north corner. A doorway has been cut into the southeast wall of the parlor and leads into the kitchen. When the current owners purchased the house, the kitchen addition was found to have severe termite and dry-rot damage. They replaced the original floor and decking, as well as the cabinets and appliances. The room has also been wired to comply with modern electrical codes. The east parlor has a centered fireplace and a built-in closet. There is a connecting paneled wood door leading to the north parlor that has a fireplace, built-in cabinet, and a built-in closet.

A staircase with turned balusters is located along the northeast wall of the central hall. Carpeting has been removed from the stairs and the original wood surface has been revealed. The upstairs rooms are arranged identically to those on the first floor. A small bathroom was added circa 1950 between the south and west rooms. The upstairs rooms all have fireplaces and built-in closets. The east room has been converted to a large bathroom. There are narrow steps leading to the attic from the central hallway, directly above the primary staircase.

There are three outbuildings associated with the property. The first is a late-nineteenth century farm outbuilding, most likely used to store equipment and vehicles. Located within the fenced yard area, it is 1-1/2 stories and of frame construction. Because its association with the McCroskey family is uncertain, it is considered a noncontributing resource. The second outbuilding is a small shed of frame construction, probably built circa 1960 and used as a workshop. It is non-contributing. The third building is a circa 1960 wood shed with a lean-to addition. This building appears to have been used to store hay and is non-contributing.

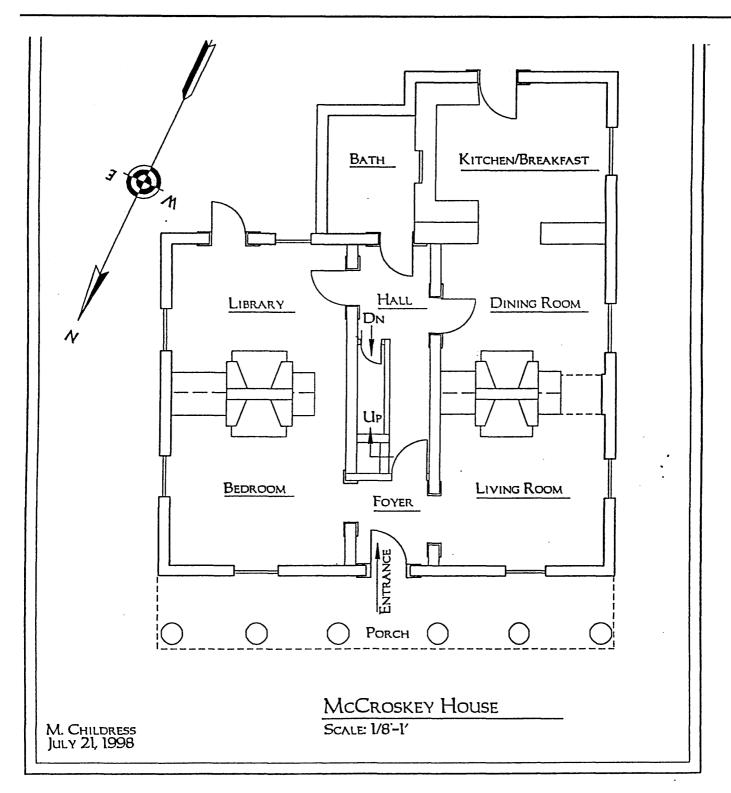
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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In his will, probated in 1867, John McCroskey left his house and lands (at that time 640 acres) and "set apart one half acre on my farm for burying ground." The cemetery is historically and geographically associated with the house (on parcel 7) and is a contributing site in the nomination

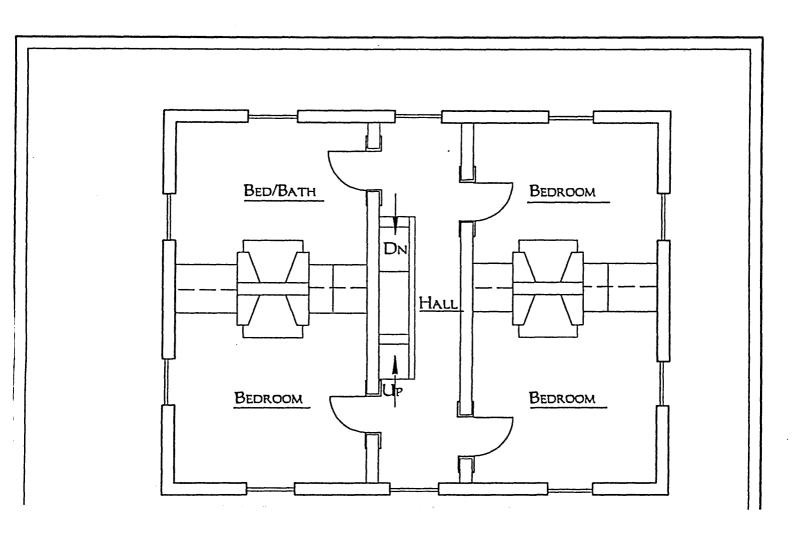
# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John McCroskey House is significant under Criterion C as an excellent example of a moderate-sized antebellum Greek Revival influenced house in Monroe County. The house was the home of a prominent landowner and the county's first sheriff. The McCroskey family was a notable family throughout most of the nineteenth century and contributed to the early economic and political development of the county. The house retains a high degree of architectural and historical integrity.

Construction of the house by slaves began in 1852 and was completed in 1857. The house has undergone a few changes with the addition of a late-nineteenth century porch and rear kitchen. The interior plan remains basically unchanged and retains such original features as built-in cabinetry in many of the rooms.

The house was one of the larger farms in central Monroe County throughout the nineteenth century. The house exhibits influences of the Greek Revival style, but was remodeled in the 1880s. By that time the house had passed from John McCroskey his son, Henry Montgomery McCroskey, who was a successful merchant. A stylish Victorian era porch was added to the house to give it an updated look.

John McCroskey was born in 1788 in Virginia. His father, John Blair McCroskey, fought in the American Revolution and earned a reputation as an "Indian fighter". According to his pension application, he "volunteered to perform a tour of duty for the protection of the frontier settlements on Clinch River against the hostile Indians..." By 1780, he was in the Carolinas fighting the British and the Tories. John Blair McCroskey was rewarded for his service in the American Revolution with land grants in Greene County in 1788 and 1793. Greene County was at that time a part of North Carolina and made up most of what is now East Tennessee. His fourth son and namesake became one of the earliest settlers of the Hiwassee Purchase, which included the future county of Monroe.

The Hiwassee Purchase included parts of Hamilton, McMinn, and Blount counties, and Monroe County's first seventeen districts. Monroe County was created in 1819 and in 1825 the Tennessee General Assembly established a Register's Office in adjacent McMinn County. The Register recorded land sales in several counties. Monroe County was divided into townships of thirty-six square miles, which in turn divided into thirty-six sections, each one mile square and containing 640 acres. On one section, John McCroskey established the nominated property as his home and called it Glenloch (sometimes spelled Glen Loch).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sara G. Cox Sands, History of Monroe County, Tennessee (Baltimore: Gateway Press, Inc., 1982).

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Monroe County Circuit Court was first held in the home of William Dixon on the first Monday of May, 1820. John McCroskey served as sheriff at that time, was elected to the position in 1822, and served until 1830. McCroskey was a slave holder and apparently went against the rest of his family by supporting the South during the Civil War. He was a Democrat and for forty years an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

John McCroskey's family was large and active in the social and political development of the county. His nephew, Solon, became a well-known pastor in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Thomas Edmund Houston (T.E.H.) McCroskey, John McCroskey's eleventh child, became an attorney in 1871, after rising to the rank of Colonel in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. He was appointed to various positions and committees within the county and in 1895 was elected to be Ranger. Henry Montgomery McCroskey, the ninth child, enlisted in 1862 and fought with Company D of the 62nd Tennessee Regiment of the Confederate Infantry at Vicksburg. He took over the family homestead upon his father's death in 1866 and married Mary Pearce in 1873. In 1879, he joined in a partnership with A. H. Gallaher (Gallagher?) and established a general merchandise business at Glenloch and later raised Jersey cattle.

Joshua Philander Theodore (J.P.T.) McCroskey was born in Rockville, Monroe County on October 8, 1828 to John McCroskey and his first wife Lucinda Ann Grant McCroskey. His brother Patrick Henry McCroskey, the youngest son from John McCroskey's first marriage, was born in Rockville in 1830. The brothers set off for California in 1852, but Patrick died of cholera on board the steamship *Cortez* on passage from Panama to San Francisco. He was buried at sea and a monument was erected in his memory in the family cemetery. Stricken with grief, J.P.T. returned home to Glenloch. In 1869, after several years in Tennessee, he traveled to the Oregon Territory (now eastern Washington). J.P.T. and his wife Mary Minerva Gallagher (Gallaher?) settled in Whitman County, Washington. Prominent settlers in Washington, they are credited with attracting approximately 1,000 Tennesseans to Washington State. The region where the McCroskeys and other Tennesseans settled is still known as "Tennessee Flats." J.P.T. McCroskey's Washington State home is remarkably similar to the family's Monroe County home in its symmetrical plan, chimney and window placement, rear additions, and porch. Neither house is a common house form in their respective regions.<sup>2</sup>

Ownership of the house has passed through several families in the twentieth century. It was known as the Harlan Farm in the early part of this century. John Tate Simpson purchased the house and property including approximately 130 acres from George Harlan in 1918 for \$12,758. Texas Powers Roden purchased a smaller section of the property, including the house, for his

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lauren McCroskey, Architectural Historian, Washington SHPO. Letter to Claudette Stager. Family history is taken from the manuscript "Joshua Philander Theodore McCroskey" (n.d., Washington State University Libraries, Special Collections, Pullman, Washington).

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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daughter in the 1940s. McCona George purchased the house and land from Mary Roden in 1953 and lived there until 1996 when the present owners purchased it. According to Louise George, a developer named Arthur Borden owned the house at some point. It was he who tore down the original detached kitchen and added the kitchen addition to the rear of the house. Borden apparently bought and sold many houses in Monroe County, remodeling them as he went. He reportedly sold the house to Mary Roden's father, so it is assumed that if this information is correct, the changes were made in the mid-1940s. There are no deed records of Borden's ownership.

The house exhibits features that, while commonly seen in East Tennessee houses constructed in the 1840s, are excellent examples of carpentry. The built-in wood cabinetry in the rooms is common in many homes, however, is usually found only in one room. The McCroskey House has built-in cabinets and closets in all of its rooms. The French door dividing the entry is an unusual feature of the house and its age has not been determined.

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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- Lenoir, William B. *History of Sweetwater Valley, Tennessee*. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1976. Reprinted with a new Index, Introduction, Table of Contents, Errata Sheet, and Maps.
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- McCroskey, Lauren. Architectural historian, Washington SHPO. Letter to Claudette Stager, September 14, 1999
- Sands, Sara G. Cox. *History of Monroe County, Tennessee*. Baltimore: Gateway Press, Inc., 1982.
- Simpson, Louis (Mrs. Jess), wife of former owner's grandson. 1977. Telephone interview by Kimberley Murphy, 30 April 1997, Knoxville, Tennessee
- Mrs. Simpson spoke with Mrs. McCona George, who lived in the house for over forty years. Jess Simpson recalls visiting his grandparents in the house in the mid-1920s, when he was five or six years old. His grandfather, John Tate Simpson, was born in 1856 and died in 1927.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary encompasses approximately 55 acres comprising the house, immediate yard, and open land behind the house which includes the house, outbuildings, and the McCroskey family cemetery, as shown as parcel 78 on the accompanying Monroe County tax maps #25, 17, 18, and 26.

#### **BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary has been drawn to include the land historically and currently associated with the property.

The small scale tax map is the only scale map available for this area of Tennessee.

### United States Department of the Interior

**National Park Service** 

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number

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McCroskey, John House Monroe County, Tennessee

#### **PHOTOGRAPHS**

Photos by: Ernie Blevins, East Tennessee Development

Date: May, 1999

Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission

Northwest facade, facing southeast

#1 of 17

Northwest facade, facing southeast

#2 of 17

Northwest facade and southeast elevation, facing south

#3 of 17

Southwest elevation, facing northeast

#4 of 17

Northeast elevation, facing southwest

#5 of 17

Southeast elevation, facing northwest

#6 of 17

First floor hall, facing southeast

#7 of 17

Door from dining room into hall, facing northeast

#8 of 17

Living room, facing Southeast

#9 of 17

Second floor hall, facing northwest

#10 of 17

Second floor bedroom

#11 of 17

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Second floor, door form bedroom to hall #12 of 17

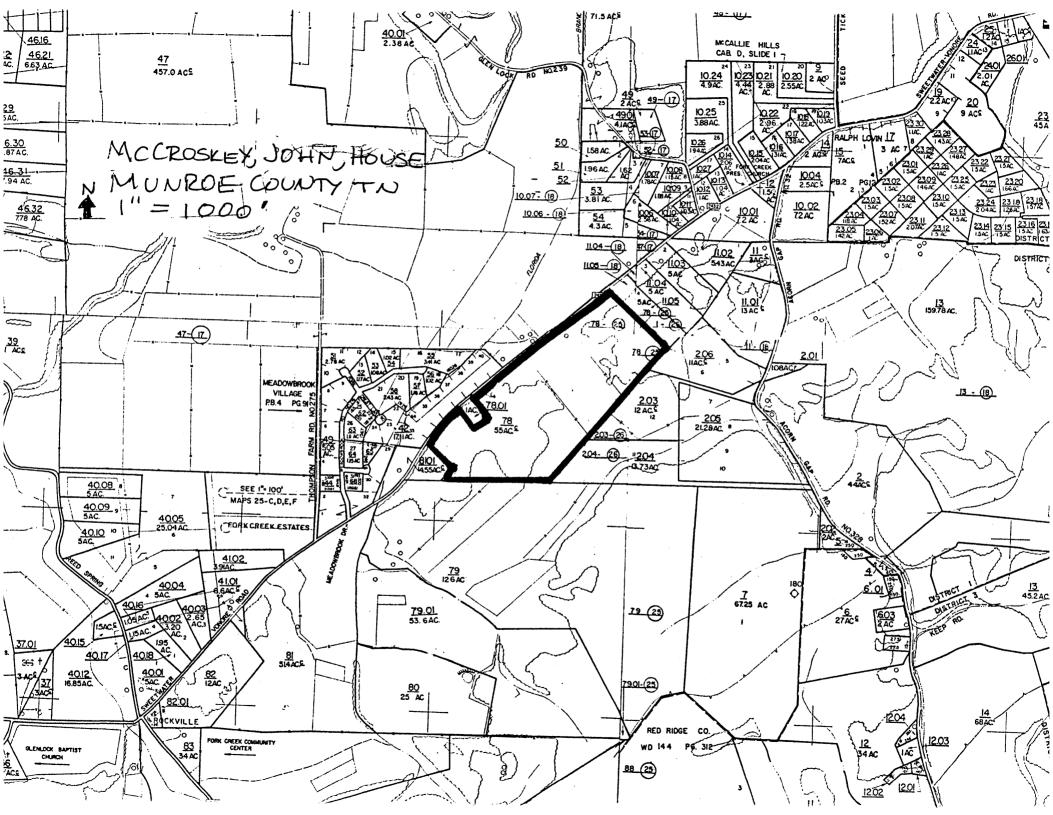
Detail of stair from second to third floor #13 of 17

Bedroom #14 of 17

McCroskey cemetery #15 of 17

McCroskey cemetery #16 of 17

McCroskey cemetery #17 of 17



McCroskey, John, House Montoe County TN C.1918 Map

