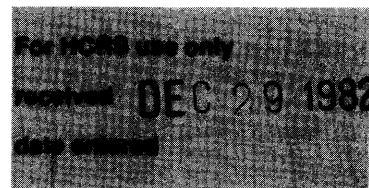


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Colonel Gideon Morgan House

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 149 Kentucky Street N/A not for publication

city, town Kingston N/A vicinity of Congressional District

state Tennessee code 047 county Roane code 145

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Delaney

street & number 149 Kentucky Street

city, town Kingston N/A vicinity of _____ state Tennessee 37763

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Roane County Register's Office

street & number Roane County Courthouse

city, town Kingston state Tennessee 37763

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Constructed between 1810 and 1813, the Colonel Gideon Morgan House is a Federal style building located in Kingston, Tennessee (pop. 4,142). The house is situated at the sidewalk's edge of a busy commercial street across from the 1853 Roane County Courthouse (NR 7-14-71). The building is a one-and-a-half-story brick residence with a raised basement, gable roof, and two-story portico. On its interior, the house contains original or early mantels, wainscoting, and doors. Although the portico has been recently altered, the building still retains the rest of its exterior and interior integrity.

The Morgan House is located in Kingston, the seat of Roane County, which lies in East Tennessee. The building faces east on one of the main commercial roads in the town, Kentucky Street (State Highway 58). Because of the later widening of the street, the house now sits flush with the sidewalk. The Roane County Courthouse is directly across Kentucky Street to the east of the building. The Morgan House property is further bounded by a church, bank, and small commercial structure.

In plan the Flemish-bond brick house consists of a one-and-a-half-story front section and a one-story rear ell at the northwest corner of the building. Both sections have gable roofs covered in flat, clay tiles. The front section has a raised basement and water table. The main facade of the building has a two-story pedimented portico with square piers and a second-story, cantilevered balcony. The original two-tiered portico with similar square piers was altered around 1975 when the current two-story piers and balcony were substituted, leaving only the pediment from the first portico. On the first story the portico entrance has its original door, elliptical fanlight, and sidelights. The balcony entrance is similar to the first-story doorway except that instead of a fanlight there is a semicircular recess above the door. The doorway at the northeast corner, which was to the ordinary, also has an early semicircular fanlight and door. There are nine-over-nine windows with jack arches and louvered shutters.

The north elevation has two-nine-over-nine windows on both the first and second stories and louvered shutters. The gable has a simple wooden cornice and end chimney. The south elevation is identical except for a basement window and two entrances to the basement, one of which has an early wooden porch with a pediment and square piers.

On the first floor of the interior, there is a central hall with two flanking rooms on each side. The two south rooms have original doors, wainscoting, mantels, and corner fireplaces. The two north rooms were at first one large space and formed the ordinary. The quarter-turn stairs in the hall has narrow, carved balusters. It is believed that the second floor was built as one large room and was partitioned into three rooms in the late nineteenth century.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Colonel Gideon Morgan House Item number 7

Page 2

Attached to the west, or rear, elevation is a gabled, one-story brick ell. The north side of the ell has two nine-over-nine windows with louvered shutters. There are two recently enclosed, wooden porches along the two sides of the inner angle formed by the ell and west elevation. Projecting from the roof of the west elevation is a second-story, gabled bay which corresponds to a similar second-story element on the front facade, which forms the second-story rear wall of the portico. This second-story bay contains an original Palladian window. The interior of the ell has been remodeled to form a modern kitchen.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1810-13 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Morgan House is nominated under National Register criteria B and C for its association with the builder of the house, Colonel Gideon Morgan (1751-1830), and later owners, and for its architectural significance as a rare example of the Federal style in Roane County and the county's oldest surviving building. After serving in the Revolutionary War in his home state of Massachusetts and living for a while in Virginia, Morgan moved to Kingston in 1809 to establish a trading post. Sometime between 1810 and 1813 Morgan built the nominated house as his residence and soon opened a well-known ordinary in a section of the building. The fanlights, sidelights, and jack arches identify the house as being in the Tennessee Federal tradition as do the interior mantels and other woodwork.

Colonel Gideon Morgan was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1751 and served with the Continental Army from that state. He was one of the earliest settlers in Roane County when it was still on the Tennessee-Cherokee Frontier. The U. S. military fort, Southwest Point (NR 7-31-72), was located somewhat south of the current site of Kingston from 1792 to 1807 on the strategic high ground above the forks of the Clinch and Tennessee Rivers. The immediate vicinity was also important as a major ferrying point on the Clinch River. These factors made Kingston a good choice for Morgan's trading post and his later house and ordinary. The construction of Morgan's house between 1810 and 1813 coincides with the original platting of Kingston in 1811 by John Purris. Located on Lot 29 of that plan, the building became well known in the early nineteenth-century frontier as an ordinary, or tavern.

Morgan was the founder of a long line of prominent military and civic leaders. Among his notable descendants was his son, Colonel Gideon Morgan, Jr., who commanded the Cherokee Regiment in the Creek War. Gideon Morgan, Sr.'s grandson, John Tyler Morgan, was a Brigadier General in the Confederacy and was for many years a United States Senator from Alabama. Another grandson, Samuel D. Morgan, of Nashville served as president of the committee for erecting the current capitol of Tennessee (NHL 11-11-71). The elder Morgan's great-grandson was the Confederate General John Hunt Morgan of Civil War fame.

In addition to Colonel Morgan, the building has had several other locally important owners. Morgan's widow sold the house in 1842 to Dr. Lewis W. Jordan, a prominent physician and a surgeon with the Fourteenth Infantry Regiment during the Mexican War. Jordan in turn sold the property to Major Thomas A. Brown, who had raised a regiment during the Creek War and had gone to the assistance of General Andrew Jackson at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend. Brown later had an unsuccessful campaign for the United States Senate, losing by one vote. Later owners of the house included Dr. James McNutt, a highly respected physician who cared for both Union and Confederate soldiers when the courthouse served as a Civil War hospital, and Mary Lee Byrd, a prominent Union sympathizer during the Civil War.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Brandau, Roberta Seawell, ed. History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee. Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1936.
 Goodspeed, Weston Arthur. History of Tennessee. Nashville: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1887.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name Bacon Gap, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6
---	---

7	2	4	2	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	7	2	4	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification The property is located at the southwest corner of Kentucky and Cumberland Streets. It is rectangular in shape, measuring 100 by 165 feet. The nominated property is all that remains of the original quarter-block lot occupied by the house.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Lloyd Ostby, Coordinator of Field Services		
	Mrs. Robert Delaney, owner		
organization	Tennessee Historical Commission	date	October 1982
	N/A		
street & number	701 Broadway	telephone	615/742-6723
	149 Kentucky		615/376-5238
city or town	Nashville	state	Tennessee 37203
	Kingston		Tennessee 37763

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

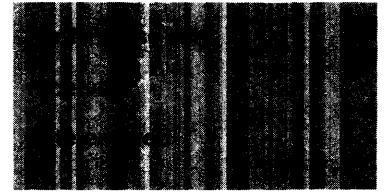
national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert E. Hayer

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 12/22/82

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>Delores Byrum</u>	Entered in the National Register date <u>1/27/83</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

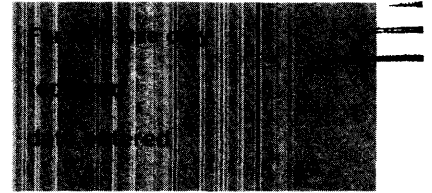
Continuation sheet Colonel Gideon Morgan House Item number 8

Page 2

The Morgan House is believed by local historians to be the oldest building in Roane County as well as the only remaining example of the Federal style. The fanlights, sidelights, and jack arches identify the house as being in the Tennessee Federal tradition as do the interior mantels and other woodwork. Despite the alteration of the portico, the remainder of the exterior and interior still has significant architectural integrity. The excellent Flemish-bond brickwork is in good condition and has not been sandblasted or inappropriately repointed. All of the windows are either original or early, as are the exterior doors. The interior is equally noteworthy for its original or early wainscoting, doors, mantels, and staircase.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Colonel Gideon Morgan House Item number 9

Page 2

Patrick, James. Architecture in Tennessee, 1768-1897. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1981.

Pulliam, Walter T. Harriman, the Town that Temperance Built. n.p.: Brazos Press, 1978.

Roberts, Snyder E. Roots of Roane County, 1792. n.p.: Roane County Publishing Co., 1981.

Wells, Emma Middleton. History of Roane County, Tennessee 1801-1870. Vol. I. Chattanooga: Lookout Publishing Co., 1927.



29 AC
1/9
205 M
60 M
85 M
60 M

CHRIST CHURCH
OF
"D"

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
190 M

1ST

NORTH

Cumberland

Kentucky
149

COURT STREET

"A"

"E"-58-6
STREET

AVENUE

CHURCH

STREET

HARVEY

ADDITION

3RD