United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS (ise only tecelyed FEB 2-9 1906)

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

1. Nam	е			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
historic	Cedar Gr	ove					
and/or common	Holloway	-More	ey House				
2. Loca	ntion W	o B	rounsulle				
street & number	Route 5, Box 2	296				not for pub	lication
city, town	Brownsville /	ulic.	Nu1	tbush congressional	district	Seventh	
state	Tennessee	code	047 count	y Haywood		code	075
3. Clas	sification	1					
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered		Status X occupied	entertair governm	ire cial onal oment nent	museur park X private religiou scientif m transpo other:	residence is ic
4. Own	er of Prop	per	ty				
name	Wallace C. Mor	ey, J	r. and Susan S.	Morey			
street & number	Route 5, Box 2	96					
city, town	Brownsville		vicinity of	lutbush	state	Tennessee	38012
5. Loca	tion of Le	ega	l Descript	ion	,		
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	Hay	wood County Cour	thouse			
street & number		1 N	lorth Washington	Avenue			
city, town		Bro	wnsville		state	Tennessee	38012
6. Repr	esentatio	n i	n Existing	Surveys	1		
	tate University Haywood County		nessee Historical has this p	Commission property been determined	mined el	egible? X y	esno
date 1978	<u></u>			federal	sta	te _X_ county	local
depository for su	rvey records	Bri	ster Library, Me	emphis State Un	iversi	ty	
city, town		Mem	phis		state	Tennessee	38152

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unalteredX_ altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Cedar Grove is a one and one-half story Freek Revival cottage, built ca 1850 with medium gable roof, two single interior chimneys with dentil trim, two pedimented dormers and fronted by a one story pedimented Greek Revival portico with four square Tuscan columns. The front, single, four paneled door has rectangular head and side lights.

The frame house uses yellow poplar wood exclusively in its mortise and tenoned construction with the original yellow poplar weatherboard siding and wide plank floors remaining intact. Original shutters painted green stand out against the traditionally white painted weatherboard siding. Two of the four original yellow poplar mortise and tenoned mantles also still remain.

The original floor plan of the house remains unchanged consisting of six rooms, four large rooms 17 feet square downstairs separated by a divided central hall with two large bedrooms upstairs also separated by a central hall. A straight stairway with square balusters and simple rounded handrail rises to the bedroom level from the back stairway hall. A late 19th century one room kitchen addition is attached to the rear and the back gallery was enclosed in the recent past to produce an informal sitting area. The symmetrical relationship of the interior chimneys, dormers and portico to the basic two rooms over four rooms divided by central hallways demonstrates a well proportioned design atypical of this period of construction.

Molding throughout the house is relatively simple, flat millwork with the exception of the front entrance hall which exhibits Greek crossetted or keyhole molding. Several of the interior four paneled doors exhibit remnants of original woodgraining of a light color possibly simulating oak. Ceilings in the house are over 12 feet high and all of the windows in the original house are six over six panes, eight feet high, double sashed windows.

Existing outbuildings consist of a barn, well house and small stable constructed with materials from demolished original outbuildings. Foundations of several of these outbuildings including the kitchen, smokehouse and possibly a blacksmith shop along with several unidentified foundations still remain. An additional two bedroom ca 1900 servants house is also on the property.

Located on 4.26 acres surrounded by ancient cedar, magnolia and pecan trees, Cedar Grove was once the center of a modest plantation operation consisting of 1000 acres.

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8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates		Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph).

Cedar Grove, the Holloway-Morey House, is one of the few surviving examples of a one and one-half story double piled Greek Revival cottage in West Tennessee. Located near Nutbush in western Haywood County in what was known during the 19th century as the Carolina community, Cedar Grove resembles a house type constructed more frequently during the early 1800s in the Tidewater section of Virginia, North and South Carolina. Normally the Greek Revival cottages in West Tennessee are one story high and one room deep, however, this unusual double piled one and one-half story structure with twin interior chimneys represents an early variation of the Greek Revival form, and the only example of such in Haywood County. Although the exact date of construction is uncertain, deed records show that Crowder Holloway purchased the property August 9, 1849 shortly after he had sold property including a residence located in another district of Haywood County. Holloway died in 1853 and is buried approximately one mile northwest of his home in Trinity Cemetery. It is generally accepted that the house was constructed between his acquisition of the property in 1849 and his death in 1853.

Cedar Grove is one of the few remaining examples of a modest pre-Civil War planter's home in rural West Tennessee. At its maximum productivity, the plantation consisted of approximately 1000 acres, and a dozen slaves worked the fields. Brick foundations of several dependencies including the kitchen, smokehouse and possibly a blacksmith shop are still in evidence on the property. Existing barns and a well house are constructed of materials from these earlier structures.

Crowder Holloway was an early settler of Haywood County and was actively involved in its political beginnings. He migrated from Persons County, North Carolina around 1830 and is reported to be a blood relations of Thomas Jefferson. Holloway's grand-mother, Nancy Moore Crowder was the granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson's sister, Judith Jefferson Farrar. Holloway first entered public service in Haywood County when he was appointed constable March 8, 1830. He subsequently served in various official capacities to include the jury surveying Haywood County roads in March of 1831 and August of 1836. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace on May 7, 1838, by Governor James K. Polk and appointed Revenue Commissioner December 3, 1838. He was a founder of Trinity Church near Nutbush, a church which is recognized as one of the oldest Methodist congregations in West Tennessee.

Crowder Holloway was married to Mary B. Irvine and had seven children. Their eldest son, John, was a Confederate soldier who fought in Company D of Forrest's 7th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment, 4th Tennessee Infantry. He was captured by Union troops and died of smallpox in a federal prison camp near Douglass, Illinois on January 28, 1865. Letters from John to his mother from this prison camp are contained in a manuscript compiled by Mamie Raworth, granddaughter of Crowder Holloway, and relate prison conditions as he encountered them during the Civil War.

9. Majo	or Biblio	graphica	l Refer	ences	
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10. Ge	ographic	al Data	UTM NO	VERIFIFA	
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List all states	and counties for	properties overl	apping state o	r county boundar	ies
state		code	county	•	code
state		code	county		code
11. For	m Prepa	red By			
nomo/titlo	Mus and Mus	Wallace C M			
name/title organization	rir. and rirs.	. Wallace C. M	orey, or.	date July	25, 1979
street & number	Route 5, Box	296		telephone (90	1) 772-4178
city or town	Brownsville			state Tenne	ssee 38012
12. Sta	te Histo	ric Prese	ervatio	n Officer	Certification
The evaluated sig	gnificance of this p national	roperty within the s	state is:		
665), I hereby nor according to the	minate this propert criteria and proced eservation Officer s	y for inclusion in th lures set forth by th	ne National Regi		n Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– it has been evaluated ation Service.
		ennessee Hist	orical Commi	SSION date	2/27/80
For HCRS use of I hereby ce	only	enty is included in t			neenst carefusite
	stur J.O'	Correll			4/22/87
Chief-of Registr					

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Another son, Squire Thomas O. Holloway (Oct. 7, 1844-Nov. 18, 1929) served as Chairman of the Haywood County Court. He also was a planter, continuing the extensive farming operations his father had begun. Squire Holloway is still remembered by many of the elderly residents of Haywood County as always dressed in a white linen suit wearing a wide brimmed straw hat, his white hair and beard neatly trimmed, enjoying his planter's rocker on the front porch of his homeplace.

The farming operations associated with Cedar Grove continued under the management of the Holloway family until 1953 when the last of T. O. Holloway's children died and heirs sold the property. Cedar Grove, with 4.26 surrounding acres, was purchased in December, 1976, by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Morey, Jr. who have been actively involved in the restoration of the home.