

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM (PIF) for INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

Note: PIFs are prepared by applicants and evaluated by DHR staff and the State Review Board based on information known at the time of preparation. Recommendations concerning PIFs are subject to change if new information becomes available.

DHR No. (to be completed by DHR staff)098-0003
1. General Property Information Property name: <u>Allen Taylor Crockett House</u>
Property address: <u>_3426 Cove Rd.</u> City or Town: <u>_Wytheville</u> Zip code: <u>_24382</u>
Name of the Independent City or County where the property is located: <u>Wythe County</u>
Category of Property (choose only one of the following): Building X Site Structure Object
2. Physical Aspects Acreage: 24 acres
Setting (choose only one of the following): Urban Suburban Town Village Hamlet Rural X
Briefly describe the property's overall location and setting, including any notable landscape features:
Home/property located on a hill at the entrance of the Crockett's Cove area (intersection of Cove Rd & Crockett's Cove Rd) directly across from the Crockett's Cove Historical Marker which mentions the Allen Crockett house by name. The house and property is located on the rolling foothills of Cove Mtn and in between Little Walker Mtn and Queens Knob. The original acreage included over 1,200 acres of Cove Mountain and Cove Creek. Most of the property was cleared for farming and livestock.
3. Architectural Description Architectural Style(s): <u>Greek Revival</u>
If the property was designed by an architect, landscape architect, engineer, or other professional, please list here:
If the builder is known, please list here: <u>Wesley D. Johnson, brickmason & plasterer</u>
Date of construction (can be approximate): <u>_1848_</u>

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Narrative Description (Please do not exceed one page in describing the property):

Briefly describe the property's general characteristics, such as its current use (and historic use if different), as well as the primary building or structure on the property (such as a house, store, mill, factory, depot, bridge, etc.). Include the materials and method(s) of construction, physical appearance and condition (exterior and interior), and any additions or other major alterations.

The house has continued as a residence since it's construction by Allen Taylor Crockett in 1848 and is currently occupied by a direct descendant of Mr. Crockett and "Cove John" Crockett. It is a 2-story L-shaped house with a partial basement (which was the primary kitchen) with a 3rd floor walk-up attic. There is approximately 2600 square feet of living space comprised of 6 rooms, all nearly identical in size (~20' x 20') with 12' ceilings, each room with a fireplace and plastered interior walls covering 12" interior and 16" exterior brick walls with large windows, typically 36" x 84". The bricks were made by hand on premise by the builder whose name is stamped on a front porch brick. Much of the mortar still shows lime "penciling" which was prevalent in finer homes of the period.

The floor and ceiling sub-structure is comprised of North American Chestnut joists measuring 4" x 12" x 22' and display the axe hewed markings from timbering. All 6 rooms had 1" tall hand-planed pine floors with widths varying between 4" and 6". Four of the 6 rooms still showcase the original floors while 2 rooms have had the floors recovered due to unfortunate damage from the 1960's. There are 2 stairwells, each 4' wide. The open main stairwell divides the house and rises 3 floors from the front door while the secondary stairwell rises from inside the kitchen (which at construction was the dining room). Of the 6 rooms only 1 (the Parlor) still has the original plastered ceiling. The house has 13 large windows with original window casings. The original shutters decayed and were removed.

The attic was built using stripped poles and erected in pairs over the joists. The 3"x10"x22' beams in the attic have faint Roman numeral etchings which suggest the house was carefully designed and constructed. It is not known whether the original roof was constructed with wooden shingles or slate, but at one time there was slate on some or all of the house as 1'x 2' slate shingles have been found on the property. The foundation is comprised of hand-hewn limestone with interiors blocks measuring 13" wide and exterior blocks measuring 16" wide, both with varying lengths of 24" to 48".

An original wooden 2-story addition to the north side of the house contained dry goods and food storage with a bathroom and laundry facilities added in the 1930s. This structure was replaced in 1995 with a one-story building and is approximately 320 square feet containing a full bath, laundry and storage room. An interior bathroom was added to one of the upstairs bedrooms in the 1930s. The dining room was converted to a kitchen with plumbing during the same time which negated the need for a kitchen in the basement leading to the elimination of the stairs from the large L-shaped back porch into the basement. It is the homeowner's intention to reinstall the stairwell and restore the basement. In the early 1960's the original end-to-end front porch was damaged by a large fallen silver oak and was replaced with a smaller porch. It is the homeowner's intention to remove and replicate the original porch. Electricity, using the then-popular tube and knob conduit, was added throughout the house in the 1930s. Some modernized electrical work was done in 2001. The roof has been replaced with tin panels over the years, most recently in 2023. This also included new gutters and water drainage. Sediment encroachment along the western side of the house required an extensive grading project that necessitated a retaining wall made of large concrete faux stones measuring 2'x 4'.

The house was built and occupied during the slavery era. The 1860 Census shows that Mr. Crockett owned 26 slaves. An unmarked slave graveyard borders the northern fenceline of the property.

In a bullet list, include any outbuildings or secondary resources or major landscape features (such as barns, sheds, dam and mill pond, storage tanks, scales, railroad spurs, etc.), including their condition and their estimated construction dates.

Many of the original exterior structures on the property that surrounded the house were removed in the early 1900's. These included living areas for the 26 slaves living onsite and trade craft buildings. Other farming structures such as barns and animal pens have also been removed.

- A former corn-crib barn, built approximately 1900. It is currently in disrepair with groundhogs undermining the foundation.
- Small cinderblock milk barn, built in the 1930's. This structure was built to adjoin the corn-crib barn. The roof needs to be replaced and the blocks repainted. The homeowner is modernizing the interior of the structure as a work shop to support restoration efforts.
- A "dynamite" barn, built approximately 1960. The original property contained a quarry built during the 1960s and this barn was used to store the dynamite. It is currently in disrepair with groundhogs undermining the foundation.
- A "tool" barn, built approximately 1900. It is currently in disrepair with groundhogs undermining the foundation.
- A "hay barn", built approximately 1968. It is currently in disrepair with groundhogs undermining the foundation.
- 2 concrete cisterns designed to be filled with rainwater runoff (one built next to a very large 3-story hay barn no longer there, and the other next to the house). They have not been opened in over 60 years
- 2 small springs near Cove Road, one containing a well-box that supplied the house with water after electricity was installed, the other an ornamental pond. Both are overgrown and need repair.

4. Property's History and Significance (Please do not exceed one page)

Briefly explain the property's historic importance, such as significant events, persons, and/or families associated with the property.

If the property is important for its architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, or other aspects of design, please include a brief explanation of this aspect.

First, the Allen Taylor Crockett house is the oldest house in the Cove area that is still used as a residence and is the second-oldest viable structure in the Cove (after the Cove John stone cabin). For the most part, the exterior of the house remains unchanged from its original construction in 1848.

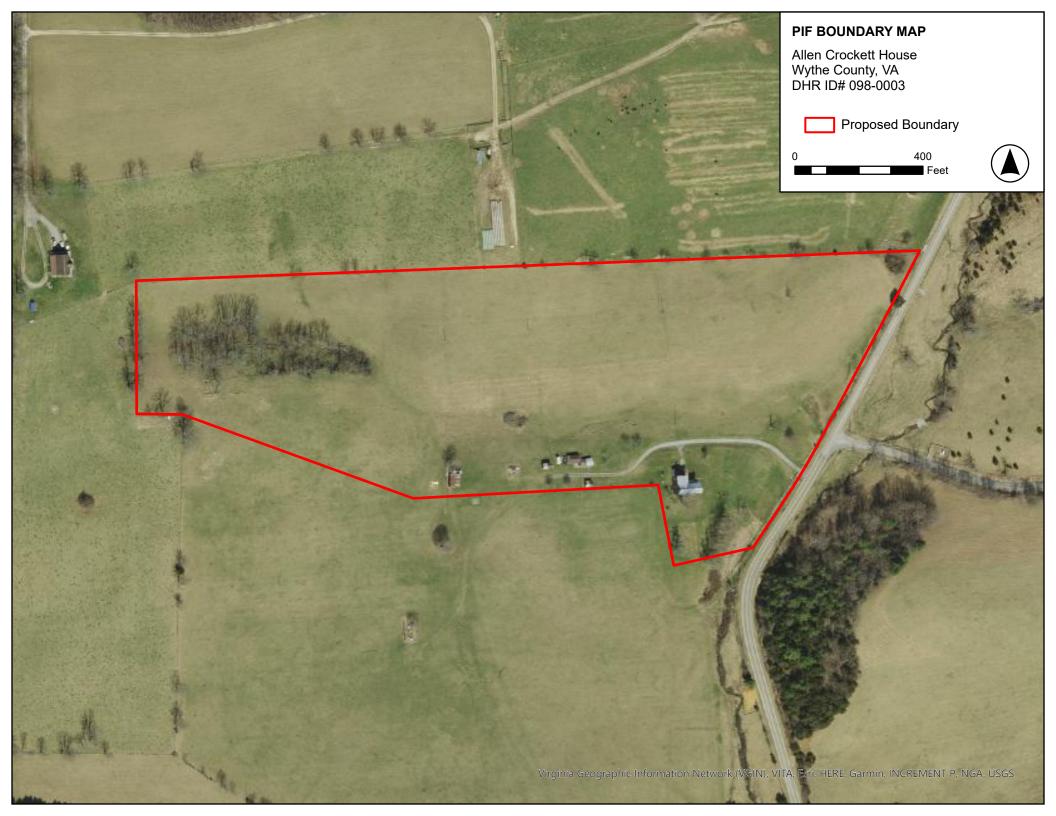
Second, the Allen Taylor Crockett homeplace was the site of the well-documented Battle of the Cove between Union and Confederate forces on May 10, 1864. While the Union soldiers retreated to the Crockett's Cove Presbyterian Church as they sought an escape from the Cove's horse-shoe valley, Confederate soldiers were treated for their injuries at the Allen Taylor Crockett home. The Parlor served as the operating room and the fireplace mantel still shows bloodstains where instruments were laid. When the Union army revisited the area weeks later, Confederate soldiers that were unable to travel and remained in the house for treatment were hidden in the attic. A great-great-great aunt wrote a letter to a cousin recounting the battle as she watched from the front porch of the home.

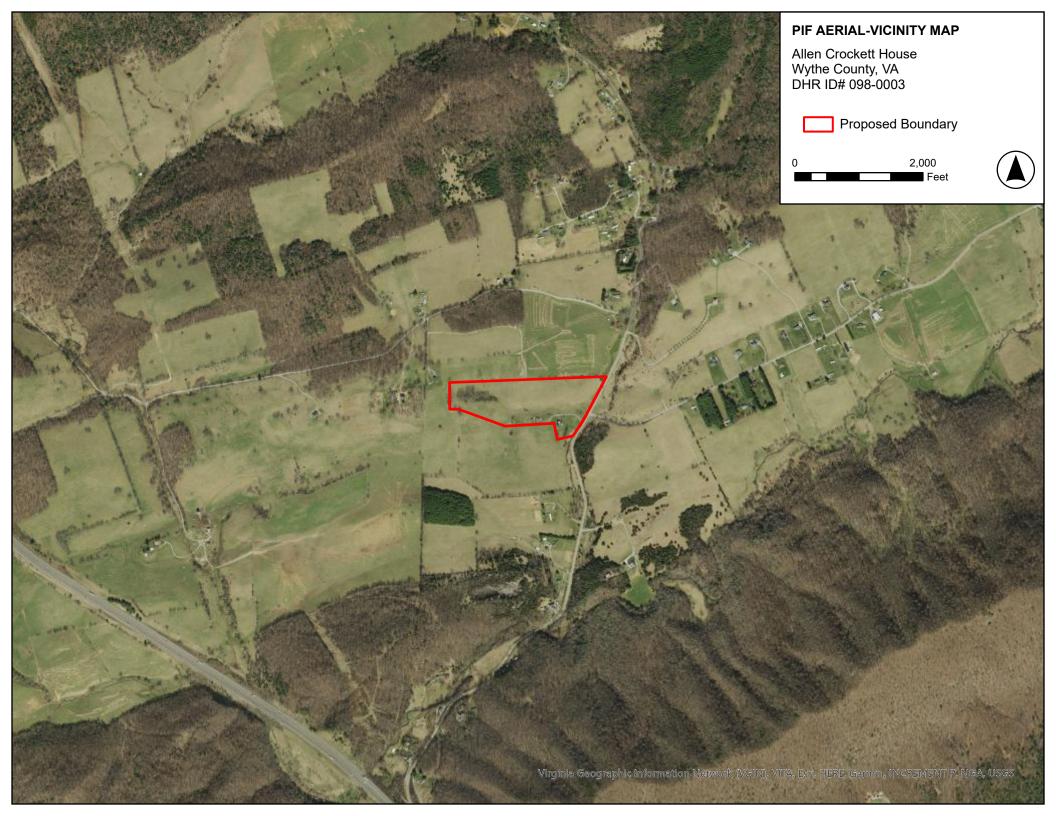
Please list all sources of information used to research the history of the property, such as deeds, census and tax records, and/or published articles and books. (It is not necessary to attach lengthy articles or family genealogies to this form.)

- The property has remained in the direct lineage of the Allen Taylor Crockett family since it's construction.
- Census records, wills and deeds on file in the Wythe County Courthouse show the history of the property as far back as records are available. In particular, the 1850 & 1860 Wythe County Census shows a detailed list of inhabitants.
- The F.B. Kegley Library at the Wytheville Community College and the Wythe County Historical Society have records of the property and descendants.
- *Information on the Civil War Battle fought on the property can be found here:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle of Cove Mountain

roperty Ownership (Check as man	ny categories as apply)):	
Private: <u>XX</u> Public\Local _	Public\State	Public\Federal	
Current Legal Owner(s) of the below or on an additional sheet.) name/title: <u>Crockett Living Tru</u>	- • • • • • •	erty has more than one owner, please	list each
organization:			
street & number: <u>124 Amsterdo</u>	ım Dr.		
city or town: <u>Clayton</u> state: e-mail: <u>allen@crockettworld.co</u>	<u>NC</u> zip code: <u>27</u>		
Legal Owner's Signature: <u>(see s</u> Date: <u>_9/3/2025</u>	signature page scan)		
• • Signature	required for processi	ing all applications. • •	
In the event of corporate ownersl person.	nip you must provide t	the name and title of the appropriate co	ontact
Contact person:			
Daytime Telephone:			
Applicant Information (Individ		f other than legal owner of property)	
organization:			
street & number:			
city or town:	state:	zip code:	=
		ne:	
Date:			

PLEASE DO NOT ATTACH CONTINUATION SHEETS TO THIS FORM. THANK YOU!







• Allen Taylor Crockett property

• Established 1848

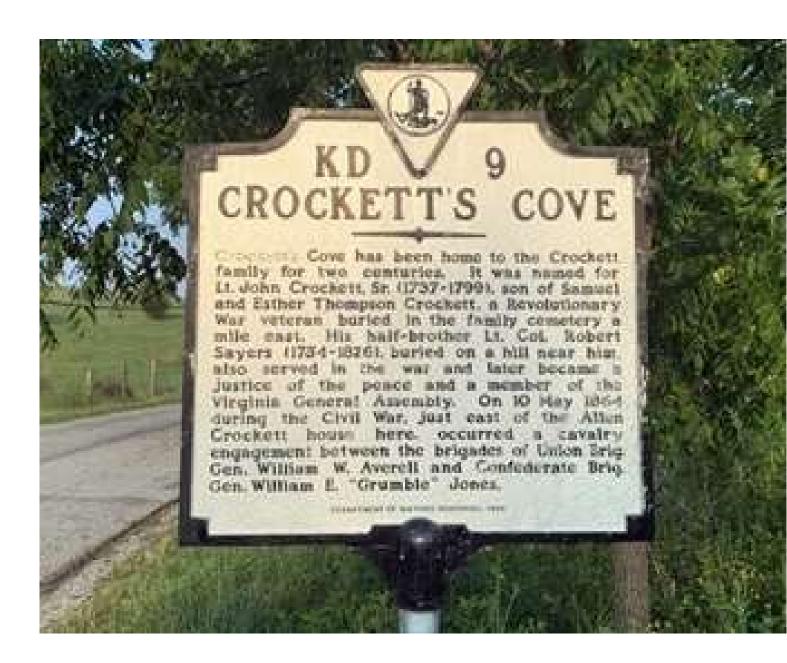
• Wythe County, VA





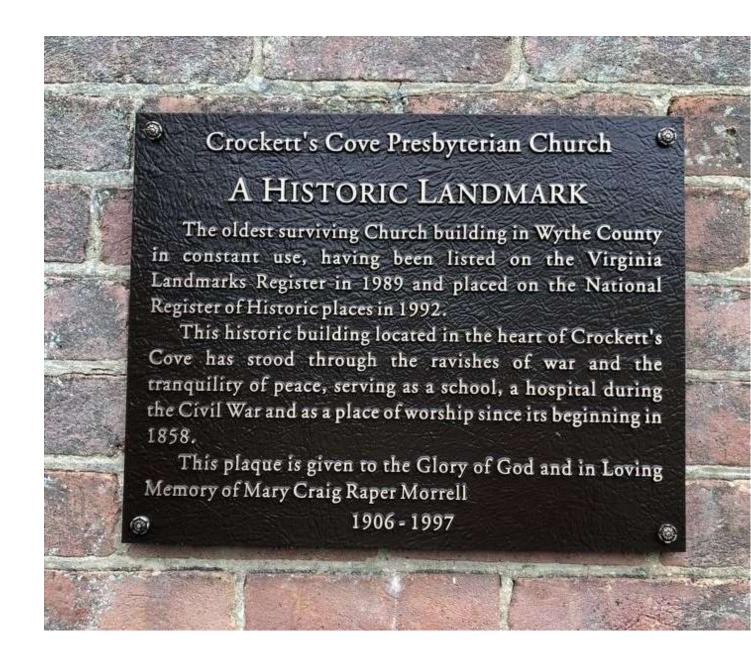
HISTORICAL MARKER

- Crockett's Cove Historical Marker'
 - Mentions the Civil
 War battle on Allen
 Taylor Crockett
 property
- A reenactment took
 place on the property in
 1989



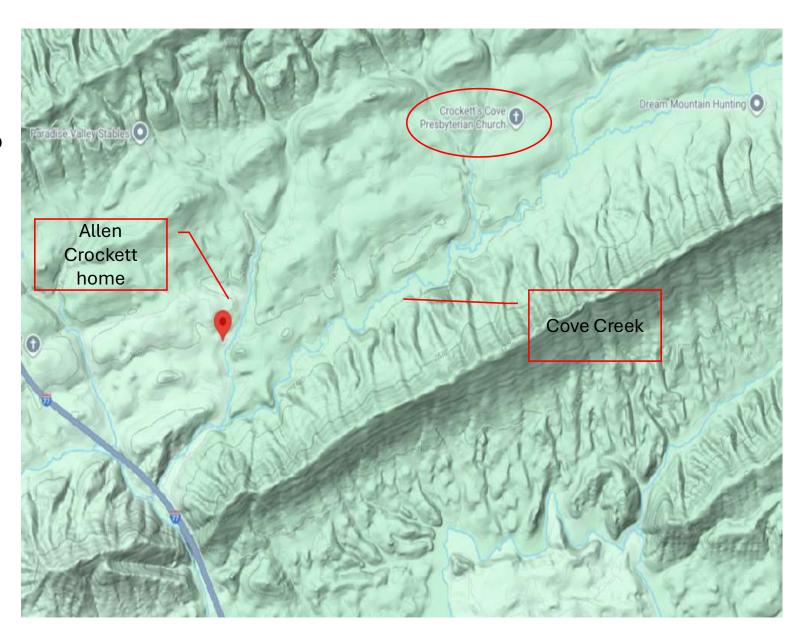
HISTORICAL MARKER

- Crockett's Cove
 Presbyterian Church
 Historical Marker'
 - Mentions being used as a hospital during a Civil War battle
 - This was the site used by Northern Army troops during their retreat from the battle



GIS MAP

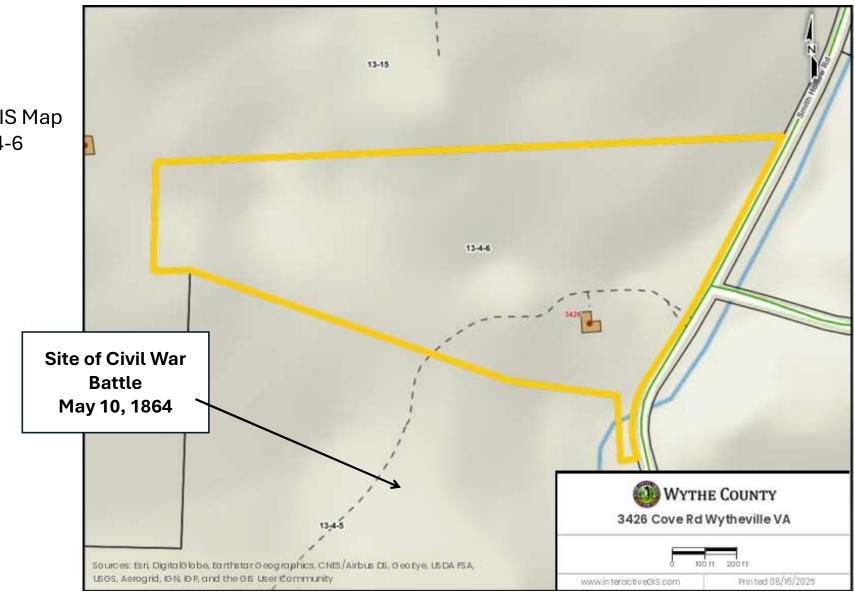
- Wythe County GIS Map
- Property ID: 13-4-6



GIS MAP

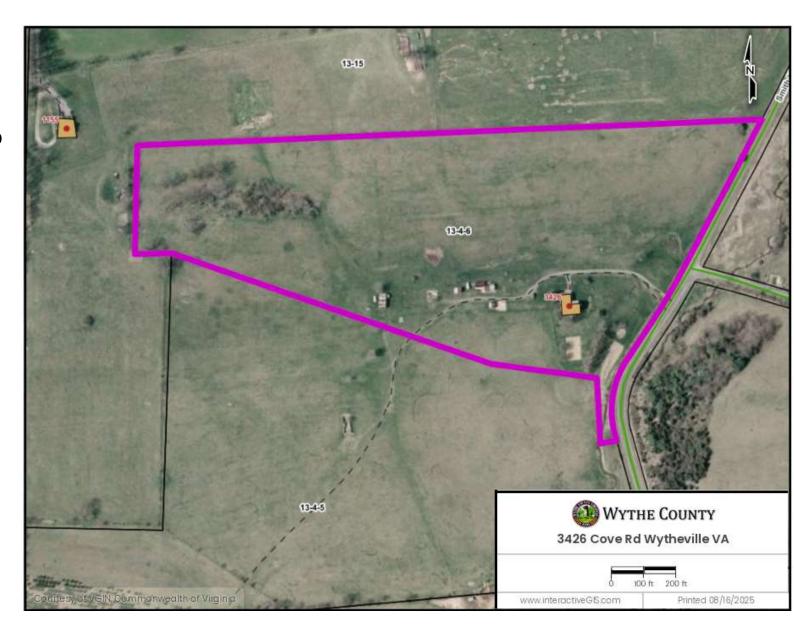
- Wythe County GIS Map

- Property ID: 13-4-6



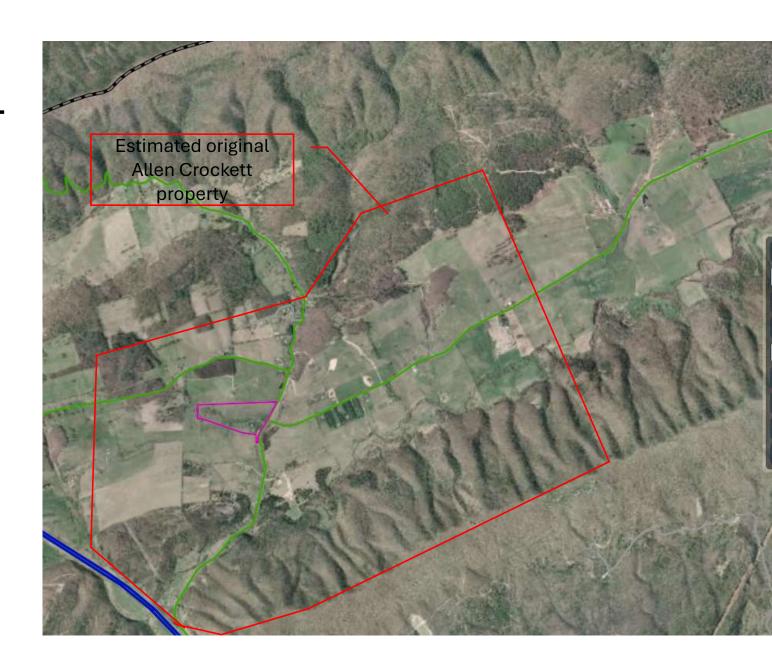
GIS MAP

- Wythe County GIS Map
- Property ID: 13-4-6



ORIGINAL ALLEN TAYLOR CROCKETT PROPERY

Research is currently in process to determine original property lines



EARLIEST KNOWN PHOTO

- This is the earliest known photo of the Allen Crockett home. Based on the structures surrounding the home it is believed that this photo was taken in the late 1800's



NORTH VIEW

- Original:
 - This view faced the Civil War battle
- Modifications:
 - Original end-toend porch destroyed in a storm in the 1950s and replaced with smaller porch
 - Owner intends to replicate original porch



EAST VIEW

- Original:
 - This view faces Crockett's Cove
- Modifications:
 - Minimalist HVAC system installed



SOUTH VIEW

- Original:
 - This view faces
 Little Walker
 Mountain
- Modifications:
 - Original stairs down to the kitchen were removed after slave era
 - Owner intends to replicate stairs and renovate basement area



WEST VIEW

- Original:
 - This view faced the Civil War battle
- Modifications:
 - Installed
 retaining wall due
 to soil erosion
 since
 construction
 - Owner intends to re-point much of the brick on this side of home due to extensive weathering



BRICKS

- Owner: Allen Taylor
 Crockett lime
 "signature" brick at
 front door entrance
- Builder: Wesley D.
 Johnson brick placed at front door entrance
- Example of lime penciling still viewable on covered areas
- Modifications:
 - Owner intends to re-point damaged bricks



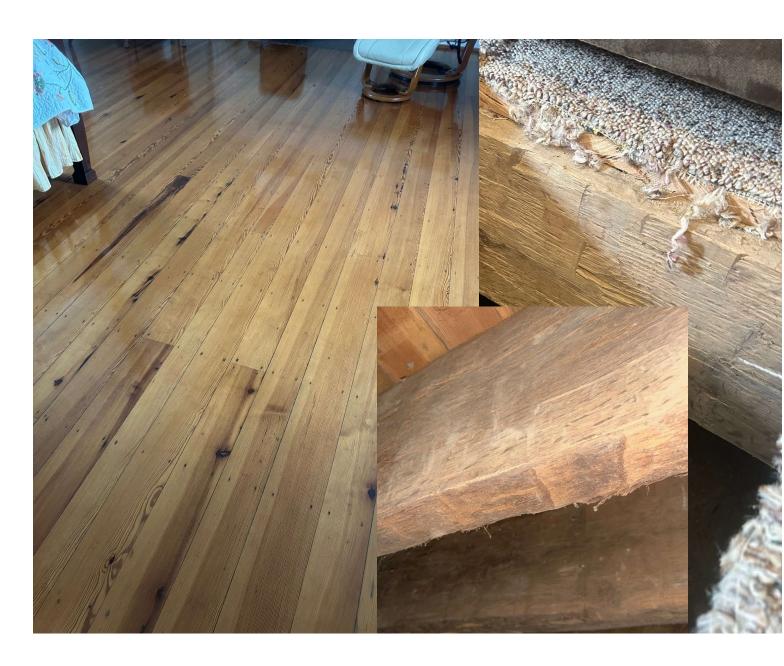
ATTIC

- Hand-hewn rafter poles and rafter slats
- Hand-hewn American
 Chestnut ceiling joists
- 4" x 8" x 20' joists
- Top side of plaster ceiling
- All ceiling joists, rafter poles and slats are original and have not been modified since installation in 1848
- Modifications:
 - Insulation added in 2023



FLOORS & JOISTS

- Hand-hewn American
 Chestnut floor joists
 throughout the house
- 4" x 12" x 20' joists
- All floor joists are original and have not been modified since installation in 1848
- Original heart-of-pine floors restored in 4 of 6 rooms
- Modifications:
 - Floors were sanded and a protective polyurethane coat was applied



FIREPLACE MANTELS

- Original:

 Every room had a fireplace with a custom-made mantel

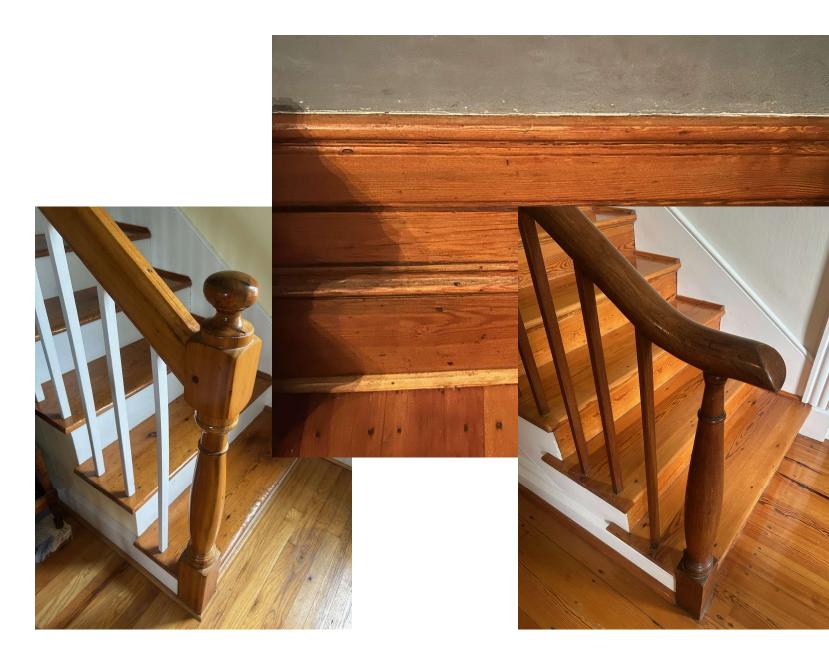
- Modifications:

- It is believed that all mantels were painted white in the early 1900's except the Parlor mantel



TRIMWORK

- Original:
 - All trimwork is original



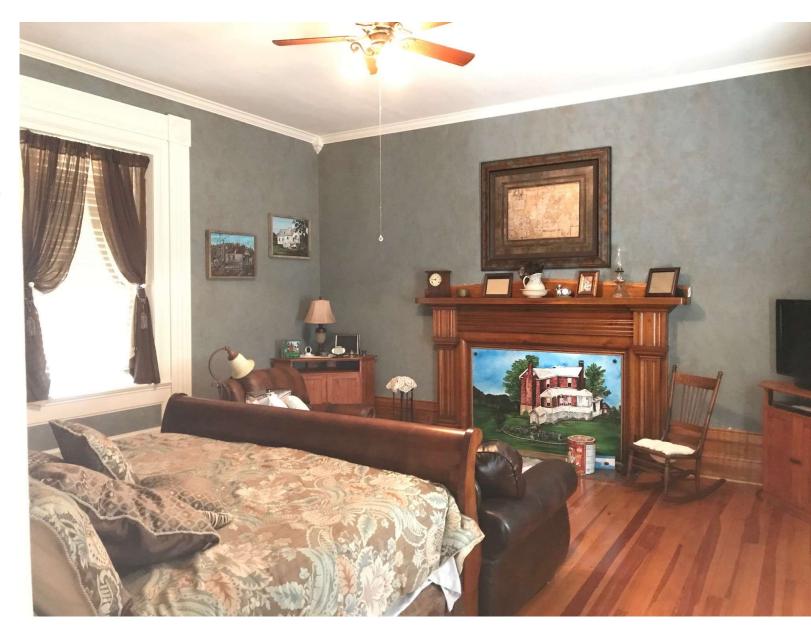
CASEMENTS

- Original:
 - All door casings and window casings are original
 - Rosettes were included in all door and window casings



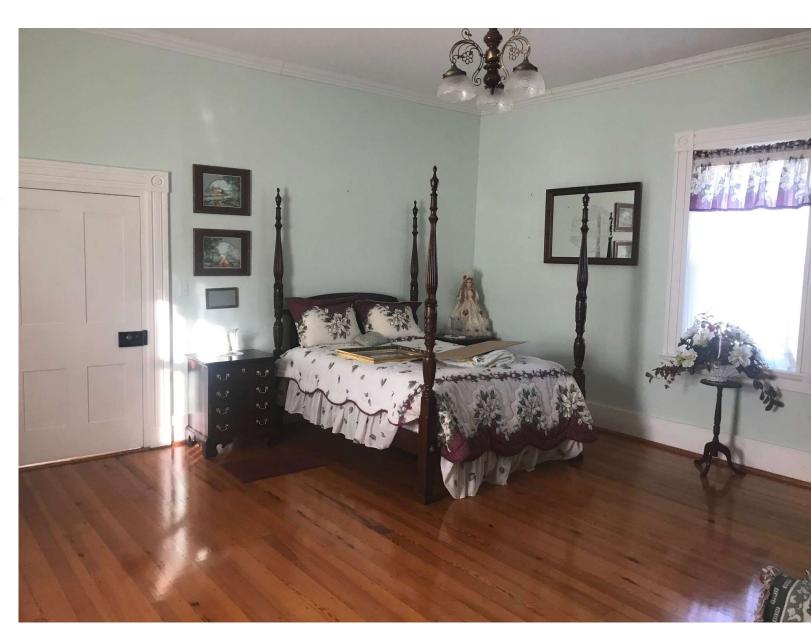
PARLOR

- Original:
 - Floors
 - Fireplace mantle
 - Ceiling
 - Window casings
 - Doors
 - Plaster walls
 - Floor trim/molding
- Modifications:
 - Electricity in 1930's
 - HVAC



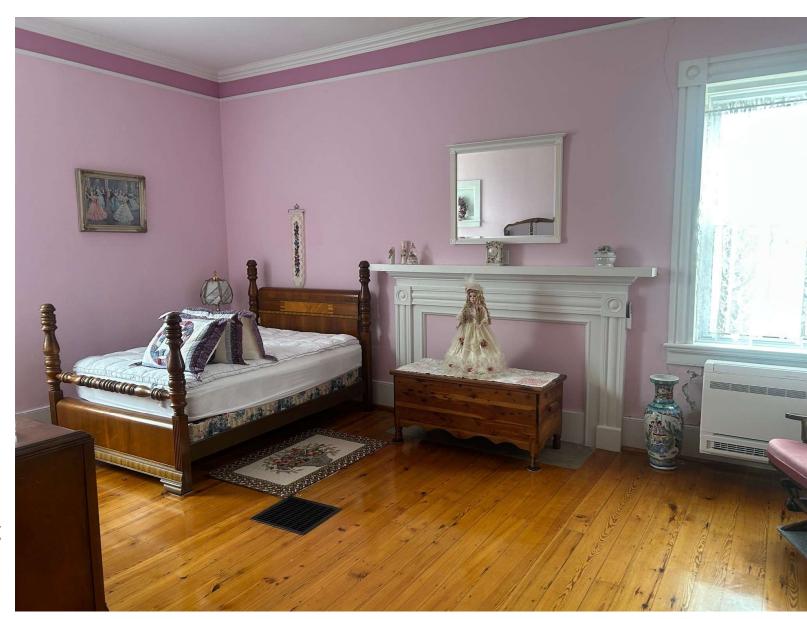
GREEN ROOM

- Original:
 - Floors
 - Fireplace mantle
 - Window casings
 - Doors
 - Plaster walls
 - Floor trim/molding
- Modifications:
 - Electricity in 1930's
 - Sheetrock ceiling
 - HVAC



PINK ROOM

- Original:
 - Floors
 - Fireplace mantle
 - Window casings
 - Doors
 - Plaster walls
 - Floor trim/molding
- Modifications:
 - Electricity and bathroom in 1930's
 - Bathroom
 - HVAC
 - Sheetrock ceiling



BLUE ROOM

- Original:
 - Floors
 - Fireplace mantle
 - Window casings
 - Doors
 - Plaster walls
 - Floor trim/molding
- Modifications:
 - Electricity in 1930's
 - HVAC
 - Sheetrock ceiling



LIVING ROOM

- Original:
 - Fireplace mantle
 - Window casings
 - Doors
 - Plaster walls
 - Floor trim/molding
- Modifications:
 - Electricity in 1930's
 - HVAC
 - Sheetrock ceiling
 - Replaced rotted floor



KITCHEN

- Original:
 - Fireplace mantle
 - Window casings
 - Doors
 - Plaster walls
 - Floor trim/molding
- Modifications:
 - Electricity and plumbin in 1930's
 - HVAC
 - Sheetrock ceiling
 - Replaced rotted floor











