



STATE OF ALABAMA

ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
725 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130
PHONE: 832-6621



ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE
Nomination Form

COUNTY Blount

NAME: Present Crump-Oliver Farm Historic Crump Farm

LOCATION: Street and Number Route 1

Town (Give directions if rural) Southwest of Oneonta

A MAP WITH THE LANDMARK MARKED MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM

CATEGORY: Building (x) Structure () Object () Site () District ()

USE: Present Private residence Historic Private residence

OWNERSHIP: Public () Private (x)

Owner's Name Mr. & Mrs. Lee Oliver

Mailing Address Route 1

Oneonta, AL 35121

INTEGRITY: Original Site (x) Moved () When?

From where? (Give details in significance.)

CONDITIONS: Excellent (x) Good () Fair () Ruins ()

THREATS: No (x) Yes () By What?

RESTORATION WORK: Being considered () Underway () Completed () Not planned (x)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Open land (x) Woodland (x) Scattered buildings ()
High building density () Commercial () Industrial ()
Residential () Rural (x)

Acreage

For all categories other than a district and object give a site plan with a North arrow. Show related buildings.

For a district give a verbal boundary description and attach a sketch map of the district.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Why is this landmark significant? (x) associated with events, persons, or movements
Local (x) State () National ()
() a good example of a type or style of structure
(x) other Nearby caves.

Explain: (Briefly state why the above is true)

Reverend William Newton Crump, the original owner, was a popular political figure in Blount County and was instrumental in the passage of many bills which aided the county's development.

The nearby caves yielded many artifacts which are now in the possession of the Smithsonian Institute.

Date of Construction or Period of major importance. c. 1841

Architect or Builder (Give name and biographies, if known)

Give a complete but concise history of the Landmark. Include information on important people and events associated with the landmark. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

See attachment

State sources of information, giving full bibliographical data:

Burns, Frank, The Crumps Burial Cave, U. S. National Museum, Report for 1892, Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institute, 1892.

Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Oliver-present owners

Mrs. Wilma Decker-Oneonta, Alabama

DESCRIPTION: PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LANDMARK MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM.

Complete as directed below for each category.

BUILDING:

Number of stories 1½ Foundation Brick & stone Basement None

Wall Material: (Note changes from one floor or wing to another)
(clapboard, brick, stone, wood shingle, board and batton, stucco over wood or brick, metal, logs)

Pine weatherboarding covering logs.

Structural System: (If known)

Wood frame (x) and log. Load-bearing masonry () Iron or Steel ()

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Roof Type: (Gable, Gambrel, Mansard, Flat, Hipped, Combination) Gable

Roof Covering: (Wood shingle, Asphalt, Tile, Metal, Slate) Metal

Roof Trim: (Cornices, bargeboard, brackets, etc.) None

Porches: Front (type and description) Shed type porch runs full length of facade supported by 6 square wood posts.

Rear (type and description) Square, supported by unfinished tree trunk posts.

Side (type and description) _____

Doors: Main entrance (location, description) Front, modern, constructed of pine.

Other entrances (location, description) Rear, modern.

Windows: Types and number of each floor of facade Sash, 4/4, two, plain trim.

Types and number per floor for sides and rear

Interior: Describe mantels, stairways, wainscoting, plasterwork and any unusual features.

The floors are 1" X 3" pine; ceiling is beaded and has exposed hand hewn and dressed beams which have been painted white. Some rooms have original logs exposed; widest log exposed is 18 inches. The den has a plain birch mantle. Ceilings vary in height from 6'6" to 8'6".

Other: Use this space to describe any additions, alterations, outbuildings or other features of the structure and its surroundings.

The house contains two end chimneys which are very old and constructed of fieldstone. The date on one of the chimneys reads 1841. On a hill, directly above the house, sits the Crump family cemetery which contains some 22 members of the Crump family. Originally the old log house consisted of two rooms.

On an additional sheet make a sketch of the floor plan of the building, showing dimensions if possible.

THIS IS NOT REQUIRED!

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

- STRUCTURE: On a separate sheet of paper give a complete as possible verbal description of the structure. (See examples)
- OBJECT: On a separate sheet of paper give a complete as possible verbal description of the object. (See examples)
- SITE: On a separate sheet of paper give the present description of the site and how the site is believed to have looked during its period of importance.
- DISTRICT: On a separate sheet of paper give a general description of the district. Also needed is a numbered list of the structures in the district corresponding to the sketch map. This listing should include a name for the structure, a date of construction, a brief description, a statement of why the structure is significant, if it is.

A MAP WITH THE LANDMARK MARKED AND PHOTOGRAPHS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM

Map: A U.S. Geological Survey Map is preferred, but if you are unable to obtain one a county highway map may be used.

Photographs: Black and white, glossy finish, 5 x 7, or 8 x 10, is preferred.

FORM PREPARED BY

Name Donald Moseley Date 9/78

Address 2121 Building 8th Ave. North Telephone _____

Town Birmingham

Organization Birmingham Regional Planning Commission

For Alabama Historical Commission use only

STAFF COMMENTS:

MAP REFERENCE: MAP Cleveland Quadrangle

U. T. M. Reference 16 538645 3749640
Zone Easting Northing

Thematic Category _____

Added to ALABAMA REGISTER _____

NATIONAL REGISTER Potential

Crump-Oliver Farm History

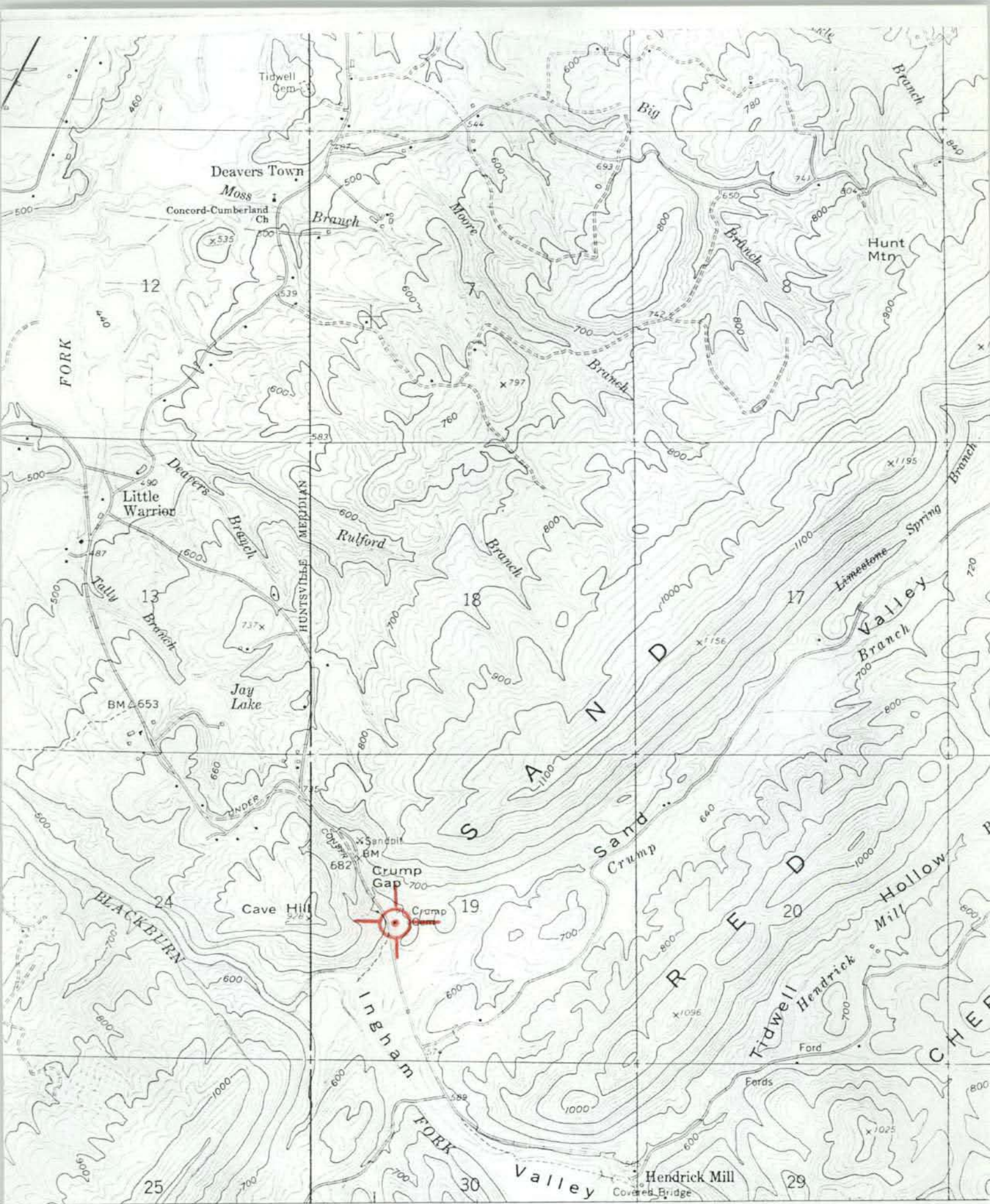
The Crump farm in Blount County was originally settled in 1841 by Reverend William Newton Crump (1818-1882) and his wife, Martha Jane Hanby (1819-1879). Reverend Crump joined the Confederate Army in Nashville, Tennessee in January, 1862. He attained the rank of Lt. Colonel and remained in the service until 1863 at which time he retired due to poor health. Upon his retirement he returned to his farm in Blount County. In the following years, he represented Blount in the State Senate. His keen knowledge of state and county affairs enabled him to become instrumental in the passage of many important bills which were of great benefit to his home county.

Following his death, the farm passed to his fourth son, Uriah Pendleton Crump. He was born on October 12, 1850, and married Isolina Cristinia Miles in January of 1879. Following Uriah Crump's death, the farm was inherited by his four remaining sons, George R. Charles Wesley, William Felix and Ernest Newton. The farm was sold by all four sons in 1938 to L. A. Ragsdale who owned it until 1948, at which time he sold it to the present owners, Mr. & Mrs. Lee Oliver.

Located near the house are the Crump caves. The caves were discovered in the summer of 1840, by James Newman and some of his friends while hunting. The caves are located on the banks of the southern branch of the Warrior River, in Murphy's Valley, in the steep limestone cliffs where the river entered a gorge and left the valley. The opening into the cave was once so small that a man could scarcely crawl into it. The people who originally discovered the cave found it perfectly dry, the air cool and the rooms large enough to accommodate a large party of men.

A short distance from the entrance was a room which proved to be a burial cave for Indians. Found there were eight or ten coffins of black and white walnut, hollowed out of solid wood, similar in construction to a dugout canoe. The coffins are now housed in the Department of Prehistoric Anthropology at the Smithsonian Institute. Close to the coffins were approximately 15 human skulls and many other various human bones. Many other artifacts were also found.

Sometime during the Civil War, the cave was excavated for saltpeter and was also used as a hideout by deserters and refugees. The cave is presently unsafe to enter due to extensive blasting by a nearby quarry which has weakened the walls.



537

R.1W R.1E 35'

539

540

(REMLAP)
3651 / SE

541

SCALE 1:24,000

