Home > Crowfield Academy

Crowfield Academy

Crowfield Academy

by Michael Hill, 2006

Crowfield Academy, a classical school in what is today<u>Iredell County</u> $_{[2]}$, was operated by <u>Presbyterians</u> $_{[3]}$ from about 1760 to 1788. Although the school trained many prominent men, records pertaining to its operation are scattered and thin. The first published mention appears in <u>W. H. Foote's 1846 history</u> $_{[4]}$: "Dr. [James] McRee, in his manuscripts, tells us that there was a flourishing classical school in the bounds of Centre [<u>Presbyterian Church</u> $_{[3]}$] at a very early period, and after continuing about twenty years was broken up by the invasion." <u>E. F. Rockwell</u> $_{[5]}$, who taught at <u>Davidson College</u> $_{[6]}$, provided a fuller account of Crowfield in 1858 and suggested 1760 as the year of the school's opening. The <u>American Revolution</u> $_{[7]}$ apparently interrupted studies at Crowfield, but in 1787 Charles Caldwell moved from nearby<u>Clio's Nursery</u> $_{[8]}$, a similar school, to reestablish it. Shortly thereafter the academy closed.

Writers have cited Crowfield as the germ out of which <u>Davidson College</u> [6] grew and noted its influence on the <u>University</u> <u>of North Carolina</u> [9] through providing early education to many of its first teachers and students.<u>R. D. W. Connor</u> [10] made such claims in an address to the <u>Daughters of the American Revolution</u> [11] upon the occasion of the placement of a plaque commemorating the school in 1931. Commonly cited as graduates of Crowfield are such important figures in North Carolina history as <u>Samuel McCorkle</u>, [12] James Hall [13], Adlai Osborne [14], Ephraim Brevard [15], Andrew King, <u>William Houston</u> [16], and Charles Harris. Some sources indicate that <u>David Caldwell</u> [17] taught at Crowfield briefly before moving in 1767 to <u>Guilford County</u> [18] to open his own school. Others count future president of<u>the University of North Carolina</u> [9] <u>David Ker</u> [19]r among the instructors. <u>E. F. Rockwell</u> [5] placed the site of Crowfield at an "old field" near the home of <u>Alexander Osborne</u> [20] in southern Iredell County.

References:

Homer M. Keever, Iredell: Piedmont County (1976).

E. F. Rockwell, "The First Classical School in Western North Carolina,"North Carolina Journal of Education1 (July 1858).

Additional Resources:

Looking back at Crowfield Academy, by: O.C. Stonestreet, *Statesville Record & Landmark*, published: August 17, 2008: <u>http://www2.statesville.com/lifestyles/2008/aug/17/looking-back-crowfield-academy-ar-78536/</u>[21]

Clio's Nursery, NC Historical Marker M-23: <u>https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=M-23%20-%20CLIO%27S%20NURSERY [22]</u>

Finding Aid of the Sloan-Osborne Ciphering Book, c. 1753; 1778-1779; 1782, North Carolina State Archives: <u>http://ead.archives.ncdcr.gov/PC 1955 Sloan Osborne Ciphering .html [23]</u>

Subjects:

American Revolution (1763-1789) [24] Colonial period (1600-1763) [25] Education [26] Schools (K-12) [27] Authors: Hill, Michael [28] Origin - location: Iredell County [29] From: Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.[30]

1 January 2006 | Hill, Michael

Source URL: https://www.ncpedia.org/crowfield-academy

Links

[1] https://www.ncpedia.org/crowfield-academy [2] https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/iredell [3] https://www.ncpedia.org/presbyterian-church-0 [4] http://www.roanethhistory.org/footenorthcarolinacontents.html [5] http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/r/Rockwell,E.F.html [6] https://www.ncpedia.org/davidson-college [7] https://www.ncpedia.org/american-revolution [8] https://www.ncpedia.org/clios-nursery [9] https://www.ncpedia.org/davidson-college [7] https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/connor-robert-digges [11] https://www.ncpedia.org/daughters-american-revolution [12] https://docsouth.unc.edu/browse/bios/pn0001127_bio.html [13] https://www.ncpedia.org/vabout/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx? ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=M-24%20-%20JAMES%20HALL [14] https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/osborne-adlai [15]

http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/b/Brevard,Ephraim.html [16] https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=F-14%20-%20WILLIAM%20HOUSTON [17]

https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/caldwell-david [18] https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/guilford [19] https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/ker-david [20] https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/osborne-alexander [21] http://www2.statesville.com/lifestyles/2008/aug/17/looking-back-crowfield-academy-ar-78536/ [22] https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx? ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=M-23%20-%20CLIO%27S%20NURSERY [23]

http://ead.archives.ncdcr.gov/PC_1955_Sloan_Osborne_Ciphering_.html [24] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/us-revolution [25] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/colonial-period [26] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/education [27]

https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/schools [28] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/hill-michael [29]

https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont/i [30] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/encyclopedia-