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VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HISTORIC LANDMARKS ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY OF CHARLES CITY COUNTY

DAVID A. EDWARDS, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN APRIL 1989

<u>Charles City County</u> <u>Survey Methodology</u>

Prior to the most recent windshield survey of Charles City County in early 1989, architectural survey efforts by Virginia Division of Historic Landmarks staff and local volunteers resulted in the creation of seventy-eight separate files on historic properties in the county. Nearly 75% of those buildings surveyed are antebellum dwellings, many of which date to the mid- to late eighteenth century. A bias on the part of the surveyor in recording any dwelling from the eighteenth century, and selected high-style dwellings of wealthy planters from the early to midnineteenth century was clearly detected in the evaluation of existing architectural files in the division's archives.

An uneven geographical distribution of surveyed historic resources also confirms that past survey efforts were overwhelmingly focused on the areas bordering the James River and along Route 5, which roughly parallels the river. Not surprisingly, the county's most significant seventeenth- and eighteenth-century archaeological sites and standing structures were found and recorded on plantations bordering the James River and along Route 5, the old river road; however, numerous nineteenth- and early twentieth-century historic resources located along the Chickahominy River and bordering old roads throughout the interior of the county were largely ignored in past surveys until the most recent survey of the county was conducted in early 1989.

During much of January, February, and March of 1989 David A. Edwards of the Virginia Division of Historic Landmarks staff conducted a cursory, or windshield, survey of the historic architectural resources of Charles City County. The survey was conducted to provide important data on the county's historic resources to the Richmond Planning District Commission, which wished to include the information in a comprehensive plan for Charles City County. Due to time constraints, the surveyor could only record a minimum amount of information on each surveyed property.

Using the eight United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps that comprise the entire county, the surveyor systematically drove down all county roads and all unrestricted private roads and drives in an effort to discover buildings that he considered worthy of recording. All previously unknown antebellum structures (mostly dwellings and outbuildings) were recorded as well as most representative late-nineteenth-century building types such as dwellings, domestic and agricultural outbuildings, churches, general stores, etc. Since early-twentieth-century buildings abound in the county, the surveyor was most selective about recording building types from that era. If the architectural integrity of buildings from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was severely compromised, the surveyor tended to record better preserved examples from the same period elsewhere in the county.

Once the building was discovered and deemed worthy of recording, the surveyor took one or several photographs of the building(s) and completed a brief architectural survey form on the property including associated outbuildings and farm buildings. Often photographs of the building in its particular setting were also taken. The surveyor indicated the name of the property, if known, and a file number on the field quad map on which the property was located.

Major Findings

1. The survey identified the location and condition of approximately 157 historic properties never previously recorded by the Division of Historic Landmarks' on-going statewide survey of historic resources. The location and distribution of these properties is indicated on the accompanying maps.

2. The survey revealed two major areas in Charles City County where historic properties of historical and architectural significance are concentrated and preserved with a high degree of integrity of historical setting, feeling, and scenic character:

a. The historic properties along Routes 615 and 623 north of Route 5, the historic high road from Williamsburg to Charles City Court House, together form a significant and distinguishable entity that meets the criteria for listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and National Register of Historic Places as a rural historic district. This area, especially along the Chickahominy River, is also significant for its high potential to yield important archaeological information about the prehistory and historic settlement of the Tidewater Peninsula

The historic properties concentrated along Route 5, a b. Virginia byway, from the James City County line to the east to the Henrico County line to the west, and south to the James River, together form a significant and distinguishable entity that meets the criteria for listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and National Register of Historic Places as a rural historic district. This area, especially along the James River, is also significant for its high potential to important archaeological information about the vield prehistory and historic settlement of the Tidewater Peninsula.

3. The survey indicated the potential for state and national register designation of a small cluster of historic buildings in the vicinity of Charles City Court House as a Charles City Court House historic district and a potential Ruthville historic district, an important black community in the county.

4. The survey revealed a scattered number of late 18th- or early 19th-century farmsteads never previously recorded. Particularly

notable are the properties called Westgarden, off of Route 609, and Edge Hill (Matahunk) which appear to meet the criteria for listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places.

5. The survey indicated the presence of other historic properties deserving of more intensive architectural study and analysis because of their high potential to qualify as eligible for individual listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and National Register of Historic Places:

> (Note: * means the property contributes to the historic, architectural and scenic character of the registereligible Routes 615 and 623 rural historic district. ** means that the property contributes to the historic, architectural and scenic character of the registereligible Route 5 rural historic district.)

a. *Bush Hill, distinguished early-19th-century side-hallplan frame house with a remarkably complete collection of domestic outbuildings.

b. Westgarden, an early-19th-century brick house with an unusual gambrel roof

c. **Burlington, 1 1/2-story late-18th-century frame house typical of period in area

d. Wood Park, an unusual late-19th-century frame house and store

e. *Sunny Side, a well-preserved mid-19th-century I house with early office

f. **Colesville, a well-preserved late-18th-century frame I house

g. **River Edge, a well-preserved 18th-century 1 1/2-story frame house with Colonial Revival additions

h. Edge Hill (Matahunk), an unusually well-preserved 1 1/2story hall-parlor-plan frame house of the early 19th century

i. *Poplar Spring, a typical 1 1/2-story, three-bay facade frame house of the early 19th century

j. Edna's Mill and Miller's House, an unusual surviving 18thcentury miller's house and late-19th-century frame mill

k.**Tettington Tombs, a rare surviving 18th-century cemetery of sophisticatedly carved tombs of the Lightfoot family

l. **Dogham, a good example of a small planter's Greek
Revival farmhouse of the mid-19th century

m. *Wilson's General Store at Holdcroft, one of the best preserved general stores of the period in Charles City County

n. Green Oak Farm, a good example of a typical 1 1/2-story frame farmhouse of the early 19th century and a good collection of frame farm buildings and outbuildings

o. *Moss Side, a typical mid-19th-century frame I house with some Greek Revival details

p. Mt. Stirling, an excellent example of a sophisticated Greek Revival plantation house and outbuildings

q. Bethany Presbyterian Church, an excellent example of a Greek Revival frame church

r. Portabella (Montez House), an early-19th-century frame house typical of its period with later additions.

6. While properties illustrating important developments in domestic architecture and agricultural history are well represented by the new additions to the state inventory for Charles City County, the survey discovered that historic buildings associated with the industrial, religious, educational, governmental, and commercial history of the County are relatively rare survivors.

7. Limitations of the survey methodology suggest that there is a need to undertake further comparative study of the condition and significance of historic properties related to the black and native American experience of life in Charles City County. The recently inventoried historic church buildings need similar comparative study. Further field investigation of Civil Warrelated sites is warranted before confident evaluation of their register eligibility can be made. Surviving school buildings in the county mostly appear to date from the early 20th century. Based on current information, none of these now appear to meet the criteria for listing on the state and national register.

Major Recommendations:

1. Historic Districts: The recent architectural survey conducted by the DHL indicated the presence of two potentially eligible rural historic districts in the County: one along Route 5, and the other along Routes 615 and 623. It is recommended that the County in cooperation with interested local groups and the DHL undertake the necessary fieldwork to nominate both districts to the state and national registers. In addition, there are potential small historic districts in the village of Charles City Court House and at Ruthville; however, both of these small districts are contained within the larger rural historic districts recommended above.

2. Need for a Comprehensive Architectural Survey and Inventory: The results of the recent survey indicate that there is a high probability of the presence of significant historic buildings, structures, and sites in areas of the county that have not been well surveyed. Therefore, it is recommended that the County, in with interested local groups and the Virginia cooperation Division of Historic Landmarks, undertake a comprehensive survey of historic buildings, sites and districts in Charles City County. Such a survey should include a more intensive survey of historic resources in the County. It should lead to the production of a final survey report interpreting the findings of the survey in light of the superb historic contexts developed as chapters in Four Centuries of the Southern Experience: Charles City County, Virginia. From the Age of Discovery to the Modern Civil Rights Struggle edited by James P. Whittenburg and John M. Coski (1988). It should include an evaluation of all surveyed properties according to the National Register eligibility criteria as well as recommendations to further the goals of historic preservation in the County. This survey should be initiated and completed within the next five years, certainly before the next revision of the County's comprehensive plan.

3. The Need for Further Archaeological Survey and Inventory: Evaluation of existing information on known archaeological sites in the County indicates that certain areas in the County should be regarded as archaeologically sensitive. In order to develop a useful predictive model and sensitivity maps showing where such sites are most likely to be found or not likely to be found, it is recommended that an archaeological survey be undertaken by the County, in cooperation with the Landmarks Division and other interested groups. Should a comprehensive approach not be feasible, then the County and the DHL should maintain a regular correspondence in order to keep the County apprised of the results and implications of ongoing archaeological research. The County should also require preliminary archaeological surveys in areas of the Routes 5 and 615 & 623 rural historic districts when developers apply to develop in the area.

4. Route 5 Preservation Zone: It is recommended that the County adopt appropriate local legislation to protect the historic, architectural, and scenic value of what we have identified as the Route 5 Rural Historic District. The area recommended for protection would encompass the entire length of Route 5 from Henrico to James City including a continuous buffer area of 1000 feet on either side of the road.

5. Potentially eligible historic buildings and structures: The survey revealed the presence of a number of historic buildings and structures that appear to meet the criteria for listing on the state and national registers. Their nomination should be pursued, provided that their respective owners do not object. The nomination reports of properties found eligible for the National Register based on their state significance will be prepared by the DHL staff. The nomination reports of eligible properties of local significance should be prepared by qualified professionals hired by the property owners themselves. The county should consider the historic and architectural value of these properties worthy of protection and sensitive treatment.

6. Charles City County, DHL, the College of William and Mary, and Colonial Williamsburg should be encouraged to develop a resource protection plan for each historic context identified in the soon to be published manuscript, <u>Four Centuries of the Southern Experience: Charles City County, Virginia. From the Age of Discovery to the Modern Civil Rights Struggle</u> edited by James P. Whittenburg and John M. Coski. The preservation plan should be modeled after a similar plan devised by Colonial Williamsburg for James City County, York County, Williamsburg, and Poquoson.

7. Protection of Historic Resources:

a. Owners of historic properties should be encouraged to follow the <u>Secretary of the Interior Standards for Historic</u> <u>Preservation</u>.

b. County should take the necessary steps to achieve Certified Local Government status.

c. Owners of significant properties should consider the donation of easements to the DHL.

8. Public Education: Charles City County and DHL should develop a slide tape program on historic architectural and archaeological resources for use in the public school system and by other interested parties. The development of the program could follow the completion of an intensive survey, or could be done based on existing information.

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HISTORIC LANDMARKS CHARLES CITY COUNTY SURVEY

SURVEYED PROPERTIES BY PERIOD

18th CENTURY (1700-1799)

EARLY 19th CENTURY (1800-1840)

18-14	Upper Weyanoke (brick cottage)
18-17	Oak Hill
18-18	Poplar Springs
18-48	Green Oak Farm
18-49	Bush Hill
18-52	Woodburn (Woodbourne)
18-58	Harrison's Mill

- 18-63 Piney Grove
- 18-92 George Black House
- 18-103 Harold Cotman House (Mill Quarter)
- 18-107 Westgarden
- 18-131 Portabella (Montez House)
- 18-189 Edge Hill (Matahunk)

MID-19th CENTURY (1841-1860)

18-121 18-150 18-162 18-170 18-183 18-191	Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Walker House Sandy Point Slave Quarters George Allen House Edgewood Dogham North Bend Peach Hill Run Bethany Presbyterian Church Ruby Jones House Barbour House Marston House Sunnyside River Hill
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18 -1 70	Marston House
18-199	Hideaway Mount Airy
18-204 18-209	Walker House
18-223 18-233	R. G. Dodson House Milton
18-235	Riverview

LATE 19th CENTURY (1861-1900)

18-3	Charles City County Jail
18-7	Edna's Mill
18-26	Upper Shirley
18-46	Ladds
18-47	Ladds Store
18-68	Stephen Fletcher House

	Nr. m. trall Transma
18-69	M. T. Hall House
18-70	Orange House
18-78	Nance-Major House & Store
18-79	William Ferguson House
18-82	Herbert Haupt House
	House, Route 622
18-84	
18-87	Dorothy Marston House
18-90	J. K. Wynne Farm
18-95	High Hills
18-96	J. Hannabass House
18-105	G. E. Atkins House
18-108	House, Route 609
18-109	House, Route 609
18-110	House, Route 609
18-117	Indian Fields Tavern
18-118	Level Oak Farm
18-119 18-126	Woodburn School Farm
	House, Route 618
18-127	House, Route 602
18-129	House, Route 602
18-130	William Jones House
18-137	Green Yard
18-149	Wood Park
18-151	C. H. Jones House
18-153	Edgar Davis House
18-154	James Bowman House
18-156	House, Route 614
18-157	House, Route 614
18-158	Hazel Lampkin House
18-166	Millbrook
18-168	Major house
18-169	Little Glebe
18-171	
18-176	Anthony Green House
18-177	S. T. Brown House
18-180	House, Route 615
	Wilcox House
18-184	
18-185	Lemon House
18-186	Ballardsville
18-190	Chickahominy Farms
18-192	Orange Log House
18-193	Graves Barn
18-194	Pleasant Hill
18-195	Parsons House
10 100	

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Earl Scott

Hous

18-196	Saunders House
18-198	Florence McCall House
18-201	Erd House
18-202	Bailey House
18-207	Walker House (abandoned)
18-208	Haynes House
18-221	Louise Crump House
18-224	House, Route 613 (abandoned)
18-230	Mason Washington House
18-234	House

EARLY 20th CENTURY (1901-1940)

18-62 18-64	Elam Baptist Church Evelynton
18-72	Sidlands Wilson's General Store
18-74	
	Store at Binns Hall
18-76	
18-77	Liberty Baptist Church
18-80	
18-81	Store, Route 603
18-83	Hughes Store
	Wiant House
	Willie Jones House (Cool Hill)
	Meredith Holmes House (Westwood)
	House, Route 609
18-94	Marion Green House
18-97	
18-98	New Vine Baptist Church
18-99	
18-100	Vanessa Taylor House
18-101	Ruth Simms House
18-102	Sarah Lomax House
18-104	Neston
18-106	James Page House
18-111	Store, Route 609
18-112	House, Route 607
18-113	
18-114	Kimages School
18-115	
18-116	Glen Cove

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18-120	Wright House
18-122	House, Route 618
18-123	James Stallings House
18-124	Oliver Jones House
18-125	Sarah Bradby House
18-128	House, Route 602
18-132	Ella Mae Jones House and Store
18-133	Cedar Grove Church
18-135	House, Route 618
18-136	Squirrel Park Farm
18-138	House, Route 602
18-139	House, Route 602
18-140	Cannaday House
18-141	Niceview Farm
18-142	James Christian House
18-143	Charles City County Middle School
18-144	E. F. Jones House
18-145	House, Route 155
18-146	Christian House
18-147	Robert Crump House
18-148	Boulevard Hunt Club
18-152	Store, Route 155
18-155	David Adams House
18-160	Allen Brown House
18-161	House, Route 5
18-163	Parrish Hill Church
18-164	House
18-165	Parrish Hill School
18-167	School, Route 615
18-172	Carter House
18-173	Lois Jones House
18-174	Vaiden's Store
18-174	House, Route 615
18-175	Juanita Carter House
18-181	C. B. Byrant House Cobb House
18-187	Gill's House and Store Harwood's Store
18-188	
18-200	Willow Lane
18-203	Zimmerman House
18-205	Fellowship Hunting Lodge
18-206	Duke House
18-210	Coles House
18-211	Home Mission School

18-212 18-213 18-214	Mt. Zion Baptist Church House, Route 623 House, Route 623
18-215 18-216	House, Route 623 House, Route 623
18-217	Spruells House
18-218	House, Route 623
18-219	James Armstead House
18-220	A. N. Hofmeyer House
18-222	J. C. Smith House
18-226	Barn, Route 617
18-227	Byrdwood (abandoned)
18-228	James River Hunt Club
18-229	House, Route 613
18-232	Lion's Den

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HISTORIC LANDMARKS SURVEY

CHARLES CITY COUNTY

NUMRERICAL LISTING

V/N = listed on Virginia Landmarks Register and National Register of Historic Places

n/m = not mapped

FILE NO.	ENTRY	USGS 7.5' QUAD	MAP
18-1	Berkeley	Westover	V/N
18-2	Brick Kiln (at Sturgeon Point)	Charles City	,
18-3	Charles City County Jail (destroyed)	Charles City	
18-4	Colesville	Charles City	
18-5	Charles City County Courthouse	Charles City	V/N
18-6	Edna's Mill House (Soldier's Rest)	Roxbury	-
18-7	Edna's Mill	Roxbury	
18-8	Farmington	Brandon	
18-9	Glebe of Westover Parish	Charles City	V/N
18-10	Greenway	Charles City	V/N
18-11	Burlington	Charles City	
18-12	Indian Fields House Site	Westover	
18-13	Kittewan		V/N
18-14	Upper Weyanoke (Lower Weyanoke)	Charles City	V/N
18-15	Mount Stirling	Providence For	ge
18-16	Mount Stirling Outbuildings	Providence For	ge
18-17	Oak Hill	Charles City	
18-18	Poplar Springs	Walkers	
18-19	River Edge	Charles City	
18-20	The Rowe	Brandon	V/N
18-21	Sherwood Forest	Charles City	
18-22	Shirley	Hopewell	V/N
18-23	Shirley Dependencies	Hopewell	V/N
18-24	Tettington Tombs	Claremont	
18-25	Toma Hund	Brandon	
18-26	Upper Shirley	Hopewell	V/N
18-27	Westover	Westover	V/N
18-28	Westover Church	Westover	V/N
18-29	Weyanoke	Charles City	V/N
18-30	Mount Stirling Cemetery (see archae- ological report)	Providence For	ge
18-31	Shirley Tailor House	Hopewell	

18-32 Field 5 (archaeological site) Westover Eppes Island (Eppes House) 18-33 Westover/Hopewell V/N Camp Weyanoke (archaeological site) 18-34 Westover 18-35 Lower Westover (see arch. report) Brandon 18-36 Belle Air (Bel Air) Charles City V/N 18 - 37Eagles Lodge (Claybancke, Margots) Brandon V/N 18-38 Cary Hill Brandon Weyanoke Trash Pit (see arch. report) 18-39 Charles City 18 - 40Old Westover Church (see arch. report) Westover 18-41 Shirley Hundred (Eppes Island Hopewell (see arch. report) The Forest (arch. site) 18-42 Westover 18 - 43Mount Prospect Westover (n/m)18 - 44Harrison's Mill Pond Westover (n/m) 18-45 Hardens V/N Roxbury 18-46 Ladds Roxbury Ladds Store Roxbury 18-47 18 - 48Green Oak Farm Providence Forge 18-49 Bush Hill Charles City 18-50 Manoah Baptist Church Site Providence Forge 18-51 Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Brandon Charles City 18-52 Woodburn (Woodbourne) V/N 18-53 Micah Methodist Episcopal Church Site Brandon (n/m) 18-54 Walker House Brandon (n/m) 18-55 Sandy Point Slave Quarters Claremont? (n/m) Center Farm Site 18-56 Charles City 18-57 George Allen House Brandon (n/m) Edgewood (Harrison's Mill) V/N 18-58 Westover 18 - 59Dogham Westover 18-60 Wrandlebrough House Roxbury (n/m)Providence Forge V/N 18-61 Lott Cary Birth Site Elam Baptist Church 18-62 Charles City 18-63 Piney Grove Brandon V/N 18-64 Evelynton Westover V/N 18-65 North Bend Charles City V/N 18-66 Moss Side Brandon 18-67 Meadow Spring Brandon 18-68 Stephen Fletcher House Brandon 18-69 M. T. Hall House Walkers 18-70 Orange House Brandon 18-71 Peach Hill Run Brandon 18-72 Sidlands Brandon 18-73 Wilson's General Store Brandon 18 - 74Binns Hall Brandon



