

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

VLR- 4/10/77 NRHP- 1/30/78

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Estouteville

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

Approximately 1.5 miles ESE of Powell Corner; .5 mile NE of State Route 712; .1 mile E of State Route 627; .5 mile NE of intersection of state routes 712 and 627.

STREET & NUMBER

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Powell Corner

X VICINITY OF

Seventh (J. Kenneth Robinson)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Virginia

CODE

51

COUNTY

Albemarle

CODE

003

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. J. Prescott Carter

STREET & NUMBER

Estouteville

CITY, TOWN

Keene

VICINITY OF

STATE

Virginia 22946

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE:
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Albemarle County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Charlottesville

STATE

Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (2) (See Continuation Sheet #1)

TITLE

(1) Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory

DATE

1957

X FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D. C.

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Estouteville is a rolling, open tract of farmland in southern Albemarle County. Its imposing Roman Revival mansion house, begun in 1827 by James Dinsmore, who had worked at the University of Virginia, sits atop a high hill and has a cluster of early outbuildings nearby.

The main house consists of a two-story, seven-bay central block, 68 by 43 feet, with two 35-by-26-foot, three-bay, single-story wings, all built of brick laid in Flemish bond of very high quality workmanship. The whole is set upon a high basement with a stepped water table. All of the windows have sandstone lintels with "bull's-eye" paterae and sandstone sills, as well as six-over-six sash and louvred blinds, except for the windows flanking the central entry on either facade of the main block, which have triple-hung, six-light sash. The entries are treated with restrained, fluted-pilaster doorways having wooden-mullioned fanlights, central fluted keystones, and double doors. A Tuscan cornice embellishes the low hipped roofs of all three sections, each of which is surmounted by tall interior end chimneys. Both facades of the main block are further distinguished by monumental tetrastyle pedimented porticoes which shelter the three central bays. These have Tuscan columns, full Tuscan entablatures, and lunettes in their tympana, as well as original flights of sandstone stairs with scrolled bottom steps.

The plan of Estouteville is strictly symmetrical. The main block is dominated by the large Great Hall, a 23-by-35-foot room which is flanked by narrow stair passages along the north side of the house and large parlors at the south. The passages extend into the wings, and each has a small service room to the north and a moderate-sized chamber to the south. Each wing terminates in another large room; that at the west was formerly the dining room and now serves as a library; that at the east is now the kitchen.

The Great Hall is the most splendidly decorated of the rooms in the house. A full Doric entablature, with bucrania in the metopes, encircles the room. The ceiling is treated with a plaster border and a central medallion which combines several elements from Plate 27 of Asher Benjamin's The American Builder's Companion (1806). The walls are covered with a French scenic paper installed in 1902.

The flanking parlors (the east one is now a dining room) are treated alike. Full Ionic entablatures, broken around the projecting chimney breasts, encircle the room. The mantels consist of fluted colonettes supporting fluted entablature blocks and boldly projecting shelves with dentil base moldings. Pedestal chair rails are used in both rooms. Over the mantel in the west room is a panel of nineteenth-century wallpaper, installed and colored in recent years.

The passages also have Ionic cornices similar to those in the parlors. The opening, triple-run stairs have oval banisters ramped and eased at the newels (which are Tuscan colonettes); pierced, scrolled brackets; and two rectangular balusters to a tread. There is a round plaster ceiling medallion in each passage.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1827-30

BUILDER/ARCHITECT James Dinsmore

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Thomas Jefferson's architectural legacy survives not only in the famous works of his own design; it is exemplified in numerous buildings scattered about the Commonwealth erected by master masons and carpenters, formerly employed by the statesman-architect, who carried on his distinctive style after his death. Rendered in the native materials of brick, wood, and stucco, these buildings make use of the Roman orders so favored by Jefferson and hence are known as Jeffersonian or Roman Revival. In working directly from Roman precedent, as interpreted principally by Andrea Palladio, Jefferson gave the country what might well be considered its first native architectural style. As such, his buildings and those of his disciples merit special consideration in the story of American architecture.

Chief among the Roman Revival dwellings designed and built by one of Jefferson's followers is Estouteville, a house of singular stateliness, located in the scenically beautiful countryside of southern Albemarle County. The structure was begun in 1827, the year after Jefferson's death, for John Coles III whose family was well known to Jefferson. To shelter his growing family, Coles enlisted the services of James Dinsmore, a talented master carpenter and contractor. Born in Scotland, Dinsmore came to Virginia from Philadelphia and worked for Jefferson on the construction of both Monticello and the University of Virginia. Through his employment on these projects he became well-versed in the former President's taste and mode of design. Dinsmore provided Coles's residence with a monumental air by embellishing each facade with a giant Tuscan portico. His spacious center hall, decorated with a Doric entablature with ox-skull metopes, is one of the noblest rooms in Virginia. All of the Classical detailing is executed with an academic correctness that would have met the approval of Dinsmore's mentor. With the grandeur of its scale, the perfection of its proportions, the quality of its workmanship, and the beauty of its setting, Estouteville ranks among Virginia's principal architectural treasures. Few places so well conform to the popular image of an aristocratic Southern homestead. It meets Jefferson's ideal of an architecturally refined seat suitable for the young Republic's landed families.

John Coles III was born on his family's adjacent estate, Enniscorthy. In a division of property, Coles was given a large tract around Green Mountain known as Calycanthus Hill while Enniscorthy eventually went to his brother, Isaac Coles. Although he did not secure title to the property until 1823, the year following his marriage to Selina Skipwith, as early as 1795 he had built there a small dwelling for his own use. (The house burned in the late nineteenth century.) Upon gaining title Coles changed the tract's name to Estouteville, honoring his wife's ancestor, Robert d'Estouteville, a Norman baron who accompanied William the Conqueror to England.

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Coles, William B. The Coles Family of Virginia. New York, 1931.
 Frary, I. T. Thomas Jefferson; Architect and Builder. Richmond, Va., 1950.
 Rawlings, Mary. Ante-bellum Albemarle. Charlottesville, Va., 1935.
 Stevens, William T. Virginia House Tour. Charlottesville, Va., 1961.
 Virginia Genealogist, Vol. 15, p. 207, "Genealogy Records of Coles in Bible Records"
 (Alderman Library, University of Virginia, #6087).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 290 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	7	1,3	6,4,0	4,1	9,6	1,4,0	B	1,7	7	1,4	2,2,0	4,1	9,5	2,3,0
	ZONE		EASTING		NORTHING				ZONE		EASTING		NORTHING		
C	1,7	7	1,3	7,2,0	4,1	9,4	5,9,0	D	1,7	7	1,2	4,8,0	4,1	9,5	3,8,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The 290 acres which comprise the Estouteville property

are bounded by a line beginning at a point (A) approximately 300 feet W of State Route 627, less than .8 mile NE of intersection of state routes 627 and 712, a little over .8 mile E of Eppes Creek; thence extending approximately 3600 feet SSE through tree-covered land to intersection with Harris Creek; then running approximately 3000 feet SW following part of Harris Creek and then following tree line to intersection with State Route 712; then extending approximately 4800 feet WNW following N side of State Route 712; then running approximately 4400 feet NE to point of origin.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE

April 1977

STREET & NUMBER

221 Governor Street

TELEPHONE

(804) 786-3144

CITY OR TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Virginia 23219

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

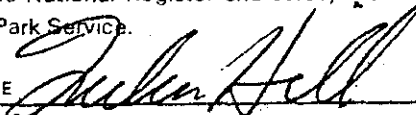
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

Tucker Hill, Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE

APR 19 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 6

PAGE 1

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS:

- (2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey
1967, 1977 State
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

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CONTINUATION SHEET #2 ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

7. DESCRIPTION:

The small north rooms in the wings are undecorated, but that in the west wing, once a butler's pantry, has an original dumb waiter in the northeast corner.

The south rooms in the wings differ from each other. That in the west block has had modern partitions installed to give it a polygonal shape, and the ceiling has been dropped. That in the east wing retains its original shape. It has a Corinthian cornice, the only plaster cornice employed in the house; the others are of wood. The mantel has recessed-panel pilasters, a plain frieze and entablature blocks, and a deep shelf with dentils.

The end rooms are treated identically and are second only to the Great Hall in the elaboration of their decoration. Each has a mantel with a plain frieze and fluted entablature blocks supported on fluted Roman Doric colonettes and surmounted by a shelf with a Wall-of-Troy fret base molding. A pedestal chair rail and a full Doric entablature with a deeply projecting crown molding complete the decoration in each.

East of the house is an original one-story, two-room, central-chimney kitchen/wash house. Northeast of this are several other early outbuildings, including a square frame dairy (now a chicken house) with a pyramidal roof; a square, brick smokehouse, probably built in the mid-nineteenth century, also covered with a pyramidal roof; and a frame slave quarters. The latter, which is probably contemporary with the main house, has a central stone chimney with a late nineteenth-century brick stack, a two-room plan with a central lobby entrance, and a handsome stair set into the recess on the opposite side of the chimney from the entrance. It is an L-plan, closed-string stair with a molded rail, square newel, and diamond-shaped balusters. Stairs of such elaboration are rare in slave houses.

Northeast of the main house is the stone foundation of an earlier house which was built in the late eighteenth century and burned in the late nineteenth century. The foundation has since been incorporated into a swimming pool.

DU

Partially bordered by the road and the tree line, Estouteville's 290-acre tract of open, rolling farmland provides an estate-like setting for this Jeffersonian dwelling.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

#3

ITEM NUMBER

8

PAGE

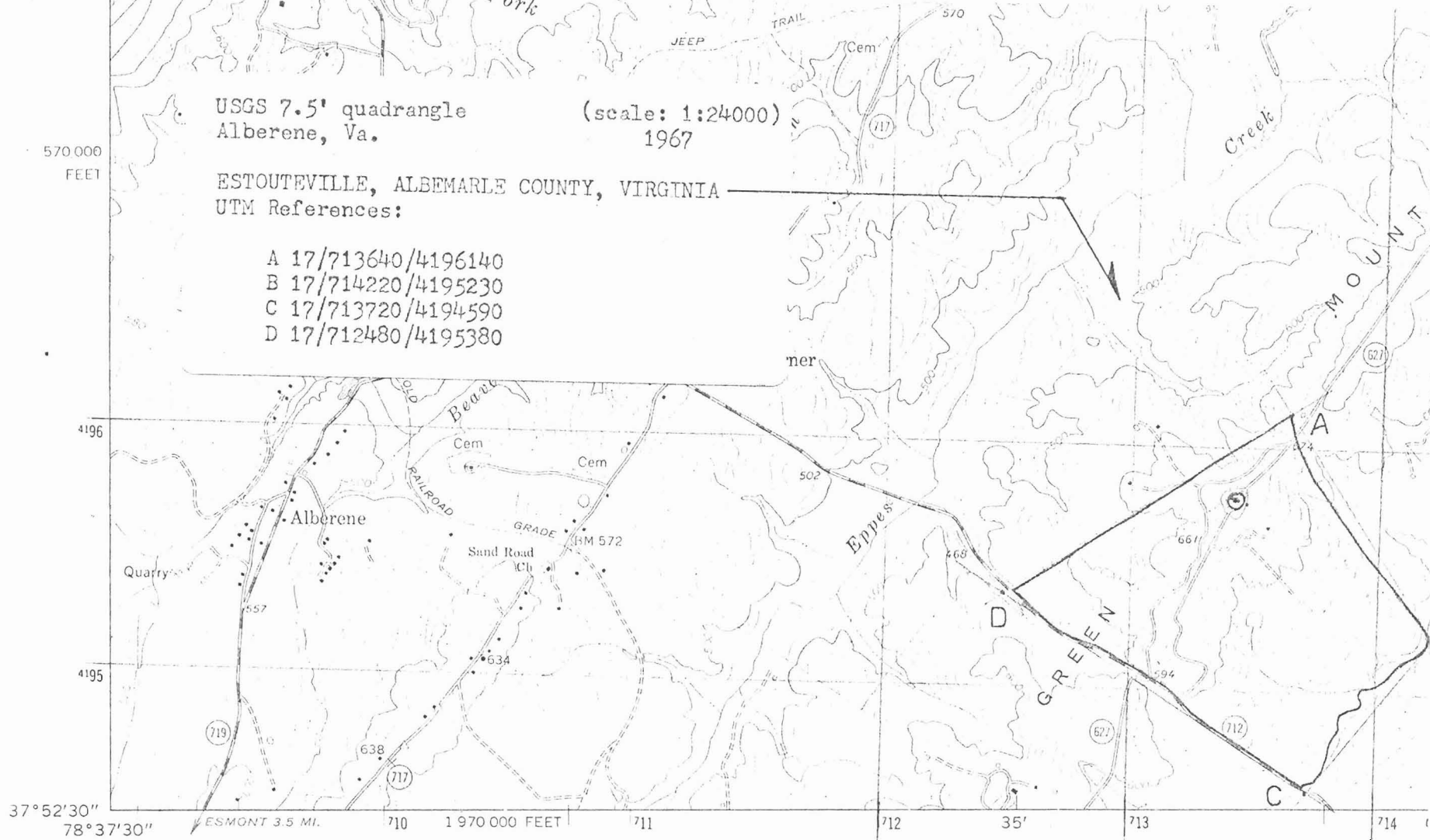
1

8. SIGNIFICANCE:

Coles's new house, sited commandingly overlooking his lands, was ready for occupancy by 1830.

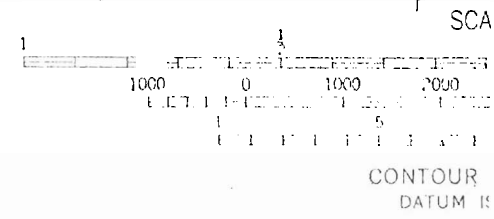
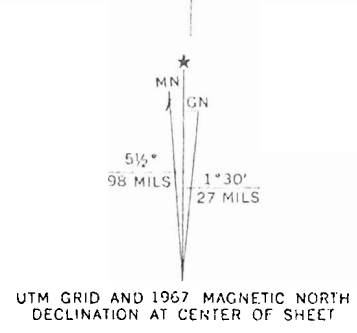
Estouteville remained in the Coles family until 1910. It was then purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Vergil Randolph who sold it to George A. Randolph six years later. In 1944, the house with approximately 450 acres was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. J. Prescott Carter. A native of Lynchburg, Mr. Carter is a descendant of Lady Diana Skipwith, great aunt of Selina Skipwith Coles. Mr. Carter maintains Estouteville as a working farm.

CL MP



(SCHUYLER)
5239 1 SW

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1964 and 1965. Field checked 1967
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGIC
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC