

VLR - 12/01/99

NRHP-1/28/00

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Walnut Hill
other names/site number VDHR file no. 015-5012

2. Location

street & number Rt. 2 Box 303 (Lawyers Road; SR 683) not for publication N/A
city or town Lynchburg vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Campbell code 031 zip code 24501

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 12/8/99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

entered in the National Register. _____
___ See continuation sheet.
determined eligible for the National Register. _____
___ See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the National Register. _____
removed from the National Register. _____
other (explain): _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
5	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Category	Subcategory
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure
AGRICULTURE	animal facility
FUNERARY	cemetery

Category	Subcategory
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure
FUNERARY	cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Georgian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	Stone
walls	Metal (Aluminum)
roof	Metal
other	Wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ___ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
___ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
___ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ___ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
___ B removed from its original location.
___ C a birthplace or a grave.
___ D a cemetery.
___ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
___ F a commemorative property.
___ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past fifty years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1802-ca. 1900

Significant Dates

1802

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Leftwich, William Edward, Jr. (rehabilitation)
Goad, Mr. (rehabilitation contractor)

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical DataAcreage of Property approximately 195.67 acres**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	657360	4127200	3	17	658050 4126120
2	17	658110	4126710	4	17	658390 4125860

 See continuation sheet.**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>J. Daniel Pezzoni</u>	date	<u>September 2, 1999</u>
organization	<u>Landmark Preservation Associates</u>	telephone	<u>(540) 464-5315</u>
street & number	<u>6 Houston St.</u>	zip code	<u>24450</u>
city or town	<u>Lexington</u> state <u>VA</u>		

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.**Photographs**Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name	<u>Helga N. Leftwich</u>	telephone	<u>(804) 821-4918</u>
street & number	<u>Rt. 2 Box 303</u>	zip code	<u>24501</u>
city or town	<u>Lynchburg</u> state <u>Virginia</u>		

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary and Setting

Walnut Hill is located in northern Campbell County, Virginia, among the fields, woods, and hillsides of the valley through which flows Flat Creek, a tributary of the Otter and Staunton (Roanoke) rivers. Samuel and Judith Clark Moorman were the home's original owners; later occupants included their son Samuel Tucker Moorman, daughter Lucy Frances Leftwich, and son-in-law Col. Joel Breckenridge Leftwich. The story-and-a-half dwelling was built in several phases beginning with the south wing, an 1802 log dwelling with an internal gable-end stone chimney. Slightly later, probably before 1820, a two-room-plan frame addition was built onto the north end of the log dwelling; this became the main or front section of the house. One-story frame additions were made ca. 1870, in 1948-1950, and again in 1984. The house has stone chimneys and foundations, metal-sheathed gable roofs, and aluminum siding over weatherboards. The early sections have Georgian interior treatments, winder stairs, and unusual batten doors with moldings applied to one face to give them the appearance of panel doors.

Next to the house stand two saddle/v-notched log outbuildings--a smokehouse and a chickenhouse--and a stone chimney that survives from a log kitchen and cook's dwelling. A small brook flows behind these resources; once it served them as a water supply. Situated on a ridge to the west of the house is the Moorman-Leftwich Cemetery, enclosed by a stone wall with an unusual cantilevered stile and containing a range of vernacular and professionally carved monuments. Walnut Hill's yard features old specimen trees including large cedars, a 1913 sycamore, a pre-1900 catalpa, and a pre-1900 walnut that is said to have inspired the property's name. Elevations in the nominated parcel range from just under 700 feet above sea level along Flat Creek, the southeast border of the parcel, to 861 feet at the crest of a hill that occupies the parcel's wooded northern end. The parcel's arable acreage, approximately a third of the total extent, is presently in hay. A portion of the low ground along Flat Creek at the southeast end of the parcel is identified as a drill field or muster ground that was used during the Civil War. The nineteenth-century course of Lawyers Road (SR 683), which connects Lynchburg and Evington, touches the parcel at its northern tip.

Inventory

1. Walnut Hill. 1802; first quarter 19th c.; ca. 1870; 1948-1950; 1984. Contributing building.
2. Kitchen chimney. Early/mid-19th c. Contributing site.
3. Meathouse. 19th c. Contributing building.
4. Chickenhouse. 19th c. Contributing building.
5. Cemetery. Mid-19th c. through present. Contributing site.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

Description (continued)

Exterior

Walnut Hill's evolution is clearly defined on its exterior. The various sections are distinguished one from the other by changes in massing and roofline. The steepest roof is that over the original log section. This has a shed dormer on the west side and small windows in the gable. The top of a chimney constructed of tabular sandstone blocks protrudes from the south end of the ridge. The log section roof joins the more shallow-pitched roof of the early frame addition at a right angle. The two gable-end chimneys of the early frame section rise on the exterior; like the log section chimney, they too are carefully constructed of tabular sandstone blocks. The first-story windows of both early sections have six-over-nine double-hung sash. Most of these sash appear to date to the 1948-1950 rehabilitation, although a few early sash may survive.

Smaller wings and porches added to the house after the initial phases of construction had deteriorated by the time of the 1948-1950 rehabilitation and were reworked or removed. A false-fronted shed-roofed wing was added to the south gable end of the original section about 1870 for use by Samuel T. Moorman upon his retirement. The room was joined to the original section by a shed-roofed porch. In 1948-1950 the shed-roofed wing was given a cinder-block foundation and stove flue, and the original square-section wooden columns of the porch were replaced in kind. A shed-roofed kitchen was added to the west gable end of the early addition in the nineteenth century. This was remodeled in 1948-1950 and given a gable roof. Next to the kitchen is a small engaged porch and exterior concrete steps that separate it from a gabled bathroom wing added in 1948-1950. The kitchen and bathroom wings have cinder-block foundations with a laundry room under the kitchen and storage under the bathroom, exterior doors with glazed upper portions, double-hung windows for the kitchen, and a jalousie window for the bathroom. The 1984 addition, which contains a bedroom and bathroom, has a cinder-block foundation, a brick furnace flue, six-over-six windows, and a deck.

Interior

Typical treatments in the early sections include wood board floors, plaster over split lath walls and ceilings attached with cut nails and some reinforcing wire nails, some replacement drywall finishes, beaded baseboards, molded door and window trim, and (in most of the first-floor rooms) beaded chair rails set flush or nearly flush with the plaster. The focal point of the first floor of the log section, which has and appears always to have had a two-bay one-room plan, is the south fireplace wall. The exposed stonework of the fireplace slip and segmental arch are painted white and are framed by a Georgian architrave mantel with a single-panel frieze. (The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

Description (continued)

woodwork of this mantel and of most doors in the early sections were stripped and varnished in the mid-twentieth century.) The mantel abuts flanking four-panel closet doors hung on reproduction HL hinges. Above the right-hand door is a cabinet; above the left-hand door is a recessed shelf. To the extreme left is a modern glazed wood-frame door that opens into a steep winder stair that rises in the space to the left of the chimney. The entry on the east wall has a batten door constructed with hand-headed nails and, above, a rifle rack constructed of forked sticks.

A doorway with a step up leads into the west downstairs room of the early frame addition. This doorway is hung with a cleverly constructed batten door with molding strips attached to one side creating a four-panel pattern. The door has been stripped, but there may be a suggestion of former decorative painting to accent the paneled effect. The same wall occupied by this doorway has a beaded corner post and plate that project into the room--a structural solution that obviated the need for redundant framing members against the log section. The room also features a plain mantel with a bed molding under the shelf and a modern stove insert in the fireplace. A doorway to the right of the mantel leads into the modern kitchen, which is dominated by the stuccoed mass of the gable-end chimney.

The east downstairs room of the early frame section features a mantel similar to that in the west room but taller and with a single-panel frieze. The Georgian design of this mantel, plus hand-headed nails observed in the early frame section, together suggest that the addition was made relatively shortly after the construction of the original log section. In a corner of the room rises an open stair with risers at the bottom, a tall newel post with a molded cap, and a closet underneath (now made into a cabinet and an air conditioning duct). The stair originally lacked balusters; the present square-section balusters were added by Otto Neuhaus in the third quarter of the twentieth century. The east downstairs room has two exterior panel doors, one of which opens onto the porch that runs along the east side of the original log section, and the other--now leading to the 1984 addition--which served as the main entry to the house after the construction of the early frame addition. The 1984 addition has drywall walls and ceilings (the latter with a textured finish) and wood or carpeted floors.

The garret over the original section has a solid railing above the winder stair, a small fireplace without mantel set into the stuccoed mass of the chimney, and a board partition forming a storage area at the north end of the room. From this storage area is visible the roof structure, comprised of sawn (probably straight-sawn) rafters pegged at the ridge and wide roof boards. The garret ceiling is attached to half-round log joists or nailers that are suspended from collar beams.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

Description (continued)

The upstairs of the addition contains two rooms separated by the stairwell and landing. The rooms are entered through false-panel batten doors like the one downstairs, one of which is hung on HL hinges attached with hand-headed nails driven through leather washers. The east upstairs room has a low mantel shelf with a beaded edge, indicating the former existence of a small fireplace. The west room may have had a similar arrangement. Under the eaves are storage areas entered through batten doors; in these spaces is evident the straight-sawn frame structure of the addition. The only fully excavated basement area is located under the west end of the addition. This room has a segmental-arched cooking fireplace and a concrete floor. Overhead are straight-sawn floor joists. The log section has half-round log floor joists.

Outbuildings and Cemetery

To the west of the house stand three historic resources associated with the day-to-day operation of the household. A large chimney constructed of tabular sandstone blocks represents the remains of a nineteenth-century log kitchen and cook's dwelling that had fallen into disrepair by the time of the property's rehabilitation in the late 1940s and was torn down shortly thereafter. The chimney has large fireplaces with iron lintels on both sides, suggesting it was once shared by the two halves of a building, although a ca. 1948 photograph shows the kitchen occupying only the south side of the chimney.

Near the chimney stand two buildings of saddle- or crude v-notched log construction suggesting they were built at roughly the same time. The southernmost of the pair served as a meathouse; the northern one as a chickenhouse. Both have gable roofs covered with asphalt roll roofing (the smokehouse roof is a modern reconstruction), weatherboard or vertical-board in the gables, white-painted exteriors, and both are in poor condition. The smokehouse stands on stone footers and has a side shed addition.

The Moorman-Leftwich Cemetery occupies a steep-sided ridge above the house. The rectangular cemetery is enclosed by a coursed rubble wall with large cap stones and, on the east side, a stile (steps) formed by sets of three cantilevered blocks on each side of the wall. The oldest headstones have vernacular tripartite tops and/or are carved from local grayish freestone (probably soapstone). One, the headstone of William Henry Moorman (d. 1842), is more discoid in character, that is, it has a round headlike top, a type that is more often encountered in the North Carolina Piedmont than in the Virginia Piedmont for the period. Tombstones from the mid- to late nineteenth century are carved from imported marble and typically feature segmental tops and circular panels with conventional bible, anchor, willow, rose, and cross-and-crown

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

**Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.**

Description (continued)

carvings. Most headstones are accompanied by smaller footstones. A new entry was cut through the wall in the late 1990s to accommodate the above-ground granite vault of Frances Leftwich Miller (1950-1997), the daughter of William Edward Leftwich Jr. and Helga Neuhaus Leftwich the present owner. The cemetery is planted with yucca, boxwood, and periwinkle.

Integrity Statement

The house, outbuildings, cemetery, and landscape at Walnut Hill possess sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register. The original, early-nineteenth-century sections of the house retain their overall form and character-defining elements, including a wealth of structural and decorative details on the interior. The 1948-1950 additions to the house do not fall within the period of significance, but they are, for the most part, fifty years old or older, were made to the rear of the house, are relatively small in scale, and do not obscure earlier character-defining features. The two principal modern alterations to the house are the addition of the north wing in 1984 and the installation of aluminum siding over the weatherboards. The cemetery, too, preserves its original character despite two significant modern alterations: the reworking of the south wall to form a new entrance and the addition of the Leftwich/Miller vault. Walnut Hill's setting possesses a high degree of integrity. It retains the mix of forest and open arable acreage that would have characterized it historically, and it is almost entirely free of modern visual intrusions from surrounding parcels.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

Walnut Hill has stood for two centuries among the picturesque fields and woodlands of Campbell County's Flat Creek valley. The original one-room log section of the house was built for Samuel and Judith Clark Moorman in 1802. Shortly afterwards a new front of frame construction was added to the log dwelling; both sections are detailed in the Georgian style with notable architectural features such as false-panel batten doors. The property was later owned by Samuel and Judith's son Samuel Tucker Moorman, a Methodist minister who spent most of his later life in Richmond but retired to Walnut Hill. In 1883 Moorman sold the house to Col. Joel Breckenridge Leftwich, a Civil War veteran and two-term delegate to the Virginia General Assembly (1859-1861 and 1883-1884). Leftwich had lived at Walnut Hill since his marriage in 1842 to Lucy Frances Moorman, sister of Samuel Tucker Moorman and daughter of Samuel and Judith Clark Moorman. Joel Leftwich and other members of the Leftwich and Moorman families lie buried on a ridgetop stone-walled cemetery with a notable cantilevered stile.

Applicable Criteria

The Walnut Hill property is eligible under Criterion C in the architecture area of significance for the Georgian-style interior finishes and other notable architectural features of its ca. 1800 house, and also for the construction and artistry of the property's stone-walled nineteenth-century cemetery. The period of significance extends from 1802 to ca. 1900, embracing the initial construction dates of the contributing resources on the property. Walnut Hill is eligible at the local level of significance. Information in support of designation appears throughout the historic context.

Acknowledgments

A number of individuals and organizations assisted in the preparation of this report. Foremost among these were the owner of the property and the nomination's sponsor, Helga N. Leftwich, and her daughter Helga L. Leftwich. Others who provided assistance included the staffs of the Jones Memorial Library in Lynchburg and the Virginia Room of the Roanoke Public Library, Emily Salmon of the Library of Virginia, Ashley Neville, and Ann Andrus, June Ellis, John Salmon, Marc Wagner, and Jack Zehmer of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

Statement of Significance (continued)

Historic Context

Walnut Hill's original log section was built for Samuel Moorman (ca. 1771-1835) and his wife Judith Clark Moorman (ca. 1774-1868) after their marriage in 1796. The house was most likely built in 1802, the year Samuel Moorman acquired 450 acres on Flat Creek--his first large land purchase--from members of the Goggin family. The land may originally have belonged to the Clark family; Judith's father John Clark (d. 1819) and her brother Micajah lived on adjoining tracts. In 1806 Moorman purchased an additional sixty acres from his brother-in-law Micajah, and by 1820 Moorman had erected \$800 in improvements on his 510 acres. The \$800 figure probably included the value of the original log house plus an early frame addition; both sections are detailed in the Georgian style and are constructed with hand-headed nails, in agreement with dates of construction before 1820.¹

Samuel Moorman was descended from English Quakers who first settled in the Campbell County area in the mid-1700s. He owned two slaves in 1799, a holding that increased to at least fifteen by the year of his death in 1835. Walnut Hill, like most antebellum plantations of the region, was a general farming operation supporting a mix of animals (cattle, oxen, swine, horses and sheep) and crops with an emphasis on tobacco cultivation: 4,800 pounds of the leaf were harvested in 1835. The Moormans raised ten children to adulthood. The grave of one, William Henry (d. 1842), represent one of the oldest marked burials in the farm cemetery. Other children were Samuel Tucker Moorman (1803-1887), who served as a Methodist minister in Richmond and elsewhere, and Lucy Frances Moorman (1817-1889), who married Joel Breckenridge Leftwich (1816-1890) in 1842.²

Judith Clark Moorman outlived her husband by thirty-three years. It appears that her daughter and son-in-law Lucy and Col. Joel Leftwich lived with her and helped manage the farm, although Samuel T. Moorman was the property's legal owner after Judith's death. Joel B.

¹ Campbell County Deed Book 7, pp. 271, 540; Campbell County Land Books for the period 1796 through 1825; Early, *Campbell Chronicles*, 463; Leftwich, "Walnut Hill;" and Helga L. Leftwich personal communication. A Leftwich family tradition maintains that the land on which Walnut Hill stands was part of a land grant from King George III to the Clark family.

² Early, *Campbell Chronicles*, 463; Leftwich, "Walnut Hill;" and Campbell County Will Book 7, p. 379.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

Statement of Significance (continued)

Leftwich was the grandson of General Joel Leftwich of Bedford County, a veteran of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. During the Civil War, Joel B. rose from the rank of Captain of Infantry to Colonel of Reserves in the Confederate States Army. A "drill field" or muster ground is said to have existed at Walnut Hill during the war, located on the low ground along Flat Creek at the southeast end of the property. Graves in the Moorman-Leftwich Cemetery suggest that members of the Hoffman family lived on the farm during the period, including David Hoffman (1792-1861) and his son Edwin W. Hoffman (1826-1861). Joel B. Leftwich practiced law and represented Campbell County in the General Assembly sessions of 1859-1861 and 1883-1884. Although he lived at Walnut Hill beginning in 1842, Leftwich did not acquire ownership until 1883. By Leftwich's death in 1890 agricultural production at Walnut Hill had declined from antebellum levels. The core area of the farm had assumed its present size of approximately 200 acres.³

"As compensation for work he has done for me and for which he has not been paid," Col. Joel Leftwich left Walnut Hill to his son William Edward Leftwich (1852-1913). William married Frances "Fannie" Crawley (1864-1942) in 1897 and in 1900 they had a son, William Edward Jr. (1900-1965). Living with the family in 1910 was William Sr.'s unmarried sister Lura (1854-1937). On his death in 1913 William Sr. left the property to his wife in trust for their thirteen-year-old son. Fannie and Lura continued to farm the property with the aid of tenants. In 1914, according to an account of William Sr.'s estate, a carpenter named J. E. Foster was paid for building a house, probably a tenant house. This house appears to have stood along the approach drive to the north of the main house; a well with a concrete curb marked the dwelling's site in the third quarter of the twentieth century. The Twiddy family worked as tenants on the farm and lived in the tenant house until the 1930s.⁴

William Edward Leftwich Jr. graduated from Randolph-Macon College in 1921 and he received

³ Gilmer Map of Campbell County; Hopkins, *Leftwich-Turner Families*, 153; Campbell County Will Book 17, p. 35; and Helga L. Leftwich personal communication.

⁴ Hopkins, *Leftwich-Turner Families*, 154; Campbell County Will Book 17, p. 35 and Will Book 21, pp. 86, 322; 1910 U.S. census Campbell County population schedules; and Helga N. Leftwich and Helga L. Leftwich personal communication. No dwellings other than the main house presently survive at Walnut Hill, although an early log house formerly associated with the farm stands on an adjoining parcel at the Walnut Hill turn-off on Lawyers Road.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

Statement of Significance (continued)

a certificate in mathematics and history from Harvard University in 1923. During the mid-1920s he taught at the college and high school levels and in 1926 he joined the bonding and brokerage firm Pierce and Company of Chicago. Leftwich received a commission in World War I, although the war ended before he saw combat, and after his mother's death in 1942 he re-enlisted. At the end of the Second World War, then Captain Leftwich conducted graves registration work in the Allied and Russian-occupied areas of Germany. In Germany he met Helga Emmi Neuhaus, and the two married in 1948.⁵

While William Jr. was abroad members of the Garbee family, who lived on an adjoining farm which was originally part of Walnut Hill and was sold to the Garbees about 1913, cultivated Walnut Hill (they still do) and maintained the house. Albert Garbee replaced wood-shingle roofing with metal in the 1940s. Despite critical maintenance, Walnut Hill had declined when William Leftwich returned to America with his wife Helga Neuhaus Leftwich in 1948. The Leftwiches occupied the house during the summer of 1949, using oil lamps for lighting, but then moved to Washington for the winter of 1949-1950. With assistance from a contractor named Goad, William Leftwich completed a rehabilitation that included the remodeling of the kitchen wing, the addition of a bathroom, the replacement in kind of many windows, wiring for electricity, and replastering and installing sheet rock on deteriorated interior walls and ceilings. The Leftwiches moved back in May 1950 and in 1958 they covered the weatherboards with aluminum siding. William returned to teaching at local high schools; he passed away in 1965. Helga continues to live at Walnut Hill. In more recent years the property has been toured by members of the Leftwich Historical Association.⁶

Architectural Analysis

The original log and frame sections of Walnut Hill possess a number of notable architectural features. The grouping of a paneled architrave fireplace and closet and cabinet doors on the fireplace wall of the log section represents an economical evocation of the full-wall paneling of more grandiose Georgian houses in Virginia. In the same vein, the false paneling of batten doors in both sections of the house is a clever and thrifty use of available technology to create the appearance of much finer finishes. The log section's two-bay front elevation, with widely-spaced

⁵ Hopkins, *Leftwich-Turner Families*, 154; Leftwich, "Walnut Hill."

⁶ Helga N. Leftwich and Helga L. Leftwich personal communication.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 10

**Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.**

Statement of Significance (continued)

window and door, typifies the asymmetrical and parsimonious placement of openings in most vernacular dwellings of the region during the period.

The Moorman-Leftwich Cemetery, with its traditional elevated siting, is notable itself for its cantilevered stile and for the artistry of the monuments it contains. A perennial concern of cemetery stewards in rural as well as urban contexts before the modern era was the exclusion of free-ranging livestock that might disturb graves. A common solution was to enclose the cemetery with a fence or wall with a gate to control access. Stiles were another traditional form of ingress. Sometimes these were in the form of wooden steps, such as the reconstructed example at the Waterford Union Cemetery in Waterford, Loudoun County, or stone steps as at the stone-walled Lynch Cemetery at Avoca, Altavista, Campbell County and--also near Walnut Hill--the Callaway-Steptoec Cemetery in the New London vicinity of Bedford County. Stiles consisting of stone blocks cantilevered from the wall have been encountered by the author only at Walnut Hill in his investigations of Virginia cemeteries (numbering over one-hundred cemeteries documented to date). The Moorman-Leftwich Cemetery stile is a wonderful demonstration of technical prowess on the part of the unknown stonemason who built the cemetery wall.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 11

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 12

**Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.**

UTM References (continued)

5. 17 E658220 N4125360
6. 17 E658070 N4125420
7. 17 E658080 N4125490
8. 17 E656890 N4126890

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries for the Walnut Hill nominated parcel correspond to the present boundaries of the property, designated Campbell County tax map 31 parcel ((A)) 22.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries for the Walnut Hill nominated parcel correspond to the present boundaries of the property and include all known contributing resources associated with the historic core area of the farm and associated acreage.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 13

**Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.**

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. 1. Subject: Walnut Hill (same for all photos)
 2. Location: Campbell Co., Va.(same for all photos)
 3. Photographer: J. Daniel Pezzoni (same for all photos)
 4. Photo date: February 1999 (same for all photos)
 5. Original negative (VDHR # 17313) archived at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond (same for all photos)
 6. Description of view: house and surrounding acreage. View looking southeast.
 7. Photograph number appears at beginning of entry (same for all photos)

2. 6. Original section of house (left), early addition (middle), and modern addition (right, behind early addition. View looking west.

3. 6. House and outbuildings. View looking north.

4. 6. Cemetery (cantilevered stile visible halfway down left side). View looking south.

5. 6. Fireplace or south wall of first floor of original section.

6. 6. Stair in first floor of early addition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Exhibit Page 14

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.

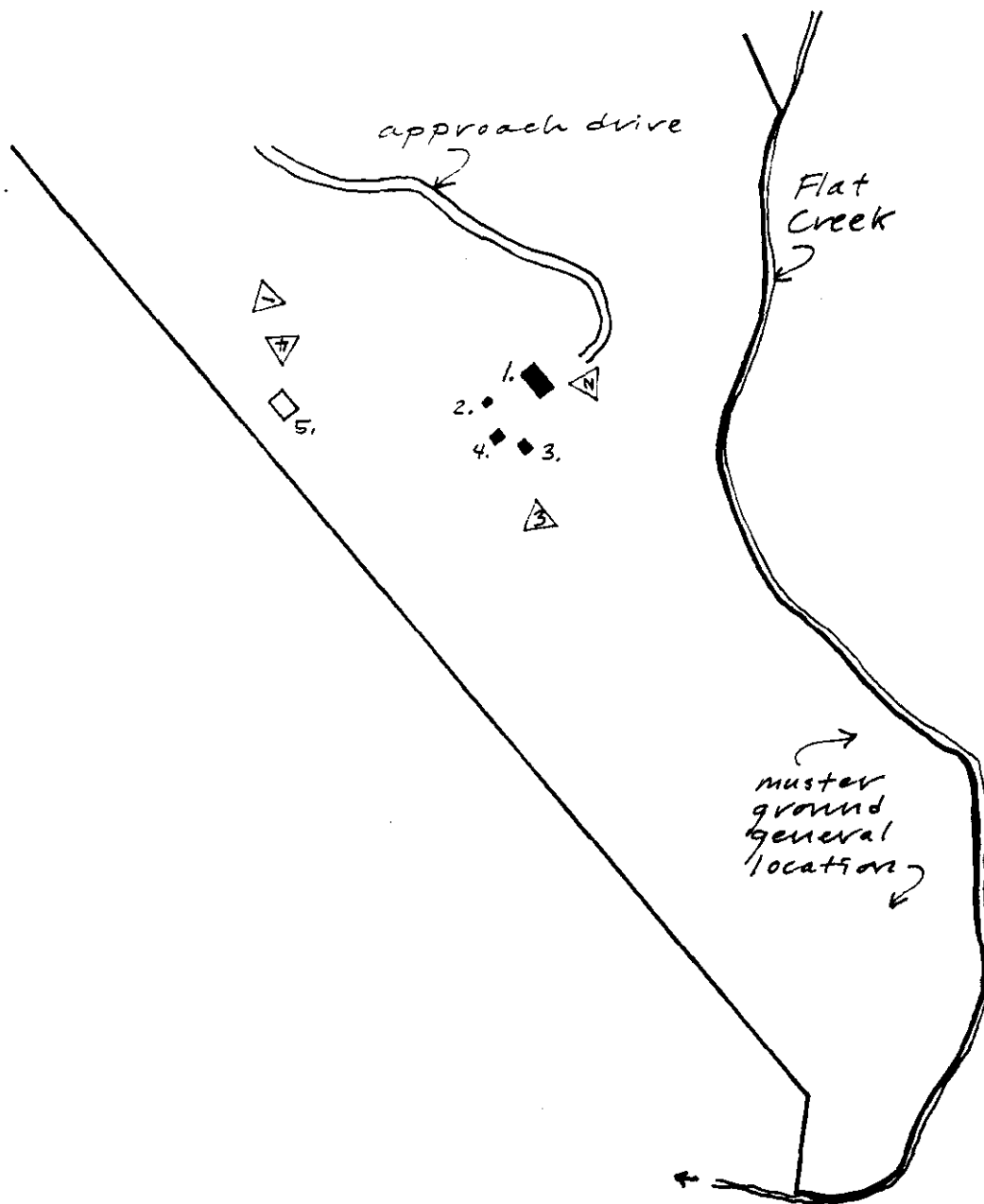
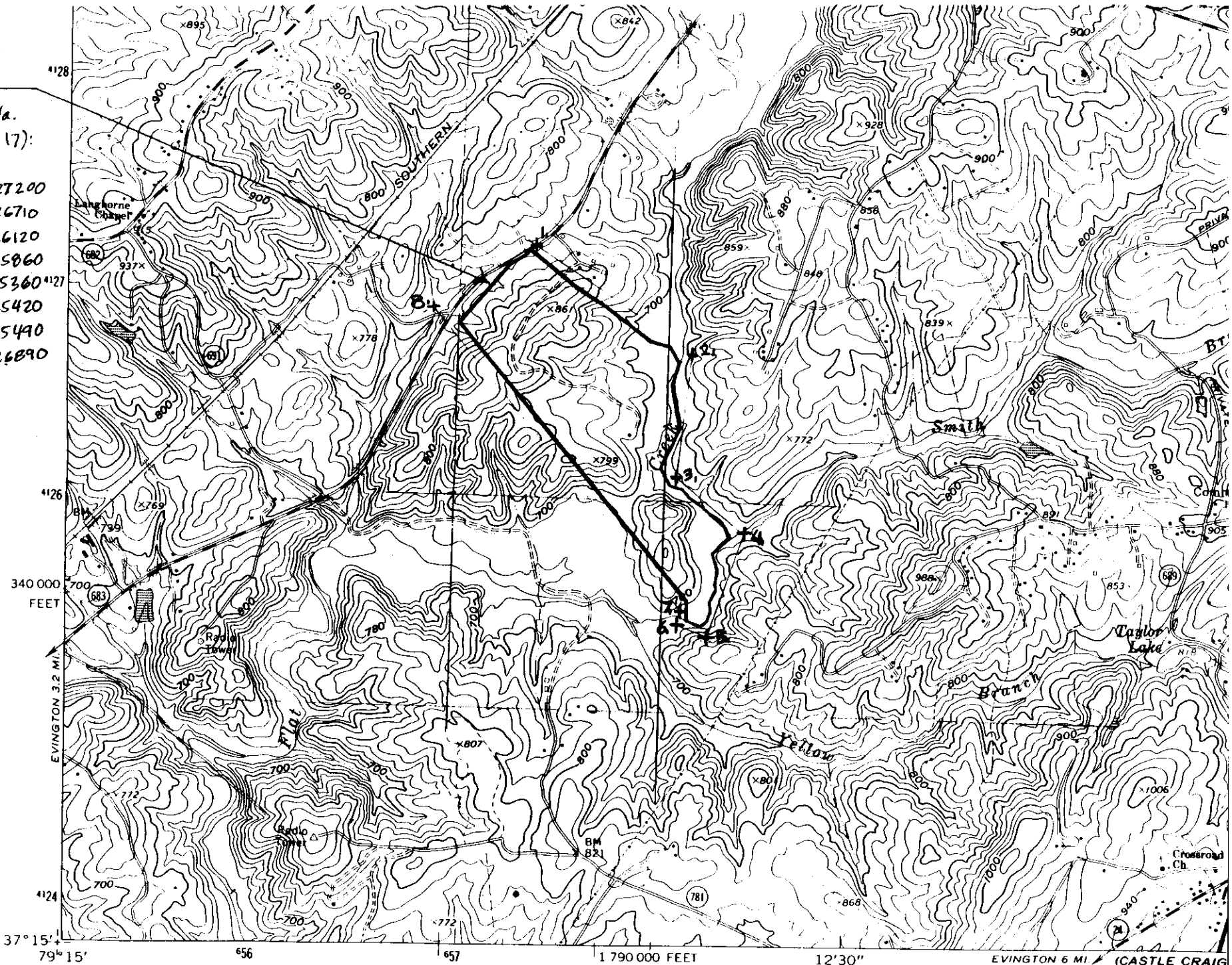


Exhibit A: The south end of the Walnut Hill nominated parcel showing the relationship of the various resources, which are keyed by number to the inventory. Number and direction of view of photographs indicated by triangular markers. Scale: 1" = approx. 700'. North is up. The map is based on Campbell County tax map 31 parcel ((A)) 22.

Walnut Hill
Campbell Co., Va.
UTM refs (zone 17):

1. E657360 N4127200
2. E658110 N4126710
3. E658050 N4126120
4. E658390 N4125860
5. E658220 N4125360
6. E658070 N4125420
7. E658080 N4125440
8. E656890 N4126890



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1963

Polyconic projection 10,000

(LYNCH STATION)
5158 III NE

