## 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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See Instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" far "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets [Form 10-900a), Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			-			
historic name Wall, Adam, House			_			
other names/site number 60-233						
			2.11			
2. Location						
street & number West side of WA R	Coute 657 1/2 mi. south of		N/A			
city, town Price's Pork		∠ vicinity				
state Virginia code VA	county Montgomery	code 121 sip code 2	4060			
3. Classification						
	ategory of Property	Number of Resources within Property				
<u> </u>	building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing 2 buildings				
public-local	district					
public-State	site	<u>O</u> sites				
public-federal	structure	Ostructures				
L	object	O objects				
Name of related multiple property listing:	Prehistoric and Historic	Number of contributing resources prev	riously			
Resources of Montgomery Co	<u>unty</u>	listed in the <b>National</b> Register0				
4. State/Federal Agency Certificatio	n					
A						
As the designated authority under the N						
nomination request for determination						
National Register of Historic Places and			rt 60.			
In my opinion, the property Meets	☑does not meet the National Registe	er criteria. See continuation sheet.				
Signature of <b>certifying official</b>	Dispositiva se consequencia de la consequencia de l	Date				
Virginia Department: of Ha	istoric Resources					
State or Federal agency and bureau						
In my opinion, the property meets	dans not most the National Begints	or criteria Can continuation about				
in my opinion, the property mineets		er chiena				
Signature of commenting or other official		 Date				
Oignature of commenting of other charge		Date				
State or Federal agency and bureau		<u> </u>				
5. National Park Service Certificatio	n					
I, hereby, certify that this property is.						
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:)	_					
	Signature of the I	Keeper Date of Ac	etion			

6. Function or Use	<u> </u>		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC: single dwelling	DOMESTIC: single dwelling		
DOMESTIC: secondary structure	DOMESTIC: secondary structure		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation STONE: limestone		
OTHER: hall-parlor plan	walls WOOD: weatherboard		
	,		
	roof METAL: tin		
	other		
	<u>.</u>		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Adam Wall House is a two-story, five-bay, log center-passage house. The present plan was apparently created by the insertion of a partition into an unusually large hall-parlor log house. The house incorporates a two-story frame ell which was originally separated by a one-story breezeway from the main house. It is situated among a group of twentieth-century farm buildings in the gently rolling agricultural land west of Blacksburg. The house has a coursed-rubble foundation, a five-bay facade incorporating six-over-nine sash double-hung windows in the outer bays, low doorways with glazed doors in the central bays flanking an entry door with a transom, sidelights, and mid-nineteenth-century detailing. The second-floor fenestration, however, is characterized by three irregularly spaced six-over-six sash double-hung windows.

The house is sheathed with beaded weatherboard and features a box cornice with bed mold as well as a beaded rake board. Two-story brick chimneys rise at each end of the house. A one-story porch supported by chamfered square posts with molded caps and added brick bases spans the entire principal (north) facade. The front of the house below the porch is sheathed with beaded vertical flush board. A two-story gabled ell projects to the south and, until recently, had a partially standing one-story stone chimney with a brick extension making it two stories in height. The ell, which has a lower eave than the house, is built of frame; evidence in the weatherboard and on the interior during recent remodeling efforts indicates that the original ell took the form of a one-story frame semi-detached kitchen with a large stone fireplace. The heavy braced frame structure was altered in the late nineteenth century when a second story was added and the original breezeway incorporated into two first-floor rooms. Surviving evidence indicates that the building was constructed with exposed corner posts cased with a beaded board that projected into the interior. The walls and ceilings are sheathed with beaded tongue-and-groove boards. The ceiling joists do not appear to have been exposed and have a hewn finish. The south end wall bears evidence of upand down-braces mortised into the eight-by-eight hewn corner posts. The top plates of the original structure were located several feet above the floor of the original ell.

On the interior of the log section, a log partition divides a large west room from a smaller east room. A mid- to late nineteenth-century board-and-batten partition inserted in the large room created a central passage. The east room contains a Federal period mantel with a central tablet and end blocks. The tablet is ornamented with an elliptical sunburst, the end blocks have reeded panels, and a deep molded shelf is located above. A similar mantel with molded shelf, but without the central tablet or the reeding, survives in the second-floor room above. The first floor is plastered and features a horizontal flush wainscot with molded chair rail above. The mantel and chair rail in the west room have been removed. The second floor contains an intact east room with

8. Statement of Significance							 
Certifying official has considered the sign	nificance of t		erty in re		o other		
Applicable National Register Criteria	А 🔲 В	⊠c	□ <b>D</b>		•		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	ДА □В	□с	ם	ΠE	F	□G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories for ARCHI TECTURE	rom instruction	ons) 			of Signif		 Significant Dates N/A
				Cultural N/A	Affiliati	on	
Significant Person N/A				Architec Unkno	ct/Builde	r	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Adam Wall House is significant under criterion C as an unusual example of the regionally popular hall-parlor form which, although altered, incorporates a very large floor plan and many well-preserved early features. The house is similar in age and size to the Joseph McDonald House (60-235, also part of this submission). The Wall House measures thirty-nine by twenty-three feet. It is one of few known dwellings surviving from before 1840. From a total of forty log examples of this form recorded in the county in 1986, only ten were dated from 1825-1860. Of those this is one of the earliest and certainly the largest. The five-bay facade is unique in the county and among known structures in the region; the other log hall-parlor houses all have three-bay facades. The alterations of the house to form a center-passage dwelling in the late nineteenth century are instructive of the way in which a family altered their house to meet changing needs and expectations. Together with its log outbuilding, the house and domestic space surrounding it illustrate the uses of such space throughout the period of significance.

Family tradition identifies the house as the eighteenth-century home of the Wall family who settled in the region during that period. The house, as it stands, however, seems to represent the product of a building campaign of the second quarter of the nineteenth century, probably after Adam Wall acquired it. Certain features of the main structure might suggest that it is an altered earlier building, but most of the evidence points to the early nineteenth-century date. It appears to have been built as a two-story hall-parlor house of very unusual size with an original or slightly later frame kitchen connected by a breezeway. Evidence uncovered during recent rehabilitation work indicates that the log section was built in one campaign, and its five-bay first-floor facade gives every indication of being integral to the original structure.

Adam Wall (1790-1860) purchased 417 acres on Stroubles Creek from Jacob Price and Hiram Price in 1835 (D.B. L, p. 445). Price excluded "one pole square" at the meeting house spring, alluding to the Lutheran church site adjoining Jacob Price's land. This small tract was sold in 1806 to John Wall and Michael Surface, elders of the "Lutheran Calvinist Church" on Tom's Creek, by the executor of William Preston, honoring a promise made before 1755 by James Patton (Kegley, Vol. 1, p. 268-9). At the time of Wall's purchase, Jacob Price had buildings on his part of the acreage worth \$200.00. The same improvements appear on Wall's tax records the following year. His previous

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Kegley, Mary B. and Frederick B. Early Adver Orange: Green Publishers, Inc., 1980.	nturers on the Western Waters. Vol. 1.
• •	
Montgomery County Deed and Land Books.	
Designation of the (NDC)	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:  State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources 221 Governor Street
10. Geographical Data  Acreage of property Less than one acre.	Richmond, Virginia 23219
UTM References  A   1   7     5   4   7   2   2   0     4   1   1   7   8   4   0    Zone Easting Northing  C	B Zone Easting Northing  D See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Beginning at point A on the south side of a mile south of the intersection with VA Rt. 6 thence west 132.5 feet to point C, thence no the drive to point D, thence east 132.5 feet	585, proceeding south 150 feet to point B, orth 150 feet along the east side of
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundaries were chosen to include the hospace.	use, outbuildings, and domestic-related
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Gibson Worsham organization Gibson Worsham, Architect	date February 1988
street & number Yellow Sulphur Springs, Route 2	telephone (703) 552-4730
city or town <u>Christiansburg</u>	state <u>Virginia</u> zip code <u>24073</u>

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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#### 7. Description (Continued):

beadeded vertical boards sheathing the walls and with beaded ceiling boards. The west room was subdivided in the late nineteenth century. An open-stringer stair rises in three flights to the second floor at the rear of the center passage, but physical evidence indicates that the upper flight of the stairs incorporates an earlier enclosed winder stair entered by a door in the east room that now gives access to a closet below the present stair. The lower flight of stairs with its squared balusters and chamfered newels apparently was added when the center passage was created.

The cellar of the main house features a large room to the east that contains trimmed log joists and no evidence of a fireplace. A log sill runs the entire length of the rear (south) wall. A partitioned room at the west end contains concrete troughs added in the twentieth century for cooling milk that were originally fed by a water ram. The roof structure in the unfinished attic, like the cornice and siding on the exterior, shows no sign of addition or alteration: half-lapped common rafters with collars support the roof, and evidence in cut joists and rafters in the center of the structure suggests that a central chimney was planned to rise along the west side of the log central partition. If it actually did exist, no evidence can be found of it in the lower floors or in the basement framing or floor. The rafters are supported on six-inch-wide false plates and the lowest sheathing board was nailed with rose-head nails. Access to the upper sheathing boards was not possible. In the gable ends of the garret, shims nailed under weatherboard have hand-headed nails already in them from a former location, while the siding is attached with machine-headed nails.

The rear of the log section includes a blocked window and door opening into the former breezeway and early beaded boards on the exterior. A staircase rises in the center of the ell enclosed with beaded vertical boards. A porch was constructed at an early date along the west side of the ell and included a later enclosed pantry or bathroom at its south end. A large brick cistern was located below this porch. The porch has been removed in a recent remodeling campaign. In the twentieth century, a small two-story addition containing bathrooms was added to the west end of the log structure. As a part of the rehabilitation campaign, the front porch was enclosed, but the new walls were held back behind the posts and scalloped porch ornament.

The immediate domestic space is enclosed by a fence and the grounds are shaded by cedar and locust trees. A pair of maples flank the front walk. A contributing log meathouse or smokehouse stands to the immediate southwest of the house. A modern noncontributing garage stands to the west, and a noncontributing trailer is located in the southwest corner of the nominated property.

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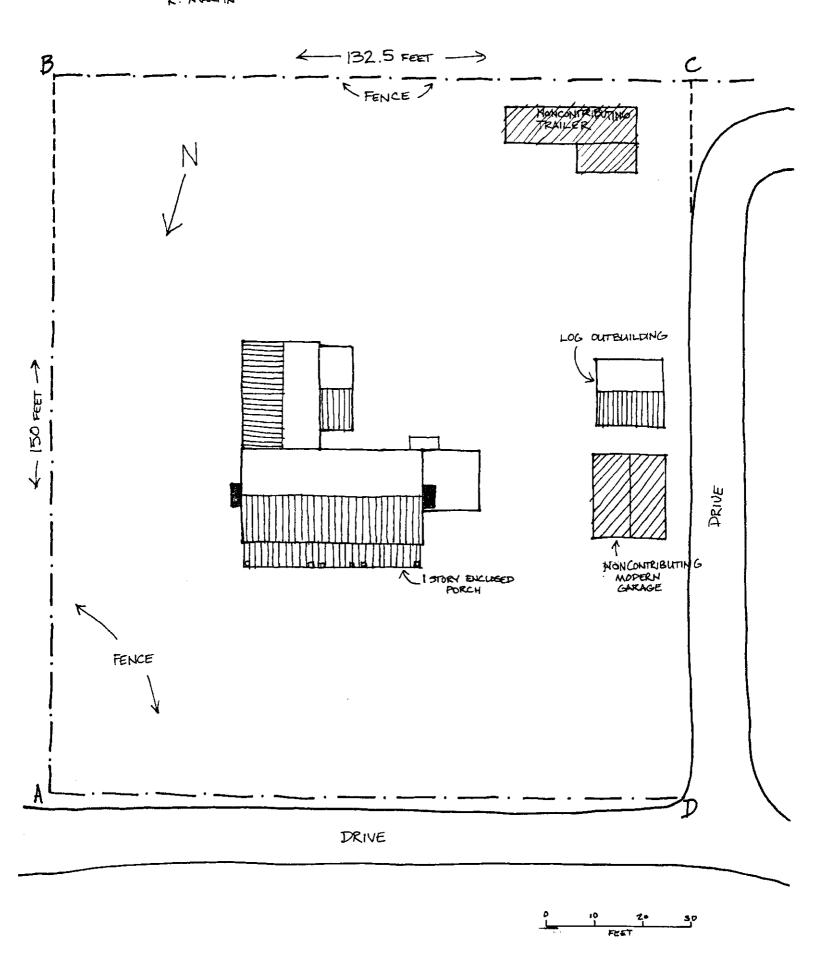
## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

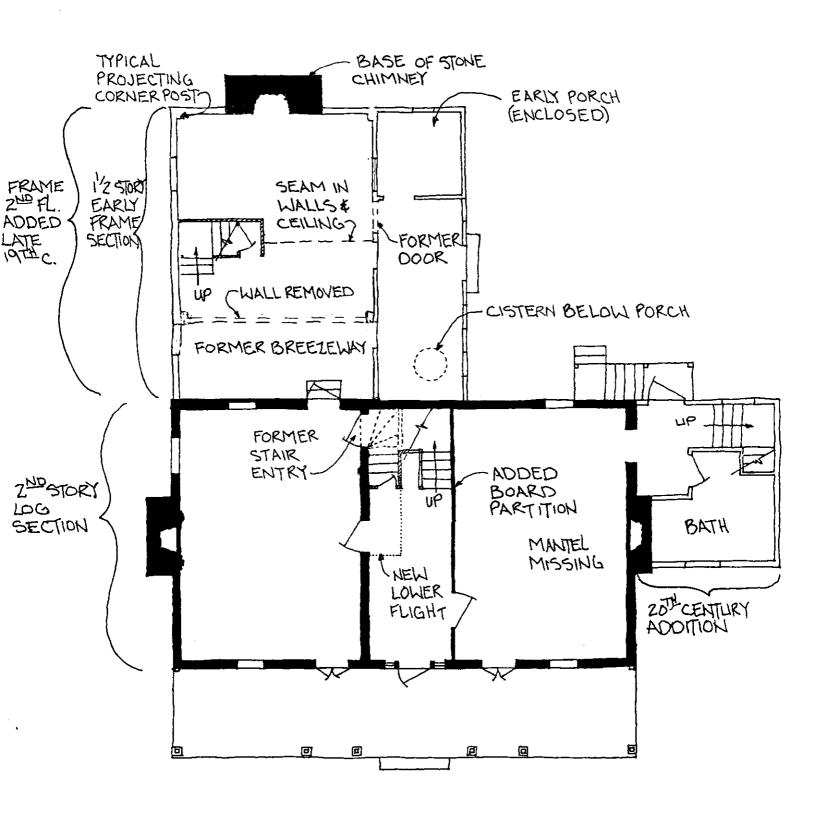
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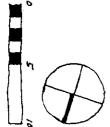
Prehistoric and Historic Resources of Montgomery County; Adam Wall House, 60-233

8. Statement of Significance (Continued):

holdings in the area (158 and 162 acres on Tom's Creek) show no improvements. In the 1847-1849 tax records no improvements are registered, but in 1851 his home tract (now 409 acres) shows \$1000.00 in buildings, indicating some improvements since 1837. Adam Wall was sixty in 1850, as affirmed by the census of that year. His wife Elizabeth, and children, including son Floyd, and relative Harvey Wall (thirty-one, listed as a teache shared his household. In 1858 Wall split his estate between his son, Alexander Floyd Wall, and daughter, Ellen E. Evans. His son received a portion including the house where Adam resided, but the elder Wall retained the house and five acres for his own use, as well as the orchard spring. The house and land remain in the Wall family's possession today and is in active use as a dairy farm.







Adam Wall Farm Cite 60-233 First Floor Plan