No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)					
UNITED STATES D	DEPARTMENT OF THE I	NTERIOR	FOR NPS USE ONLY	ps . 1070 (wike 255 2.39)	
VLR-12/21/76 NRTP-3/15/79			MAR 1 4 1977		
	STER OF HISTOR		RECEIVED		
	NOMINATION		DATE ENTERED		
MIA AWILL CHAI	14 O MATTIANT VIOLA	L OXIAX	DATE ENTENEO		
SEE IN	ISTRUCTIONS IN HOW TYPE ALL ENTRIES		ATIONAL REGISTER FORI	WS	
NAME					
HISTORIC Ingle	side (Preferred), Wa	ashington Acader	my		
AND/OR COMMON			_ •		
	50500k X-	me on			
LOCATION STREET & NUMBER	E. side of State	Route 638: .4	mile . S. of intersect E. of Rappahannock Ri	iver	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DIS		
Oak Grove	لاب	VICINITY OF Fire	` `		
STATE Virginia	12	CODE 51	COUNTY Westmoreland	CODE 193	
CLASSIFICA	ATION		White day	- Andrews	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRI	ESENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	X.AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
BUILDING	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE SITE	BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRE	·	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE		NTRELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED		TRANSPORTATION	
		X_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME					
Ingles STREET & NUMBER	side Plantation Nurs	eries Inc.,	c/o Mr. Carl F. Flem	er, Jr.	
OTREET & NOMBER					
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
CITY, TOWN Oak (		VICINITY OF	STATE Virgi	nia 22443	
CITY, TOWN Oak (	Grove OF LEGAL DESC			nia 22443	
CITY, TOWN Oak (	OF LEGAL DESC		Virgi	nia 22443	
CITY, TOWN  Oak C  LOCATION  COURTHOUSE.	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION	Virgi	nia 22443	
CITY, TOWN  Oak O  LOCATION  COURTHOUSE.  REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION	Virgi use STATE		
CITY, TOWN  Oak C  Oak C  COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET  STREET & NUMBER  CITY. TOWN	OF LEGAL DESC Westmoreland  Montross	RIPTION  County Courthou	Uirgi use STATE Virgin	ia 22520	
CITY, TOWN  Oak C  Oak C  COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET  STREET & NUMBER  CITY. TOWN  6 REPRESENT	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION  County Courthou	use  STATE Virgin  YS (2) (See Continu		
CITY, TOWN  Oak CO  COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET  STREET & NUMBER  CITY. TOWN  FREPRESENT  TITLE (1) Histo	OF LEGAL DESC Westmoreland  Montross  TATION IN EXIST	RIPTION  County Courthou  TING SURVE  ngs Survey Inve	use  STATE Virgin  YS (2) (See Continuentory	ia 22520 ation Sheet #1)	
CITY, TOWN  Oak CO COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET  STREET & NUMBER  CITY. TOWN  FREPRESENT  TITLE (1) History  DATE  1958  DEPOSITORY FOR	OF LEGAL DESC Westmoreland  Montross  TATION IN EXIST	RIPTION  County Courthou  TING SURVE  ngs Survey Inve	use  STATE Virgin  YS (2) (See Continu	ia 22520 ation Sheet #1)	
CITY, TOWN  Oak C  Oak C  LOCATION  COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET  STREET & NUMBER  CITY. TOWN  FREPRESENT  TITLE (1) History  DATE  1958  DEPOSITORY FOR	OF LEGAL DESC Westmoreland  Montross  TATION IN EXIST  Oric American Buildi	RIPTION  County Courthou  TING SURVE  ngs Survey Inve	use  STATE Virgin  YS (2) (See Continuentory	ia 22520 ation Sheet #1)	



## CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

XXEXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNALTERED

XALTERED

XXX RIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD

\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Ingleside, a two-story Flemish-bond brick building set on a high basement, was erected in 1834 as the principal structure of the Washington Academy. The temple-form house is entered through the five-bay gable end, which is sheltered by a hexastyle pedimented portico. The form of the house, while vaguely Classical, utilizes no specific Greek or Roman order. The bases of the columns are conical, and the capitals consist of four corbelled brick bands, each projecting slightly beyond the one below it. The tympanum of the pediment is shingled, and the house is crowned by four interior brick chimneys. Ingleside was reputedly modeled after Jefferson's Virginia State Capitol at Richmond, and a 1906 photograph reveals that the house was at that time painted in a manner similar to the way Jefferson's building was formerly painted -- white, with the window and door trim, the cornice, and the rake moldings all of a dark color. The ground-floor windows have six-over-six sash with rectangular transoms over them. A transom with more elaborate tracery than that used over the windows distinguishes the door. The smaller second-story windows have four-over-four sash, with louvred blinds used on all of the openings in the principal facade. Alterations to the exterior, all made in recent years, include the addition of one-story wings to either side of the main block, the enclosure of the area under the portico, which had formerly been supported on free standing piers, and the replacement of the original cast-iron portico and stair balustrades with modern wrought-iron railings.

Ingleside is a center-passage building, with two rooms to the north (left) of the passage and a single large room, which may have been the schoolroom, to the south. The stair rises in the passage. It was formerly a straight-run stair; late in the nineteenth century it was moved to the northeast corner of the south room. In this century it was restored to its original location but altered to its present open-well form. All of the interior decoration is very plain. In the south room, the mantel consists of pilasters supporting an unadorned frieze. A modern wood cornice has been installed in this room. The northwest room has a small mantel with symmetrically molded pilasters and a plain frieze and entablature blocks. The northeast room (library) mantel consists of symmetrically molded entablature blocks resting on the architrave surround and supporting a plain shelf.

The closed-string stair, which utilizes the original materials, has a turned newel, elliptical banister, and turned balusters. A modern dado and chair rail are carried around the passage and up the stairs.

Other alterations to the interior include the replacement of the twin doors into the south room by a larger central opening, apparently at the time that the stair was moved, and the installation of closets between the northwest and northeast rooms.

DTU

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: The house is located on a rise at the end of a straight drive from the county road. Surrounding the house is an informally landscaped yard. the boundaries include these features.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEQLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW •	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE .	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	X.ARCHITECTURE	X EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<b></b> 1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
_Xi 800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY .	TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		_INVENTION			
_				·	
<del>~~~~~~~~</del>					

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1834

SPECIFIC DATES

Ingleside was erected in 1834 as the chief building of the Washington Academy, one of the numerous preparatory schools founded in Virginia during the antebellum period. As such it is an interesting example of institutional architecture of its time. Its classical aspect does not seem to be a part of any contemporary architectural movement; although tradition has it that the founders of the school consciously patterned the building after Thomas Jefferson's Virginia capitol in Richmond. The building does bear a general resemblance to the capitol although its detailing is naïve.

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

The land on which the Washington Academy was established was purchased in 1833 from William Starke Jett of Walnut Hill, an adjacent plantation. The original board of trustees included James B. Mayre, John R. Detty, Lawrence Washington, James H. Payne, Henry T. Garnett, Frederick D. Wheelwright, and George W. Lewis. Henry Taylor acted as presiding trustee. An advertisement appearing in the Fredericksburg newspaper Virginia Ferald in June 1833 solicited bids for the construction of the building. The notice was very specific about the academy's appearance, noting, among other things, that it was be 45 X 30 feet and was to have a portico 45 X 9 feet supported on six columns. The present building meets those specifications. An architect, either amateur or professional, may have been associated with the design, but no name has yet been suggested.

The academy was incorporated in March 1834, and its first session opened February 1, 1835. H. J. Foster was the first principal. The main building along with several outbuildings (since disappeared) could accommodate two teachers, a steward with his family, and thirty boarders, Taught there were the classics, mathematics, English and French.

Washington Academy was a successful institution for about ten years, but decreasing enrollment forced its closing. The property was sold in 1847 to James L. Cox and the main building was converted into a private residence with the name Ingleside. Federal troops are said to have been garrisoned in the house during the War Between the States. Following the war the property changed hands many times. In 1890 the house and 404 acres were purhcased by Charles Henry Flemer of Washington, D.C. Today the house is the residence of Carl Flemer, Jr. and the land serves as the nucleus of the 1200-acre Ingleside Plantation Nurseries, Inc.

CCL

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERE	NCES
Cheves, Mrs. Elizabeth W. F. Sketches Bal	timore, Md., 1849,pp. 99-100.
	c Education in Virginia, 1776-1860. Richmond
Va., 1917, p. 161. Virginia Assembly Acts. 1834.	
Westmoreland County Deeds and Wills, Book	32, (1845-1848) p. 114, 329. (see cont. sheet
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA  ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 10 ACRES	QUADRANGLE NAME: Rollins Fork, Va. QUADRANGLE SCALE: 1:24000
UTM REFERENCES	E - 18/324160/4224000
A 1,8 3 2,4 3,8,0 4,2 2,4 2,6,0 ZONE EASTING NORTHING C 1,8 3 2,4 3,8,0 4,2 2,4 0,1,0	B 1, 8 3 2, 4 4, 8, 0 4, 2 2, 4 1, 3, 0  ZONE EASTING NORTHING  D 1, 8 3 2, 4 1, 9, 0 4, 2 2, 3 8, 8, 0
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The boundaries are drawn to include the drive leading from the county road.	
dive reading from the country road,	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES	OVER APPRIC STATE OF COUNTY POLINDARIES
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTES FOR PROPERTIES	
STATE	COUNTY
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
II FORM PREPARED BY	
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commis	
ORGANIZATION Virginia Historic Landmarks Commi	Ssion November 1976
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
221 Governor Street	(804) 786-3144 STATE
Richmond,	Virginia
<b>E</b> STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THE	S PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL STATE_	LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the Nation hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Registration and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.	nal Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I ster and certify that it has been evaluated according to the
Junius R. Fishburne, Jr. Executive Virginia Historic Landmarks Commis	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN T	시간 사람이 되는 사람들은 사람들은 사람이 되었다. 나는
	DATE
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESI ATTEST:	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 14 1977

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 6& 9 PAGE 1

- 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
  - (2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey 1969, 1970, 1976 State Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Richmond, Virginia
- 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES
  - Westmoreland County <u>Deeds and Wills</u>, Book 33, (1848-1851) pp. 267-269. Book 34, (1851-1853) p. 3.

Westmoreland County Land Tax Books, 1832-1850.

