

VLR-12/16/80, NHRP-7/21/22

United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Accomac Historic District

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number Business Route 13 N/A not for publication

city, town Accomac N/A vicinity of congressional district First (Paul S. Trible)

state Virginia code 51 county Accomack code 001

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number N/A

city, town N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Accomack County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Accomac state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys (2) (See Continuation Sheet #1)

title Historic American Buildings Survey has this property been determined eligible? \_\_\_ yes No no

date 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962 \_\_\_X federal \_\_\_ state \_\_\_ county \_\_\_ local

depository for survey records Library of Congress

city, town Washington state D.C.

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Accomac Historic District, located in the heart of Virginia's Eastern Shore, encompasses approximately 130 acres in area and is characterized by its rural terrain, low density growth, and numerous vernacular frame houses. The district contains approximately one hundred and fifty buildings and is roughly bounded by the town limits to the north, west, and south, and by Elbow Lane to the east. Boundaries were determined by political borders (town limits) and architectural integrity.

With the exception of Front Street, roads are narrow and flanked by randomly placed shade trees. Most streets are asphalt paved with cement sidewalks and gutters. Streets are laid in an irregular plan following no discernible pattern.

Commercial land use is principally limited to Front Street. The county courthouse and related government buildings are located at the intersection of Front Street and Jail Road (northwest corner). All remaining streets are residential. Several churches accent the district. These include the Makemie Presbyterian Church (#98, 1840), St. James Episcopal Church (#104, 1838), the Drummondtown United Methodist Church (#74, ca. 1920), and the Bayly Memorial Hall (Baptist Church, #132A, 1870). Accomac's only school (#132, 1933) is situated on School Street. There is no heavy industry within the district.

Building density is highest on Front Street between Jail Road and Lilliston Avenue and on Hunting Creek between Front and Back streets. Density decreases markedly to the east of Hunting Creek and along Back Street. Many houses stand at the front of large lots near the street and are often fronted by simple wood fences.

Most dwellings in Accomac were erected as detached, single-family residences. Included in this collection is a rich concentration of 18th- and early 19th-century vernacular farm houses, numerous late 19th-century builder houses and several ornate architect-designed Victorian houses. With minor exceptions, residences are of frame construction, painted white, and maintain a scale of one and two stories. No building within the district exceeds three stories in height.

Buildings dating prior to the Civil War tend to be concentrated within the triangle bounded by Front, South, and Back streets. The large block north of Front Street bounded by Jail Row, School Street and Lilliston Avenue contains numerous 19th-century builder houses, suggesting land speculation in this area. Several ranch-style houses on the western edge of Jail Row are of recent construction. Having little historical significance at this time, these later houses were omitted from the district.

Commercial buildings in Accomac stretch along Front Street. These structures tend to be small one- and two-story, false-front frame stores (see: #s 21, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 53). Other commercial structures of note include a one-story, cast-stone market (#52); a two-story, flat-roof brick store and office with decorative brick frieze and cornice (#57); and a one-and-a-half-story brick Colonial Revival printing office with multi-light bay windows and fanciful door fanlights (#55).

Accessibility of building materials played a major part in the construction of Accomac and the Eastern Shore. There are few brick houses because wood was much more available, and the local clay was too sandy for the making of strong and durable bricks.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

# 8. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates *N/A*

Builder/Architect

*N/A*

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Accomac Historic District is significant for both its well-preserved architecture and its rich history as an important government center for the Eastern Shore for over three hundred years. Among the town's architectural resources are many examples of early to mid-19th-century regional building types (both formal and vernacular), several important mid-19th-century builder and architect-designed houses, and a distinctive, late Victorian county courthouse complex. The compact community is fortunate to have preserved much of its 19th-century character since most modern development occurred east of the town's core.

The town of Accomac grew up around John Coke's Tavern at Freemason's Plantation where court was first held in the 1670s. The crossroads settlement, originally called Matompkin, has served as the county seat as well as the area's social and commercial hub for nearly three centuries. A central location between the Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay has favored greatly the development of the town. By 1690 the county seat was firmly established at this location possibly because of accessibility by water from both the ocean and the bay. In Colonial Virginia, the site of the county courthouse served as the focal point of political and social life, where all those having court business met on a regular basis. The tiny crossroads town grew slowly until 1786 when the following petition was submitted to the Virginia Assembly:

To the Honorable the Speaker & Gentlemen of the House of Delegates  
 The Petition of Richard Drummond and others  
 Humbly...that your petitioners are proprietors of the land on which the Courthouse of Accomack County is erected, and think it would be extremely advantageous to the inhabitants of the said County if a Town was established thereon, several Houses being already built. Your Petitioners therefore pray that an act may pass for laying off a Town on the lands which are built upon and for adding ten acres of land adjoining thereto for the same purpose. And your Petitioners as in duty bound will pray, Richard Drummond, Gilbert Pioley, John McLean, Edward Kerr, Catherine Scott, Patience Robertson, Wm. Berkeley.<sup>1</sup>

Those who petitioned the Assembly for the establishment of a town at the courthouse site held land in this area and in other parts of the county. It is interesting to note that two of the seven petitioners were women, indicating that the women of Accomac were active in the formal establishment of the town. Thus, they continued the tradition of their 17th-century female forebears who owned property and conducted business in the county. Although none of the buildings to which the petitioners referred is still standing, there were at least fifteen residences or places of business in the area at that time.

The Assembly acted favorably on the petition and established the town of Drummond or Drummondtown, on Richard Drummond's designated two acres. The act contained the

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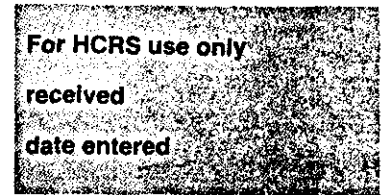
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Continuation sheet #1

Item number 6,7,8

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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- (2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey  
1979 State  
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission  
221 Governor Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

7. DESCRIPTION

Wood shingles were the most popular roofing material. Metal roofs are not found in great abundance in Accomac and on the Eastern Shore due to their incompatibility with saline ocean breezes. Slate has always been an expensive commodity in this area, though slate shingles were used on some houses after the opening of the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad in November 1884.

The opening of the railroad also caused a change in the size of window lights. In general, Eastern Shore residents used smaller window glass sizes because of transportation hazards when all commerce was by water. Very few Accomac houses had two-over-two window sashes prior to 1884 and, although some of the older houses have such a sash design at present, it is possible to find in most instances, older sashes with small lights on upstairs or back windows.

Houses which were built prior to 1860 were usually of single-pile construction with a colonnade. During the 1860s there was little construction. Houses built after 1870 often were built with one roof level and were of double-pile construction.

Several buildings within the Accomac Historic District are presently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These include the Eastern Shore Chamber of Commerce (Bank Building, #12, Federal, ca. 1820), Debtors' Prison (#163, Federal, 1783), and St. James Episcopal Church (#104, Greek Revival, 1838). Other buildings of major architectural significance are the Episcopal Rectory (#101, Federal, 1798, 1811); the Seymour house (#62, Vernacular, 1791-1815); Roseland (#71, Federal, late 18th/early 19th century); Seven Gables (#107, Federal/Vernacular, late 18th/early 19th century with several 19th-century additions and alterations); the Francis Makemie Presbyterian Church (#98, Greek Revival, c. 1840); and the Accomack County Courthouse (#11, Romanesque Revival, 1899).

In general, Accomac's character has undergone little change during the last one hundred years. There were several fires in the late 1860s in the business section of town, and there was a devastating downtown fire on June 30, 1921. With these and a few other isolated fires having been the greatest calamities, changes have been slow to take place.

L. Floyd Nock, III/BNZ

(See Continuation Sheet #3  
for Inventory)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

usual stipulations as to lot size (one-half acre), minimum building size (16 square feet), and chimney material (stone or brick). The lots were to be sold at public auction and

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

final title withheld until the minimum structure had been erected. Since the filing of Drummond's petition, the town's name underwent numerous changes including Drummond, Drummondtown, and Accomac Court House. Accomac has been the town's official name since 1893.<sup>2</sup>

The first deed following the establishment of the town was for lots 16 and 17 to Mathias Outten in 1788 at the corner of "the back street" and "the cross street." The structure built by Mr. Outten was probably the kitchen and house that became known after several additions in the 19th century as "Seven Gables."

As other deeds appeared in the records in the early 19th century, the town streets came to be called Back Street, Front Street, Cross Street, and South Street, names which have been retained to the present day. In 1792 Drummondtown became one of the first two hundred post offices established in the United States. The combination of court business and postal business generated increased commercial activity. In 1827 John W. H. Parker of Drummondtown described the town as the center of a furniture manufacturing establishment, a maker of fur hats, a tannery, a carriage maker whose speciality was gigs, as well as two thriving hotels.<sup>3</sup> Martin's Gazetteer of 1835 substantiated Parker's account when it reported that Drummondtown boasted a school, a Methodist Church, three mercantile stores, a carriage maker, and two boot and shoe factories. Several of Accomac's finest homes were built and improved in this period.

Like most parts of Virginia, Accomac prospered in the 1840s and 1850s, and it was in these years that many of its houses were constructed. There was a general decline in the 1860s and 70s and a revitalization in the 1880s with the construction of the railroad down the Eastern Shore peninsula. For a brief time there were efforts to move the county seat to a location of the railroad at Parsley. These efforts were thwarted, however, and Accomac entered the 20th century as the county seat.

In 1860 the National Recorder, the first newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Virginia was published in a building (#164) constructed in the 1830s. It stood next to a late 18th-century house erected originally as the jailer's residence. Later the jailer's house was used to incarcerate those who could not pay their debts and is known now as the Debtors' Prison.

In the American Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War, the unique location of the Eastern Shore made it a strategic area for opposing forces. During the Civil War, Union forces sought its control for several reasons: to halt the transmission of supplies and communication from the North and from Europe to the Confederate forces on the western shore, to prevent the area from becoming a staging ground for the creation of dissatisfaction among Marylanders, and to permit the construction of a telegraph line between Washington and Fort Monroe in Hampton Roads. Drummondtown was fortunate to have served as the headquarters of Union General Henry Lockwood who urged his troops not to plunder and destroy the town's buildings and houses. His residence and headquarters were established in the house (#101) abandoned by Dr. Peter F. Browne. The Union telegraph office was set up in Dr. Browne's former office (#101-a) which was located in his yard on Back Street.

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

Because the economy of Accomac generally has remained stable during its history, there has been little occasion for modernizing older buildings. Similarly, severe depression has not necessitated the abandonment and accompanying decay of early homes. Many of the earliest buildings have been owned by a small number of families. Some of the Victorian houses have remained in the families of the builders. This overall pattern of continuity in community life has been instrumental in maintaining the excellent state of preservation of Accomac's buildings. Another factor contributing to the preservation of Accomac's historic fabric was the re-routing of U. S. Route 13, (the major north-south highway of the Eastern Shore) around the town in the early 1960s, thus avoiding the removal of both houses and commercial structures.

L. Floyd Nock, III/MTP

<sup>1</sup>Virginia State Library Legislative Petition, Accomack County, A-18.

<sup>2</sup>Floyd Nock, Drummondtown, page 5.

<sup>3</sup>John W. H. Parker quoted in Nock, pp. 17-19.

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (arranged numerically). Numbers correspond to 1"=200' topographical map.

- 160-20-  
 ① frame (asbestos siding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with shed roof and turned columns. Vernacular "I" house. 1872. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
- ② cultivated field.
- ③ pine grove.
- ④ (West View): frame (weatherboarding) with brick ends (Flemish bond); 2 stories; gable roof; 5 bays; porch on west end. Colonial Revival. 1942. 2-bay, 2-story wing on east end. Dentiled modillioned cornice. Entrance in center bay. 3 chimneys.
- ⑤ frame (beaded siding); 1½ stories; gable roof with 2 dormers; 3 bays. Colonial Revival. 1954. Entrance in center bay. Law office.
- ⑥ frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with square columns. Federal. Early 19th century. Entrance in center bay. Law office.
- ⑦ frame (beaded siding) with brick ends; 1½ stories; gambrel roof with 2 dormers; 3 bays. Colonial Revival. 1978. Entrance in center bay. Law office.
- ⑧ (Accomack County Clerk's Office): pressed brick (stretcher bond); 1 and 2 stories; clipped-gable and mansard roof; 5 bays. Romanesque Revival. 1887 with ca. 1970 additions. Central projecting pavilion. Entrance in center bay. Brick arches and stained-glass fanlights over 3 original center bays. Dentiled cornice. Decorative brickwork.

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

9. frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; mansard roof; 4 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1900. Extensively altered. Entrance in south bay. 1 chimney.
10. brick (running bond); 2 stories; mansard roof with central cross gable; 11 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, recessed arcaded porch with square brick columns. Georgian Revival. 1969. Entrances in bays flanking center bay. County office building.
11. (Accomack County Courthouse): brick (running bond); 2½ stories; hipped roof with cross gable in center of each side; 7 bays. 1-story, 1-bay, flat-roof brick porch in center bay. Romanesque Revival. 1899. Entrance in center bay. 3-story bell tower in center of roof. 1 chimney. *(also 160-1)* ↗
12. (Eastern Shore Chamber of Commerce/Bank Building): stucco over Flemish-bond local brick, scored to resemble stone; 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays. Federal. 1816. Nicely detailed dentil cornice. Entrance in center bay. 2nd-story, center bay door for receiving merchandise. Fanlight in attic. 1 chimney. N.R.H.P. *also 160-13*
13. cinder block faced with tile panels; 1 story; flat roof; 4 bays. International Style derivative. Ca. 1950. Entrances in all but east bay. Service station.
14. brick (running bond); 1 story; flat roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof stoop. Commercial Vernacular. Ca. 1921. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Built as store, has been restaurant and is now town hall.
15. brick (9-course American bond); 2 stories; flat roof; 5 bays; recessed front entrance. Ca. 1922. Entrance in center bay. Built as store, now county office building. 1st floor extensively altered. Decorative brick frieze.
16. frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof with gable facing street; 3 bays. Country village store. Early 1900s. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Moved to site ca. 1947 as restaurant, now television shop. Originally undertaker's casket storage house.
17. stuccoed cinder block; 1 story; flat roof; 4 bays. Service station. 1962. Entrances in all but west bay.
18. brick (running bond); 1 story; gable roof; 2 bays. Country blacksmith's shop. 1911. Entrance in west bay. 1 chimney. Addition in rear in 1979. Built as blacksmith's shop, also used as ladies' boutique, now savings and loan office.
19. frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof facing street; 4 bays; 1-story, squared-column inset porch. Carpenter Bungalow. Ca. 1930. Entrance second bay from east. 1 chimney.
20. brick (running bond); 1 story; hipped roof; 2 bays. Country shop. 1911. Entrance in east bay. Entrance - wide double doors for ingress and egress of horse carts and wagons when building was used as carpenter's shop. 1 chimney. All wall openings segmentally arched with corbeled soldier course heads. Corbeled brick frieze. Used for storage.

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (21): frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays. Country Store. Ca. 1930. False front hides gable end. Recessed entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Built as grocery store, now used for storage.
- (22): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 2-story porch addition across front with upper story enclosed, square corner columns, round pine center columns. Country Store. Ca. 1890. 1 chimney. Entrance in center bay. Originally first floor was general store, 2nd floor was hall with stage to be rented by local groups. Now 1st floor is television shop, 2nd floor is apartments.
- (23): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays. Country store. 1903. False front hides gable end. Entrance in center bay. Built as dry goods store with living quarters for owner's family upstairs. Has been used as public library, offices, and now is antique shop with apartments upstairs. 1 chimney.
- (24): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 2 bays; 1-story, 2-bay, shed-roof porch. Modified Renaissance Revival. Ca. 1900. Entrance in west bay. 1 chimney. Built as entrepreneur's office (county treasurer, saw mill owner, contractor, landlord, etc.), then used as doctor's office, now residence.
- (25): frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with gable facing street; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, "L"-shaped, shed-roof porch with bandsaw brackets. Queen Anne derivative. 1904. Bandsaw decoration at peak of front gable. Entrance in west bay. 2 chimneys.
- (26): frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with central cross gable; 3 bays; porch is 3-bays wide on first story, 1-bay on 2nd (both floors of porch have shed roofs). Vernacular "I" house. 1883. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys. Bandsaw gable bracket. Doorway altered ca. 1920 to include fan- and sidelights.
- (27): frame (weatherboarding and handmade brick covered with stucco); 2 stories; gable roof; 6 bays; 2-story, 3-bay porch with bandsaw railing and smooth Doric columns. Federal, altered in late 19th century. Ca. 1810, 1889. Entrance in 3rd bay from west. 3 chimneys.
- (28): cultivated field.
- (29): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with central cross gable pavilion; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch with smooth Doric columns under 2nd-story extension. Colonial Revival. 1926. Entrance in center bay. 2nd-story Palladian window in center bay. Architrave window heads. 1 chimney.
- (30): frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; gable roof with 3 dormers. 5 bays. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1948. Recessed entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. 1-story, 2-bay garage with cupola attached to house by 1-story, gable-roof porch.
- (31): frame (beaded siding) and brick ends (Flemish bond); 1½ stories; gambrel roof with 5 dormers on main section and gable roof with 1 dormer on wing; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, porch with turned columns. Colonial Revival. 1976. Entrance in center bay of main section. 2 chimneys. Facsimile of owner's ancestral home, "Shirley," on Nandua Creek.



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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

32. brick (running bond); 1 story; gable roof; 9 bays. Contemporary ranch, 1970. Entrance in 4th bay from west. Central chimney. Garage with 2 bays added on east end in 1979.
33. frame (beaded siding); 1 and 1½ stories; gable roof; 7 bays. Vernacular Double House. Ca. 1810. Entrances in 2nd bay from east and in 2nd bay from west. 2 chimneys. (2 early 19th-century houses joined by connecting hyphen addition). (also 160-17)
- 34 (The Glade): frame (beaded siding); 1, 2, and 2½ stories; gable roof; 6 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1790 and ca. 1845. Entrance 2nd bay from east. 3 chimneys. Only old split-level house in town. Moved to present site in 1926 from ¼ mile west. Office, west section; apartment east section.
35. brick (running bond); 1 story; gable roof with 2 dormers; 7 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, porch with square columns. Colonial Revival. 1965. Entrance in center bay. 2 false chimneys. Public Library.
36. frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable on west end; 4 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch. Queen Anne derivative. 1879 and ca. 1890. Entrance in east bay. 1 chimney.
- 37: vacant lot.
- 38: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with modillioned cornice. Vernacular "I" house. Ca. 1867. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Cross gable removed in 1950s when porch was built.
- 39: frame (aluminum siding); 1 and 2 stories; gable and hipped roofs; 1 bay in main section; 1-story, 1-bay porch with square columns. Builder's house. Ca. 1900. Entrance in only bay of main section. 1 chimney. 1-story sections added mid-20th century.
40. frame (aluminum siding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays. Vernacular "I" house. 1-story, 3-bay wing. Ca. 1885. Entrance in center bay. Moved across yard to join new section ca. 1973.
- 41: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 7 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roof porch with battered square columns. Vernacular. Early 19th century. Extensively altered. Ca. 1912. Entrance in center bay. 3 chimneys.
- 42 (Drummondtown Baptist Church): brick (American bond); 1 story; gable roof; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch with brick columns. Gothic Revival. 1914. 2-story tower with crenelated parapet. Store dressings. Lancet windows. Entrance in next to west bay. 1-story brick classroom addition on west end connected by covered walkway.
- 43: frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; hipped roof with 1 dormer; 7 bays. Bungalow. Ca. 1925. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Exposed rafters beneath wide overhanging roof.

(See Continuation Sheet #7)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (44): vacant lot.
- (45) frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 1½ stories; gable roof; 6 bays; 1-story, 1-bay stoop with shed roof over 3rd bay from east. Vernacular Double House. 1st half 19th century. Entrances in east and 3rd from east bays. 2 chimneys.
- (46) frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; gable roof with 3-bay, shed-roof dormer; 4 bays; 2-bay, 1-story, shed-roof porch with smooth Doric columns. Bungalow. Ca. 1912. Entrance in 2nd from east bay. 2 chimneys.
- (47) frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; hipped roof with 2-bay, hipped-roof dormer; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with square columns. Bungalow. Ca. 1925. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Exposed rafters beneath wide overhanging roof.
- (48): frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays. Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1928. False front hides gable end. Entrance in east bay. 1 chimney. Barber shop.
- (49): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays. Late 19th century-commercial vernacular. Ca. 1890. False front hides gable end. Recessed entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Originally built on site of #43.
- (50): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays. Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1915. False front hides gable end. Recessed entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Originally restaurant, then store, now residence.
- (51): frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays. Commercial vernacular. 1907. False front hides gable end. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Built as store, has been pool hall, is now depository for clothes collected for poor by United Church Women.
- (51a): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; 4 bays; 4-bay, 1-story, shed-roof porch. Carpenter. 1909. Entrance in west bay. 2 chimneys.
- \* (52): concrete block; 1 story; low-pitch shed roof; 3 bays. Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1923. Recessed entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Was grocery store, is now annex to used furniture store.
- \* (53): frame (weatherboarding and asbestos shingles); 2 stories; gable roof; 7 bays. 7-bay, 1-story recessed porch with central steel column. Commercial vernacular. 1911. False front hides gable end. Entrance in 3rd bay from east. 1 chimney. Has been country store, garage, pool hall, is now second-hand furniture and antiques store. Was originally livery stable.
- (54) brick (running bond); 1 story; flat roof; 3 bays. Colonial Revival. 1962. Entrance with fanlight and sidelights in west bay. U. S. Post Office.

\* demolished

(See Continuation Sheet #8)

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## 7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

55. brick (running bond); 1½ story; gable roof in front, flat in back; 7 bays. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1925. Entrance in east bay. Recessed arches in end bays. Fanlights over east and west bays; 2-bay windows. Modillioned cornice. 1 chimney. Built as printing office for Peninsula Enterprise, now office for Atlantic Publications.
56. brick (running bond); 1 story; flat roof; 4 bays. Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1925. Entrance in west bay. Built as post office, now bank.
57. brick (running bond); 2 stories; flat roof; 2 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, glass-enclosed, shed-roof porch. Commercial vernacular. 1922. Decorative corbeled brick cornice. Entrance on corner. 1 chimney. Now drug store. Porch and exterior, roofed stairway on back leading to upstairs apartment added in 1979.
58. brick (running bond); 2½ stories; gambrel roof with 4 dormers on main part; flat roof on side wing; 7 bays; 2-story, 3-bay, gable-roof porch with square columns and fanlight in gable end. Colonial Revival. 1925. Decorative modillioned cornice. Entrance in east bay of porch. 1 chimney. Site of birthplace of Gov. Henry A. Wise. Built as hotel, now residence.
59. brick (running bond); 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch with gable roof, balustrade, and square columns. International Style derivative. 1944. Central entrance. 1-story wing addition, ca. 1960.
60. frame (asbestos siding); 1 story; gable roof; 5 bays. Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1950. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Built as service station, now auto supply store.
61. frame (asbestos siding); 1 story; gable roof; 7 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch. Ranch house. Ca. 1950. Entrance in 2nd from east bay. 1 chimney.
- 62 (Seymour House): frame (beaded siding); 1 and 2 stories; gable roof; 12 bays. Eastern Shore Vernacular. 1791-1815. Entrance 3rd bay from east. 4 chimneys. Order of construction of sections: old kitchen first built, then colonnade (doctor's office) in late 18th century, little house and half of big house, finally east half of big house. Fine example of Eastern Shore architecture. *(also 160-8)*
- 62a brick (3-course American bond); conical woodshingle roof with finial at apex; Eastern Shore of Virginia ice house. Ca. 1800. Underground storage space for ice. *(also 160-11)*
63. frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable in center; 3 bays. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1930. Entrance in center bay. Fan design over center bay (in cross gable). Entrance has fluted pilasters and triglyph and metope cornice. 2 chimneys.
- 64 (Rural Hill): frame (beaded siding); 1 and 2 stories; gable roof; 8 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, flat-roof porch with balustrade around upper edge of roof (similar to lower balustrade); large, smooth Doric columns and unusual Greco-Gothic cornice. Federal. Ca. 1816 and 1835. Entrance in 3rd bay from west. 3 chimneys.

*also 160-18*

(See Continuation Sheet #9)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (65): frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with 3 dormers; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay semicircular, flat-roof porch with balustrade on roof. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1930. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Carport on west end. Enclosed porch on east end.
- (66): vacant lot.
- (67): frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; 3 bays; mansard roof with 4 dormers; Revised Second Empire. 1884. Entrance in center bay; 2 chimneys. Central tower and front porch removed ca. 1970.
- (68): frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; mansard roof with 1 dormer and 2 cross gables; 5 bays on main section; 1- and 2-story porches, 2 bays with turned balustrade and cornice. Queen Anne. 1890. Decorative slate roof. Decorative bandsaw vertical siding on gable end of 1 A gable. Entrance in north bay. 3 chimneys.
- (69): pasture.
- (70): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; hipped roof with central cross gable; 6 bays; 1-story, wrap-around porch with shed roof and turned balustrade. Late Queen Anne. 1906. 3-story, octagonal tower on northeast corner with 5 exterior sides, sheathed with decorative, cut shingles. Entrance in second bay from south. Stained-glass windows in perimeter of first-floor upper sashes, transom over front entrance, and in 3rd-floor dormer. 1 chimney. Extensive gingerbread removed in 1950s.
- (71) (Roseland): frame (beaded siding); 1, 1½, and 2 stories; 5 house sections; gable roof with 3 dormers on section next to southernmost section; 12 bays; 3 porches - (1) on north end, 1-bay, 1-story, shed-roof porch; (2) at 6th bay from south, 1-bay, 1-story, flat-roof porch with smooth Doric columns and square spindle balustrade; and (3) at 3rd bay from south, 1-story, 1-bay, flat-roof porch with smooth Doric columns and modified Chippendale balustrade around roof. Federal. Ca. 1750 - ca. 1850. Main entrance 3rd bay from south. Fanlight in attic of center section. Gable ends of north and center section at right angles to other three sections. *(also 160-15)*
- (72): frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 1½ stories; gable and shed roofs; 4 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, shed-roof porch. Vernacular mid-19th century. Entrance 2nd bay from north. Originally built as assorted barnyard buildings, moved together to form a residence.
- (73): frame (asbestos siding); 1½ stories; front gable roof with flanking side dormers; 3 bays, 1-story, 3-bay, shed-roof porch. Bungalow. 1932. Entrance in center bay.
- (74): frame (vinyl siding); 1 and 2 stories; gable roof; 4 bays. Colonial Revival. 1977-78. Entrance in 2nd bay from south. 1 chimney.

(See Continuation Sheet #10)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (75) (Drummondtown United Methodist Church): brick (running bond); 1 story; hipped and gable roof; 7 bays. Gothic Revival. Ca. 1920. Center steeple 2 stories with louvre in upper story. Entrance in center bay. Stained-glass Gothic lancet windows throughout. Sunday School building added in rear ca. 1960.
- (76) (Woodbridge): frame (beaded siding); 1½ stories; gable roof with two dormers; 2 bays. Vernacular. Traditional dates: 1734 and 1756. Entrance in south end. 1 chimney. Moved from Cheriton in Northampton County, ca. 1960.
- (77): frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with central cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch with decorative bandsaw braces between turned columns. Builder's house. 1890. Entrance in center bay. Exposed gable braces. 2 chimneys.
- (78): frame (aluminum siding); 2 stories; 8 bays; gable and hipped roof; porch around house has shed roof and smooth Doric columns. Modified Queen Anne. 1883 and ca. 1900. 2-story bay windows on east end and facing street. Main entrance 3rd bay from west. Small porch removed and present porch added ca. 1900.
- (79): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof screened porch with square columns. Builder's house. 1882. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
- (80): frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 2 stories; gable roof; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay recessed porch. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1970. Entrance in center bay. Gable end of 2-story section faces street. 1 exterior end chimney.
- (81) (Pitts Palace): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable on east end; 6 bays; 1-story porch with smooth round columns across front and 1 end of house; 2nd-story door over main entrance led to second story of previous porch. Federal. Ca. 1813. Altered 1905. Entrance is 3rd bay from west. 3 chimneys.
- (82) (Fletcher House): local brick (Flemish and American bond); 1, 2, and 3 stories; gable roof with dormer in main section; 6 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with square 1920 columns. Federal. Ca. 1813 and 1820. Entrance in west bay. (also 160-19)
- (83): frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 2½ stories; hipped roof with dormers on east and west ends; square center, 4-story tower; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, porch with gable roof and smooth round columns. Second Empire. 1885, 1888. Ornate bandsaw verge board cornice and porch decoration. Entrance in center bay. Stained-glass, 3rd-floor windows. 4 chimneys. Original iron railing around tower removed by lightning.
- (84): pasture
- (85): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with round columns and plain spindle balustrade. Colonial Revival. 1970. Entrance in center bay.

(See Continuation Sheet #11)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- 86: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, porch with gable roof and 4 smooth round columns on front. Vernacular. 1878. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
- 87: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with gable end facing street; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, porch with shed roof on front and east side with turned columns and bandsaw balustrade. Modified Queen Anne. 1888. Stained-glass windows in attic, stained-glass transoms over 2nd-story windows. Entrance in west bay. 2 chimneys.
- 88: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; mansard roof with 2 dormers; 2 bays; 1-story porch across front and west sides with square columns and shed roof. Simplified Second Empire. 1889. Entrance in west bay. 1 chimney. Doubled in size in 1950 by addition in rear.
- 89: frame (asbestos shingle siding); 2½ stories; gable roof; 2 bays. Builder's house. 1889. Entrance in east bay. Bay window 1st floor. 2 chimneys. Porch removed ca. 1960.
- 90: frame (asbestos siding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roof porch. Bungalow. 1950. Entrance in center bay.
- 91: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable on east end; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with shed roof and turned columns with bandsaw brackets. Builder's house. 1889. Entrance in center bay.
- 92: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable to east; 5 bays; 1-story, 5-bay, porch with shed roof and turned columns. Builder's house. Ca. 1913. Entrance in 2nd bay from west. 2-story bay window on east end. 1 chimney.
- 93 (The Haven): frame (beaded siding); 1, 1½ and 2 stories; gable roof with 7 dormers each side; 18 bays; main entrance porch 1 story, 1 bay and gable roof; living porch has 3 bays and shed roof. Federal. 1794. Altered, ca. 1960. Successive owners have added to original house in both east and west directions. Main entrance in 7th bay from west end. 3 chimneys. (*also 160-10*)
- 94: pasture.
- 95: frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; gable roof with 2 dormers; 5 bays. Colonial Revival. 1977. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney.
- 96 (Tanyard House): frame (aluminum siding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof entrance porch with square, wood columns. Federal. Ca. 1790. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
- 97: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 5 bays. Colonial Revival. 1955. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney.

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- 98 (Makemie Presbyterian Church): frame (round-edged siding); 1 story; gable roof; 2 bays; porch across gable end facing street with smooth Doric wood columns. Roman Revival. 1840. Roman temple style with 1889 octagonal belfry. Entrance with fanlight in each bay. Blank frieze. Cast-iron fence surrounding property. Used as stable, 1861-65 by U.S. Army, as church before and since. H.A.B.S. (also 160-4)
- 99: frame (weatherboarding); 2 and 1½ stories; gable roof with 3 dormers; 8 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch. Colonial Revival. 1935. Entrance in center bay of 2-story section. 3 chimneys. 1½-story additions on east and west ends ca. 1970.
- 100: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable front; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay screened porch with balustrade around upper edge (similar to lower balustrade), square columns. Builder's house. 1881. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
- 101 (The Rectory): local brick (Flemish bond); 1 and 2 stories; gable roof; 10 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch. Federal. 1798 and 1811. Fan window in attic of kitchen wing. Main entrance 3rd bay from west end (center bay, main part of house). Flat jack arches with prominent keystone over all window openings. Fanlight over entrance. Kitchen wing 1798. Main house: 1811. (also 160-3)
- 101a (Dr. Browne's office - Louisa's Parish House): frame (beaded siding); 1 story; gable roof; 2 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1851. Entrance west bay. 1 chimney. Uses - Dr. Peter Browne's office; U. S. Army telegraph office 1861-1865; St. James Episcopal Church Parish House; substitute sanctuary 1934. Rector's study.
- 102: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story porches on each end. Colonial Revival. 1936. Entrance in center bay. Swan's neck pediment over entrance. 1 chimney.
- 103 (Ailworth House): frame (beaded siding); 1½ stories; gable roof with 3 dormers; 5 bays. Vernacular. 1795. Early 19th-century additions. Main entrance in 2nd bay from east. 3 chimneys with chimney pents unusual for area. Kitchen addition in rear. (also 160-14)
- 104 (St. James Episcopal Church): stucco on brick, scored to resemble sandstone; 1 story; gable roof; 2 bays; porch across gable end facing street with fluted, tapered wooden columns. Greek Revival with Gothic Revival spire. 1838. Fanlight window under portico for lighting gallery. Entrance both bays. Cornice: local adaptation of Greek themes. Interior trompe l'oeil painting. N.R.H.P., H.A.B.S. (also 160-5)
- 104a (St. James Episcopal Church parish house): brick (running bond); 1 story; gable roof; 7 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch with square columns. Colonial Revival. 1965. Entrance in center bay. (also 160-6)
- 105: frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 4 bays; 1-story, 4-bay porch with hipped roof. Vernacular. 1883 and 1884. Original front to south with decorative bandsaw teardrops. Entrances in center 2 bays. 1 chimney. Originally general store, later housed local weekly newspaper. Ca. 1923, 2 apartments. Currently single-family residence.

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (106) frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 4 bays; 1-story, 2-bay porch with shed roof and turned columns with bandsaw brackets. Builder's house. Mid-19th century. North end gable faces street. Entrance in 2nd bay from south. 1 chimney. Moved in 2 sections from outside town ca. 1885.
- (107) (Seven Gables): <sup>(also 160-7)</sup> wood frame with beaded siding; 1, 1½, and 2 stories; gable roofs with 7 dormers total, 2 on front facade; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay gable-roof entrance porch with smooth Doric columns and square balusters with turned rail. Federal with subsequent additions. 1786-1905. U-shaped, added to successively. 4 chimneys. South end, 2-story porch with smooth Doric columns, shed roof. Entrance in center bay. H.A.B.S.
- (107a) (Dr. Young's Office): frame (beaded weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with round smooth columns. Vernacular. Ca. 1840. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. <sup>(also 160-16)</sup>
- (108) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof with gable end facing street; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch with square columns. Bungalow. Ca. 1947. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney.
- (109) frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 2 stories; 3 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1830. Entrance in center bay. 1-story, gable-end addition on front ca. 1975.
- (110) frame (aluminum siding); 2 stories; gable roof; flat-roof, 1-bay, 1-story porch with square columns. Vernacular. Ca. 1830. Entrance in south bay. North half building added ca. 1947. 2 chimneys. Used as beauty shop and doctor's office.
- (111) frame (asbestos siding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch with square tapered columns. Vernacular. Mid-19th century. Entrance in north bay. 2 chimneys.
- (112) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; handrail-enclosed entrance platform. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1975. Law office.
- (113) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof, square-columned porch. Bungalow. Ca. 1945. Entrance center bay. 2 chimneys. Town windmill property.
- (114) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch with gable roof and square columns. Bungalow. Ca. 1945. Entrance center bay. 1 chimney.
- (115) frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof with central cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-\* porch with bandsaw brackets under eaves and turned balustrade. Builder's house. 1898. Entrance center bay. 3 chimneys.
- (116) frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; square hipped roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned columns. Vernacular Renaissance Revival. Ca. 1900. Entrance south bay. 1 chimney.

\*roof

(See Continuation Sheet #14)



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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (117): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; hipped roof with cross gables facing street; 5 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with shed roof and turned columns. Builder's house. Ca. 1912. Entrance 2nd bay from south. 1 chimney. Stained-glass attic windows.
- (118): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; hipped roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with shed roof and turned columns. Vernacular Renaissance Revival. Ca. 1890. 2 chimneys. Entrance south bay.
- (119): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; 3 bays; gable roof with cross gable to north; 2-bay, 1-story, shed-roof screen porch. Builder's house. Ca. 1895 and ca. 1907. Originally built as Drummondtown Academy on site of #85 and moved in 1907. Entrance center bay. 2 chimneys.
- (120): frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; 3 bays; 3-bay screened porch with gable roof and square tapered columns. Bungalow. Ca. 1945. Center-bay entrance. 2 chimneys.
- (121): vacant lot.
- (122): frame (weatherboarding); 3 bays; 2½ stories; mansard roof with central cross gable; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned columns. Simplified Second Empire. 1902. Entrance in south bay. 1 chimney.
- (123): vacant lot.
- (124): frame (asbestos siding); 2 stories; gable roof; 1-story, 3-bay screened porch with shed roof and turned columns. Builder's house. Ca. 1900. Entrance center bay. 2 apartments. 2 chimneys.
- (125): frame (weatherboarding); 1½ stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story screened porch with 1 bay and shed roof. Ca. 1900. Originally barn for #124.
- (126): frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; hipped roof; 2 bays; 1-story, 2-bay porch with shed roof and turned columns. Vernacular Renaissance Revival. Ca. 1900. Entrance south bay. 1 chimney.
- (127): frame (asbestos siding); 2 stories; gable roof with central cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with hipped roof and turned columns and decorative upper brackets. Builder's house. Ca. 1915. Entrance center bay. 2 chimneys.
- (128): frame (aluminum siding); 2 stories; 3 bays; gable roof with cross gable to north; 1-story, 2-bay porch with shed roof. Builder's house. 1899-1900. Entrance center bay. 1 chimney.

(See Continuation Sheet #15)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continues)

129. frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 2 stories; 7 bays on 1st floor, 3 bays on 2nd; gable roof with unusual clipped gable ends; cross gable in center with triangular attic window. Builder's house. 1891. Entrance center bay. 3 chimneys. 2 apartments. 1-story section is porch, enclosed ca. 1940. Exterior stairway to 2nd-floor apartment.
130. aluminum mobile home/trailer. Ca. 1960.
131. frame (aluminum siding); 1-story gable roof with gable facing street on west side; 3 bays. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1955. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney.
132. brick (running bond); 1 and 2 stories; 14 bays 1st floor, 3 bays second floor; flat roof; 3-bay, 2-story, gable-roof porch with fluted Doric columns. Classic Revival. 1933. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. Elementary school.
- 132a (Bayly Memorial Hall): frame (weatherboarding); 1 story with balcony; gable roof; 2 bays; 2-story, 3-bay porch with smooth Ionic columns. Greek Revival. 1870, porch 1914. Built as Baptist Church, moved to present site for use as auditorium; now houses school supplies. 2 chimneys.
- 132b. frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; 3 bays; gable roof with false storefront 1-story porch with 1-bay stoop. Turn-of-the-century store. Ca. 1907. Entrance center bay. 1 chimney. Originally lower school classrooms and school lunchroom; now school storage.
- 132c. aluminum trailer. 1973.
- 132d. aluminum trailer. 1967.
133. frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; 3 bays; gable roof; 1-story, hipped-roof, 3-bay porch with smooth Doric columns. Builder's house. Ca. 1880. Entrance center bay. 3 chimneys.
134. frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; pyramid and gable roof; cross gable facing street on north side; 3 bays; 1-story, 2-bay, shed-roof porch with turned columns, bandsaw bracketing under eaves and turned balustrade. Queen Anne. 1898. Entrance center bay. 2 chimneys. Stained-glass windows in attic.
135. frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; 2 bays, pyramidal roof with a central 3-bay dormer; 1-story, 2-bay, hipped-roof porch with square brick and wood columns. Builder's house. 1926. Entrance north bay. 1 chimney.
136. frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; mansard roof with center cross gable; 1-story "L" porch. Simplified Second Empire. Ca. 1900. 2 chimneys. Mirror image of #122 prior to enclosure of porch (ca. 1950.)
137. vacant lot.

(See Continuation Sheet #16)

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

- (138) frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; 3 bays; gable roof with cross gable to the north; 1-story, 2-bay, shed-roof porch. Modified Queen Anne. 1891. 3 chimneys. (Similar to #139 before enclosure of porch on #139.)
- (139) frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable to north; 5 bays; 1-story porch enclosed in 1950s. Modified Queen Anne. 1892. Entrance 2nd bay from north. 2 chimneys.
- (140) frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with 2-gable wall dormers; 4 bays; 1-story, 4-bay, hipped-roof porch with decorative turned balustrade and frieze. Modified Queen Anne. 1892. Entrance 2nd bay from south. Stained-glass transom over entrance. 3 chimneys.
- (141) vacant lot.
- (142) frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with central cross gable; 3-bay, 1-story, shed-roof porch with turned columns and decorated brackets and turned balustrade. Builder's house. Ca. 1910. Bandsaw verge board. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney.
- (143) aluminum trailer. Ca. 1965.
- (144) aluminum trailer. Ca. 1965.
- (145) corner vacant lot.
- (146) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story, gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with turned columns. Bungalow. Ca. 1940. Entrance center bay. 1 chimney.
- (147) frame (aluminum siding); 1 story; gable roof; 4 bays. Ranch house. Ca. 1930. Entrance 2nd bay from west. 1 chimney.
- (148) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story, gable roof; 6 bays. Saddleback house. Ca. 1880. Entrance 3rd bay from east. 2 chimneys. Moved to present location in 1926 from site of #165.
- (149) frame (asbestos siding); 1 story; gable roof; 5 bays. Bungalow. Ca. 1950. Entrance center bay. 1 chimney.
- (150) frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with steel columns and iron handrails. Bungalow. Ca. 1960. Entrance center bay. 1 chimney.
- (151) vacant lot.
- (152) frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable to north; 3 bays; 2-bay, 1-story, shed-roof porch with turned columns. Modified Queen Anne. 1887. Entrance in center bay. 1-story, bay window on north end. 2 chimneys.

(See Continuation Sheet #17)

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Accomac Historic District, Accomack County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #17

Item number 7

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

153. frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable to north; 4 bays; 1-story, 2-bay shed roof porch with round columns. Modified Queen Anne. 1886. Gable end facing street on north end. Entrance in next to north bay. 2-story bay window north end. 2 chimneys. Decorative sawtooth cornice, verge board, and pendants.
154. frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch in center bay. Builder's house. 1887. Entrance on north side. 2 chimneys.
155. frame (asbestos siding); 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable to north; 5 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch. Modified Queen Anne. Ca. 1912. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
156. frame (weatherboarding); gable roof with central cross gable in center stair tower; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, hipped- and gable-roof porch with turned columns. Modified Queen Anne. 1888. Entrance in center bay. 3 chimneys.
157. frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch with turned columns. Vernacular. 1860-61. Late 19th-century additions. Entrance in 3rd bay from south. 2 chimneys.
158. frame (weatherboarding); 1 and 2½ stories; gable roof; 8 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porches in front of each wing with turned columns. Ca. 1875 and ca. 1913. Entrances in center bays of each wing. 3 chimneys. 2-story center section, ca. 1913.
159. frame (weatherboarding); 2 stories; pyramidal roof; 3 bays. Builder's house. 1926. Entrance in center bay. 1 chimney. 1-story front addition ca. 1950.
- 159a. frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; gable roof with false front; 2 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1920s. Entrance in south bay. Office. Moved to present location ca. 1950.
160. frame (weatherboarding); 1 story; front gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay, gable-roof porch. Late 19th-century, 1-room school. Ca. 1870. Entrance in center bay. Rear addition ca. 1977. Building moved two times (1940s, 1968). Originally used as school, then as law office, presently used as real estate office.
161. frame (weatherboarding); 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable to north; 3 bays; 1-story, 2-bay, shed-roof porch. Builder's house. 1883. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys.
162. Parking lot. Site of 1783 and 1909 county jails.
- 163 (Debtors' Prison): handmade brick (Flemish bond); 1 story with loft; gable roof; 3 bays. Early Federal. 1783. Entrance in center bay. 2 chimneys. Built as jailer's residence, used as debtors' prison, warehouse, museum. N.R.H.P., H.A.B.S.  
 (also 160-4)

(See Continuation Sheet #18)

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Accomac Historic District, Accomack County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #18

Item number 7,10

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7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory (continued)

164. frame (asbestos siding); 2½ stories; gable roof; 2 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1835. Entrance on south side. 2 chimneys. Printing office for National Recorder, E. S. of Virginia's 1st newspaper, 1860-61; Regimental Flag, 1861; Peninsula Enterprise, 1881-1891; private residence.

165. brick (running bond); 1 story; flat roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch with round Doric columns and rail around top of roof. Colonial Revival. 1977. Quoins on corners of building. Entrance in center bay. Accountants' office.

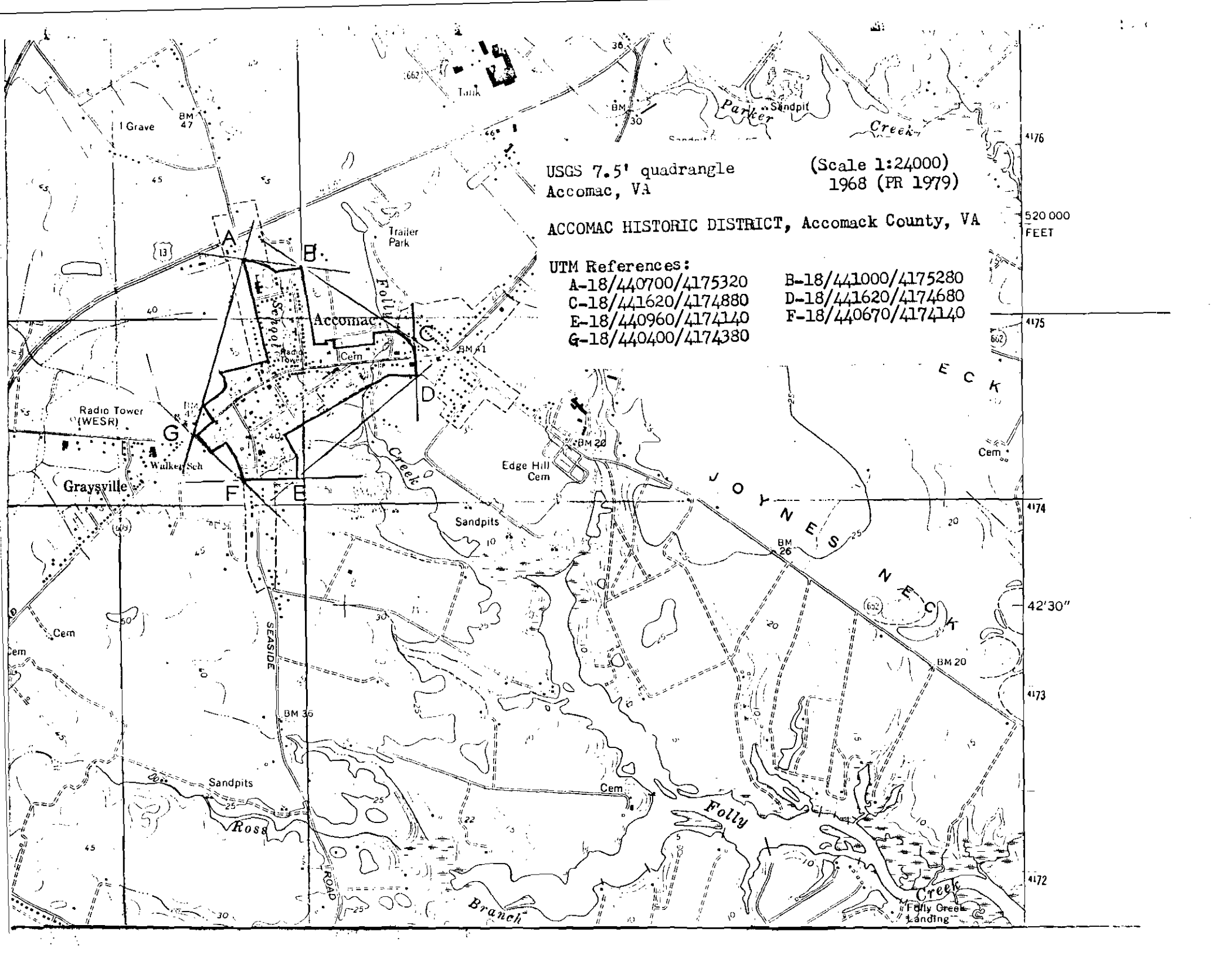
166. front facade brick (running bond), sides and rear cinder block; 1 story; flat roof; 3 bays; cantilevered, 1-story, 3-bay overhang. Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1965. Entrance in center bay. Law office.

167. brick (running bond); 1 story; flat roof; 5 bays. Contemporary Colonial Revival. 1968. Recessed entrance in center bay. County jail.

168. parking lot.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

thence extending 200' E; thence extending 50' N; thence extending 175' E to W side of road; thence extending almost 150' S along said side of said road; thence extending 700' E across said road; thence extending 200' N; thence extending 1500' E then curving S crossing said bypass; thence extending approximately 2550' SW and crossing said route 764; thence extending 950' SSE then S; thence extending 1000' due W crossing State Route 605; thence extending about 750' NW; thence extending 300' SW; thence extending 450' NW to E side of said bypass; thence extending 400' NE along said side of said bypass; thence extending 350' across bypass; thence extending 500' NE parallel to bypass; thence extending 300' NNW; thence extending 850' ENE crossing said route 764 to E side; thence extending 1850' N following said route along said side to point of origin.



USGS 7.5' quadrangle  
Accomac, VA

(Scale 1:24000)  
1968 (PR 1979)

ACCOMAC HISTORIC DISTRICT, Accomack County, VA

UTM References:

A-18/440700/4175320  
C-18/441620/4174880  
E-18/440960/4174140  
G-18/440400/4174380

B-18/441000/4175280  
D-18/441620/4174680  
F-18/440670/4174140

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42'30"

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