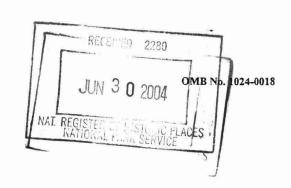
--VLR Listed: 6/16/2004 NRHP Listed: 8/11/2004

(Rev. 10-90) NPS Form 10-900

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



Register of Historic Places Reg., tration 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 Montrose other names/site number: VDHR file # 026-0031 2. Location 19216 Old White Oak Road street & number not for publication McKenney city or town vicinity state Virginia code VA county Dinwiddie 053 Zip 23872 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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.) Ally- Ollesser Signature of certifying official 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 Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is: _____entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the Signature of Keeper National Register See continuation sheet. ___ determined not eligib!... for the National Register Date of Action ___ removed from the National Register ___ other (explain): ____

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

U. S. Department of the Interior National Park Service

Montrose Dinwiddie County, VA

OMB No. 1024-4018

5. Classification		
Ownership of Property (Check as many	boxes as apply)	
x private		
public-local		
public-State		
public-Federal		
r		
Category of Property (Check only one b	oox)	
x building(s)	,	
district		
site		
structure		
object		
object		
Number of Resources within Property		
Contributing Noncontributing		
2 1 huildings		
21buildings00sites00structures00objects		
0 0 structures		
0 0 objects		
2 1 Total		
2		
Number of contributing resources previous	isly listed in the National Register ()
Trained of controuting resources previous	isiy nisted in the Ivational Ivegister _ (<u>/</u>
Name of related multiple property listing	(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of	f a multiple property listing)
Traine of related material property fishing	(Enter 1011 in property is not part of	a manapie property insuing.)
_ N/A		
6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (Enter categories from	m instructions)	
Cat:Domestic		
	smoke house	
Domestic	smoke nouse	
	-	_
		-
		_
	-	_
		_
	-	
Current Functions (Enter categories from	m instructions)	
Cat:Domestic S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	tool shed	
Domestic	woodsiled & storage	_
		
		
	-	
	-	

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Montrose Dinwiddie County, VA

7. Description	tion	
	ural Classification (Enter categories from instruction	s)
	Early Republic	
	Federal I-house	
Matariala (I	(Enter acts acrises from instructions)	
	(Enter categories from instructions)	
	ationstone, conc. block metal, asphalt shingle	
	wood frame	
wans	wood frame	
other _	Chimneys: brick and stone	
Narrative D	Description (Describe the historic and current conditi	on of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statemen	ent of Significance	_
		ore boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for
	egister listing)	1 3 2 1 1 3
A	Property is associated with events that have mour history.	ade a significant contribution to the broad patterns of
_XB	Property is associated with the lives of person	s significant in our past
_XB _XC		tics of a type, period, or method of construction or
_/1		s high artistic values, or represents a significant and
	distinguishable entity whose components lack	
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield infor	
Criteria Co	considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.	
A	owned by a religious institution or used for religiou	s purposes.
B	3 removed from its original location.	
X C	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 v	vithin the past 50 years.
Areas of Sig	ignificance (Enter categories from instructions)	
	architecture	

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U. S. Department of the Interior National Park Service

Montrose Dinwiddie County, VA

Period of Significan	nce _ ca. 1825-1950
Significant Dates	1828
	Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Gen. Roger Atkinson Pryor, CSA
Cultural Affiliation	N/A
Architect/Builder _	unknown
Narrative Statemen	t of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
9. Major Bibliograp	ohical References
Bibliography	
(Cite the books, artic	les, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documenta	ation on file (NPS)
preliminary dete	rmination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been
requested.	
	in the National Register
	mined eligible by the National Register
designated a Nat	tional Historic Landmark
	toric American Buildings Survey #
	toric American Buildings Survey #
Primary Location o	
X State Historic P	
Other State agen	cy
Federal agency	
Local governmen	nt
University	
Other	
Name of repository:	
10. Geographical Da	ata
Acreage of Property	y16.5_acres
UTM References (P	Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)
1	ng Zone Easting Northing 2
3	4
X See c	continuation sheet.

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Montrose Dinwiddie County, VA

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:John	G. Zehmer, Jr.	
Organization:	dateMarch 15, 2004	
street & number:	2001Monument Avenue telephone804-358-5913	
city or town	Richmond state_VA zip code23220	
Additional Docume	entation	
Submit the following	g items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheet	is a second of the second of t	
	5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.	
Photographs Representative bl	lack and white photographs of the property.	
Additional items (C	Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner		
	at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	
name	John G. Zehmer, Jr	
street & number	2001 Monument Avenuetelephone804-358-5913	
city or town	Richmond stateVA zip code23220	

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 Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Summary Description

The dwelling at Montrose was built as a typical three-bay, dormered, one-and-a-half story, center-hall plan farmhouse. It has been enlarged at least twice to become L-shaped in plan. It retains much of its original fabric from its inception through changes typical of the 1920s—additions of electricity, running water, and comfortable porches. In particular the social and economic changes that followed the Civil War and preceded the Great Depression are reflected in its architectural fabric.

Detailed Description

The original section of the house is a three-bay, story-and-a half structure with a center-hall plan. The house is frame with double-shouldered end chimneys of stone with brick stacks. There are three pedimented dormers on each side of the gable roof. Originally there was a small one-bay pedimented front porch facing south and a shed-roofed back porch of unknown length. After the Civil War a one-story law office was moved up to the rear porch to provide a kitchen and the rear porch was enclosed into a series of small rooms. The front porch was replaced by a wider one about 1890 and by a full-length porch with a shingled Bungalow type balustrade in the 1920s. Probably early in the 20th century, shed-roofed additions were made to the west side of the kitchen and a room added behind it. The house retains all of its original window sash, molded windowsills, and more than half of its original beaded siding.

In the oldest section, the floors in all but the dining room are original quarter-sawn pine. The dining room features an exterior chimney closet beside the Adam mantel that frames its fireplace. The mantel has a large sunburst in low relief on its center panel and smaller ones in panels above the symmetrically molded architraves that frame the fireplace opening. This mantel is representative of the neo-classical style in its rural American application. The original parlor mantel had been replaced by a simple late-19th-century one. It was replaced during the recent restoration of the house by a Federal mantel with reeded decoration that was saved from the nearby ruins of Cedar Green, a Rives family house. The missing six-panel door to the parlor was replaced with a federal one salvaged from Darville, a nearby Thompson family house that had been demolished. The first-floor rooms in this section have pedestal wainscot with wide single boards creating a continuous flat dado. There is a beaded picture rail set into the plaster walls about three feet below the ceiling in all three downstairs rooms. The six-panel doors on the first floor have been false grained to simulate mahogany, a finish

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found during the restoration.

Upstairs two simple late Georgian mantels survive in the two bedrooms. They appear to be based on Plate G. of *Palladio Londonensis*. These rooms are reached by a small winding openstring stair that has flat scrolled end brackets and a railing with balusters that are square in section. All the second-floor rooms have a beaded board for a chair rail above a plastered dado and wooden baseboard. During the restoration evidence of geometric stenciling in cobalt blue on white plaster was found. A complete repeat of the pattern was saved and is preserved.

The back porch and part of the rooms added to the west side were combined to create a modern kitchen- sitting room. In the course of these changes more information was gleaned about the buildings' original form and evolution. Within the walls were found corner posts, sills and plates that revealed that a square room had occupied the corner where the back porch and the range of rooms along the attached kitchen met. The next space to the north was an open porch recessed in the building under which is a well. (This well had to be filled in during the renovation in order to pass a termite inspection.) The well hook still hangs in the ceiling of the kitchen. Behind this is the law office that was moved up for use as an attached kitchen soon after the Civil War. None of the walls of this room are plumb and both interior and exterior walls show great wear and typical exterior finishes to cornice and gable details. Now the master bedroom, it has a flat wainscot composed of two wide horizontal boards and a mantel with a cornice shelf. The style appears to be earlier than the main house and may indicate its use before the building of the present house. Behind this a small room has been converted to a bathroom and a modern utility room built to house necessary appliances. The three fireplaces on the first floor were all put in working order during the recent restoration.

To the west of the house stands a smokehouse of vertical board-and-batten construction. Circular saw marks and nails indicate that it was probably built soon after the Civil War. Next to it a small pile of stones marks the site of a larger two-story frame kitchen. This was a ruin when the house was restored in the 1990s, but it was photographed and its site has been left undisturbed. Beyond the smokehouse is a non-contributing 20^{th} -century cattle shed. It is now used as a woodshed and for storage.

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Montrose Dinwiddie County, VA

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8. Statement of Significance

Summary Statement of Significance

Montrose is a typical example of a small Virginia farmhouse that has evolved over time to meet changing conditions. In particular the social and economic changes that followed the Civil War and preceded the Great Depression are reflected in its architectural fabric. The end of slavery is reflected in the creation of a kitchen attached to the house. The advent of electricity and running water is evident by the creation of two bathrooms and the placing of a well under the post-bellum rear wing of the house. In its 175 years, Montrose has changed with the times, yet retains much of its original form and fabric. It was the birthplace of the colorful and controversial Confederate General, Roger Atkinson Pryor and long the home of the locally prominent Baskerville family. For its architectural significance Montrose is nominated under Criterion C. As the birthplace of General Pryor it is nominated Criterion B and under Criteria Consideration C.

Criteria Consideration C

Criteria Consideration C is noted because of the fact that Montrose was the birthplace on July 19, 1828 of Roger Atkinson Pryor, attorney, newspaperman, Confederate general, and in the last half of the 19th century a prominent jurist in New York City. His mother died when he was three and his family left Montrose, soon thereafter. They lived in various places during his childhood. Educated at Hampden-Sydney College and the University of Virginia, he practiced law, was a newspaper editor in Petersburg, Richmond, and served in the U.S. Congress. He married Sarah Rice. During their early marriage the Pryors lived in a series of rented dwellings, most if not all of which no longer stand. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he joined the Confederate army and rose to the rank of brigadier general. He was captured and put in a Union prison until shortly before the surrender. In September 1865 he went to New York City and eventually passed the New York Bar and practiced law. For many years he sat on the New York Supreme Court. He died in New York City in 1919. His New York residence has been demolished, his homes near Petersburg and in Richmond (most were rented) no longer exist or are unknown. Public buildings he would have known exist in Richmond, Washington, and New York, but his birthplace is the only extant house that his family owned.

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Context Statement

In 1970 a survey of pre-Greek Revival buildings in Dinwidddie County was undertaken and 86 structures were identified. At least 38 of these no longer stand. Of the remaining 48, it is likely that 5 in inaccessible locations no longer exist. It is reasonable to conclude that at least half of the surveyed subjects have been lost. Montrose, therefore, is a rare and important resource in the architectural history of Dinwiddie County.

Historical Background

Montrose was a part of the Annsville plantation first owned by the locally prominent Pryor family. The earliest known occupant of Montrose was Theodorick Bland Pryor, a noted Presbyterian preacher. It is likely that Montrose was built for him at the time of his first marriage, though family lore has held that it was an overseer's house originally. In any case, Theodorick Pryor's son, Roger Atkinson Pryor, was born at Montrose in 1828. His mother died when he was three and his father, a Presbyterian minister remarried a few years later. The family lived in various places during his childhood. He attended Hampden-Sydney College in the 1840s and studied law at the University of Virginia. He practiced law, was a newspaper editor in Petersburg and Richmond, and served in the U.S. Congress. He was involved in several duels. His wife was a popular Washington hostess and the couple was very much a part of the Washington social and intellectual scene. Throughout their early marriage the Pryors lived in a series of rented dwellings. He resigned from congress in 1861 and began a military career. He is said to have declined to fire the first shot on Ft. Sumter. During the war he rose from a colonel to brigadier general, but was not given active command after the spring of 1863. He chose to serve without rank as a courier to the cavalry and was captured and confined by the Union until shortly before the surrender. In September 1865 he went to New York and spent months in seclusion studying law, which he had not practiced in many years. He passed the New York Bar and began to practice law again. He became a judge of the court of common pleas, and sat on the New York Supreme Court. His home was a rallying place for old soldiers (both Union and Confederate) as well as visitors and New Yorkers of many stripes. He died in New York City on March 14, 1919

In the 1830s the Pryors sold Annsville, including what is now Montrose, to the Ferguson family. Two sisters, Elizabeth and Virginia Ferguson eventually inherited Annsville. Elizabeth, married

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Joseph L. White in 1854. When Virginia married George D. Baskerville in 1859, the Annsville property was divided and Virginia received Montrose as her half of her father's estate. Life at the two houses in the years just before and during the Civil War is documented in Elizabeth White's diaries and in a memoir of Virginia and Elizabeth's half sister, Margaret (White) Rives. The original house at Annsville burned in 1863 and a new one was quickly constructed.

The descendants of George and Virginia Baskerville were prominent Dinwiddie citizens including millers, farmers, educators, bankers, and entrepreneurs. They were among the founders in 1894 of the nearby Church of the Good Shepherd where the Baskervilles are buried. The Whites are buried in the old Pryor cemetery at Annsville. Members of the Baskerville family still own most of the Montrose land, but John G. Zehmer, Jr., their cousin and a descendant of Elizabeth (Ferguson) White, purchased the Montrose house and a 16.5-acre curtilage in 1995. He and his sons restored the long vacant house and use it as a weekend home. King Baskerville Talley, a descendant of Virginia Ferguson Baskerville now lives at Annsville, so the ownership of each property has switched branches of the Ferguson descendants.

Bibliography

Works Progress Administration, Survey of Dinwiddie County, file no. 222.

Ivan Butterworth, "Roger Atkinson Pryor, 1828-1919," *Progress Index* (Petersburg, Va.) Feb. 17 & 24, 1963.

Dinwiddie County, Deed Book I, p.5.

Holzman, Robert, Adapt or Perish: The Life of General Roger A. Pryor, CSA. Archon Books, 1975.

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UTM References

Zone	Easting	Northing
1) 18	253000	4099230
2) 18	252990	4098980
3) 18	252710	4098920
4) 18	252740	4099230
5) 18	252820	4099490

Verbal Boundary Description

The 16.5 acres that comprise the Montrose property are identified as Tax Parcel Number 15605 in the Dinwiddie County Tax Assessor's Office.

Boundary Justification

This boundary includes the house and all other resources that are historically associated with the nominated property.

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Photo List

The following information is common to all photographs:

Property Name: Montrose

Location: Dinwiddie County, Virginia

Photographer: John G. Zehmer

Negatives Filed: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, VA

- 1 of 7: View of front from southwest. VDHR neg. # 18070.
- 2 of 7: View of west side. VDHR neg. #18070.
- 3 of 7: Stair in front hall. VDHR neg. # 18100.
- 4 of 7: Dining room mantel. VDHR neg. #18100.
- 5 of 7: Mantel in bedroom (originally kitchen). VDHR neg. # 18100.
- 6 of 7: Mantel in east bedroom, second floor. VDHR neg. #18100.
- 7 of 7: Smokehouse. VDHR neg. #18100.

