

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Subcategory</i>
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure

<i>Category</i>	<i>Subcategory</i>
WORK IN PROGRESS	

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Georgian
Greek Revival

foundation	Stone
walls	Log
roof	Metal
other	Brick
	Concrete

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Period of Significance

Ca. 1789-1950

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Powell, Ernest (washhouse stone mason)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property approximately 3.265 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing	
1	17	722400	4244500	3	17
2	17			4	17

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>J. Daniel Pezzoni</u>	date	<u>May 30, 2000</u>
organization	<u>Landmark Preservation Associates</u>	telephone	<u>(540) 464-5315</u>
street & number	<u>6 Houston St.</u>	zip code	<u>24450</u>
city or town	<u>Lexington</u> state <u>VA</u>		

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name	<u>Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Weiss</u>		
street & number	<u>2028 Beacon Place</u>	telephone	<u>(703) 620-6116</u>
city or town	<u>Reston</u>	state <u>VA</u>	zip code <u>20191</u>

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

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary

The Beadles House is a two-story dwelling dating to the late eighteenth century. The three-bay house features a metal-sheathed gable roof, a stone foundation, exterior gable-end brick chimneys, and a one-story Craftsman-style front porch. To the rear are a modern one-story frame addition that approximates the shed-roofed form of a historic addition in the same location; and a two-story addition comprised of a log house moved to the site from West Virginia. The hall-parlor-plan interior retains many early features such as board partitions, batten doors hung on HL hinges, beaded ceiling joists, and a winder stair. Georgian and vernacular Greek Revival mantels belonging to the house have been placed in storage as part of a rehabilitation now underway. Near the house stands a one-story frame washhouse with stone chimney that dates to about 1920. The L-shaped 3.265-acre lot on which the buildings stand is planted with grass with a grove of pine trees along its northwest boundary. The lot is bounded on its southeast end by a small private recreation area, on its northeast side by Greene Acres Road, and on its southwest end by a small man-made lake with views of the wooded slopes of Turkey Ridge, a spur of the Blue Ridge, across the lake.

Inventory

1. House. Late 18th c.; 1999-2000. Contributing building.
2. Washhouse. Ca. 1920. Contributing building.

House Exterior

The exterior of the Beadles House displays features from all periods of the home's evolution. The chestnut and poplar logs, joined with full- and half-dovetail notches, were exposed by the removal of ca. 1950 brick-pattern asphalt siding and underlying circular-sawn plain weatherboards during the 1990s. The logs are in good condition, in part due to the superior material from which they were hewn, but also due to the likelihood that they were covered by an earlier generation of weatherboards for much of the nineteenth century. Between the logs is modern chinking consisting of a lime and Portland cement mix. Remnants of early beaded weatherboards were found covering the frame gables, and served as the model for modern beaded weatherboards that now cover the gables.

Rising on the gable ends are original or early brick chimneys with detached stacks, paved shoulders (rebuilt from below the shoulders up on the east chimney), and stone bases. The east chimney is laid in Flemish bond, the west in English bond. The ca. 1941 hip-roofed porch is

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

Description (continued)

supported by Craftsman-style tapered square-section wood columns on narrow brick pedestals with concrete caps and has a poured concrete floor and a flush-board ceiling. Mortises in the logs at ceiling height suggest an earlier porch that sheltered only the center entry.

During rehabilitation, evidence in the form of a sloping hewn threshold was uncovered for a former front entry approximately four to four-and-a-half feet in width. Consequently, an approximately three-foot-wide doorway probably dating to the nineteenth century, but with a modern Home Depot door, was removed and a modern two-leaf batten door of the same width as the wider opening was installed. The four-light transom from the earlier door will be extended and reinstalled over the modern two-leaf door. Flanking the entry and in the second-story are six-over-six windows with molded surrounds that project several inches beyond the log surface. Other features of the original section include square windows in the gables, a hewn-out area near the left first-story front window (perhaps evidence of a former outdoor table or other feature), and a bulkhead cellar entry on the west gable end formerly sheltered by a shed-roofed stoop or enclosure. Beaded weatherboards may have survived under this bulkhead until recent years.

The rear shed addition is of timber frame construction and has beaded weatherboard siding, French doors, one-light windows, and a cinder-block foundation that distinguish it from older construction. The two-story log wing has a gable roof, half-dovetail notching, lime-and-cement chinking, and plain weatherboards in the gables. The log wing was moved to the site from near Beckley, W.V., and it is believed to date to ca. 1840.

House Interior

The hall-parlor-plan interior is characterized by unpainted exposed log walls, wooden floors, and white-painted beaded ceiling joists. On the first floor, plaster-and-lath finishes were removed from the hall (probably during the second quarter of the twentieth century), and beaded matchboard sheathing was removed from the parlor during the present rehabilitation. A circular-sawn board partition, which had been inserted to create a center passage presumably during the nineteenth or early twentieth century, was removed during the rehabilitation, returning the room arrangement to the original hall-parlor plan. An apparently original doorway at the back of the former center passage was closed during the rehabilitation and a new doorway created closer to the gable end wall to permit access to the rear addition.

A batten door opens through the plaster-and-lath hall-parlor partition into an enclosed winder stair that rises in the parlor. Next to this is a doorway with a molded surround that provides

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

Description (continued)

access between the hall and parlor. The six-panel door from this doorway has been placed in storage. Also in storage is the room's Georgian mantel, which has multiple raised panels above and to the sides of the fireplace opening, cyma and dentil-like moldings under the shelf, and a segmental-arched cut-out at the top of the fireplace opening (reflecting, no doubt, a similar arch original to the fireplace itself). A paneled overmantel with a cornice at ceiling level formerly extended above the mantel, although this appears to have been a 1970s Colonial Revival treatment. The mantel will be returned to the room during a later stage of the rehabilitation. A doorway at the back of the parlor features straight-sawn jambs pegged to the log ends and attached to the log that serves as a lintel with unusual U-shaped prongs. The hall's vernacular Greek Revival has been placed in storage with the parlor's mantel. The mantel, which likely dates to the third quarter of the nineteenth century, features broad symmetrical moldings that serve as pilasters and even broader pilaster bases.

The hall-parlor plan is reflected in modified form on the second floor, which features a board-and-batten partition (the battens have been removed) secured to the floor by molded strips and nailed to a beaded ceiling joist overhead. In this partition is a batten door hung on HL hinges attached with hand-headed nails through leather washers. A second partition formerly divided off a central room/stairhall from the room above the first-floor hall, and connected to a board-and-batten attic stair enclosure. The enclosure has ovolo-molded strips at its base and it retains beaded battens, hand-headed nails, a small closet with batten door underneath, and a stair door with wrought latch. The second floor had beaded matchboard sheathing (removed during the rehabilitation) over whitewashed exposed logs. Other features include molded window trim attached with cut nails, beaded ceiling boards above the joists, and a bricked-up fireplace in the room analogous to the parlor. In the attic are visible up-and-down-sawn common rafters with mortise-and-tenon and pegged joints at the ridge, cut-nailed lapped collar beams, wind bracing mortised to the rafters, and floor boards secured with hand-headed nails.

Washhouse

Off the northeast gable end of the house stands a ca. 1920 one-story washhouse with a large gable-end stone chimney. The one-room building is of circular-sawn light frame construction secured with wire nails. The exterior features circular-sawn weatherboard siding, formerly painted white, trim formerly painted green, a gable roof with modern metal sheathing, a poured concrete foundation, and double-hung windows with evidence of a former two-over-two sash arrangement. The structure is exposed on the interior, which features a large fireplace and shelving.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

Description (continued)

Integrity Statement

The Beadles House property retains sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The house retains its original form and construction and original and/or early features such as the brick chimneys, windows, hall-parlor partitions, first-floor mantels, winder stairs, and hardware. Also contributory to the property's character are later features such as the Craftsman front porch and the outbuilding. The rehabilitation now underway, which will preserve these features, has resulted in two additions to the house. One, a one-story shed-roofed addition, recreates the basic form and massing of a historic addition. The other, a two-story log house from another context added to the rear, occupies the same spot as a historic story-and-a-half wing but has a different gable orientation. The general surroundings have evolved from farmland to a large-lot housing development with a recreational lake, but visual intrusions are minimized by vegetation and topography.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 5

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Beadles House was built by Revolutionary War militia captain John Beadles, who in 1788 acquired 437 acres of land at the foot of the Blue Ridge in Greene County. According to tradition, Beadles had the two-story log house built about the time of his marriage to Lurania Miller, presumed to have taken place in 1788 or 1789. The hall-parlor-plan house preserves a number of early features including Flemish- and English-bond chimneys, a paneled Georgian mantel, boxed stairs, and hand-wrought hardware such as HL hinges with leather washers. A Craftsman-style front porch and a washhouse with a large stone chimney were added in the twentieth century. A rehabilitation of the Beadles House is now underway.

Applicable Criteria

The Beadles House is eligible under Criterion C in the architecture area of significance as a probable eighteenth-century dwelling that retains a number of notable early features, as enumerated above and throughout the text. The period of significance extends from the probable date of construction about 1789 through 1950, embracing twentieth-century additions to the property. The Beadles House is eligible at the local level of significance. Information in support of designation appears throughout the historic context.

Acknowledgments

A number of individuals and organizations assisted in the preparation of this report. Foremost among these was the owner of the property and the nomination's sponsor, Kenneth Weiss. The nomination is based on the author's own investigation and on the work of Maggie Wilson and Charles R. McCraven (see bibliography). Others who provided assistance included Bobby Rhodes, a former occupant of the house; the staff of the Virginia Room of the Roanoke Public Library; and June Ellis, Marc Wagner, and Jack Zehmer of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

Historic Context

The land on which the Beadles House stands was originally a part of the Octonia Grant in the early eighteenth century. In 1779 William Stanard owned the property, which passed through the ownership of Thomas and Patey Streshly and Mace and Sally Pickett before the latter sold 437 acres to John Beadles in October 1788. Beadles (d. 1824), a captain in the Virginia militia during the Revolutionary War, is thought to have been of Scottish ancestry. He may have operated an

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.

Statement of Significance (continued)

ordinary in Stanardsville in addition to farming. Beadles appears to have married Lurania (or Lurena) Miller, possibly his second wife, about the time he acquired the 437 acres. The couple's first child was born in 1789. According to a ca. 1930 newspaper article:

"As he [Beadles] was rather adventurous he wanted to move closer to the mountains where the hunting was good, so he built his house on this spot for himself and his bride, the first two story house to be built in this section of what is now Greene County, then Orange County."¹

Tradition, coupled with architectural evidence, suggest Beadles built his house shortly after he acquired his acreage in 1788. Beadles's estate, inventoried in 1824, included sixteen slaves, a still, swine and other livestock, and stores of tobacco (2,700 pounds), corn, wheat, rye, oats, hay, flax, and hemp. John and Lurania had seven children, one of whom, William, inherited the homeplace. In 1839 William Beadles sold the house and 352 acres to James White (ca. 1785-ca. 1861), who lived there with his wife Frances (b. ca. 1790) and the couple's children. The 1850 federal census listed James White as a farmer owning \$2,800 in real estate; the 1860 census listed him as a farmer owning \$8,040 in real estate and \$11,720 in personal estate. After James White's death the property passed to his wife and after her death to her grandchildren. A daughter, Virginia White (1848-1909), may have lived in the house until it was sold out of the family in 1900.²

After 1900 the property passed through several owners before being purchased by Tyree J. Sims in 1918. Sims, a farmer, raised a variety of crops and livestock and erected all or a portion of

¹ Wilson, "Beadles House," 1; Brown, "County's First Two-Story House" (quotes unattributed ca. 1930 article); and Bobby Rhodes personal communication. John Beadles is buried in a small family graveyard located several feet beyond the northwest boundary of the nominated parcel. His grave, marked by a ca. 1930 marble headstone erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution, is accompanied by several fieldstone markers and the marble headstone of Virginia White (d. 1909), who may have been the last person buried in the cemetery. John Beadles is believed to have married a woman with the maiden name Cason in 1775 (Bobby Rhodes personal communication).

² Wilson, "Beadles House," 1, 3; Brown, "County's First Two-Story House;" Orange County Will Book 6, pp. 183 and 196 (cited in Wilson); U.S. census; and Covey chain of title.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.

Statement of Significance (continued)

an agricultural complex that formerly stood to the north of the house and the Beadles family cemetery (outside the nominated parcel). Sims had the washhouse constructed about 1920, hiring a Ernest Powell to do the stonework of the chimney. The present front porch was added about 1941 and the asphalt siding went on about 1950. In 1945 Sims transferred three tracts amounting to 228.5 acres including the house to his daughter Violette and her husband George Rhodes. The farm was sold out of the Sims/Rhodes family in 1957 and about 1970 it was subdivided into residential lots. Dorothy Davis, a past mayor of Washington, Virginia, acquired the house in 1970. The house and 3.265 acres were acquired by the present owner in 1999 and a rehabilitation is now underway.³

Architectural Analysis

The Beadles House is representative of the form, construction, and finishes of the better-appointed backcountry Virginia dwellings of its time, the period around 1800. Its hall-parlor plan was the normative room arrangement before the center-passage plan became dominant in the nineteenth century, and its finely crafted full- and half-dovetail notching and two-story height set it apart from the smaller and more crudely constructed log cabins of the less affluent denizens of Virginia's mountain region. The beaded and molded woodwork and hand-wrought hardware, seen most in the little-altered second floor, are of high quality.

Photographs reprinted in a 1973 newspaper article show the house as it was about 1930. The house had weatherboard siding and a one-story front porch, not as long as the present one, supported on wood posts with Victorian brackets. A story-and-a-half kitchen, possibly ca. 1900 in date, attached to the northeast end of a one-story shed-roofed dining room addition on the rear of the main house. Architectural evidence suggests that the shed-roofed addition, which was replaced in the present rehabilitation, was one in a series of rear additions possibly extending back to the original construction of the house.

Bobby Rhodes, who lived in the house during the Sims/Rhodes period, recalls that the family referred to the plaster-walled room to the left of the former center passage as the "parlor," used only for special occasions. The other downstairs room (technically the parlor of the hall-parlor plan) was used as a more informal "living room." The rear shed addition contained a kerosene-

³ Brown, "County's First Two-Story House;" Bobby Rhodes personal communication; and Covey chain of title.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 8

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

Statement of Significance (continued)

powered refrigerator and a dining room table that could seat twelve family members. The Georgian and Greek Revival mantels were in place in Rhodes's earliest memory, and the fireplaces were fitted with iron covers and stoves. The washhouse served a number of functions in addition to doing laundry, for which it was equipped with a gas-powered Maytag washing machine. The washhouse fireplace was used in canning and meat preparation, a cream separator was used to prepare the farm's dairy output for pick up, and the building served as a general-purpose work room.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 9

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brown, Mozelle C. "County's First Two-Story House Built by Revolution Captain."
Greene County Record (Stanardsville, Va.), July 26, 1973.

Covey, Donald. Chain of title for Beadles House, ca. 1999.

McRaven, Charles R. Correspondence with John E. Wells, architectural historian for the Virginia
Department of Historic Resources, January 18 and March 24, 2000.

_____. Personal communication with author, April 2000.

Rhodes, Bobby, personal communication with author, May 2000.

United States Census. 1850 and 1860 free population schedules for Greene County, Va.
Microfilm at Roanoke Public Library, Roanoke, Va.

Weiss, Kenneth. Personal communication with author, April and May 2000.

Wilson, Maggie. "The Beadles House." Typescript report, 1999.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 10

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated parcel consists of lots 14, 15, and 16 of Section B of Greene Acres as portrayed on Greene County Tax Map 27 Parcels 02-14, 15 & 16.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the 3.265-acre nominated parcel include the Beadles House and an associated outbuilding and correspond to present property lines.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 11

**Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.**

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. 1. Subject: Beadles House (same for all photos)
 2. Location: Greene Co., Va. (same for all photos)
 3. Photographer: J. Daniel Pezzoni (same for all photos)
 4. Photo date: April 2000 (same for all photos)
 5. Original negative (VDHR # 18220) archived at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond (same for all photos)
 6. Description of view: Beadles House front elevation with washhouse to right.
 View looking north.
 7. Photograph number appears at beginning of entry (same for all photos)

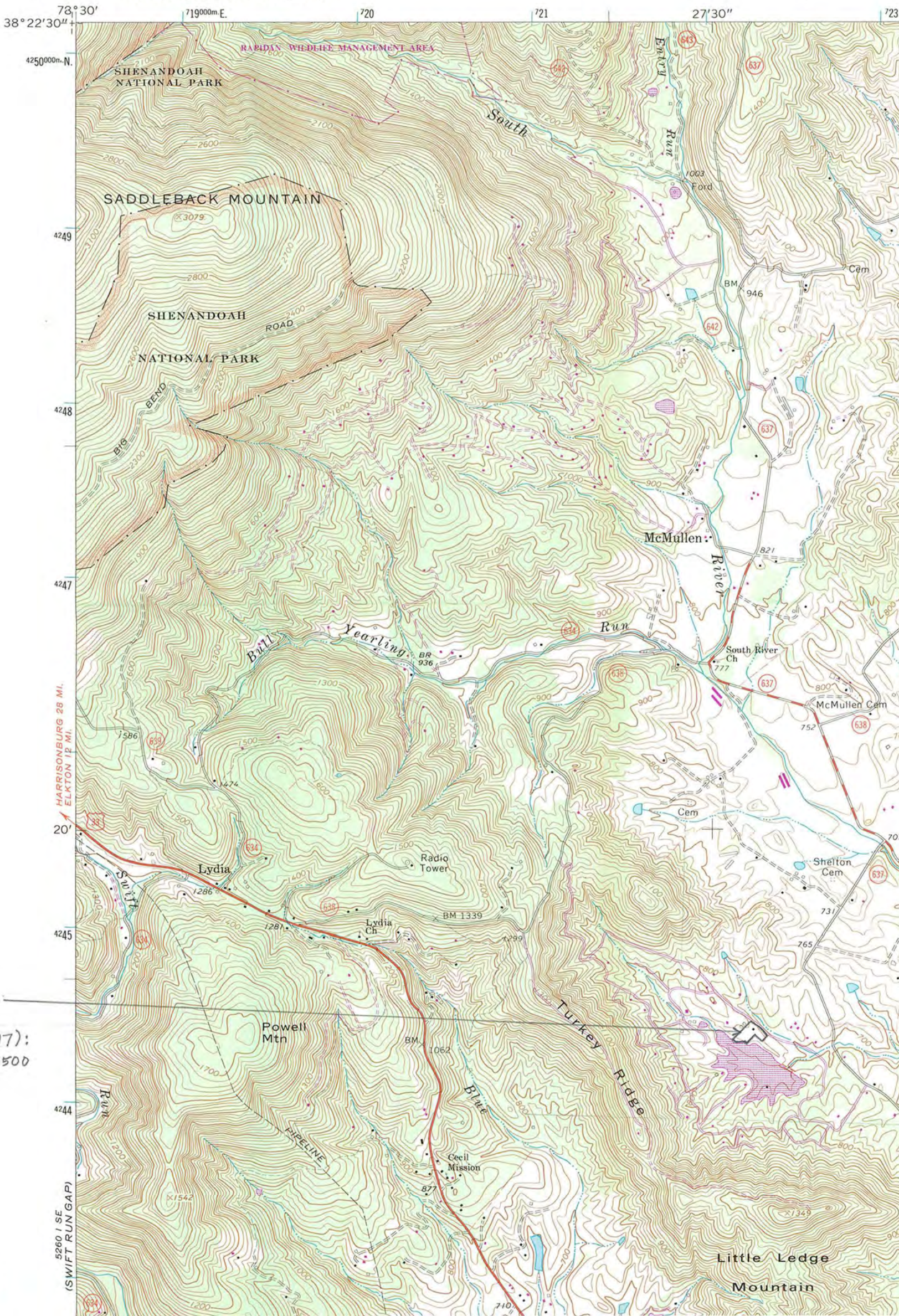
2. 6. Beadles House with rear log addition. View looking west.

3. 6. Beadles House with rear additions. View looking east.

4. 6. Second-floor partition and door.

5. 6. First-floor mantel in storage in washhouse.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Beadles House
Greene Co., Va.
UTM ref. (zone 17):
E722400 N4244500

5260 1 NE
ELKTON EAST

5260 1 SE
(SWIFT RUN GAP)