

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 8 1980

DATE ENTERED JUN 9 1980

**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 Horn Quarter (Preferred)

VLR Listed: 3/18/1980

NRHP Listed: 6/9/1980

AND/OR COMMON

Hornquarter

2 LOCATION

NW of Manquin on VA 614

STREET & NUMBER

Route 614

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Manquin vic.
~~Hanover~~

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

First (Paul S. Tribble)

STATE

Virginia

CODE
51

COUNTY

King William County

CODE
101

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. John N. Mills

STREET & NUMBER

Route 2, Box 120 D

CITY, TOWN

Mechanicsville

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Virginia

zip code

23111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

King William County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

King William

STATE

Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

(2) (See Continuation Sheet #1)

1) TITLE
Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory

Has this property been
determined eligible? Y N

DATE

1958

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

DC

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Horn Quarter, a Federal-style residence, is located on a rise at the end of an axial farm lane off Route 614 in King William County. The rectangular, 57' x 40', two-story brick structure has a double-pile, central-hall plan and is set on a brick foundation. All the walls are executed in notably fine Flemish bond with oiled brick. Gauged brick elliptical arches enhance both the main (south) and rear (north) entrances. A corbeled brick water table is located above the basement story. The original painted mortar joints are still visible under the south portico.

The center bay of the front elevation preserves its original tetrastyle Roman Doric pedimented portico with paired stuccoed columns and pilasters. The capitals are unusual and have egg-and-dart molding and a row of acanthus leaves. The entablature has a triglyph-embellished frieze and an egg-and-dart cornice with mutules. The cornice is repeated along the eaves.

The small porch on the (north) rear elevation shelters the first-story entrance. The porch partially covers the keystone and stylistically would appear to constitute a later addition. The porch has paired fluted columns, Temple of the Wind capitals, a bracketed frieze and a flat roof. The porch as well as the front portico is set on a brick podium and has granite steps and pedestals. The granite on the front steps appears to be a later addition and may date from the construction of the rear porch.

The front and rear doorways are similar in execution. They consist of a fanlight-transom entry with complementing glass sidelights. The doorway is divided by Ionic colonnettes which support a full entablature with a dentiled cornice. The composition is enclosed within an elliptical arch with stone keystones and imposts. The original door remains in each entry. Both have a bead which divides the panels in imitation of a double door. A beaded, wrought-iron knocker ornaments the rear door. The iron railings on the rear steps are a 20th-century addition.

First- and second-story fenestration on the north, east and west elevations consists of 6/6 hung-sash windows in simple architraves topped by lintel heads with turned corner blocks. Rectangular-panel insets containing fluted ovals are found between the first- and second-story windows on the north, east and west elevations. Basement windows contain six-pane sash. The 6/6 hung-sash windows on the south elevation are flanked by 2/2 sidelights. The windows on the second story have paneled, Adamesque-style inset panels with fluted ovals below the sills. Original louvred shutters remain on most of the windows. The hip roof is covered by slate shingles and has a small balustraded deck which replaces an earlier example. Two interior end chimneys are located on the east and west elevations.

Horn Quarter contains a distinguished Adamesque interior. The house has a central-hall plan that has in its northeastern corner an open-well stair that runs from the basement to the attic. The basement contains a stone-paved hall that opens on to five rooms. The rooms were used for storage and perhaps informal dining. The stair begins in the basement with a spiral newel and winds to the top with square balusters, a rounded handrail and scroll-sawn brackets. The first- and second-floor center halls are each distinguished by an elliptical arch that has fluted column supports with carved Ionic capitals, a stylized keystone, and handsomely profiled moldings and gouge work. All the woodwork is presently painted white; evidence was found of the use of marbleizing on the columns and graining on the doors.

(See continuation sheet #1)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
___PREHISTORIC	___ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___RELIGION
___1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___CONSERVATION	___LAW	___SCIENCE
___1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	___ECONOMICS	___LITERATURE	___SCULPTURE
___1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	___EDUCATION	___MILITARY	___SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	___ART	___ENGINEERING	___MUSIC	___THEATER
___1800-1899	___COMMERCE	___EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___PHILOSOPHY	___TRANSPORTATION
___1900-	___COMMUNICATIONS	___INDUSTRY	___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	___OTHER (SPECIFY)
		___INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1830 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Horn Quarter stands as one of the most impressive and highly ornamental Federal-style residences in the Commonwealth. The house was erected in 1829-30 for George Taylor, son of the noted agrarian reformer, politician, and pamphleteer John Taylor of Caroline County. Architecturally, Horn Quarter belongs to an important group of sophisticated Federal houses, including Hampstead, New Kent County, erected in 1827 and Magnolia Grange, Chesterfield County, erected in 1823, which apparently share a common yet unidentified builder. Similar on the exterior, all the houses have comparable, refined interior woodwork and ornamental plasterwork largely based on illustrations in Asher Benjamin and Daniel Raynard's The American Builder's Companion (Boston, 1806). Both Horn Quarter and Hampstead contain magnificent three-story spiral stairs, perhaps the two most outstanding examples of their form in the state. In addition to its architectural embellishments, Horn Quarter is noted for the remnants of its original elaborate gardens and for being one of the earliest Virginia houses with documented indoor plumbing.

The earliest known reference to the name "Horn Quarter" was found in 1722 when Frederick Jones of North Carolina directed his brother to dispose of all his lands in King William County commonly known as "Horn's Quarter." By the 1770s the property had passed to the Nelson family of Yorktown in the person of Councillor William Nelson. A letter from Major John Nelson to his brother Governor Thomas Nelson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, is postmarked "Horn Quarter," indicating that a dwelling existed on the property at that time. In 1794 John Nelson, then the owner of the property, is charged with 23 slaves, a post chaise and a chair, suggesting a substantial farming operation. In 1795 the property consisting of 1,000 acres was purchased by William Penn of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina for 4,166 pounds. At Penn's death the property was inherited by his sister Lucy Penn Taylor (Mrs. John Taylor) who deeded it to her son Dr. John Taylor. In 1811 Dr. Taylor sold the property to his brother Edmund Taylor of Caroline for 7,000 pounds. In 1825 the acreage is charged to a third brother, George Taylor, "from Edmund Taylor's estate."¹ Improvements are listed as \$1,500. By 1830 the improvements increased to \$6,000 with the notation "\$4,500 added on account of building."² In 1838 another \$120 was added for buildings and in 1840 the valuation for improvements increased to \$12,000 with no explanation. An 1864 map indicated a substantial complex of buildings in the area, several of which survive to the present.

George Taylor, original owner of Horn Quarter, first appears in the personal property books of 1827 as having 30 slaves and a \$500 carriage, marks of considerable wealth. He is listed in the census for King William County in 1840 but the tax books show him "of Richmond" by 1843. Besides his King William property, Taylor owned a rather spacious residence in Richmond called "Hanover House" which was built in 1813-14. Located at 101 South Fifth Street, it was demolished in 1892. It would appear that Taylor divided his time between the two residences.

According to a lawsuit, "Taylor v. Taylor" of 1858-60 for the custody of their son, Mr. & Mrs. Taylor resided in Richmond during the '40s and early '50s but spent much time at Horn Quarter especially during the summer months. Following the separation and divorce of Mr. & Mrs. Taylor in 1856, Taylor moved his residence to Horn Quarter where he supervised his
(See Continuation Sheet #2)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Calendar of Virginia State Papers. V.II, p. 289, 1789.
 Milmer Map showing King-William County, 1865.
 King William County:-- Land Tax Books 1782-1861; Personal Property Tax Books 1785-1827;
 --Record Books 3,5,6.
 Mutual Assurance Society Policy, reel 17, v.III, #13386 (1844).
 Ryland, Elizabeth. King William County, Virginia From Old Newspapers and Files. Richmond,
 1955, pp. 75-76; 78-79.
 U.S. Census, King William and Henrico Counties, 1840, 1850

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 135 acres
 UTM REFERENCES E 17 295960 4183360

Quadrangle Name Hanover, VA
 Quadrangle Scale 1:24000

A	17	296740	4183390	B	17	296500	4182500
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	17	2915860	4182570	D	17	295590	4181280
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point about 1½ miles N of Pamunkey River, 3500' W of Bleak Hill Fork, 3.2 miles NE of Hanover; thence extending approximately 1,400' S, W then S following natural boundary; thence extending 2,000' S along E side of private drive to W side of State Route 614; thence extending 2,200' SW then W along said side of (See Continuation Sheet #3)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff
 ORGANIZATION
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
 STREET & NUMBER
 221 Governor Street
 CITY OR TOWN
 Richmond

DATE
 March 1980
 TELEPHONE
 (804) 786-3144
 STATE
 Virginia 23219

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE X LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

[Signature]
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Tucker Hill, Executive Director
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE **MAR 18 1980**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
	DATE
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	DATE
ATTEST:	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Horn Quarter, King William County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

#1

ITEM NUMBER 6,7

PAGE 1, 1

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

2. Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey
1968, 1979
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

7. DESCRIPTION

The front and rear portions of the hall ceilings on the first floor are elaborately ornamented with Adamesque-style plastered ceiling medallions. Elaborate plastered cornices and plastered paneled ceilings are found in the principal rooms on the first floor. Simpler plaster moldings grace the second-floor ceilings. The ceiling medallions are based on illustrations in Asher Benjamin and Daniel Raynerd's, The American Builder's Companion, 1806, plates 25, 26 and 27. The doorways in the first- and second-floor halls and in the principal rooms are elaborately treated, the most distinguished having paired colonnettes that support complete entablatures with acanthus ornamentation. The window frames flanking the mantel in the southeast parlor are the most elaborate in the house. The frames have paired colonnettes that support rounded arches that are embellished with cable moldings and stylized keystones. The first-floor mantels are highly Federal in feeling and consist of fluted Ionic columns that support an elongated entablature embellished with carved acanthus and plain tablets. The marble mantel in the southwest parlor is a Victorian replacement. Second-floor mantels show more restraint in carving.

The second-floor rooms contain molded chair rails and symmetrically molded architrave trim with turned corner blocks. Paneled wainscoting embellishes the area under the window sills. Original closets exist between the northern and southern chambers. They may have housed original plumbing fixtures and now serve as bathrooms and dressing rooms. All floors are of pine, and all walls are plastered.

The estate is fortunate in retaining both its front and rear dependencies. The rear (north) buildings are one story in height and are executed in Flemish bond. The structures have 6/6 hung-sash windows, paneled doors and pyramidal roofs covered with shingles. On axis with the main house and also flanked by the dependencies, the overseer's house is a two-story structure executed in Flemish bond. It is covered by a hip roof and has two interior end chimneys and 6/6 hung sash. The first-story screened porch is covered by a shed roof. A recent fire has destroyed the original interior.

The front dependencies flank the formal garden. The east and west buildings respectively consist of an orangery and a schoolhouse or office. Both structures are executed in a combination of Flemish bond and random course American bond. The edifices

(See continuation sheet #2)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

HORN QUARTER, King William County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET #2 ITEM NUMBER 7,8 PAGE 2,1

have a central entrance flanked by 6/6 hung-sash windows with shutters and are covered by shed roofs with parapets. The dairy is a one-story brick structure also located southwest of the main house. The building has weatherboarded gables and a steep shingle-covered roof.

The cemetery is located west of the main house. It contains three markers, one a marble column. The formal garden in front (south) of the house was quite impressive. The house is elevated on a rise with the garden situated at the base and bounded by a small stream that was crossed by a small bridge. The garden has not been maintained, and all that remains is a cast-iron fountain. Early photographs show the fountain, the bridge and a variety of flowers and shrubs.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated property of approximately 135 acres is a fraction of the original Taylor acreage of 1,408 acres (1854). The nominated property includes the main house, outbuildings, cemetery and formal garden. The surrounding acreage was farmed by Taylor as wheat fields thus providing an unincumbered view of the house from the main road, now Route 614. The natural terrain is used as a definition of boundary.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

farming operation, while Mrs. Taylor lived in a boarding house on Grace Street in Richmond. A lawsuit brought in 1859 by Wyatt Cardwell against George Taylor indicates that Taylor was at that time looking for an overseer to take care of Horn Quarter while he made a trip to Munich, Germany to visit his children. In the course of the suit it was explained that the house had indoor plumbing including water closets, baths, and basins that had a tendency to freeze in winter. Also mentioned in the suit were a fountain and extensive gardens that needed careful tending.

In addition to modern conveniences and a formal garden, the house contains a lavish interior. Along with its fine Adamesque-style plasterwork and woodwork, there is also evidence of both graining and marbleizing. The elegant three-story, open-well stair and spacious halls and parlors would indicate a wealthy owner. The garden plan and complementing dependencies add to the architectural formality of the composition.

From the deed books of the period after the Civil War, it seems that George Taylor was forced to sell off some of the land adjacent to Horn Quarter due to increased financial difficulties. In 1868 he married his cousin, Henrietta Pendleton, 40 years his junior. George Taylor died in September 1872 and his son, John Penn Taylor received Horn Quarter in the division of his father's estate. According to the tax books, John P. Taylor occupied the house until at least 1880. The property was purchased in 1979 from the estate of Miss Doris Powell by Mr. & Mrs. John Mills of Hanover County who farm the surrounding land.

(See continuation sheet #3)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

HORN QUARTER, King William County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET #3 ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2, 1

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

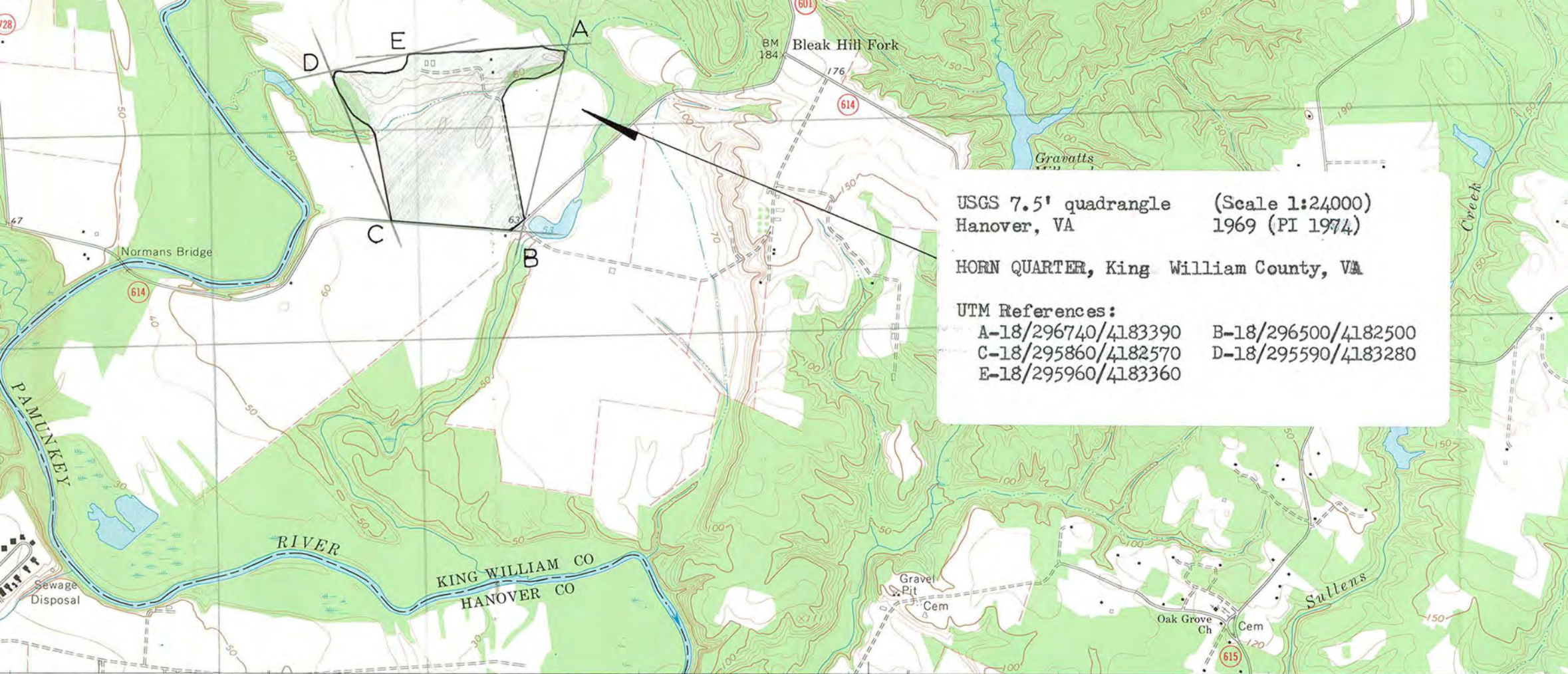
In addition to its architectural significance and associations with the Taylor family, Horn Quarter may possess archaeological potential. On the property is probably located the site of the 18th-century residence, a house at one time owned by Thomas Nelson. The place has not yet undergone archaeological examination.

1. 1825 King William County Land Tax Books.
2. 1830, ibid.

MTP/RCC

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

said route; thence extending 1,400' N to 50' contour line; thence extending about 1,400' NW; thence turning E and extending approximately 1,000'; thence extending 200' N; thence extending 2,500' E to point of origin.



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (Scale 1:24000)
 Hanover, VA 1969 (PI 1974)

HORN QUARTER, King William County, VA

UTM References:
 A-18/296740/4183390 B-18/296500/4182500
 C-18/295860/4182570 D-18/295590/4183280
 E-18/295960/4183360

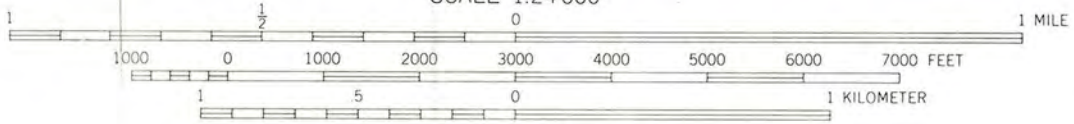
294 20' 295 296 (STUDLEY) 5559 III NE 297 17'30" 299

SCALE 1:24 000

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1977
 300000m.E. 2 360 000 FEET (NORTH)

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
- Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
- U. S. Route
- Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
- Unimproved road, fair weather
- State Route



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

