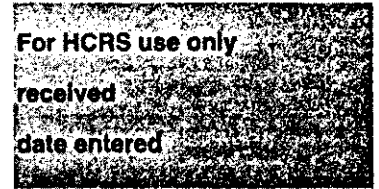


VLR 12-16-81
NRHP 10-19-82

58-130
186-5004

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

**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 SHADOW LAWN

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 27 North Main Street N/A not for publication

city, town Chase City N/A vicinity of 5th congressional district W.C. Daniel

state Virginia code 51 county Mecklenburg code 117

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Gladys and Mary McKinney

street & number 27 North Main Street

city, town Chase City N/A vicinity of state Virginia 23924

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Mecklenburg County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Boyton state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Street

city, town Richmond, state Virginia 23219

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Shadow Lawn rests on a well-shaded lot defined by a decorative wire fence at 27 North Main Street in Chase City. Jacob W. Holt added the present front section consisting of three bays with a center passage in 1869-70 to a ca. 1834 dwelling. The roof line of the original portion was raised at that date to match the front addition, and the center hall of the addition was extended through the earlier section creating the present appearance of a two-story, double-pile house with a central-passage plan. Covered in standing-seam sheet metal, the gable roof with returned ends is pierced by tall interior ridge chimneys. A paneled frieze with heavy brackets supports the deep overhanging eaves.

The main (west) facade is distinguished by a center-peak gable framing a round window with a pinwheel motif. The double entrance doors have round-headed sidelights, a round-ended transom, and two circular corner windows, all of which are characteristic of Holt's work. Framing the doors is architrave trim consisting of a saw-cut applied ornament. A single-story porch which extends across the facade shelters the entrance. Square, paneled columns with capitals composed of grouped brackets support a paneled frieze divided by paired brackets. Fenestration throughout the house consists of double round-headed sash, the first-floor windows being larger than those above. The corners of the building are accentuated by paneled boards with brackets in imitation of capitals.

A single-story enclosed porch, embellished with brackets similar to those on the front porch, stretches across the north elevation. A semi-hexagonal bay window marks the south elevation's front room. The detailing of the window is also reminiscent of the detailing found on the front porch. The east side of the house is covered by a two-story porch; the first story is open except for its southeast bay, while the entire second story is enclosed. Traces of the ca. 1834 structure, mainly beaded weatherboards, are protected by the porch.

The interior of the house is a traditional central-passage, double-pile plan. The wide entrance hall, running the depth of the house through both sections, is dominated by a half-turn, open-string stair. Its round, ramped bannister rests on two slender, turned balusters pertread. The stair is further decorated by a heavy turned newel and recessed panel spandrel. A Federal-style, quarter-turn stair with turned newel and squared balusters is located directly behind the main stair in the ca. 1834 section.

The two front rooms added by Holt are the most elaborate in the house. Deep, molded baseboards and symmetrically molded door and window trim decorate each room. The parlor (south) contains a Federal mantel, possibly taken from the older section, consisting of paired slender fluted columns below a frieze with applied sunburst carving in the center tablet and endblocks. The bay window is finished with a decorative ceiling panel. The northwest room has a similar mantel except that the frieze is carved with pinwheel and star motifs. A built-in cupboard with molded architrave trim and glazed Gothic doors flanks the mantel's north side.

The plan of the ca. 1834 section, believed to have had originally a hall-parlor plan, has been obscured to accommodate the present central passage. The two rear rooms which comprise this section have Federal-style woodwork including recessed-panel wainscot, chair rail, and molded architrave trim. The mantels each have columns supporting a carved frieze with chevron molding bands below a high, stacked shelf which breaks forward over the central tablet and endblocks.

The fireplaces in all of the second-story rooms have Victorian mantels. The front rooms

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

Specific dates ca. 1834; 1869-70 **Builder/Architect** Jacob W. Holt (1869 addition)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shadow Lawn, an imposing Italianate dwelling fronting on Chase City's Main Street, is this Southside community's key landmark structure. Built in two stages, the house evolved in tandem with Chase City's emergence from a crossroads village known as Christiansville to a thriving colony of Northern immigrants, after the Civil War. Shadow Lawn began ca. 1834 as the home of Richard Puryear, one of Christiansville's leading citizens and landholders. It was enlarged to its present form in 1869-70 by Jacob W. Holt for George Endly, the co-founder of Chase City who moved to the area from Pennsylvania in 1868. Holt, a Virginian-born architect who lived and worked in North Carolina before resuming residence in his native state, was responsible for an interesting body of wooden structures employing an assertive and delightfully ornamented Italianate style.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Shadow Lawn stands on land which formerly belonged to Richard C. Puryear, scion of a pioneering Mecklenburg County family. In 1820 Puryear purchased a tavern in Christiansville and over the next twenty years assembled a 1,300-acre tract of land outside the village as well as several large tracts in the Finneywood and Woodpecker districts of Mecklenburg County. Puryear began construction of a house on the Christiansville tract sometime after his marriage to Mary A. Pettus in 1834. Land tax records, which indicate substantial improvements to the property over the next six years, date completion of the Puryear dwelling by 1840. One of the leaders of Christiansville, Puryear served as the village postmaster and as chairman of its Literary Fund. An original shareholder in the Boydton Savings Bank in 1851 and Christiansville's representative on a committee to raise a voluntary company of middle-aged men for the Confederacy in 1861, Puryear died in 1863. The inventory of his personal estate indicates that his dwelling house at Christiansville had nine or ten finely furnished rooms.

After the Civil War, there were organized efforts in Mecklenburg County to promote economic recovery through the recruitment of immigrant laborers from New York. By 1867 the Roanoke Land Colonization Company was formed, and an effective advertising campaign was launched through newspapers in the North and in Europe. The campaign succeeded in bringing more new settlers to Mecklenburg County than to any other county in Virginia. Christiansville became known in promotional tracts as "the largest and wealthiest Northern Colony in the Southern States." Among the new arrivals was George A. Endly, a native of Ohio living in Pennsylvania, who came to Christiansville in 1868. In that year Endly bought the Christiansville tract from Richard Puryear's estate and set about having the house changed and enlarged.

The ca. 1869-70 enlargement of Shadow Lawn is ascribed by firm family tradition to Jacob W. Holt (1811-1880), a local builder whose reputation was well established both in

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Bishir, Catherine W. "Jacob Holt, An American Builder," Winterthur Portfolio, Vol. 15, No. 1, Spring, 1981.
- Bracey, Susan L. Life by the Roaring Roanoke. Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1978.
- Brown, Douglas Summers. Chase City and its Environs 1765-1975. Emporia, Va., 1975.
- Mecklenburg County Deed Books 18, 26, 37; Land Tax Books 1782-1850; 1866-77; Order Book 8.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Approx. 1/2 acre

Quadrangle name Chase City, VA

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point on the E side of Main St. about 69' S from the intersection of Main St. and Mecklenburg Dr.; thence extending about 184'E; thence about 147'S; thence about 55'E; thence about 12'N; thence about 133' W to the E side of Main St.; thence about 148'N along the E side of Main St. to the point of origin (See Continuation Sheet #2)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

organization Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date December 1981

street & number 221 Governor Street

telephone (804) 786-3143

city or town Richmond

state Virginia 23219

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

H. Bryan Mitchell

H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director

title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date MAY 10 1982

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

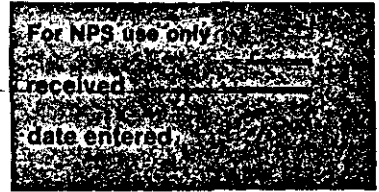
date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

SHADOW LAWN, Mecklenburg County, Virginia



Continuation sheet #1

Item number 7, 8

Page 1, 1

7. DESCRIPTION

are the most decorative with symmetrical architrave trim and carved corner blocks as well as glass transoms over the entrance doors. The rear rooms are plain with the exception of the mantels and chair rail in the rear hall.

The broad, flat lawn is well maintained and is landscaped with scattered shade trees, flowers, and a shrubbery border.

MPM

8. SIGNIFICANCE - Historical Background

Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and Warren County, North Carolina. Holt was born and raised in Prince Edward County, Virginia, where he also served his apprenticeship. His master was probably William A. Howard, a successful carpenter working in Prince Edward and nearby counties in the 1820s and 1830s. Holt moved to Warrenton, North Carolina, in the early 1840s and soon "reshaped the architectural character of the town and outlying county."² Working in Mecklenburg County as well as in North Carolina in the decade before the Civil War, he remodeled Waverly for William R. Baskerville in 1855 (no longer extant) and then built Eureka (listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places) for Baskerville's son, Robert D. Baskerville. The latter is considered his masterpiece. Holt lost his business in Warrenton during the Civil War, and attracted by the growing influx of Northerners into Mecklenburg, moved to Christiansville in 1869.

Soon after Holt completed Shadow Lawn, Endly was joined by his brother-in-law John E. Boyd, who had also come to Virginia from Pennsylvania. Together they bought up as much land as possible in and around the village and had it surveyed and subdivided into lots and alleys for sale to the new settlers. By April 1873 the two entrepreneurs had succeeded in having the village renamed and incorporated as the Town of Chase City, for which they are remembered as its Founding Fathers.

In 1902 Endly sold Shadow Lawn to the Mecklenburg Mineral Water Company, by whom it was used as a club house in conjunction with the Mecklenburg Mineral Springs Hotel, completed in the following year. After the hotel burned in 1909, the hotel manager, Col. William T. Hughes, lived in the house until 1914. The property was sold at auction in 1927, and after a succession of occupants, it was purchased by the McKinney family in 1935. Mary and Gladys McKinney make Shadow Lawn their home today.

VDS/MPM/RAC

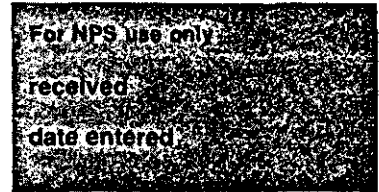
¹Susan L. Bracey, Life by the Roaring Roanoke, (Richmond, 1978), p. 305.

²Catherine W. Bishir, "Jacob Holt, An American Builder," Winterthur Portfolio, Vol. 16, No. 1, Spring 1981, p. 2.

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

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

SHADOW LAWN, Mecklenburg County, Virginia



Continuation sheet #2

Item number 10

Page 1

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA -- Boundary Justification

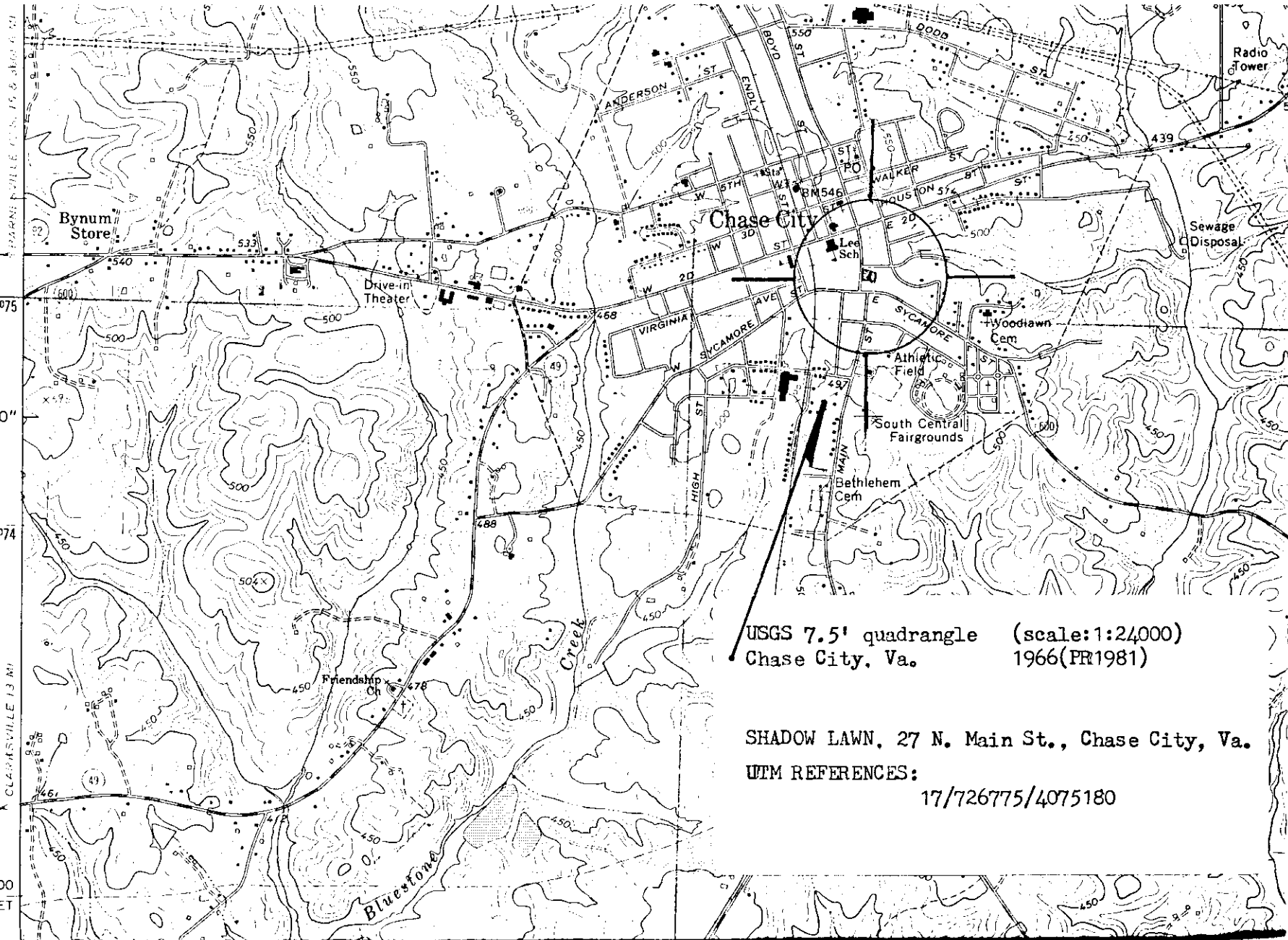
Boundary Justification: The nominated acreage for Shadow Lawn consists of a 1/4-acre lot which is all of the property remaining of the original estate.

160 000
FEET

47°30"

4074

4075



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24,000)
Chase City, Va. 1966(PR1981)

SHADOW LAWN, 27 N. Main St., Chase City, Va.

UTM REFERENCES:

17/726775/4075180