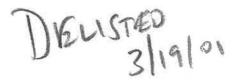
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

Al					
Name of Property	. 1. 17				
storic name Murdock, Eli					
ther names/site number 60-54	7				
. Location 1/3 mile no	rthwest of VA Route 643, one	a mila narth			
treet & number of US 460 u		N/A no	t for publication		
ity, town Yellow Sulphur		N/ A Vio	and the second s		
	e VA county Montgomer		zip code 24073		
tate VIIgIIIIA ees	VA COUNTY MANT gamer	y code 121	ZIP COGO 2407		
. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources	within Property		
private	building(s)	Contributing Nor	contributing		
public-local	district		0 buildings		
public-State	site	2	0 sites		
public-Federal	structure		0 structures		
public-r ederal	object		0 objects		
	Doblect		0 Total		
Name of related multiple property			Number of contributing resources previously		
Historic Resources of Mo	ntgomery County	listed in the National F	Register		
. State/Federal Agency Cert	fication				
Signature of certifying official	meets does not meet the National Re		Date		
Virginia Department of H	fistoric Resources				
State or Federal agency and bureau					
In my opinion, the property	meets does not meet the National Re	egister criteria. See continu	uation sheet.		
Signature of commenting or other of	fficial	1	Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau	ı				
5. National Park Service Cert	fication				
, hereby, certify that this property	is:				
entered in the National Registe	r				
See continuation sheet.	•				
determined eligible for the Nati	onal		-		
Register. See continuation sh					
determined not eligible for the	J o l.				
National Register.					
romoved from the National Des	inter				
removed from the National Reg					
other, (explain:)					
	Cignoture	f the Keeper	Date of Action		
	Signature o	i ilio Noopoi	Date of Aution		

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: single dwelling	Domestic: single dwelling
Domestic: secondary structure	Domestic: secondary structure
Agriculture: agricultural outbuilding	Agriculture: agricultural outbuilding
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation stone: limestone
Other: hall-parlor plan	walls wood: weatherboard
	roof metal: tin
	other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The two-story, three-bay, hall-parlor-plan dwelling with a two-story log and frame ell faces south along the Wilsons Mill Branch. It is located to the west of the mid-1850s Yellow Sulphur Turnpike in the hilly area along the edge of the New River Valley Plateau. The region was known as the crest of the Alleghany Mountain in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The house is the result of two building campaigns: one in which the log pen and ell were erected and another in the late nineteenth century when the ell was enlarged and the entire structure was sheathed in plain weatherboard. A fine collection of outbuildings includes a frame washhouse and a log double-pen drive-through corncrib, as well as the site of a smokehouse.

The house has late nineteenth-century siding and a cornice with returns in the gable end, as well as two-over-two sash The house has two stone chimneys with brick upper flues; one rises at the west end of the house and the other at There are added late nineteenththe north end of the ell. century porches on the south and west sides. The west porch has been enclosed but incorporates an integral frame pantry situated The interior of the front at the north end off the kitchen. section is well preserved with a larger first-floor room (hall) to the west and a similar unheated room (parlor) to the east. The hall has wainscoting with molded chair rail and beaded baseboard, vertical board walls and board ceilings (papered over), and a pilastered mantel with projecting end blocks in the The enclosed stair rises in the frieze and a molded shelf. parlor from the hall along the stud partition wall. The twostory ell incorporates a one-story log room separated from the main section by an enclosed breezeway, indicated by a change in level in its stone foundation. The coursed-rubble stone chimney on the ell is of wide dimensions and was originally of one-story height, with an added corbelled brick stack.

The contributing outbuildings are located to the west of the house and include a washhouse of weatherboarded frame construction with a wide external brick chimney on the north end, a double-crib log corncrib with central drive-through, vertical

8. Statement of Significance						
Certifying official has considered the	significance of t	-	erty in relation to	to other propertie	es:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	□А □В	⊠c	⊠D			je
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□А □В	С	D DE	F G		
Architecture Archaeology: Historic-Nor			Period cas_1825 	of Significance - 1900		Significant Dates N/A
			Cultura N/A	I Affiliation		
Significant Person N/A			Archited Unkno	ct/Builder own		

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Elijah Murdock Farm is significant under criteria C and D as an important group of structures demonstrating the evolutionary change typical of farmhouses and their outbuildings in the region during much of the nineteenth century and because it contains intact subsurface features and artifact deposits relating to nineteenth-century site use. The hall-parlor house and outbuildings take typical regional vernacular forms and date from the period of significance (1825-1900). There are less than fifteen such houses of similar form that clearly date from before the mid-nineteenth century, although from all periods there are fifty-three hall-parlor houses, forty of which are log. This well-preserved house incorporates an early ell, but it was expanded and the whole structure sheathed in plain weatherboard around the turn of the present century.

The last owner of the farm before its acquisition by Montgomery County is the present life tenant Ralph Brookman, who recounts that the property was built by Elijah Murdock and that a John Murdock was born there in 1818. The house appears to date from around 1825 or later, but may have remained partially finished on the interior and the woodwork added in the second quarter of the nineteenth century.

Deed and census research have not conclusively established the original owner of the tract. In 1830, Elijah Murdock, Jr., twenty-nine years old, lived on a farm worth \$600. His wife was named Rebecca and they had one child. In 1830, Elijah Murdock, Sr. purchased a 441-acre tract from Daniel Hornbarger, described as adjoining the land of Charles Taylor but without mentioning any watercourse (Deed Book M, p. 189). Since the farm is located nearly on top of the eastern continental watershed, this might explain this unusual omission. Elijah Murdock, Sr. also owned numerous tracts on Crab Creek to the west. By 1850 Elijah

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Montgomery County Deed and Land Books.	
1830 and 1880 Census Schedules.	
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	State historic preservation office Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
10. Geographical Data	221 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219
Acreage of property <u>less than one acre.</u>	Richards, vii 25217
Actuage of property	
UTM References	
A 1 1 7 5 5 2 5 3 1 0 4 1 1 1 3 4 8 0 B	Zana Fastina Madhina
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Beginning at point A on south side of drive, 3,	/10 mile west of VA Route 6/3 1/2 mile
southwest of the crossing of the Norfolk Souther	
proceeding west 200 feet to point B at a line c	
thence 150 feet north to point C, thence 200 fe	et east to point D, thence 150 feet south
to the point of origin.	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundaries were chosen to include the farmh	
features associated with the domestic-related s	pace.
	Constitution that
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/ttle_Gibson_Worsham	
organization Gibson Worsham, Architect	date _June 1988
street & number Route 2, Yellow Sulphur Springs	telephone (703) 552-4730 state Virginia zip code 24073
city or town Christiansburg	State VII 9 I II 1 ZID CODE 240/3

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet Prehis

Prehistoric and Historic Resources of Montgomery County Elijah Murdock Farm, 60-547

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board siding, and pole rafters, and a board-and-batten-sided frame outbuilding with brick foundation and shed addition. The early stone foundation of a springhouse survives to the west of the house, adjacent to a stone retaining wall for a small pond or basin. Archaeological testing was concentrated around the farmhouse. The site is grass-covered and surrounded by trees, and subsurface features are largely undisturbed.

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Prehistoric and Historic Resources of Montgomery County Elijah Murdock Farm, 60-547

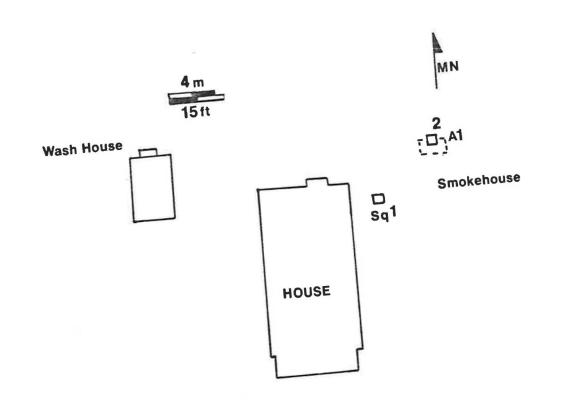
Section number8	Page1
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Murdock, Sr., was aged sixty-six and living with his son "Wiley" Murdock. Eldridge H. Blair purchased the farm from John A. Murdock's heirs in 1947 (Deed Book 152, p. 418) at a special commissioner's sale. Murdock had died intestate in 1929. Ralph Brookman purchased the farm from Blair later that year (Deed Book 153, p. 56) and owned it until the 1970s, when he sold the farm to the county for establishment of a landfill and recreation park, retaining life tenancy. It is hoped that the farm can be preserved by the county in conjunction with the park as a historical exhibit.

This site is an excellent example of a relatively undisturbed historic farmstead. The significant archaeological deposits predominately relate to the nineteenth-century occupation and use of the site. Although only limited test excavations were conducted around the house, undisturbed artifact-bearing zones were identified near the kitchen and in the location of a previously removed smokehouse. Foundation remnants of this latter structure were also identified. The range of artifacts (late eighteenth through the twentieth century) recovered, as well as the smokehouse feature remains, suggest that site integrity is very good. Accordingly, the probability of locating functionally specific artifact assemblages around other outbuildings is high.

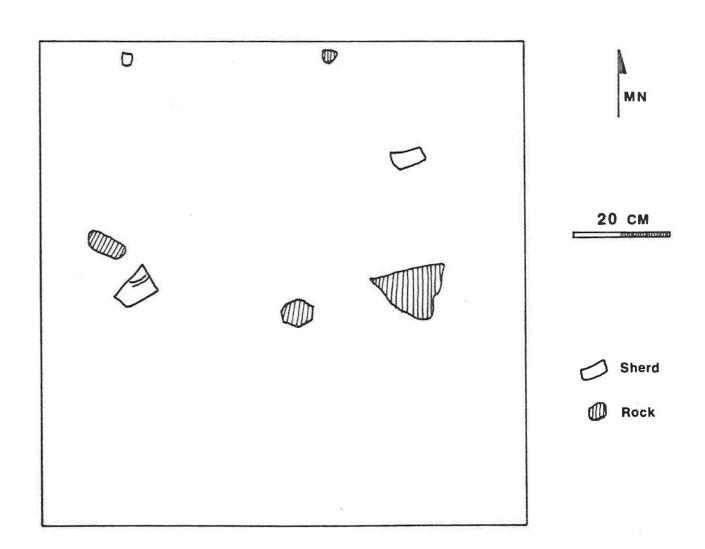
A range of artifacts representing a number of activities was recovered from the two test units. The ceramic artifacts, however, were the most diverse, representing a wide range of temporal periods. The co-occurrence of late eighteenth- and nineteenth-century ceramics in the same excavation levels indicate gradual soil buildings around the site with some limited post-depositional disturbance by bioturbation. However, major recent disturbances of soils are not indicated. The frequency of kitchen-related material culture remains in the areas tested suggest that other functionally specific artifact assemblages can be located through subsurface testing around the barn and washhouse.

Thus, a good chronological record of ceramic change is preserved at the site. There is also a high probability of identifying other intact subsurface features and functionally specific artifact deposits.



Gravel Drive

Elijah Murdock Farm test square locations.



Square 2, base of Level 2, Elijah Murdock.

GO-547 Elijah Murdock Farm

