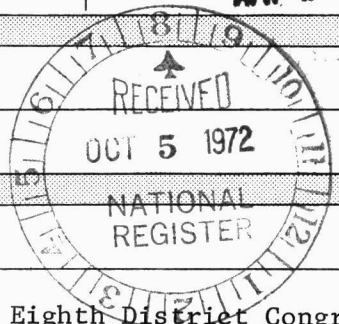


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>VIRGINIA</b>	
COUNTY: <b>ESSEX</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
<b>APR 2</b>	<b>1972</b>



**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**TAPPAHANNOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**See continuation sheet**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Tappahannock (William Lloyd Scott, Eighth District Congressman)**

STATE <b>VIRGINIA</b>	CODE <b>51</b>	COUNTY: <b>ESSEX</b>	CODE <b>057</b>
--------------------------	-------------------	-------------------------	--------------------

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	<b>town</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
**Multiple ownership**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **TAPPAHANNOCK**    STATE: **VIRGINIA**    CODE: **51**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Essex County Court House**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Tappahannock**    STATE: **Virginia**    CODE: **51**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**Historic American Buildings Survey**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1934, 1935**     Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
**Library of Congress**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Washington**    STATE: **D. C.**    CODE: **11**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **VIRGINIA**  
COUNTY: **ESSEX**  
ENTRY NUMBER: **APR 2**  
DATE: **1972**  
FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Tappahannock Historic District is comprised of the balance of those structures in the block bounded by Church Lane, Queen Street, Prince Street and Cross Street, as well as a number of structures whose lots front on Prince Street from Church Lane east to the Rappahannock; the District also includes portions of Water Street beginning with its intersection at Prince Street and paralleling the river for approximately two blocks to the south. The District also includes two structures in the block of Duke Street from its intersection with Water Street extending one block to the west.

The principle axis of the District along Prince Street is characterized by the county government center at the west end, by a commercial district at the center composed of brick and frame shops mostly of recent origin, and by a residential neighborhood at the east end including an old tavern and a custom's house, both now converted into residences. Water Street is dominated by large frame houses that have been converted for use by Saint Margaret's School. The broad green sward on which these eighteenth and nineteenth century buildings are set extends almost uninterrupted along the entire stretch of the school grounds. The brief portion of the district along Duke Street includes both a large Greek Revival house and a picturesque Gothic Revival board and batten Episcopal church.

The following inventory lists the District's more prominent architecturally and historically significant structures:

1. Custom's House, 109 Prince Street. Brick with stucco, 1½ stories with a loft, gable roof, three-bay front, interior chimney, water-table, nine-over-nine sash windows, three-level basement, west entrance porch with scalloped bargeboards, two story porch on east with sawnwork balustrade. Built circa 1750; nineteenth century additions.
2. Scot's Arms Tavern, 123 Prince Street. Frame with clapboarding, gable roof with interior end chimney, five-bay front, entrance with three-light transom and Colonial Revival entrance porch, full basement. Early-nineteenth century; two-bay hipped roof addition on east side.
3. Five Cents and Dollar Store, 200 Prince Street. Frame with clapboarding, 2½ stories, Mansard roof and dormers with Colonial Revival architraves, three-bay front, first floor store front. Late-nineteenth century; possibly incorporates an older building.
4. Ritchie House, 227 Prince Street. Brick laid in Flemish bond with English bond below the beveled watertable on the west end, 1½ stories gable roof with dormers, five-bay front, T-shaped exterior end chimneys. Early-eighteenth century; early clipped gables now filled in with framing and two bays added to the east end of the original structure.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE VIRGINIA	
COUNTY ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 2	1973

(Number all entries)

2.

Tappahannock Historic District consists of that block bounded by Church Lane, Queen's Street, Cross Street, and Prince Street, as well as that area particularly described as having the following boundaries: from a point between Prince and Queen Streets on Cross Street being at the rear property line of 227 Prince Street; thence east but paralleling Prince Street to Rappahannock River; thence following shore line of said river to the southernmost boundary of St. Margaret's School, following that line west to its intersection with Water Street; thence north on Water Street to the point marking the rear property line of those lots fronting on the south front of Duke Street; thence west along said property line to Cross Street; thence north along cross Street to the beginning point.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE VIRGINIA	
COUNTY ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 2 1973

(Number all entries)

6.

Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory

1958

Federal

Library of Congress

Washington, D.C. 11



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY-NOMINATION FORM



STATE	
VIRGINIA	
COUNTY	
ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 2 1973

(Number all entries)

7.

5. Old Clerk's Office, 307 Prince Street. Brick laid in Flemish bond, one story, gable roof, three-bay front with central entrance, slightly projecting interior end chimneys with corbeled caps, quarter lunettes in the gable ends. Built circa 1808; extensively renovated.
6. Essex County Court House, Prince Street. Brick, one story, gable end front with a pedimented portico using the Doric order in a di-style in antis form, central entrance with elliptical fanlight and three light side lights, square belfry supports octagonal cupola, triple hung windows. Greek Revival. Built in 1848; renovated in 1926 by Alfred I. duPont; restored in 1967 after the fire of the previous year.
7. Debtor's Prison, 321 Prince Street. Brick laid in Flemish bond, one story gable roof, three-bay front, central entrance with stone sill. Built circa 1769; addition on the rear.
8. Beale Memorial Baptist Church (Early Essex County Court House), Church Lane. Flemish bond brick nave with glazed headers and beveled water-table, one story, gable roof, round headed windows, central entrance tower with open belfry and transepts. Georgian. Nave built in 1728; changes include bricking-in of arcaded porch for smaller windows and the late-nineteenth century transept and rear additions.
9. Henley House, 314 Water Lane. Frame with clapboarding, 1½ stories, gable roof with dormers, five-bay front, exterior end chimney, three-bay porch with sawnwork, multiple rear projections including hip-on-gambrel roofed ell. Built circa 1718; rear ell addition built circa 1757; nineteenth century rear additions.
10. Anderton House, 314 Water Lane. Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, gable roof, seven-bay front, wing additions form H-shaped plan, modillion cornice, wings feature pedimented ends with demi-octagonal bay windows, six-over-six and nine-over-nine sash windows. Built circa 1750; nineteenth century wing additions.
11. Brockenbrough House, Water Lane. Frame with clapboarding, two stories, hipped roof, five-bay front, central entrance flanked by two projecting hipped roof pavillions, interior end chimneys, modillion cornice, entrance porch with sawnwork balustrade, pedimented vestibule on east front. Built late-eighteenth century; two story addition on south end.
12. St. Margaret's Hall, 444 Water Lane. Frame with clapboarding, two stories, hipped roof with balustraded deck, five-bay central block flanked by six-bay wings, modillion cornice, Colonial Revival entrance porch, four interior end chimneys. Built late-eighteenth century; nineteenth century wing additions.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE VIRGINIA	
COUNTY ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 2 1970

(Number all entries)

7.

13. Roane-Wright House, 203 Duke Street. Brick with stucco, two stories, hipped roof with four interior end chimneys, modillion cornice, Doric entrance porch. Greek Revival. Built circa 1850.
14. St. John's Episcopal Church, Duke Street. Frame with board and batten siding, one story, gable roof, central entrance tower with modified lancet arched door and quatre-foil window and slender steeple above, modified lancet arched windows. Gothic Revival. Built 1837-49; two-bay addition built on south end in 1972.



**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>History</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Captain John Smith attempted a landing at the site of present-day Tappahannock in 1608, and Bartholomew Hoskins patented the first land there in 1645. Soon after this initial patent a small village had developed as a result of the area's fine location. Known to historians as "Hobbes His Hole," the village had, in fact, the less-unusual name of "Hobb's Hold" (meaning land holden under a grant) or so the authorities insist.

The village, whether "Hole" or "Hold", was formally chartered as the Town of New Plymouth in 1682. Since the river was called Rappahannock, signifying "running water," the port soon took on the Indian name of "on the running water" or Tappahannock. The increasingly prominent port-facility was selected as the county seat for Essex when that county was formed from old Rappahannock County in 1692.

Ten years prior to the American Revolution the town witnessed patriotic fervor when four hundred men met in Tappahannock in the state's strongest popular protest against the Stamp Act. The court house of 1728, partially burned during a British attack on the town in 1814, now serves as the Beale Memorial Baptist Church. Parts of the early glazed-header brick work survive today in the church's nave.

Among the more significant pre-Revolutionary buildings in Tappahannock are the early-eighteenth century Anderson and Ritchie Houses. The former was originally a "prize house", that is, the building wherein the "prizing" or compressing of tobacco into hogsheads took place. As such it was located adjacent to the owner's plantation. The Ritchie House, once part of a complex of three buildings, maintains its prominent position on Prince Street. The early days of the Republic are represented architecturally by the Brockenbrough House, the Scot's Arms Tavern and the old Clerk's Office.

The town achieved national prominence during the nineteenth century as the home of three of Jefferson's staunchest supporters. Known as the "Essex Junto" Spencer Roane, Thomas Ritchie and John Brockenbrough were cousins who throughout their diverse professions helped the Republican party maintain its tight control of National politics during the first half of the nineteenth century. Judge Spencer Roane, Chief Justice of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, was a power in the Republican party. He contributed many articles and letters - suing various pseudonyms - to his cousin Thomas Ritchie's paper, The Richmond Enquirer. Ritchie, recognized

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Ammon, Harry. "The Richmond Junto, 1800-1824," Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, 1961 (10/53): pp. 395-418.

Showell, Virginia. Essex Sketches, Baltimore: 1924.

Old Homes of Essex County. Essex County Woman's Club, edited and published by.

UTM REF  
 16-28-75  
 A 18/336900/4199416  
 B 18/336900/4199000  
 C 18/336400/4199010  
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	37°	55'	49"	76°	51'	42"			
NE	37°	55'	49"	76°	51'	20"			
SE	37°	55'	32"	76°	51'	20"			
SW	37°	55'	32"	76°	51'	42"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **25 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION STAFF**

ORGANIZATION: **VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION**      DATE: **August, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building**

CITY OR TOWN: **Richmond**      STATE: **Virginia**      CODE: **51**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION      NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National       State       Local

Name: J. R. Fishburne, Jr.  
 Title: Executive Director  
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission.  
 Date: AUG 15 1972

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

Robert H. Utley  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 4/2/73

ATTEST:  
Wm. J. Samuels  
 Keeper of the National Register

Date: 3-26-73

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
VIRGINIA	
COUNTY	
ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 2 1970

(Number all entries)

8.

as a pioneer in the development of modern journalism, was an editor of national prominence. The third member of the group was Dr. John Brockenbrough, President of the Bank of Virginia. Ritchie's family owned the house on Prince Street and the Roane family built their residence on Duke Street.

This compact district of low-scale structures centers around the three eighteenth century streets of Prince, Duke and Water Streets and contains the balance of those houses and buildings associated with Tappahannock's maritime and political history. The port town's most convincing case for architectural history occurs in the court block where the 1728 and 1848 court-houses stand together with their subordinate Debtor's Prison and Clerk's Office flanking and lending scale to the newer structures. Although their dates differ by approximately forty years, the prison and clerk's office exhibit a marked similarity that has been echoed by other court facilities in more recent years. Set to the east of the heavily commercialized Route 360 (Church Lane), the district boasts its own brick commercial activity, tempered by the presence of tree-line residential streets and the broad Rappahannock nearby.



PROPERTY TAPPAHANNOCK HIST. DIST. STATE Va.

Ref 73002009

Working number 10.5.72.1511

Essex

ARCH REVIEW

Photos 4

Maps 2

REVIEW

12-18-72

HISTORIAN

Accept - AML  
3/5/73

ARCHAEOLOGIST

Accept  
Call  
3-14-73

ARCHITECT

Pretty little town.

ACCEPT  
KH  
3/12/73

BRANCH CHIEF

OK  
3/26/73

EDITORIAL REVIEW

KEEPER

OK  
3/26

National Register write-up \_\_\_\_\_

Acknowledge 10/5/82

Federal Register entry 6-5-73

Send-back \_\_\_\_\_

Re-submit/ \_\_\_\_\_

Register no. APR 2 1973



NPS Number 4/2/73

Title: Tappahannock Hist. Dist.

Loc. Essex, VA.

Looking east on Prince St

①

**PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

VA. HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

Tappahannock  
Looking east on Prince St.



NPS Number 4/2/73

Title: Tappahannock Hist Dist

Loc. Essex, VA.

Essex County Court House

②

**PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

VA. HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

Essex Co. Court House



NPS Number 4/2/73

Title: Tappahannock Hist. Dist.

Loc. Exsca, VA.

Brockenbrough House

③

VA. HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

**PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

Tappahannock

Brockenbrough House



NPS Number 4/2/73

Title: Tappahannock Hist. Dist.

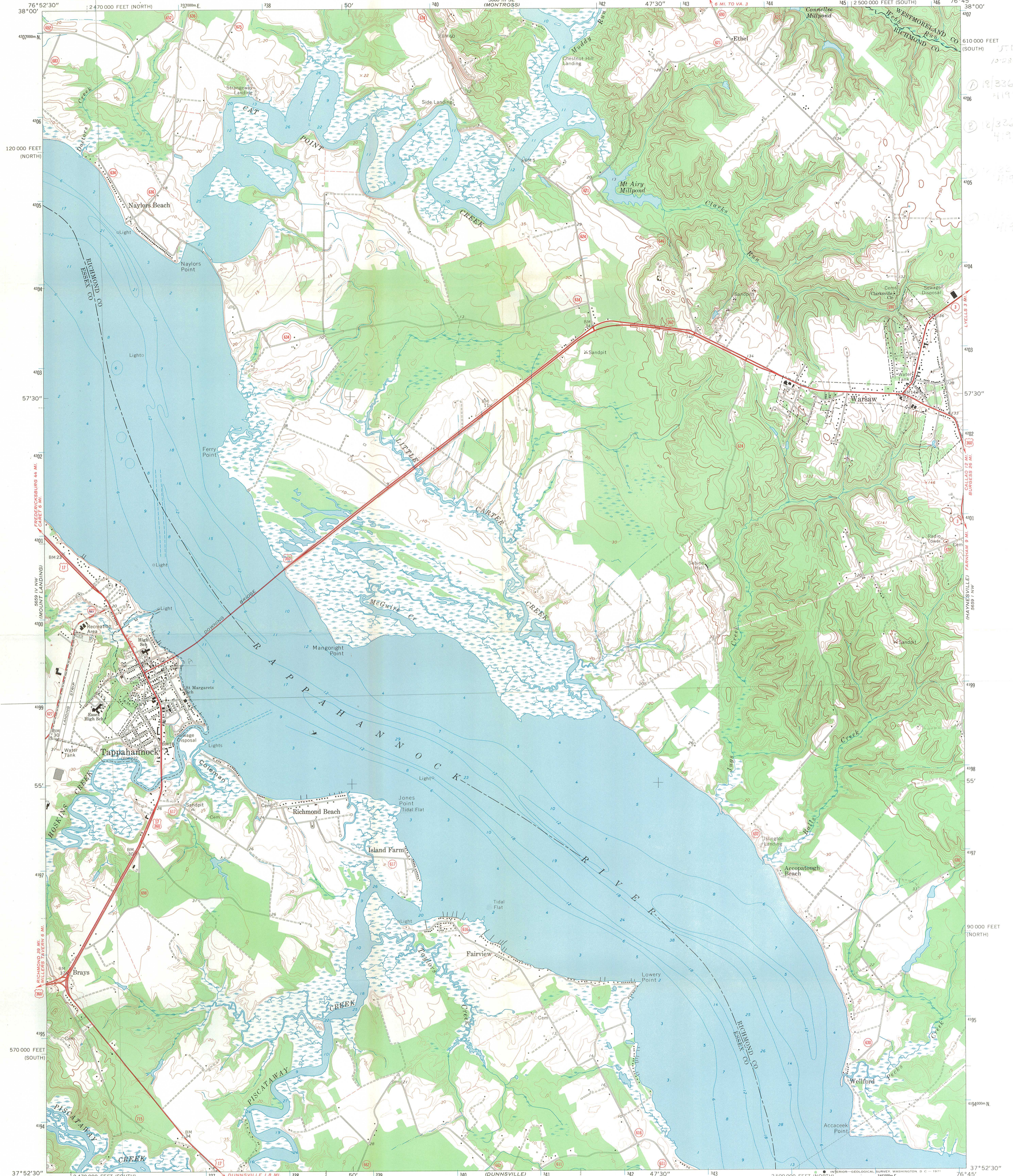
Loc. ESSEX, VA.

Beale Memorial Baptist Church

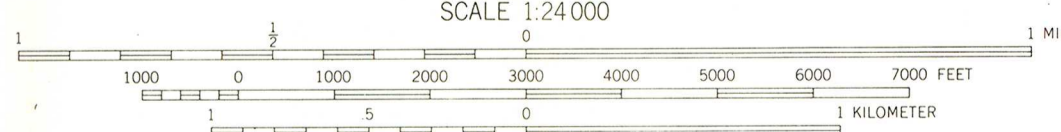
① Beale Memorial Baptist Church  
Tappahannock Historic District

**PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

VA. HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION



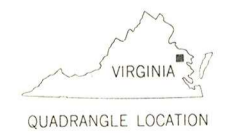
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1967. Field checked 1968  
Supersedes Army Map Service map dated 1944  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 605-SC (1968)  
This information is not intended for navigational purposes  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grids based on Virginia coordinate system, south and north zones  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1.6 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242  
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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



TAPPAHANNOCK, VA.  
NE/4 TAPPAHANNOCK 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3752.5-W7645/7.5  
1968  
AMS 5659 IV NE—SERIES V834

TAPPAHANNOCK 15' QUADRANGLE  
JTM:RCI  
10-28-15-2014  
D 18/326900  
4199410  
E 18/326900  
4199400  
18/326400  
41994010  
410  
4199410

Form 10-301  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
VIRGINIA	
COUNTY	
ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
057	APR 2 1973

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: TAPPAHANNOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

CITY OR TOWN:

TAPPAHANNOCK

STATE:

VIRGINIA

CODE

COUNTY:

ESSEX

CODE

057

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle Tappahannock, Virginia

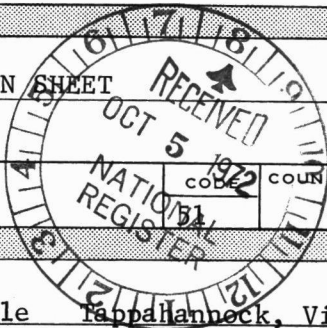
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DATE: 1944

4. REQUIREMENTS

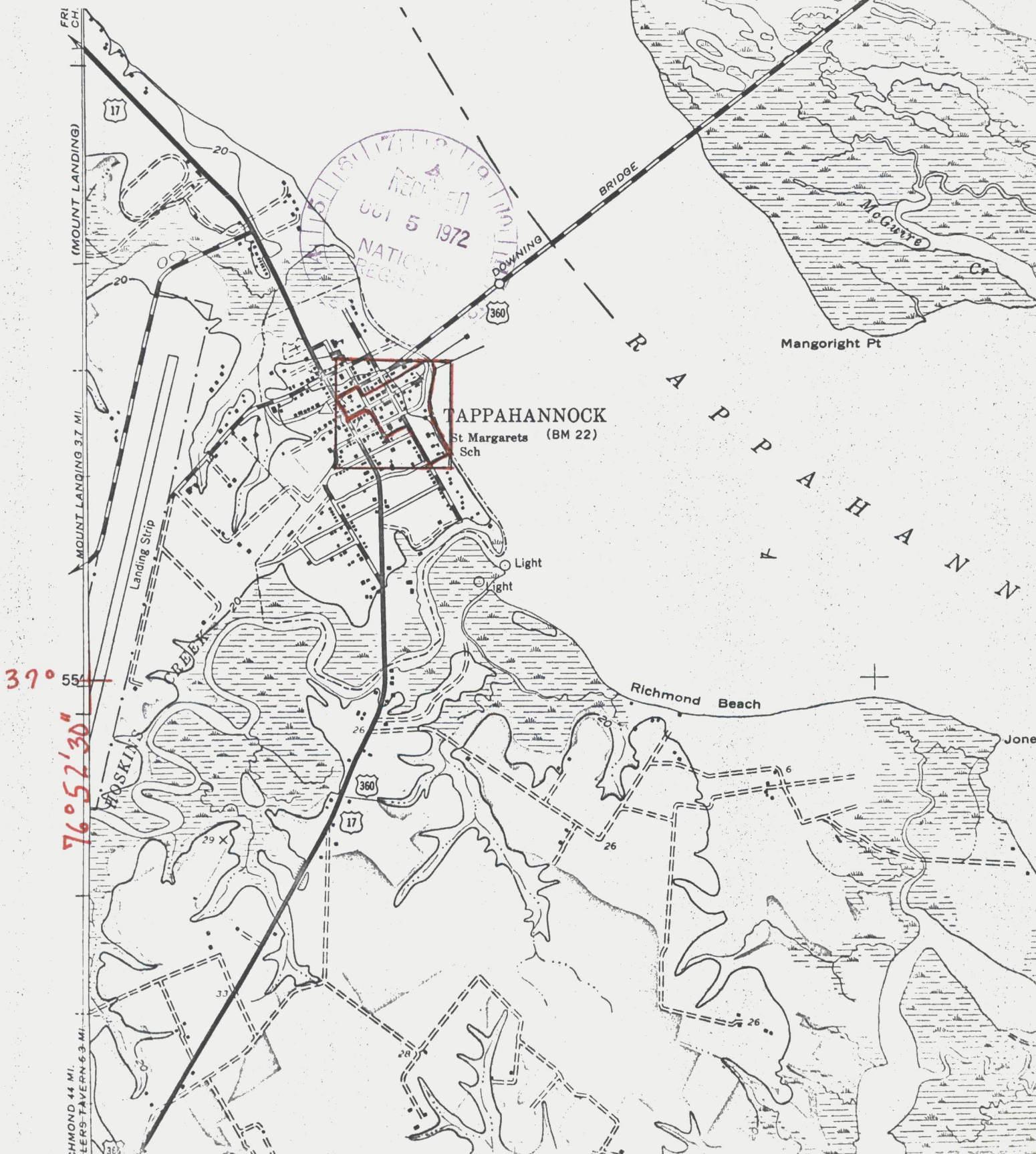
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.



U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle (scale:1:24,000)  
Tappahannock, Va. 1944

TAPPAHANNOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT  
latitude longitude  
NW37°55'49" 76°51'42"  
NE37°55'49" 76°51'20"  
SE37°55'32" 76°51'20"  
SW37°55'32" 76°51'42"



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

STATE	
VIRGINIA	
COUNTY	
ESSEX	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 2 1973

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**1. NAME**

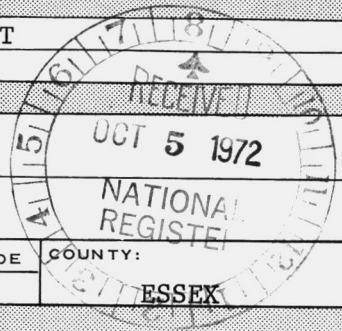
COMMON: TAPPAHANNOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT  
AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

CITY OR TOWN:  
TAPPAHANNOCK

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
VIRGINIA	51	ESSEX	057



**3. MAP REFERENCE**

SOURCE:  
Tappahannock, Virginia by Division of State Planning and Community Affairs  
SCALE: 1":800'  
DATE: 1970

**4. REQUIREMENTS**

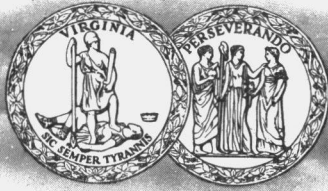
- TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
  2. North arrow.
  3. Latitude and longitude reference.



RECEIVED  
OCT 5 1972  
NATIONAL REGISTER

TAPPAHANNOCK  
VIRGINIA  
SCALE IN FEET  
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400  
1970  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
DIVISION OF STATE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

# COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



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EDWARD P. ALEXANDER  
MRS. BENJAMIN P. ALSOP  
RANDOLPH W. CHURCH  
FREDERICK HERMAN  
JOHN M. JENNINGS  
FREDERICK D. NICHOLS  
WILLIAM R. SEWARD  
MARVIN M. SUTHERLAND

## VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

ROOM 1106  
NINTH STREET STATE OFFICE BUILDING  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219  
TELEPHONE: 770-3143

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EDWARD P. ALEXANDER, CHAIRMAN  
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WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185  
JOHN M. JENNINGS, VICE CHAIRMAN  
VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23221  
JAMES W. MOODY, JR.  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



28 September, 1972

Dr. William J. Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register  
Room 3209  
1100 L. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

Enclosed is the report on Tappahannock Historic District  
as a candidate for the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

*Eleanor Lane*

(Miss) Eleanor Lane  
Registrar

EL:sk

Enc.

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE VIRGINIA

Date Entered      APR 2 1973

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Old City Cemetery	Lynchburg (city)
Mayo Memorial Church House	Richmond (city)
Haw Branch	Amelia vicinity Amelia County
Greenfield	Charlotte Court House vicinity Charlotte County
Tappahannock Historic District	Tappahannock Essex County
Klugel (H.T.) Architectural Sheet Metal Work Building	Emporia Greensville County
Elk Hill	Forest vicinity Bedford County
Old Chapel	Millwood vicinity Clarke County
Upper Church, Stratton Major Parish	Shanghai vicinity King and Queen County
Fowell's Tavern	Manakin vicinity Goochland County

Also Notified

Hon. Harry F. Byrd, Jr.	State Historic Preservation Officer
Hon. William L. Scott	Dr. Junius R. Fishburne, Jr.
Hon. M. Caldwell Butler	Executive Director
Hon. David E. Satterfield, III	Virginia Historic Landmarks
Hon. Robert Daniel, Jr.	Commission
Hon. W. C. (Sam) Daniel	State Ninth Street Office Building
Hon. Stanford Parris	Room 1106
Hon. J. Kenneth Robinson	Richmond, Virginia 23219

Director, Northeast Region

4/11/73

NRowland:mm

PHR

Broton 4/8  
C Shull  
Rogers for  
Murtogh  
Utley  
Wood  
4/18  
S. AUGER 4/10

Exec of Va.

H34-PHR

APR 19 1973

Honorable Thomas H. Downing  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Downing:

Thank you for your letter on behalf of Mr. Charles W. H. Warner concerning the nomination of Tappahannock Historic District in Tappahannock, Virginia, to the National Register of Historic Places. We apologize for this late response to your letter.

We are pleased to advise you that Tappahannock Historic District was entered in the National Register on April 2, 1973. Enclosed is a brochure which describes the National Register program.

We appreciate your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely yours,

Robert M. Utley

Director Office of Archeology  
and Historic Preservation

Enclosure

cc:  
Dr. Junius R. Fishburne, Jr.  
Executive Director  
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission  
State Ninth Street Office Building, Room 1106  
Richmond, Virginia 23219 ) w/c of inc.  
Director, Northeast Region ) CL )  
LI, Mr. Keely )  
PHR (2) )  
LOS )

S-50704

FNP:CShull:mfk 4/17/73

4/18

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN PHR

April 5, 1973

Honorable Thomas N. Downing  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Downing:

Secretary of the Interior Morton has asked us to acknowledge your inquiry in behalf of Mr. Charles W. H. Warner concerning the Tappahannock Historic District in Tappahannock, Virginia.

The Secretary appreciates your interest in this matter and we will provide you a reply at our earliest opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald H. Walker

Ronald H. Walker  
Director

LOS (2) w/incoming

FNP:CRBraxton:crb:4-5-73

(S-50704)

THOMAS N. DOWNING  
1ST DISTRICT, VIRGINIA  
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

E. M. TINY HUTTON  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

COUNTIES:

ACCOMACK MIDDLESEX  
GLOUCESTER NORTHAMPTON  
JAMES CITY YORK  
MATHEWS

CITIES:

HAMPTON VIRGINIA BEACH  
NEWPORT NEWS WILLIAMSBURG

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 202) 225-4261

March 26, 1973

COMMITTEES:  
MERCHANT MARINE AND  
FISHERIES  
SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS

DISTRICT OFFICES:  
1 COURT STREET  
HAMPTON, VA. 23369  
723-1885

CITY HALL  
PRINCESS ANNE STATION  
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. 23456  
427-5050

Action Office 70P  
For info only

Honorable Rogers C. B. Morton  
Secretary of the Interior  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Recently, I was contacted by Mr. Charles W. H. Warner of Tappahannock, Virginia, regarding the possibility that the Tappahannock Historic District be placed on the National Historic Landmark Register.

The Tappahannock Historic District contains more historic structures than most areas of similar size in the United States. A variety of buildings illustrates important phases of community life over a period of almost three centuries. There are public and governmental buildings, private residences of the grand and simple type, a former Customs House, two former taverns and two churches. Two well known schools have been associated with several of the houses as well as persons of historic importance with many of them.

As you probably know, the Tappahannock Historic District was created as a Registered Virginia Landmark last year by the State of Virginia. I understand that the Virginia Historic Landmark Commission has proposed to the federal government that this district be placed on the National Historic Landmark Register, and I too would like to add my support to this proposal.

Sincerely,

Thomas N. Downing

mob

8-50704

005961

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MAR 23 1973

JT  
2-7-74

FEB 8 1974

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN PR

H34-PR

Mr. Charles W. H. Warner  
Box 882  
Tappahannock, Virginia 22560

Dear Mr. Warner:

Thank you for your inquiry about the Tappahannock Historic District. The National Register does not present plaques or certificates to owners of properties listed on the Register. You mentioned that you do have a Virginia Historic Landmark plaque. The state of Virginia may also have a special means of recognizing properties listed in the National Register, such as an additional plaque or certificate. The Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer, Dr. Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Executive Director, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219 should be able to tell you about this.

The National Historic Landmark program, described in the enclosed brochure, does present plaques to owners of properties designated by the Secretary of the Interior as a National Historic Landmark.

National Historic Landmarks are selected from a series of Historic theme studies conducted by the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings. Each theme study treats a distinct aspect of American history such as the War for Independence, commerce, industry, and political affairs. To be eligible for landmark status, a site must possess national significance in commemorating or illustrating an event, personality, or development in American history. To call Tappahannock Historic District to the attention of the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings you should send data concerning the property to Mr. Cornelius Heine, Chief, Division of Historic and Architectural Surveys, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

We appreciate your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Katherine H. Cole  
Chief, Review Unit  
National Register

Enclosure

DI  
PS - Heine  
PR w/inc

cc: Dr. Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., SHPO w/inc  
Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Region w/inc

Director's Reading File

FNP:J Thorman:ntw 2/7/74

Tappahannock, Va.

Jan. 26, 1973

JAN 29 RECD

PH

To: PR 1-29

Mr. Robert M. Utley  
Director, office of  
archeology and  
Historic Preservation,

Dear Mr. Utley

It is my understanding  
from Mayor George C. Clanton  
and James Moore, town  
manager, that you have  
been written to concerning  
a suitable plaque stating that  
the Tappahannock Historic  
District was entered on the  
National Register of Historic Places  
on May 4, 1973. Mr. Junius  
R. Fishburne Jr., Exec. Director  
of the Virginia Historic Landmarks  
Commission wrote to Mr.

Clinton and stated that  
the Virginia plaque was  
ready concerning Tappahenock's  
registration as a Virginia Historic  
Landmark. The town acquired  
this plaque soon thereafter.

We wish to have ~~one~~  
dedication ceremony for both  
the state and national designations  
and place both plaques on  
the Tappahenock Town Office  
Building. Since I started this  
movement five or six years  
ago and have worked on it  
since, I am very anxious  
that this matter be properly  
concluded with some sort  
of national plaque and a  
suitable ceremony for both.

Will you be so kind  
as to let me know  
about this matter soon and  
when we can expect the  
national Plaque. Thank you  
for your consideration of  
this matter. Enclosed are  
two bulletins of the Essex  
County Historical Society explaining  
the Tappahenock Historic  
District and also those  
designated by Virginia and the  
nation in Essex County. On  
page four of bulletin no 4,  
is the announcement by your  
letter and Mr. Downing's that  
Tappahenock has been nominated  
to the National Register.

Sincerely

Charles W. Warner

# Essex County



# Historical Society

ESSEX COUNTY 1692

NUMBER 3

TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

NOVEMBER 1972

## *Mr. Pettigrew Has Most Interesting Program For The April Meeting*

At the April meeting our president, Mr. Robert L. Pettigrew, showed beautiful slides beginning with the founding of the first English colony at Jamestown and tracing our nation's history through all the different influences which have contributed so much to our being. He also spoke on the Spanish influence in the Southwest and in Florida and California, also the battles which contributed to our freedom and to making the nation what it is today. Mr. Pettigrew's commentary along with the colorful slides made this one of our most interesting programs.

The April meeting climaxed a very successful year for Mr. Pettigrew as president of our society. His leadership strengthened the society and enlarged our membership. It is hoped that the Historical Society will begin to make plans for celebrating the Revolutionary Period in 1976 and to do something outstanding in presenting Tappahannock and Essex County's place and importance during this period of our nation's history.

## *Mr. Charles Warner, Essex County Historian, Speaks At The July Meeting of Our Society*

On Sunday afternoon, July 23, 1972, the Essex County Historical Society met at St. Margaret's School. The meeting had been planned for the river front lawn, but due to the heat wave, was moved to the gym. Also the heat wave kept many members at home. Mrs. Henrietta Waring Wolfe presided over her first meeting as our new president.

Mr. Warner gave a most interesting talk about Colonel Thomas Waring and his widespread descendants in this area, revealing the fact that the Warings were the largest landed family in Colonial Essex and represented the county in the House of Burgesses for five generations. Delicious refreshments were served following the meeting.

## *Dr. Tyler Haynes Guest Speaker At The October Meeting of Society*

Dr. Tyler Haynes is a native of King and Queen County and has made a hobby of photographing the old homes of that community. He has a most complete set of slides of these homes and intends to leave them to the Virginia Historical Society.

His talk and slides were most interesting. Many of the lovely homes are still occupied by the descendants of the original owners or the owners have owned these homes for many, many years. Others have been beautifully restored such as Holly Hill by General and Mrs. Cox; and Peach Grove, the old Garnett place,

## *The Tappanannock Historic District*

On October 9, 1972 your editor was informed by the Rappahannock Times of an official announcement sent to them by the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission. This announcement told of the creation of the Tappahannock Historic District by the State of Virginia as a part of its Historic Landmark Registry Program begun by act of the Virginia Legislature in 1966.

The Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission also proposed to the Federal government that this district be placed on the National Historic Landmark Register. Thus, after four years of intensive effort on the local level for community support and on state level for recognition, the historic importance of Tappahannock to Virginia and perhaps the nation has become a fact of public record.

Several organizations were of great importance in making the Tappahannock Historic District a recognized fact as well as particular persons associated with them: The Essex County Women's Club, The Tappahannock-Essex County Chamber of Commerce, The Essex County Historical Society, The Essex County Improvement Council and the Tappahannock Town Council. Special mention should be made of Mrs. Gordon Lewis and Mrs. Charles N. DeShazo. Many letters were written, resolutions sent, historic material supplied, a map of historic structures prepared and visits to the office of the Virginia Historic Landmark Commission in Richmond. The Executive Director, Mr. Junius R. Fishburne, gave leadership, advice and encouragement through all these years. We are greatly indebted to him and to his staff for preparing the final report which created the Historic District.

The creation of The Historic District as a Registered Virginia Landmark and possibly also as a National Registered Landmark will lead eventually to the preservation of thirteen historic structures for future generations. Such is provided for by enactment of both the  
(Continue on Back Page)

and many others. Dr. Haynes had slides of several places which are no longer standing, even as shells of the original, and these were particularly interesting to see, for the style of architecture and to know where they had stood.

Our president, Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe, appointed the nominating committee to bring in a slate of officers at the January meeting: Mr. Robert L. Pettigrew, Chairman; Mrs. Daisy Taliaferro Gouldin, Mr. John J. McManus—Mrs. William A. Wright, Secretary.

# Thirteen Historic "Landmarks" In Tappahannock

By ARNOLD MOTLEY

The Town of Tappahannock was established by Act of the Virginia Legislature at James City in 1680. The Town was laid out in half acre squares which still bear the original numbers and its wide and straight streets still retain the original names. To the original 68 lot numbers eight "slip" lots were added to make the Town border on the Rappahannock River.

A "Square" bounded by Prince (Main), Church, Queen, and Cross Streets was set aside in 1680 for "the Publick Use" and on this square are located four of the "Landmark" buildings:

## No. 1—*Courthouse* 1728

The original Court Order for this building specified one of "40 feet long, 26 feet wide, and 16 feet above the pavement." The building is of brick laid in Flemish bond with arched windows and is still standing (being that part of Beale Memorial Baptist Church, minus the front belfry and extending to the first addition). It was used for Court until it became too small and in 1848 another building was erected. In 1815 the building was partially burned by the British but was restored for use. In 1937 a bronze marker was installed on the old walls by the Henricopolis Chapter of N.S.D.A.R (National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution). Since 1875 it has been a Baptist Church, now known as Beale Memorial.

## No. 2—*Courthouse* 1848

This imposing brick structure was erected in 1848 and fronts on Prince Street. It has large columns and semi-columns on the front, two-story windows, and almost three-foot thick walls. In 1926 the late Alfred I. DuPont renovated the interior and installed a clock steeple as a gift to Essex County citizens. This building not only housed the Court but had a fireproof Clerk's Office and Record Room in the rear where the County records dating from 1656 were stored. In 1963 a fireproof addition for the Clerk's Office, Record Room, and additional Court Room Offices was added. In 1965 the interior of the Old Court Room was gutted by fire; but, no other part of the building was damaged. In 1965 the interior of the Court Room, clock steeple and roof were restored from architectural drawings of the 1926 renovation.

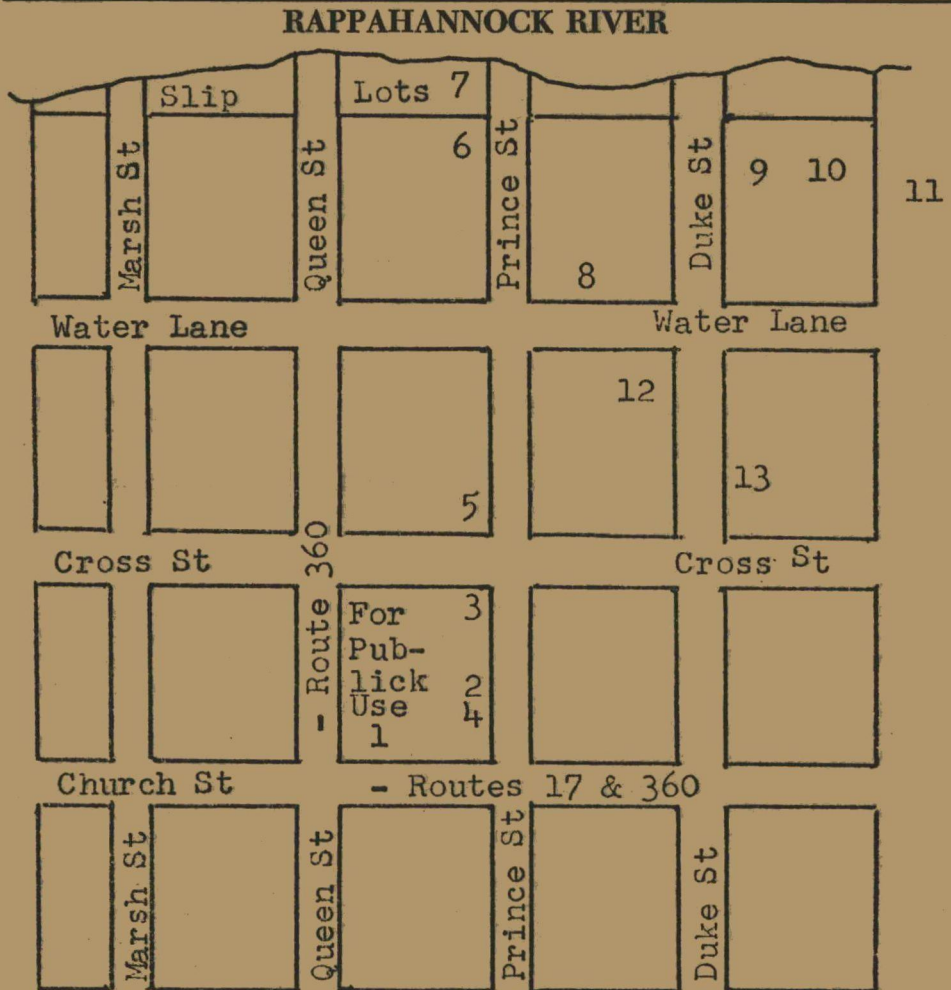
## No. 3—*Old Clerk's Office*

Court records show that in 1808 there was ordered the building of a "Clerk's Office with walls 1½ brick

thick, by 32 by 18 feet, roof covered by slate and to have one room 18 by 22 and the other 18 by 10 . . . The office room to have a floor of brick or stone and the other room planked." One year later an additional chimney was ordered and the records were ordered to be removed to the new Clerk's Office. (They had been kept at Smithfield by the Clerks Lees). This building ordered erected at Prince and Cross Streets is still standing; it was used as a Clerk's Office until 1848 when that Office was moved into the new Courthouse; it was used as an ordinary, shop, and strap lined County Jail. In 1926 the late Mrs. Jessie Ball DuPont, while her husband was renovating the Courthouse, had the jail lining removed and the building renovated. Since that time it has been the Essex County Woman's Club headquarters and the Essex County Public Library.

## No. 4—*Debtor's Prison*

In 1769 a Court order showed the area around this present building as "prison bounds" which proves that this almost square story and a half building of old brick was erected and in use before this date. In 1809 another Court order concerned the removing of the prisoners from the criminal to the "debtors jail." This building attests its great age by the fact that the sand stone door sill has been worn down and curved from the many, many feet that have crossed it. The exact date of its erection can not be prov-



Original 50 Acres of the Town of Tappahannock of 1680  
from Harry Beverley Survey of 1706

---

## Officers of the Society

President \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Henrietta Waring Wolfe  
Vice-President \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Arnold Motley  
Treasurer \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Richard Parker  
Secretary \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. William A. Wright



### PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman, Mr. Charles W. H. Warner; Members, Mrs. William A. Wright, Mrs. J. M. Evans, Mr. Joseph Ewing



Meetings are held quarterly in the Essex County Court House. Dues are \$1.00 per year. For copies of publication send 50c to Mrs. J. M. Evans, Box 8, Tappahannock, Virginia.

---

ed from the records as jails were ordered built and abandoned throughout the years. A plat of 1850 shows the Old Clerk's Office and four jails, all fronting on Prince Street, but the location of the Debtors Prison in the same corner on which it now stands is further proof for this building. It is still County property and is now the Treasurer's Office where taxpayers still pay debts.

### No. 5—Ritchie-Meriwether House

This brick home is located on the corner of Prince and Cross Streets and across from the Old Clerk's Office. The present building is the western-most of what was once three or more brick buildings, all of which were connected by covered passageways, as a drawing of the structures was found in the Archives of the Virginia State Library. In 1706 Thomas Meriwether purchased twelve one-half acre lots in the Town. He was required to build a finished twenty-foot structure on the lots within a year or the title would be escheated. Since he willed his home at his death in 1708, he still owned the land area; and court references soon after this time refer to "Meriwethers Dwelling House commonly called the Long House on the Great (Prince) Street." These buildings passed through several ownerships and were used not only as a dwelling, but a store, ordinary, and tavern by the Banks Family. In 1768 Archibald Ritchie, the father of the famous editor Thomas Ritchie who was born here in 1778, purchased the entire square which is bordered by Prince, Cross, Queen Streets, and Water Lane. There was at this time and up to the Ritchie sale in 1805 a substantial brick wall around the entire property; fragments and foundations are in evidence to this day. At the 1805 sale brick buildings 225 feet long (Meriwether's Long House) were advertised besides the necessary out buildings, stables, and a barn. The original panelling is now in the DuPont Winterthur Museum at Wilmington, Delaware, and is known as the Tappahannock Room. The remaining part of the structures is now the private home of Mr. and Mrs. William Dandridge Andrews.

### No. 6—Derieux-Scots Arms Tavern

The Harry Beverley plat of the Town of Tappahannock of 1706 shows on Lot 20 "Coleman's House" as already there at that time, which makes this the oldest house in the Town. Robert Spillsbee Coleman's will of 1760 calls this building the "Scots Arm Tavern." An 1801 insurance policy shows this Tavern to be "105 feet long, one story in height except for the 24 feet next to the river which is two stories." The present house is in this location, is two stories high with

an English basement. It is now the private home of Miss Mary Derieux, whose family has owned and lived here for over one hundred years.

### No. 7—Latane-Customs House

This old brick house is believed to be older than 1750 when its first recorded owner was Archibald Ritchie. It is located on Slip Lot 77 and in early times adjoined the Rappahannock River bank where its basement floor is still just above high water mark, while the rest of the building is two stories above this, with a dormer roof. In 1786 the Port of Tappahannock was established and Lawrence Muse was Collector of Customs for both the Town and County of Essex; and he lived here. This was also the home for many years of the late Allen Douglas Latane who was a long time owner and editor of the *Rappahannock Times*, our weekly newspaper, and Clerk of the Essex County Circuit Court. It is now the private home of Mrs. Henry Moncure.

### No. 8—Henley House-Emerson's Ordinary

At least a twenty-foot square building was erected here by 1718 and in 1757 when James Emerson bought it, buildings are enumerated. An insurance policy of 1801 states that the building is "45 foot long wooden tavern with a wood wing, one-story Dutch roof, located to front of Lot 11 with a wood kitchen and smoke house to the rear." These are still standing with the kitchen added to the main house and are substantially as described at this date. Many families have owned and lived here, but none has altered its appearance. It is the present home of Mr. L. J. Henley.

### No. 9—Anderton-Coleman House

This was the original Robert Coleman home; it was part of his plantation before the Town of Tappahannock was laid out. The center part is the original with its early American architecture. It still retains the original weatherboarding, windows, and chimneys. The interior shows handsome but simple doors, mantels, and trimming. Many prominent Essex County families have owned and lived in it. The Anderton Family in the 1890's added the southern section and St. Margaret's School added the northern section in the 1970's. Since 1947 it has been owned by St. Margaret's School and is now used as a Senior Class dormitory.

### No. 10—Brockenbrough-McCall House

There was a twenty-foot square house here in 1682 when Edward Hill, Sr., bought Lot 1 in the original Town plat. Archibald McCall, a Scotch merchant of the Town, bought this lot in 1763 and proceeded to build the present house. Its Georgian style together with its exquisite exterior and interior trim show the work of a master builder. Since William Buckland, who did Gunston Hall for Mr. Mason, was not only in the area at the time of the building but also appeared in Essex Court as a witness for Mr. McCall in 1766, when Mr. McCall entered Court action for a claimed riot about the Stamp Act which had occurred at his home; it is believed that William Buckland did the wood work and trimming for this house. A black marble mantel in the drawing room was shattered by the shelling from a British gunboat in the Rappahannock River during the War of 1812 but was put together again and is still in use in the room. After the War Between the States, Mrs. Judith Brockenbrough McGuire conducted a girls school here. The Brockenbrough and Chinn families owned and lived here for many years and in 1927 sold the property to St. Margaret's School where it is now being used for faculty housing.

(Continued on Next Page)

## No. 11—*St. Margaret's Hall-Wright-Gordon*

This house is now the center part of a much larger building, as school wings were added on each end in the 1920's; but the original structure can still be observed on the exterior by the four large chimneys and original roof lines. The interior is substantially intact and has withstood the footsteps of young girls for the past fifty years. The original home was built by Dr. Thomas Gordon on a tract that was originally the Coleman plantation. It was later acquired by the William A Wright Family in 1850; then acquired again by the Gordons and in 1876 by the late Judge Thomas Roane Barnes Wright, whose family in the middle 1920's sold it to start St. Margaret's Episcopal Girls School. The large, high ceiling rooms with double parlors and fireplaces together with front and rear columned porches add both charm and atmosphere to the school.

## No. 12—*Tribble-Roane-Wright Home*

This Georgian mansion was built on the corner of Duke and Water Lane about 1850 by Dr. Lawrence Roane. His son inherited it and sold it to Judge Thomas Croxton who in time sold it to Moore Wright, a prominent Town merchant. The exterior bricks are stuccoed and now painted white and the front and rear porches both have fluted columns. This twelve-room house was restored in the 1950's and is now the private home of Mrs. W. Austin Tribble.

## No. 13—*St. John's Episcopal Church*

This wooden Gothic structure was completed in 1849 under the rectorship of the Reverend John Peyton McGuire, whose wife was Judith Brockenbrough. This is one of the two churches in South Farnham Parish which was established in 1683. The two original brick churches were completely destroyed soon after the Revolution and all the parish records perished, as we know that one church was burned. The beauty of this present structure is enhanced both in the interior and exterior by its simplicity. It has been in continuous use since its building as a church and is now undergoing restoration and limited expansion.

### SOURCES:

Essex County Circuit Court Clerk's Office Records and Essex County Woman's Club Book on Essex County Homes, Landmarks, and Traditions published 1957.

Besides the Tappahannock Historic District, Essex County has the following Virginia Historic Landmarks:

Blandfield, the Beverley Home;  
Elmwood, the Garnett Home;  
Brooke's Banks, the Brooke Home;  
Vawters Church.

There will be a future article in the Essex County Historical Society Bulletin on these other Virginia Historic Landmarks of Essex County.

—CHARLES W. H. WARNER.

## THE TAPPAHANNOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT

*Continued from Front Page*

Virginia Legislature in 1966 and the United States Congress in 1935 and 1966. These acts laid the legal bases for the protection of historic structures in officially designated districts.

The Tappahannock Historic District contains more historic structures than most areas of similar size in the United States. A variety of buildings illustrate important phases of community life over a period of al-

most three centuries. There are public and governmental buildings, private residences of the grand and simple type, a former Customs House, two former taverns and two churches. Two well known schools have been associated with several of the houses as well as persons of historic importance with many of them.

Tappahannock had its full share of distinguished sons and daughters. Among them should be mentioned the following persons who either lived in these houses (indicated by numbers) or were closely related to those who resided there:

FRANCIS MERIWETHER — first Clerk of Essex County (5).

MERIWETHER SMITH—member of Congress and highly spoken of by Chief Justice Marshall (5).

GEORGE WILLIAM SMITH—Governor of Virginia (5).

MERIWETHER LEWIS—renowned explorer of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Pacific (5).

THOMAS RITCHIE—famous editor of the Richmond Enquirer and member of the Essex Junto (5).

SPENCER ROANE — Chief Justice of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, backed by Thomas Jefferson for Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court and founder of States Rights political theory in the United States. He was also the founder of the Richmond Enquirer and of the political faction known as the "Essex Junto" from which Jefferson derived his leading state support (10 and 12).

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH—builder of what later became known as The White House of The Confederacy, President of the Bank of Virginia and member of the Essex Junto (10).

JUDITH BROCKENBROUGH MCGUIRE—wife of the Reverend John Peyton McGuire and authoress of "Diary of a Southern Refugee During the War" and "General Robert E. Lee, the Christian Soldier" (10).

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT—Chairman of the Virginia Conservation Commission and member of the Virginia Senate (11).

THOMAS ROANE BARNES WRIGHT—Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit (11).

THOMAS CROXTON—member of the United States Congress (12).

THE REV. JOHN PEYTON MCGUIRE—Chief Clergyman responsible for the reestablishment of the Episcopal faith in Essex and King & Queen counties after the Revolution (13).

The following account of The Tappahannock Historic District was written by Mr. Arnold Motley, Clerk of Essex County. He is an Essex County historian and the foremost authority on the historic buildings of Tappahannock.

CHARLES W. H. WARNER,  
Chairman, Publication Committee

(Turn to Page 2)

FOR COPIES  
of  
PUBLICATION  
SEND 50c  
to  
MRS. J. M. EVANS  
P. O. BOX 8  
TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA 22560

# Essex County



# Historical Society

ESSEX COUNTY 1692

VOLUME 4

TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

MAY 1973

## REV. RALPH E. FALL ADDRESSES SOCIETY ON HISTORICAL VAUTERS CHURCH AT JANUARY MEETING

Vauters Church, one of the oldest Colonial Churches still in use in Virginia, was the subject of the talk given by the Rev. Ralph E. Fall at the January meeting of the Essex County Historical Society.

Mr. Fall said that Vauters is the eleventh of the forty-eight colonial churches still standing in Virginia. He gave interesting sketches of many of the rectors of St. Anne's Parish and told of the three Vawter brothers who were instrumental in building Vauters in 1731 and of the handsome silver chalices and paten plates, gifts of Queen Anne and which were so fortuitously returned to Vauters after being missing for many years. This silver is 249 years old and worth more than \$40,000.

Mr. Charles Warner said in his introduction of the Rev. Fall that he is the author of historical articles, including "Belle Grove, King George County, Virginia," the birthplace of President James Madison, recently published in the Northern Neck Historical Magazine. He has consented to write the leading article for the May issue of our bulletin which I am sure all will find most interesting. The Rev. Fall is also the author of the book "Historical Record of Bowling Green, Virginia, 1667-1970." The Rev. Fall is the minister of three Episcopal churches: Vauters, Loretto, Essex County; St. Peter's Church, Port Royal, and St. Asaph's Church, Bowling Green; both in Caroline County.

In the business meeting there was a discussion of the part our society should take in the Bicentennial Celebration which will soon be taking place. This culminated in the selection of Mr. J. C. McManus as chairman of the committee. It was decided there should be eight or ten members and there were many things which we could contribute since we are such an old county with so many historical landmarks and so much Revolutionary history.

Mr. Robert L. Pettigrew, chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the following slate of officers for next year: President, Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe; Vice-President, Mr. Arnold Motley; Treasurer, Mrs. Percy R. Eubank, and Secretary, Mrs. Anne Scott Wright. Mr. Pettigrew also requested that we have a membership committee and a project committee, as standing committees.

Mrs. William A. Wright, Secretary.

## MISS ANN FROST WARING ADDRESSES SOCIETY ON THE RICHMOND JUNTO (ESSEX JUNTO) IN APRIL

THE RICHMOND JUNTO a group of the State Central Committee of the Jefferson Democratic Republican Party was Miss Waring's topic which she chose because of their historical significance to Essex County. They were Thomas Ritchie, Spencer Roane and John Brockenbrough, all three were born in Tappahannock, and are relations to many Essex families, including the Warings. Another leader of the Richmond Junto was Wm. Cary Nicholson who made up this powerful group.

Thomas Ritchie was Editor of the Richmond Inquirer and through the press was the spokesman for the Junto, and had great impact on State and National Politics. Spencer Roane was Judge of the State Court of Appeals and had great influence on the Virginia Court System, and was always a staunch defender of States' Rights. John Brockenbrough was President of the Bank of Virginia and had much influence on the financial system of Virginia and was the Father of the United States Independent Treasury established during Van Buren's Administration. All of these men were close friends of Thomas Jefferson and always promoted his great ideas of the individual's role in government.

Miss Waring brought out many interesting facts and illustrated them with charts, pictures and by reading excerpts from the Richmond Inquirer which were written by Thomas Ritchie. It is hoped that on some later date, her talk may be a part of one of our bulletins.

I am sure our members who were unable to attend would enjoy it thoroughly and those who were there would enjoy reading it, though not as much as hearing Miss Waring deliver it, in her clear and distinct voice and charming, poised, manner. Miss Waring is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Waring of "Fairview", Essex County and a senior of St. Margaret's School in Tappahannock.

Following the address a short business session was called to order by our president, Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe. Miss Weathers made a motion that we contribute \$5.00 to the Essex County Improvement Council; it was seconded by Mrs. McManus and passed.

Mr. McManus reported that he visited Williamsburg and talked with Mr. Parke Rouse, Executive Director

*Continued on page four*

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# Four Essex County Landmarks

By RALPH EMMETT FALL  
Port Royal Virginia

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*Of the many venerable structures erected in Essex County, four in upper Occupacia District have been placed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places:*

## VAUTERS CHURCH

### *Loretto, Virginia*

St. Anne's Parish was formed in 1704 from old Sittenbourne Parish. Its first lower churches had been located in the vicinity of Champlain ("Sale's Church"), and near Layton's Landing. An upper church, probably of frame construction, was built near the Rappahannock River on present Mount Pleasant farm above Loretto. In 1719, another upper church, rectangular in shape, replaced the earlier one, and twelve years later was itself increased in size with a sixteen-foot wing and bricked in as a unit in splendid Flemish bond with glazed headers.

The oyster-shell mortar is still in its original condition, and a date "1731" for the remodelling is etched in a brick over the south doorway. The architect's name is unknown, but the bricks were fired probably on the site. Edward Vawter, one of three brothers who immigrated to Virginia in 1685, is described in his family's records as "the builder of the church in 1731" which may mean that he superintended its construction. In early church records, his name became mis-spelled as "Vauter's Church" and has so remained since.

The first Wardens of the parish were Edward Moseley and Benjamin Mosely, succeeded next by Thomas Ramsey and Francis Gouldman. James Smith was the first rector, and the present writer appears to be the 28th rector in 269 years. The two-story Glebe on present Cloverfield Farm, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. James Hundley, Jr., near Chance, Va., was also erected in about 1731, showing a style of brick-work similar to that of the church, and remains one of the oldest Glebes in Virginia. It replaced an earlier Glebe near the church, on land purchased from the Wardens by John Micou in 1706. The brick Glebe was sold in 1803 to Edward Rowzee whose servant, Frederick Robb recalled when men dressed in knee breeches and boots, and driving horses and coaches, attended Sale's Church.

A roadway formerly surrounded Vauters Church, where the fashionably-dressed Colonial communicants alighted from similar carriages at the church door, and then the carriage wheels passing by often struck the church building, where the marks are still visible. The parish received a set of four pieces of English communion silver dated "1724" in its earlier days, two chalices and two patens. Three of these pieces became missing for over 100 years until 1909, when two of them were retrieved for \$150 from an antique dealer in New York. One paten is still missing. The

Rev. Robert Rose was rector of this parish from 1725-1748, during which time he kept a "Diary". He listed the names of 90 persons baptized and 32 couples married by him in that period, most of whom belonged to the parish, indicating a thriving congregation. An event of unusual nature to occur in a churchyard took place here in 1812, when James Bankhead and Colin Buckner, both of Port Royal nine miles distant, held a duel. But only one shot was fired, and both parties went home unscratched, attended by Robert Starke, surgeon of Norfolk.

At the turn of the 19th century, no services were held in the church. In 1827, the high box pews were cut down to their present size and re-arranged. All the woodwork, panelling and pews, hardware, two sets of double entrance-doors, many window panes, and aisle-flagstones (brought over as ship-ballast) are here originally from 1731 or earlier. In 1960, Vauters Church celebrated the 250th anniversary of the church building, and the 265th anniversary of the parish's founding, and was modernized with electric heating and air-conditioning. With an active congregation today, its structure is the 11th oldest among 48 Colonial churches still standing in Virginia.

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## BROOKE'S BANK

### *Loretto, Virginia*

William Brooke, fourth in line from the immigrant Robert Brooke (1663-1714), married Sarah Taliaferro, eldest of six children of Lawrence Taliaferro and Sarah (Thornton) Taliaferro. They lived first in a small house on land acquired earlier by Brooke's ancestors, near the present mansion. They made plans for a larger Georgian-styled home on their property on the river, purchased from Edward Evans, the construction of which began in 1731, a date still noted on the cornerstone. It is unknown when this home was first called "Brooke's Bank," but in 1829 a letter was addressed to Wm. Thornton Brooke, Brooke's Bank, Loretto, Va.

Two children were born to Wm. and Sarah (Taliaferro) Brooke: Sarah Brooke was born in the smaller house and died unmarried in 1768; and Wm. Brooke (1735-1764) married Ann Benger, daughter of Elliott Benger and Dorothea (Brayne) Benger, and niece of Governor Alexander Spotswood. Wm. Brooke the elder died in 1735, with his large house still unfinished. The widow Brooke followed the plans made earlier for completing it. At various times, she added frame out-buildings, a kitchen with large chimney, overseer's office, smoke house, dairy (which burned in 1747), barns, and carriage house. A larger wharf in front of the house was used to unload materials when construction went on. After 1748, a ferry ran from the wharf across to Leedstown in Westmoreland County.

A large trading-store was at "Brooke's Bank," managed by two Scotchmen, Andrew Anderson (1709-1764) and John Miller (1722-1761), both of whom are buried in Vauters Churchyard. The rector then, the Rev. Robert Rose, spent many nights in the large house as Mrs. Brooke's guest, along with other travelers, between his Glebe and services in Vauters Church. Rose was also a frequent visitor at the trading-store. In his "Diary," Rose always referred to the house as "Mrs. Brooke's" and never as "Brooke's Bank." The mansion was built of brick laid in Flemish bond with a high water course, its central portion being 60 feet long and 36 feet wide, with wings 10 feet square at

*Continued on page three*

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## Officers of the Society

President \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Henrietta Waring Wolfe  
Vice-President \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Arnold Motley  
Treasurer \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Percy R. Eubank  
Secretary \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. William A. Wright

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### PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman, Mr. Charles W. H. Warner; Members, Mrs. William A. Wright, Mrs. J. M. Evans, Mr. Joseph Ewing

\*\*\*

Meetings are held quarterly in the Essex County Court House. Dues are \$2.00 per year. For copies of publication send 50c to Mrs. J. M. Evans, Box 8, Tappahannock, Virginia.

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### BROOKE'S BANK—Continued from page two

either end. Two brick chimneys rise more than twenty feet above the ridge line, decorated handsomely with contrasting headers to trace a diamond pattern on three faces, the effect intended to ward off evil spirits as much as to be aesthetically pleasing.

In 1890, it was then noted that the double doors at both front and rear of the first-floor hall were of panelled oak studded with nails, and with massive brass locks with stirrup-shaped handles and 10-inch keys. Over the Gothic arch in the hall at that time were these words, now disappeared: "Who would be joyful, let him, There's no surety for the morrow." Until 1861, when it fell, an oil lamp in the shape of a sailing ship ("the upper half glass, the waves and keel silver") was suspended from the arch by a silver chain. The stairway winds from the west center hall up and across the front door to the east side of the second floor, making a 90-degree curve in the last eight steps. The first floor has four large rooms and two halls. The principal rooms contain cornices, chair rails, baseboards, panelled window-seats, and corner chimney pieces. There are eight corner fireplaces. The woodwork is black walnut, from trees on the place. The second floor duplicates the first in number of rooms, except that another bedroom was created from the front of the hall.

The original owner, Sarah (Taliaferro) Brooke died in 1764, and "Brooke's Bank" remained in the Brooke family until 1880, when Dr. Walter Saunders became the owner. There are early Brooke graves located here. Later, the house deteriorated when it was occupied by tenants for many years. Robert Roberts was owner in 1932, and two years later, the property was acquired by the present owner, Mrs. Enos Richardson and the late Mr. Richardson who restored "Brooke's Bank" to its present splendid condition. The house is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Osburn and family.

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### BLANDFIELD

#### Caret, Virginia

The exact date, the architect and builder of this fine old mid-Georgian plantation mansion are all unknown. An earlier and smaller dwelling had been erected close to the river. But it was decided to build the larger home at its present location on a high bluff

about one and a half miles from the Rappahannock River. It was probably built in about 1750 for William Beverley (1696-1756), third of his line in Virginia, son of Robert Beverley the Historian and Ursula (Byrd) Beverley, who married Elizabeth Bland for whom the mansion was named.

Architecturally, the house like other Virginia mansions reflects the monumental style of Palladio as seen in English architecture design books, the other houses being Mount Airy, old Menokin, Elmwood, and the Carlyle House of Alexandria. Built of brick in handsome Flemish bond, "Blandfield" has a two-story central section with flanking two-story dependencies connected by straight one-story passages. The main dwelling is nearly square-shaped, and its first-floor hall measures 70x30 feet. At right angles to the larger center structure, the end dependencies form a forecourt on its front. There are 24 rooms in all, with high ceilings. The main residence contains a three-bay pedimented pavilion on both its land and riverside fronts. Perhaps the pavilions once were fronted by two-story porches, but the present one-story porches are of Greek Revival design.

The building is surrounded at its roof line by a modillion cornice, topped by a hip-on-hip roof with four interior chimneys. The gauged brick-jack arches all over the windows are said to have the widest splay of any in Virginia. The first-floor hall originally, perhaps, was divided into two rooms as it is now with its twin stairway on either side separating the first-floor rooms. Both stairways ascend to a larger cross hall on the second floor. The original kitchen in one of the dependencies has not been restored to what it once was, although it contains a fire place ten feet long and four feet wide, with a large crane, on which an ox could be roasted whole. The other wing originally was a school and office. In 1844, the owner was William Beverley who was said to have disliked the old panelling in his house, and all the interior woodwork was removed, replaced by the present plain woodwork, in his preference for plaster walls. The interior was altered again in 1848 by Van Ness, the contractor who restored the upper interior of "Mount Airy" near Warsaw after its fire in 1844.

During the Civil War, "Blandfield" was sacked by Federal troops who did not damage the house but carried off many wagon-loads of furniture and many family portraits. Because of a drop from one level to another in the lawn at the front of the mansion, it is believed that this line formed a "Ha Ha" wall in early days. Always owned in the Beverley family, "Blandfield" today is owned by Mrs. William Nash Beverley who occupies one of the dependencies. Mr. Beverley, who died in 1968 and is buried in Vauters Churchyard, began the raising of Charolais cattle, and sheep, and continued the growing of crops and timber on more than 1,000 acres here. One son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bradshaw Beverley and their children live at "Blandfield", and another son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beverley live near Doswell, Virginia.

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### ELMWOOD

#### Loretto, Virginia

Muscoe Garnett, several generations removed from Thomas Garnett the immigrant to Virginia in 1610, was born in 1736 at "Mount Pleasant," near Vauters Church which the family has always aided, only

*Continued on page four*

child of James and Elizabeth (Muscoe) Garnett. He married Grace Fenton Mercer of Stafford County, in 1767. "Elmwood" was built for their son, James Mercer Garnett in an unexact date, but near the date of 1774-1776 on 1,000 acres of land, and has remained in the Garnett family since.

The two-story mansion, 100 feet long and 30 feet deep, is of brick made on the property, in Flemish bond. Originally, the house may have been flanked by dependencies, although this has never been confirmed. The roof is hipped with a shallow central projecting pavilion on the entrance front, and a second-floor Palladian window. A fine modillion-and-dentil cornice surrounds the base of the roof, with two interior chimneys at its ridge. Many architectural historians have visited the mansion over the years and have minutely described its many various features, with descriptions not repeated here. But visitors to "Elmwood" appreciate its fine interior panelling, elaborate cornices, overmantels, and arches.

In 1852, many changes were made to "Elmwood", including an Italianate stair tower built at its outside front entrance. In recent years, this tower and other alterations made in 1852 have been removed. On the lane toward the house stands an old brick barn which must be of about the same age as the mansion, and its brick was also made on the place. James Mercer Garnett (1770-1843), the first owner, married his first cousin, Mary Eleanor Dick Mercer of Fredericksburg, and opened a girls' school at "Elmwood". In each first school term he delivered a series of lectures on "The Department and Education of Young Ladies." In later times, a boys' school and a boarding-school were conducted here.

A grandson of the first owners, Muscoe Russell Hunter Garnett married Mary Picton Stevens. As a widow, Mrs. Garnett and her two daughters were forced in the Civil War to evacuate "Elmwood" which remained vacant for 50 years thereafter. The property was offered to the Rockefeller family to become part of the Williamsburg restoration project, but the offer was turned down. In 1938 the entire "Elmwood" library was donated to the University of Virginia which built a special room for it in the Alderman Library at Charlottesville.

In 1943, Mary Barton Picton (Garnett) Mitchell (wife of the Rev. James Clayton Mitchell of North Wales, Pa.) deeded "Elmwood" to her nephew and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Muscoe Russell Hunter Garnett (nee Helene Wallace), present owners and occupants. Many modern improvements have been made to the mansion property in recent years, but its impressive and lovely Georgian appearance from the 18th century has been retained. A large family graveyard is here.

Architects who worked on the house in early times were John Ariss and William Buckland, and in recent times were the late Thomas T. Waterman, the late Charles Spencer, and John J. Ballentine. "Elmwood" remains one of Virginia's architectural treasures, both in size and in richness of detail. Essex County is fortunate, indeed, to have four such fine historic landmarks as "VAUTERS CHURCH, BROOKE'S BANK, BLANDFIELD and ELMWOOD!"

## SOURCES

Records of Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, Richmond, Va.

Parish Records and Other Collections, St. Anne's Parish, Essex County.

"Brooke Family Records", from many Brooke family-members.

"Mansions of Virginia", by T. T. Waterman, 1950.

"Home Library of the Garnetts of Elmwood", by H. Clemons, 1957.

"Elmwood", Garnett Mansion in Va.", by Virginia B. Payne, 1971.

May 7, 1973

Dear Mr. Warner:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I have received from the Department of the Interior showing that the Tappahannock Historic District has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

I know this is what you have been waiting for. I know that I am very pleased.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

THOMAS N. DOWNING

House of Representatives

Congress of the United States

April 19, 1973

Dear Mr. Downing:

Thank you for your letter on behalf of Mr. Charles W. H. Warner concerning the nomination of Tappahannock Historic District in Tappahannock, Virginia, to the National Register of Historic Places. We apologize for this late response to your letter.

We are pleased to advise you that Tappahannock Historic District was entered in the National Register on April 2, 1973. Enclosed is a brochure which describes the National Register program.

We appreciate your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT M. UTLEY

Director Office of Archeology

and Historic Preservation

U.S. Dept. of the Interior

National Park Service

Washington, D.C.

NOTE—The Tappahannock Historic District was placed on the Virginia Landmarks Register in October, 1972. See the November, 1972 issue of the Bulletin for an article on this District.

## Miss Ann Waring Addresses Society

*Continued from page one*

of the Virginia Bicentennial Committee. He received many ideas, material and the thinking of the state Committee. He will meet with the Essex County Bicentennial Committee on May 2.

Mr. Motley reported that Miss Dunn and Mrs. Parker had been to the Clerk's Office and that they have done a marvelous job of cataloging and filing all the materials of the Historical Society, so that anyone coming in to make inquiries can easily find what they are looking for. Mr. Motley also presented the Mary King Pettigrew Collection of Pictures of Essex County Schools, these are very interesting and everyone enjoyed looking at them. They will become a part of our collection and copies of the pictures may be obtained, since Mrs. Pettigrew had new photographs made of the originals and has negatives available.

Mrs. William A. Wright, Secretary.

<b>FEDERAL ASSISTANCE</b>		2. APPLICANT'S APPLICATION	a. NUMBER	3. STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER	a. NUMBER 7-436-2-008
1. TYPE OF ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> PREAPPLICATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION <small>(Mark appropriate box)</small> <input type="checkbox"/> NOTIFICATION OF INTENT (Opt) <input type="checkbox"/> REPORT OF FEDERAL ACTION		b. DATE Year month day 19 76 12 07			b. DATE Year month day ASSIGNED 19 76 11 18
4. LEGAL APPLICANT/RECIPIENT				5. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. 54-0805908	
a. Applicant Name : Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission		b. Organization Unit : Grants-in-Aid		6. PROGRAM (From Federal Catalog) a. NUMBER 15 * 904 b. TITLE Historic Preservation	
c. Street/P.O. Box : 221 Governor Street		d. City : Richmond			
e. County :		g. ZIP Code: 23219			
f. State : Virginia		h. Contact Person (Name & telephone No.) : Junius R. Fishburne, Jr. 786-3143			
7. TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT Tappahannock Historic District Ritchie House Structural Stabilization of Foundation walls and first floor structure. Restoration of dormer windows Source of nonfederal match is the owner, Mr. Alex Dillard.		8. TYPE OF APPLICANT/RECIPIENT A-State B-Interstate C-Substate District E-City F-School District G-Special Purpose District H-Community Action Agency I-Higher Educational Institution J-Indian Tribe K-Other (Specify): Enter appropriate letter <input type="checkbox"/> A			
10. AREA OF PROJECT IMPACT (Names of cities, counties, States, etc.) Tappahannock, <u>Essex County</u>		11. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITING 7,099		9. TYPE OF ASSISTANCE A-Basic Grant B-Supplemental Grant C-Loan D-Insurance E-Other Enter appropriate letter(s) <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/>	
13. PROPOSED FUNDING		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:		12. TYPE OF APPLICATION A-New B-Renewal C-Revision D-Continuation E-Augmentation Enter appropriate letter <input type="checkbox"/> A	
a. FEDERAL \$ 5,000 .00	b. APPLICANT 5,000 .00	a. APPLICANT Virginia	b. PROJECT 1	15. TYPE OF CHANGE (For 12c or 12e) A-Increase Dollars B-Decrease Dollars C-Increase Duration D-Decrease Duration E-Cancellation F-Other (Specify): Enter appropriate letter(s) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
c. STATE .00	d. LOCAL .00	16. PROJECT START DATE Year month day 19 see #34	17. PROJECT DURATION 36 Months	19. EXISTING FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER #51-76-00269-00	
e. OTHER .00	f. TOTAL \$10,000 .00	18. ESTIMATED DATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO FEDERAL AGENCY Year month day 19 76 12 8	20. FEDERAL AGENCY TO RECEIVE REQUEST (Name, City, State, ZIP code) National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20005		
22. THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES THAT				21. REMARKS ADDED <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
a. To the best of my knowledge and belief, data in this preapplication/application are true and correct, the document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the attached assurances if the assistance is approved.		b. If required by OMB Circular A-95 this application was submitted, pursuant to instructions therein, to appropriate clearinghouses and all responses are attached:		No response attached <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
23. CERTIFYING REPRESENTATIVE State Historic Preservation Junius R. Fishburne, Jr. Officer		b. SIGNATURE 		c. DATE SIGNED Year month day 19 76 12 0	
24. AGENCY NAME Department of Interior			25. APPLICATION RECEIVED Year month day 19 76 12 14		
26. ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT National Park Service			27. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Grants Administration Div.		
29. ADDRESS 18th & C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20240			28. FEDERAL APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION		
31. ACTION TAKEN		32. FUNDING		30. FEDERAL GRANT IDENTIFICATION 51-76-00269-00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. AWARDED	a. FEDERAL \$ 5,000 .00	33. ACTION DATE Year month day 19 77 4 6		34. STARTING DATE Year month day 19 77 4 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. REJECTED	b. APPLICANT 5,000 .00	35. CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Name and telephone number) Stephen D. Newman (202) 523-5472			
<input type="checkbox"/> c. RETURNED FOR AMENDMENT	c. STATE .00				
<input type="checkbox"/> d. DEFERRED	d. LOCAL .00				
<input type="checkbox"/> e. WITHDRAWN	e. OTHER .00	36. ENDING DATE Year month day 19 80 4 5		37. REMARKS ADDED <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
38. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 ACTION		a. In taking above action, any comments received from clearinghouses were considered. If agency response is due under provisions of Part 1, OMB Circular A-95, it has been or is being made.		b. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 OFFICIAL (Name and telephone no.) same as #35	

SECTION I—APPLICANT/RECIPIENT DATA

SECTION II—CERTIFICATION

SECTION III—FEDERAL AGENCY ACTION