NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 1169

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

RECEIVED 2280
DEC 20 2013
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1. Name of Property

Historic name: On the Hill

Other names/site number: VDHR File No. 173-0023; 173-5001-0126

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: 982 Jefferson Street

City or town: Boydton State: Virginia County: Mecklenburg

Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___**national** ___**statewide** X **local**

Applicable National Register Criteria:

___**A** ___**B** X **C** ___**D**

Julie V. Langan 12.18.13

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property __ meets __ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Dr Edson W. Beall 2·5·14

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private: [X]

Public – Local [ ]

Public – State [ ]

Public – Federal [ ]

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s) [X]

District [ ]

Site [ ]

Structure [ ]

Object [ ]

On the Hill — Name of Property

Mecklenburg County, VA — County and State

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
0	0	buildings
0	2	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
0	2	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 5

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Well/Pump house
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Summer Kitchen
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Smokehouse
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Caretaker's Cottage

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Well/Pump house
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Workshop and Storage
DOMESTIC/secondary structure = Storage
OTHER/site = Carriage House Site
OTHER/site = Ice House Site

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: WOOD; BRICK; STONE; METAL; ASPHALT

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

On the Hill, a ca. 1886 Queen Anne-style house, currently occupies 22.96 acres in the Town of Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Virginia. The house and dependencies sit at the crest of a small hill. They are set back several hundred feet from the "T" intersection formed where Jefferson Street (County Road 756) passes the south end of School Street (County Road 1201). State Route 58 lies approximately a mile to the northwest at the end of Jefferson Street. The house is a contributing property in the National Register-Listed Boydton Historic District (VDHR #173-5001).The three-story house has a façade displaying all of its 1880s Victorian-era features. Some of these include the wraparound porch, gazebo, three-story turret, high multiple cross-gabled roof, gingerbread, and naturalistic raised metal designs. Its interior Victorian embellishments also remain intact. There are several secondary contributing resources including a Well/Pump House sitting atop a stone lined well, a Summer Kitchen, a Smoke House, and a Caretakers Cottage. A few markings in the ground indicate where the nineteenth century Carriage House stood and a depression in the ground suggests the original location of the Ice House/Cold Cellar; however, neither of these sites has been tested for archaeology deposits and are thus categorized as non-contributing. The property retains its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. **On the Hill** is highlighted for its Victorian-era exuberance in the book *Two Mecklenburg Towns*, edited by John Zehmer and published by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (References 12 & 28 in Bibliography).

Narrative Description

Site Description: On the Hill lies within the corporate limits of the Town of Boydton. Even so, the setting is rural. To the front, which faces north, and sides of the house are a number of 200-300 year old large oak trees and several magnolia trees. Approximately two dozen pine trees

stand in line to the west side. To the south, east and west of the house, covering a majority of the 22.96 acres, is a mix of open hay fields and wooded areas.

The dwelling originally faced to the south where the remnants of an early Petersburg-to-Durham road still exist. The present southern property line follows the middle of this old road and is evident from a satellite photograph and overlay (References 12 & 25). The old road is also shown on a 2005 plat map. Circa 1830, a "new road" was constructed to the north of the house and the older road was abandoned. After the Civil War, this "new road" became a portion of the Boydton Plank Road.

Close to the vicinity of **On the Hill** are the Boyd Tavern, original site of Randolph-Macon College, Mecklenburg County Courthouse, Boydton United Methodist Church and Washington Tavern.

Inventory of Resources: The following is a list of resources located within the boundaries of the nominated property. All resources have been evaluated as either contributing or non-contributing based upon the area of significance identified under Criterion C: Architecture, and based upon the period of significance spanning the period ca. 1795-1886. All non-contributing resources have been so noted for being the site of demolished buildings for which no archaeological testing has been done and thus, no information on site integrity is available.

On the Hill – Primary Dwelling	Contributing Building
Well/pumphouse	Contributing Building
Summer Kitchen	Contributing Building
Smokehouse	Contributing Building
Caretaker's Cottage	Contributing Building
Carriage House Site	Non-contributing Site
Ice House/Cold Cellar Site	Non-contributing Site

On the Hill – Original Form and 1880s Expansion

First construction of a dwelling on this property is believed to have occurred circa 1795. It consisted of a small house of two rooms, one down, one up, with hall and staircase. By circa 1835, the dwelling had evolved into a north-facing three-over-three farmhouse with an L-plan footprint. Each floor had three large rooms connected via a hall with a staircase between the two virtually identical. An old photograph of the property (Figure 1) taken prior to circa 1880 shows the antebellum appearance of the house (References 4, 12 & 15).

During the 1880s, a major renovation and expansion converted the house from the property's antebellum two-story, three-over-three farmhouse into the Queen Anne edifice that exists today. The 1880s Queen Anne transformation consisted of both renovations and additions (Figure 2). The primary additions were a portico, second parlor with bedroom above including a two vent

chimney, three story turret, wrap-around porch, and second-story porch/loggia The primary exterior renovations were raising the roof to an 18/12 pitch while converting it to a high multiple cross-gable form, extending the existing chimneys to conform to the new roof lines, and relocation of some existing window bays (Figures 4a-4d and Figures 5-6).

The primary interior additions were fireplaces in both the new second parlor and the new bedroom above. The primary interior changes were numerous, including a large pocket door between the first and second parlors, removing cabinets and shelving separating the dining room and first parlor, replacing that "wall" with French doors to either side of the fireplaces, adding gingerbread stick and ball work, adding imported English Minton tiles to several of the fireplaces and other ornamentation. Additional Victorian-era details added are discussed below.

Today, **On the Hill** is a fine example of a Queen Anne house with a brick foundation, weatherboard siding, and multiple level asphalt-shingled roof. Character-defining features include its irregular massing, expansive wraparound porch, three-story, conical-roofed turret visually balanced by a conical-roofed gazebo, extensive milled ornamentation on the porches, stickwork and fishscale shingles in the gable ends, one-over-one wood sash, embellished double-door primary entry with transom and sidelights, and tall brick chimney stacks. The house is clad with lapped wood weatherboard siding. A bead on the exposed lower edge adds decoration. All of the boards providing the siding for the curved turret have kerfs on the inside to allow for bending. This type of siding was an extension of the siding used on the prior three-over-three farmhouse. The siding and trim are painted in four different colors as traditionally appropriate for a Queen Anne house. The primary soft yellow color for the siding was determined by scraping of a section (second parlor exterior) known to have been added during the 1880s renovation.

Foundation:
Continuous brick interspersed with stone piers supports the frame walls. Additional brick/stone piers provide support throughout the crawl space and under the front wraparound porch. The multi element porch across the front is also supported across its front by decorative stone piers and a lattice of brick work added during a renovation in 1959 that replaced the wooden lattice from the 1880s.

First Story
Viewing the façade from Jefferson Street, on the left (east) side, there is a portico-carriage/carport that is supported by four square fluted columns on stone/brick piers. A wrap-around porch in several distinct sections covers the entire front of the house and beyond. From left-to-right, wide steps from the carriage portico lead to a small area with a "secondary" front door. This door provides entrance to the second parlor. This room was used by George B. Finch as his law office from the mid-1880s until his death in 1900. The porch follows the contour of the three-storied Victorian turret with its three large curved glass windows. Then it continues straight along the house's front. It curves back inward to follow the setback that shelters the double door main entrance. The porch railing is interrupted at this point while two steps provide

porch access from the ground. These steps are notable in that they have both a curved as well as a straight section.

The main doors are topped and flanked by nine etched glass with gold stained window panes (two bottom panes, one on each side, appear to have been replaced by wooden panels; i.e. there were eleven originally). The porch continuing east as a straight section followed by a section that juts out several feet from under the protective porch roof. This protruding section is framed by a "Japanesque Luna Oval". The final section contains a classic Victorian-era, conical-roofed gazebo extending past the west end of the house and wrapping a short distance towards the rear. The entire porch is embellished with Victorian-era stick and ball gingerbread, turned posts and corbels, and a turned balustrade.

The east end wall has a three-window bay that juts about two feet into the area of the portico. This bay was relocated to this position from its original location on the front of the antebellum farm house.(Figure 1) This east side wall location matches a bay on the west side exterior wall. Also visible on the east wall is a narrow shed-roofed two-story addition attached to a wider one-story addition. A narrow window is centered on the two-story section and a larger window is at the right end of the one-story addition.

On the dwelling's south (rear) side, the raised basement is visible, with a centered window that lights the interior space. On the first story, from west to east, there are a small brick porch that leads to a pair of French doors and an enclosed porch, a brick stoop accessing a rear door, a projecting bay window with four-over-four sash, a second entry with a brick stoop, and then a single window with six-over-six sash. The rear of the dwelling is less ornamental than the façade, although the bay window's design is a decorative touch.

Second Story

Viewing the second story's façade from left to right, the carport's roofline merges with the porch lines around the turret and the porch then curves in approaching the primary entry. The siding here matches the bead board siding of the first story. The turret's curved glass windows and siding match those below as well as those above.

At this point one of the highlights of the second story occurs. Above the porch roof in the approximate center (over the primary entry) is an upper porch/loggia framed in its own "Japanesque Luna Oval". This area also contains a section of pressed metal "fish scale" siding. Fluted support columns and gingerbread join the "Japanesque Luna Oval" in framing this delightful porch. The lower porch roof line is then resumed below bead board siding that carries over from the earlier farmhouse. Across this entire length, corbels are placed at the top just below the eaves of the main roof. A series of smaller corbels also adorn the top most portion of the second story porch just below the third story's façade.

On the second story's east wall, there is a shallowly pitched hip roof covering the portico, above which is centered a single window. The second story's west wall has a similar configuration. The

two-story shed-roofed addition has a centered narrow window on the west side. On the dwelling's south (rear) side, fenestration consists of a single narrow window in the western one-third of the elevation, a window with six-over-one sash centered on the middle one-third, and a pair of six-over-six windows at the left end of the eastern one-third of the elevation. A brick chimney stack rises from the roof of the one-story rear addition on the east side of the house. On the main block, three more chimneys rise from the rear slope of the roof.

Third Story
The façade of the third story, which contains the attic, includes a prominent section of the turret. The turret contains a total of nine single hung curved glass windows, three on each floor. The exterior of the turret at this third story level is sided with a rich variety of garlands, fish scales and other Victorian naturalistic relief ornamentation. Immediately west of the turret, a projecting gabled bay features a group of three windows that make up a stepped palladium design. These windows are surrounded by an elaborate configuration of pressed metal Victorian ornamentation.

The east elevation's third story is embellished in the same type of metal "fishscales" as the façade's third-story gabled bay. Framed panels and corbels follow the roof line soffit. The west end of the house repeats this siding scheme. A single window is centered beneath the gabled peak, and has a sash that has been modified to include an attic vent. The west wall's third story is similarly decorated and also has a centered window with a vent.

Structure: The house is a wood frame structure.

Walls: Most of the exterior walls are beaded weatherboard except for front and side areas that feature applied Victorian-era ornamentation.

Windows: There are a large number of windows throughout the house. The number of lights per window and their size and shape varies over a wide range. Considering the Queen Anne 1880s windows, on the front and sides, including the turret, there are 29 windows. All are single hung except that two of the three making up the façade's Palladian stepped group are fixed. All of these windows date from the late Victorian renovation or earlier. On the first floor, six of these windows (three and three) are configured as "bay windows" on the east and west sides of the house. Additionally, five more original windows are used in the south-facing dining room to form a larger bay. This bay was used after the 1880s renovation, as was Victorian practice, as a "conservatory/atrium" for plants. Together with the other 29 front and side windows, the total is 34 original windows.

The 1958 renovation and later addition of two kitchens, bedrooms and bathrooms, added seventeen more windows of various types. These are all on the rear portion of the house. They are easily differentiated from the Queen Anne-era windows.

Roof: The 1880s roof is a multiple gable and peaks design. This is covered with conventional asphalt shingles. Photographs of the house after the 1880s renovation (Figures 4a- 4d) show a roof covered in metal, faux terra-cotta tiles, including both the turret and the porch gazebo. The

turret is presently covered in a tapered standing seam metal while the porch and gazebo are covered with asphalt shingles. Later additions on the rear have a standing seam metal roof. A gargoyle sits perched on the peak of the front tympanum.

Chimneys: There are four interior chimneys. The oldest, serving the library and bedroom above, has two vents and dates to the original core's construction of circa 1795. The central chimney, serving the first parlor, dining room and the two bedrooms above, has four vents and dates circa 1835. The eastern most chimney has two vents and was added as part of the 1880s expansion. These three chimneys served a total of eight fireplaces. Seven of these are still visible throughout the house (one in the 1880s upper bedroom is closed up behind a wall). The original height of the first two of these chimneys can be seen in the house's attic via evidence of the original roof line (i.e. prior 1880s) and newer 1880s brick can easily be seen.

The last remaining chimney dates from the 1959 "modernization" which added central "oil hot water" heating. This heating system is housed in a small cellar area below the "conservatory" and part of the dining room area. This chimney is built of late 1950s brick and is easily identified.

Interior Elements of the Queen Anne Victorian Renovation

On the Hill underwent interior changes as well during its transformation into a Queen Anne style house. Some design elements added were stick and ball ginger bread in a variety of locations, installation of a massive "pocket" door between the first and (newly added) second parlor, a coal burning grate in the second parlor fireplace, elaborate over mantels for the second parlor and dining room fireplaces, a conservatory/atrium for plants in the dining room bay window, removal of the cabinets/book shelving wall between the first parlor and dining room and addition of floor-to-ceiling "French" doors together with heart pine floor repairs, and replacement of the older narrow hall stair with a fancy wider walnut stair case with a landing two thirds of the way to the second floor hall. The first and second parlors and dining room fireplaces were also adorned with fancy imported English Minton tiles. Original heart pine flooring is retained throughout the house with the age of the various sections/additions clearly evident.

The 1959 and Subsequent Renovations, Expansion, Changes and Additions

On the Hill has undergone a number of expansions over the more then 200 years of its existence. The most significant took place during the 1880s, creating the Queen Anne edifice seen today. In 1959, the last of the Finch/Marrow/Parkhurst/Sutton heirs to live in **On the Hill**, added a number of rooms and amenities. Information obtained from family members/heirs and by examination of the house's structure indicate that while **On the Hill** has evolved; it has been added to but never had basic elements removed. The "footprint" has grown over time. The basic floor plan has only been increased, never diminished (Reference 12; Figures 5-8).

The circa 1959 major renovations and additions only impacted the rear sections of the house. This left the Queen Anne façade and side elevations intact. The clearly visible changes both inside and out included the addition of two kitchens, three full and one half- bathrooms and a downstairs bedroom. Central heat and electrical upgrades added radiators and electrical outlets to all rooms. Modernized plumbing rounded out the changes as the last of the original family returned to Boydton to live year round. Removal of a rear exterior "servants" staircase facilitated these changes (Figures 6-8). These 1959 changes are clearly evident and in no way impact the integrity of the Queen Anne attributes dating from the 1880s.

The present owners have made some changes as well. These are minor in scope and do not impact the integrity of the dwelling. On the rear of the house, the 1959 kitchens and bathrooms as well as the breakfast and laundry rooms were updated between 1995 and 2004. Central air conditioning with heat pumps was also added. A pair of etched glass windows, circa 1880, were installed; one on the main hallway/staircase landing looking south (a rear 1880s wall), and in the door to the upper porch/loggia. The latter window took the place of a 1880s simple clear glass door light. Both etched glass windows are visible from inside via the staircase and lower/upper main hall. They feature naturalistic designs that harmonize with the late Victorian period architectural finishes.

Secondary Resources and Sites

There are four secondary resources and two sites associated with the property. All pre-date 1886, although have been modified since then, and are located to the rear of the house.

The Well/Pumphouse is a simple square open sided structure on stone footings. It consists of a frame supporting a wood floor with a post at each corner. These posts support a metal roof, replaced circa 1959, that provides shelter for a cast iron hand pump. Below the floor is a stone lined well that still contains water.

The Summer Kitchen sits on stone footings and has been modified a number of times. It is a single room with evidence of where a chimney/flue once passed through to the small attic and the roof. The present roof is metal and probably was installed in 1959. This building had a sliding glass door installed in the early 1980s and the present owners replaced four 1958 era windows, added a Victorian style porch on two sides and had the existing weatherboard siding covered with vinyl siding. This structure is used as a workshop and for storage.

The Smokehouse is a small square building with wood lapped sides .It sits upon a number of stone and brick footings. Its interior retains flame and smoke evidence of having been used in accord with its name. Except for its circa 1959 metal roof and probably its flooring, all of the structure appears to be as it was initially constructed some time prior to the 1880s.

The Caretakers Cottage is also on stone and brick footings. It consists of a single room with a staircase to a sleeping room above. This upper room has a very low ceiling that follows the pitch

of the roof. There are two windows that were replaced by the present owners and the porch was rebuilt after some storm damage circa 2002. The main roof of metal dates to circa 1959.

The Carriage House was demolished for safety reasons during the 1990s. It had been built with minimal footings and most of its wooden structure set upon the ground, which allowed for extensive termite infestation and damage. It was leaning to the extent that the doors could no longer be opened. The few stones used for footings were left in their place in the ground. This building's site is located to the front and slightly to the right of the Caretakers Cottage.

A depression in the ground of about twenty feet in diameter was pointed out as the place where there once was an Ice House/Cold Cellar. This area is some thirty feet behind the Caretakers Cottage (Reference 12).

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- [ ] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [ ] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [ ] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
Ca. 1795-1886

Significant Dates
N/A

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Holt, William K.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph: (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

On the Hill is locally significant under Criterion C for its architectural design. The property has a period of significance of ca. 1795-ca. 1886, which encompasses the period in which the house achieved its Queen Anne-style massing, footprint, and embellishments. It is also a contributing resource within the National Register-listed Boydton Historic District (VDHR #173-5001; listed 2002). **On the Hill** derives its significance from the fact that it retains all of the elements of Queen Anne design exuberance that were added in its 1880s renovation and expansion. Transformed in the late Victorian period, its Queen Anne features have been maintained to the present day. Integrity has not been compromised by subsequent expansions and functional modernization. The house has numerous easily identifiable period characteristics and ornamentations. Family history credits Alice Marrow Finch for selecting a Queen Anne design after seeing the design of a house in Durham, North Carolina. She then used a $5000 wedding gift from her husband, George Beverly Finch, to purchase the plans and to hire a contractor. The renovation to transform the house to a Queen Anne design was executed by William K. Holt, a member of the regionally well-known Holt family of architect/builders. The 1880s Queen Anne modernization of **On the Hill** followed (in mirror image) the example and plans of famed architect George F. Barber, a widely known provider of Victorian house plans and Victorian renovation designs (References 1, 2, 12, 19 & 28).

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Family Background

The land and **On the Hill**, the house, are known to have descended down through the Finch/Marrow/Parkhurst/Sutton family line from the mid-1790s until 1980. At that time it was sold to two individuals from California. It was purchased by the present owners, Alexander R. and Virginia C. Salzmann, in 1986 (Reference 12).

George Beverly Finch lived his life at **On the Hill**. He was born February 22, 1837, and died Sept 13, 1900, in Boydton, Virginia. He was a descendant of Adam Finch and married Alice Somerville Marrow of Union Level on January 26, 1886. Alice was born October 28, 1860, and died October 18, 1927. Both are buried in Zion (Methodist) Church Cemetery in the Marrow plot in Union Level, Virginia (References 12, 19, 21 & 22).

George B. Finch graduated from Randolph-Macon College, Boydton, with the class of June 1860, "the first under the new course" (Reference 6). He then joined the Confederate Army as a private in Company E 14th Virginia regiment (Clarksville Blues) in May 1861 and was promoted to lieutenant soon thereafter (References 20 &21).

"At the battle of Gettysburg, he commanded his company and held other numerous positions… a Captain in Pickett's Division and marched up… Cemetery Hill, in the famous charge of Pickett's Division and fell within a short distance of the stone wall severely wound in his hip.. …though he survived the gallant charge … (he) brought back with him from that field a Federal bullet that was not removed from his body until twenty years afterwards" (Reference 21).

After his recovery, Finch attended the University of Virginia, studying law as a student of the 41st session (1864-1865 "first session"). He returned to **On the Hill** in Boydton where he practiced law, engaged in many other endeavors, and held other numerous positions until his death in 1900. During the 1880s, he served as Commonwealth Attorney for Mecklenburg County (Reference 18). An 1870 map of Mecklenburg County identifies George B. Finch as its publisher (Reference 7). That same year, he was also a Director of the Boydton and Ridgeway Turnpike Company, a member of the Board of Directors of Randolph-Macon College, and a member of the Sigma chapter of Delta Psi at Randolph Macon College. In 1872, George B. Finch was the first President and a Director of the newly chartered Bank of Mecklenburg, a position he held until his death in 1900. He also served on the board of World's Fair Managers of Virginia in 1892 and as 2nd vice president of the Pickets Division Association. He was active in facilitating the Association's Gettysburg reunion in 1887. He was also a member of the International Board of arbitrators, and upon his death he was recognized/honored by a resolution passed by the Mecklenburg County Board of Supervisors (References 4, 11, 17, 19, 21, 26, 27).

Criterion C - Architecture

In the 1880s and thereafter until about 1910, Victorian-era houses included Queen Anne, Second Empire, Eastlake, Shingle, Romanesque, Gothic Revival, and Italianate styles. In particular the very elaborate Queen Anne style was very popular. Queen Anne decorative motifs were drawn from the Eastlake designs first popular in England. In the United States a wide variety of ornamental flourishes were used to adorn Queen Anne houses. More was almost always better than less in every case. **On the Hill** follows this design approach across its entire façade and interior (References 9, 13, 16, 17, 26 & 27). These Queen Anne Victorian features have been conserved and preserved through to its present day state.

In the Virginia Department of Historic Resources publication, *Two Mecklenburg Towns*; it is noted of **On the Hill:**

> In 1887, lawyer George B. Finch and his wife Alice Marrow Finch hired W. K. Holt, son of Jacob Holt, to remodel their dwelling, ***On the Hill.*** For $5,000 Holt transformed the 1830s rectangular farmhouse into a Queen Anne mansion. ***On the Hill*** has a high cross-gabled roof, three story round turret and a full porch. The porch is composed of sixteen segments but may be read as five parts, east to west: carriage port; rounder section around the turret; entrance section; arched bay; and end circular pavilion. The porch rests on stone piers with brick infill. Concerning the silhouette of the second story, brackets support the eave line, a terracotta gargoyle perches at the apex of the main gable, above a richly articulated tympanum with scrolled woodwork. There is also a stepped triple window in the

center gable. Below is a second-floor loggia set behind a gingerbread screen with a larger half-round opening. There are three out-buildings and a well house behind the mansion (Reference 28).

The late Victorian-era renovation created the present day Queen Anne configuration. It was copied and adapted from a design by George F. Barber and constructed by William K. Holt, who, along with his father Jacob, originally haled from Warrington, North Carolina. William, together with his father and one or more of his brothers, relocated their business to Christiansville, Virginia (now called Chase City), prior to the 1880s. The Holt firm in its several locations is responsible for many notable buildings throughout the area of Southern Virginia and nearby north-central North Carolina. Jacob Holt died in 1880 so any direct involvement he might have had in **On the Hill** is unknown (Reference 3).

William K. Holt transformed the circa 1835 three-over-three farmhouse into a "modern" Queen Anne mansion. Alice Marrow Finch, the wife of George B. Finch (married January 26, 1886), requested that Mr. Holt copy as near as possible the design of a house in Durham, North Carolina. This was the home of Dr. Joseph P. Brown located at 218 N. Dillard Street. His house was built to a design provided by widely noted Victorian-era architect George F. Barber of Knoxville, Tennessee. Alice Marrow Finch purchased a copy of this design plan. Barber is known to have sold books of house plans through various outlets. In fact, Barber's "Dr. Brown house" named "Ingleside", was featured in some of Mr. Barber's advertising (sadly Dr. Brown's house no longer exists) (Figures 3a-3f). A house built to a very similar Barber plan stands in Laurens, South Carolina (NRHP # 78002520 – John Calvin Owings House 787 W. Main St.) (Reference 1, 2, 12 & 19).

Holt successfully copied (in mirror image) much of Barber's lavish design detail. Holt skillfully adjusted the dimensions and details to fit **On the Hill's** façade; accommodating the existing framework and features of the three-over-three farmhouse. While **On the Hill** is longer than the Dr. Brown house, the facade reflects the Barber house's flourishes of design, methods, details, and ornamentation. Needless to say the interior floor plan is very different from the Barber "Ingleside" floor plan (Reference 1, 2; Figures 3a-3f). **On the Hill's** floor plans during various time periods are shown in Figures 5-8.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

1. Barber, George F. *New Model Dwellings* Knoxville Tenn. 1895 (reference Knox County Library "Ingleside")

2. Barber, George F. *Homes Illustrated* Knoxville Tenn. 1895 Knox County Library "Ingleside" page 77

3. Bishir, Catherine W. *Jacob W. Holt: An American Builder* Winterthur Portfolio Volume 16 <ncarchitects.lib.ncsu.edu/people/p000039>

4. Bracey, Susan L. *Life by the Roaring Roanoke*, A history of Mecklenburg County, Virginia Richmond Virginia Whittet and Shepperson, 1977 (pages; 203, 205, 216, 267, 465)

5. FindAGrave.com; *George Beverly Finch* Zion Cemetery, Union Level VA
b. Feb. 22, 1837, d. Sept 13, 1900 19a.
http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=47811300
(Reference 21 has date of birth as Feb 27th, 1837; conflicting with grave stones, Zion Cemetery and family papers Reference 12)

6. Irby, Richard: *History of Randolph-Macon College*, Virginia. Published, 1894

7. Library of Congress <http://www.loc.gov/item/2012589222>Map of Mecklenburg County Dated 1870 published by Geo. B. Finch Boydton Virginia

8. McAlister, Patricia; *Queen Anne Style House: Influences On American Architecture.*1996, (http://www.housingeducators.org/Journals/H&S_Vol_23_No_3_Queen_Anne_Style_House_Influences_on_American_Architecture.pdf) pages 62-78

9. Mertz's & Sons, George *Catalogue No. 9* Port Chester New York: Manufactures of Patent turned Wood and Metal, Art Moulding., Machine carved wood mouldings, twist Mouldings & turned spindles. March 1, 1890.

10. National Register of Historic Places; Boydton Historic District, National Park Service, Washington DC, Virginia DHR 173-5001-0126

11. Notice. *The Richmond Daily Whig* July 29th, 1872
http://theoldentimes.com/mecklenburg_bank.html

12. Papers provided by; and conversations with the Finch/Marrow/Parkhurst/Sutton family Heirs, by present owners, Alexander R. and Virginia C. Salzmann 1986 through present, August 2013

13. Pomada, Elizabeth, and Keister, Douglas *America's Painted ladies* New York: Viking Studio Books 1992 (page 166)

14. Poore, Patricia. *Cover* Boulder, Colorado: The Old House Journal July 2000

15. Richie, William F. *Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia* passed May 10th, 1852 Richmond Virginia (chapter 172, page 134)

16. Roanoke River Museum, and The Prestwould Foundation. *Land By the Roanoke,* Roanoke River Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. 1976 (page 84)

17. Sinclair, Peg; Lewis, Taylor. *Victorious Victorians, A guide to the Major Architectural Styles,* New York Holt, Reinhart and Winston 1985 (pages 54-73

18. The Garden Club of Virginia. .*Historic Garden Week in Virginia 1996* Richmond Virginia: The Garden Club of Virginia (page 43)

19. The Mecklenburg News, November 15, 1973 page 1B full page article "*Victorian Splendor Fills Sutton Home In Boydton*"

20. Thorne, Robert; *Catalogue of the Members of the Delta Psi Fraternity,* Sigma Chapter, Randolph Macon College, 29 east 28th Street New York NY, Published 1889, page 211 http://archive.org/stream /cataloguemember00sigoog#page/n268/mode/2up

21. Tyler, Lyon Gardiner, *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biographies* (1915) New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Company (pages 157,158) http://vagenweb.org/tylers_bios/vol4-16.htm

22. United Daughters of the Confederacy, Virginia Division, *Application of, Mrs. Alice Marrow Finch Goode* Dec 7th 1915

23.University of Virginia; *Catalogue of the University of Virginia Sessions 1861 to 1865* Wyne, Chas. H. Printer 94 Main Street Richmond VA Forty First Session, 1st session page 9

24. Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission survey form, file Number 173-23 11/06/2000

25. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Map and satellite photograph# with overlay of 173-0023, Created by D. Bascone, February 6, 2013.

26. Vogel, Neal. *Timeless Palladian* Boulder, Colorado: The Old House Journal December 1997 (pages 30-35)

27. Wissinger, Joanna. *Victorian Detail* New York: E. P. Dutton 1990(pages 12, 18,19,27.28,31,38)

28. Zehmer, John G. *Two Mecklenburg Towns* Richmond Virginia: Virginia Department of Historic Resources (pages 22, 39, 45)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): VDHR #173-0023; 173-5001-0126

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____22.96_____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 36.66579 Longitude: -78.39524
2. Latitude: 36.66660 Longitude: -78.39277
3. Latitude: 36.66371 Longitude: -78.39064

4. Latitude: 36.66369 Longitude: -78.39080

5. Latitude: 36.66260 Longitude: -78.39511

6. Latitude: 36.66474 Longitude: -78.39556

Or
UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:

2. Zone: Easting: Northing:

3. Zone: Easting: Northing:

4. Zone: Easting : Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The historic boundary encompasses "All that certain tract or parcel of land located in the Town of Boydton, Boydton District, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, containing twenty two and 97/100 (22.97) acres more or less, shown on a plat dated March 24, 1977 made by Drury H. Marrow, c. l. s. copy of which is recorded in deed book 276, page 723, in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Mecklenburg County, Virginia." These boundaries also conform to the information available on the current tax map obtained August 26, 2013, from the Real Estate Office, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, for parcel number TBOY110A06-((A))-030.

The property is an irregular plot. Starting at the southwest corner and proceeding clockwise, the boundary heads north ~800 feet, turns east ~175 feet, turns north ~300 feet, turns easterly following Jefferson Street ~ 800 feet, turns southerly ~220 feet, heads west for ~135 feet, turns south for ~ 400 feet, turns east ~ 600 feet, then southerly ~ 400 feet, and turns westerly following the centerline of the old road ~1400 feet, returning to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
The historic boundary is drawn to include the historic setting of On the Hill and encompasses all historic resources that contribute to the property's significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Alexander Robert and Virginia Carole Salzmann
organization: _____
street & number: 982 Jefferson Street
city or town: Boydton state: Virginia zip code: 23917
e-mail : 1jennybob@gmail.com
telephone: 919 609 0317
date: August 27th, 2013

name/title: Lisa Vaughan Jordan
organization: _____
street & number: 901 West High Street
city or town: South Hill state: Virginia zip code: 23970
e-mail: 3jordans@centurylink.net
telephone: (804) 605-0034
date: August 27th, 2013

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. (Figure 14a0
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map. see Figure 4 (Photographs Keyed to Figures 12 – 1 & 12 – 2)
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photograph# log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photograph Log

The following information applies to all photographs:

Name of Property: On the Hill

City or Vicinity: Town of Boydton

County: Mecklenburg State: Virginia

Photographer: Alexander R. Salzmann

Date Photographed: August 26-27, 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photograph 1. On the Hill front - Camera facing south
Photograph 2. On the Hill front - Camera facing south
Photograph 3. On the Hill front Door - Camera facing south
Photograph 4. On the Hill front detail - Camera facing south
Photograph 5. On the Hill west side - Camera facing east
Photograph 6. On the Hill rear - Camera facing north
Photograph 7. On the Hill rear - Camera facing northwest
Photograph 8. On the Hill east side - Camera facing west
Photograph 9. On the Hill outbuildings - Camera facing east
Photograph 10. On the Hill summer kitchen - Camera facing southeast
Photograph 11. On the Hill smokehouse - Camera facing south
Photograph 12. On the Hill caretakers cottage - Camera facing southeast
Photograph 13. On the Hill view from loggia - Camera facing north
Photograph 14. On the Hill hall & stair - Camera facing west
Photograph 15. On the Hill 1st parlor fireplace - Camera facing southeast
Photograph 16. On the Hill 1st parlor pocket door - Camera facing east
Photograph 17. On the Hill library fireplace - Camera facing south
Photograph 18. On the Hill Hall view into breakfast room - Camera facing southwest

Historic Figures

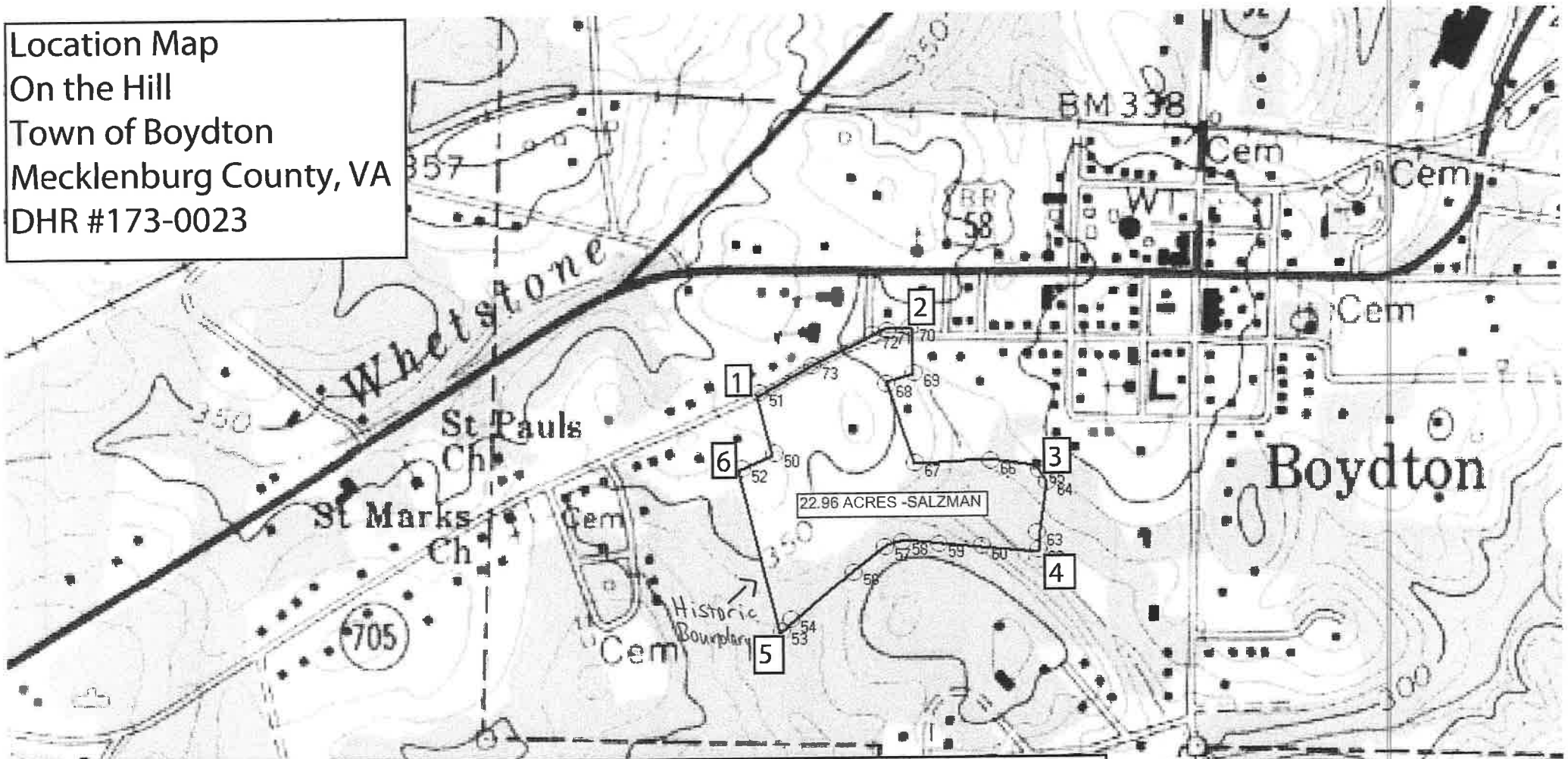
1. ***On the Hill*** Prior to 1880s - Camera facing south (copy of old photograph)
2. ***On the Hill*** Renovation Underway - Camera facing south (copy of old photograph)

3a, b, c. **New Model Dwellings** – historic catalog pages
3d, e, f. **Modern Dwellings** – historic catalog pages
4a. ***On the Hill*** Renovation Complete 1 - Camera facing south (copy of old photograph)
4b. ***On the Hill*** Renovation Complete 2 - Camera facing south (copy of old photograph)
4c. ***On the Hill*** Renovation Complete 3 - Camera facing southeast (copy of old photograph)
4d. ***On the Hill*** After 1880s remodeling - Camera facing south (copy of old photograph)

5. ***On the Hill*** Prior to 1880s Renovation – Floor Plan Sketch
6. ***On the Hill*** After 1880s Renovation - 1st Floor Plan Sketch
7. ***On the Hill*** 1959 through 2013 – 1st Floor Plan Sketch
8. ***On the Hill*** 1959 through 2013 – Floor Plan 2nd Floor Sketch

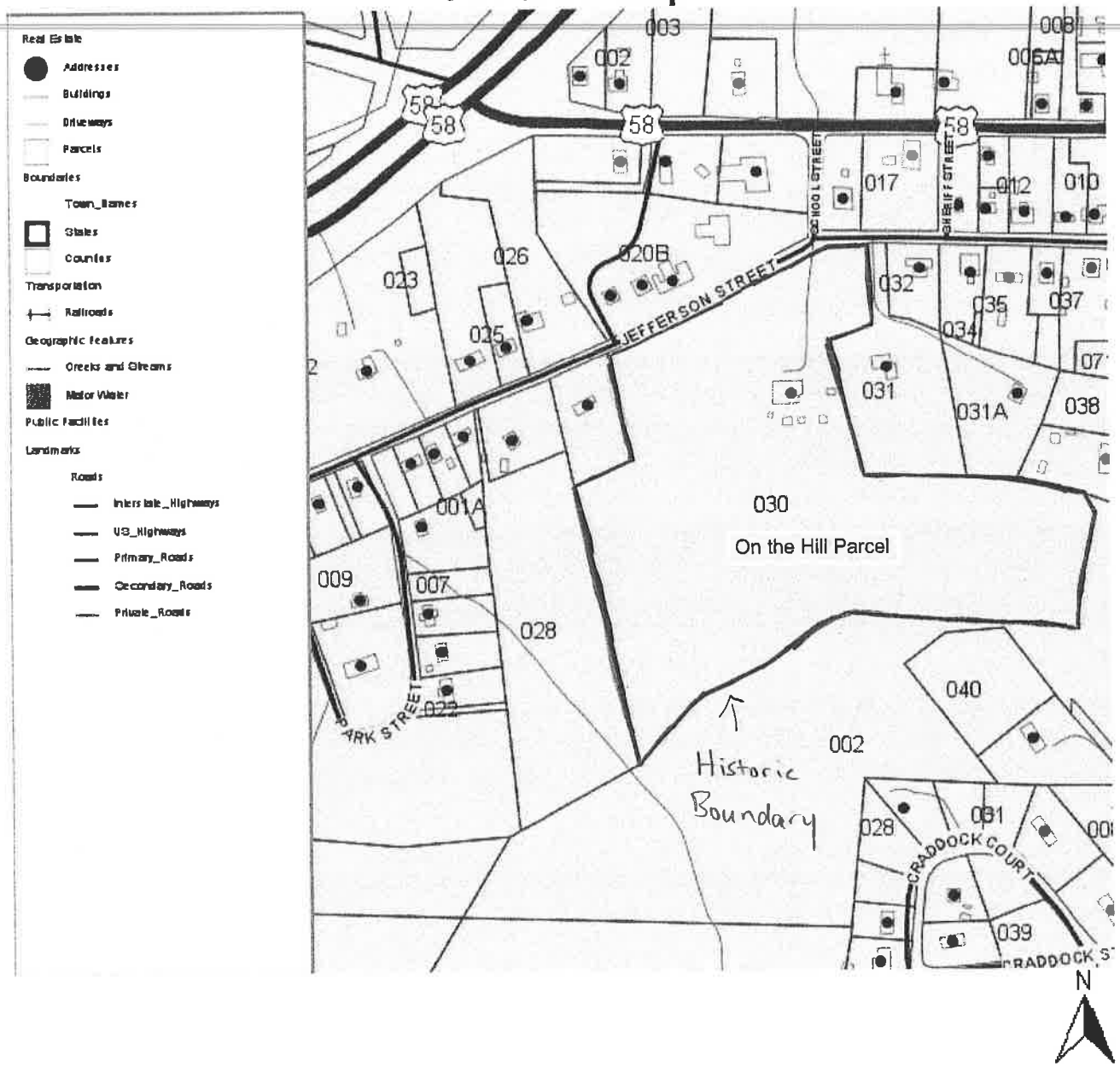
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Location Map
On the Hill
Town of Boydton
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR #173-0023

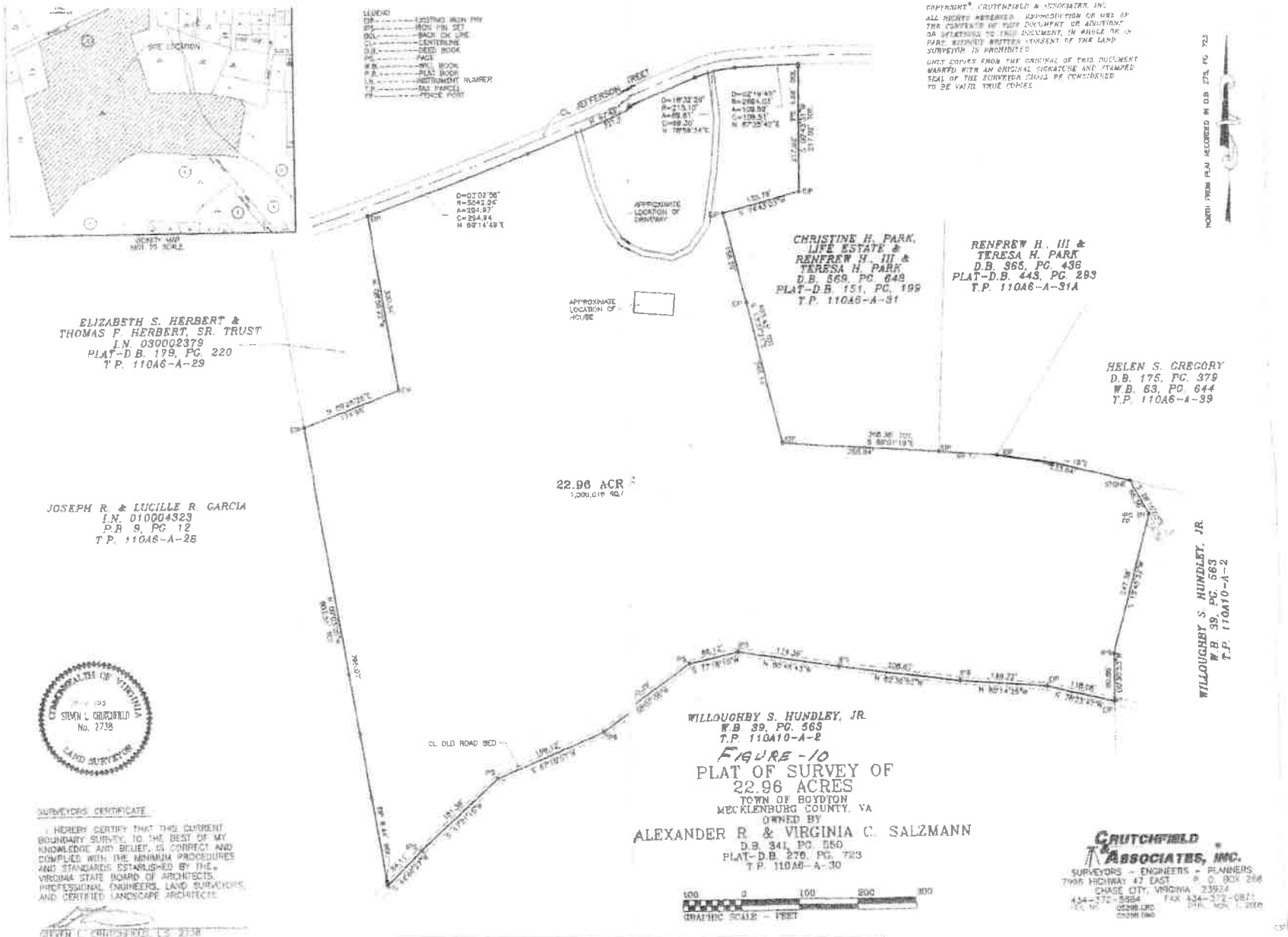


1. Latitude: 36.66579 Longitude: -78.39524
2. Latitude: 36.66660 Longitude: -78.39277
3. Latitude: 36.66371 Longitude: -78.39064
4. Latitude: 36.66369 Longitude: -78.39080
5. Latitude: 36.66260 Longitude: -78.39511
6. Latitude: 36.66474 Longitude: -78.39556

Tax Parcel Map

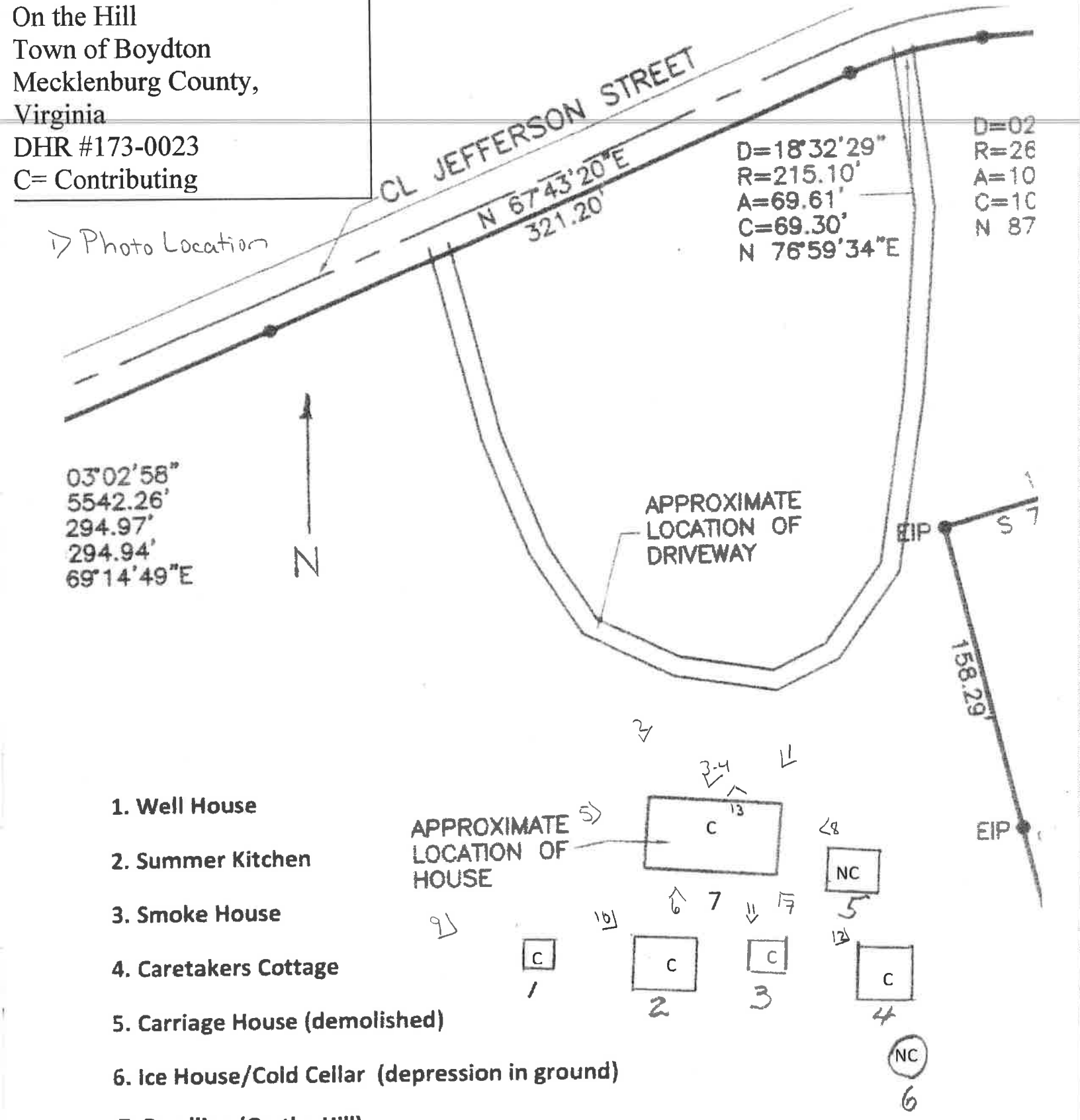


On the Hill
Town of Boydton
Mecklenburg County, Virginia
Tax Parcel Map
DHR No. 173-0023



On the Hill
Town of Boydton
Mecklenburg County, Virginia
DHR #173-0023
Plat Map

Site Plan and Photo Key
On the Hill
Town of Boydton
Mecklenburg County, Virginia
DHR #173-0023
C= Contributing



1. Well House
2. Summer Kitchen
3. Smoke House
4. Caretakers Cottage
5. Carriage House (demolished)
6. Ice House/Cold Cellar (depression in ground)
7. Dwelling (On the Hill)

Photos 14-18- Interior Views of Dwelling

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA

DHR # 173-0023

Figure 1. ***On The Hill*** Prior to 1880s - Camera facing south
(copy of old photograph)

Figure 2. ***On The Hill*** Renovation Underway - Camera facing south
(copy of old photograph)

Additional Documentation On the Hill Mecklenburg County, VA DHR #173-0023

NEW MODEL DWELLINGS

And How Best to Build Them

CONTAINING A

Great Variety of Designs, Plans and Interior Views of Modern Dwellings

Together with a large amount of Valuable Information
Indispensable to those who Contemplate Building

Revised Edition
1895-6

PUBLISHED BY

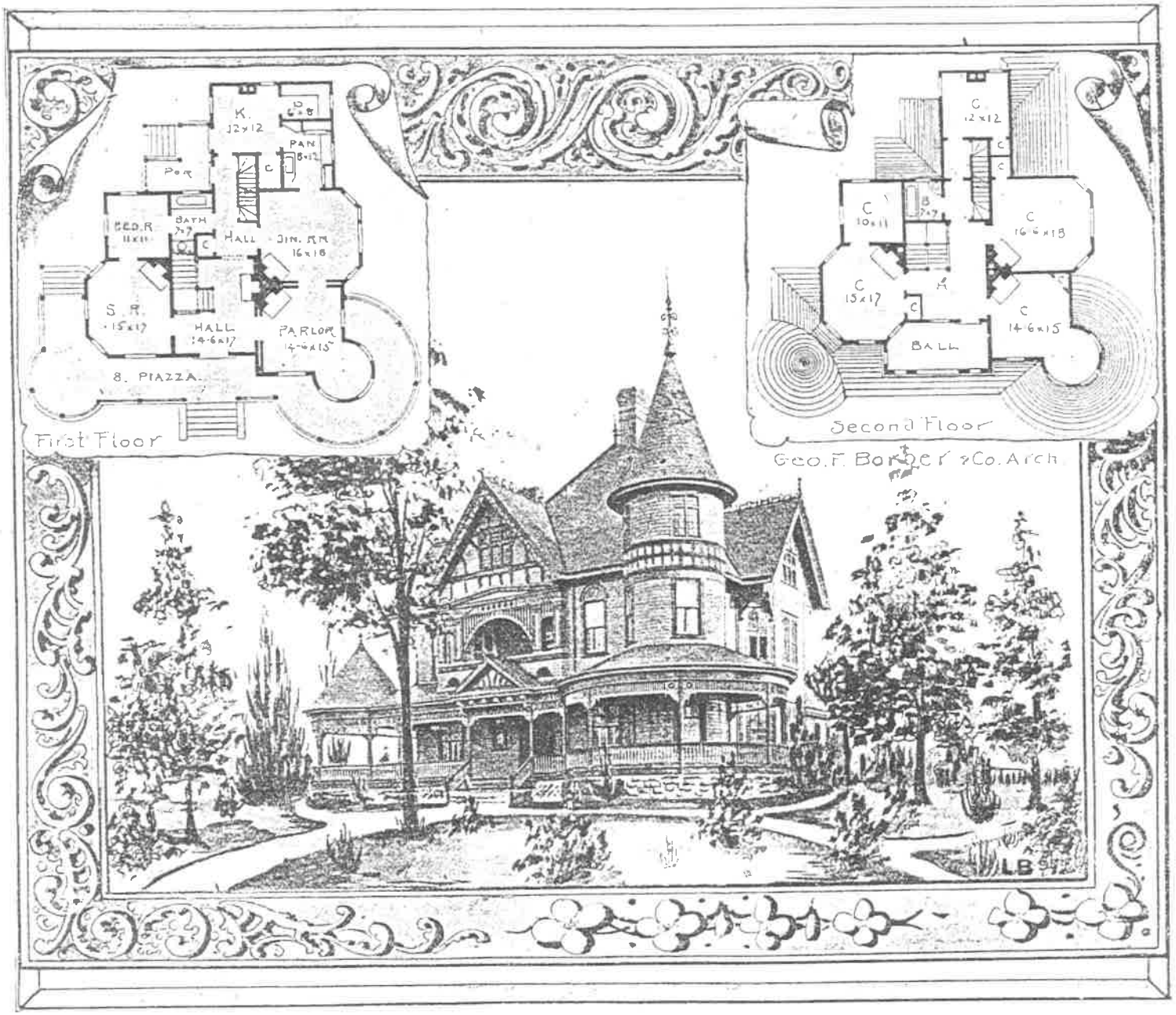
GEO. F. BARBER & CO., ARCHITECTS

KNOXVILLE - - - - TENNESSEE

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA

DHR # 173-0023

Figure 3a New Model Dwellings



"INGLESIDE."

Residence of Dr. J. C. Brown, Durham, N. C.

DESIGN No. 90 B.

Estimated Cost to Build: $6,260.

See Page 118.

Regarding Working Drawings, See Page 5

GEO. F. BARBER & CO., ARCHITECTS, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Figure 3b

New Model Dwellings

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA DHR # 173-0023

See Design on Page 107.

"INGLESIDE," shown on page 107, is the suburban residence of J. C. Brown, M. D., located in a picturesque suburb of Durham, N. C. The plan has considerable frontage, with little depth; yet is suitably planned for a first-class Southern home. The rooms and hall are spacious and beautifully arranged, making a house admirable for receptions. The room back of the family room may be used as a child's bed-room, or as a den or library. The veranda is a most attractive and pleasant feature. The principal part of the first floor is finished in hard wood; balance of rooms finished in bright pine. The attic can be finished as desired. A basement is located under all except the parlor. The side walls are weather-boarded; roof slated. From its pleasant surroundings, he has named the place "Ingleside." The estimated Cost is $6,266, complete.

Price of complete plans and specifications, $75.00.

SIZE—70 feet front, including piazza, by 65 feet in depth, over all. Height of first story, 11 feet; second story, 10 feet. Cellar, 7 feet.

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR # 173-0023

MODERN DWELLINGS

—A BOOK OF—

PRACTICAL DESIGNS AND PLANS

—FOR THOSE—

WHO WISH TO BUILD OR BEAUTIFY THEIR HOMES

GEO. F. BARBER & CO., ARCHITECTS, Knoxville, Tenn.

GEO. F. BARBER, of Illinois THOS. A. KLUTTZ, of Georgia

ESTABLISHED IN 1888 BY GEO. F. BARBER

(COPYRIGHTED)

THIRD EDITION

1901
S. B. NEWMAN & Co.
Knoxville, Tenn

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR # 173-0023

Figure 3d Modern Dwellings

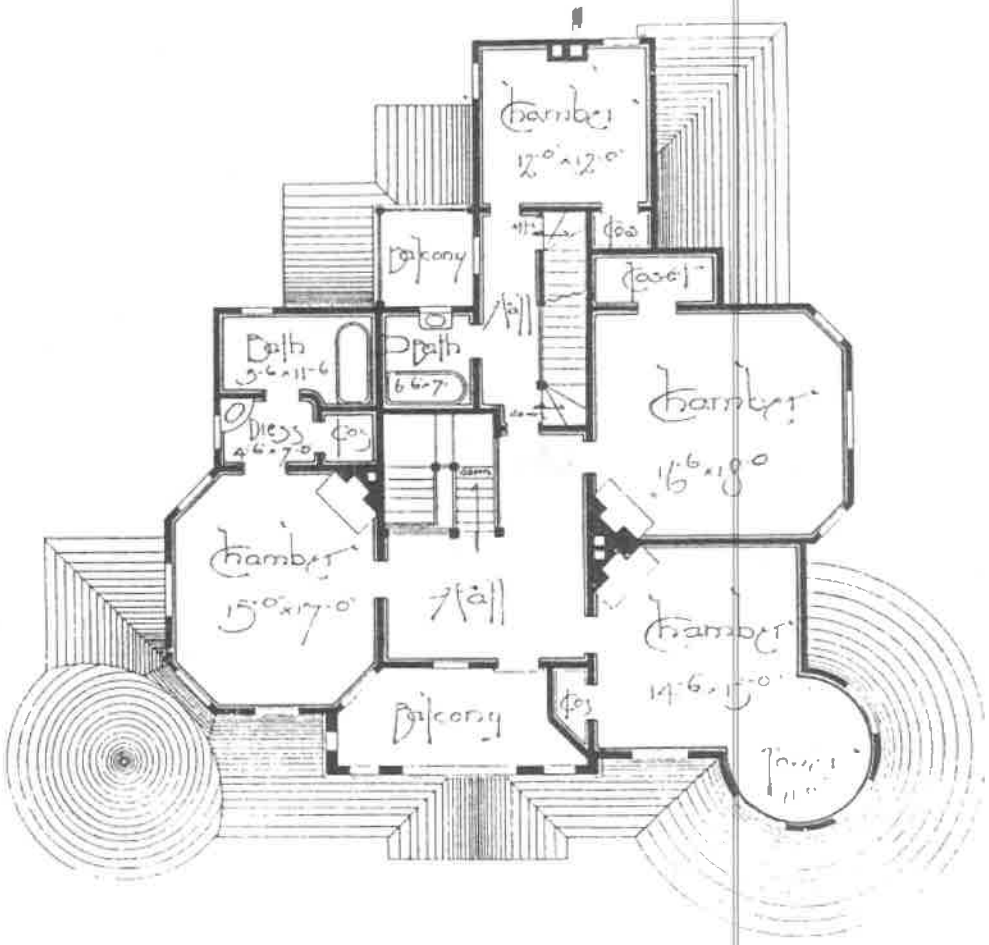
DESIGN No. 39 RESIDENCE OF DR. J. C. BROWN, DURHAM, N. C. Geo. F. Barber & Co., Archts.

COST, $6,000 TO $6,300

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County VA
DHR # 173-0023

Figure 3e

Modern Dwellings



FLOOR PLANS FOR DESIGN No. 39

IN THIS design we have a wide central hall with large rooms on either side, thus making a broad front to the house. An eight-foot veranda extends entirely across and around the front, producing a handsome effect. A cosy balcony and a stately tower add life and dignity to the general design. It contains the elements of a good Southern home at the price, and may be enlarged if required. With artistically arranged grounds it will present the appearance of a veritable palace of elegance and refinement.

The bed-room and bath room on the first floor will add to the convenience of the plan. A fire-place can be added to this room and the one above it, if desired, at a cost of perhaps $100.00. A cellar is under the back part of the house only, with brick foundation. Studding 2x6 inches is used in construction of outside walls, covered with sheathing and weather-boarding. Roof shingled. Beautiful hardware, glass and plumbing were used. Principal part of first story was finished in hardwoods, the rest in bright pine, natural finish.

The frontage of the house is 70 feet with a depth of 65 feet, with stories 11 and 10 feet, respectively.

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA DHR #173-0023

Modern Dwellings

Figure 3f

Figure 4a. ***On The Hill*** Renovation Complete 1 - Camera facing south
(copy of old photograph)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA DHR #173-0023

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA

DHR # 173-0023

Figure 4b. ***On The Hill*** Renovation Complete 2 - Camera facing south
(copy of old photograph)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA DHR # 173-0023

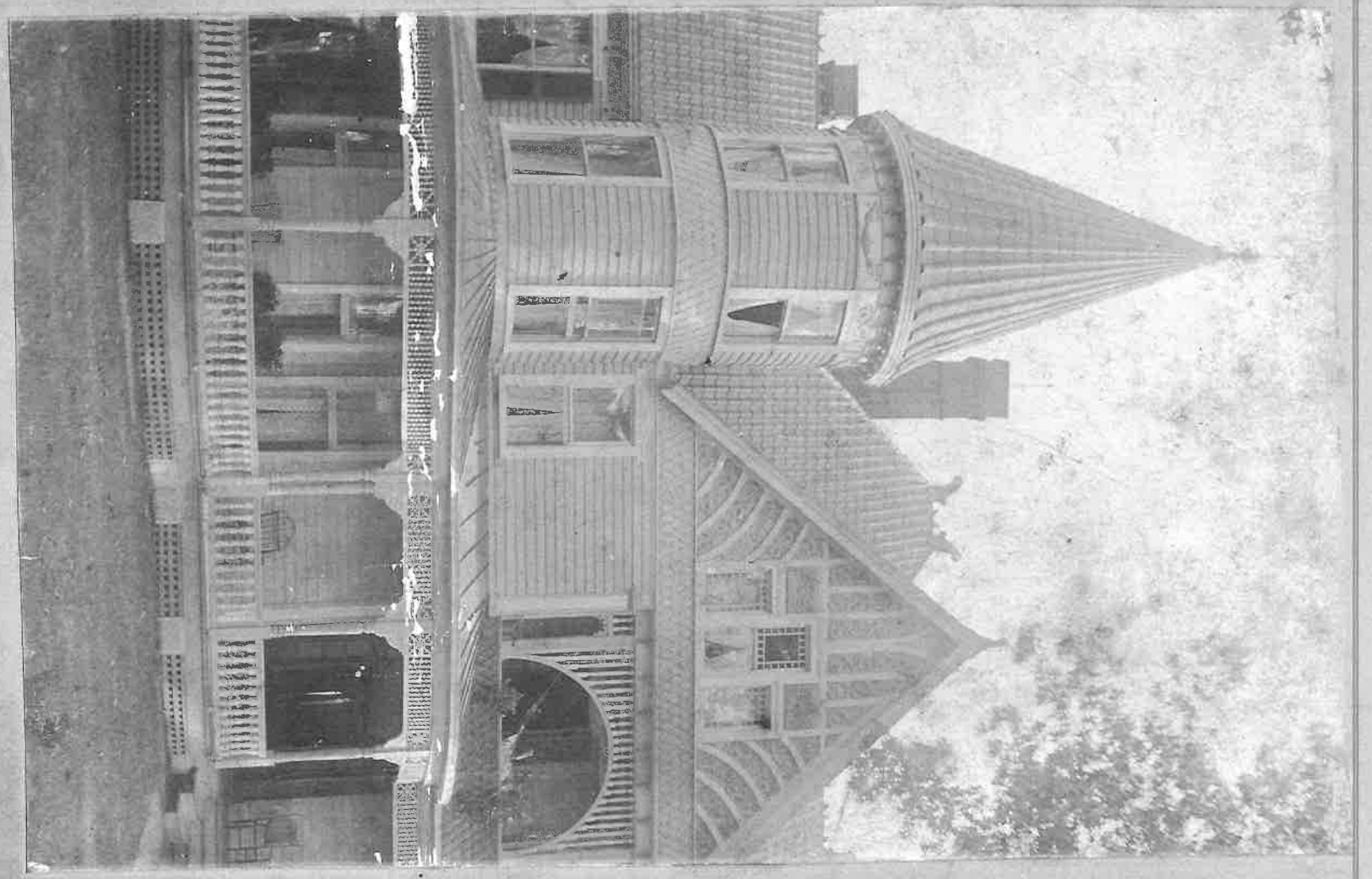


Figure 4c. ***On The Hill*** Renovation Complete 3 - Camera facing southeast
(copy of old photograph)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA DHR # 173-0023

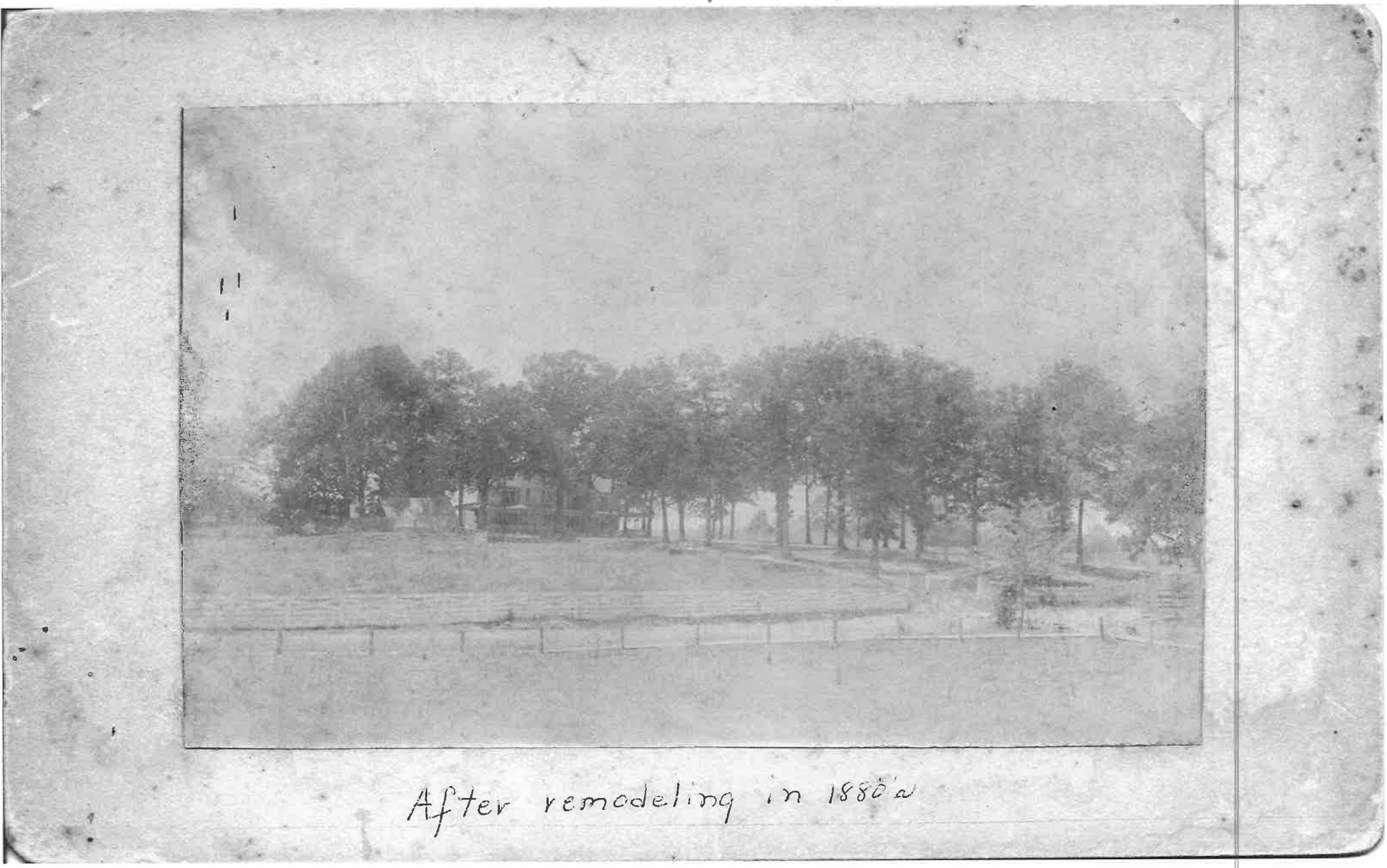


Figure 4d ***On The Hill*** After 1880's remodeling - Camera facing south
(copy of old photograph)

Fig. - 5 Not to Scale
On The Hill - Prior to 1880's 1st Floor

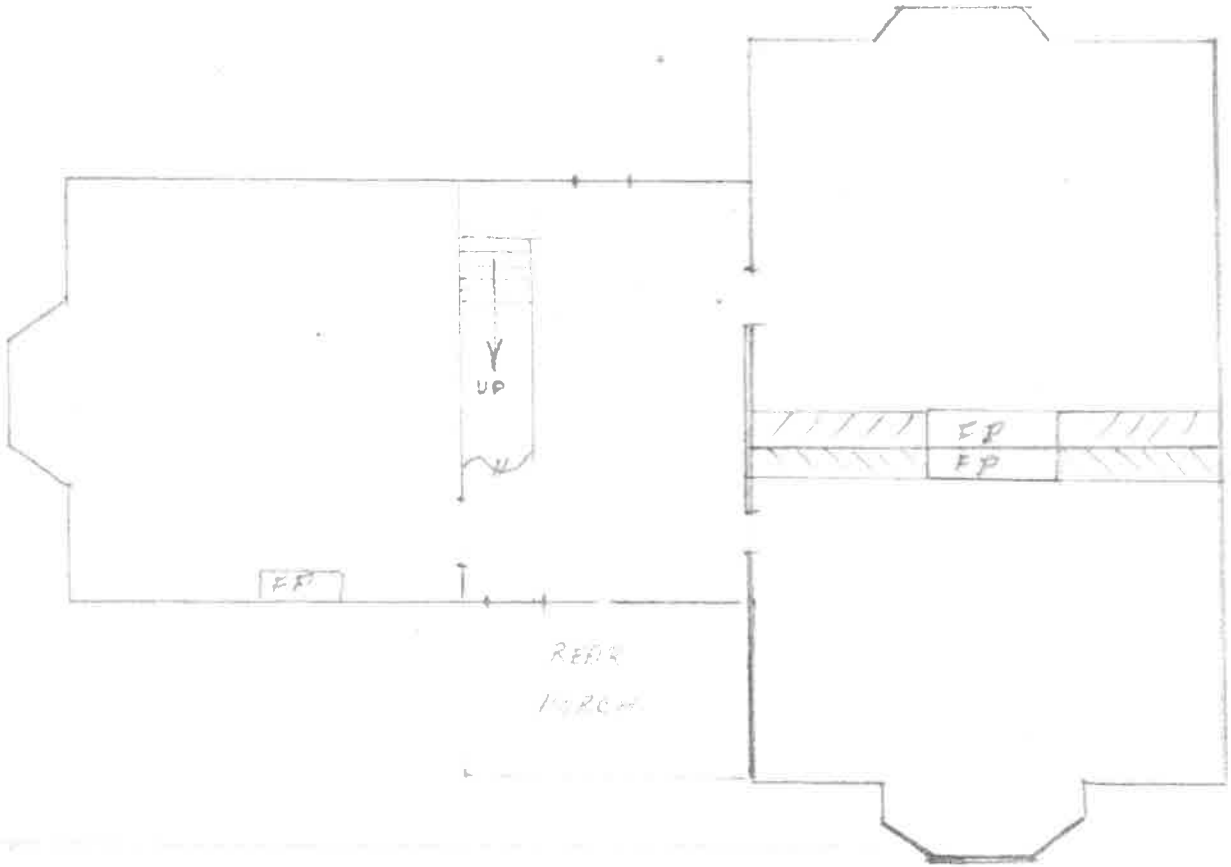


Figure 5. ***On The Hill*** Prior to 1880' Renovation
1st Floor Plan - Sketch
(not to scale)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR # 173-0023

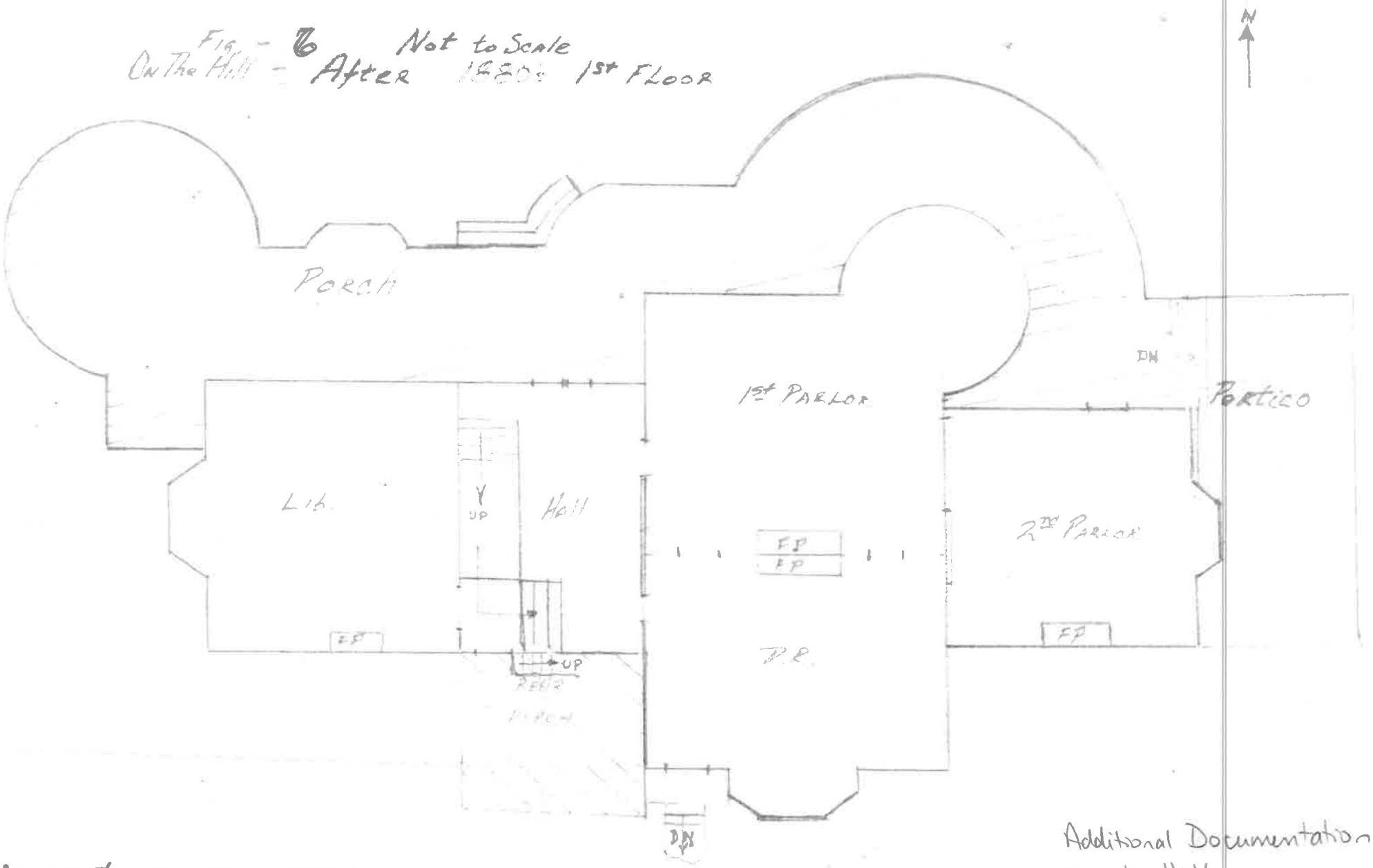


Figure 6. ***On The Hill*** After 1880's
1st Floor Plan - Sketch
(not to scale)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR # 173-0023

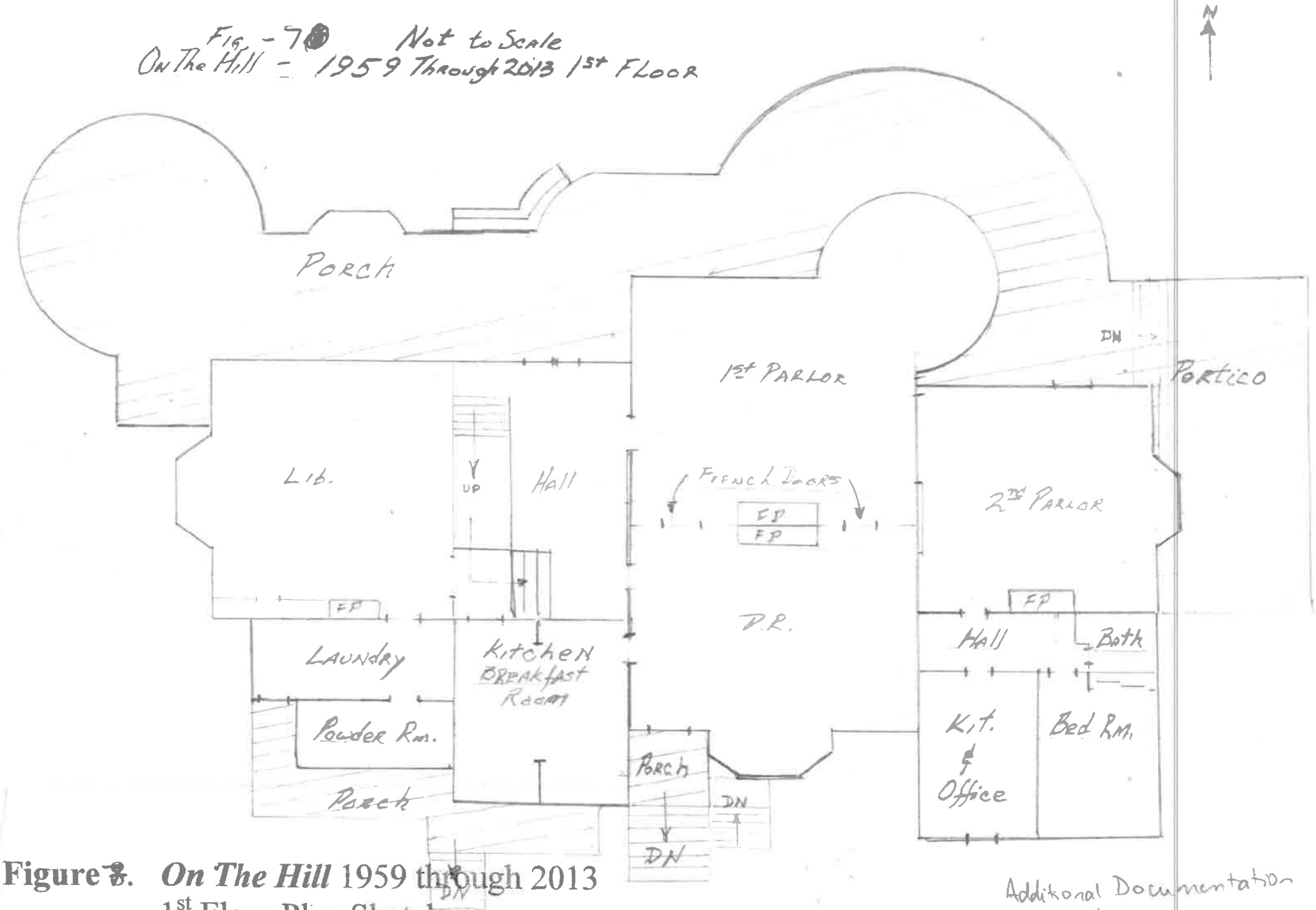


Figure 8. ***On The Hill*** 1959 through 2013
1st Floor Plan Sketch
(not to scale)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR #173-0023

Fig - 8 Not to Scale
On-The Hill 1959 Through 2013 2nd Floor

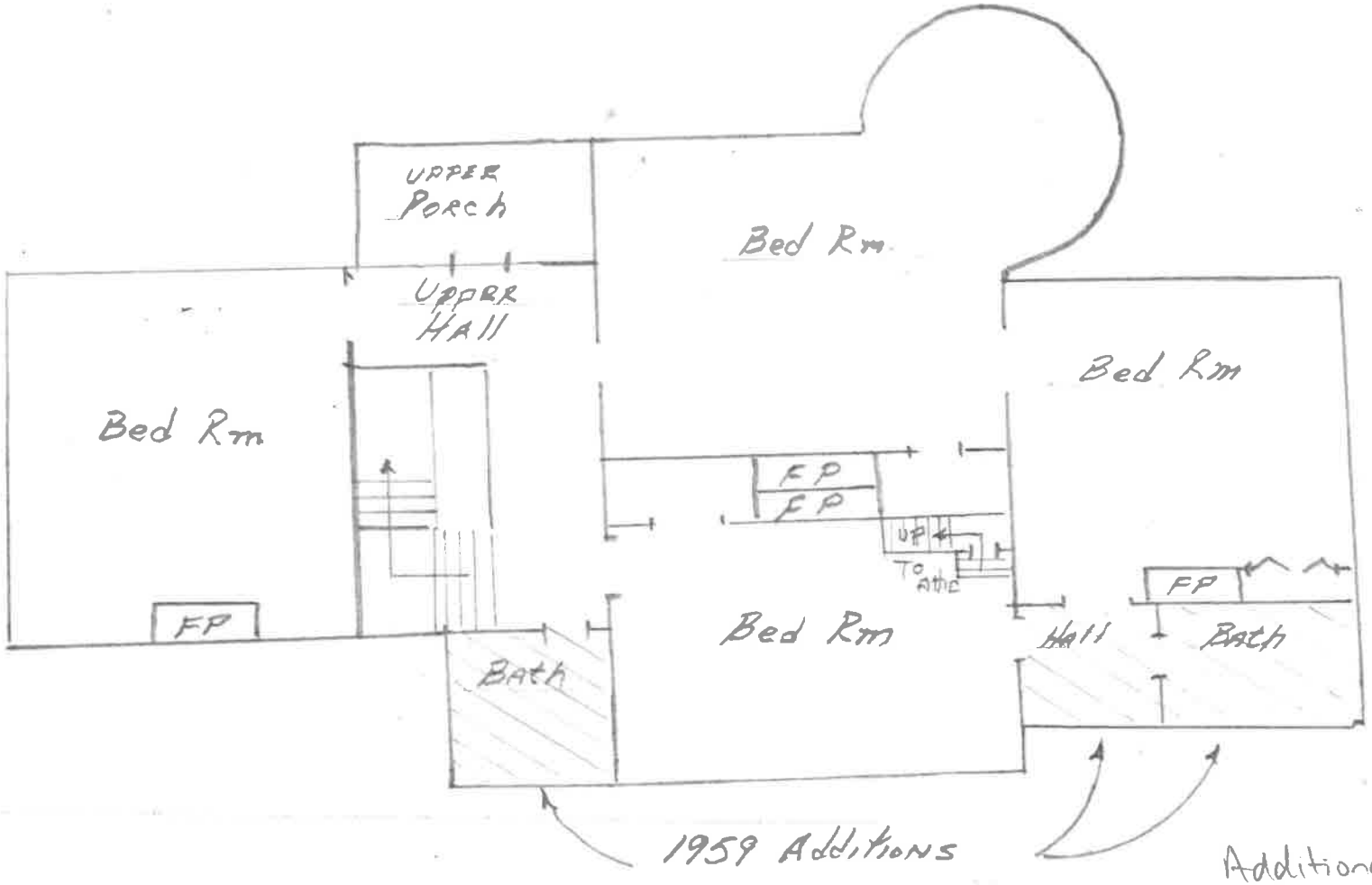


Figure 8. ***On The Hill*** 1959 through 2013 Floor Plan
2nd Floor Sketch
(not to scale)

Additional Documentation
On the Hill
Mecklenburg County, VA
DHR # 173-0023

Friendship
Yes, Please!