

VLR - 2/20/73 NRHP - 7/2/73

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name: SMITHFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT DHR File No. 300-87
other names/site number:

2. Location

street & number: The Smithfield Historic District is roughly bounded by the Pagan River, Cypress Creek, the Little Creek swamp border, and VA. Route 10. N/A not for pub
city, town: Smithfield N/A vicinity
state: Virginia code: VA county: Isle of Wight code: 093 zip code: 23430

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	building(s)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	X district	289	73 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	site		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	structure	2	structures
	object		objects
		291	73 Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Smithfield Historic District
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 48

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
entered in the National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/ Secondary structures
COMMERCE/TRADE/ Financial Institution
COMMERCE/TRADE/ Specialty store
GOVERNMENT/ City Hall

Current Functions
DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/ Secondary structures
COMMERCE/TRADE/ Financial institution
COMMERCE/TRADE/ Specialty store
RECREATION AND CULTURE/Museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)
COLONIAL/Georgian
EARLY REPUBLIC/Federal
LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne and Italianate
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/ Colonial Revival
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS/ Bungalow

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: brick
Walls: Wood/ weatherboard, Brick
Roof: metal
Other: wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

X See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties

	nationally	<u>statewide</u>	locally						
Applicable National Register Criteria	A		B	<u>C</u>	D				
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	A		B	C	D	E	F	G	
Areas of Significance			Period of Significance			Significant Dates			
ARCHITECTURE			1750-1940						
			Cultural Affiliation						
			N/A						
Significant Person			Architect/Builder						
N/A			Rand, William - builder						
			Lever, Isaac - builder						

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

X See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

X See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
preliminary determination of individual listing
(36 CFR 67) has been requested
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 #

Primary location of additional data:
X State historic preservation office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other
Specify repository: VA Dept. of
Historic Resources
221 Governor St
Richmond, VA 23219

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property: approximately 295 acres

UTM References

A.	/	/	/	B.	/	/	/
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C.	<u>X</u> See continuation sheet			D.			

Verbal Boundary Description

X See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

X See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared B

name/title	Nancy Born	date	April 1990
organization	Frazier Associates	telephone	(703) 886-6230
street and number	121 S. Augusta Street	state	VA
city or town	Staunton	zip code	24401

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SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The town of Smithfield, in Isle of Wight County, is situated on the south side of the Pagan River at its intersection with Cypress Creek. The River at this point offers a snug harbor south of the nearby James River in the Tidewater area. The sandy soil and marshlands are common for this region. The main part of the town is located on an elevation of some twenty-five feet above the Pagan River, and commands beautiful views of the surrounding land, marshes, and waters. Smithfield is situated near two main highways: U.S. Route 258 from the southwest and VA. Route 10 from the northwest.

The compact community maintains a population of nearly five thousand residents. A nineteenth-century residential quality prevails, although some nondescript modern structures intermingle with earlier ones in the town's small commercial district. Many of the oldest buildings are along South Church Street (the town's main thoroughfare), which winds from its intersection with Main Street down to the confluence of Cypress Creek and the Pagan. The street is noted for its many large old trees, the branches of which arch high over the roadway. The houses on the north side of the street have spacious yards that lead down to the river. The most common architectural styles represented in Smithfield are Georgian, Federal, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Bungalow, as well as many examples of vernacular Victorian and simple cottage designs.

The Smithfield Historic District contains approximately 295 acres and is roughly bounded by the Pagan River on the north, Cypress Creek on the east, the Windsor Castle property tree line and southern marshlands on the south, and VA. Route 10 on the west. The district contains the historic downtown and surrounding residential areas. There are a total of 362 buildings and two structures in the district, of which 291 are contributing and seventy-three are noncontributing. The contributing buildings include 211 houses, thirty-seven commercial buildings, one warehouse, four churches, ten barns, one smokehouse, twenty-three garages, one farm office, and one colonial kitchen. There are also two corncrib structures. The contributing buildings were constructed between 1750 and 1940, with the majority of them built between 1890 and 1920. The noncontributing structures consist of forty-one houses, twenty-three commercial buildings, two warehouses, six garages, and one guest house. Most of the structures in the town are in good to excellent condition.

Architectural Analysis

The commercial section of the historic district includes Main Street, Commerce Street, Thomas Street, and North Church Street. The majority of the contributing shop buildings are turn-of-the-century, two-story, flat-roofed, simply decorated, vernacular brick structures that are located on Main Street. The industrial area is located on Commerce and Thomas streets. While several frame and brick warehouses are still standing, many others burned in the fire of 1921. The commercial area of town is surrounded by a variety of residential buildings. The contributing houses, built between 1750 and 1940, represent numerous architectural styles and reflect the continuous prosperous history of the town. The major residential streets in the Smithfield historic district are Grace Street, South Church Street, Washington Street, James Street, Cary Street, Mason Street and the west

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half of Main Street.

Important to the town's history is the complex of early public buildings. The courthouse for Isle of Wight County (VDHR 300-2) on Main Street was built in 1750 as a one-story, hip-roofed, brick structure with a rear apsidal ell creating a T-shaped plan. The Main Street (south) facade consists of a full-length, five-bay, arcaded porch with rooms behind. The gable roof on the rear ell ends in a conical shape to follow the curve in the wall below. The brick is laid in Flemish bond above and in English bond below the beveled water table. The porch arches and segmental arches of the side and rear windows are constructed of gauged, rubbed brick. Tall brick chimney stacks rise from either end of the Main Street rectangle and are set partially into the wall, interrupting the wooden modillioned cornice. The structure was built in 1750 by William Rand and repaired or altered in 1751, 1770, 1782, and 1873. In 1812 the courthouse, then abandoned, was converted to a private residence. Later the arcade was enclosed, dormers were added, and a Victorian porch was attached to the front.

In 1938 the courthouse was sold to the U.S. Government to be demolished to make way for a new post office. However, through the efforts of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the building was saved and restored to its original appearance. Restoration was begun under Herbert Claiborne of Richmond in 1956 and resumed in 1959 under A. Lawrence Kocher of Williamsburg. The Courthouse is of primary importance to the architectural history of Smithfield, Virginia.

Next to the courthouse is the original county clerk's office (VDHR 300-5). Built in 1799, the one-story building with a front-end gable, has Flemish-bond brick construction and nine-over-nine sash windows. This structure is also of primary importance and is an excellent example of period architecture.

At the same time a brick, 2 1/2-story, gable-roofed county jail (VDHR 300-24) was built at 106 North Mason Street. The building has a English-bond, beveled brick, water table, nine-over-six windows, and a 1858 clapboard wing and tetrastyle front porch with balustrade. Today the building serves as a private residence.

Around the turn of the century another jail was built at 127 Thomas Street (VDHR 300-255). This vernacular, 1-story, front-end gabled building with an elaborately corbeled cornice has seven-course American-bond brick construction. Built into the side of a hill close to the warehouse area, the building served as a jail for the overly boisterous patrons of the barrooms that were located on Commerce Street until the fire of 1921. Today the building is vacant and in deteriorating condition.

One of the oldest buildings in Smithfield, the Smithfield Inn, is located at 112 Main Street (VDHR 300-37). Originally this 1752, two-story, stuccoed brick, hipped roof building with a hexastyle front porch, was built as a tavern. The building has clapboard additions, a brick water table and an English basement. Built by Henry Woodley of Four Square, it was operated as a tavern by William Rand, the contractor who built the courthouse. During the Civil War, the building fell into disrepair. After the war, the roof was raised to a full two stories.

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When the Sykeses bought the building in 1922, they added a long wing at the rear and a large porch across the front. Lot 6 adjoining Smithfield Inn contains the two-story frame building formerly known as Sykes's Inn Annex. Dr. Purdie, a local historian, recalled a one-story frame house with a sharp pitched roof, gable end to the street, that stood on this lot as early as 1820. After 1861 the building was used as a post office. In 1872 the heirs of William Lightfoot sold it to John G. Womble, who converted it into a two-story building. Daniel Webster Sykes purchased it in 1940 and moved it back from the street.

South Church Street has two Georgian-style houses: The Wentworth-Barrett House (VDHR 300-1) at 117 South Church Street was built circa 1752. This modified Georgian-style structure has Flemish-bond brick construction, 1 1/2 stories, two interior end chimneys, a gable roof with dormers, and an English basement. The T-shaped chimney stack on the east end is a rare early feature; The Wentworth-Grinnan House (VDHR 300-12) is further west at 123 South Church Street. This structure was built in two stages. The original smaller section was built before 1780 and the larger wing was built between 1820 and 1822. The smaller 1 1/2-story section has a gabled roof with dormers, clapboarding, and a brick end wall with a brick chimney stack. The later addition is 2 1/2 stories with clapboarding, and a brick chimney, six-over-six sash windows, and a first-floor porch across the facade.

There are several fine examples of Federal-style architecture in Smithfield. They include the King-Atkinson House (VDHR 300-20) at 213 South Church Street, the Smith-Morrison House (VDHR 300-19) at 365 South Church Street, and The Grove (VDHR 300-26) at 220 Grace Street. The King-Atkinson House was built circa 1800, using Flemish-bond brick construction. The structure has a height of 2 1/2 stories, a gable roof with jerk-inhead roof and dormers, a dentiled cornice, and belt courses. Included in the alterations of this building are an early-twentieth-century sash on the first and second floors, a fanlight with Gothic tracery over the front door, and a 1911 porch with Ionic columns and urn balustrades.

The Smith-Morrison House is a Federal-style building, built in the 1770s, with alterations in the early nineteenth century and in 1900. The building has a two-story frame construction, gable shingled roof, brick chimney stack, dentiled cornice, high-style Doric entrance porch with hipped roof, and an unusual triple segmental fanlight over the front door. The interior has a free hanging curved palate stair and a grandfather clock niche containing an original Concord, Massachusetts clock. A large two-story addition was constructed later on the west end. In 1900, the Morrisons had the original structure split in two; part of it was moved around to the rear of the house and the remainder was raised to two stories. This house is an excellent example of a Federal-style townhouse with superb detailing and proportions.

The Grove is a Federal-style house that was built by Thomas Pierce III around 1790 and restored in 1956. It has Flemish-bond brick construction, 2 1/2 stories over a basement, shingled gable roof, and a brick chimney stack. This house has two street facades: one has a pedimented gable end with fanlight in the gable, plain cornice, flat stone window arches with keystones, and a tetrastyle flat-roofed Doric order entrance porch with fluted col-

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umns, dentiled cornice, balusters, and a fanlight over the door; The other facade has a dormered roof, stone and brick flat window arches, a plain cornice, distyle Doric order gabled entrance porch with shallow barrel vault ceiling, dentiled cornice, and balusters.

Hayden Hall was built around 1810, with a circa 1846 addition. This Federal-style building has Flemish-bond brick construction with rear additions, 2 1/2 stories, shingled gable roof with dormers, brick chimney stacks, modillioned cornice, flat arches with keystones over the windows, nine-over-nine and nine-over-six-sash windows, decorative tie rods, fanlight with Gothic tracery, and a tetrastyle entrance porch with balustrade. The house was doubled in size in 1846 by Charles Walker Warren. Walker Pegram Warren of Bacon's Castle made further rear additions and replaced the two-story porch with the present small one-story porch, retaining some of the old columns.

Main Street also had Federal-style buildings. The Todd House (VDHR 300-17) (Nicholas Parker House and dependencies) is located at 30 Main Street. This structure was built in 1752 and added to circa 1780. It has a wood frame construction over a brick basement, 2 1/2 stories, gable roof, clapboarding, brick chimney stacks, heavy cornices, dentiled and/or bracketed, six-over-six-sash windows, elaborate porches on the first floor and at the entrance, and an exterior doorway that employs the thirteen star and wine cup motif popular in the Federal period. The outbuildings have Flemish-bond brick construction. The one story brick building to the rear of the house was probably the kitchen. Nicholas Parker, cabinet-maker of Isle of Wight County, built the house in 1752. Captain Mallory Todd, founder of the first ham curing and packing houses in Smithfield, was in Smithfield by 1767, and in business as early as 1779. This house is an important mid-eighteenth-century structure with interesting detailing and later additions. Long-term restoration is in progress.

Thomas Pierce's house, known as Pierceville (VDHR 300-16), was built at 502 Main Street in the mid-eighteenth century. The building has brick construction, two stories over an English basement, a one-story frame addition and large porch, gambrel roof, brick chimney stack, tin roof, shed dormers, six-over-six and nine-over-nine-sash windows, and wood frame outbuildings. This is a good example of mid-eighteenth-century gambrel-roofed farmhouse construction.

Windsor Castle (VDHR 300-428) on Jericho Road, was built in the late eighteenth century. This two-story, five-bay, brick Georgian structure has a raised English basement and gable roof with five dormers. The house has double chimneys at each end of the building, a front portico with Doric columns, and nine-over-nine double hung sash windows. Many of the farm's outbuildings are still intact. They consist of a hip-roofed farm office, a log corn crib, three peanut storage barns, a five-stall stable, a frame kitchen, and a frame smokehouse. The house was built by the Smith family who sold off part of the original plantation for the town of Smithfield.

The only Gothic Cottage-style building in Smithfield is the Boykin House (VDHR 300-6) located at 201 South Church Street. Built circa 1876, this two-story, frame-constructed house has board-and-batten siding, a gable roof with cross gable, scrolls, decorative bargeboards, sawn railings and latticed columns, and a brick chimney

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stack.

South Church Street has several large, ornate Queen Anne-style houses which represent the era when the pork and peanut industries were particularly profitable in Smithfield. The P. D. Gwaltney, Jr. House (VDHR 300-54), built in 1901, is an excellent example of Queen Anne architecture. Located at 304 South Church Street, the building has turrets, towers, stained glass, bay windows, and a porte-cochere. Another, less ornate Queen Anne house was built on the lot at 117 South Mason Street (VDHR 300-336) between 1870 and 1890. This building has the typical asymmetrical facade with a complex roof form. Its decorative details include a corner two-story bay with a rounded turret roof, imbricated shingles, a wraparound porch, and a decorative roof balustrade. Another Queen Anne house is at 220 South Mason Street (VDHR 300-339). This 2 1/2-story, three-bay house has a wraparound porch, a corner two-story bay with a finial on the turret, a small arched window in the front pedimented roof, and a complex roof form.

South Church and Main streets have several other Victorian period houses. Southall House (VDHR 300-74) located at 114 South Church Street was originally built in the late eighteenth century and altered around 1899 in the Victorian taste. This double house has a metal gable roof with two cross gables on the front facade, clapboard siding, exterior-end brick chimneys and two-bay porches, one at each of the two main entrances. The Gwaltney House (VDHR 300-53), a Victorian house with modified Queen Anne details, is located at 226 South Church Street. It is a three-story, frame building with an elaborate brick chimney stack, a front pentastyle Doric porch with heavy brackets and a heavily corniced end gable fronting onto the street. The street end gable is heavily detailed with recessed panels and modified Palladian stained glass window motifs. The side crossing gable is in the Eastlake style. This was the home of Pembroke Decatur Gwaltney who, along with Augustus Bunkley, formed the Gwaltney-Bunkley Peanut Company.

In the 1880s a Victorian house with Eastlake decorative motifs (VDHR 300-84) was built at 32 Main Street for Col. John G. Womble. It has frame construction with clapboarding and shingling. The building is two stories with a shingled multi-gabled roof, brick chimney stacks, decorative faciae at the peaks of the pedimented gables, two-story bay windows, heavy bracketed cornices, and entrance porches. From 1905 to 1911 this house was the Smithfield Inn. In 1960 it was willed to the Episcopal Church and was completely renovated. This structure has unusually fine exterior woodwork and is an important architectural landmark.

Vernacular Victorian houses are very common in Smithfield. Good examples of this type are located at 231 James Street (VDHR 300-140), 326 Main Street (VDHR 300-249), and 110 N. Mason Street (VDHR 300-332). All of these houses are two stories and have a front-end gable with wide returns, two-over-two sash windows, and a vernacular front porch. These wood frame buildings were built between 1890 and 1910.

A variety of different designs can be found in the vernacular cottage architecture in Smithfield. The majority of these were built between 1910 and 1940. An interesting house was constructed on the lot at 228 Cary Street (VDHR 300-125) between 1890 and 1920. This 1 1/2-story, two-bay structure with a gable roof has an L-

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shaped front porch with a cornice decorated with circular ornamentation. Another vernacular cottage was built at 221 Cary Street (VDHR 300-147). This building has a wood frame clad in cast/artificial stone block. The decorative details include double segmental-arched windows in the front gable, box cornice with returns, and a front porch with a spindle frieze. In contrast, there is another type of vernacular cottage at 224 Cary Street (VDHR 300-148). The elongated entry porch with lattice work along the cornice and fishscale shingles in the pedimented gable roof add interest to this small structure. The facade is further enhanced by the pedimented roof with a wide overhang over the front bay. A simple cottage was built at 210 Riverview (VDHR 300-158). This wood frame building is 1 1/2 stories with front end gable and screened porch.

Intermingled among the residential buildings are contributing schools and churches. Smithfield Academy (VDHR 300-14), located at 205 South Mason Street, was used as a school from 1827 until 1872. The decorative details of this Federal-style building includes a gable-end roof with lunette, and a round-headed, arched brick doorway. This building functioned as a private school from 1827 to 1872 when a public school system was established. It was used as a free school until 1914 when it was converted into a Masonic lodge. By the 1930s it was totally abandoned. In 1963 the Trinity Methodist Church, owner of the property since 1956, undertook a renovation of the structure. It is a good local example of a Federal-period school structure.

The Oak Grove Academy for Young Ladies was constructed on a lot at 204 Institute Street (VDHR 300-25) around 1836. This 2 1/2-story, clapboard-clad wood frame building has a double gable roof with dormers and a two-level front porch. Over time several wings were added to the side and rear of the structure. It was continually used as a school from 1836 until 1906. From 1836 to 1854 the building was known as Mrs. White's Oak Grove Academy for Young Ladies. Mrs. Eley's School for Girls operated in the building from 1878 to 1898. The Smithfield Male and Female Institution used the structure from 1898 to 1906.

One of the oldest churches in Smithfield is the Christ Episcopal Church (VDHR 300-324) located at 111 South Church Street. Originally built in 1832, this Romanesque Revival structure was remodeled in 1892. It has two towers with round and arched windows, arched doorway, buttresses, and a 1977 east addition. Trinity Methodist Church (VDHR 300-79), located on the corner of South Mason and Cedar streets, was built in 1889 with a major 1925 addition. The structure is constructed of brick with stone window and door hood moldings and water table. It is a one-story Romanesque Revival building with a five-story brick bell tower. Another Romanesque Revival-style church in Smithfield is the 1923 Hill Street Baptist Church (VDHR 300-414). It features two square battlemented towers, colored glass windows, and round windows.

A fine example of the Georgian Revival style was built on the lot at 345 South Church Street. The Berryman House (VDHR 300-39), built in 1902, is a frame constructed building on a stone water table. It is 2 1/2 stories with stone chimney stacks, shingled hipped roof with widow's walk and projecting balustraded porches, broken pediments and urns, and corner and central Ionic pilasters under a heavy cornice and frieze. There are bay fronts on either side of the double-story porch on the central section of the facade and a front porch extending across the entire facade on the first floor. An article titled "Early American Garden Houses" by R.E. Griswold, which

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appeared in Antiques (July 1970) described the one-story summer house behind the mansion as follows: "Victorian architecture, revolting against classicism, produced many fantastic conglomerations, but none could surpass the sheer audacity of the summer house built by Frank R. Berryman in Smithfield. Standing on a crest of the bank overlooking the Pagan River, it combines an exotic Oriental influence in its pagoda-like roof lines with a suggestion of the bracketed style and other elements scarcely identifiable."

Commerce Street, the original warehouse section of town, has only a few remaining warehouses from the period before the 1921 fire. The fire started in the building just north of the Gwaltney Store (VDHR 300-256) at 117 Commerce Street and spread in a northerly direction. The Gwaltney Store, built between 1890 and 1910, is a wood frame building that was built in two parts. Farther down Commerce Street is another building (VDHR 300-261 and 262) that survived the fire. This circa-1915 brick structure was also built in two parts. The one-story section was originally used for a blacksmith shop, while the two-story part was used by the Smithfield Electric and Power Company when electricity was first installed in Smithfield. Commerce Street also has a 1930s warehouse (VDHR 300-259) that is still in use today. Constructed of brick and later partially clad with aluminum siding, the building has three stories, six bays, and an asymmetrical facade.

There are a variety of contributing commercial buildings near the Smithfield Inn. Several of particular interest are 220 Main Street (VDHR 300-345), 213 Main Street (VDHR 300-349), 103 Main Street (VDHR 300-409), and 102 South Church Street (VDHR 300-411). The structure at 220 Main Street was built in 1924 of six-course American-bond brick construction. The building is two stories with a symmetrical three-bay facade. Its decorative detail consists of eight-light transoms above large sixteen-light windows, three recessed brick panels, and a parapet roof with three projecting corbeled piers. Across the street is the Morlin Office Supply Company at 213 Main Street (VDHR 300-349). Constructed of yellow brick between 1930 and 1950, this symmetrical building is two stories tall with a three-bay facade. The masonry on the two side bays is divided into eight wide horizontal bands. The Bank of Smithfield building, located at 103 Main Street, was built in the Beaux Arts style in 1913, and in 1976 the building was converted to the Isle of Wight Museum. This structure has a pedimented, dentiled gable on the parapet, fluted Doric pilasters, and marble base and cornice. Next to the museum, at 102 South Church Street, is a two-story brick structure known as the Folk Building. This building has a brick and terra cotta storefront, two brick piers at the top of the parapet and concrete decorative panels over the second-story windows.

Close to Commerce Street, at 21-27 Main Street (VDHR 300-329), is an ornately decorated brick commercial building. The building has compound arches over the windows and a parapet roof line with four narrow, square, corbeled piers. This two-story, asymmetrical, shed-roofed structure was constructed sometime between 1880 and 1910.

Colonial Revival-style houses are not as common in Smithfield as many of the earlier styles. However, great care was taken in the design of the few examples that exist. The dwelling at 107 Thomas Street (VDHR 300-278) is a 1 1/2-story, five-bay, symmetrical structure with an entry portico, exterior end chimney, and shutters. Representing a different version of the same style is the house at 110 Thomas Street (VDHR 300-279). This

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building has a gambrel roof with a large front dormer. It has two exterior end chimneys, shutters, and a wide overhanging front eave. A two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed building with a front portico is located at 316 Grace Street (VDHR 300-379).

A circa-1930 bungalow was constructed at 207 James Street (VDHR 300-142). Although alterations have been made to this structure, it still retains its 1 1/2-story construction and front porch with brick pier and tapered post detail. While most Bungalow-style buildings have a front dormer, this house has an unusually large full-width dormer. A heavily altered bungalow is located at 212 Riverview Avenue (VDHR 300-199). This 1 1/2-story, aluminum-sided structure has an enclosed porch and gable-roofed dormer with returns. Showing the variety in Bungalow-style architecture in Smithfield is the building at 213 James Street (VDHR 300-117). This brick structure has heavier proportions than the other bungalows in the area while still retaining the bungalow detail.

BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

* Indicates noncontributing buildings

(300-87-1/320)

Astrid Lane
200 Block

- 1 206 Astrid Lane
~~300-183~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 2 *207 Astrid Lane
~~300-211~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 3 208 Astrid Lane
~~300-182~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 4 210 Astrid Lane
~~300-181~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1930; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 5 *211 Astrid Lane
~~300-212~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 6 *215 Astrid Lane
~~300-213~~: Noncontributing residence.

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-7 *217 Astrid Lane

~~300-214~~: Noncontributing residence.

-8 *220 Astrid Lane

~~300-215~~: Noncontributing residence.

-10 222 Astrid Lane

~~300-174~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Bungalow.

-9 224 Astrid Lane

~~300-173~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

Cary Street

100 Block

-11 103 Cary Street

~~300-420~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

-12 105 Cary Street

~~300-421~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 1 bay; symmetrical; vernacular.

-13 108 Cary Street

~~300-422~~: Residence; ca. 1780?; wood frame with beaded clapboard; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Tidewater vernacular.

-14 109 Cary Street

~~300-423~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1930; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

-15 111 Cary Street

~~300-424~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

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⁻¹⁶ 113 Cary Street

~~300-425~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

200 Block

⁻¹⁷ 202 Cary Street

~~300-118~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

²¹ 203 Cary Street

~~300-143~~: Residence; ca. 1860-1880; wood frame with German siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular I-house.

⁻¹⁸ 204 Cary Street

~~300-119~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

²² 206 Cary Street

~~300-144~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

⁻¹⁹ 208 Cary Street

~~300-120~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

²³ 210 Cary Street

~~300-145~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1920; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

²⁰ *212 Cary Street

~~300-121~~: Noncontributing residence.

²⁴ 215 Cary Street

~~300-146~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

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25 216 Cary Street

~~300-122~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

26 218 Cary Street

~~300-123~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular; barn.

221 Cary Street

~~300-147~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with cast/artificial block; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage; *cinder block garage; frame garage.

224 Cary Street

~~300-148~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1930; wood frame with vinyl siding; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; decorated vernacular cottage.

226 Cary Street

~~300-124~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

228 Cary Street

~~300-125~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage; garage.

229 Cary Street

~~300-149~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage.

230 Cary Street

~~300-126~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

*231 Cary Street

~~300-175~~: Noncontributing residence.

232 Cary Street

~~300-150~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage; front gable garage.

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Cedar Street

200 Block

201 Cedar Street

371
~~300-79~~: Church; Trinity Methodist Church; ca. 1889 with a major 1925 addition; brick; 1 story with a 5-story brick bell tower; Romanesque Revival.

223 Cedar Street

39
~~300-226~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

225 Cedar Street

40
~~300-227~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

300 Block

301 Cedar Street

38
~~300-225~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; vernacular.

304 Cedar Street

37
~~300-224~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

326 Cedar Street

35
~~300-217~~: Residence; ca. 1870-1900; wood frame with vinyl siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

Joyner Packing Plant, Cedar Street

36
~~300-223~~: Commercial; ca. 1900-1920; brick partially clad in aluminum; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

Chalmers Row

200 Block

203 Chalmers Row

41
~~300-218~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; vernacular.

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42 205 Chalmers Row

~~300-219~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; vernacular.

43 212 Chalmers Row

~~300-220~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with asphalt shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

44 213 Chalmers Row

~~300-221~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

45 *215 Chalmers Row

~~300-222~~: Noncontributing residence.

North Church Street

100 Block

47 113 N. Church Street

~~300-413~~: Commercial; ca. 1939; brick; 2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; commercial vernacular.

48 Barn behind 113 N. Church Street

~~300-412~~: Barn; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with vertical siding; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; part of the original Betts farm; vernacular.

49 *117 N. Church street

~~300-253~~: Noncontributing commercial.

50 Armstrong Floor Store, N. Church Street

~~300-431~~: Commercial; ca. 1930-1940; stucco; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

51 *Thos. W. Robbins Store, N. Church Street

~~300-250~~: Noncontributing commercial.

52 *Used Furniture & Antiques, North Church Street

~~300-252~~: Noncontributing commercial.

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South Church Street

100 Block

- 52 102 South Church Street
~~300-411~~: Commercial; ca. 1913; brick; 2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Eclectic Commercial Victorian.
- 104 South Church Street
~~300-325~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; Flemish bond brick; 2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Georgian Revival.
- 111 South Church Street (300-3)
~~300-324~~: Church; ca. 1832, addition added in 1977; brick; 2 stories; 6 bays; asymmetrical; Romanesque Revival.
- 272 114 South Church Street
300-74: Residence; Southall House; ca. 1780, altered before 1899 in the Victorian style; wood frame with clapboard siding; double house; Victorian vernacular.
- 273 117 South Church Street
300-1: Residence; Wentworth-Barrett House; ca. 1752; Flemish-bond brick construction; 1 1/2 stories; English basement; modified Georgian style.
- 121 South Church Street
~~300-323~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.
- 274 123 South Church Street
300-12: Residence; Wentworth-Grinnan House; built in two stages: before 1780 and ca. 1820; frame construction with clapboarding; vernacular Federal.
- 200 Block
- 275 201 South Church Street
300-6: Residence; Boykin House; ca. 1876; frame construction with board-and-batten siding; 2 stories; scrolls, decorative bargeboards, sawn railings and latticed columns; Gothic Cottage.

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276
Southwest corner of Cedar and Church streets

300-23: Residence; Chapman House; 1892; 2 stories; wood frame with clapboarding; originally Victorian vernacular, now Colonial Revival.

56
204 South Church Street, Smithfield Baptist Church

~~300-427~~: Church; ca. 1904, front half burned in 1973; brick; 2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; common name is Central Church of Christ; vernacular.

277
205 South Church Street

300-70: Residence; Nelms House; ca. 1885; frame construction with clapboarding, 2 stories, front porch, demi-octagonal bay on front facade with Victorian sash; vernacular.

278
212 South Church Street

300-48: Residence; Delk House; ca. 1877; wood frame with clapboarding and shingling; 2 1/2 stories; octagonal tower; heavily bracketed cornice; complex roof form; vernacular.

279
213 South Church Street

300-20: Residence; King-Atkinson House; ca. 1800 with 1911 porch; Flemish-bond brick; 2 1/2 stories; jerkin-head roof with dormers; Federal style.

280
220 South Church Street

300-27: Residence; Woodley House; ca. 1750 with 19th-century addition and modifications; brick construction, brick covered with stucco; 1 1/2 stories; vernacular.

281
223 South Church Street

300-55: Residence; Holloway House; 1898; wood frame with clapboarding; 2 1/2 stories; complex shingled roof system; Queen Anne.

282
226 South Church Street

300-53: Residence; Gwaltney House; 1877; wood frame; 3 stories; the street end gable is heavily detailed with recessed panels and modified Palladian stained glass window motifs; The side crossing gable is in the Eastlake style; Victorian styling with modified Queen Anne details.

300 Block

283
304 South Church Street

300-54: Residence; P.D. Gwaltney, Jr. House; 1901; wood frame with clapboarding and shingling; tile roof; 3 stories; turrets, towers, stained glass, and a porte-cochere; Queen Anne style.

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- 284
309 South Church Street
300-49: Residence; Folk House; 1876; wood frame with clapboarding and shingling; 2 1/2 stories; Queen Anne-style entrance tower; Victorian vernacular.
- 311
*315 South Church Street
~~300-322~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 318
318 South Church Street
300-42: Residence; Boykin House (Baptist Parsonage); 1881; extensively remodeled in 1917; wood frame with clapboarding; 2 stories; Victorian vernacular.
- 328
*326 South Church Street
~~300-321~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 336
331 South Church Street
300-45: Residence; Chapman House; 1891, extensively remodeled and moved around on its site ca. 1900; wood frame; 2 stories; shallow roof; bow front windows on first and second floors; vernacular Victorian.
- 334
334 South Church Street
300-51: Residence; Goodrich House; 1886; wood frame with brick facade; 3 stories; ornately sawn balustrade on the first-and second-floor of the porch; the roof is topped by a cupola-like window decorated with a border of stained glass panes; Second Empire.
- 335
335 South Church Street
300-65: Residence; Mackie-Sinclair House; ca. 1750; 2 stories; wood frame with clapboarding; Georgian.
- 338
338 South Church Street
300-63: Residence; Jordan-Guy House; 1820s; wood frame with clapboarding on a brick water table; gable roof with central cross gable; Federal.
- 340
340 South Church Street
300-85: Residence; ca. 1880; wood frame with clapboarding; tile roof, brick chimney stack, shingled bay front on facade, entrance porch with Doric columns; Victorian vernacular.
- 344
344 South Church Street
300-69: Residence; Methodist Parsonage; 1875; wood frame with clapboarding; 2 stories; entrance porch with Doric columns and Chinoiserie railings; Victorian vernacular.

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292 345 South Church Street

300-39: Residence; Berryman House and summer house; 1902; wood frame on a stone water table; 2 1/2 stories; widow's walk hipped roof; Georgian Revival.

346 South Church Street

~~300-387~~: Residence; ca. 1880; wood frame; 2 stories; the porch across the facade of the southern part of the structure has been removed and an entrance porch has been added; vernacular.

348 South Church Street

300-60: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

294 351 South Church Street

300-29: Residence; Jordan-Atkinson House; ca. 1825; brick construction; 2 1/2 stories; pedimented entrance porch; Between 1928 and 1934 long porch replaced by small entrance porch; vernacular.

295 352 South Church Street

300-41: Residence; Thomas Blow House; ca. 1800; wood frame with clapboarding; 2 stories; pedimented front entrance porch with Doric columns; vernacular.

356 South Church Street

61 ~~300-320~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

296 357 South Church Street

300-62: Residence; Jordan-Chapman House; 1879; wood frame on a brick foundation; overhanging cornice; projecting central bay; vernacular.

60 362 South Church Street

~~300-318~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

62 364-366 South Church Street

~~300-318~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 4 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

365 South Church Street

297 300-19: Residence; Smith-Morrison House; 1770s, early nineteenth century and in 1900; wood frame; 2 stories; most unusual triple segmented fanlight; free hanging curved palate stair on the interior; modified Federal.

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368 South Church Street

~~300-317~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian; *pool house.

372 South Church Street

~~300-316~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with German siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Italianate.

373 South Church Street

~~300-311~~: Residence; ca. 1800-1820; brick; 2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Federal; small, gable-roofed barn.

378 South Church Street

~~300-315~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with German siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

*382 South Church Street

~~300-314~~: Noncontributing residence.

386 South Church Street

~~300-313~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with beaded clapboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Italianate.

390 South Church Street

~~300-312~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

400 Block

403 South Church Street

~~300-310~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

405 South Church Street

~~300-309~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

409 South Church Street

~~300-308~~: Commercial; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with weatherboard siding; 1 story; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

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71 *Jones Grill, 413 South Church Street
~~300-307~~: Noncontributing commercial.

70 *Smithfield Station, 415 South Church Street
~~300-306~~: Noncontributing commercial.

Clay Street
200 Block

75 *203 Clay Street
~~300-282~~: Noncontributing residence.

84 205 Clay Street
~~300-292~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

76 *207 Clay Street
~~300-284~~: Noncontributing residence.

83 209 Clay Street
~~300-291~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

82 213 Clay Street
~~300-290~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

78 *217 Clay Street
~~300-286~~: Noncontributing residence.

77 *218 Clay Street
~~300-285~~: Noncontributing residence.

79 *223 Clay street
~~300-287~~: Noncontributing residence.

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- 81 227 Clay Street
~~300-289~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 50 228 Clay Street
~~300-288~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage.
- Cockes Lane**
100 Block
- 58 107 Cockes Lane
~~300-172~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1930; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 91 111 Cockes Lane
~~300-180~~: Residence; ca. 1870-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 90 112 Cockes Lane
~~300-179~~: Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with asphalt shingles; 2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 87 113 Cockes Lane
~~300-171~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; vernacular.
- 97 *117 Cockes Lane
~~300-216~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 86 119 Cockes Lane
~~300-170~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 89 120 Cockes Lane
~~300-178~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Bungalow.

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85 121 Cockes Lane

~~300-169~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with composition siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

Commerce Street

100 Block

94 *100-108 Commerce Street

~~300-258~~: Noncontributing residential complex.

106 117 commerce Street

~~300-256~~: Commercial; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 3 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular, Gwaltney Store.

200 Block

85 201 Commerce Street

~~300-259~~: Warehouse; ca. 1935-1940; brick; 3 stories; 6 bays; asymmetrical; commercial warehouse.

87 Cotton Gin Theatre, Commerce Street

~~300-260~~: Commercial; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 story; 1 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular.

89 227 Commerce Street

~~300-261~~: Commercial; ca. 1910-1920; brick; 1 story; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular commercial, Gwaltney Blacksmith Shop.

86 227 Commerce Street

~~300-262~~: Commercial; ca. 1910-1920; brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial, Brown's Used Cars.

89 *232 Commerce Street

~~300-263~~: Noncontributing commercial.

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First Street

100 Block

103 *110 First Street

~~300-189~~: Noncontributing residence.

300 Block

101 *300 First Street

~~300-190~~: Noncontributing residence.

101 304 First Street

~~300-137~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 2 bays; symmetrical; Shotgun? vernacular.

102 306A First Street

~~300-160~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

100 308A First Street

~~300-136~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1930; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

Grace Street

200 Block

102 217 Grace Street

~~300-399~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; decorated vernacular.

299 220 Grace Street

300-26: Residence; The Grove (Thomas Pierce III House); ca. 1790, restored in 1956; Flemish bond brick construction; 2 1/2 stories over basement; two street facades; Federal.

299 222 Grace Street

300-13: Residence; ca. 1810; 1846 addition; Flemish bond brick; 2 1/2 stories; Federal.

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122 228 Grace Street

~~300-429~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; gable-roofed garage.

300 Block

115 304 Grace Street

~~300-377~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 5 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Queen Anne; frame garage; garage with windows.

116 308 Grace Street

~~300-378~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival.

105 313 Grace Street

~~300-359~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; frame garage.

117 316 Grace Street

~~300-379~~: Residence; ca. 1935-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival.

106 317 Grace Street

~~300-360~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

118 320 Grace Street

~~300-380~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Victorian cottage; frame garage.

101 321 Grace Street

~~300-361~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

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10 325 Grace Street

~~300-369~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 5 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

119 328 Grace Street

~~300-381~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; Flemish bond brick; 2 1/2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Georgian Revival; brick garage attached to the house with a brick arched walkway.

120 329 Grace Street

~~300-370~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

120 334 Grace Street

~~300-382~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

117 335 Grace Street

~~300-371~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

111 *337 Grace Street

~~300-372~~: Noncontributing residence.

121 338 Grace Street

~~300-383~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; frame garage.

117 *345 Grace Street

~~300-373~~: Noncontributing residence.

113 349 Grace Street

~~300-374~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular; frame garage.

101 355 Grace Street

~~300-375~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with vinyl siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular; frame garage.

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Hill Street

100 Block

124 110 Hill Street

~~300-414~~: Church; ca. 1932; Stucco; 3 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Romanesque Revival, Hill Street Baptist Church.

Institute Street

100 Block

107 *107 Institute Street

~~300-418~~: Noncontributing commercial.

111 Institute Street

~~300-417~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with wood shingles; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

115 Institute Street

~~300-416~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 4 bays; symmetrical; Italianate; 1 gable-front barn.

200 Block

204 Institute Street

300/ ~~300-25~~: School; Oak Grove Academy; built circa 1836; frame construction with clapboarding on brick basement, 2 1/2 stories, two-level tetrastyle front porch with squared columns and latticed balustrades.

125 214 Institute Street

~~300-415~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne; *modern garage.

300 Block

310 Institute Street

~~300-419~~: Noncontributing commercial.

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James Street
200 Block

203 James Street

~~300-283~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

207 James Street

~~300-142~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Bungalow.

213 James Street

~~300-117~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; 7-course American bond brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Bungalow.

217 James Street

~~300-141~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 4 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival cottage.

*219 James Street

~~300-184~~: Noncontributing residence.

227 James Street

~~300-116~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

231 James Street

~~300-140~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian; garage.

232 James Street

~~300-115~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 story; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage; *garage; *guest house.

Jericho Road
1 Block

1 Jericho Road

~~300-165~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular.

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2 Jericho Road

~~300-139~~; Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 5 bays; asymmetrical; decorated vernacular; barn.

Box 12, Jericho Road

~~300-163~~; Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; decorated vernacular; garage.

Box 14, Jericho Road

~~300-164~~; Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

Box 16, Jericho Road

~~300-176~~; Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with vinyl siding; 2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

Windsor Castle, Jericho Road

(also 46-27)

~~300-428~~; Residence; ca. 1750-1810; brick; 1 1/2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Georgian; hip-roofed farm office, 3 peanut storage barns, 5-stall stable, frame kitchen, frame smokehouse, small corncrib, *modern shed.

Across from Windsor Castle, Jericho Road

~~300-166~~; Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; decorated vernacular.

Main Street

10 Block

13-15 Main Street

~~300-326~~; Commercial; ca. 1910-1920; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 6 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

17 Main Street

~~300-327~~; Commercial; ca. 1880-1900; 7-course American bond brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial.

*19 Main Street

~~300-328~~; Noncontributing commercial.

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20 Block

160 21-27 Main Street

~~300-329~~: Commercial; ca. 1880-1910; stretcher bond brick; 2 stories; 6 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular commercial.

30 Block

30 Main Street

201 300-17: Residence; Todd House (Nicholas Parker House and dependencies); 1752, addition ca. 1780; wood frame clapboarding over brick basement; 2 1/2 stories; doorway employs the thirteen star and wine cup motif; Federal.

32 Main Street

102 300-84: Residence; Col. John G. Womble House; ca. 1880; wood frame with clapboarding and shingling; 2 stories; Victorian with Eastlake decorative motifs.

36 Main Street

107 300-78: Residence; Thomas House; ca. 1890; wood frame with clapboarding over a brick basement; 2 stories; Queen Anne with modified Eastlake forms.

100 Block

103 Main Street

195 ~~300-409~~: Bank; 1913; concrete block; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; presently used for the Isle of Wight Museum; Classical Revival.

199 *103A Main Street

~~300-410~~: noncontributing addition to the museum; originally a bank.

197 104 Main Street

~~300-408~~: Commercial; ca. 1925-1940; concrete block with stucco cladding; 1 story; 3 bays; asymmetrical; commercial vernacular.

196 108 Main Street

~~300-407~~: Commercial; ca. 1903; brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial.

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304
112 Main Street

300-37: Commercial; Smithfield Inn; ca. 1752; brick construction, stuccoed; 2 stories; clapboard additions; vernacular.

305
Northeast Corner of Main and Mason Streets

300-2: Courthouse; Isle of Wight County Court House; William Rand, builder; built in 1750; brick construction, 1 story, shingled hipped roof with rear apsidal ell, T-shaped plan.

308
Mason and Main Streets, Clerk's Office

300-5: Clerk's Office; ca. 1799; Flemish bond brick construction; 1 story; 1 bay;

304
*115 Main Street

~~300-405~~: Noncontributing commercial.

124
116 Main Street 300-31

~~300-406~~: Commercial; ca. 1750-1760; brick; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

107
*131 Main Street

~~300-404~~: Noncontributing commercial.

200 Block

306
203 Main Street

300-36: Residence; Jordan House; ca. 1771, modified ca. 1830; wood frame; 2 1/2 stories; Watson P. Jordan of Windsor Castle purchased the house in 1828 and converted it to a large mansion.

170
*204 Main Street

~~300-348~~: Noncontributing commercial.

171
*207 Main Street

~~300-400~~: Noncontributing commercial.

169
*Smithfield Confectionery, 208 Main Street

~~300-347~~: Noncontributing commercial.

168
*210 Main Street

~~300-346~~: Noncontributing commercial.

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- 111 213 Main Street
~~300-349~~: Commercial; ca. 1930-1940; 9-course American bond brick; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Moderne.
- 172 215 Main Street
~~300-350~~: Commercial; ca. 1920-1940; 6-course American bond brick; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial.
- 307 216-218 Main Street
300-76: Storehouse; ca. 1815-1822; wood frame with brick cladding; now Little's Drug Store.
- 308 Ben Franklin Store, 217 Main Street
300-206: Commercial; ca. 1916 (date on building); brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial.
- 116 220 Main Street
~~300-345~~: Commercial; ca. 1924 (date on building); 6-course American-bond brick; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial.
- 155 *Hamtown Barber, Main Street
~~300-185~~: Noncontributing commercial.
- 117 221 Main Street
~~300-401~~: Commercial; ca. 1900-1920; brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; commercial vernacular.
- 116 224 Main Street
~~300-344~~: Commercial; ca. 1920-1930; 6-course American-bond brick; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular commercial.
- 111 225 Main Street
~~300-402~~: Commercial; ca. 1890-1920; brick; 1 story; 7 bays; symmetrical; commercial vernacular.
- 116 228 Main Street
~~300-343~~: Noncontributing commercial.
- 116 229 Main Street
~~300-403~~: Noncontributing commercial.

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- 161 234 Main Street
~~300-342~~: Commercial; ca. 1938; 5-course American-bond brick; 1 story; 5 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival.
- 309 235 Main Street
300-38: Atkinson Storehouse; built circa 1830; brick construction; 2 stories; the warehouse was converted into a residence circa 1878; completely renovated ca. 1920 and further remodeled and enlarged ca. 1950.
- 162 237 Main Street
~~300-341~~: Commercial; ca. 1896; wood frame with cast stone cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 300 Block
- 130 *302 Main Street
~~300-358~~: Noncontributing commercial.
- 179 304 Main Street
~~300-357~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; decorated vernacular.
- 178 308 Main Street
~~300-356~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with beaded weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.
- 158 *309 Main Street
~~300-257~~: Noncontributing commercial.
- 177 310 Main Street
~~300-355~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.
- 146 311 Main Street
~~300-186~~: ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with beveled siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.
- 200 *Sovran Bank, Main Street
~~300-430~~: Noncontributing commercial.

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- 176
314 Main Street
~~300-354~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with beaded weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne; frame garage.
- 177
315 Main Street
~~300-368~~: Commercial; ca. 1910-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage.
- 175
318 Main Street
~~300-353~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival; frame garage.
- 177
*319 Main Street
~~300-367~~: Noncontributing commercial.
- 174
322 Main Street
~~300-352~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.
- 173
324 Main Street
~~300-351~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.
- 157
326 Main Street
~~300-249~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with vinyl siding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian; frame garage.
- 185
327 Main Street
~~300-366~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular American Foursquare.
- 156
328 Main Street
~~300-248~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 155
330 Main Street
~~300-247~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

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- 181 331-333 Main Street
~~300-365~~; Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 6 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 154 334 Main Street
~~300-246~~; Residence; ca. 1837; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.
- 310 335 Main Street
300-75; Residence; Stephenson House; ca. 1850; wood frame with clapboarding on a brick and stone basement; 2 stories; vernacular.
- 153 336 Main Street
~~300-245~~; Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with beaded weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.
- 152 338 Main Street
~~300-244~~; Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne; frame garage.
- 311 339 Main Street
300-81; Residence; Whitehead House; ca. 1818; Flemish bond brick construction with basement; 2 stories; Federal townhouse.
- 151 340 Main Street
~~300-243~~; Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.
- 183 341 Main Street
~~300-364~~; Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Victorian.
- 150 342 Main Street
~~300-242~~; Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.
- 182 343 Main Street
~~300-363~~; Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

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- 312 345 Main Street
300-43: Residence; George W. Britt House; ca. 1855; wood frame; 2 stories; Victorian.
- 313 346 Main Street
~~300-241~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.
- 314 348-354 Main Street
~~300-240~~: Residence; ca. 1940; stretcher bond brick; 2 stories; 6 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 315 349 Main Street
~~300-362~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; stretcher bond brick; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Italianate.
- 317 360-368 Main Street
~~300-239~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 6 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 400 Block
- 313 402 Main Street
300-22: Residence; Valentine House; ca. 1850; wood frame with clapboarding; 1 1/2 stories; newer addition, 2 1/2 stories;
- 314 407 Main Street
~~300-388~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.
- 500 Block
- 314 502 Main Street
300-16: Residence; Pierceville; ca. 1750; brick construction; 2 stories over an English basement; wood out-buildings; vernacular farmhouse.

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North Mason Street

100 Block

315
106 North Mason Street

300-24: Isle of Wight County Jail; Isaac Lever, builder; ca. 1799, with 1858 clapboard wing; brick construction; 2 1/2 stories with 1 1/2-story wing; English bond beveled brick water table; Federal.

107 North Mason Street

300-334: Residence; ca. 1930-1950; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 1/2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Colonial Revival.

110 North Mason Street

300-332: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

111 North Mason Street

300-333: Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with weatherboard siding; rear wing has German siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

112 North Mason Street

300-331: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

117 North Mason Street

300-330: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2-story; 3 bay; symmetrical; Italianate.

200 Block

100
203 North Mason Street

300-162: Residence; ca. 1900-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

101
205 North Mason Street

300-161: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2-story; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

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207 North Mason Street

~~300-138~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

*211 North Mason Street

~~300-200~~: Noncontributing residence.

South Mason Street

100 Block

108 South Mason Street

~~300-335~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1900; wood frame with board and batten; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage.

112 South Mason Street

~~300-30~~: Residence; Miles Cary House; ca. 1792; wood frame with clapboarding; 2 1/2 stories; nineteenth-century entrance porch; one of the first 2-story houses to be built in Smithfield.

113 South Mason Street

~~300-15~~: Residence; Mary Jackson House; ca. 1755; wood frame with clapboarding; 1 1/2 stories; mid-nineteenth-century rear addition; Colonial.

116 South Mason Street

~~300-337~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular Victorian.

117 South Mason Street

~~300-336~~: Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 5 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

*121 South Mason Street

~~300-338~~: Noncontributing commercial.

200 Block

205 South Mason Street

~~300-14~~: School; Smithfield Academy; 1826; Flemish bond brick facade; 2 stories; round-headed brick arch doorway; belt courses; Federal.

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219 213 South Mason Street

300-10: Residence; Wills-Lightfoot House; ca. 1780 with a large 1822 Bartholomew Lightfoot addition; wood frame with clapboarding; rear shed addition and front entrance porch added in 1822; Federal.

220 220 South Mason Street

~~300-339~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

221 *223 South Mason Street

~~300-305~~: Noncontributing commercial.

222 224 South Mason Street

~~300-340~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; Queen Anne.

223 *228 South Mason Street

~~300-238~~: Noncontributing residence.

224 *229 South Mason Street

~~300-237~~: Noncontributing residence.

225 *232 South Mason Street

~~300-304~~: Noncontributing residence.

211 233 South Mason Street

~~300-236~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage.

210 236 South Mason Street

~~300-235~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 story; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage; frame garage.

209 *240 South Mason Street

~~300-303~~: Noncontributing residence.

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Riverview Avenue

100 Block

145 Riverview Avenue

~~300-157~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asphalt shingle cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

*149 Riverview Avenue

~~300-193~~: Noncontributing residence.

150 Riverview Avenue

~~300-134~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

*151 Riverview Avenue

~~300-192~~: Noncontributing residence.

*156 Riverview Avenue

~~300-191~~: Noncontributing residence.

200 Block

200 Riverview Avenue

~~300-159~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame with asphalt shingle cladding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; end gable; vernacular Victorian; small frame shed.

*205 Riverview Avenue

~~300-197~~: Noncontributing residence.

*207 Riverview Avenue

~~300-198~~: Noncontributing residence.

210 Riverview Avenue

~~300-158~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; end gable; vernacular cottage.

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225 211 Riverview Avenue

~~300-135~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1920; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

212 Riverview Avenue

~~300-199~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 1/2 stories; symmetrical; Bungalow.

227 East end of Riverview Avenue

~~300-133~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

Sykes Court

100 Block

226 *129 Sykes Court

~~300-228~~: Noncontributing residence.

*131 Sykes Court

~~300-229~~: Noncontributing residence.

227 132 Sykes Court

~~300-230~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

228 *135 Sykes Court

~~300-231~~: Noncontributing residence.

229 136 Sykes Court

~~300-232~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

241 *139 Sykes Court

~~300-234~~: Noncontributing residence.

240 140 Sykes Court

~~300-233~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular cottage.

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242 *144 Sykes Court

~~300-301~~: Noncontributing residence.

243 *145 Sykes Court

~~300-302~~: Noncontributing residence.

Thomas Street

100 Block

245 106 Thomas Street

~~300-277~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 1/2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; Colonial Revival.

244 107 Thomas Street

~~300-278~~: Residence; ca. 1935-1945; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 1/2 stories; 5 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival; gable-front garage.

247 110 Thomas Street

~~300-279~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival; 2-car, gable-roofed garage.

249 *111 Thomas Street

~~300-281~~: Noncontributing residence.

248 114 Thomas Street

~~300-280~~: Residence; ca. 1920-1940; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; Colonial Revival; 1 1/2-story barn.

244 127 Thomas Street

~~300-255~~: Public building; ca. 1880-1900; 7-course American-bond brick; 1 story; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular, jail.

Washington Street

100 Block

245 101 Washington Street

~~300-295~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 4 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.

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- 260 103 Washington Street
~~300-296~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular Victorian.
- 261 105 Washington Street
~~300-297~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with asphalt shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 264 *106 Washington Street
~~300-294~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 265 107 Washington Street
~~300-298~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 263 *108 Washington Street
~~300-293~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 269 109 Washington Street
~~300-299~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with aluminum siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.
- 270 111 Washington Street
~~300-300~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1930; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular.
- 200 Block
- 260 201 Washington Street
~~300-156~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; brick; 1 1/2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; vernacular; *front gable weatherboard garage.
- 262 *202 Washington Street
~~300-188~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 264 203 Washington Street
~~300-192~~: Residence; ca. 1930-1940; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular.

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- 159 205 Washington Street
~~300-155~~: Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with asbestos shingle cladding; 1 story 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular cottage.
- 153 209 Washington Street
~~300-131~~: Residence; ca. 1900-1940; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 1 1/2 stories in front, 2 stories in rear; 2 bay; asymmetrical; vernacular; garage.
- 150 210 Washington Street
~~300-154~~: Residence; ca. 1880-1910; wood frame with composition siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; asymmetrical; may be an older I-house with gabled front addition; vernacular Queen Anne; 1-story frame garage.
- 152 *211 Washington Street
~~300-130~~: Noncontributing residence.
- 151 212 Washington Street
~~300-153~~: Residence; ca. 1890-1910; wood frame with vinyl siding; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; front gable; vernacular Victorian; front-gabled, weatherboarded garage.
- 151 215 Washington Street
~~300-129~~: Residence; ca. 1915-1935; wood frame with asbestos shingles; 2 stories; 2 bays; symmetrical; gable-front vernacular; garage.
- 155 216 Washington Street
~~300-151~~: Residence; ca. 1870-1890; wood frame with weatherboard cladding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; front gable; vernacular; shed with aluminum siding.
- 150 219 Washington Street
~~300-128~~: Residence; ca. 1915-1935; wood frame with aluminum siding; 1 story; 3 bays; asymmetrical; gable-front vernacular.
- 150 221 Washington Street
~~300-152~~: Residence; ca. 1910-1920; wood frame with vinyl siding; 2 stories; 3 bays; symmetrical; vernacular; *garage with aluminum siding.
- 150 226 1 Vacant schoolhouse, corner of Washington and James Streets
~~300-127~~: School; ca. 1930-1940; 8-course brick; 1 story; 5 bays; symmetrical; this structure was originally used for the agricultural and shop building for the adjacent high school; Cross-gable vernacular.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The venerable tidewater community of Smithfield survives as one of the best preserved and most picturesque of Virginia's colonial seaport towns. World-famous for the Smithfield hams produced there, the quiet community has escaped the jarring modernizations that have marred the visual quality of many of the state's early towns. Smithfield has remained prosperous for most of its long history and thus, the town possesses a distinctive balance of period architecture from 1750 to the present. Though urban in character, the architecture is on a small scale and is in keeping with the compactness of the town. Excellent examples from nearly every period of American architecture intermingle in a delightful manner throughout the town, and all are generally in a good state of preservation. Recent restorations have helped assure the preservation of a number of Smithfield's more important landmarks.

Historical Background

Until 1749, the site of present-day Smithfield was part of a plantation owned by Arthur Smith, after whom the town later was named. Arthur Smith's family built Windsor Castle on the remaining plantation land. At this time, the Isle of Wight County Court decided to move its seat of government to the banks of the Pagan River. County surveyor Jordan Thomas platted a town of seventy-two building lots, each approximately ninety feet wide and one hundred and fifty feet deep. Designed as a town of small farmsteads, each lot was large enough to include a garden, orchard, livestock, and slave quarters.

The Newport Parish church, St. Luke's, which is Virginia's unique seventeenth-century Gothic-style church, served Smithfield until the city built its own Christ Church almost two hundred years later. William Rand, a local contractor, was hired to construct Smithfield's excellent colonial courthouse, which is similar to those of King William, Hanover, and Charles City counties, in its use of the arched front.

Smithfield, the principal port of the county, had a large export trade with England and the West Indies; the articles of export being staves, peas, hoop poles, and bacon. Famous for its packing houses and peanut industry, the present-day town is the home of the Todds and the Gwaltneys, producers of Smithfield hams. The growth of the Smithfield packing houses influenced the feeding, slaughtering, and curing of hogs. One of the packing houses in Smithfield, E. M. Todd and Company, is the oldest of its kind in the country. It was in business at least by April 30, 1779, for on that date an invoice was received for hams furnished Ellerston and John Perrot on the Island of St. Eustatius, West Indies, by Mallory Todd, of Smithfield, Virginia.

Smithfield became a way station on the overland route from North Carolina through Norfolk and

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Portsmouth to Petersburg and beyond. A tavern (now Smithfield Inn) located near the courthouse has functioned as a stop-over station since 1752. A gambling house and billiard parlor was also constructed and was used for its original purpose until the 1790s when the commonwealth forbade gambling.

Wars touched Smithfield several times, but left the town intact. Colonel Banastre Tarleton, the British cavalry raider, swept through the town twice during General Cornwallis's southern campaigns of 1780 and 1781. He tried to burn the Isle of Wight County records and to capture Colonial Josiah Parker at his plantation, Macclesfield, but failed in both attempts. In the War of 1812, the British were driven off by the local militia after attempting a landing nearby at Fort Boykin. During the Civil War, Union troops made three unsuccessful forays against the town.

For a number of years, the steamboat was the main means of transportation for Smithfield residents and the town's goods. With the organization of the Old Dominion Steamship Company in 1857, Smithfield was linked to a large number of ports, including New York, which contributed considerably to the economy of Smithfield. The steamboat network also helped to establish the peanut industry in Smithfield. Pembroke Decatur Gwaltney founded his peanut company in 1880. The peanut industry soon became an important part of the Smithfield economy and the Gwaltney-Bunkley Peanut Company became the most successful peanut company in the world. The prosperity of Smithfield during the late nineteenth century is reflected in the numerous Victorian period houses still in existence in the town. The styles range from high-style Queen Anne to the simpler vernacular Victorian cottage.

While neighboring counties were linked to the state's expanding railroad network, Smithfield felt that its river transportation was enough. Smithfield's prosperity continued well into the twentieth century; however, it was greatly altered the morning of August 17, 1921, when one of the peanut cleaning factories on the wharf caught fire. Soon the entire waterfront was in flames. Wharves, warehouses, and a fortune in hams and peanuts were lost. Prior to the fire, P. D. Gwaltney had merged his company with the American Peanut Company of Norfolk. After the fire, the peanut industry was reestablished in nearby Suffolk, which was served by the railroad.

The wharf never revived, but the meat curers rebuilt that section of town and it continued to prosper. Today the town has two major meat-packing plants in operation. The Smithfield Packing and the Gwaltney plants employ a combined total of 2,300 people. The Smithfield Ham and Products Company and the V. W. Joyner and Company, two meat products plants, employ an additional two hundred workers. With the opening of the James River Bridge in 1928, trucks replaced steamboats as the main means of transporting Smithfield's products.

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Files of Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

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UTM References

A	18/355710/4093930	B	18/355680/4092890
C	18/354680/4093400	D	18/354520/4093600
E	18/354340/4093590	F	18/354200/4093570
G	18/354120/4093520	H	18/354020/4093540
I	18/353900/4093540	J	18/353720/4094070
K	18/353980/4094030	L	18/354210/4094050
M	18/354280/4094340	N	18/354480/4094360
O	18/354620/4094430		

Verbal Boundary Description

Start at a point on the west side of Cypress Creek, at the intersection of the Pagan River and Cypress Creek at the Cypress Creek bridge, and proceed in a southerly direction along the west shore of Cypress Creek for 2270 feet. From this point continue in a southeasterly direction for 1200 feet along the west edge of the Cypress Creek marshland. Then continue in a northwesterly direction along the powerline for 1770 feet to the northwest side of Jericho Road. From this point proceed in a northwesterly direction along the tree line for 1900 feet to the south edge of the Little Creek marshland. Follow the edge of the marshland in a westerly direction for 1190 feet and then continue in a northwesterly direction along a line even with the west side of Cokes Lane for 690 feet to its intersection with Cedar Street. Continue in a southwesterly direction along Cedar Street for 70 feet and then in a northwesterly direction along the rear property lines of the lots on the west side of Cokes Lane for 200 feet. Proceed in a southwesterly direction for 550 feet along the rear property lines of the lots on the south side of Main Street. From this point continue in a northwesterly direction for 650 feet along the rear property lines of the lots on the west side of Cary Street. Then continue in a southwesterly direction for 200 feet and then in a southeasterly direction for 560 feet along the west side of Grace Street. Continue in a southwesterly direction for 280 feet along the north side of Main Street and then in a northwesterly direction for 240 feet along the east property line of the Main Street power plant and then in a southwesterly direction for 250 feet along the power plant's rear property line. Proceed in a northerly direction for 350 feet and then in a westerly direction for 270 feet to the east side of Route 10. Continue in a northerly direction for 1870 feet and then in an southeasterly direction for 750 feet. From this point continue in a northeasterly direction for 470 feet and then in a southeasterly direction along the rear property lines of the lots on the west side of Cary Street for 530 feet. Proceed in a northeasterly direction for 550 feet to the east side of James Street and then continue in a northerly direction for 200 feet. Then proceed along the south side of Washington Street for 400 feet and then in a northerly direction for 220 feet. Continue in a westerly direction for 90 feet and then in a northerly direction for 600 feet to the south shoreline of the Pagan River. Proceed along the river for

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660 feet and then continue southeast for 1350 feet. Proceed in a northeasterly direction for 430 feet along the north side of Thomas Street and then in a northerly direction for 940 feet. From this point continue in a northwesterly direction for 420 feet to the south shore of the Pagan River. Continue along the shore for 5450 feet to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification

The Smithfield Historic District consists of the commercial core of the town as well as the residential area surrounding it. While the majority of the buildings were built around the turn of the century, the period from 1750 to the present is represented in Smithfield's architecture. The boundaries have been drawn along natural boundaries of the creeks and river and along property lines. Noncontributing buildings have been excluded where possible.

