

VLR 12/7/15  
NRHP 3/7/16

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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property**

Historic name: Northbank

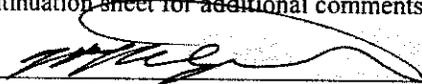
other names/site number DHR # 049-0051

**2. Location**

street & number 453 North Bank Road not for publication N/A  
city or town Walkerton vicinity N/A  
state Virginia code VA county King & Queen code 097 Zip 23177

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

 \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official Date

1/13/06

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources**  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. 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 Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

U. S. Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Northbank  
King & Queen County, Virginia

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property** (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property** (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single dwelling  
Domestic Secondary structures  
Funerary Cemetery

**Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single dwelling  
Domestic Secondary structures  
Funerary Cemetery

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification** (Enter categories from instructions)

Federal Style

**Materials** (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
roof Standing Seam Tin  
walls Clapboard  
other \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description** (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

U. S. Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Northbank  
King & Queen County, Virginia

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### 8. Statement of Significance

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**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.
- 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 a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

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**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance** 1722 - 1955

**Significant Dates** 1722, 1827, 1863, 1911

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) n/a

**Cultural Affiliation** n/a

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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### 9. Major Bibliographical References

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**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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**

U. S. Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Northbank  
King & Queen County, Virginia

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of Property 156 Acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
1 _____	_____	2 _____	_____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Dorothy G. Mahanes and Wallace S. Mahanes (formatted and completed by Jean McRae of VDHR)  
 Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ date 9/22/2005  
 street & number: 453 North Bank Road telephone 804-769-8403  
 city or town Walkerton state VA zip code 23117

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
 A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs** Representative black and white photographs of the property.

**Additional items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name: Wallace S. and Dorothy G. Mahanes  
 street & number 453 North Bank Road telephone 804-769-8403  
 city or town Walkerton state VA zip code 23177

**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. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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### 7. Summary Description

Northbank, on the Mattaponi River, is located in King and Queen County, approximately 3 miles northwest of Walkerton, Virginia. Situated at the end of a long farm lane, the nominated property consists of a plantation house begun in 1722 with early and mid-19<sup>th</sup> century additions, as well as an early 20<sup>th</sup> century addition. Along with the main dwelling, historic contributing resources include a smoke house, kitchen house, pole barn shed, and the family cemetery. The fourth outbuilding is a garage built in the 1900s which is considered non-contributing. The dwelling and outbuildings are surrounded by a landscaped lawn with 38 English and American boxwood, six black locust trees, pastures, field cropland, timberland, and the river.

Northbank is a 2.5 story dwelling with a raised Flemish bond brick foundation with two divided cellars. The dwelling is a frame and clapboard home consisting of original and replaced beaded weatherboard, with hand hewn and pit sawn beams. There are three separate brick chimneys, with the masonry of the original chimney being Flemish bond and the two subsequent additions with chimneys being American bond. Additionally, two of the three chimneys are double shouldered chimneys. There are a total of eight fireplaces. Windows consist of six over nine double hung windows, two over two double hung windows, six over six double hung windows, four single pane windows, and wooden barred windows. All windows, with the exception of the kitchen, third floor, and cellar, are flanked by 19<sup>th</sup> century louvered shutters and wrought iron shutter hooks. The side gable roof is standing seam tin. The interior of the main dwelling has been well-preserved with the great majority of woodwork original to the dwelling. Northbank was expanded via three additions, in 1827, 1863, and 1911.

### Site Description

Northbank is located in King and Queen County, in the Newtown District, approximately 3 miles northwest of Walkerton, Virginia. The nominated property is bordered on the west by the Mattaponi River and to the east by St Georges Swamp. In the 1700's, Northbank's property consisted of 450 acres, and currently consists of 156 acres (45 +/- cultivated cropland, 68 acres +/- timberland, and 41 acres +/- marsh). The property also has 3600+/- feet of river frontage on the Mattaponi River. Northbank has been a dwelling since its inception, and remained in the same family from 1722 to 1990.

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Page****Main Dwelling:**

In 1722, Northbank began as a 933 square foot, one and a half story dormered clapboard dwelling consisting of a hall and parlor on the first floor and a hall, bedroom and smaller bedroom on the second floor. The two levels are connected by the original enclosed staircase. Underneath the staircase, is a half closet. The half closet has the original three panel door, 47" in height, with wooden door handle. Both fireplaces are original. Subsequent additions have enclosed this flemish bond chimney. It has been relined and is functional.

Floors are original random-width pine and are 5" – 12" wide each. They are top nailed with square head nails. Windows on the first level are six over nine double hung windows and the dining room has period chair rails, base board moldings and mantel.

The cellar underneath this original section is earthen floor. The foundation is made of brick most probably fired on-site; however, due to spall, approximately 50% of the foundation is parged with cement. The original door which once led to the outside from the earthen floor cellar, now separates the cellars of the original section and the 1827 section. This door has its original cross garnets and latch.

Overall, the original components "remaining" of the 1722 structure include the brick foundation and timber framing, beams (mostly hand hewn and some pit sawn), chimney, mantels, fireplaces, interior and exterior doors and locks, random-width wood floors, enclosed staircase, and half closet. The majority of the exterior walls, consisting of beaded weatherboard and clapboard, most probably have been replaced since 1722.

In 1827, a two-story addition was added consisting of 3 rooms, on the south side, from the hall (cellar, first and second floors). Similar to the 1722 section, the first and second floor rooms have random-width flooring and fireplaces with original mantels. The end chimney is 3 course American Bond. In addition, the first floor room has period chair rails and base board moldings. This addition has a cement cellar floor and is connected to the earthen floor cellar by the interior 1722 door. The 1827 first level room also has six over nine double hung windows, similar to the other first floor room. In addition, the interior door leading from the hall to the first floor addition room has a #60 Carpenter patented lock.

In 1863, an ell was added on the north side of the dwelling, adding 4 rooms and 2 halls (rooms being english basement, parlor, and 2 bedrooms). At the same time, the dormer roof on the southside, was raised to the full two story level of this addition. The three rooms consist of one each on the first, second and third levels of the dwelling with additional halls on the first and second levels. The cellar

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under this addition also has a modern cement floor. The chimney in the ell is 5 course American Bond exposed but nearly flush with the end exterior wall. The second staircase in the dwelling is in this ell, and has decorative scroll brackets beneath the projecting nose of the treads. The staircase leading to the third floor is enclosed and has a small door with cross garnets. Windows in this addition are six over six double hung windows, while the third floor windows are hinged four pane. There is also an interior door in this addition that separates the one/half bath from the hall, and this door has a J. Young patented lock. Interior doors throughout the various additions are either four or six panel doors.

The English basement cellar has six fixed multi-pane windows that can be opened at an 45 degree angle to allow air circulation. Additionally, the openings are wooden barred on the outside face of the window.

Throughout the dwelling, there has been minimum window pane replacement and some window replacement. Most probably, the oldest windows date from the 1827 era in both the original 1722 section and 1827 addition. While there are some minor differences between the first floor 1722 room and the 1827 first floor room (6 over 9 double hung windows), they are similar enough in size and style to assume similar dating. Windows in the ell are original to the ell construction, dating to the 1860's. All windows, with the exception of the kitchen and English basement windows, are flanked by 19<sup>th</sup> century louvered shutters and wrought iron shutter hooks.

An interior kitchen was added to the dwelling in 1911 on the northwest side. This addition was built on a cinderblock foundation, and is timber-framed with a shed roof construction. The interior kitchen was the last addition to the dwelling. With the exception of this addition, all beams are hand hewn and/ pit sawed.

While the enclosed riverside porch (entrance from the downstairs 1<sup>st</sup> level south hall), may not be the original porch, from all indications, the design is original. This porch has an arched roof with four round columns across the front with rounded top porch rails having 1" square pickets on 4" centers. The floor is tongue and groove with 4" wide painted oak.

The field-side porch of the dwelling runs the width of the original 1722 home - south hall and dining room. Again, while this porch may not be the original porch, from all indications, the design is original. When the ell was added, an entrance from this porch into the "new" north hall was added; consequently, there are two doors leading into the dwelling from this porch. Similar to the riverside porch, the wood floor is tongue and groove with 4" wide painted oak.

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Although, there exists no documentation relating to when the porches were added, it appears that both porches originated with the original home. With certainty, the open, field-side porch existed when the ell was added in 1863 as evidenced by a relative of the family's descendants possessing a "cross-stitch sampler" of the home showing dormer windows and the porch, with the newly added ell.

In the 1930's, Northbank became the first location in King and Queen County to have a inside flush toilet, this being added on the first floor. During the 1940's a half bath was added to the second floor located in the north hall. These baths had a ram that pushed the water up the hill from a riverside well. The water then went into a 500 gallon tank on stilts, situated on the south side of the home, and gravity would then pull the water down to the bathrooms for use.

**Contributing Structures:**

The smoke house with pyramidal roof measuring 12' x 12', was built in the 1700's. The door with original cross garnets, measures 62" height and 34" wide. The smoke house is timber framed having mortise and tenon joint construction with brick foundation and earthen floor. Clapboards range in width up to 14 inches. The interior ceiling is very blackened due to previous years of active use.

The kitchen house, with gable roof, was built in the 1800's and measures 15' x 12'. The kitchen house is frame clapboard with boards measuring up to 11" wide. While the exterior chimney, above the roof line, exists today, the interior fireplace has been removed. The floor of the kitchen is 11"-12" wide oak, and the two windows are two over two double hung. The door is hung by the original cross garnets. Additionally, at some point in recent history, the original brick foundation was removed and replaced with cinderblock. The consolidated blocks of bricks and mortar are located approximately 20 feet from the kitchen house.

The pole barn shed, believed to have been built in the 1800's, is 30 feet from the kitchen house, and measures 12' x 20'. The pole barn also has a gable roof and the support posts are eleven cedar trunks. The floor is earthen, and there are two, six pane-fixed windows.

**Contributing Site:**

The cemetery is marked at each corner by a concrete pillar and cedar tree, and measures 40' by 60'. Among other grave stones, there is a table-top tombstone marked as the grave of Richard Bullock and dated 1727 as his death. Mr. Bullock was the brother-in-law of John Camm, the original owner of Northbank. The cemetery was used by the descendents of John Camm for over 200 years. The

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last marked burial is that of Mary Lewis Burke, dating her death in 1931.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

Northbank is architecturally significant under national Register Criterion C. The 2.5 story timber framed dwelling is representative of dwellings built in this region of the state during the 1700's and 1800's. Like most families of the colonial period, the owners of Northbank did not build new homes, but made additions to the original dwelling by raising roof lines and adding wings as family size and fortunes dictated. Fortunately, this wonderful home has not gone through frequent remodels, and it remains in "as-built condition and style".

The interior of the main dwelling is characteristic of early colonial styles of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century. All living areas are largely intact with only very minimum aspects of woodwork restoration or augmentation. Particular significant are the beautiful random-width pine floors, hand hewn beams, enclosed staircase, and simple yet elegant period mantels and chairrails. Both the smoke house and kitchen house are impressive, and are truly representative of outbuildings on plantations during colonial times.

Northbank, with its changing exterior appearance, and its ample original woodwork is architecturally significant since it is clearly demonstrative of a 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century dwelling where a properous planter's family would reside.

**Historial Background**

John Camm, the first known owner of Northbank, came to King and Queen County from Yorkshire, England. John was a gentleman justice of King and Queen and its high sheriff. He married Mary Bullock on May 22, 1722. Mary was the daughter of Allice and Richard Bullock (Alice Bullock was born in 1663 and died in 1759). Richard Bullock, Mary's brother, is buried in Northbank's family cemetery, and his table tombstone dates his birth in 1701 and his death in 1727. We believe this tombstone is the 3rd oldest marked grave in King and Queen County.

John and Mary Camm had nine children, of which four children died before the age of four, and only three lived to adulthood. In 1734, John Camm's will, dated 1766, was found in the attic of Northbank. In his will, Mr. Camm gave and devised his lands and plantations, with the water grist mill, land, and all appurtenances in King and Queen County to his daughter, Ann Booker for and during her natural life and after her death he gave and devised the same land and premises unto his grandson, Benjamin Cluverius, and to his heirs forever. Additionally in his will, he devised to his

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nephew, his only namesake, Rev. John Camm, President of The College of William and Mary a

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mourning ring. The nephew was a well-known author during the later part of the 1700's and had written several books/pamphlets relating to the 2 penny act and critical remarks on letters "afcribed" to Common Sense. His actual documents are housed at the Library of Virginia. At this time, Northbank consisted of approximately 450 acres. According to King and Queen County tax books, around 1790, this property consisted of 2 dwellings, 12 outbuildings, and kept 24 slaves. Mr. Camm died between 1767-1775; however, his wife, Mary, passed away in 1753. When Ann Booker inherited Northbank, she was 43 years old, and had sons by 2 previous marriages.

After Ann Booker's death, her eldest son, Benjamin Cluverious inherited Northbank in 1775. Mr. Cluverius is listed in the tax books as a bachelor, and during the Revoluntary War, he provided the colonial troops with corn, brandy, "breeves", and "huntin shirts and leggings". In the 1804 King and Queen County Land Tax Book, Mr. Cluverius is listed as having 2 dwellings, 12 outbuilding, and 4 colts. Additionally, during this timeframe, Northbank is listed as owning 20-24 slaves.

When Benjamin Cluverius died in 1811, Northbank fell to his half-brother, Robert Pollard. Robert was also a son of Ann Camm Booker, daughter of John Camm. At that time, Robert was a man of 61 years, living in King William County. According to family tradition, Robert Pollard, after plowing his King William County home, Zoar, would swim his horses across the Mattaponi River to Northbank. Pilings, visible during low tide on Northbank's property, suggest river traffic to be regular. There also remains evidence of an old path/road leading down to the pilings.

In Robert Pollard's indentured will, dated March 5, 1817, he passed to his son, Benjamin Pollard, the right, title, interest, claims and demain a certain track of parcel of land lying situated and being in the parish of St Stephens and county of King and Queen, containing 419 acres. For this right, Benjamin paid \$1000.00.

A copy of Robert Pollard's will is at the Library of Virginia and it is witnessed via personal signature of Carter Braxton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. It is said that Carter Braxton was a frequent visitor to Northbank. In the King and Queen County Land Tax Book for the year 1827, Benjamin Pollard added the southern addition to the dwelling at a cost of \$500.00. At that time, Northbank consisted of 419 acres of property.

It is believed that Benjamin had probably lived at Northbank for many years prior to inheriting the property from his father. According to the King and Queen County Historial Home book, prior to his

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father's death, Benjamin was probably his father's farm manager at Northbank, and was age 25 when his uncle, Benjamin Cluverius, passed away. During his ownership, Benjamin was made sheriff of

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King and Queen County, and held the post until 1821. He also represented the county in the General Assembly from 1823-1830, and again in 1834 until his death the next year.

Northbank was then inherited by Benjamin Pollard's only child – Mary Ann. Mary Ann married Albert Gallatin Sale, a young man who came to the county from Baltimore and acquired a store in Walkerton and also an additional track of land in the vicinity. It was under their ownership that the ell was added to the dwelling in 1863.

The ell date of 1863 cannot be confirmed in King and Queen County Tax books; however, this construction date has been passed down by the generations as the official addition date. Perhaps with is due to the impact of the war with counties not capturing and duly noting all property changes. The value of the land, dwelling house and outbuildings was \$8,012.50 as noted in the Land Tax books for King and Queen County in the mid 1860's. During this time, Northbank harvested corn, oats, tobacco, and potatoes. Animals consisted of horses, cattle, cows, oxen, sheep, and swine. And in the 1860 Tax Book, Northbank is listed as having five slave houses that housed 24 slaves ranging in age from 2 to 55 years old.

During the Civil War, Northbank was plundered by enemy raiders on several occasions. In particular, it is said that General Sheridan was one of the highest ranking Union officers to occupy this area of King and Queen County, to include Northbank, during the times the property was ransacked. It has also been passed down by generations, that there are yankee soldiers buried on Northbank's property, but the graveyard location, at present, remains unknown.

In 1864, a letter from then owner, Albert Sale, to his sons (who fought at Gettysburg and Seven Pines) was written. His letter is now on display at the King and Queen Historical Musuem (letter outlined below).

On July 11, 1864, towards the end of the war, Albert Gallatin Sale wrote the following in a letter from Northbank to his three sons in the Confederate Army.

*My Dear Boys,*

*Your Mother and William write so often that I am at a loss what news to write you...My Negroes stood firm, but I suffered the loss of other property considerably when the*

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*Yankees passed here going and coming. They took all my bacon except what I hid.*

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*I had a good dinner for the Michigan boys, as a Union Soldier called them, but they behaved so badly there was no pleasure in it... They said they would break the things if my wife did not behave but they got all my bacon, butter, buttermilk, cream, and everything. They returned here Sunday evening in larger force. O boys, how much I want this war to stop. It is a great time down here for mean people, but hard for honest ones.*

*Your father,*

*A.G. Sale*

One of A. G. Sale's sons, Irving C. Sale was assigned to:  
Co. H, 53<sup>rd</sup> Va. Regiment  
Armistead Brigade, Picketts Division  
Longsteet's Corps A.N.V.

Irving Sale was held at Union Prison Camp at Johnson's Island, Ohio.

During the war, one son was wounded at Seven Pines, and another son was captured at Gettysburg and imprisoned until war's end. Mrs. Sale passed away in 1875, and her heirs mutually held Northbank until 1898 when the whole became the property of her youngest daughter Mary Lewis Sale. Mary Lewis married James Burke of Essex, and they made Northbank their home. Northbank was inherited by their children in 1931, Malcolm Burke and Nannie Burke. Malcolm Burke, King and Queen Commissioner for 43 years, occupied the home and later became sole owner. He worked on his books in the same office used by Benjamin Pollard when county sheriff. Malcolm Burke's only child, Elizabeth Burke, inherited Northbank from her parents, and in 1990, under Ms. Burke's ownership, Northbank was sold for the first time in 268 years.

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Old Houses of King & Queen County, Virginia, by Virginia Cox and Willie Weathers, published 1973

Interview with Caroline Jones, owner of Canterbury in King and Queen County. Ms. Jones is the 87 year old niece of Malcom Burke of Northbank (Sept, 13, 2004).

King and Queen County Courthouse, Deed Books Library of Virginia, King and Queen County Tax Books

Library of Virginia, King and Queen County Census Data Books

Library of Virginia, Wills of John Camm, Ann Booker Camm, Robert Pollard

Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Archives - NorthBank - 1968

Virginia Historical Society, Camm Bible Records

**10. Geographical Data**

UTMs	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	316970	4181450
B	18	317300	4181830
C	18	317355	4182480
D	18	317805	4182380
E	18	317900	4181890
F	18	317595	4181765
G	18	317470	4181520
H	18	317510	4181090

**Verbal Boundary Description:** The boundary includes all the 156 acres shown on the enclosed survey map by Dillard & Marion, P.C. scaled at 1" = 300'; and referenced in P.B. 1, Page 21B; D.B. 31, Page 181; D.B. 45, Page 431; W.B. 5, Page 335; and D.B. 92, Page 108.

**Boundary Justification:** The property consists of 156 acres including the area immediately surrounding the main dwelling, and contributing outbuildings, site, farm land, marsh and timberland. The property also includes seven tenths of a mile of high bluff above the Mattiponi River that reaches to mean low water, both remaining in a pristine undeveloped state. While approximately 260 acres of the 1722 Northbank land has been sold to relatives over the last many years, the

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remaining 156 acres surrounding the domestic complex are part of the original acreage which existed in 1722.

Section Photographic Documentation Page 10

The following is the same for all the photographs:

**Northbank, King & Queen County, Virginia DHR File #049-0051**

**Photos taken by D. Mahanes in April 2005**

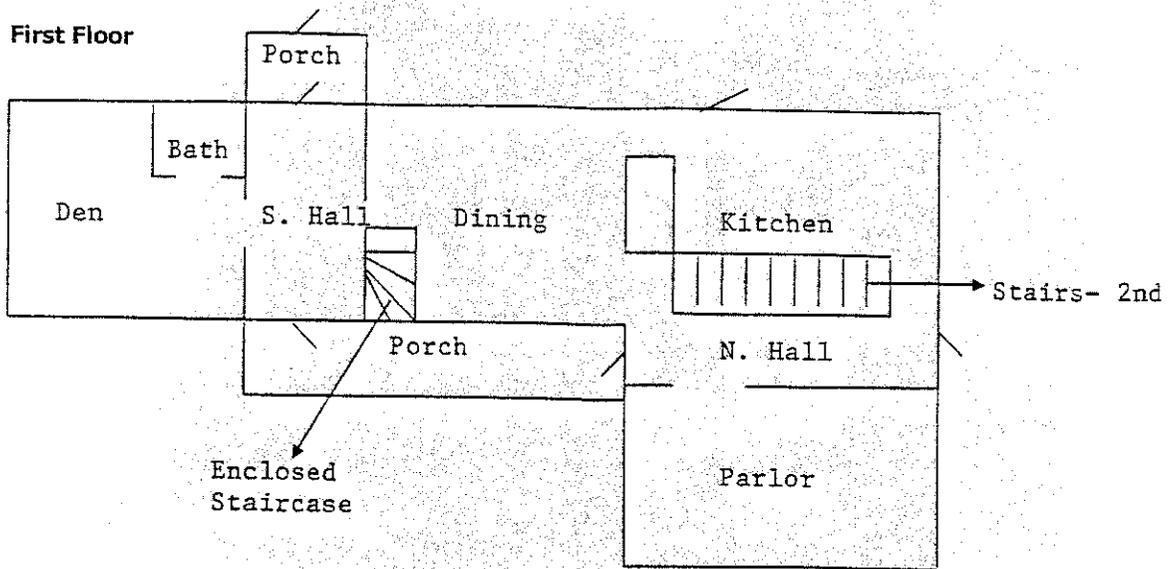
**The negatives (#22439) are stored at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources**

1. Southwest Elevation, front of dwelling
2. West Elevation, front of dwelling
3. Northwest Elevation, front of dwelling
4. East Elevation, rear of dwelling
5. East Elevation, rear of dwelling
6. South Elevation, side of dwelling
7. North Elevation, side of dwelling
8. Smoke house
9. Kitchen house
10. Pole barn
11. River view (west)
12. Field view (northeast)
13. Field view (southeast)
14. Dining room (1722)
15. Parlor (1863)
16. Bedroom (1722)
17. Staircase (ell, 1863)

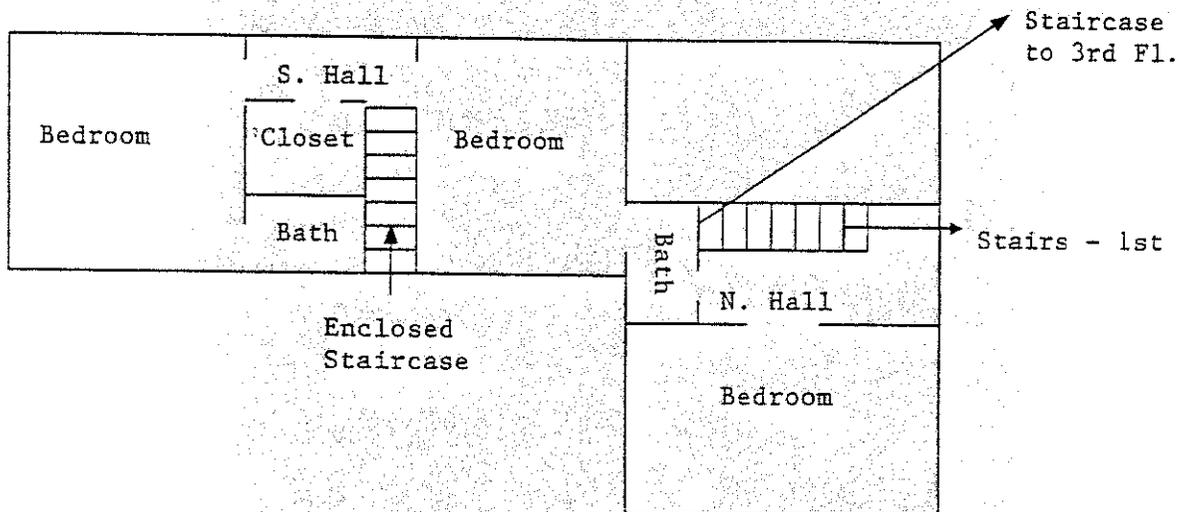
**NorthBank Farm**

King & Queen County  
Walkerton, Va. 23177  
Circa 1722

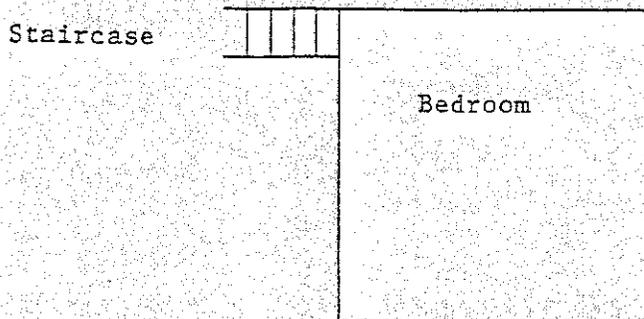
**First Floor**



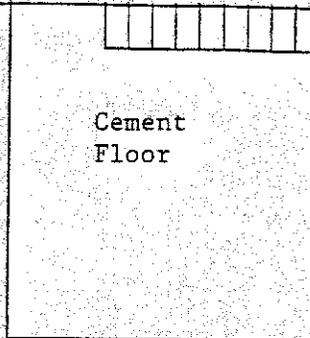
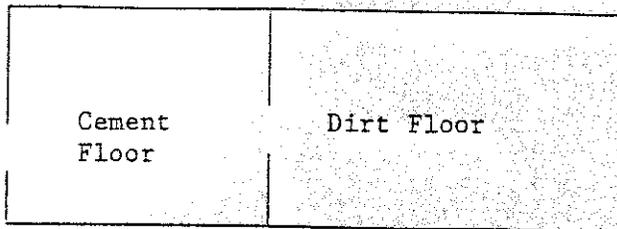
**Second Floor**



**Third Level**



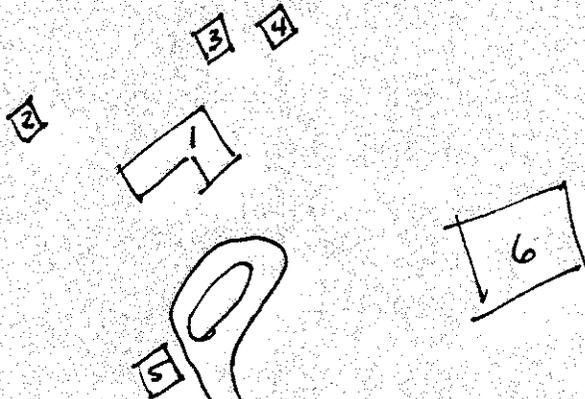
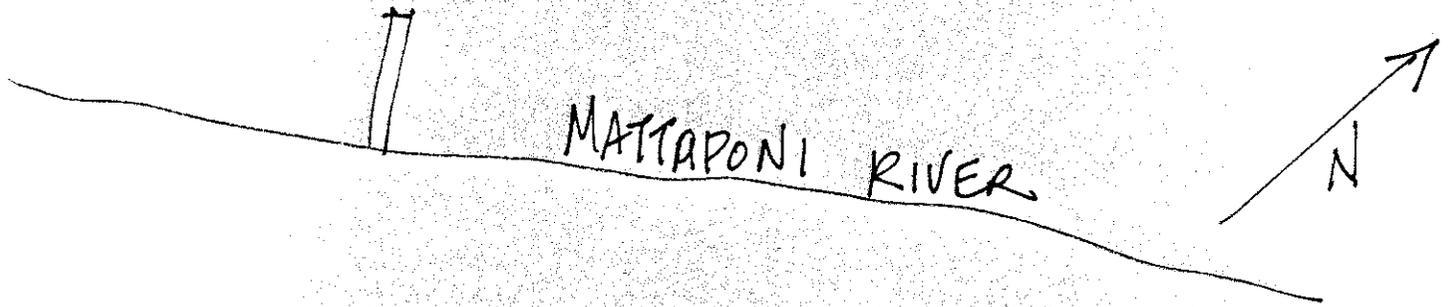
English Basement



Staircase to 1st Fl.



SKETCH MAP  
NOT TO SCALE



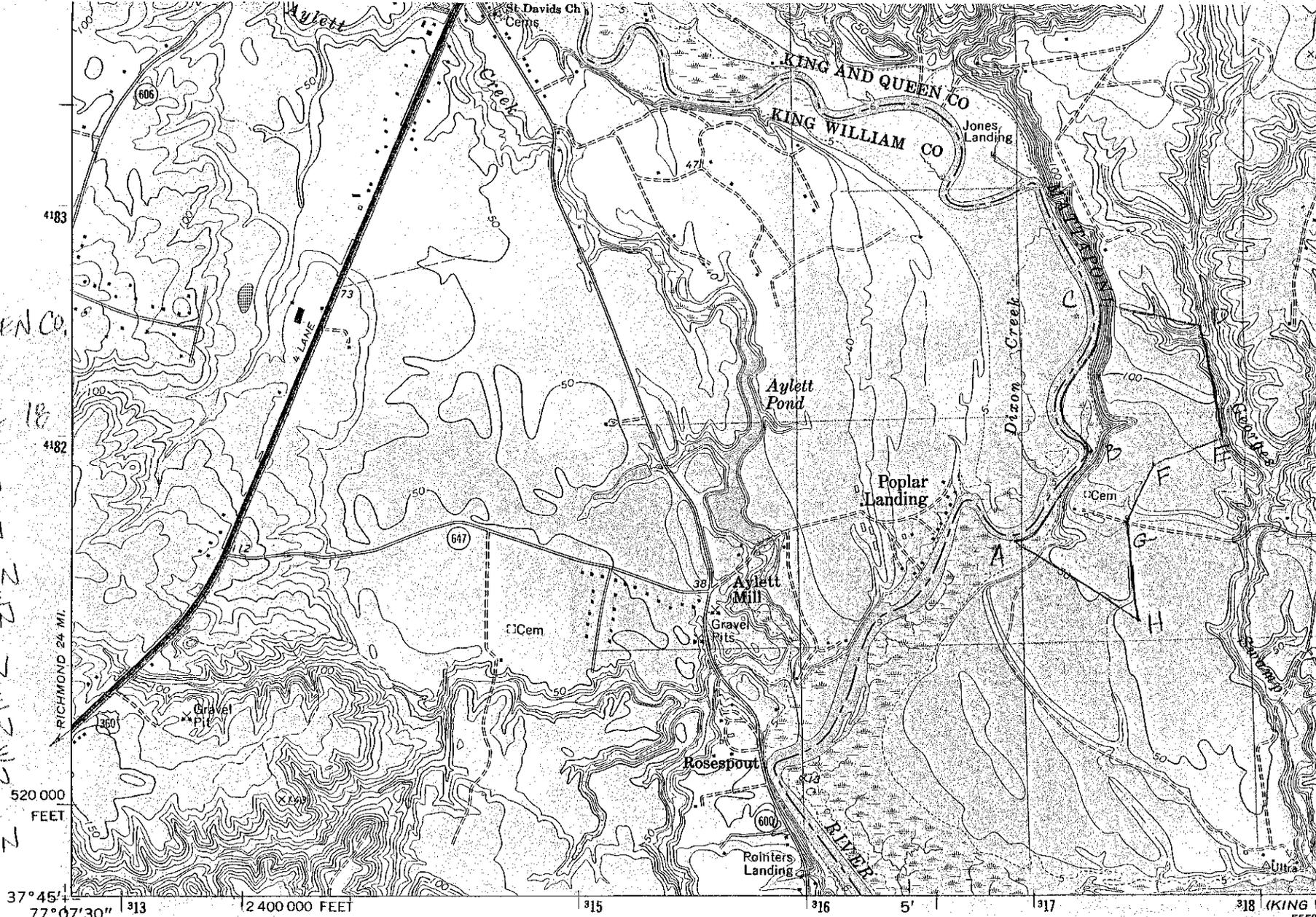
1. MAIN HOUSE
2. SMOKE HOUSE
3. POLE BARN SHED
4. KITCHEN
5. GARAGE (NC)
6. CEMETERY

NORTHBANK  
KING + QUEEN  
COUNTY

NORTHBANK  
 KING + QUEEN CO.  
 049-0051

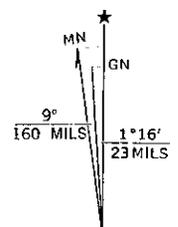
UTM ZONE 18

- A 316970 E  
4181450 N
- B 317300 E  
4181830 N
- C 317355 E  
4182480 N
- D 317805 E  
4182380 N
- E 317900 E  
4181090 N
- F 317595 E  
4181765 N
- G 317470 E  
4181520 N
- H 317510 E  
4181090 N

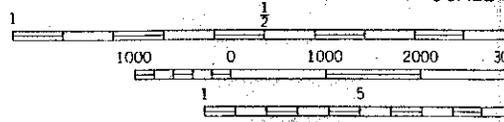


(MANOUND)  
 5559 11 NW

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
 Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA  
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial  
 photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1968  
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS chart 496 (1969)  
 This information is not intended for navigational purposes  
 Polyconic projection. 10,000 foot grid ticks based on  
 Virginia coordinate system, south zone  
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
 zone 18, shown in blue



UTM GRID AND 1985 MAGNETIC NORTH  
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONTOUR INTERVAL  
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT  
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VE  
 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN  
 SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE  
 THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATI