NRHP-10-29-82

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

des contene

For HCRS use only

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1e			
historic	Upper Shirley			
and/or common	N/A ·	·	· 	
2. Loca	ation	•		
street & number	r Route 608			I∕A not for publication
city, town	Charles City	_X vicinity of	Ist congressional district	(Paul S. Trible, Jr.)
state	Virginia code	51 county	Charles City	code 036
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name Mr. an	d Mrs. Benjamin Poll	ard Alsop, Jr.		<del></del>
street & number	Upper Shirley	<u> </u>		
city, town	Charles City	N/A vicinity of	state	Virginia 23030
	37/4	es City County Cou		
	Charles City		state	Virginia 23030
,,		in Existing		ee Continuation Sheet
	coric American Buildi Inventory	ngs Survey		legible? yes _X_ no
date Septen	nber 1958	10.0 miles	X_federalsta	te county local
depository for s	urvey records Library	of Congress		
city, town	Washington	·	state	DC

7. Description						
Condition  X excellent  good  fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered x altered	Check one A original site moved date	N/A		
Describe the p	resent and origina		sical appearance DESCRIPTION			

Upper Shirley occupies a gentle sloping site overlooking the James River and the Presquile National Wildlife Refuge on the opposite bank. The large plantation house at Upper Shirley was constructed in two phases. The  $20' \times 47'$  structure was built in 1868-70 by A.H. Marks & Brothers of Petersburg using materials from a large 18th-century building at Shirley and was enlarged to its present  $42' \times 47'$  configuration in 1890.

### ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The stucco-covered brick house rises two stories above an English basement. A wide, plain frieze outlines the perimeter of the building below the deep, overhanging hipped roof covered in standing-seam metal and surmounted by tall interior chimneys. Fenestration throughout the house consists of 6/6 double-hung windows capped by keystones and flanked by louvred shutters. The main entrance is on the east elevation and consists of a door framed by sidelights and a three-light transom sheltered by a portico with stylized Doric columns. A railing with squared balusters defines the portico's outer edge and the stairs leading up to the entrance.

The treatment of the doorway is repeated on the west elevation, where it is protected by a two-level porch which stretches across the entire facade. Originially on the Warren House in Harrisonburg, Virginia, the porch was salvaged and rebuilt at Upper Shirley. Its Corinthian-type columns with carved dogwood blossoms on the first story are connected by a rail with turned balusters, while the second-story treatment consists of slender Ionic columns connected by a decorative wrought-iron rail.

The building's south side is distinguished by a single-story screened porch enclosing a secondary entrance. A single-story addition housing the kitchen and other service areas covers the north elevation.

The plan consists of a wide central hall with a narrower cross hall creating a room in each corner of the house. The two-run, open-well stair is located under the wide, arched opening of the north hall. Two square balusters per tread carry the molded rail which curves at the foot of the stairs to form a newel. The interior woodwork throughout the house dates to the 1958 renovation. Its installation was necessitated by the state of poor repair in which the house had fallen in the preceding years. Wain-scoting with applied ornamentation wraps around the first-floor halls. A narrow cornice completes the hall decoration. Until the renovation, the west hall contained a late 19th-century bath and butler's pantry with the first indoor plumbing in Charles City County. The wainscoting was salvaged from an 18th-century house in Petersburg.

The cornice is continued around the remaining first-floor rooms. The dining room, located in the northwest corner, is finished with a molded chair rail and fireplace with a marble surround and Georgian-style molding. The other three rooms have fireplaces decorated with Federal-style mantels consisting of reeded pilasters below projecting endblocks and friezes with various applied ornamentation. The second-floor rooms continue the treatment of the first story.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

### 8. Significance

1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric  archeology-historic  agriculture  X architecture  art  commerce  communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen	landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1868-70; 1876; 1890	Builder/Architect A.H.	Marks and Brothers	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The gracious late 19th-century dwelling at Upper Shirley with its beautiful site overlooking the James River has been the seat of several leading families of the Commonwealth. Built by Hill Carter for his son William Fitzhugh Carter during Reconstruction, a period in which few Virginians could afford to erect substantial residences, the original portion of the dwelling was constructed by A.H. Marks and Brothers of Petersburg, using bricks from a large 18th-century building that formed part of the architectural complex at nearby Shirley, the seat of the James River branch of the Carter family. The original contract between the owner and builders provides important documentation for an extant 19th-century Virginia residence. In 1885 the ownership of Upper Shirley passed to Edmund Saunders, a leading Charles City County entrepreneur, whose family in 1890-91 enlarged the house to nearly twice its original size and made it one of the first homes in this rural county to feature the most modern turn-of-the-century conveniences. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pollard Alsop purchased the property in 1953, since which time they have undertaken a renovation of the house, including the addition of a north wing and a double-gallery porch on the river side.

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Upper Shirley was originally part of the tract patented in the 17th century by Col. Edward Hill that became Shirley Hundred Plantation. This prominent plantation eventually descended to Hill Carter who, in ca. 1868-70 built the present house for his son, William Fitzhugh Carter. Upper Shirley lies up river and adjacent to Shirley proper, hence its name, "Upper" Shirley.

The bricks for the Upper Shirley house came from a large brick structure formerly believed to have been erected by Edward Hill, II ca. 1660 for his bride, Hannah Aston, but now regarded as a part of the 18th-century complex as indicated in recent archaeological excavations. This building stood close to the present 18th-century Shirley dwelling and appears in a mid-19th-century sketch drawn by Frederick Church. The excavations showed that the building was one of a pair. The building contract between Hill Carter and A.H. Marks and Brothers for Upper Shirley, one of the few such contracts extant for a 19th-century residence, called for "tear(ing) down the Old House, clean(ing) the bricks, and us(ing) them in this house." A notation dated 1847 on an 1820 map of Shirley indicates that Hill Carter by that time had set aside the tract of land for his son Fitzhugh on which he would build Upper Shirley for his son and new daughter-in-law, Betty Pannill of Baltimore. The house cost \$2,500, with improvements assessed in 1871 at \$1,200, indicating that the structure was completed by that date. It is believed that Fitzhugh Carter's cousin, Robert E. Lee, was among the first house guests at Upper Shirley. The building contract called for a house of 21 by 47 feet, two stories high

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

9. M	ajor Bibl	iographica	al Refer	ence	<b>S</b> (See C	Continuation She	et #2)
		. Jr. "Interest	ing Informat	ion Re U	pper Shirl	.ey, Charles Cit	y, Va
Church,	d., in VHLC ard Frederick. ''S	chirley" (a sketo	h ca. 1850)	Virginia	State Lib	orary, Richmond,	Va.
10.	Geograpi	hical Data					
Acreage o Quadrang UMT Refe	f nominated propert le name <u>Hopewel</u> rences	y 9 acres 1, Va.			Quadrangl	e scale 1:24000	
A 1 8 Zone	3 0 0 1 2 0 Easting	4 <u>д В 5 5 в р</u> Northing	B	one Eastin	ng	Northing	
C E			D F H				
of the	lawn surroundin	on and justification ng the house and ings scattered ac	stretching w	rest to t			
List all s	tates and countie	s for properties ove	rlapping state	or county	boundaries	<del></del> ;;	
state	N/A	code	county	N/A		code	
state	N/A	code	county	N/A		code	
11.	Form Pre	pared By					
name/title	Virginia Hi	storic Landmarks	Commission S	Staff			
organizati	on Virginia Hi	storic Landmarks	Commission	date	December	r 1981	
street & n	umber 221 Gov	ernor Street		telephor	ne (804)	786-3144	
city or tow	n Richmon	1		state	Virginia	23219	
12.	State His	toric Pres	ervatio	n Off	icer C	ertificatio	on
The evalua	ated significance of	this property within the	e state is:				
	national	_X state	local				
665), I here according	eby nominate this po to the criteria and p oric Preservation Of		the National Reg the Heritage Cor	ister and ce	ertify that it ha	as been evaluated	89–
		, Executive Dire Landmarks Commi		1	date	MAY 10 1982	
	S use only reby certify that this	property is included in	the National Re	gister	date		
Attest:	of the National Regional Regio				2 date		344 344
	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	and the contract of the contra	A THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF	and the second s	THE PARTY OF THE P	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	2502 7 622 7 6

i

: i1 1

### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

UPPER SHIRLEY, CHARLES CITY COUNTY, VA Continuation sheet #1

Item number 6, 7, 8

Page 1, 1, 1

OMB NO. 1024-0018

10/31/84

EXP.

#### REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

(2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey 1981 State Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 221 Governor Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 •

#### 7. DESCRIPTION -- Architectural Analysis

The kitchen, smokehouse, and icehouse are located on the outer edges of the yard.

The broad lawn is landscaped with flowering trees, shrubs, and shade trees. The present owners have terraced the lawn west of the house to create a sweeping vista of the river.

MPM

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Historical Background

with a basement, two porches, front and rear, and gable ends. Fitzhugh Carter made substantial improvements to the house ca. 1875-76, possibly adding at that time several of the dependencies. By 1881, however, Fitzhugh was advertising Upper Shirley for sale and within four years had sold the property to Edmund A. Saunders of Richmond.

According to Upper Shirley's present owners, Edmund A. Saunders had made a postwar fortune in dry goods and whiskey and purchased the house for his son Herbert Saunders and his son's bride, Rosalie Bell. Miss Bell was the daughter of the minister of West-over Church and lived at the Westover Glebe. Because tax records indicate that substantial additions were made to Upper Shirley ca. 1890-91, it can be assumed that it was then that the size of the house was doubled and the entrance moved from the south to the east side. The original center hall was carried over into the new plan, with the new center hall creating the present broad cross halls. The Saunderses continued to use the separate kitchen until 1942.

The house was sold by 'Miss Rosalie," widow of Herbert Saunders in 1943. The house and grounds fell into great disrepair during the next decade, and it was not until its purchase in 1953 by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pollard Alsop that its rehabilitation was undertaken. Alterations included the removal of the recent kitchen from the basement, the addition of a north wing for a kitchen and utility rooms, and the addition of a double-gallery porch on the river side. This porch was salvaged from the soon-to-bedismantled Warren House in Harrisonburg, also a late 19th-century dwelling. The columns, rails, and spindles are all hand carved.

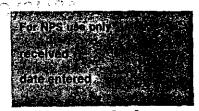
(See Continuation Sheet #2)

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

UPPER SHIRLEY, CHARLES CITY COUNTY, VA

Continuation sheet #2 Item number 8, 9



Page 2, 1

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Historical Background

Among the famous visitors to Upper Shirley was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson who at the age of 86 visited at Upper Shirley in 1956 and presented Mrs. Alsop with the iron grate in the front bedroom, which adorned her "S" Street house in Washington, DC. The noted actress Helen Hayes, a close friend of Mrs. Alsop's has frequently visited Upper Shirley. A photograph made of her for Josh Logan's production of "The Wisteria Tree," in which she starred, was a gift to Mrs. Alsop and hangs at Upper Shirley.

MTP

#### 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lynn, Catherine M. Shirley Plantation - A History. M.A. thesis, University of Delaware, 1976.

Young, Joanne. Shirley Plantation, A Personal Adventure for Ten Generations. Charles City, Va.: Shirley Plantation, 1981.

