

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Virginia	
COUNTY: Gloucester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Toddsbury

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Toddsbury

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: W bank of North River, .3 mi. E of Rt. 622, 1.1 mi. E of intersection of Rt. 622 and Rt. 14 (Rt. 3).

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: Virginia      CODE: 45      COUNTY: Gloucester      CODE: 073

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:  
Gay Montague Moore (Mrs. Charles B.)

STREET AND NUMBER:  
207 Prince Street

CITY OR TOWN: Alexandria      STATE: Virginia      CODE: 45

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Gloucester County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Court Square

CITY OR TOWN: Gloucester      STATE: Virginia      CODE: 45

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 62.90 acres

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1933, 1934, 1937      Federal       State       County       Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Washington      STATE: District of Columbia      CODE: 08

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Virginia  
COUNTY: Gloucester  
ENTRY NUMBER: 08  
DATE:  

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Toddsbury is a brick one-and-a-half story gambrel roofed house which has evolved through several stages of construction, possibly beginning in the seventeenth century, into an ell-shaped plan. White paint and a thin veneer of stucco have partially obscured the Flemish bond brickwork and have made analysis of the type of brick and mortar joints impossible. Interior end chimneys occur at both ends of the river (south) front section and at the end of the ell (northern) projection. A two-level pedimented frame porch projects from the center of the six-bay south front and is enclosed on the second level. While this type of form is certainly medieval in character, there is nothing in the materials or design used which dates it from the seventeenth century. A brick kitchen has been built and attached by hyphen to the east end of Toddsbury in this century, and a small brick porch with shed roof was added to the north front. Most windows are nine-over-nine except for the end wall of the ell which has four-over-four sash. The dairy and well to the north have been renovated and partially reconstructed, and the ice house a few hundred yards to the west has had its roof rebuilt.

The two major rooms are to the east and west of a wide hall whose stair, consisting of a simple square newel, railing, and three rectangular balusters per treader, seems to be considerably different from any eighteenth century or earlier original design. This hall opens onto the small shed porch addition to the north and the first level of the two-story frame porch on the south and features a modillioned cornice and panelled dado. To the east is a fully panelled room which has arched recesses on either side of the chimney breast. Molded archivolt with a central keystone and imposts resting on fluted pilasters frame the deep recesses which contain windows with panelled shutters set into the reveals, a feature which all first floor windows have, as well as window seats. The two windows on the south wall have architrave framings which project enough to cause a subsequent break in the cornice above; a keystone at the center of both windows adds an unusual distinction to this fine room. The west room contrasts with its counterpart to the east by having small closets with doors at either side of the chimney breast and fluted pilasters between. The windows are also treated with keystones in this room. A narrow stair hall which flanks the north wall of the east room is said to be contemporary with the earliest portions of the house. The east and west doorways to this hall, which once were exterior entrances but now have been enclosed, have flat arch lintels with a curious "linenfold" pattern where a keystone would often be placed. This feature should not be over-emphasized as an indication of a seventeenth century date since molded keystones of the late-eighteenth century have designs of a somewhat similar pattern; however, a small enclosed porch and stair unit is of a medieval origin.

The ell just north of the small stair hall is panelled on the chimney wall, but the rectangular openings at either side have no doors as in the case of the west room. A cornice, plaster wall, and dado complete the room. The upstairs bedrooms are panelled in a similar manner to this room.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century   
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

According to tradition, Toddsbury was built by Thomas Todd (died 1676) who patented 700 acres on the North River in 1665. By 1669 Todd had moved to Baltimore County, Maryland, but apparently his son Thomas (1660-1724/25) was living on the property before his father's death. While on board a ship bound for England, Thomas Todd, the elder, who had made his son Thomas his sole executor, wrote a letter directed to "my son Thomas Todd at his house on the North River" in Gloucester County. This was shortly before his death in 1676. It is unlikely that a sixteen-year-old boy would have built himself a brick house, but whether the present house at Toddsbury was built by the elder Todd or by his son at some later date is unknown.

Captain Thomas Todd, the younger, inherited the Toddsbury property and lived there until his death in 1724/25. He served as a Justice of the Peace for Gloucester from 1698 until 1702 and was buried in the family graveyard near the house. In 1704/05 it is recorded that he held 884 acres in the area of the Toddsbury property. Captain Todd married Elizabeth Bernard, daughter of Colonel William Bernard. Their son, Captain Christopher Todd (1690-1743), inherited Toddsbury from his father. Christopher Todd served as a captain in the local militia and as a Justice of the Peace in 1727. He married Elizabeth Mason, daughter of Lemuel Mason, a prominent merchant in Lower Norfolk, and is buried in the graveyard at Toddsbury. Among other children, he left a son Thomas and a daughter Lucy. It is believed that Thomas Todd (1724-1794) died without issue, and the property descended to his nephew, Philip Tabb (1750-1822), son of Lucy Todd (1721-1791) and her husband Edward Tabb (1719-1782). At his death, the property descended to his son Thomas Todd Tabb (1782-1835) and remained in the hands of Todd descendants until the mid-nineteenth century.

Because Toddsbury's exterior brick detailing has been considerably obscured, a study of the brickwork would be useless in setting a date of construction. However, the interior woodwork, which shows remarkable consistency of style from room to room, appears to date from the first half of the eighteenth century and is reminiscent of Wilton, Tazewell Hall, and Chelsea in design. The enlargement of an original seventeenth century brick structure into a larger dwelling with new interior panelling could explain the evolution of Toddsbury into its present appearance.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Farrar, Emmie Ferguson, Old Virginia Houses, The Mobjack Bay Country (New York, 1955).  
 Gray, Mary Wiatt, Gloucester County, Virginia (Richmond, 1935), p. 95.  
 Mason, Polly Cary, Records of Colonial Gloucester Virginia (Newport News, 1946).  
 O'Neal, William B., Architecture in Virginia (New York, 1968), pp. 102-103.  
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, vol. 3 (July 1895), pp. 80-83;  
 vol. 25 (Jan., 1917), pp. 87-98; vol. 25 (July, 1917), pp. 302-322.  
William and Mary Quarterly, first series, vol. 3 (Oct., 1894), pp. 115-129;  
 vol. 13 (Jan., 1905), 168-73.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE IN SIZE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	37° 26' 15"	76° 27' 48"				
NE	37° 26' 15"	76° 26' 30"				
SE	37° 25' 45"	76° 26' 30"				
SW	37° 25' 45"	76° 27' 48"				

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
 Staff, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, James W. Moody, Jr., Director

ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission. DATE: August 13, 1969

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

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond, STATE: Virginia CODE: 45

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Edward P. Alexander, Chairman  
 Title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

Date \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Virginia	
COUNTY	
Gloucester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

6. Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory  
1959 Federal  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C. Code: 08

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Report #36-45  
1968 State  
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission  
Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building  
Richmond, Virginia Code: 45

U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle (Scale: 1:24000)  
 Ware Neck, Va. (1965)

Toddsbury

	Latitude	Longitude
NW	37° 26' 15"	76° 27' 48"
NE	37° 26' 15"	76° 26' 30"
SE	37° 25' 45"	76° 26' 30"
SW	37° 25' 45"	76° 27' 48"

