

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Back Creek Farm is situated in the rolling countryside of Pulaski County, near Dublin. Set well back from the road, and partially hidden from it by a rise, the house is approached from the front along a winding lane through the fields.

The two-story, five-bay farmhouse is built of brick laid in Flemish bond above a rubble limestone basement and has interior end chimneys with corbelled caps. Its windows all have plain white frames, jack arches and louvered blinds, with nine-over-six sash on the second floor and nine-over-nine sash on the first. A pedimented tetrastyle Ionic porch protects an elegant frontispiece doorway with stop-fluted Corinthian pilasters carrying an enriched entablature and a fanlight projecting into the tympanum. The fanlight has unusual wooden mullions in the form of undulating rays. A similar doorway leads into the dining room of a contemporary ell. The ell also had a porch, but it was removed in recent years. The fanlight and door of an entrance into this ell are recessed into the wall. A molded wood cornice decorates the gable roof of the house.

In plan, the Back Creek farmhouse is a modified "I" house with a single room on either side of a central passage. To this, on the rear at the east end, is appended an original two-story ell, and a modern kitchen and porch have been constructed in the reentrant angle.

The interior woodwork is of elegant design. The main stair has a mahogany rail which is ramped and eased at the slender newel end and at the landing. Each of the treads has a pair of turned balusters and an elaborate sawn bracket.

In the south parlor a dado consisting of a chair rail and recessed-panel wainscoting is carried around the room. The mantel has paneled pilasters supporting consoles each bearing a carved "tobacco-leaf" motif, a plain central tablet, and molded shelf. A similar mantel is placed in the dining room. Also in the dining room is a stair similar to that in the entrance hall, but with less elaborate brackets. The north parlor is embellished with a chair rail, flush wainscoting, and a mantel with paneled pilasters and entablature blocks with carved sunbrusts.

Six-panel, raised-panel doors are used throughout the house, as are recessed-panel window reveals. Scattered through the building are several fine specimens of early hardware. Noteworthy among these is the original brass box lock on the front door. This, with its enormous key, is still the only means of securing the main entrance.

Back Creek Farm possesses a rich collection of outbuildings. Behind the house to the northwest are two tall brick buildings. The western of the two is a dairy. It is laid in five-course American bond and has a four-course molded brick cornice as well as ventilator slits in the gables. The other is a kitchen; it is built in Flemish bond and has a double-course hounds-tooth cornice. The two are linked by a recently built brick connector that replaces a timber-framed one visible in a nineteenth-century photograph in the owners' possession.

(see continuation sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Back Creek Farm, in the hills of Pulaski County north of Dublin, has a notable collection of early outbuildings accompanying the fine Early Republican dwelling house. Associated with the Cloyds, a family important in the early history of the area, the farmstead graphically illustrates the crystallization of the social and economic life of the Virginia frontier.

The first Cloyd in southwest Virginia was David Cloyd, who lost his wife and a son in a skirmish with Indians at his home near Fincastle, Botetourt County. His son Joseph (1742-1833), the probable builder of Back Creek Farm's house, was commissioned in the militia in 1774, and in 1779 was appointed Major of Militia in Colonel William Preston's battalion by Governor Thomas Jefferson. After the Revolution, Joseph Cloyd established himself as one of the largest landholders in the (then) Montgomery and Botetourt County area. In 1780 he purchased 400 acres in Botetourt County from his father for 8,000 pounds. In 1781, 246 acres at Back Creek were surveyed for him, and a year later, he acquired another 730 acres "on the sun shiny ridge" in Montgomery County. It was during this time that he built for his wife's convenience (as a condition for moving to Montgomery County) the New Dublin Presbyterian Church in the Back Creek area. Apparently he retained control of that building for the rest of his long life, for his will stipulates that the congregation be allowed to continue to worship there.

By the time of his death, Joseph Cloyd had amassed 1870 acres on Back Creek, which he left to his son David, who passed it on to his son James (1828-1892). It was during the latter's tenure, on May 9, 1864, that the Battle of Cloyd's Mountain was fought on the property. The house served that day as a hospital and as headquarters for the Union General Crook, under whose command were Captains Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley.

The farm remained in the family until 1930. The present owners, George C. and Virginia D. Farris, have owned Back Creek Farm for about 25 years.

Back Creek's architectural splendor is a product of the second generation of settlement in southwest Virginia. With colonial restraints on migration beyond the mountains removed and with the political threat from Great Britain extinguished, post-Revolutionary settlers in southwest Virginia quickly eradicated the native American population and established secure
 (see continuation sheet #2)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Glassie, Henry, "The Pennsylvania Barn in the South," Pennsylvania Folklife Vol. 15 (1965-66).
 "Historic Homes Dot Countryside," Southwest Times, Pulaski, Va., July 21, 1968.
 Rothery, Agnes. Houses Virginians Have Loved. New York: Bonanza Books, 1954.
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Archives.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA See continuation sheet #3

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 TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 756 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff
 ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission DATE: February 1975
 STREET AND NUMBER: 221 Governor Street
 CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

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 Junius R. Fishburne, Jr.
 Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Exec. Director
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
 Title _____
 Date FEB 18 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
 Date _____
 ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register
 Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #3

STATE

Virginia

COUNTY

Pulaski

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

(Number all entries)

11 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	52,43,2,0	4,11,45,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1,7	52,67,7,0	4,11,9,1,0

B	1,7	52,67,6,0	4,11,45,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	1,7	52,43,3,0	4,11,9,0,0

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet) #1

Virginia	
COUNTY	
Pulaski	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION

Behind the house to the north is a brick cottage laid in five-course American bond. Built into a bank, it is one-story high with a full-length porch on the front and two-stories high on the rear. It has exterior end flues that indicate a post-Civil War construction date.

About 150 yards farther north is an impressive Pennsylvania-type bank barn with a supported forebay. The gable ends, basement, and portions of the upper walls are carefully wrought of limestone rubble. Ventilator slits in the gables and finely crafted stone arches in the walls supporting the forebay and over the door and window openings of the basement make this one of the outstanding barns of southwest Virginia.

Other frame sheds and outbuildings are scattered among those already described. None of these older farmbuildings are used any longer; a modern (after 1969) farmstead erected down the hill to the south of the house now serves the farm. Also to the south of the house, just outside the front yard, is a mounting block that is visible in the photograph mentioned above. The photograph also makes it evident that the present fence lines are unchanged from the nineteenth century.

DTU

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE	Virginia
COUNTY	Pulaski
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

settlements and large farms. The outbuildings are a reminder of the settlement process of western Virginia with Scotch-Irish and German settlers migrating down through the Valley of Virginia from Pennsylvania in the mid-eighteenth century. The barn is particularly worthy of note in this connection. It is a splendid Pennsylvania-type, supported-forebay barn that even retains the south-facing orientation of the forebay typical of such barns in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The barn's fine stonework and large size give it especial merit.

DTU and MTP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

1. NAME		
COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Back Creek Farm	Back Creek Farm	
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Virginia	Pulaski	(Dublin vicinity)
STREET AND NUMBER		
West bank of Back Creek, .5 mile west of Route 100; 1 mile northwest of intersection of Routes 100 and 627.		
3. MAP REFERENCE		
SOURCE	DATE	SCALE
USGS 7½' quadrangle, Staffordsville, Va.	1965	1:24000

REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW.

USGS 7½' quadrangle (scale:1:24,000)
Staffordsville, Va. 1965

BACK CREEK FARM, PULASKI COUNTY
UTM References:

- A-17/524320/4114500
- B-17/526760/4114500
- C-17/526770/4111910
- D-17/524330/4111900

NATIONAL MAP

- Barn
- Dairy/Kitchen
- Cottage
- Main House

