

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
NOV 24 1975
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DATE ENTERED

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Indian Banks

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

.8 mile north of confluence of Morattico and Lancaster Creeks; west side of Route 606; .8 mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 606 and 673.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Simonson

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

First (Thomas N. Downing)

STATE

Virginia

CODE

51

COUNTY

Richmond

CODE

159

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. Terrence Wehle

STREET & NUMBER

810 Jackson Drive

CITY, TOWN

Williamsburg, Va. 23185

STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Richmond County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Warsaw

STATE

Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE

1971, 1975

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

CITY, TOWN

221 Governor Street, Richmond

STATE

Virginia

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Indian Banks is situated on a point of land in Richmond County where Morattico Creek and Lancaster Creek flow together into the Rappahannock River. It takes its name from the Indian remains which cover the property. cursory surface collecting of these remains has occurred, but no excavations have been undertaken; however, it is probable that this is the site of one of the villages illustrated on John Smith's 1609 map of Virginia. The house stands near the road amidst flat, open fields; a small group of nineteenth- and twentieth-century framed outbuildings stands to the west of it.

The Indian Banks dwelling house is a formal two-story L-shaped structure, five bays across the main facade, with a slate-covered hipped roof. Built of brick laid in Flemish bond, it is embellished with gauged jack arches, a bevelled water table, and a three-course belt course, all of which, like the corners of the house, are of rubbed brick. An outstanding feature, rare in Virginia and in the American colonies as a whole, is the scrolled-soffit jack arch over the main entrance. Cut in an elaborate undulating curve, the rubbed-and-gauged arch is highlighted by white paint on the brick beneath the scroll. Over the door, the belt course is cut away, apparently to accommodate a porch which has since disappeared. Above the water table on the north corner of the west wing is a puzzling section of English-bond brickwork, seven feet wide and twelve courses high. Its presence is difficult to explain except as caprice on the part of the masons. A modillion cornice encircles the house at its eaves, and the whole is crowned by the two tall interior end chimneys with flared caps.

In plan, the house consists of two rooms, one either side of a central passage, with a third room occupying the entire northeast ell and a portion of the main block. The fireplace in the west room is contained in a projecting chimney breast centered on the gable-end wall, while the two eastern rooms have corner fireplaces. There is a handsome closed-string, two-run stair in the passage, with turned balusters, a molded banister, and a heavily molded stringer. Beneath the stairs, a closet has been converted to accommodate stairs to the cellar, excavated long after the house was built. Another small stair, which has recently been reversed, rises in the northeast corner of the ell room (presently a kitchen). This was formerly the only means of access to the chamber over the kitchen, but a door giving access to the other second-floor rooms was made late in the nineteenth century.

The house was probably built around 1720-1725, but much of its original interior trim was lost in subsequent renovations and strippings. What remains of the original interior fabric, however, is of great interest. These survivals include an original chair rail in the passage, fragments of raised-panel window reveals in one room, several original six-panel, raised-panel doors of unusual form (the small panels are at lock-rail height, rather than at the top of the door), interior partitions insulated with clay-lump infill (this is visible from the cellar stairs), two sets of foliated hinges, and a bolection surround, rare in Virginia, on the fireplace in the northeast chamber.

The west room is the main parlor. This has been completely stripped of its original trim, and an early nineteenth-century mantel was installed probably around the time the house was sold out of the original family, in 1822. This mantel has symmetrically molded pilasters, a shallow frieze with plain entablature blocks and a small central tablet. The moldings are unusually bold for this area of Virginia.

The northeast and southeast rooms have similar mantels. In the southeast room (now a nursery) are the remains of raised-panel window reveals which formerly had interior
(see Continuation Sheet #1)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Indian Banks, situated in open, flat lands on a point at the confluence of Lancaster and Morattico Creeks, is the site of one of the Indian villages illustrated on Captain John Smith's 1609 map of Virginia. In addition, it possesses a fine early eighteenth-century plantation house which formerly belonged to one of the earliest families to settle the Northern Neck.

In August, 1608, Captain John Smith was entertained by the Moraughtacund Indians at their principal village on the Northern Neck. A comparison of his map of 1609 with the present topography of Richmond County makes it reasonably certain that Indian Banks is the site of that village, and surface collection of artifacts on the property has turned up a good portion of Indian material to confirm this.

Indian Banks' site was apparently patented in 1652 by Thomas Glasscock, who received 600 acres of land on Morattico Creek in return for the surrender of a grant of 200 acres on Piankatank River, which he had received upon his emigration to America in 1643. Records of the Indian Banks house run back to 1728, when Captain William Glasscock (died 1785) married Ester Ball and took up residence there. Though the house is traditionally dated 1699, architectural evidence indicates that 1728 is a more probable date for the present house. Two years later, in 1730, a tobacco warehouse and checking station was established on the point at Indian Banks, further suggesting that the property was being developed in those years.

The house remained in the hands of the Glasscock family for about a century. The 1799 will of Richard Glasscock is of interest for its bequest of the northeast wing to his widowed daughter-in-law. The inaccessibility of this portion to the rest of the house except through a single door, and its possession of its own stair and outside entrance, features common to many eighteenth- and nineteenth-century L-shaped houses, seems to indicate that the ell may have been conceived as a semi-detached apartment.

In 1822, Aldea A. Glasscock sold the house and 342 acres of land to Thomas Dobyms for \$7500. It was probably at this time that the present first-floor mantels were installed, and possibly at the same time the missing original woodwork was removed.

Indian Banks remained in the possession of Dobyms and his heirs until 1895. It has since passed through a succession of owners. From 1933 to 1948, it was the property of Robert and Constance Gambles who did much renovation and installed the box plantings. The present owners, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Philip Wehle, bought Indian Banks in 1948.

DTU & MTP

*Maj. Gen. Wehle is now deceased, and the property is held by his son, Terrence. (12/79)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Carter, Mrs. J. R. Glasscock, the Ancestors and Descendants of Aldea Amazon Glasscock. Privately Printed.
- Barbour, Philip L., "The Earliest Reconnaissance of the Chesapeake Bay Area: Captain John Smith's Map and Indian Vocabulary, Part II," Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Volume 80, No. 1, January, 1972, pp. 21-51.
- Glassco, Lawrence A. The Glascock-Glassco Saga. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Privately Printed, 1974. (see Continuation Sheet #2)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 25 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,8	3,5,6	4,0,0	4,1	8,5	8,8,0	B	1,8	3,5,6	3,8,0	4,1	8,5	4,5,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING
C	1,8	3,5,6	0,0,0	4,1	8,5	4,5,0	D	1,8	3,5,6	0,0,0	4,1	8,5	8,9,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Indian Banks property is bound on the east by Route 606 (1300 feet); on the south by a line extending westward to Morattico Creek (100 feet); on the west by Morattico Creek (1800 feet); and on the north by a line partially following feeder creek off Morattico Creek and extending eastward (1000 feet) to Route 606.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE

September 1975

STREET & NUMBER

221 Governor Street

TELEPHONE

804-786-3144

CITY OR TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Virginia

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

Resubmitted: 12/27/79

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Julius R. Fishburne, Jr., Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE OCT 21 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

shutters. The window seats, a small row of panels beneath the windows, and cove cornices remain.

Throughout the house are found a profusion of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century doors and other minor hardware and woodwork. A number of nineteenth-century iron Carpenter locks remain, and especially fine brass locks adorn the two principal entrances.

A hip-roofed, one-story, T-shaped brick addition is currently being constructed against the blank east wall of the house, to accommodate an invalid member of the family. This has been constructed so as to be consonant with the design of the main house and is not integrated into its structure.

Outbuildings at Indian Banks include a turn-of-the-century cowhouse and hay barn, an early nineteenth-century building which was most recently a granary, a late nineteenth-century stable and carriage shed, and two or three small twentieth-century sheds. These are all framed buildings.

DTU

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CONTINUATION SHEET

#2

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Meacham, Margaret H. "Indian Banks Among Virginia's Oldest Homes," Richmond Times-Dispatch, February 25, 1940.

Pearson, Virginia D. M., "Indian Banks", Northern Neck Historical Magazine. Volume 22
1972, pp. 2302-2310.

Ravenscroft, Ruth T. Michael Kern - John Glasscock of Monogalia County, West Virginia.
1957.

USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
Morattico, Va. 1968

INDIAN BANKS, RICHMOND COUNTY
UTM References:

A- 18/356400/4185880 B-18/356380/4185450

C- 18/356000/4185450 D-18/356000/4185890

