

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

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

1. Name

historic SECOND SOUTHWARK CHURCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE (44SY65) (VHLC File #90-69)

and or common N/A

2. Location

street & number Route 618 ~~XX~~ not for publication

city, town Surry ~~X~~ vicinity of

state Virginia code 51 county Surry code 181

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other: forest

4. Owner of Property (See Continuation Sheet #1)

(1) Diocese of Southern Virginia
name c/o The Rt. Rev. C. Charles Vache, D.D.

street & number Office of the Bishop, 600 Talbot Hall Road

city, town Norfolk N/A vicinity of state Virginia 23505

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Surry County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Surry state Virginia 23883

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
title Survey (Site #44SY65) has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Research Center for Archaeology, P.O. Box 368

city, town Yorktown state Virginia 23690

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Second Southwark Church archaeological site (44SY65) consists of the remains of a church constructed by 1686 nearly 1½ miles inland from the James River at the head of Cross Creek in Surry County, Virginia. The nominated area includes the church foundations measuring 62' x 32' and surrounding churchyard, approximately 140' x 112', that was enclosed within a brick wall (Figure 1). A 22' wide colonial road ran just off the southwest corner of the churchyard. The church fell into disuse during the Revolutionary War.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

The Second Southwark Church archaeological site lies on a 90' x 100' elevation in a wooded area (Photo 1) at the head of Cross Creek which drains into Gray's Creek, the location of much early settlement in Surry County. The site consists of foundations of a brick church, the remains of a brick churchyard wall, and an adjacent colonial road. The church and surrounding wall date to the last quarter of the seventeenth century. The Second Southwark Church archaeological site has been designated 44SY65 in the state's official inventory.

A survey conducted by the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission's Research Center for Archaeology in 1983 revealed that the foundation of the church was still intact. The foundation, three-bricks wide, extended 62' east-west and 32' north-south. A test square inside the church uncovered a brick internal partition one-brick wide (Photo 2). Surrounding the church was a rubble-filled trench (Photo 3) indicating the location of a brick wall. The 1' 8"-wide trench, suggesting the wall as two bricks wide, ran approximately 112' east-west and 140' north-south, enclosing a rectangular area around the church. The church was approximately 15' inside the north wall, thus creating a large south yard. Just off the southwest corner of the churchyard is a colonial road approximately 22' wide which has been worn down more than 3' 6" below the surrounding grade (Photo 4).

Excavation of the brick rubble over the church and yard walls unearthed numerous triangular bricks. Several triangular bricks have been used in the construction of a monument on the side, as had a flagstone which allegedly came from the floor of the church.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates N/A Builder/Architect N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although historical records suggest that more than eighty churches and chapels were constructed in Virginia during the 17th century, only St. Luke's Church in Smithfield and the bell tower of the Brick Church at Jamestown have survived as standing structures. Accordingly, the excavation of the archaeological remains at the Second Southwark Church could reveal information on the architecture of 17th-century ecclesiastical structures and provide details about landscaping and utilization of space around churches. Further, since Surry County was a comparatively poor county during the colonial period, the nature and quality of church construction development of the associated yard could reflect the attitudes of colonists of moderate economic position toward religion and society.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Southwark Parish, established by law in November 1647, encompassed land on the south side of the James River between Upper Chippokes Creek and College Run in what is now Surry County. At the time it was created, Southwark Parish was a subsidiary to James City Parish with an obligation to provide it with financial support. By January 1650, however, it was recognized as a separate entity. Coterminous to Southwark Parish on the east was Lawnes Creek Parish, established in 1643.

Documentary research indicates that the first church of Southwark Parish was constructed prior to 1655 in the western portion of the parish. Surry County deeds, which refer to a church at the head of Gray's Creek, indicate that by 1673 the old church had been replaced; for that same year, Christopher Lewis, who bequeathed a silver flagon for the communion service of Southward Church, requested to be buried at the old church. A court order dated November 1686 mentions the existence of both the old and new Southwark Parish churches. This latter church, now known as the Second Southwark Church (44SY65), was located nearer the center of the parish than was its predecessor.

On July 4, 1682, the church wardens of Southwark Parish obtained a judgment against John Smith who was to provide "679 feet of inch pine plank and 8 pine plank 8 inches broad and 1 and one-half inch thick which are to be of sufficient length for verge boards for the church."¹ A year later, a second judgment was sought against Smith, for allegedly supplying roofing shingles that were split and unfit for use. This latter court order also mentioned the church's proximity to the horse bridge across Gray's Creek.

Although no vestry records of the parish exist to yield information on parish life, in 1724, the Reverend John Cargill, minister of Southwark Parish, reported to his superiors that his parish was twenty miles wide and one hundred miles in length and included 394 families. He described it as a frontier parish with neither schools nor libraries.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

9. Major Bibliographical References (See Continuation Sheet #1)

Boddie, John H. Colonial Surry. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1966.

Cocke, Charles F. Parish Lines, Diocese of Southern Virginia. Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1964.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approx. 1 acre

Quadrangle name Surry, Va.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	8	3	3	5	1	7	0	4	1	1	6	2	5	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

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D

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E

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification The site is located approximately 1/4 mile S of intersection of routes 618 and 610. The churchyard begins 14' from a concrete marker near Route 618, proceeds W approximately 115', then S approximately 140', then E 115' and N 140' to point of origin. (See Continuation Sheet #1)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

organization Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission date December 1983

street & number 221 Governor Street telephone (804) 786-3144

city or town Richmond state Virginia 23219

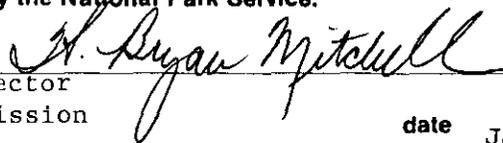
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature
H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director



title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date January 17, 1984

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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SECOND SOUTHWARK CHURCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE (44SY65), SURRY COUNTY, VA

Continuation sheet #1

Item number 4, 8, 9, 10

Page 1, 1, 1, 1

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

(2) Continental Hopewell
Woodlands, Inc.
c/o Mr. Bob Doyon
P.O. Box 1041
Hopewell, VA 23860

8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Historical Background

Southwark Parish was eventually expanded to include the ancient Lawnes Creek Parish, dissolved in 1739, and by 1754 it became coterminous with Surry County. Brick churches had been built near Cypress Swamp (northeast of Dendron) and in the lower part of the parish at the site of the Lawnes Creek Parish's mother church (Lower Southwark Parish Church). The western portion of Southwark Parish was served by the Second Southwark Parish Church until the Revolutionary War, after which it was abandoned. The church ruins' walls remained standing until the time of the Civil War.

In 1927 A.W. Bohannon, a local historian and the clerk of Surry County, who was largely responsible for the preservation of the Second Southwark Church's ruins, caused a marker to be erected at the church site. The foundation dimensions, which measure 32' x 62', are similar to those of the Lower Southwark Church and Cypress Church.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Kornwolf, James D. Guide to the Buildings of Surry and the American Revolution. Surry County Bicentennial Committee, 1977.
- Mason, George C. Colonial Churches of Tidewater Virginia. Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1945.
- Meade, Bishop William. Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia. 2 vols. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1966.
- Rawling, J.S. Virginia's Colonial Churches. Richmond: Garrett and Massie, 1963.
- Surry County Deed Books
Surry County Orders, 1671-1690, p. 378.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA -- Boundary Justification

Boundary Justification: The nominated property consists of the church ruins, churchyard, and a 40' strip surrounding the church and yard to include a section of the colonial road.

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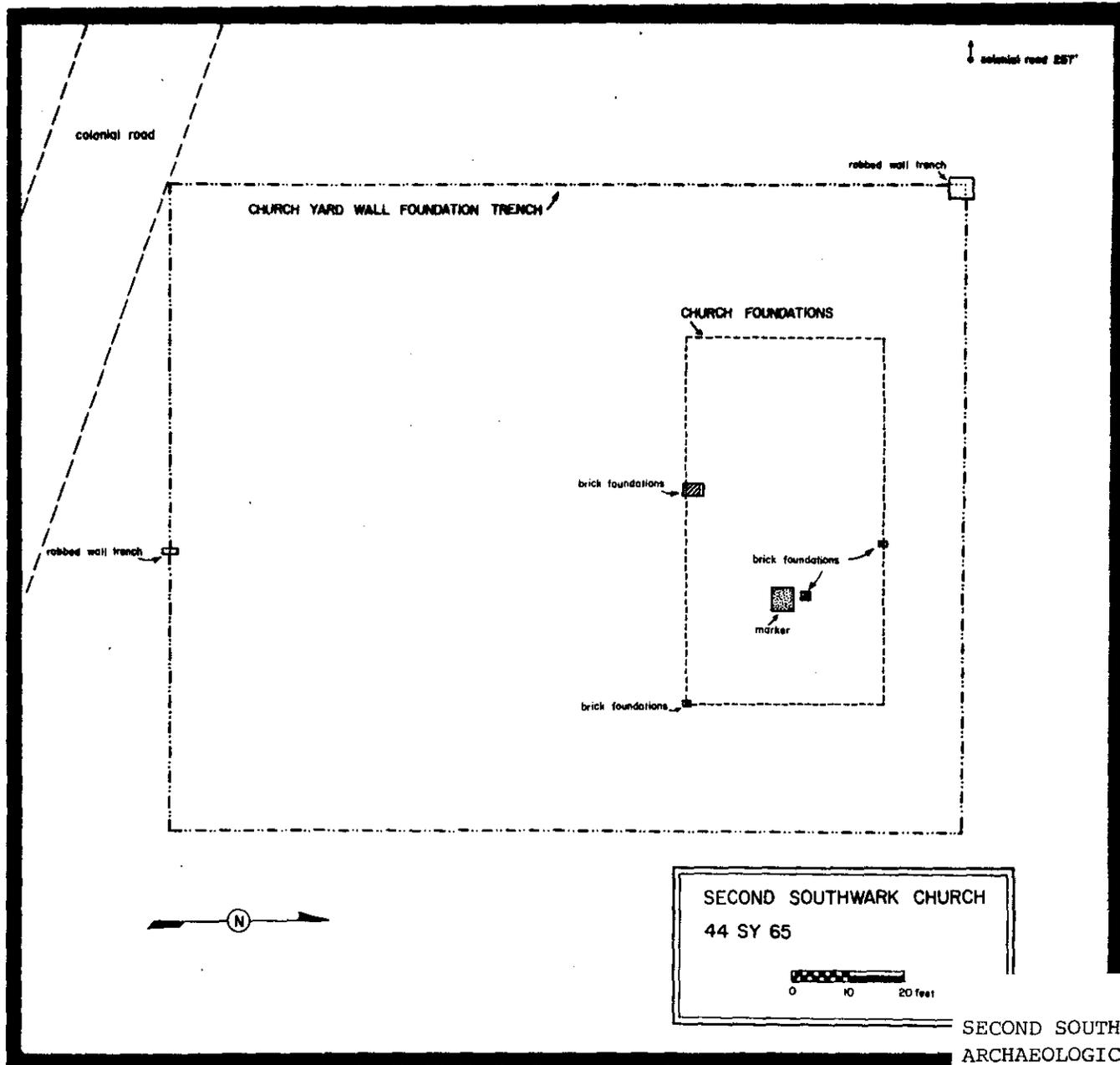
date entered

SECOND SOUTHWARK CHURCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE (44SY65), SURRY COUNTY, VA
Continuation sheet #2 Item number 8

Page 2

8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Footnote

¹Surry County Orders, 1671-1690, p. 378.

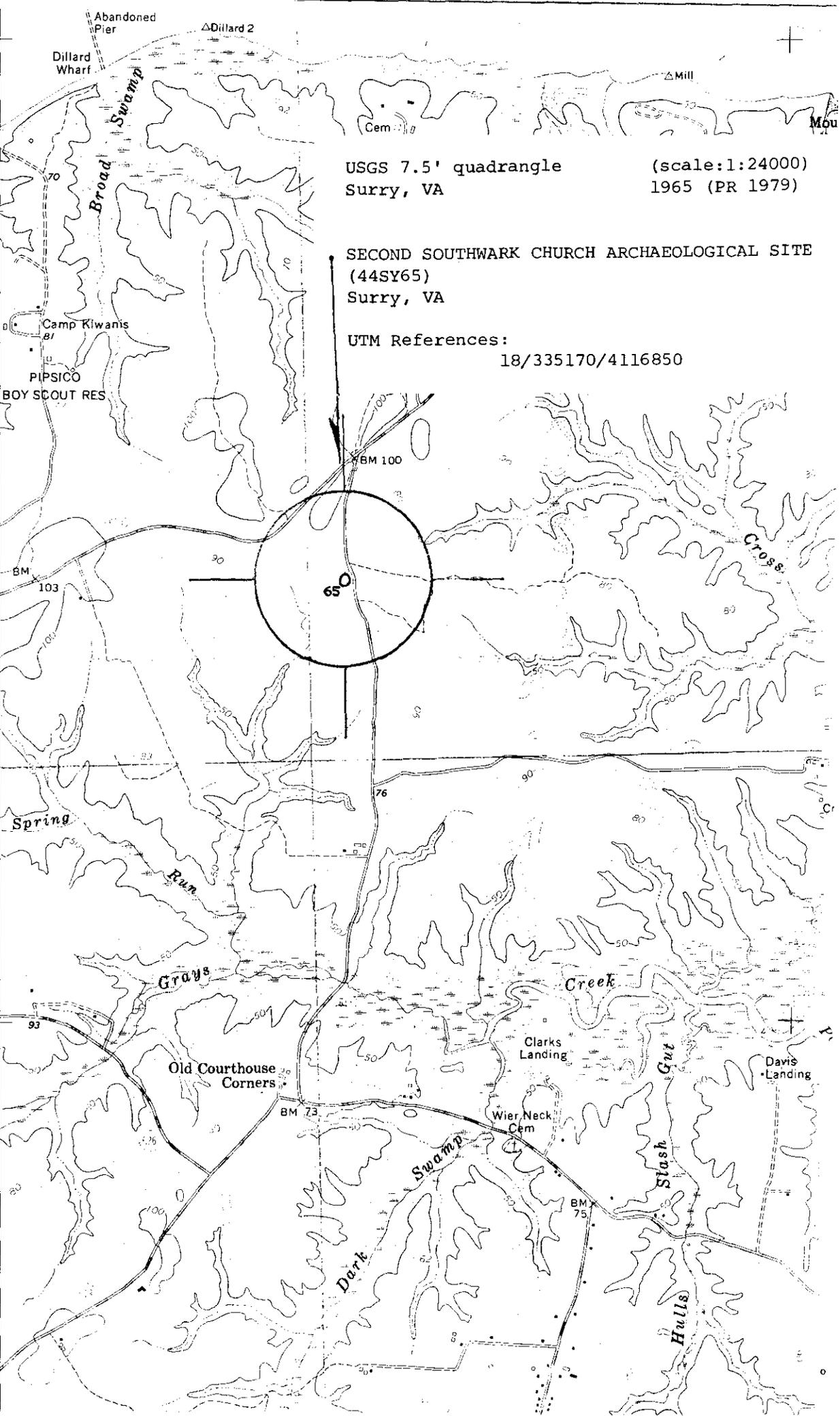


SECOND SOUTHWARK CHURCH
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE, Surry County,
 VA
 Plan of archaeological investigation
 at Second Southwark Church

Figure 1

12'30"
4119
4118
4116
4115
10'
4114

5658 III NW
(CLAREMONT)



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
Surry, VA 1965 (PR 1979)

SECOND SOUTHWARK CHURCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
(44SY65)
Surry, VA

UTM References:
18/335170/4116850

