

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property historic name Woodfork

other names/site number VDHR # 19-0034

2. Location street & number 3704 Woodfork Road (Northeast side of Route 650) not for publication N/A

city or town Charlotte Court House vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county Charlotte code 760 zip code 23923

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

McCarte 10/17/2001
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain) _____	_____	_____

Woodfork
Name of Property

Charlotte County, Virginia
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing		Non-contributing	
2		2	buildings
4		0	sites
0		0	structures
0		0	objects
6		2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing listed
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal

foundation BRICK
walls BRICK
roof OTHER: Standing Seam
other N/A

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Woodfork
Name of Property

Charlotte County, Virginia
County and State

8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria

Areas of Significance

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

(Enter categories from instructions)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1829

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Dates

1829

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Henry Anderson Watkins

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record# _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository : _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property roughly 35 acres

Woodfork
Name of Property

Charlotte County, Virginia
County and State

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 _____
Zone Easting Northing
2 _____
 See continuation sheet.

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing
4 _____

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Harding Sadler, Kimberly Merkel Chen, and Jean McRae
organization Sadler & Whitehead Architects, PLC date 30 March 2001
street & number 800 West 33rd Street telephone 804-231-5299
city or town Richmond state VA zip code 23225-3533

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name (Mr. and Mrs.) Kenneth L. and Sharon D. Marshall
street & number 3704 Woodfork Road telephone 804/542-9001
city or town Charlotte Court House state Virginia zip code 23923

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 200137127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (10240018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

Summary Description:

Woodfork, built in 1829, is a handsome Federal manor house sited on an eminence in Virginia's Piedmont between Charlotte County Courthouse and the town of Cullen. A prominent landmark on Route 650, the house is the focus of a small agricultural grouping. The setting is an unspoiled rural context. The two-story, double-pile, center-hall plan dwelling exhibits a high level of integrity. The facade and the west elevation are laid in Flemish bond. The "river front" and the east elevation are laid in six-course American bond. A simple water table marks the first floor level. Woodfork is a handsomely proportioned exemplar of Federal architecture conceived by a successful planter and builder, Henry Watkins. The original plantation was 1,253 acres. The current parcel including the house was carved from the original farm and is roughly thirty-five acres, clearly defined by the forked branch in Ward's Fork Creek that gave "Woodfork" its name.

The Woodfork property includes two historic buildings—a house and a barn—and four historic sites—two graveyards, the remains of a brick kiln, and the remains of a barn. Two non-historic buildings—a chicken coop and a well house—do not contribute to the significance of the property.

Detailed Description:

Setting, Secondary Buildings and Features

The house is sited with its primary entry facing Route 650, and its "river front" facing the south branch of Ward's Fork Creek. The angled, shrub-lined drive creates a triangular parcel where the house sits, at the highest point in the immediate vicinity. The rear yard is fenced with whitewashed pickets. Several historic and non-historic buildings and sites surround the dwelling, creating a grouping of resources of undeniable charm and historic character.

A large frame barn stands at the rear and northeast of the house. The barn has a standing seam metal roof and weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable extending low over the barn and its open, south-facing equipment shed. The historic barn contributes to the significance of the property. Inside the picket fence, on the northwest side of the house, are the remains of Henry Watkin's brick kiln, a significant site because of its connection to Woodfork's construction, and the construction of other nearby historic properties. On the east side of Route 650, on the north side of the driveway is another contributing site, the remains of an historic log hay barn. Dates of construction for these two barns are unknown; they are clearly over fifty years old and contribute to the property's feeling and association. North of the barn site at the edge of the woods are two overgrown cemeteries, a Watkin's family graveyard and a slave cemetery. The two cemeteries are difficult to access and full count of the graves has not been made. There are engraved tombstones in the family cemetery and river stones mark the slave graves. These four sites contribute to Woodfork's significance. There are two non-historic, noncontributing, structures on the property: a frame, weatherboarded chicken coop of relatively recent vintage and west of the barn; and a concrete block well house east of the driveway. Woodfork's historic well is protected by this modern masonry structure.

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

Exterior

Woodfork's nearly symmetrical façades are echoed in its regular massing and its simple rectangular footprint. The five-bay front and rear elevations suggest the central hall plan within. The facade, or south elevation, is laid in Flemish bond, as is the west elevation. The "river front," or north elevation, and the east elevation are laid in 6-course American bond. A simple water table delineates the first floor level of the well-crafted brick walls. Both front and rear entries are announced with a centered, one-story, single-bay porch raised on brick piers. Tapered Tuscan columns support the porches' hipped roofs, which are further defined by a box cornice and a plain frieze. Squared pilasters engage the brick walls. The porch balustrades feature a simple molded handrail with square pickets. Entry is gained at both principal elevations through a pair of double-leaf paneled doors; the outermost of the pairs is a glazed windbreak. A patterned fanlight distinguishes the front entry from the rear.

Four, brick, corbel-capped, interior end chimneys mark the east and west ends of the house. Only a small, enclosed porch on the east elevation interrupts the symmetrical ordering of exterior mass and interior space. The end walls are uninterrupted by masonry openings, except for two doorways on the east elevation (concealed by the porch enclosure). The six-over-six wood, double-hung windows were replaced with aluminum sashes; fortunately the original sashes are stored in the attic. The gabled standing-seam metal roof is terminated with pedimented ends. A simple box cornice with a plain frieze encircles the entire house.

Interior

The interior consists of four rooms and a central stair hall on each floor. In addition to these primary spaces, an historic side porch was in filled to create a powder room and utility area. The primary interior partitions are masonry. A generous stair hall spans the depth of the house and holds a closed stringer stair with square balusters (two per tread) and a walnut handrail. The handrail terminates in a delicately, tapered Doric newel post at the base. Similar posts interrupt the handrail at the corners of the intermediate landing and at the terminus. The profiles of the newel post and handrail are mimicked on the walls of the staircase. A deep base molding, chair rail and cornice decorate the walls of the stair hall.

The unaltered primary spaces flanking the stair hall are similar in character (the southeast room on the first floor is now a kitchen). Each has one windowed wall with two openings, a central chimneybreast and mantel, and a molded baseboard, chair rail, and crown. The moldings are chaste, with quiet elaboration, and typical of the period. Only in the parlor, at the northwest corner of the first floor, are the architraves and mantel carved with a higher level of ornamentation. The parlor's door and window casings are pilaster moldings with V-shaped reeding joined at bulls-eye corner blocks. These pilaster moldings are also incorporated in the parlor mantel. Woodfork's other mantels, with somewhat less elaborate moldings, are identical in design. The four panel doors have three narrower panels at the top and a wider panel below the lock rail. There is no center stile. The doorjambs are paneled with the same profiles and proportions.

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

The second floor echoes the first floor plan with the exception of the southeast chamber that has been divided into bathrooms. The wide stair hall runs the full depth of the house with four flanking chambers, two on each side. The plaster walls have similar base, chair rail and crown moldings but the doors are six-paneled and the architraves are devoid of corner blocks. The mantels, too, are simplified version of those on the first floor.

The basement consists of a large center hall and four large rooms. The walls are exposed brick, the floors concrete and the ceiling structure is exposed. Each of the four rooms has a large chimneybreast with segmental arches over the fireboxes. The attic, an unfinished space, has exposed brick end walls. The hewn rafters are dovetailed and pegged into the ridge beam and sill plates. A lower, king post truss spans the walls of the center hall. This secondary truss was either designed to carry a heavy chandelier that may have hung in the stair hall or to stabilize the second floor hall walls.

Woodfork is an excellent example of the high quality of domestic architecture produced by its owner and builder Henry Watkins. It is likely that the brick used in its construction and in the construction of the houses he built for his family in Charlotte County was fired at Woodfork. The high quality of design, materials, and workmanship, combined with the integrity of the building and its setting merit recognition and preservation

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

8. Statement of Significance

Woodfork Plantation, located northeast of Charlotte Court House, Virginia, is an excellent example of Federal architecture and represents the work of the original owner Henry Anderson Watkins, a master builder. Henry Watkins, sometimes with his brother William Morton Watkins, has been credited with the construction of other historic brick homes of similar quality design in rural Charlotte County, including Villeview, Giff-Gaff, Broomland, Do-Well, Do-Better, and Winston. Members of the Watkins family have been actively engaged in the business and government affairs of Charlotte County and the region since Joel Watkins' arrival in the 1780s. Joel gave his son Henry Watkins land along Wardsfork where Henry built Woodfork in 1829, next to his father's modest homestead. Woodfork, a mature example of Henry Watkins work, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, because of the quality and integrity of its architecture.

Historical Background

Joel Watkins, Patriarch

Joel Watkins, the father of Woodfork's builder, was the first of his family to settle in Charlotte County. He had moved from the Henrico County home of his father, Thomas Watkins of Chickahomony, at the urging of his brother-in-law William H. Morton. Morton sold Watkins land along Wallace Creek where Joel lived with his wife, Agnes Morton Watkins, Morton's sister, until 1786. The Morton family numbered among the earliest settlers in the area and served the county in educational, religious, governmental, and military positions. Joel and Agnes Watkins purchased 1,253 acres on both sides of Wardsfork from Paschal and Anne Greenhill in 1786. Woodfork would later be built on part of this tract.¹

During the Revolutionary War, Joel Watkins earned the title of Colonel in the Charlotte Militia and was among the men who fought at Guilford Court House. Watkins was active in county government: he was a Justice of the County Court, sheriff, and a member of the House of Delegates. He also served as a trustee of Hampden-Sydney College. The Colonel was a well-respected man in Charlotte, counting Patrick Henry and John Randolph among his friends. Col. Joel Watkins fathered five children, including two boys, Henry Anderson Watkins and William Morton Watkins, before he died in 1820.² An image of Col. Joel Watkins' Woodfork homestead, adjacent to William's later house, survives in an early 20th century photograph.

Henry Anderson Watkins and Woodfork

By deeds dated 20 June 1795 and 1 May 1814, Col. Joel Watkins conveyed the entire Wardsfork tract, to his son, Henry Anderson Watkins. Henry served in the War of 1812, and, like his father he served as a trustee of Hampden-Sydney College. Henry and his wife, Nancy Edmunds, raised six children at the Woodfork property.

In 1829, Henry A. Watkins built Woodfork. The house epitomizes the Federal-style with its massing, center-hall plan, Flemish and American-bond brickwork, tracery fanlight, and delicate Adamesque woodwork. The bricks

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

for this and other plantation houses were fired in kilns at Woodfork. Though Henry Watkins died in 1848 the legacy of the handsome brick houses he built remains.³

Other Homes Built by Henry A. Watkins

Henry Watkins built Federal-style houses for himself and other family members in Charlotte County. Of the houses attributed to him, three have burned --Broomland, Giff-Gaff and Winston-- and four survive -- Woodfork, Do-Well, Do-Better and Villeview. Watkins also built Smith's (or Tucker's) Store, at Charlotte Courthouse. Reportedly, he consulted Thomas Jefferson before its construction, and the columns that once supported the building's front porch reflected the Jeffersonian influence.⁴

Do-Well, the home of William Morton Watkins, was built in the early 1800's of bricks from the kilns at Woodfork. It is uncertain whether Henry or his brother, William, built this house; perhaps the brothers collaborated. Like Woodfork, Do Well is a two-story, five-bay brick dwelling with Flemish bond on the façade and 3- and 4-course American bond on the sides and rear. The exterior and interior woodwork is similar to the Adamesque details observed at Woodfork. Like his father and brother, William served as a member of the House of Delegates and a trustee of Hampden-Sydney College. The land on which Do Well was built was part of the Bushy Forest grant belonging to Colonel Clement Read. Read's great granddaughter, Elizabeth Woodson Venable, married William Morton Watkins in 1799.⁵

Do-Better, also constructed in the early 1800s, shares many features with Woodfork and Do Well but it has a single- instead of a double-pile plan.⁶ Villeview, in Charlotte Courthouse, was the home of James Pulliam Marshall and wife, Elizabeth Edmunds Watkins, the daughter of Henry and Nancy Watkins. Elizabeth Watkins and James Marshall married on 4 July 1815, two years before the first part of Villeview was built. The rear portion of the house was built between 1817 and 1827 when James Marshall purchased part of "Wood Lot Number 1" from Elizabeth's uncle, William M. Watkins. The front of the house was built around 1825. Henry Watkins purchased the remainder of the lot in 1827 from his brother and deeded it to his son-in-law, James Marshall, in 1830. When completed, Villeview was a two-story, five-bay, double-pile, center-hall plan, Federal-style dwelling. Constructed of Flemish- and American-bond brick, the house has many features found on Watkins' other houses, including the tracery fanlight and the continuous cornice that forms a pediment in the end walls.⁷

Two additional houses, similar to Watkins' other buildings, are Ridgeway and Wardsfork. Ridgeway was built in 1828 and was the home of Paul S. Carrington, a cousin through the Read family, and his wife Emma Cabell. While Ridgeway was significantly altered in the 1930s, the two-story, center-hall plan, double-pile dwelling is constructed of brick laid in the Flemish-bond pattern and has many interior details that resemble Woodfork and Do-Well. Wardsfork is located near Woodfork and was built in the 1830s. This single-pile, Flemish-bond brick dwelling has an arched entry and Adamesque details similar to Do-Better and the other houses attributed to Watkins.⁸

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

Dr. Joel Watkins

When Henry A. Watkins died in 1848, his two sons, Dr. Joel Watkins and Thomas E. Watkins, inherited their father's land. Thomas, known as "Farmer Tom," resided at Giff-Gaff, a two-story brick residence that was built around 1830 and destroyed by fire in the early 1900s. Dr. Joel Watkins inherited the Woodfork property in 1830. Dr. Watkins was a respected physician in the county for over fifty years, and a successful farmer. However, like many who invested heavily in the Confederate cause, Dr. Joel Watkins was forced to sell his home, Woodfork, and other Watkins family plantations to settle creditors' suits.

Present

Though the Woodfork property has passed through several owners' hands since the Watkins family ownership it retains a high degree of integrity. The present owners plan a major rehabilitation of the house, including a restoration of the original window sash.

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

Bibliography

Ailsworth, Timothy S., et al., comps., *Charlotte County: Rich Indeed*. Charlotte County, Virginia, 1979.

Carrington, J. Cullen, comps., *Charlotte County, Virginia*. Richmond, Virginia: The Hermitage Press, 1907.

Charlotte County deed records 5 /153 dated 2 January 1786, and 7 /135, dated 20 June 1795.

Charlton, Carol Buckley. "History of Do-Well." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Charlotte County Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, held at "Do-Well," 1 October 1966.

McKinney, Gene Hile. "A History of Villeview." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Charlotte County Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, held at "Villeview," 25 September 1971.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Do-Well file #019-0014, and Do-Better file #019-0036, and Villeview file #185-0014, and Ridgeway file #019-0028, and Wardsfork file #019-0032.

Watkins, Francis N. *A Catalogue of the Descendants of Thomas Watkins of Chickahomony, VA*. New York: John F. Trow, Printer, 1852.

Watkins, William T. *Those of the Name Watkins: A Genealogy and Brief History of the Descendants and times of John, George and Thomas Watkins*. Bluefield, West Virginia, 1991.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 8

Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

No.	Zone	Easting	Northing
A.	17	707600	4108780
B.	17	707640	4108550
C.	17	707520	4108530
D.	17	707450	4108235
E.	17	707200	4108550

Verbal Boundary Description

The Woodfork property is the irregular, 34.94-acre lot and improvements defined by Charlotte County as Tax Map Number 26-(A)-24A.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries for the historic property Woodfork are based on a 1994 plat of the property recorded in Charlotte County as Tax Map Number 26-(A)-24A and presently owned by Kenneth and Sharon Marshall. Except for an outparcel at the southeast corner, the property is defined by two branches of Ward's Fork Creek at its north end and by Route 650 along its east edge.

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ADDITIONAL
Section number Documentation **Page** 9

Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Property: Woodfork
Locaton: Charlotte Courthouse (Charlotte County), Virginia
Photographer: Kimberly Merkel Chen
Date: October 2000
Negative no.: 19103

Negatives are stored at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources

- 1 of 8:** South Elevation
- 2 of 8:** West Elevation
- 3 of 8:** East Elevation
- 4 of 8:** South Elevation – Entry detail
- 5 of 8:** Stair Hall
- 6 of 8:** Door detail – First floor
- 7 of 8:** Mantel – Southwest Chamber, First floor
- 8 of 8:** Mantel – Southeast Chamber, First floor

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ADDITIONAL

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Woodfork (19-0034)
Charlotte County, VA

Endnotes

¹ Timothy S. Ailsworth, et al., comps., Charlotte County: Rich Indeed (Charlotte County, Virginia, 1979), 286, and William T. Watkins, Those of the Name Watkins: A Genealogy and Brief History of the Descendants and times of John, George and Thomas Watkins (Bluefield, West Virginia, 1991), 26, and Charlotte County deed record 5 /153 dated 2 January 1786.

² Ailsworth, 287-288, and Watkins, 26.

³ Charlotte County deed record 7 /135, dated 20 June 1795, and Ailsworth, 287.

⁴ Ailsworth, 287.

⁵ Ailsworth, 288, and Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Do-Well file #019-0014, and Carol Buckley Charlton, "History of Do-Well" (paper presented at the annual meeting of the Charlotte County Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, held at "Do-Well," 1 October 1966).

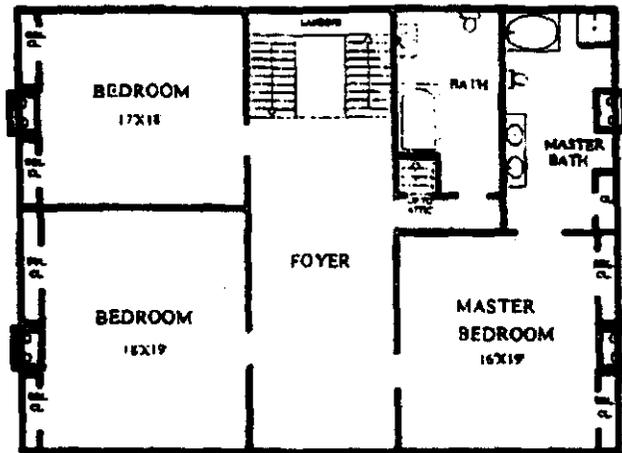
⁶ VDHR, Do-Better file #019-0036.

⁷ VDHR, Villeview file #185-0014, and Gene Hile McKinney, "A History of Villeview" (paper presented at the annual meeting of the Charlotte County Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, held at "Villeview," 25 September 1971).

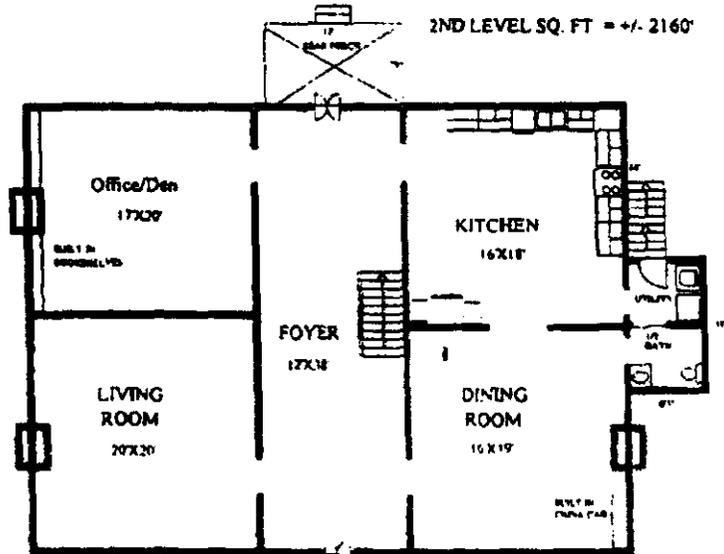
⁸ VDHR, Ridgeway file #019-0028 and Wardsfork file #019-0032.

WOODFORK, CHARLOTTE CO. VIRGINIA

INTERIOR SKETCH



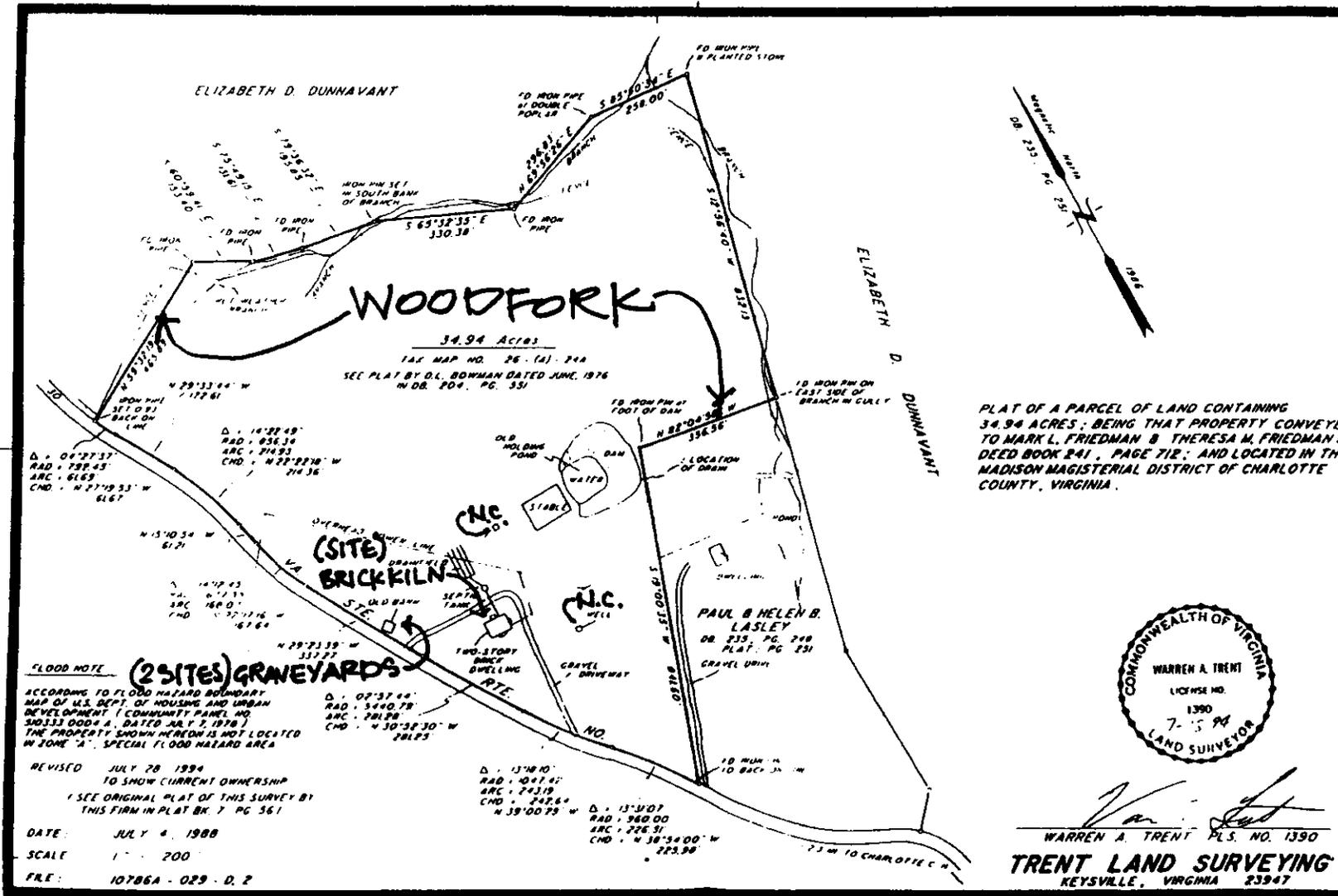
2ND LEVEL SQ. FT = +/- 2160'



MAIN LEVEL SQ FT = +/- 2160'

TOTAL SQ FT = +/- 4320'

PLAT COPY



PLAT OF WOODFORK, CHARLOTTE CO., VA.

NIA
CES

CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE QUADRANGLE

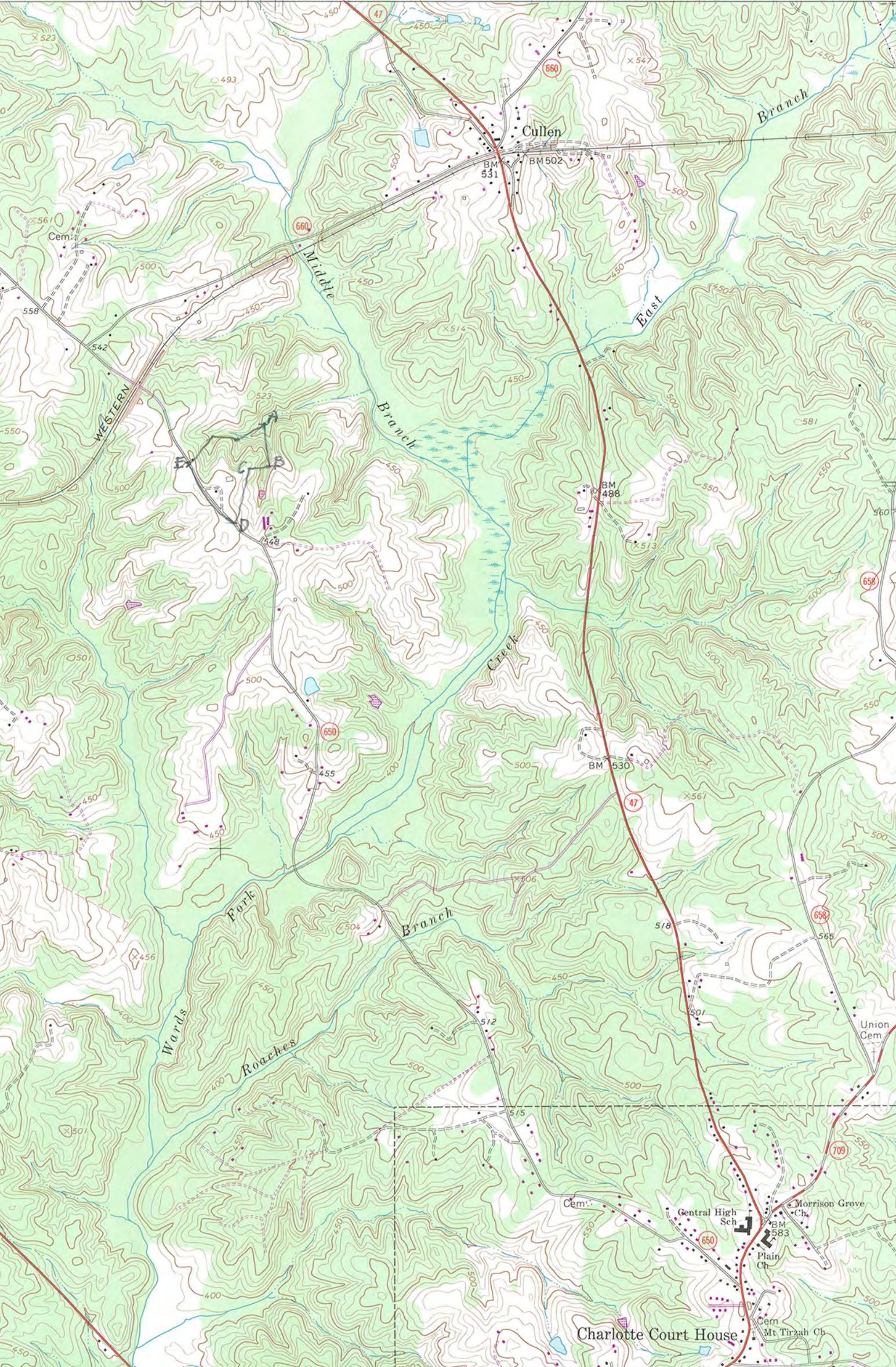
VIRGINIA

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

SW/4 CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE 15' QUADRANGLE

5258 11 NE
(ABILENE)

707 40' 709 1 960 000 FEET 710 78°37'30" 37°07'30"



WOODFORK
 CHARLOTTE CO, VA
 A 17.7071000.4108780
 B 17.7071640.4108550
 C 17.7071520.4108530
 D 17.7071450.4108235
 E 17.7071200.4108550

A
 280 000
 FEET
 B E
 C

P

4108

4107

5'

4106

4105

(EUREKA)
 5258 11 SE

4104