

2012 Homes Tour

Warrenton and Warren County, NC

"Architectural Reflections: Building Styles in Warren County, NC"

April 28th and 29th
10 am~5pm Saturday and 1~5 pm Sunday

The historic tour of 10 homes and 4 churches will highlight architectural styles ranging from Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic, Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial/Mission, and Colonial Revival. The 1860 National Census showed the town and Warren County to be the wealthiest in the state. The wealth of a plantation economy enabled individuals to express national architectural styles in formal and vernacular ways. Warren County has excellent examples of all architectural styles from the Georgian Period through the early Twentieth Century. The area represents one of the largest concentrations of Greek Revival buildings in the state. Many of the properties are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and Warrenton is a National Register Historic District.

1. The Ivy Bed and Breakfast

-331 North Main Street

2. Green-Polk-McAuslan House

-326 North Main Street

3. Warrenton Presbyterian Church

-239 North Main Street

4. William Eaton House

-406 North Main Street

5. Emmanuel Episcopal Church

-127 North Main Street

6. All Saints' Episcopal Church

-Corner of Front and West Franklin Streets

7. Boyd-Burrows House

-307 South Main Street

8. Ford Cottage

-432 South Main Street

9. Oak Chapel AME Church

-219 East Macon Street

10. Jacob Holt House

-122 South Bragg Street

11. Dameron-Bunch House

-105 Halifax Street

12. "Whitsome": Coleman-White-Jones House

-205 Halifax Street

13. Shady Grove Plantation

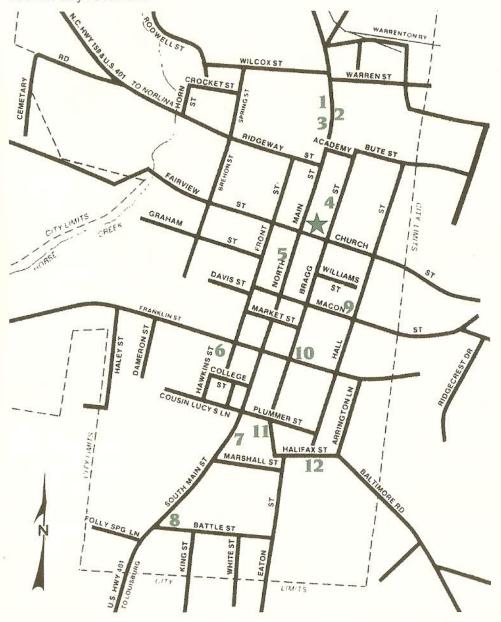
-1967 Parktown Road

14. Cherry Hill Plantation

-2740 NC Highway 58

Directions

With the exception of two homes, all Homes Tour properties are within the city limits of Warrenton. The map below will show the location of the 12 Warrenton properties. Each one on the tour will have a sign in front with the map number. The Saturday luncheon at Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church is indicated with a star. You can begin the tour at any location.



* Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church

Architectural Reflections: Building Styles in Warren County, NC

Federal:

1790-1830. Also called Adamesque from Robert Adams' pattern books. Style uses influence of archeological discoveries at Herculaneum and Pompeii. The front facade of federal houses are perfectly symmetrical. Usually have an elliptical fan light over the front door along with sidelights. Fan light and sidelights have tracery. Windows are usually 9 over 9 sash. Urns, swags and rosettes are used on mantels and door/window woodwork.

Greek Revival:

1830-1850. Popularity influenced by Thomas Jefferson and democratic ideals of the young United States. Popular thought connected Greek democracy as the origins of American democracy. This style uses elements of Greek temple fronts for details. Greek Revival always uses columns: Doric, Ionic, Corinthian. Roofs may be flat , hip or pedimented. Moldings are simple, large, connected by corner blocks. Windows are usually large and have 6 over 6 sash. Entrance transoms are rectangular rather than elliptical or semi-circular. Wood mantels were often marbled to look like real marble. Mantles usually incorporated plain pilasters or some form of columns.

Italianate:

1850-1885 was a reaction against the academic classical styles (Federal, Greek Revival). It used architectural design and details that would have been found on an Italian villa. Elements include: round, arched windows, towers, large porches, rectangular or square columns, hip roof, and wide eaves supported by brackets.

Gothic Revival:

1850-1885: contemporary with Italianate style and reaction against classical formality. Gothic uses elements one would see on cathedrals of the Middle Ages in Europe. Elements may include: pointed arches over windows, doors, steep, gables roofs especially on Gothic cottages, gingerbread trim, chimney pots, stained glass windows, rose windows.

Queen Anne:

1880-1910. Also described as Victorian style. Queen Anne is a conglomeration of elements from other building styles. Style employed: towers, turrets, encircling porches, shingled exterior walls, stick style ornaments, clear and stained glass windows. When newly built, used as many as 5 or 6 exterior, earth tone colors.

Colonial Revival:

1870-1920. A part of the Victorian style of house. Reflects a renewed interest in building houses like those of the American colonial period of history. Colonial Revival houses were usually built for wealthy clients. Often colonial house elements are exaggerated. Many of these houses resemble and some are very difficult to distinguish from original colonial buildings. Colonial Revival elements include: dormer windows, classical columns, symmetrical exteriors, classical porch, Interior decoration includes, large central stair, and the use of swags and urns, classical moldings.

Mission Revival:

1870-1920. A part of the Victorian style house. Reflects a renewed interest in buildings resembling Spanish missions or churches of the American southwest. Elements include: parapets, smooth stucco exteriors, square columns, deep arcades or porches, and tile roofs.



1. The Ivy Bed and Breakfast 331 North Main Street Queen Anne

The Ivy B & B was built in 1903 as a family residence for Carter Williams and six families have lived in the Queen Anne style house. The most recent court records show ownership by J.E. Rooker, Jr. and wife Lizzie. Her will indicates the house was given to their children, John Edward and Elizabeth Rooker. Pat and Marnell Bowlds purchased the house in 1996 and began the Bed and Breakfast restoration. Two years later the Ivy became operational.

The original kitchen was an outside building and a more modern kitchen was added in the early 30's. It was probably located in the basement and entered through an outside door. Most of the original heart pine floors remain, and other outstanding features include the 10 foot ceilings, brass fixtures, iron fireplace covers, ceramic tile fireplace surrounds, and transoms over all of the doors for better ventilation. The upper slate roof has copper flashings and the lower tin roof is original.

The Ivy Bed and Breakfast is in the Warrenton Historical District and is presented as a historic property for sale. The current innkeepers are Jerry and Ellen Roth. The Ivy has been their home and business since 2002.



2. Green-Polk-McAuslan House 326 North Main Street Greek Revival

The Green-Polk-McAuslan House is an outstanding and rare example of a brick Jacob Holt house and is on the PW Homes Tour for the first time. In 1850 planter Nathaniel Turner Green purchased the Warrenton land and began work on the Greek Revival structure. The bricks were made on the construction site. Jacob Holt incorporated exterior Doric fluted columns and gigantic eight-over-eight windows. Notable interior features include feather painted baseboards, Greek key motif trim and spectacular Jacob Holt mantels.

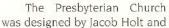
In 1856 the house was sold to Mary K. Williams, owner of Montmorenci, and became the family "town house". The residence has family ties to former US President James K. Polk and NC Senator Tasker Polk. The Green-Polk-McAuslan House has descended through the family from Lucy Eugenia Polk to its present owner, Mrs. Mary Tasker Polk Gibbs McAuslan.

A collection of Southern art by Mary Harvey Tannahill (1863-1951) is displayed in the home. Mary Tannahill was born at "Kinderhook" Plantation in Warren County, but grew up in New York City.

William (Bill) Polk knew Southern writer Thomas Wolfe (1900-1938) at UNC-Chapel Hill. They were later roommates at Harvard. Thomas Wolfe was a guest in this house whenever he visited Warrenton. The Green-Polk-McAuslan House is within the Warrenton Historical District.

3. Warrenton Presbyterian Church 239 North Main Street Gothic

The first Presbyterian Church was organized in 1827 and located on the corner of Front and Fairview Streets. The pastor and builder was the Rev. William Swann Plummer. The present Gothic building was constructed between 1856 and 1857 with \$4,000.00 bequeathed in the will of Mrs. Martha W. Goodrum. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goodrum are buried under the foundation of the church.





Mrs. Goodrum's legacy of her "Church of Brick" became an outstanding example of Holt's work in public architecture. The church is part of the Historical District of Warrenton and listed on the National Register of Historical Places.

4. William Eaton House 406 North Main Street Greek Revival

Called the "Show-place of Warrenton" by Lizzie W. Montgomery in her book Sketches of Old Warrenton, this handsome Greek Revival home was built in 1843 by Jacob Holt for William Eaton, Sr. Eaton was perhaps the wealthiest planter on the Roanoke River. He commissioned the house for his daughter Ella as a summer home for entertaining friends. Ella Eaton married Peter Hansborough Bell, a former Texas Governor, and the Bells resided in the house until the 1890s when the house was sold. The Jackson family occupied the dwelling during the first half of the 20th century.

In 1954 Mr. and Mrs. George G. Allen bought the William Eaton House and deeded it to

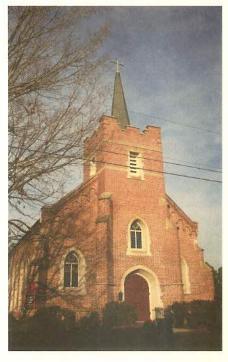
Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church as the church parsonage. The brick building is a rarity for a Jacob Holt design. Most notable are the English boxwoods planted by Mrs. Eaton in the shape of a heart. An office sits on the northwest corner of the front yard and a former kitchen sits on the northeast corner of the back yard. The Eaton House is in the Warrenton Historical District.



5. Emmanuel Episcopal Church 127 North Main Street Gothic

The original frame structure was built in 1824 by Thomas Bragg, father of Confederate General Braxton Bragg. Galleries and vestry were added prior to 1842, and in 1855 the building was enlarged and the steeple was added by Jacob Holt. In 1928, the building was veneered with brick, the interior plastered, and heavy wooden beams were added. At the same time the rectory and parish house were built.

The most notable features of Emmanuel Church are its Tiffany windows depicting the life of Christ. The interior has beautiful woodwork, hand carved from Appalachian Oak. Publisher Horace Greeley was married at Emmanuel in 1836 and a State Historical Highway Marker on North Main Street acknowledges the event. A small tombstone in the churchyard marks the grave of the granddaughter of NC Governor James Turner and Francis Scott Key. Emmanuel Episcopal Church is part of the Warrenton Historical District.



6. All Saints' Episcopal Church Corner of Front and West Franklin Streets Gothic

All Saints' Church began with the establishment of Emmanuel Episcopal Church in 1822. When the people of Warrenton began Emmanuel Church, colored and white people worshipped in the church. No colored people were reported in attendance in 1893, and it is believed that was the beginning of All Saints' Church. The first church (1893) was in the home of Annie and Albert Burgess. It was both a church and a school.

The Gothic building on the corner of Front and West Franklin Streets is the second church.

In 1911 the membership built the Thomas Cain Memorial Chapel in honor and in memory of The Rev. Thomas Cain. the only black man at that time to be a delegate to the General Convention. Chapel was consecrated by Bishop Cheshire in 1914 and was admitted into the Diocese of NC in 1922. All Saints' Episcopal Church is a part of the Warrenton Historical District.



7. Boyd-Burrows House 307 South Main Street Colonial Revival

On June 2, 1928, Boyd family bought a lot on South Main Street from Misses Lucy and Annie Hawkins. The Boyds had recently sold their larger home on North Main Street where Cast Stone Systems, Inc. is now located. The house is built in the Colonial Revival style of brick with limestone window lintels and a wide tile front porch. Members of the Boyd family continued to



live in the house until 1991 when it was sold to the current owners, Claude and Kim Burrows. The Burrows remodeled the kitchen and added a large two-story bedroom wing to the back of the house. The Boyd-Burrows House is within the Warrenton Historical District.

8. Ford Cottage 432 South Main Street Greek Revival

Built in the 1850's, the Ford Cottage was two stories tall and one room deep. It was lived in for many years by Mrs. Mary Ford, the oldest daughter of Mr. J. R. Johnson, an early Warrenton

merchant. The house retained its original size until purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Bill Miller in 2002. They enlarged enhanced and Ford Cottage with liveable numerous features and the décor reflects years of antique collecting. The restoration was completed in 2003. Ford Cottage within the Warrenton Historical District and is the home of Bill and Iana Miller.





9. Oak Chapel AME Church 219 East Macon Street Gothic

Oak Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church is the second oldest church for African-Americans in Warrenton. Built in 1868, the Gothic structure is over 143 years old. The church land was donated by the Honorable John A. Hyman who was one of its active members. He was born enslaved on July 23, 1840 and taught to read and write by a Warrenton jeweler named King. Hyman was later sold and sent to Alabama, returning to Warrenton at the end of slavery. He served both as a representative and a senator in the NC Legislature. John A. Hyman became North Carolina's first African-American elected to the US Congress. During Reconstruction, a Freedmen's School was housed in the basement. The church also served as a refuge for marchers during the Civil Rights Movement. Oak Chapel AME Church borders the Warrenton Historical District.

10. Jacob Holt House 122 South Bragg Street Italianate

Built in 1855 by noted builder Jacob Holt as his residence, the Italianate house was owned by businessman Jacob Parker and leased to Holt. It was the second house for Holt and the site contained his workshops, kiln and lumberyard on the back portion of the property. The house is in the design of a Tuscan villa which was most unusual for Holt and was a vast departure from his square "boxy houses." The house was given to the Town of Warrenton in 1976, and subsequently in 1992, was given to the Jacob Holt House Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit group formed for its renovation and preservation. Today the Jacob Holt House is used as a visitor's

center during the summer and as a meeting place for the community.

During the 2012 Spring Homes Tour, visitors to the Jacob Holt House can view a quilt show by the Heritage Quilters, "Three Men and Their Quilts", purchase tour tickets. enjoy refreshments, and use the facilities. The Jacob Holt House is part of the Warrenton Historical District



11. Dameron-Bunch House 105 Halifax Street Colonial/Mission Revival

William H. Dameron built the Colonial/Mission Revival style house in 1924. The architect and builder was Howard Satterfield of Raleigh. The house is mostly Colonial Revival with its Doric columns, elliptical fan light and classical modillion eaves. The Mission Revival elements include arched dormer windows, deep porches, square columns, yellow brick, and a lack of symmetry. The original terracotta tile roof has been replaced by shingles. The interior is decorated with a mixture of Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival motifs. The formal parlor mantel is a salvaged Greek Revival mantel from the shop of Gamaliel Jones, or the early work

of Jacob Holt.



Dr. and Mrs. Charles Bunch became the second owners in 1966. Their two daughters now own the home and the house is currently presented as a historic property for sale. Although unfurnished, the Dameron-Bunch House does give the observer an opportunity to view all of the outstanding interior details. The property lies within the Warrenton Historical District.

12. "Whitsome": Coleman-White-Jones House 205 Halifax Street Federal

This home was constructed in the early 1820s by Dr. Littleton Coleman, an early Warrenton doctor, on what is supposed to be the highest elevation in Warrenton. The house is an excellent example of the Federal style of architecture and the only house in Warrenton architecturally

related to Montmorenci, the Federal home in the county that was dismantled with portions placed in the Dupont family museum, Winterthur, in Wilmington, Delaware. The arched decoration of the windows is unusual, as is the decorative plaster in the ceiling of the main parlor.

Subsequent owners of the house have been Thomas White, the Jones family, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. White III. David and Evelyn Woodson are the current owners.



Inez CommunityWarren County, NC

Directions

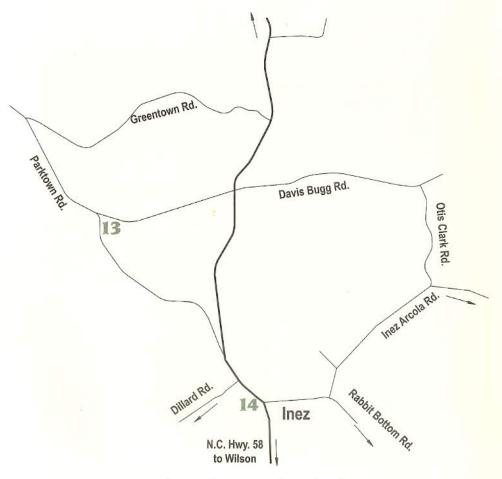
From Warrenton follow NC Highway 58 approximately 10 miles to Inez. Cherry Hill Plantation is on this road, and Shady Grove Plantation is on the Parktown Road. The two houses will have signs in front with the map number.

Another Option:

Depart "Whitsome" - 205 Halifax Street (House # 12)

South Hall Street (.03 miles); road changes to Baltimore Road (5.9 miles); keep straight on Parktown Road (2.6 miles) and arrive at Shady Grove Plantation. (8.8 Total Miles).

N.C. Hwy. 58 to Warrenton



"Preserving the past for the future."

13. Shady Grove Plantation 1967 Parktown Road Federal

Shady Grove Plantation House was built in the 1830s for John Allen Williams and his wife, Charity Alston Williams. It was the house seat of a 3200 acre plantation on Big Shocco Creek,

The temple style Federal house is closely tied to the Montmorenci-Prospect Hill school of vernacular architecture through both family and architectural Shady Grove is an excellent example of the transition between Federal and Greek Revival architecture. The probable builder was the Bragg-Burgess firm of Warrenton. Shady Grove was restored by and is the home of Noel and Donna Robertson.



14. Cherry Hill Plantation 2740 NC Highway 58 Italianate

Cherry Hill Plantation was built in 1858 for Marina Williams Alston by John Waddell, who spent many years working with Jacob Holt. Waddell employed some of the best features of the Greek Revival, Italianate, and Gothic elements in his design.

The name, Cherry Hill, came from an older home that stood about 500 yards from the present site. The plantation was famous for its excellent cherry wine, and thus it was named Cherry Hill. Since the home was continuously occupied by the Alston family until 2004, the visitor can see many rooms of the house almost as they were 150 years ago. In the formal parlor, the cornices, drapes, and color lithographs are original. There are beautiful old coverings,

woven on the plantation, an original tester bed, and tables, chairs, and other fine pieces of furniture that have been in place since 1958.

In 1982 the Cherry Hill Historical Foundation was established by Edgar Thorne, great-grandson of Marina W. Alston. The non-profit organization has maintained the property as a venue for concerts, lectures, and other programs. Cherry Hill Plantation is on the National Register of Historic Places.



Preservation Warrenton wishes to thank our generous 2012 Homes Tour Sponsors:

BB&T

Banzet, Thompson and Styers Benton Real Estate ~ Audrey Tippett Cast Stone Systems, Inc. ~ Ted and Margaret Echols Creek Construction, LLC ~ Vic and Jill Coleman Hardware Café ~ Will and Denise Perry Inez Forest Industries, Inc. ~ Glenn, III and Dawn Coleman The Ivy Bed and Breakfast ~ Jerry and Ellen Roth Kimberly Harding Appraisal Services Lake O' the Woods Plantation ~ Trish Peters and Dawn Coleman Marvin P. Rooker, Attorney At Law Quilt Lizzy ~ Susan A. Blevins Tar Heel Tire Sales and Service ~ Kenny Clayton Vance Construction Company ~ Robert and Olivia Kemp Warren County Habitat for Humanity ~ Bruce and Dianne Rogers Warrenton Furniture Exchange, Inc. ~ David and Cathy Gardner Warrenton Supply, Inc. ~ Eddie and Christy Serls

Photography by Kimberly Harding

2012 Homes Tour

"Architectural Reflections: Building Styles in Warren County, NC"

Ticket Information

Tour Only:

Advance Purchase for Saturday or Sunday~ \$20.00 Same Day Purchase ~ \$25.00 at the Jacob Holt House

Tour and Luncheon:

Saturday Only with an Advance Purchase~ \$32.00

Luncheon will be served from 11:30 am until 1:30 pm at Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church in Warrenton. The address is the corner of North Main Street and Church Street. Only 300 luncheon tickets are available.

Advance Purchases in downtown Warrenton:

The Chamber of Commerce, Friends Two and The Scarlet Rooster.

Ticket Contact:

Janet Coleman (252) 257-4425 at 131 Haystack Drive~ Warrenton, NC 27589 or email~ jcoleman02@embarqmail.com

www.preservationwarrenton.com

