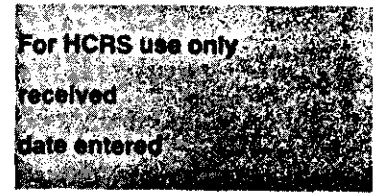


VLR-12/15/81
NR4P-2/10/83

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**



**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 Hardens
and/or common same

2. Location

street & number Route 5 N/A not for publication
city, town Lamptie Hill X vicinity of 1st congressional district (Paul S. Tribble, Jr.)
state Virginia code 51 county Charles City code 036

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"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name David L. Farley
street & number Hardens Farm, P. O. Box 97
city, town Charles City N/A vicinity of state Virginia zip code 23030

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Charles City County Courthouse
street & number N/A
city, town Charles City state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Virginia Historic Landmarks
title Commission Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1971, 1980 federal state county local
depository for survey records Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Street
city, town Richmond state Virginia, 23219

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 <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Hardens constitutes a 554-acre farm on the banks of the James River in Charles City County. The Hardens tract assumed its present form in 1852, when the property was acquired by David W. Haxall of Richmond. After Haxall's acquisition, the property was surveyed in 1858 by James T. Redd who identified the land use as follows: five fields consisting of 99.86, 99.86, 100, 100.04, and 99.97 acres; 82.19 acres of woods; the main house site with outbuildings and garden, 28.82 acres; fences and ditches, 1.44 acres, and a beach with 5.16 acres. The acreage at this time totalled 617.18 acres, which has since been reduced by the sale of two small parcels on the river front and by the natural erosion of the beach. The boundaries for the various lots were determined in part by ditches and the main roadway, now Virginia Route 5, a Scenic By-Way.

As suggested by excavations of adjacent sites, Hardens's land use was first determined during the Archaic Period (ca. 8000 B.C.) and certainly by the Woodland Period when the land would have been used for hunting and farming. The property consisted of 750 acres when first patented in 1638. This tract constituted all of the present Hardens tract and was bounded by Shirley Hundred Plantation to the south and Turkey Run Creek to the north. By the first quarter of the 19th century, the property was being used as a farming "quarter" for corn and grain by the Carter family of Shirley. Around 1846 its location adjacent to a navigable river made Hardens an ideal landing and wharf area as well. Hill Carter built the present dwelling house for his son, Lewis Warrington. When young Carter did not take well to farming, he sold the Hardens farm to David Haxall of Richmond. Haxall built a sawmill in the woods to the north of the house, presumably to take advantage of the abundance of timber that grew around and within the farm site. The sawmill has disappeared, but its site may retain archeological remains. The land continued as a farm until its acquisition by the present owner and it now a combination of woodlands and pasture lands, the latter immediately surrounding the 1846 dwelling house.

The present 1½-story, single-pile house, a typical example of mid-19th century Virginia vernacular architecture was built in two stages. The western section of the three bays constitutes the original part of the house and was erected ca. 1845-6. The easternmost bay was added shortly thereafter, ca. 1849. At this time the brackets may have been added as a Victorian embellishment. The wood-frame, weatherboarded house was originally flanked by two exterior and chimneys: at the time of the ca. 1849 addition, the eastern chimney was enclosed. The west chimney is laid in five-course American bond and has been disfigured by the addition of a brick furnace flue on its face.

The facade (south) is distinguished by a one-story porch with turned posts and a flat roof. It shelters the original main entrance that retains its original rectangular transom and paneled double doors. A similarly treated porch and doorway without a transom is found on the side (east) elevation. The porch has been screened. The rear (north) elevation has a single-door entry sheltered by a screened, shed-roof porch flanked by single-room lean to additions. The gable roof is broken by dormers, four each on the north and south elevations, with 6/6 hung-sash windows. The long windows on the west end are a later alteration.

See Continuation Sheet #1

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates ca. 1845; ca. 1859
(for house) **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hardens is a lower James River farm that has been maintained as a distinguishable agricultural unit for nearly three and a half centuries. The tract was first defined in 1638 when 750 acres, between Shirley Hundred and Turkey Island Creek, were patented by Elizabeth Grayne. The property later came into the possession of the Hill family and served as a quarter of the famous Shirley plantation. The present modest house, a typical example of Virginia vernacular architecture, was erected in 1846 by Hill Carter of Shirley for his son Lewis Warrington Carter. In 1852 Hardens was acquired by David Walker Haxall of Richmond who established a sawmill there and used the farm to supply his family's extensive milling operations. During the Civil War Hardens was used as a Union communications station and was later a camp for General Philip Sheridan. Prehistoric settlement patterns would indicate that Hardens was occupied from the Archaic to the Woodland period (8000 B.C. to 1600 A.D.), thus its undisturbed fields could hold significant archaeological remains.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Hardens occupies an elevated site on the east bank of the James River in an area where the James runs north to south. Its position on a major waterway and its proximity to a large swamp and elevated flat land suitable for farming both present the likelihood of prehistoric habitation, perhaps as early as the Archaic period (ca. 8000 B.C.) Excavations of adjacent sites have yielded evidence of indigenous occupations dating to both the Archaic and Woodland periods.

Hardens may have been occupied by European settlers as early as the first half of the 17th century. In 1638 Mrs. Elizabeth Grayne patented 750 acres located between Doghams Creek and Turkey Island Creek. The same 750 acres is cited in a patent to Mr. John Flowre in 1668 and described as located "between Shirley Hundred and Turkey Island Cr(eek)... formerly possess by Robert Playne, dec'd. granted to Eliz. Grayne Widow & by her (by the name of Heyman) transferred to sd. Playne & lately found to escheat..."¹ John Flowre is mentioned several times in the few remaining colonial records of Charles City County. Between 1658 and 1661 he served as constable for Shirley Hundred precinct, an indication that he resided in the vicinity. In 1664 he sold all his personal and real property to George Harris of London. It would seem likely that Edward Hill II acquired the property known as Hardens shortly after this transaction, although there are no recorded deeds extant to substantiate the sale. Precise documentation of Charles City properties is difficult because of the destruction of many of the early county records during the Civil War.

By the early years of the 19th century, Shirley plantation and adjoining farmlands, including Hardens, had passed to Hill Carter, a descendant of Edward Hill through his grandmother Elizabeth Hill Carter. The Hardens Property began to serve as a "quarter" for Shirley and became known in plats and tax books by its present name.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 554 acres

Quadrangle name Roxbury, Va.; Westover, Va.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	8	3	0	1	6	0	0	4	1	3	9	2	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	8	3	0	3	1	4	0	4	1	3	8	7	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	8	3	0	2	9	6	0	4	1	3	7	5	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

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

E

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

F

1	8	3	0	1	8	1	0	4	1	3	8	0	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

1	8	3	0	1	3	6	0	4	1	3	8	0	1	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

1	8	3	0	1	1	7	0	4	1	3	9	1	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point on W side of VA 5/156, about 1400' SE of intersection with VA 606 (Carters Mill Rd.); thence extending about 9300' S along said side; thence about 1750' WNW, then about 2000' WSW, then about 1900' N, then about 1400' W to E bank of James River; thence about 4600' N along said bank; thence about 1500' NE to W side of

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries (See Continuation Sheet #3)

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 1981

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director
title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date MAY 10 1982

For HCERS 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
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

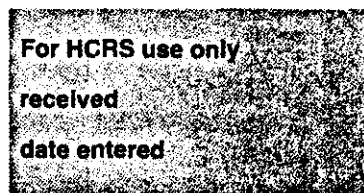
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

HARDENS, CHARLES CITY COUNTY, VA

Continuation sheet

Item number 7, 8

Page 1, 1



Hardens originally had a center passage plan; the plan became asymmetrical by the addition of the eastern section. The hall contains the main open-well stair. The stair has a square newel post, square balusters, and a molded handrail. The openings in the hall, as in the other principal rooms, have architraves with molded trim. The paneled doors are original. The parlor to the east of the hall has a plain chair rail. The easternmost room has matchboard wainscoting added later in the century. All the principal rooms have plain Greek Revival-style mantels. The house is presently undergoing an extensive rehabilitation.

Hardens has a small complex of outbuildings. Like the main house, the former kitchen to the northeast, has been enlarged by later additions. The gable-roof structure is covered by weatherboarding and has 6/6 hung-sash. It has been converted into a residence. Many of the barns and sheds standing on the property date to the 20th century. Located to the east of the main house, a two-story tenant house also dates to the 20th century.

The grounds surrounding the house retain a number of old trees and a small orchard. The house commands a spectacular view of the James River and Turkey Island and borders the Presquile National Wildlife Refuge.

8. Significance

Historical Background

Carter was a serious agronomist, who, during the first quarter of the 19th century, abandoned the cultivation of soil-depleting tobacco in favor of corn and grain.

Hill Carter's first son, Lewis Warrington Carter, for whom the present Hardens house was built, was born in 1822. He was named for Lewis L. Warrington, commander of the ship on which his father served as a midshipman during the War of 1812. According to real estate tax records, Hill Carter is credited with building the house in 1846. The value of improvements on the property was entered in the tax books as \$1,250 with the specific notation "altered on account of buildings." By deed dated 1847 and recorded at Charles City, Hill Carter and his wife Mary B. Carter gave the 700-acre Hardens tract to their son, Lewis. Lewis Carter added \$800 in improvements to Hardens two years later, probably the extension on the east end of the house.

Lewis W. Carter apparently did not take well to farming. In 1852 he sold Hardens, including slaves, wagons, threshing machines, reapers, and other farm equipment, to David Walker Haxall of Richmond for \$20,000. According to Joanne Young's history of Shirley, the younger Carter then went to Paris.

David Haxall was closely related to Philip Haxall, owner of the famous Columbian flour mills in Richmond. A plat drawn of Hardens for Haxall in 1858 shows a plantation of 617 acres with a number of dependencies including the dwelling house. The parcels included corn and grain fields and one wooded parcel of eighty-two acres on which Haxall built a sawmill before 1862. The type and purpose of the sawmill remains a matter of conjecture, but it would have been steam powered since there was no convenient

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
 received
 date entered

HARDENS, CHARLES CITY COUNTY, VA

Continuation sheet

#2

Item number 8

Page 2

8. SignificanceHistorical Background (continued)

source of water power in the vicinity. According to a history of woodworking machinery first published in the late 19th century, substantial progress was made in the development of plankmaking machinery in the 1850s. Chances are Haxall's sawmill was therefore used to make planks or shingles from logs. That is must have been a substantial mill is clear from its prominence as a landmark on several Civil War maps of the area. It is interesting to note that the tax books fail to mention the addition of any physical improvements to the property in the period 1858-1861. Perhaps the sawmill, being located in the deep woods, escaped the notice of the tax assessor.

Hardens figured prominently in Civil War activities in the area. An 1862 map shows there were two Union communications stations in the vicinity, one of which occupied a building at Hardens. A field report filed by General Philip H. Sheridan on May 14, 1864, dated "Haxall's Landing," indicates that he was resting at Hardens, while "re-fitting and getting my command in condition..."² According to local historian John Speight, the Federal spy ship Teaser was captured off Hardens during the war.

David Haxall died in 1870, and the Hardens farm was sold by his estate in 1876 to J. A. Wyatt. The present owner is David L. Farley, whose family has owned the estate for the past one hundred years.

¹Nell Marion Nugent, Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, 1623-1666, 1666-1695, Volume II. (Richmond:Virginia State Library, 1977), p. 52.

²War of the Rebellion, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies (Washington, 1891) Series I, IIIVI, pp. 778-779.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bale, M. Powis. Woodworking Machinery, 3rd ed. London:Crosby, Lockwood, and Son, 1914. Charles City County Deed Book 10, p. 29, 368; Land Tax Books, 1800-1876; Personal Property Tax Books, 1854-1862.

Nugent, Nell Marion. Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623-1666, 1666-1695, 2 Volumes. Volume I:Baltimore: Geneological Publishing Co., 1963; Volume II, Richmond: Virginis State Library, 1977

Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Volume 10: "Charles City County Order, 1655-1658, 1658-1661, 1661-1664," Beverley Fleet, ed.

War of the Rebellion, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1891, Series I, IIIVI, pp. 778-779.

Young, Joanne, Shirley Plantation, a Personal Adventure for Ten Generations. Charles City, Va.: 1981.

Richmond, Va. Virginia State Library, maps in Archives collections.

Richmond, Va. Valentine Museum, files on Haxall family.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

HARDENS, CHARLES CITY COUNTY, VA

Continuation sheet

#3

Item number 9, 10

Page 1, 1

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)

- Turner, E. Randolph, Virginia Research Center for Archaeology, Williamsburg, Va.
Letter dated October 8, 1981, concerning prehistoric archaeology at Hardens,
Letter in VHLC archives.
- Speight, John, Jr. Richmond, Va. Interview at his residence, October 1, 1981.
- Redd, James T. "Hardens, The Residence of D. W. Haxall", Survey made February 27,
1858, copy in VHLC archives.
- Commager, Henry Steele. Official Atlas of the Civil War New York, 1957. Plates
XIX, XVII, XIX, XCII, LXXIV.

10. Geographical Data

Boundary justification: The nominated tract for Hardens consists of 554 acres. It is bounded on the west by the James River, on the east by Route 5 which is also a large part of the northern boundary and on the south and north by adjoining property lines. The nominated property follows the legal boundaries of the present owner, David L. Farley, as recorded in the Charles City County Deed Book. With the exception of two tracts of 54 acres, the nominated tract follows approximately the historic boundaries found on a survey plat made in 1858 by James T. Redd for David W. Haxall, a former owner. The 554-acre tract constitutes the majority of the 750 acres patented nearly 300 years earlier by Mrs. Elizabeth Grayne. The land use of the nominated site constitutes farming, timber, and pasture.

Verbal Boundary Description (continued)

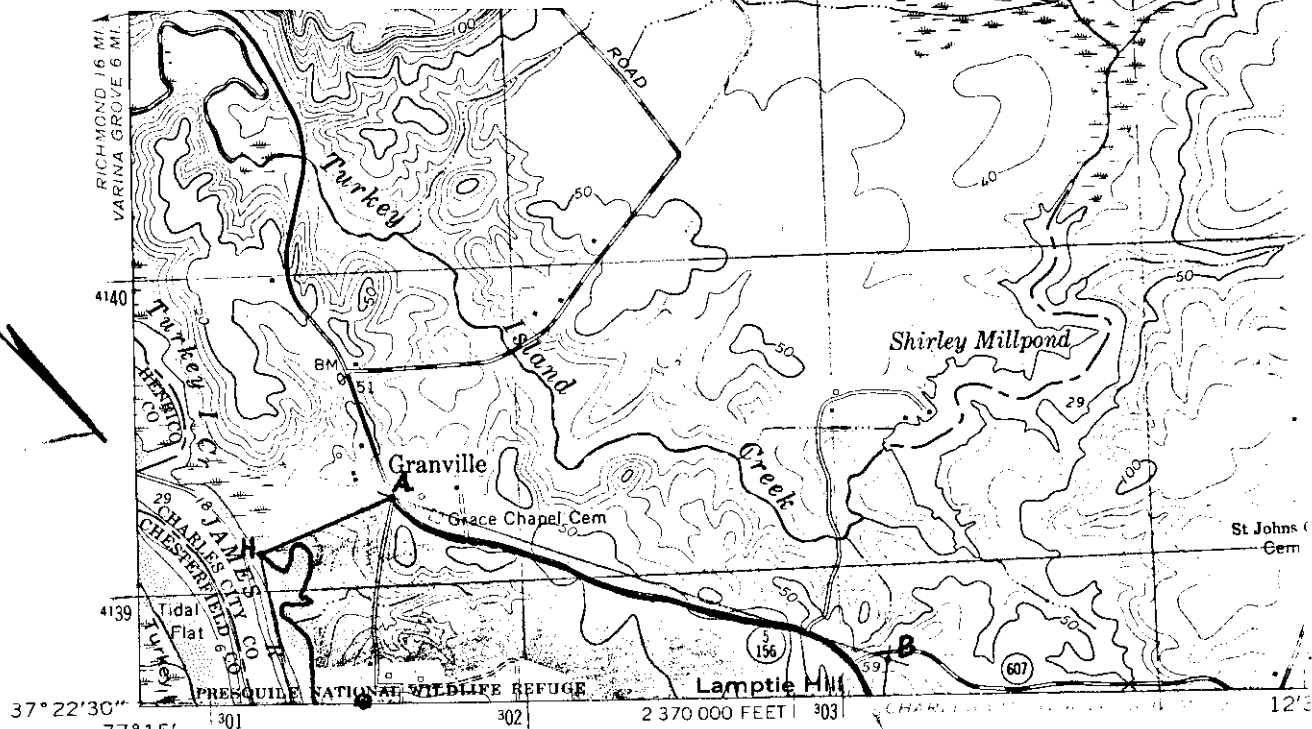
VA 5/156, the point of origin. The boundaries are drawn to coincide with those of parcels 22-1 and 22-1D in the records of the Charles City County Commissioner of Revenue.

USGS 7.5' quadrangles (scale:1:24,000)
 Roxbury, Va./ Westover, Va. 1965/1965, PR1974

HARDENS, Charles City County, Va.

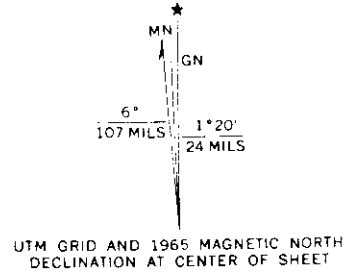
UTM References:

- *A-18/301600/4139280
- C-18/302960/4137530
- E-18/301780/4137420
- G-18/301360/4138010
- *B-18/303140/4138700
- D-18/302400/4137560
- F-18/301810/4138000
- *H-18/301170/4139120



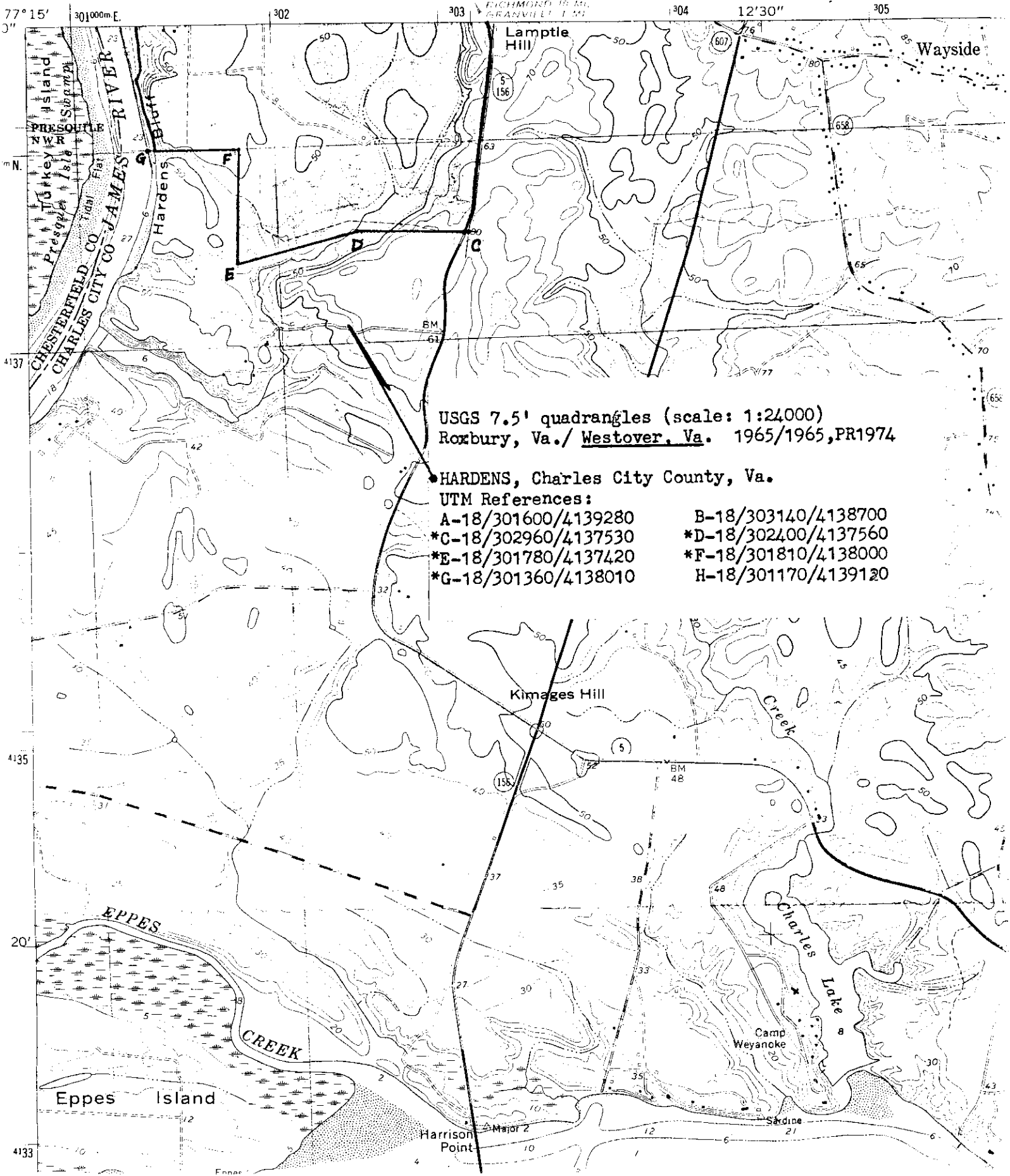
(HOPEWELL)
 5558 IV SE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1965
 Supersedes U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey map dated 1953
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 531 (1964)
 This information is not intended for navigational purposes
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, south zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue
 Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COM
DIVIS
JAMES



USGS 7.5' quadrangles (scale: 1:24000)
Roxbury, Va./ Westover, Va. 1965/1965, PR1974

•HARDENS, Charles City County, Va.

UTM References:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A-18/301600/4139280 | B-18/303140/4138700 |
| *C-18/302960/4137530 | *D-18/302400/4137560 |
| *E-18/301780/4137420 | *F-18/301810/4138000 |
| *G-18/301360/4138010 | H-18/301170/4139120 |

