

VLR-12/18/79 NRHP-3/17/80

Form No. 10-300 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
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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 Hallsborough Tavern
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER Route 60
CITY, TOWN Midlothian VICINITY OF Fifth (W. C. Daniel)
STATE Virginia CODE 51 COUNTY Chesterfield CODE 041

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Barton Campbell
STREET & NUMBER Hallsborough Tavern
CITY, TOWN Midlothian STATE Virginia 23113

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Chesterfield County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN Chesterfield Court House STATE Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (2) (See Continuation Sheet #1)
TITLE (1) Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory has this property been determined eligible? X Y N
DATE 1957 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress
CITY, TOWN Washington STATE D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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

Patronized by 19th-century travelers along the old Buckingham Road (now Midlothian Turnpike), Hallsborough Tavern traces its development through three periods from the late 18th century to ca. 1832. The structure, sited along Route 60 three miles west of Midlothian, has been extensively renovated for use as a private residence.

The original portion of the structure is the three-bay, double-pen, 1½-story center section. The bricks of the underpinning are laid in American bond, and it is sheathed with beaded weatherboards. Two dormers with 6/6 sash break the gabled roof line at both the front (south elevation) and the rear (north elevation). Two windows, each with 9/9 sash, flank the doorway. Shutters for these two windows, as for all other windows, are modern. Much of the rear elevation of this section has been covered by an addition built ca. 1972 replacing a rear porch of similar proportions.

The single-pen, single-bay, 1½-story western section was built next. As originally constructed, the room was only one story. It was raised to a true 1½ story probably at the time the east wing was constructed, ca. 1832. A single gabled dormer with 6/6 sash pierces the roof at both the north and south elevations. This wing rests upon a scored stucco foundation. An exterior door is located at the western elevation.

The final portion of the tavern to be constructed was the double-pen with center passage, two-story section at the eastern end of the structure, which is sheathed with molded weatherboards. Completed by 1832, this section was originally constructed as a hall-parlor. This plan was altered ca. 1900, when a stair was inserted and divided the rooms to form a central passage. Set on a three-course, American-bond foundation, the first-floor facade is protected by a one-story porch which covers the four bays. This shed porch, original to the structure, is supported by the original slender square columns. The first floor is lighted by 9/9 sash, the second story by 6/9 sash. The one exterior chimney is located at the east end of this wing. The chimney back is laid in Flemish bond, while its sides are laid in five-course American bond.

The two rooms of the original portion are used as a kitchen and den. The kitchen has been extensively rebuilt. The flooring and all cabinets are new, and the fireplace has been rebuilt. A three-board flush wainscot with cap runs the length of three walls. The ceiling has been removed to expose the joists. The boxed winder stair which leads from the kitchen to the bedrooms above is original but has been reworked. In the den a wainscot identical to that found in the kitchen encircles the room. The small closet beneath the stair has a two-panel, raised-panel door.

Four-board flush wainscoting with a cap encircles the first floor of the one-room, early 19th-century addition. The stair has a molded banister with a square capped newel and rectangular balusters. The original hipped roof of the one-story structure was supported by false joists. Raised to a true half-story ca. 1832, the gable roof is also supported by false joists which are secured to the wall plate and girt by a triangular tenon. Wooden shims are driven into the tenon to secure it further. Apparently the original portion of the house had a pedimented gable end in which false joists were also utilized. This device was rarely employed on such a large building, usually being reserved for small outbuildings. The Greek Revival trim found in this section dates from the tavern's major alteration, ca. 1832.

The final portion to be constructed was the structure's east wing. Originally the first floor was divided into two rooms. A staircase sheathed with matchboards on both side walls divided the space ca. 1900. Notable features of the two rooms are the chair

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" 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

Hallsborough Tavern, a well-known Chesterfield County landmark, served travelers on the old Buckingham Road throughout much of the 19th century. Constructed in three stages, much of the original fabric of each stage is intact, making the building an interesting example of evolutionary vernacular architecture. The building is first associated with the Michaux family, French Huguenots who settled in the area in the first quarter of the 18th century.

Originally of nearby Powhatan County, the Michaux family acquired the tavern property in the late 18th century and probably built the oldest section of the building. The "Hallsborough tract" was sold in 1810 by Daniel Michaux to James Howard of Chesterfield. Howard had been assembling a large tract of land in this part of the county since 1793. The tax records of 1820 indicate that within ten years of purchase Howard had developed a tavern and a retail merchant store and that he held licenses for both businesses. In 1826 Howard's heirs sold the "tract of land known by the name 'Hallsborough'" to Austin Spears. Land tax records of 1832 charge Spears with a land value that included "600 dols added for new blds," which undoubtedly referred to the substantial addition to the east elevation of the main house. It is likely that Spears expanded his operation to include additional space for overnight accommodations. Personal property tax records reveal that Spears was issued a tavern operator's license in 1841.

Caroline Spears continued to operate the structure as a tavern for an undetermined length of time following the death of her husband in 1845. Spears's family oral tradition relates that the ordinary functioned as a stagecoach stop until ca. 1849, when the railroad began to service the county and the post office was transferred.

Hallsborough Tavern remained in the Spears family until 1972. It has been renovated since then by the two subsequent owners. The house is in excellent condition and is unthreatened at present. However, it is sited in a quickly expanding county that is absorbing much of the urban exodus from Richmond. At some point in the near future it could be jeopardized by development.

VDS/MEH

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hallsborough Tavern, Chesterfield County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 6,7

PAGE 1

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- (2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey
1968, 1978 State
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

7. DESCRIPTION

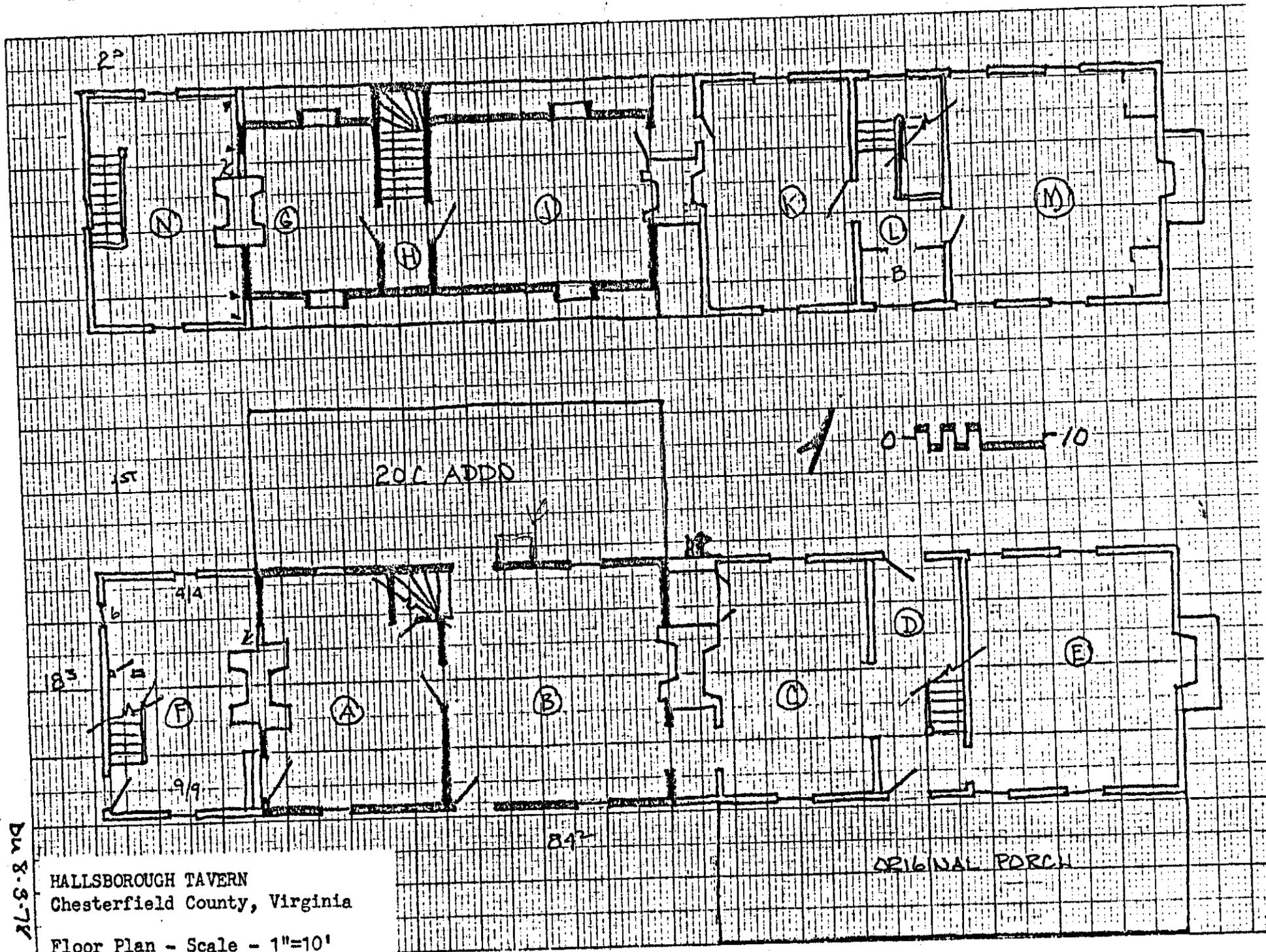
rails which encircle the rooms and the carved wooden mantels. A large cabinet has been built into the west room to the right of the fireplace. The mantels are nearly identical; the one in the east room is slightly more decorated. Stop-fluted pilasters support a tall entablature decorated with a guilloche and fluted elliptical paterae which fill the entablature blocks. A large elliptical patera occupies the central tablet. The deeply projecting cornice is enriched with rope molding. The mantel of the west room of this wing is identical except that the guilloche is replaced by a simple molding.

Three 20th-century outbuildings, a shed, a barn, and a rebuilt smokehouse, survive on the property.

MEH

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

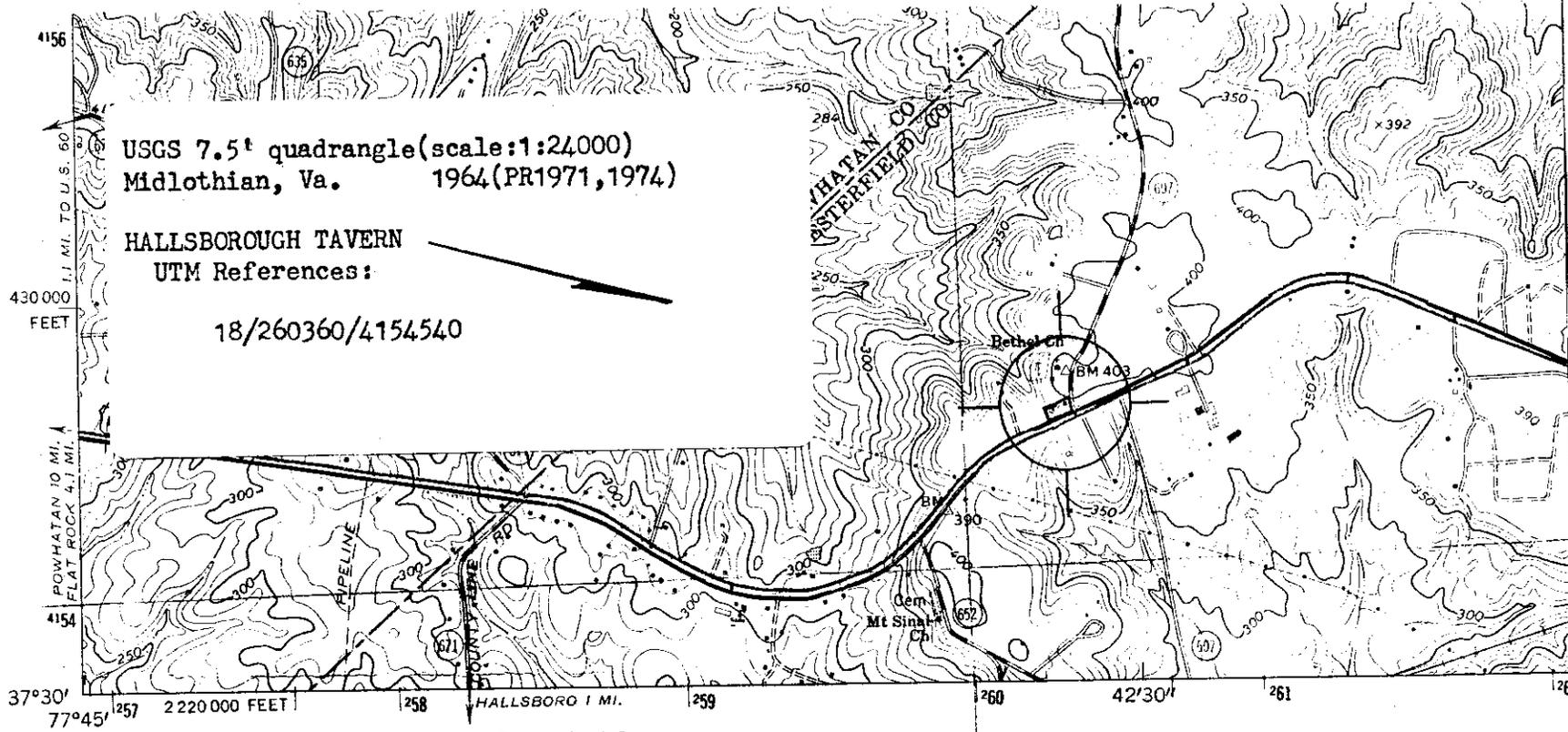
The nominated acreage for Hallsborough Tavern is approximately 1½ acres. Although it includes only a fraction of the original tavern acreage, the boundary is drawn to include the main building and associated outbuildings.



DA 8-5-78

HALLSBOROUGH TAVERN
 Chesterfield County, Virginia
 Floor Plan - Scale - 1"=10'
 VHLC 1978

ORIGINAL PORCH



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
Midlothian, Va. 1964 (PR1971, 1974)

HALLSBOROUGH TAVERN
UTM References:
18/260360/4154540

(CLAYVILLE)
5458 IV NE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS

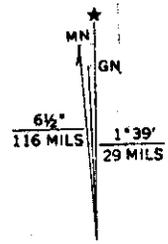
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1962. Field checked 1964

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

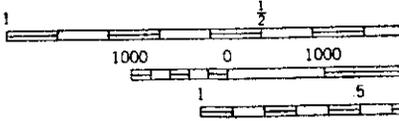
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with
Commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs
taken 1971 and 1974. This information not field checked

Blue tint indicates location of urban areas



UTM GRID AND 1974 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONT
NATIONAL GI

THIS MAP COMPLIES
FOR SALE BY U. S. GE
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MIN
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGR