UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ATA SHE**ET**

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JAN 1 1 1977

RECEIVED NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM **DATE ENTERED** JUL 29 1977 SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS NAME HISTORIC Williams, Dr. Edward O., House; Swan Ponds or Swan Pond Farm (the land) AND/OR COMMON 1026 400 "Swan Pond" (preferred); "Folkland" (preferred); "Swan Pond Manor" 2 LOCATION STREET & NUMBER County Route 5/3 NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CITY, TOWN Martinsburg X VICINITY OF Second CODE COUNTY CODE STATE West Virginia 54 Berkeley 003 CLASSIFICATION **CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE** DISTRICT PUBLIC XOCCUPIED __AGRICULTURE __MUSEUM X BUILDING(S) <u>X</u>PRIVATE _UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL PARK __STRUCTURE _вотн __WORK IN PROGRESS X PRIVATE RESIDENCE __EDUCATIONAL __SITE **PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE** __ENTERTAINMENT __RELIGIOUS XYES: RESTRICTED __OBJECT _IN PROCESS __GOVERNMENT _SCIENTIFIC __BEING CONSIDERED __YES: UNRESTRICTED __INDUSTRIAL _TRANSPORTATION _NO _MILITARY _OTHER: OWNER OF PROPERTY NAME Dr. and Mrs. William Richard McCune STREET & NUMBER Route 3, Box 76 STATE CITY, TOWN Martinsburg X VICINITY OF West Virginia 25401 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Berkeley County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER King and Queen Streets CITY, TOWN West Virginia Martinsburg REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE Berkeley County Historical Society and Berkeley County Historical Landmarks

Commission Survey DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE X COUNTY _ LOCAL 1973-1974

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS Berkeley County Courthouse CITY, TOWN

<u>Martinsburg</u>

West Virginia

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

XEXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

_UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD __FAIR

__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Stylistically, "Swan Pond" or "Folkland" is a transitional house reflecting the persistence of the traditional Georgian single-pile, center-hall plan with interior end chimneys. Such details as a molded brick cornice and a center door with fanlight and detached sidelights showing the influences of the later Federal style as interpreted by builders on the western extremities of Virginia's Northern Neck are apparent.

The main 2 1/2-story, five-bay section is constructed of red brick. The house, thought to have been erected after 1810, has a much altered brick wing with bracketed cornice attached to the east end. The main facade, laid in Flemish bond, has a molded brick cornice, now partially obscured by a rain gutter and a midtwentieth century portico. The rear facade, a mirror-image of the front, is laid in common bond as are the end walls. All openings, except those flanking the chimneys in the gables, are spanned with jack arches. These may have originally been of rubbed brick; however, since the exterior was sandblasted after 1968, any evidence of this has been obliterated.

The center hall on the first floor runs from front to back, a center door at each end having fanlighted transom and detached sidelights with disposed 2/2 sashes. The second-floor hall repeats that of the first, though 6/6 sash windows are used in place of doors.

When constructed, the interior apparently consisted of a kitchen in the basement, drawing room and dining room on the first floor and bedrooms on the second. The center hall is believed to have been open, the stairwell located to the dining room side, and each room was served by a fireplace (those in the dining section and the room above have been closed). It remained largely unaltered until 1945, after which major changes divided the original dining room to accommodate a kitchen at the rear. At the same time, the stairway was changed to the more elaborate two-flight with landing arrangement that incorporates a gracefully curved handrailing and simple turned balusters. Even with the alterations, however, the attractive deep-set windows with splayed side panels have been retained.

On the exterior, noticeable alterations also have occurred. The wing has undergone numerous alterations with pantries and porches coming and going. From the bracketed cornice now evident on this section's gently sloping roof, it seems that basic dimensions were assumed by the latter part of the nineteenth century. Although there may have been porches across part or all of the front in the past, the two-story, four-columned portico one sees today was added in the 1950s, as was the second-story balcony and the balustrade along the wing's roofline.

There is a nineteenth century log outbuilding (perhaps a well house) to the northeast of the dwelling, and the property also includes a small pond that is believed to have been the headwaters for a series of ponds from which the area took its name in the eighteenth century. The house, sitting atop a knoll and having a large, open expanse at its front, is approached from the side by a tree-shaded drive that runs several hundred yards from the main road. All in all, the facade presents an impressive view to passersby.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW PERIOD __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE __RELIGION __PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __CONSERVATION __LAW SCIENCE __1400-1499 __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE __SCULPTURE _AGRICULTURE __1500-1599 X ARCHITECTURE MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN EDUCATION __1600-1699 __ART __ENGINEERING __MUSIC __THEATER __1700-1799 __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION X_1800-1899 COMMERCE X_OTHER (SPECIFY) X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __1900-__INDUSTRY __COMMUNICATIONS Local history __INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

c. 1810

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Swan Pond was the name given to one of the expansive manors that Thomas, Lord Fairfax had established in the Northern Neck proprietary of Virginia before the Revolutionary War. Development around the ponds has been an integral part of the history of what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, ever since, and the people who have lived in the old house now known as Swan Pond generally have been substantial farmers. The dwelling itself dates from about 1810 and is locally significant for some of its architectural features that translated building styles of the era to the provincial qualities and tastes of rural northern Virginia.

It was in 1775 that Lord Fairfax conveyed to one John Lewis of Spotsylvania County a grant around the Swan Ponds in the Northern Neck. Lewis divided his land among three persons in 1801, one of whom was Elizabeth Williams, third wife of Dr. E.O. Williams of Rockville, Maryland, a physician and Revolutionary War veteran. Edward and Elizabeth Williams apparently moved to Berkeley County and built the dwelling at the Swan Ponds around 1810.

Williams was no doubt a man of standing in the community, for he served as an administrator of the estates of prominent people and is listed among the elite of local Federalist political supporters (Berkeley remained strongly Federal through most of the early nineteenth century). Much note is given to his position as a member of a committee of correspondence to espouse Federalist policies during the election of 1812, and he had the honor of hosting an entertainment in August of that year that included two United States Congressmen as guests. Fourteen boldly Federal toasts were proposed at the gathering.

Of interest in understanding and interpreting the legal and political system of the day, the Berkeley County Court was asked by Williams' widow to lay off a dower for her as part of the settlement of the doctor's estate. They obliged by setting aside 74 acres of land that included the large dwelling house. After several court cases against Dr. Williams' estate and attempts to hold a sheriff's sale of the lands and improvements, a deed to the property was recorded in the name of George Fulk (Folk) in 1836, and his heirs and assigns continued as owners until 1968.

A fairly sizable community apparently had been established around the Swan Ponds before the middle of the eighteenth century. The limestone-based soil provided good farm land, mills worked on nearby streams, and a store, post office and school were located in the area. There may bave been several slave-owning families in the vicinity, too, for it is reported that there was a substantial black population, and a schoolhouse for Negroes was established in 1889 near the ponds.

Although altered over the years, "Swan Pond" or "Folkland" (a family name) retains its basic lines and features beneath the dominant portico addition and

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPI	HICAL REFER	RENCES		
Martinsburg, W.Va. Berk	eley County Cou	rthouse. Deed	Books 17, 39,	9 and 51;
Will Books 6 and 23 <u>Martinsburg</u> (Virginia) <u>G</u>			T / 1920	
Martinsburgh (Virginia)	Gazette, August	2. 1811: Augu	June 4, 1629. Ist 16. 1811: Ser	otember 4.
1812; September 11,	1812; October 9	9, 1812; and M	March 9, 1815.	·
Wood, Don C. "History o 1974. Copy on file	f the Swan Ponds with the West V	s." Mimeograp Virginia Antio	hed. Martinsbur	g, W.Va.,
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DAT				
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UTM REFERENCES				
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SIAIE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
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II FORM PREPARED BY				
James E. Harding,	Historian	,		
ORGANIZATION	11200012411		DATE	
West Virginia Anti	<u>iquities Commiss</u>	sion	November 1 TELEPHONE	6, 1976
P. O. Box 630			(304) 296-	1791
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
Morgantown			West Virgi	nia
12 STATE HISTORIC PRI	ESERVATION	OFFICER C	ERTIFICATIO	N
THE EVALUATE	D SIGNIFICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERTY WIT	THIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATE	-	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Preserv	ration Officer for the Na	tional Historic Prese	rvation Act of 1966 (Pul	olic Law 89-665), I
hereby nominate this property for inclu-		sister and certify th	at it has been evaluate	d according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the N		. 1	Y ₁	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER	SIGNATURA	mark	IV. X	yuus)
TITLE West Virginia State			er DATE Janua	ry 7, 1977
FOR NPS USE ONLY				
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROI	PERTY IS INCLUDED I	NTHE NATIONAL R	EGISTER	1 /
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DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOG	HAND, HET SELC PRI	SERVATION KEEP	ER OF THE NATION	AL RECESTED
ATTEST: Charles Abfu			DATE 7	UC 11
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Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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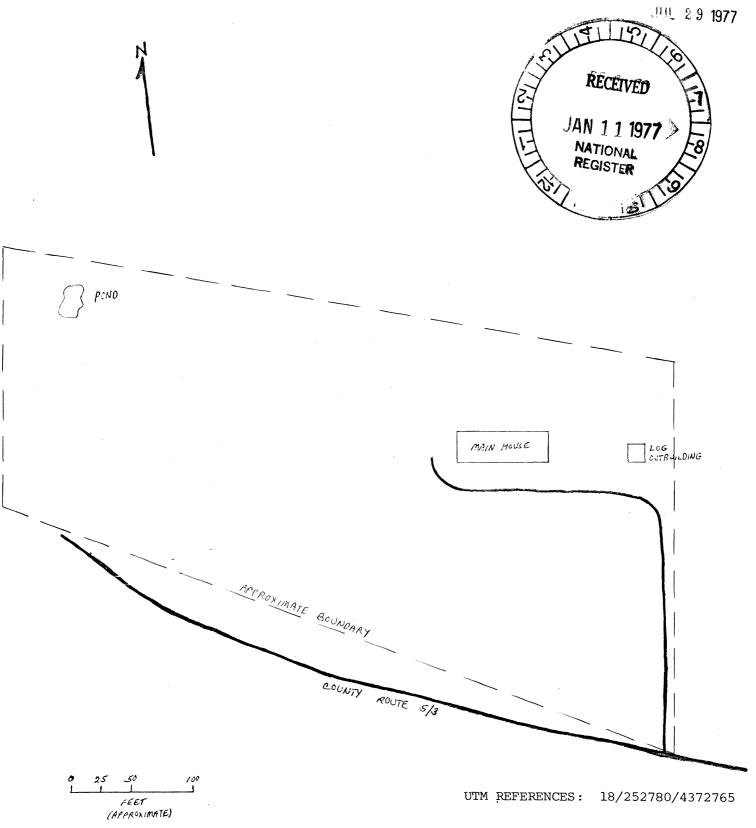
"SWAN POND"; "FOLKLAND", MARTINSBURG, BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE two

much-changed wing. It represents a transitional stage between the Georgian style of the eighteenth century and Federal architecture that had evolved after the Revolution. Constructed of red brick, the 2 1/2-story house with Flemish-bond facade presents a five-bay width and has a central-hall, single-pile floor arrange-Symmetry, evident throughout, is especially noticeable on the front and rear elevations. Among its interesting details are the detached sidelights at the center openings on both levels and the molded brick cornices at front and back. The dwelling was surely substantial for its time and place; today it is still a fine home in an impressive setting.



"SWAN POND"; "FOLKLAND"

Martinsburg vicinity, Berkeley County, West Virginia