

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: West Virginia	
COUNTY: Jefferson	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUL 2 1973	

1. NAME

COMMON:
 (Piedmont) Worthington, Robert, House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
"Quarry Banks-New Style" and "Dick's Plantation"

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
1 1/2 miles west of Charles Town, on Route 51 and 1/4 mile north of 51

CITY OR TOWN:
Charles Town *vic.* (2nd. Congressional District)

STATE: West Virginia CODE: 54 COUNTY: Jefferson CODE: 037

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Louise C. Briscoe

STREET AND NUMBER:
Box 248

CITY OR TOWN: Charles Town STATE: West Virginia CODE: 54

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Jefferson County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Charles Town STATE: West Virginia CODE: 54

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

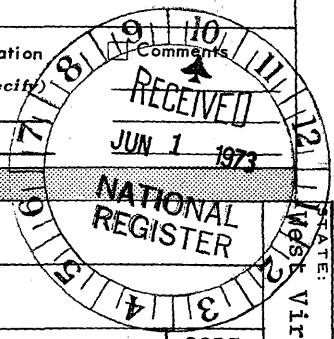
TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1937 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Division of Prints and Photographs

STREET AND NUMBER:
Library of Congress

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: District of Columbia CODE: 11



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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE.

Piedmont, considered one of the finest early homes in Jefferson County, is a two story brick structure with attic and basement. It faces south and was constructed after 1784 as an addition connected to the west end of an earlier one story with attic stone house constructed c. 1730.

The early 17' 6" x 33' 2" portion is built of native stone that has been whitewashed many times. Its doors are of board and batten construction set in heavy solid frames. Original windows have six over six double-hung sash. A small central brick chimney protrudes from the roof at the ridge line. The present roof covering is a standing seam tin roof that undoubtedly replaced or covered an originally wood shingled roof. A porch on the south provided access to the later brick building to the west.

The late 18th Century 38' x 54' brick structure of Georgian style is brick laid on all sides in Flemish bond. The foundation walls are of native stone. A shaped brick water table occurs a foot above the first floor line around the house and the front facade has a brick belt course a foot above the second floor line. A classic wood cornice with scrolled modillions is employed at the eaves lines of the front and rear elevations.

Corresponding to the central interior hall the front facade breaks out to feature the entrance door and a one story porch. The break front is pedimented above the main eaves line with an ornamental oval window in the gable. The main entrance door of eight raised panels is surmounted by a fan light and framed with a carved architrave. To each side of the entrance a narrow window occurs comprised of six over six double-hung sash two lights wide. These are matched at the second floor level. A nine over nine double-hung window is centered over the entrance door. Four round wood columns support the classic porch cornice and its relatively flat roof.

Four low, glazed windows are found in the stone foundation wall of the basement on the front elevation. They have rubbed flat arched brick lintels laid soldier fashion, a stretcher and header high. Eight windows of nine over nine double-hung sash, four on each floor spaced symmetrically about the entrance, complete the fenestration of the front elevation. These windows have heavy solid molded frames with brick lintels similar to the basement windows described.

A gabled roof with the ridge line running east and west surmounts the house. It is presently covered with a standing seam tin roof. Brick chimneys pierce the roof at the gable ends.

On the west elevation there are four windows, two at the first floor and two at the second floor, of nine over nine double-hung sash. They are located close to the building corners and are comparable to the windows described on the front of the house. Two small attic windows are found in the gable. The roof rake has a wood cornice similar to the eaves cornices minus the modillions.

The rear elevation has a central door opening into the central hall of six raised panels with a solid wood molded frame and a flat arched rubbed brick

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE West Virginia	
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(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION (Continued)

lintel. Above it a window of nine over nine lights occurs and a smaller window of six lights is located above just under the eaves cornice. Eight windows, four at both the first and second floor levels are symmetrically placed about the center of the rear. These have nine over nine double-hung sash. A roofed over cellarway is located at the northeast corner of the building.

Two small attic windows are located in the east elevation. The gable rakes are treated similarly to those of the west elevation.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1735 (earliest part built) 1806 (French paper added)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Piedmont is architecturally significant because it is one of the noblest specimens of Georgian design found in West Virginia. It is worthy of historic mention for several reasons. It's most ancient portion was built in 1735 by Robert Worthington. His son, Robert Worthington, Jr., was instrumental in erecting the nearby church known both as Norborne Parish and St. George's Chapel. In 1786 Dr. John Briscoe formally bought Piedmont but had lived there for some time. The present structure was built around 1780. In 1806 Dr. Briscoe's heirs added the scenic French wallpaper we see today.

The location which Robert Worthington chose is certainly an ideal setting for Piedmont. It lies on a tree-shaded knoll by the banks of a crystal clear stream and, as in the 18th Century, is a pleasant sight for all visitors. Worthington named the home "Quarry Banks-New Style" after his home "Quarry Banks" in England. He was a devout Quaker, but his son Robert Worthington, Jr., was just as devout an Episcopalian and was responsible for the construction of the Norborne Parish. In 1760, Robert Worthington, Jr., married Margaret Edwards and the two lived at Piedmont until 1770. After their deaths, their son Thomas chose the Revolutionary soldier and Indian fighter, William Darke, as his guardian. Several years later Thomas worked for Ohio statehood and became her sixth governor.

When Robert and Margaret left "Quarry Banks," they sold the property to James Nourse. In 1780, the Nourse family turned Piedmont over to Dr. John Briscoe and he immediately built the house now under discussion. A few years later, French wallpaper was brought from Paris which depicted scenes from the Travels of Telemachus. It is a block type wallpaper composed of over 500 different blocks. This beautifully preserved paper can still be seen today.

The Briscoe family has kept Piedmont in its possession; not only has it retained this glorious old mansion but also the grandure, dignity, and hospitality that accompanied it back in the 1800's.



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bushong, Millard K. Historic Jefferson County. Boyce: Carr Publishing Company, Inc. 1972.

"Piedmont, a Manor House." Magazine of the Jefferson County Historical Society, December 1953, pp. 5-11.

HB 18 / 250800
 4353430

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE			LATITUDE		LONGITUDE
	Degrees	Minutes Seconds	Degrees	Minutes Seconds		
NW	°	' "	°	' "		
NE	°	' "	°	' "		
SE	°	' "	°	' "		
SW	°	' "	°	' "		

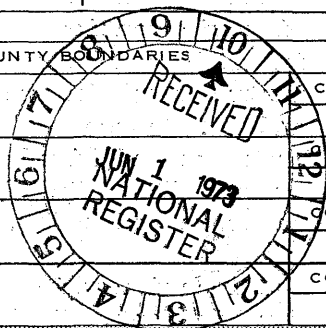
OR

39° 17' 47" 77° 53' 25"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Ted McGee, Field Research Agent for the

ORGANIZATION: West Virginia Antiquities Commission DATE: March 9, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University

CITY OR TOWN: Morgantown STATE: West Virginia CODE: 54

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Maurice G. Brooks

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: May 30, 1973

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert H. Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 7/2/73

ATTEST: [Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 6 19 73