city, town

Pittsburgh

tion

#### United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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

For NPS use only

received

state

Pennsylvania

date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name historic Woodville and/or common Neville House Location street & number not for publication Route 50 (Washington Pike) city, town vicinity of Heidelburg state code ngg Pennsylvania Allegheny Classification Status **Present Use** Category Ownership  $\stackrel{X}{=}$  occupied \_ public \_ agriculture \_ district \_ museum X private  $\underline{X}$  building(s) \_\_ unoccupied \_\_ commercial \_\_\_ park \_\_\_ structure \_ both \_\_ work in progress \_\_\_ educational \_\_\_ private residence \_\_ site **Public Acquisition** Accessible \_ entertainment \_ religious \_\_ object \_\_\_ in process \_ yes: restricted \_ government \_\_ scientific \_\_\_\_ being considered yes: unrestricted \_\_\_\_ industrial \_ transportation X\_ no X other: under restora-\_ military **Owner of Property** Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation street & number 1 Landmarks Square \_ vicinity of city, town **Location of Legal Description** courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Allegheny County Courthouse street & number 414 Grant Street state Pennsylvania city, town Representation in Existing Surveys title Landmark Architecture of Allegheny Countes this property been determined eligible? \_\_\_\_yes \_X\_ no \_\_state \_\_X county \_\_\_\_local date 1967

depository for survey records Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation

*** ***********************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Condition  X excellent  good  fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one X original site moved date	1785

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Neville house is basically a Virginian colonial style built in western Pennsylvania. This is understandable, because its builder was John Neville, a Virginian. It is a frame, one and a half story house, with later additions. The veranda with trellis post and beam panels stretches across the front, one side and the rear of the house. The roof has a long slope, covering the veranda and extending over a rear addition, evident by an earlier faced cornice on the gable end. There are two gable end brick chimneys and four roof dormer windows. The front roof dormers have been altered in a most curious combination of styles. A lancet arch window with intersecting tracery mullions has been installed; and the dormer cornice is a Spanish arch form.

As a later date colonial house, it exhibits a growing refinement in planning and layout. The house is bisected by an entrance hall that contains the stairs; on one side of it is a large living room with two small bedrooms at the back. On the other side are two irregularly shaped rooms, which indicate later room additions. The exterior clapboards do not match and there is a vertical wood strip to support this supposition. The interior contains some good late eighteenth-century woodwork.

A highway is steadily encroaching on the land in front of the house, but the house must be preserved as one of the few remaining eighteenth-century houses in Allegheny County. Its connection with an important family and its uncommon architectural style to the region further support its need for preservation.

### 8. Significance

Specific dates	1785	Builder/Architect Joh	nn Neville	
1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 X 1700-1799 1800-1899		conservation conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemer industry invention	law literature _X military music	science sculpture social: humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Period prehistoric	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric	• •	landscape architectu	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Neville House is a Southern (Virginian) colonial house style transplanted in western Pennsylvania. It was built by Virginian John Neville in 1785. A few years later General John Neville built another house for himself nearby, called Bower Hill. This earlier house then came into the possession of his son, Colonel Presley Neville. Bower Hill was burned during the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794. The Neville House is in excellent condition and historically significant because of its builder, John Neville, and is an excellent example of a Virginian architectural style in western Pennsylvania.

General Neville came to the region from Virginia in the early 1770s. On May 16, 1775, he was appointed by the inhabitants of "that part of Augusta that lies on the west side of Laurel Hill at Pittsburgh" a member of a committee to select the delegates for the First Continental Congress in Philadelphia. On August 7 he was directed by Virginia "to march with his company of one hundred men and take possession of Fort Pitt and that the said company be in the pay of this Colony from the time of their marching." Neville remained in command of Fort Pitt until General Edward Hand arrived here, June 1, 1777. Neville served throughout the Revolution; was at the battles of Trenton, Germantown, Princeton, and Monmouth, and was awarded the commission of brigadier general, September 30, 1783.

Probably, Bower Hill was built after he retired from military service. Bower Hill (in Bower Hill) was the first residence of General John Neville in western Pennsylvania. It was built in the manner of Virginia houses of the time, with wide walls and broad verandas on two sides. Adjoining it was a large, squared-log kitchen with a shingle roof and a stone chimney.

From 1783 to 1792 Neville was in Pennsylvania service. He was a member of the Supreme Executive Council (1783), a member of the Board of Property (1785-92), and a representative at the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention (1787).

When the Federal Government enacted new excise laws, new districts for the collection of these taxes were formed. Bedford, Westmoreland, Washington, and Allegheny Counties were one district, and General John Neville was named revenue inspector.

9. Major Bib	liographica	l Referen	ces		
Van Trump, James D.,	5-46, 57-59, 145,	167. gler, Jr. <u>Land</u>	mark Architec		
10. Geograp	hical Data				
Acreage of nominated prope Quadrangle name Pittsbu UTM References	rty <u>One acre</u> irgh West		Quadrang	gle scale <u>1:24;000</u>	
A 1 <sub>1</sub> 7 5 7 <sub>1</sub> 6 7 <sub>1</sub> 1 <sub>1</sub> 0 Zone Easting	4 <sub>1</sub> 4 7 <sub>1</sub> 0 1 <sub>1</sub> 0 <sub>1</sub> 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing	
C		D   F   H   ,			
Verbal boundary descrip	tion and justification	· L			
•	eville House stands	S.			
List all states and counti			ounty boundaries		
state	code	county		code	
state	code	county		code	
11. Form Pro	epared By				
name/title James D.	Van Trump, Researd	ch Director		minor revisions by Service, January 1983	
organization Pittsbur	gh History & Landma	arks Foundati <b>o</b>	te March 197	3	
street & number		te	lephone		
city or town	or town state				
12. State Hi	storic Prese	ervation (	Officer C	ertification	
The evaluated significance o					
—X næional As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this p according to the criteria and	oric Preservation Officer for	ne National Register	and certify that it h		
State Historic Preservation C	officer signature		•		
title	· ·		date		
For NPS use only					
I hereby certify that this	s property is incl <b>uded in</b> th	ne National Register	منمد		
Keeper of the National R	egist <b>e</b> r		date		
Attest:			date	•	
Chief of Registration					

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

#### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

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

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

National Register of Historic Places

1974 Date

Depository for Survey records National Register of Historic Places,

440 G Street, N.W.

City, Town Washington State DC

## **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page 1

By 1794 the resistance to this excise tax by the Anti-Federalists in western Pennsylvania climaxed. Members of the Democratic Society were incited to rioting by their leaders, and on July 16, 1794, about 160 armed men attacked Neville's home. He and his servants resisted this attack. The group which attacked next evening was well organized, about 500 strong. Although soldiers had been sent from Fort Fayette to protect Neville, they were unsuccessful in quelling the riot. As a consequence the mansion (Bower Hill) and other buildings on the plantation were burned.

