

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Williams, Dr. Edward O., House; Swan Ponds or Swan Pond Farm (the land)

AND/OR COMMON "Swan Pond" (preferred); "Folkland" (preferred); "Swan Pond Manor"

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER County Route 5/3

CITY, TOWN Martinsburg VICINITY OF Second

STATE West Virginia CODE 54 COUNTY Berkeley CODE 003

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

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 Dr. and Mrs. William Richard McCune

STREET & NUMBER Route 3, Box 76

CITY, TOWN Martinsburg VICINITY OF West Virginia 25401

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Berkeley County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER King and Queen Streets

CITY, TOWN Martinsburg STATE West Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Berkeley County Historical Society and Berkeley County Historical Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE 1973-1974 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Berkeley County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN Martinsburg STATE West Virginia

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

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 mid-twentieth 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

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 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 type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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 have 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

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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 arrangement. 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.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Martinsburg, W.Va. Berkeley County Courthouse. Deed Books 17, 39, 49 and 51; Will Books 6 and 23; Land Division Book.
 Martinsburg (Virginia) Gazette and Public Advertiser, June 4, 1829.
 Martinsburgh (Virginia) Gazette, August 2, 1811; August 16, 1811; September 4, 1812; September 11, 1812; October 9, 1812; and March 9, 1815.
 Wood, Don C. "History of the Swan Ponds." Mimeographed. Martinsburg, W.Va., 1974. Copy on file with the West Virginia Antiquities Commission.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 4 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

James E. Harding, Historian

ORGANIZATION

West Virginia Antiquities Commission

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 630

CITY OR TOWN

Morgantown

DATE

November 16, 1976

TELEPHONE

(304) 296-1791

STATE

West Virginia

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Leonard M. Lewis

TITLE

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

January 7, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

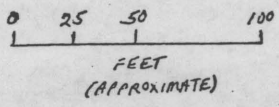
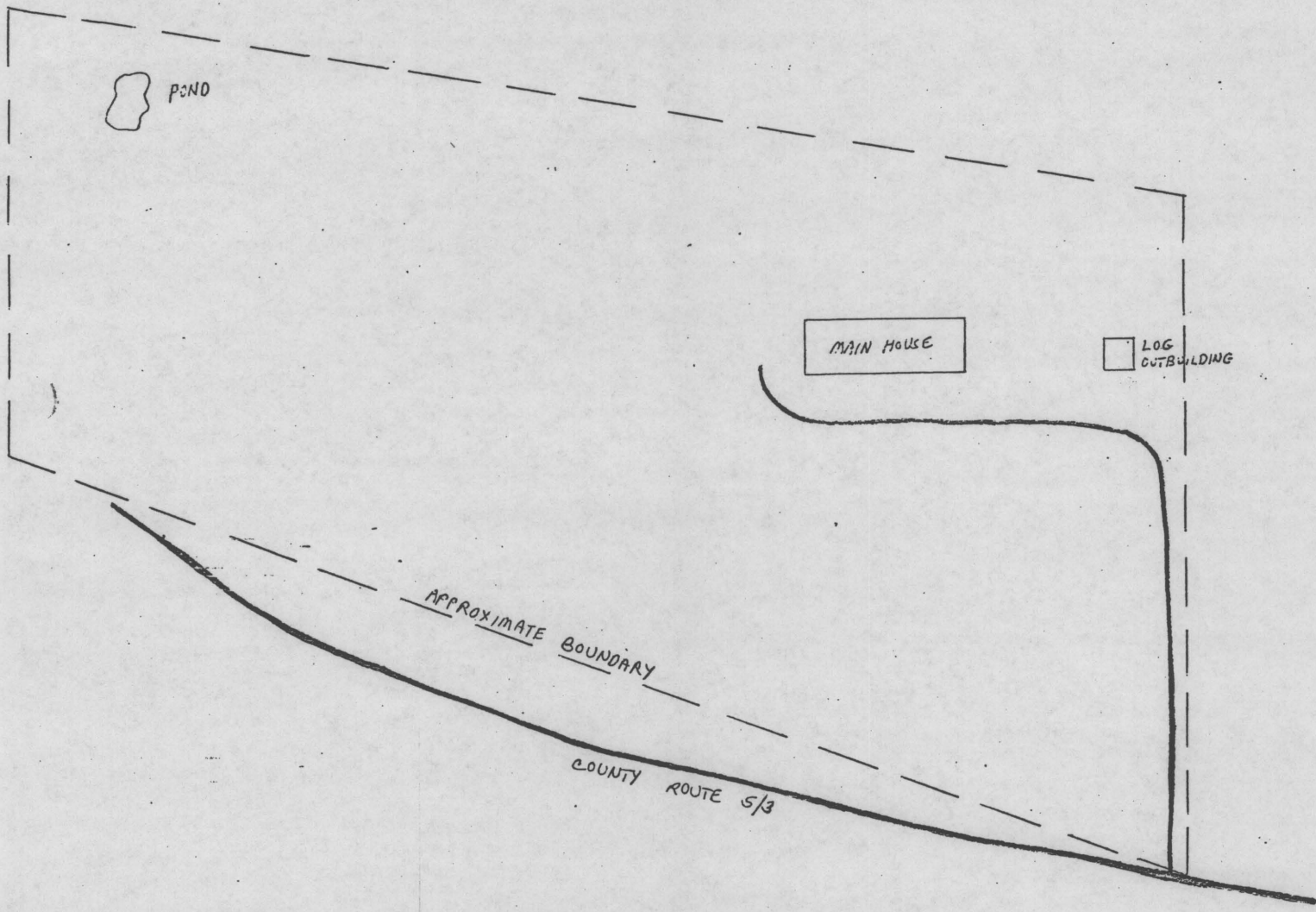
DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTEST

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



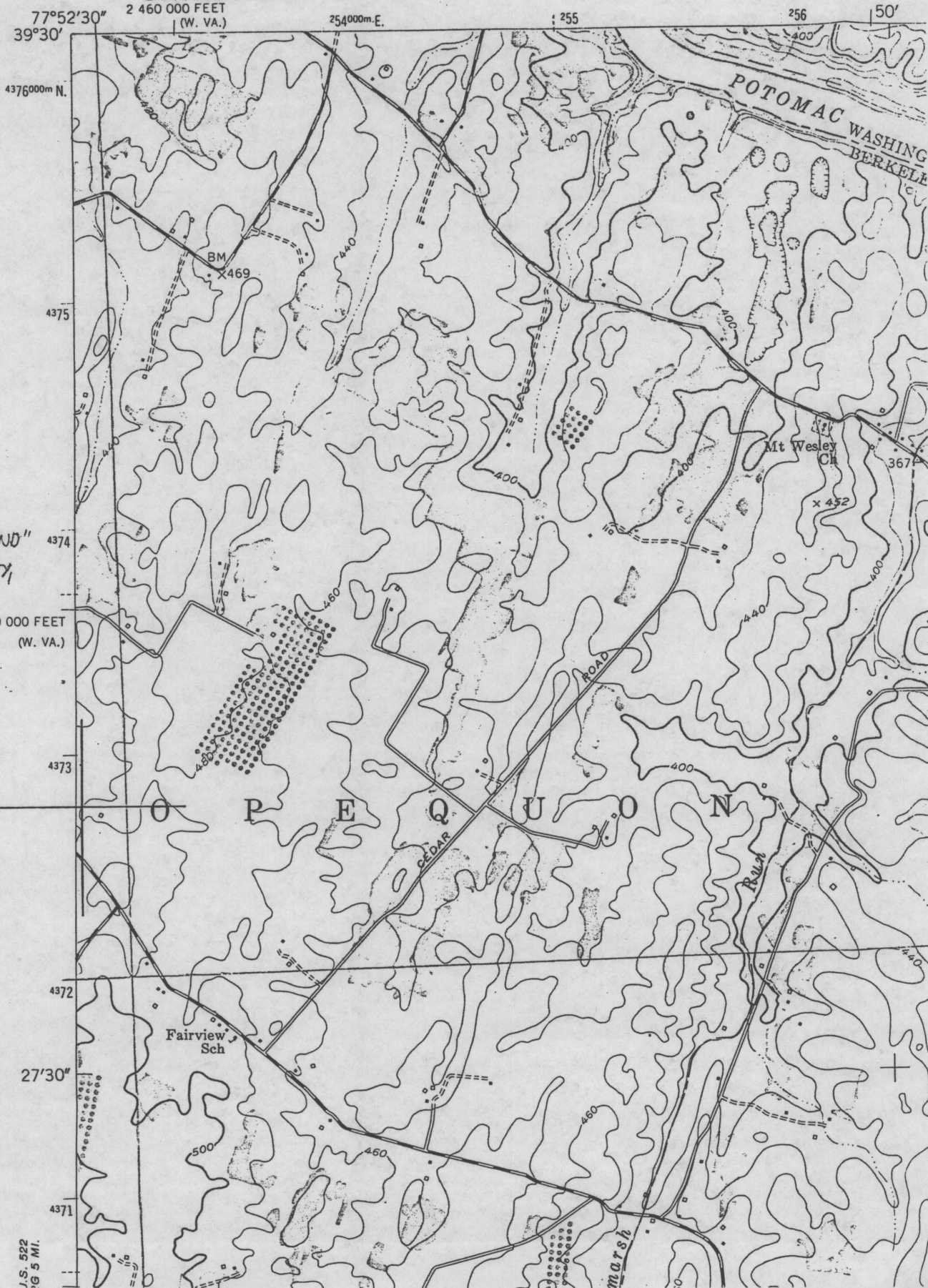
UTM REFERENCES: . 18/252780/4372765

"SWAN POND"; "FOLKLAND"

Martinsburg vicinity,
Berkeley County,
West Virginia

5463 III SW
(HEDGESVILLE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



SUPN POND; "FOLKLAND"
TINSBURG VICINITY,
BERKELEY COUNTY,
WEST VIRGINIA
UTM REFERENCES:
81252780/4372765

1:50,000
1" = 0.5 MI.

