

# PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM (PIF) for INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

Note: PIFs are prepared by applicants and evaluated by DHR staff and the State Review Board based on information known at the time of preparation. Recommendations concerning PIFs are subject to change if new information becomes available.

## DHR No. (to be completed by DHR staff) \_058-0122\_

#### **1. General Property Information**

Property name: Lewis Farms; Woburn Winery

Property address: <u>1516 Ivy Hill Road</u> City or Town: <u>Clarksville</u> Zip code: <u>23927</u>

Name of the Independent City or County where the property is located: <u>Mecklenburg County</u>

 Category of Property (choose only one of the following):

 Building X
 Site
 Object

#### 2. Physical Aspects

Acreage: <u>64</u>\_\_\_\_\_

Setting (choose only one of the following): Urban \_\_\_\_\_ Suburban \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_ Village \_\_\_\_ Hamlet \_\_\_\_ Rural \_\_X\_\_\_

Briefly describe the property's overall location and setting, including any notable landscape features:

Located in rural Clarksville in Mecklenburg County, the property abuts the Island Creek Reservoir and primarily consists of pastures and wooded fields. There is a pond located just north of the edge of the Reservoir. There is one primary dirt road leading from the entrance driveway off of Ivy Hill Road that extends to the edge of the parcel at the Reservoir.

#### 3. Architectural Description

Architectural Style(s): Vernacular Farmhouse; Greek Revival; Victorian

If the property was designed by an architect, landscape architect, engineer, or other professional, please list here:

If the builder is known, please list here:

Date of construction (can be approximate): c. 1800; c. 1870-1880s; c. 1930s; c. 1940 (winery)

## Narrative Description (Please do not exceed one page in describing the property):

Briefly describe the property's general characteristics, such as its current use (and historic use if different), as well as the primary building or structure on the property (such as a house, store, mill, factory, depot, bridge, etc.). Include the materials and method(s) of construction, physical appearance and condition (exterior and interior), and any additions or other major alterations.

The rural site contains multiple dwellings, agricultural buildings and structures, and the historic winery building. Approaching the site from Ivy Hill Road, the driveway is connected to a dirt road that appears to extend the length of the property. A mid- to late-19<sup>th</sup> century dwelling faces the road and is a two-story, three-bay, center hall farmhouse with hipped roof and two-and-a-half story addition on the east elevation and ell and kitchen additions on the south elevation. Both the main block and east addition are sheathed in beaded weatherboards. A front porch stretches the width of the house. Windows are wood, 6-over-6 double hung sash, paired on the first floor, single on the second. The front double entrance door is substantial with an 8-light transom, 6-light sidelights, and inset paneling. The interior retains most historic features ranging from multiple periods of updating, including finishes from the late-19<sup>th</sup> century and early- to mid- twentieth century. The central entrance hall is wide, containing a partially curved staircase and access to each room to the side of the hall and the rear ell. A heavy squared newel post and square balusters continue from the base to the top of the staircase. Interior doors are 6-panel with a mixture of Victorian and early- to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century hinges, knobs, and other hardware. Mantelpieces are wood and appear to be from the late-19<sup>th</sup> century with tile hearths. A rear kitchen ell is attached to the dining room, as well as an enclosed porch that is also accessed through the main entry hall.

To the rear of the primary dwelling, multiple agricultural structures remain intact and in good condition, including two sheds, two pack houses, one smokehouse, one horse barn, one pig pen, one chicken coop, and one tool crib.

Continuing down the dirt driveway just beyond the main dwelling, a c. 1940 one-story building with full-height basement level remains intact except for a partially collapsed roof. This building housed the production and office spaces for Woburn Winery. It is a front gable, side-entry building with a central 6-over-6 double-hung wood window underneath a gable vent. The winery building's interior remains intact with the exception of the section where the roof has caved in; however, original walls and ceilings are intact, as are the hardwood floors, shelves, cabinets, and other wood finishes on the main floor. At the rear of the building, a staircase leads down to the cellar level, which remains highly intact with its concrete floors, walls, production spaces and partitions, as well as wine-making fixtures and spigots in the walls.

Past the winery building and the agricultural structures sits a one-and-a-half story dwelling with a central core, one room addition to the east, a kitchen, and porch to the south. The central one-and-a-half story section retains a very high-pitched side-gable roof with a second story 6-over-6 window on the east side and substantial parged stone chimney on the west. The central section and east addition have a continuous porch that runs the width of

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Department of Historic Resources Preliminary Information Form 3/9/2023 Rev. September 2022 Note: PIFs are prepared by applicants and evaluated by DHR staff and the State Review Board based on information known at the time of preparation. Recommendations concerning PIFs are subject to change if new information becomes available. both sections, making the façade appear as though it is a three-bay dwelling. The central section originally was a side-entry. On the interior, 6-panel doors, horizontal wood wall sheathing, wood ceiling with exposed beams, large stone hearth with simple but heavy wood mantel, and L-form staircase leading to the second floor comprise the central section.

Each of the buildings on site should be re-examined more closely and documented to better understand the architectural history and evolution of the site.

In a bullet list, include any outbuildings or secondary resources or major landscape features (such as barns, sheds, dam and mill pond, storage tanks, scales, railroad spurs, etc.), including their condition and their estimated construction dates.

- Two sheds
- Two pack houses
- One smokehouse
- One horse barn
- One pig pen
- One chicken coop
- One tool crib
- One pond

# 4. Property's History and Significance (Please do not exceed one page)

Briefly explain the property's historic importance, such as significant events, persons, and/or families associated with the property.

If the property is important for its architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, or other aspects of design, please include a brief explanation of this aspect.

Woburn Plantation, originally home to Armistead Burwell (1770-1820) and his wife, Lucy Crawley Burwell (1775-1825), was completed circa 1799. The entire Woburn property eventually totaled over 1,000 acres in the fertile lowlands of Island Creek. Woburn's first Armistead was the grandson of the elder Armistead Burwell (1718-1754), a Williamsburg merchant who acquired a great amount of land became Southside Virginia's first Burwell by that name. There are multiple Burwell plantations in the Tidewater region, and all that remains of it in Mecklenburg County is a stone foundation and chimney. It, along with the Burwell Cemetery, are accessed by a gravel road that meets Ivy Hill Road just south of the Virginia/North Carolina line - the dwelling ruins are located east of the gravel road and the cemetery west. Island Creek Reservoir and Island Creek Park/Public Use Area are in the vicinity of Woburn Plantation's remains.

Woburn's first Armistead died there in 1820; his will named his brothers Spotswood (1785-1855) and Lewis (1779-1847) along with their friend William Taylor as executors, plus Armistead's wife, Lucy as executrix. This Armistead's survivors included Lucy, their seven daughters, and an only son, John Armistead, then only seven years old. Lucy took control of the estate and operation of Woburn, which at that time, totaled two thousand acres in Virginia and North Carolina. In addition to farming the vast amount of land, enslaved people at Woburn also worked in the family's burgeoning gold mining operations, which eventually closed in 1834.

In 1833, John Armistead Burwell (1813-1857), son of Armistead Burwell and Lucy Crawley Burwell, married Lucy Penn Guy (1814-1859), and took over the operation of Woburn and was known to be one of the "best planters in the section."<sup>1</sup>. Eventually, John Armistead and Lucy Crawley Burwell's son, Confederate soldier Armistead Burwell, became Woburn's owner, operating it into the early 20th Century.

In 1894, Armistead Burwell, former slave owner and confederate veteran, had a son, John June Lewis, Sr. (1894-1974). In 1910, Lewis was listed on the United States Federal Census as a 17-year-old biracial servant with the occupation of farm laborer, living in the household of Burwell, then age 70. Lewis is also listed on his U.S. World War I Draft Registration Card as employed by A. Burwell in the occupation of farming and manufacturing lumber for contract. Lewis served his country during World War I and he learned a great deal about and grew to appreciate viticulture and viniculture while serving in the American Army of Occupation in the Rhine Valley of Europe. When he returned home, he worked in the lumber industry and is listed on the 1920 U.S. Federal Census as a "hired man", affiliated with the occupation of "saw mill" in the household of Armistead Burwell, age 79.<sup>2</sup> Eventually, Armistead Burwell deeded land to Lewis --a farm, land owned previously by the Burwells, and he began growing 10 acres of wine grapes in 1933-on the heels of Prohibition's repeal.

In 1940, Lewis opened his winery, Woburn Winery, with a storage capacity of 5,000 gallons. To construct the winery building, Mr. Lewis cut the lumber from trees on the farm and hauled rock in a two-horse wagon.<sup>3</sup> The winery produced Labrusca and hybrid wines. Lewis' products were known as the "Virginia-Carolina Brand", listed as table and dessert wines in the Wines & Vines Annual Directory, Issue 1960. Wine writer Leon Adams attested that Lewis' wines were "sound" and carefully used yeast cultures from California. In 1972, the farm

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(sovahomefront.org).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Robert Andrew Parker, The Burwells of Kingsmill & Stoneland: An Account of An American Family 1633-1900, p. 122. <sup>2</sup> Leigh Lambert, "Woburn Plantation Manor House Remains" SoVa Homefront Woburn Plantation Manor House Remains

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 1972 VCRIS entry for Woburn Winery. Department of Historic Resources

contained 190 acres with 7.9 of them dedicated to grape growing.<sup>4</sup> Upon his death in 1974, Lewis' winery had been a success for over 30 years, selling primarily to neighbors and friends, and he was known to have been the first African American winery owner in Virginia. Woburn Winery is thought to have been the only Virginia winery by the early 1970s to manufacture wine solely from its own grapes, and possibly the only winery in the country to be owned by an African American at that time.

Upon his passing, John June Lewis, Sr.'s son, John June "Duckie" Lewis, Jr. (1930 – 2022) took over the winery but ran into financial trouble and ceased operations shortly thereafter. After the winery closed, Lewis, Jr. opened a cemetery vault business. Lewis, Jr. indicated that his father first learned wine making as a child from Armistead Burwell, whom Lewis, Jr. referred to as his paternal grandfather. He stated that his paternal grandmother was Anna Lewis, later Anna Lewis Dodson (1873-1939), who is listed in both the 1890 and 1900 Census as a Black female living in her mother's household. At that time, Anna's occupation was listed as "farmer" and her son, John, listed as a black male in the 1900 census.

Lewis, Jr. sold the remainder of the winemaking equipment with storage capacity of 5,000 gallons in 2008, and lived with his son, John June Lewis III, and wife, Ayana, until he passed away in 2022.

Please list all sources of information used to research the history of the property, such as deeds, census and tax records, and/or published articles and books. (It is not necessary to attach lengthy articles or family genealogies to this form.)

- Adams, Leon David. The Wines of America 1973
- Bracey, Susan L. Life by the Roaring Roanoke: A History of Mecklenburg, Virginia.
- Mecklenburg County, VA: The Mecklenburg County Bicentennial Commission, 1977.
- Chen, Kimberly M., and Hannah Collins—Johannas Design Group. "National Register of Historic Places Registration Form: Spring Bank." 2006-2007. http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/registers/Counties/Lunenburg/055-0017 SpringBank 2007 NR draft.pdf.
- Cloud, Debbie. "Re: Robert Crawley d. ca 1800, Mecklenburg Co., VA." Online posting, 1 June 2003. GenForum:http://genforum.genealogy.com/crawley/messages/583.html
- "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Virginia." Digital images. Fold3. Entry for Armistead Burwell (private, Co. E, 14 Regiment Virginia Infantry). http://www.fold3.com : 2013.
- Lambert, Leigh. "Woburn Plantation Manor House Remains" SoVa Homefront (sovahomefront.org).
- Lewis, John June, Jr. Interview by Leigh Lambert. Tape recording. Clarksville, VA. 2 November 2013.
- Andrew Painter (Virginia wine researcher), email correspondence, 05/11/2012
- Parker, Robert Andrew. Telephone interview with Leigh Lambert. Boydton, VA. 5 October 2013.
- Parker, Robert Andrew. The Burwells of Kingsmill & Stoneland: An Account of An American Family 1633-1900. No place: privately printed. n.d.
- Pinney, Thomas. A History of Wine in America: From Prohibition to the Present. Vol. 2. University of California Press. Sept. 2007.
- "Remains of 'Stoneland' Here at 'MacCallum More'". Plaque on Walker Street exterior wall of MacCallum More Gardens & Museum. Chase City, VA. 2013.
- Richter, Julie. "The Burwells Move Their Slaves to the Southside." Colonial Williamsburg Interpreter (vol. 21, no.4). 2001. Online: 2013.
- Rouse, Parke. "Wealthy Burwells Owned Chunk Of Virginia." Daily Press (Hampton Roads, VA), 3 May 1992. Online. http://articles.dailypress.com/1992-05-03/news/9205030261\_1\_james-river-colonial-virginia-carter-s-grove
- Taylor, Robert. "Re: Robert Crawley d. ca 1800, Mecklenburg Co., VA." Online posting:1 June 2003. GenForum: http://genforum.genealogy.com/crawley/messages/582.html
- "Thomas Jefferson's Unsuccessful Idea May Yet Work in His State," Luddington Daily News, July 23, 1976, p. 9.
- The Virginia Department of Historic Resources VCRIS Database.
- Virginia. Mecklenburg County. County Clerk's Office, Boydton. Will book 20: p. 208. Will of John A. Burwell, 1856.
- Virginia. Mecklenburg County. County Clerk's Office, Boydton. Will book 28:509. Will of Armistead Burwell, 26 March 1919.
- Virginia. Mecklenburg County. County Clerk's Office, Boydton. Deed book 77:178. Burwell to Lewis.
- Virginia. Mecklenburg County. Burwell Cemetery. Tombstone data. Online. Find a Grave: 2013. http://www.findagrave.com/cgibin/fg.cgi?page=cr&GRid=20355388&CRid=49637&
- Wines & Vines Annual Directory, Issue 1960

# **5. Property Ownership** (Check as many categories as apply):

Private:	Х	Public\Local	Public\State	Public\Federal

**Current Legal Owner(s) of the Property** (If the property has more than one owner, please list each below or on an additional sheet.)

name/title:June Lewis III					
organization:					
street & number: 105 W. Pasture Drive					
city or town: Kittrell	state: NC	zip code:	27544		
e-mail:ayanalewis@abriaschasefoundation.org_	telephone: 25	52-657-8916			

Legal Owner's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_(see original PIF submission for signature page)
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

•• Signature required for processing all applications. ••

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name and title of the appropriate contact person.

Contact person: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Information (Individual completing form if other than legal owner of property)

name/title: <u>Ayana Lewis</u>		
organization:		
street & number: <u>105 W. Pasture Drive</u>		
city or town: <u>Kittrell</u>	state: <u>NC</u> zip c	code: <u>27544</u>
e-mail: _ayanalewis@abriaschasefoundation.org telephone: (252)767-6696		
Date: 2-6-23		

# PLEASE DO NOT ATTACH CONTINUATION SHEETS TO THIS FORM. THANK YOU!

Please list all sources of information used to research the history of the property, such as deeds, census
and tax records, and/or published articles and books. (It is not necessary to attach lengthy articles or
family genealogies to this form.)

- Mecklenburgh Register of Deeds

5. Property Ownership (Check as many categories as apply):

Private: V	Public\Local	Public\State	Public\Federal
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Current Legal Owner(s) of the Property (If the property has more than one owner, please list each below or on an additional sheet.)

name/title: June Lewis IIL
organization:
street & number; 105 W. Pasture Drive
city or town: Kittrell state: NC zip code: 27544
city or town: Kittrell state: NC zip code: 27544 e-mail: avanalowis abriaschase telephone: 202-657-8916
Poundation-org
Legal Owner's Signature: June Lewis Itt
Date: 7-6-23

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name and title of the appropriate contact person.

Contact person:	Ay	ana	LEWE	
Daytime Telephon	e:	252	2-767-6691	9

Applicant Information (Individual completing form if other than legal owner of property) name/title: Ayana LEWIS

organization:	
street & number; 105 W. Pastur	e Drive
city or town: Kittrell	state: NC zip code: 27544
e-mail: Oyanalewis@ abroschase four	date ? elephone: 252-767-6696
Date: 2-6-23	brg

PLEASE DO NOT ATTACH CONTINUATION SHEETS TO THIS FORM. THANK YOU!

Department of Historic Resources 1/24/2023

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<sup>••</sup> Signature required for processing all applications. ••


































































































































