



## 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) 019-0019

### 1. General Property Information

Property name: Ingleside

Property address: 1800 Ingleside Lane

City or Town: Keysville, VA

Zip code: 23947

Name of the Independent City or County where the property is located:

N/A

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

Building X Site        Structure        Object       

### 2. Physical Aspects

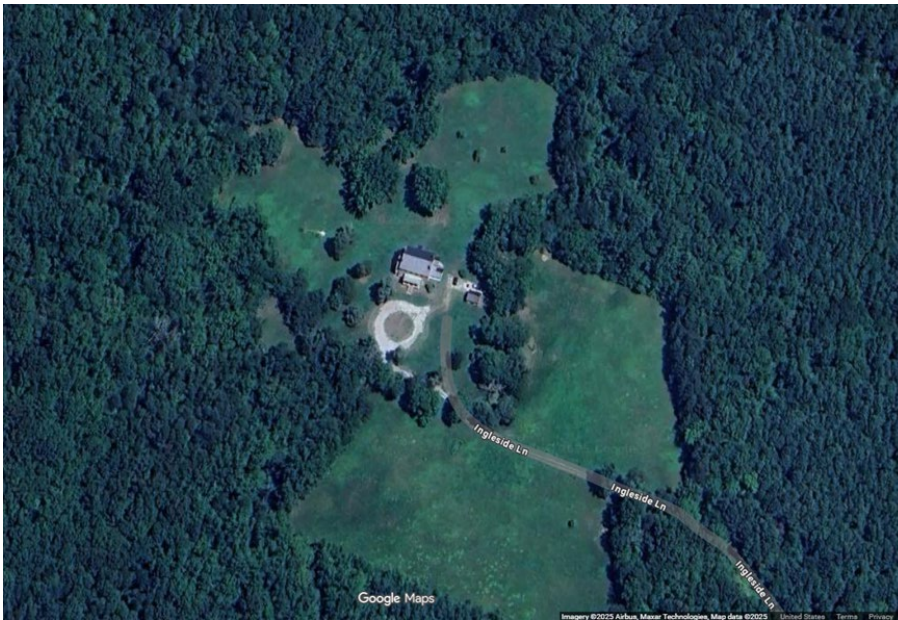
Acreage: 8

Setting (choose only one of the following):

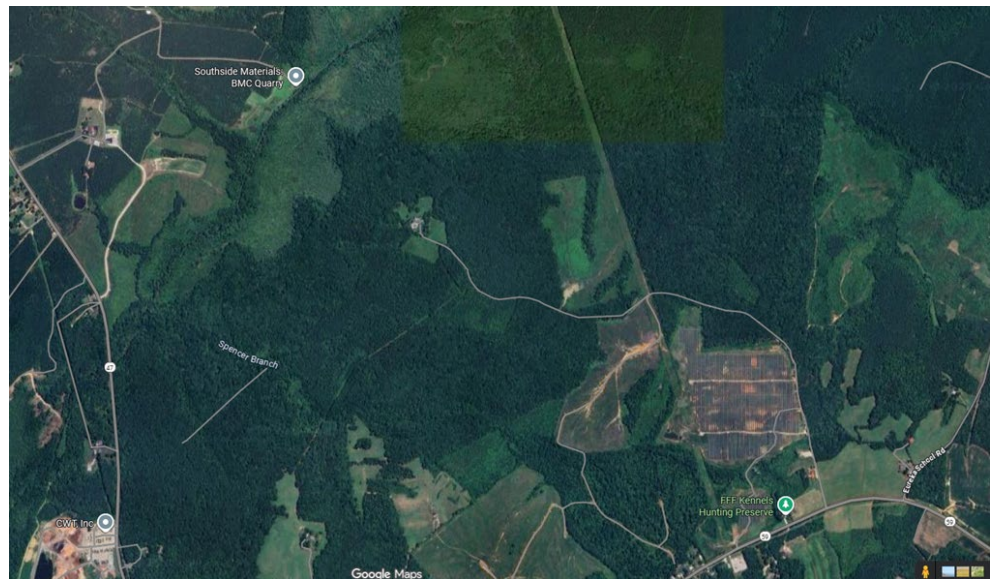
Urban        Suburban        Town        Village        Hamlet        Rural X

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

Ingleside is located between the town of Drakes Branch and Charlotte Court House in Charlotte County, Virginia. The driveway is nearly 2 miles long and it is surrounded by 2,500 acres (of original 4,500 acres) of undeveloped land owned by Mr. Samuel Daniels whose family once owned Ingleside from the late 1800s through 1970s when it was sold to Mr. Stanley Anderson. Mr. Anderson restored Ingleside to what it is today. The acreage associated with Ingleside today is roughly 8 acres, owned by Megan P. Samford (applicant) and includes the original home, Clerk's office, and cemetery where Colonel Thomas Read and his daughter, Peggy Read, are buried. Mr. Daniels is considering a preservation easement to protect this untouched land for the sake of conservation and preservation of history. This land, while Ingleside served as the Clerk's office and jail, was the center of civic activity for Charlotte County from the late 1700s to 1817.



Roughly 8 acres owned by Megan P. Samford. The home and Clerk's office as well as cemetery are included.



Roughly 2,500 acres owned by Mr. Samuel Daniels. He supports this application and would be interested in this becoming a "historic district".

### 3. Architectural Description

Architectural Style(s): Federal and Georgian

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

If the builder is known, please list here: Colonel Thomas Read

Date of construction (can be approximate): 1810 completion

#### **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.

Ingleside was built by Thomas Read, the Clerk of the county, about 1810. It is an imposing 2 ½ - story, five bay, brick home with two large porches (front and rear) with wide Roman columns. It is reported to be the first brick home built in Charlotte County and up until the mid 1800s remained the most valuable, having the highest taxation (\$4,500). The bricks are thought to have been fired onsite at Ingleside in a very large industrial stone chimney that still remains about 100 feet from the house. It has been said that one cannot tell the front from the back because both are so beautiful. The house consists of fourteen rooms, four of which are in the English basement, four on each of the first and second floors and two in the attic. The woodwork of this home is very fine and is considered some of the best work found in Virginia. The house has a gable roof and modillioned cornices. On both ends of the building beside the chimneys, small rooms can be found on each of the main floors. Supposedly, these were used to store firewood. If so, this shows the planning that went into its design. Ingleside has four chimneys and 12 fireplaces with original mantles. The entire exterior is brick, as well as interior walls, approximately, 2 ft thick. The exterior brick is Flemish bonding style.

Clerk's office – built about 1810 as the official Clerk's office for Charlotte County for Colonel Thomas Read. It is a small one room brick building with fireplace and chimney. There is a very small stairwell that leads up to a loft, most likely used for storage. A replica of this office exists in the Town of Charlotte Courthouse and serves as the headquarters for the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. The clerk's office is built with the same brick as the home.

Cabins – there are three cabin structures within walking distance to the house that were most likely homes for enslaved people during the 1800s. They are log cabin structures with chimneys and windows, most likely dating to the late 1700s based on nails used. One is in fairly good condition and is a duplex style. All have stone chimneys that have fallen.

Barns – there are several fallen down barns within walking distance of the home and one is standing, most likely from the late 1800s.

Ice house – there is a circular style icehouse in the woods close to the house. At one time it had a metal roof that has fallen in. It appears to be a very deep icehouse cut into the side of a hill with stone walls. The stonework is impressive



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.

- The home and former 4,500 acres that was originally Ingleside in 1810 is located between the Ash Camp and Roanoke Creeks in a very historic and untouched area of the county. Roughly 2,500 acres surrounding Ingleside is owned by Mr. Samuel Daniels, and remains untouched since the 1800s. No development has ever occurred, leaving the original Ingleside estate virtually intact. The home sits on a hill above the Roanoke Creek.
- At the height of slavery, Ingleside plantation had 199 enslaved peoples according to county tax records. There are atleast three remaining cabins standing in decent condition, though their chimneys have fallen.
- The plantation contained a mill, dairy, weaving house, cobbler, and many barns and cabins. It is said that cabins at Ingleside were built far enough apart so that the enslaved people could grow additional crops to sell or otherwise have for their own use.

#### 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.

Ingleside, located in Charlotte County, Virginia, stands as an extraordinary testament to the architectural, political, and cultural heritage of early 19th-century America. Constructed in 1810 by Colonel Thomas Read, the first Clerk of Charlotte County, Ingleside is widely recognized as the first brick home in the county. Beyond its architectural distinction, the property served as a center of civic life, housing the first Clerk's office and, according to historical accounts, the first jail, which was situated in the English Basement adjacent to the Clerk's office. These features underscore Ingleside's foundational role in the establishment of local governance during Virginia's formative years.

Colonel Thomas Read's contributions to Virginia and the emerging United States amplify the historical significance of Ingleside. Read was not only the first Clerk, Sheriff, and Surveyor of Charlotte County but also a prominent Revolutionary figure, serving as Commander of the Committee of Safety Militia throughout the war. His political influence extended to the Fifth Virginia Convention of 1776, where he participated in drafting the Virginia Constitution and Bill of Rights. Read's close association with Patrick Henry—whose final letter was addressed to him—further situates Ingleside within the narrative of American independence and constitutional development.

Following Colonel Read, Ingleside passed to his nephew, Henry Carrington, and Louisa Cabell, daughter of Governor William H. Cabell, the 14th Governor of Virginia. Under their stewardship, the estate expanded significantly, becoming a major agricultural enterprise. Historical tax records reveal that at one point, 199 enslaved individuals were counted on the property, reflecting the complex and painful realities of Virginia's antebellum economy. The Carrington Papers, an extensive collection of correspondence and documentation, provide invaluable insight into the life of Louisa Cabell and the social fabric of 19th-century Virginia.

Ingleside also holds significance through its association with notable descendants, including Lt. Colonel Henry Alexander Carrington of the 18th Virginia Infantry and William Cabell Carrington, editor of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. These connections illustrate the estate's enduring influence on Virginia's military and journalistic history. Architecturally, Ingleside retains remarkable integrity, and its surrounding 2,500 acres of original estate land remain undeveloped, offering a rare and authentic glimpse into an early Virginia homestead.

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.)

- Ailsworth, T., W. Keller, J. Nichols, and R. Walker. *Charlotte County: Rich Indeed. A History from Prehistoric Times Through the Civil War*. Charlotte County Historical Society, 1979.
- Lang Syne. Document regarding the life and times at Ingleside as per the recollections of Bessie L. G. Dunlop, the granddaughter of Henry and Louise Cabell Carrington, 1926.  
<https://www.cchgs.net/ingleside.html>
- Gilliam, GT, McKinney, GH. Ingleside: A Landmark of Charlotte County with a tribute to Thomas Read and later residents, 1981.
- H.R. McIlwaine, Official Letters of the Governors of the State of Virginia: Vol.1. The Letters of Patrick Henry, Richmond; Virginia State Library, 1926, p. 47
- Cabell-Carrington Papers 1776-1852, University of Virginia Special Collections (ca.1000 items). The letters of Agnes Gamble Cabell to her stepdaughter Louisa Cabell (later Carrington) are a rich source of ante-bellum family life. They provide insight into the life of a well-to-do young woman's life in early 19th century Virginia. Correspondence spans 1817-1862 and touches upon education, health and medicine, slave life, politics, gossip, mother and daughter relations, child-rearing and romance. Letters from 1819-1822 concentrate on Louisa's marriage and her child and also a mysterious illness that she succumbs to, which was called melancholia, but more likely post-partum depression.  
<https://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaxtf/view?docId=uva-sc/viu03698.xml;query=>
- Special tax of 1815 in Charlotte County to pay for the War of 1812 lists all taxable inventories of furniture at Ingleside. The home was also taxable in 1815. Ingleside was valued at \$4,500.00 making it the most expensive dwelling in the County,

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

Private:     X     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: Megan P. Samford

organization:

street & number: PO Box 74, 1800 Ingleside Lane

city or town: Keysville state: VA zip code: 23947

e-mail: megan.samford@gmail.com telephone: 804-683-8482

Legal Owner's Signature: Megan P. Samford

Date: 11/11/2025

• • **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: \_\_\_\_\_

organization: \_\_\_\_\_

street & number: \_\_\_\_\_

city or town: \_\_\_\_\_ state: \_\_\_\_\_ zip code: \_\_\_\_\_

e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ telephone: \_\_\_\_\_


Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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



## PIF BOUNDARY MAP

Ingleside  
Charlotte County, VA  
DHR ID# 019-0019

 House & Curtilage

 Historically Associated Parcels


0 2,000  
 Feet





# PIF BOUNDARY MAP

Ingleside  
Charlotte County, VA  
DHR ID# 019-0019

 House & Curtilage

0 300  
 Feet



















































































































































COL. THOMAS READ  
21 NOV. 1741  
7 FEB. 1817

A LIFETIME OF SERVICE TO  
CHAPOTTE COUNTY

FIRST SHERIFF 1765 - 1766  
FIRST DEPUTY CLERK 1769 - 1771  
FIRST SURVEYOR 1765 - 1795  
SECOND CLERK 1770 - 1817  
MEMBER OF THE  
COMMITTEE OF SAFETY 1775 - 1776  
MILITIA COMMANDER  
THROUGHOUT THE REVOLUTION  
MEMBER OF FIFTH CONVENTION 1776  
THAT CALLED FOR INDEPENDENCE  
WROTE THE VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION  
AND BILL OF RIGHTS  
CONTINUED ON BACK





MEMBER OF THE FIRST  
HOUSE OF DELEGATES 1776  
THAT ELECTED PATRICK HENRY  
AS FIRST GOVERNOR  
MEMBER OF THE  
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION 1788  
THAT RATIFIED THE  
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES  
HIS GRAVE LIES 12 YARDS WEST  
ERECTED BY THE  
CHARLOTTE BRANCH APVA 200























































