THE HISTORIC HOME OF GEORGE POINDEXTER (POINGDESTRE), "CRISS-CROSS", A PHOTO BOOK AND HISTORY, BEFORE AND AFTER

By: Alton M. Hill, Sr.
Acknowledgements

The dream of writing this book, the research, preparation, writing, arrangement, editing, proofreading, organization, and publication of this book was a labor of love. But, I do have some others I wish to recognize for their patience, encouragement and support, to make this project a true reality.

First, I want to thank my wife, Cathy Ann Poindexter Hill, for her patience, support and understanding of the time spent on all that goes into such an effort, as well as her encouragement, review and proofreading to insure this book could be the best it could be. Also, I know the time spent on writing this book took some precious time away from Cathy and my lovely Pekingese-Maltese, Laci, so thanks to Laci, too.

Special thanks go to Edward “Ozzie” and Marian Snyder, who have been our best friends and travel companions for a long time, and who accompanied Cathy and I on our visit to Criss Cross and our meeting with Mr. Ed Harrison, Jr., the owner of Criss Cross, at that time, in November, 2004.

Also, I want to thank and recognize the Poindexter Descendants Association, PDA, of which I presently serve as Treasurer, our President, Robin Daviet, Second Vice President, John Wade, and PDA member, Jane Goforth, who is also a writer, for their advice and encouragement to see this book to a conclusion. Also, I encourage you to visit our PDA web site at http://www.poindexterfamily.org, to learn more about our Family.

And, I want to recognize Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Harrison, Jr., for their dedication to the preservation and restoration of this historic home, of our ancestor, Mr. George Poindexter (Poingdestre), who immigrated from the Isle of Jersey to Virginia, and, of course, the home for the Harrison’s for many years. If it had not been for their actions, then, this book may not have even been a dream of this author.

I chose the date of, June 2, 2008, for printing the first edition of this book, in memory of my mother, Mrs. Treva Erlene Kiser Hill, as June 2nd, would have been her 90th birthday. Therefore, I also dedicate this book to her loving memory.

Al Hill, May 25, 2008
THE HISTORIC HOME OF GEORGE POINDEXTER (POINGDESTRE), “CRISS-CROSS”, A PHOTO BOOK AND HISTORY, BEFORE AND AFTER

By: Alton M. Hill, Sr., The Poindexter Descendants Association

Criss-Cross Before, in the 1940’s

Criss-Cross After, in November, 2004
First named and known as “Christ’s Cross”, due to its shape, a cross, looking down onto the roof of the house from above, but later called and known as “Criss-Cross”, which is its name today. George was the first Poindexter family immigrant to come to, and settle in America. George immigrated in the 1650’s sometime before 15 Mar 1657 to Middle Plantation, Virginia, in what is now the Williamsburg and New Kent County, areas, of Virginia. Some sources indicate that George may have actually first began to build Criss-Cross as early as 1685, but many other sources agree that the completion of Criss-Cross was in the year 1690. George only lived at Criss-Cross, about two years, after its completion in 1690, since he died, on 15 Jan 1692, in New Kent County, Virginia. However, his wife, Susanna Poindexter lived there about an additional year, until her death in July, 1693. Following both their deaths, their son, George II, lived at Criss Cross.

Criss Cross, described as an elegant mansion, for this early period of time, had a Great Hall, several bed chambers, a wine cellar, and a decorated Tudor tower. It stands on a gentle knoll surrounded by cultivated fields and woodland and is reached by a paved state road, Criss Cross Road, then onto a sand clay driveway, off Criss Cross Road. The house enjoys an immediate environment whose character has changed little since it was built late in the seventeenth century. Although altered, restored and renovated, by the Harrison family, during the 1950’s, the house still retains its original overall appearance and important late seventeenth century detail. Until St. Peter’s Parish Church, New Kent County, Virginia, was completed, being built, in 1701, Criss Cross served as the church’s meeting place for its first vestrymen and members. George was one of the first vestrymen and founders of Saint Peter’s Parish Church, as he was earlier, of Bruton Parish Church, in Middle Plantation”, now in Historic Colonial Williamsburg, where the church is one of the most visited attractions in Colonial Williamsburg. A plaque is still on the wall at one of its pews, with an inscription honoring Vestryman George Poingdestre, as one of the first vestrymen of the original church.

The brick house, thought to be the first brick house built in Virginia, is “T” or cross-shaped in design plan, and like nearby houses, at that time, Foster’s Castle, and the Matthew Jones House, in Newport News, Virginia,
it was a one and a half story house, with a two story single-bay projection, in the center of the facade. The original walls were Flemish bond, with glazed headers, constructed with unusually thick bricks, averaging 8 ¾” x 4 ¼” x 3 ¼” . The foundation and outer walls consisted of mixed Flemish and English bonds on the main body of the house, with predominantly Flemish on the porch projection. Much of the brickwork of the front wall of the projection was replaced when restored, but it retained the belt course which wrapped around the sides of the house, between the first and second floors and was made to break upward on the front projection to emphasize the front doorway. This house was built as a Tudor-Stuart style house, with porch projections. In the interior, large and long solid hardwood beams were placed in such fashion that they went from one end of the house to the other, which was most unusual and very costly during this period of time.

George Poindexter moved from Gloucester County, Virginia, to New Kent County, in about 1681, and resided there until his death in 1692, at his home, Criss Cross.

Criss-Cross left the Poindexter family in about 1830, and in 1863, a county map shows that the S. P. Marsters family occupied Criss-Cross. The house was said to have been used as a commissary, during the War between the States (Civil War) and as a refuge for Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, following the destruction of the nearby White House, by Federal Forces, in 1862

This book is intended to be a “Before and After” Photo and History Book look at this famous designated Historic Home Place, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the United States of America, as so deemed by the U. S. Department of Interior, National Parks Service, in the year 1973. This distinction came some twenty (20) years, following Mrs. Gayla Smith Harrison, and her husband, Edward E. Harrison, Jr., making a decision to save and renovate this decaying old historic home in Virginia. Their renovation and restoration plans were started in the year 1953.

If it had not been for their wisdom and vision to see how this home would look, if completely restored and preserved, beginning in 1953, and their tireless efforts over several years, and their dedication, to see this preservation project, of this property through, today, there would not be a Criss-Cross house which we know and cherish so dearly today.

Therefore, it is with great honor and pride that we dedicate this book in their memory, as both, have recently passed, as of the writing of this book, in May, 2008, and our hope is that the Harrison Family heirs will be remembered, in the history of this wonderful home place, for eternal time.
Biography of the Harrison’s

Gayla Smith Harrison restored "Criss Cross," a rural home established in New Kent in 1690.

A graveside service for Gayla Smith Harrison, president and CEO of E.E. Harrison Jr. Inc. in New Kent, was held Saturday, March 29, 2008, at 4 p.m. at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in New Kent.

The 87-year-old real estate executive died Wednesday, March 26, 2008, at her historic home "Criss Cross," the second-oldest home in New Kent County, which she helped restore.

She was born atop a mountain at her grandmother's farm in Pembroke. Her father named her after "an exotic person he met in France" during World War I, said a daughter, Carole Miles of Mechanicsville, Virginia.

Mrs. Harrison grew up in Princeton, West Virginia, and studied at Stuart Circle Hospital School of Nursing in Richmond, but did not graduate.

Instead, she accepted a job as a research technician at Celanese Corp. in Narrows.

With the advent of World War II, she joined the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. She was stationed as a radio control operator in Carlsbad, N.M., when she met Army Air Corps Lt. Edward Eaton Harrison Jr. -- a Virginian -- on the post office steps. Because enlisted personnel were not allowed to date officers, she left the Army.

After the war they married and settled in New Kent County.

In 1953, encouraged by a preservationist architect who was trying to save old Virginia buildings, the Harrisons bought "Criss Cross," a rural home established in New Kent in 1690 that needed a lot of work.

"My mother was a tireless person," Miles said. "She scrubbed the beams with lye to expose the original carvings on them. She took the paint off the original doors and off the ceiling of the reception room."

The Harrisons had it ready for tours during the Jamestown Festival of 1957, Miles said.
After living in Florida for several years, they returned to "Criss Cross."

She became corporate secretary of E.E. Harrison Jr. Inc., a family real estate business that had offices in Mechanicsville and New Kent.

"She took care of the work contracts and called the shots. My grandfather was the salesman," said a granddaughter, Elizabeth Seabolt.

When her husband died on June 10, 2005, "she became the CEO. She really was a commander-in-chief," Seabolt said.

Survivors, besides her daughter, include another daughter, Victoria Johansson of Vale, N.C., two sisters, Mildred Arnold of Princeton, W.Va., and Maxine Winfrey of Montpelier; four granddaughters and one great-grandson.

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In Our Memory Now and Forever

Gayla Smith Harrison
Born: October 5, 1920; Died: March 26, 2008

Edward E. Harrison, Jr.
Born: September 6, 1920; Died: June 10, 2005

Poindexter Descendants Association

Al Hill
May 13, 2008
During our visit to Criss Cross, in November, 2004, I had a personal interview with Mr. Edward E. Harrison, Jr., then co-owner, along with his wife Gayla, of the Criss Cross house. My main desire was to learn more about Mr. Harrison, himself. At that time he was the President and CEO of his real estate company, in New Kent County, E. E. Harrison, Jr., Inc., with his wife being the Executive Assistant and Co-Owner.

Mr. Harrison stated that he had been able to purchase parcels of land, a parcel, at a time, over the course of several years, in his real estate business name, which were a part of the original plantation of Criss Cross, when owned by George Poindexter in the late 1600’s.

Then I asked Mr. Harrison to tell me more about himself, and his memories went back to World War II, and his career as a bomber pilot and Lieutenant for the U. S. Army Air Corp. He told me that the day prior to the “D-Day” invasion by U. S. troops storming the beaches of Normandy, France, which Mr. Harrison said he knew nothing about, until the invasion began, he was given an order, by his superiors, which made no sense to him, at the time. He said that he was given an order to bomb the beach of Normandy the night prior to D-Day, after midnight. As he flew over the deserted beach, he said he could not help but wonder, “Why am I bombing an empty beach?” But, he went on to say that his job was not to question the command, but instead, to carry out the mission as ordered, so he did just that, and then returned to his base.

The next morning, it became very clear to him as to why the command had been given. With each bomb he dropped from his plane onto the beach, a fox hole was created to provide cover for our soldiers, when they came ashore, and were met with immediate enemy fire. Therefore, there is no way of
knowing the countless lives Mr. Harrison may have saved carrying out that midnight bombing raid over the beaches of Normandy, just before D-Day! I told Mr. Harrison, he was most definitely a World War II hero in my eyes, as well as the eyes of thousands of others, whose lives, or those of loved ones may have been spared that historic day, which will live in all our memories, forever.

I then went on to explain that it was most ironic, that his mission in Normandy, was in the same place where the Poingdestre/Poindexter family lived, just prior to their move to the Isle of Jersey, one of the British Channel Isles, just off the coast of France, and I went on to say, that, indeed, he had more in common with the Poindexter family than just owning the house previously built by George Poindexter, and to this he added, “that is something, I never knew, but, now that I know, I would have to agree that I do, indeed, have more in common with the family than I ever imagined.”

My meeting, interview and conversation with Mr. Harrison was, without a doubt one of my most cherished memories of my lifetime. He was truly a gentleman to me, and shall always be fondly remembered by me.
CHRIST'S CROSS
NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA

SKETCH MAP
SHOWING LOCATION
First Photo Taken of the Criss-Cross House Before Any Renovations. (Photos Taken in about 1936.)
Photo of Criss-Cross Taken on or About 1925

38. Crisscross, New Kent County.
Photo of Stairway Taken in 1937, Prior to Restoration in 1953.
Photo Taken of Criss-Cross in 1936

41. Crisscross, New Kent County.
The Basement of Criss-Cross, Leading to the Wine Cellar, in 1936
Photo Taken of Criss-Cross, 1936
Photos Taken of Criss-Cross, in 1937
Photo of the Ceiling in the Basement, Before Being Replaced Later.
Photo of the Under Side of the Sub-Flooring, for Upstairs, as Seen From the Basement.
Following Are Photos of the Outside Sides of Criss Cross While Inside Renovations Were Just Started.
Planning For The Restoration of Criss-Cross, Using Architectural Sketches

CHRIST'S CROSS
NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA

SKETCH MAP SHOWING LOCATION
NOTE:
- DASH LINES INDICATE ORIGINAL JOISTS
  NOW LATHED AND PLASTERED.

REFLECTED PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR BEAMS

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"
SECTION OF JOISTS
VARY IN SIZE

WALLS
PLASTERED

SECTION AT FRONT WALL
SIMILAR AT SIDE WALLS

WOOD

SECTTON THROUGH BEAM AT CENTER OF PORCH
& ELEVATION OF SIDE WALL BEYOND JOISTS

OVERDOOR BETWEEN PORCH & HALL

DETAILS OF BEAMED CEILING OF PORCH
FULL SIZE

CHRIST'S CROSS
New Kent County, Virginia

ROBERT L. MORRISSETTE, ARCHITECT
WPA PROJECT NO. 690-6607

RECORD AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 13
Following Photos Taken Just Following the Beginning of Restoration, in 1953
Photo Taken of Criss-Cross in 1972, Just Prior to the Harrison’s Making Application to the U. S. Department of Interior to Have the Home Designated as An Historic Place in America, and the Commonwealth of Virginia, which was approved and awarded in 1973.
Following Are Copies of All Pages of The Application Made By The Harrison’s to the U. S. Department of Interior, in 1972, Seeking Historic Recognition as an Historic Place in America. The Application also List the Details of ALL Restorations Made to Criss-Cross, from 1953 to 1972, Even With Dates of Completion, By Stages.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

1. NAME
- Chris Cross

2. LOCATION
- 3 mi. S of Rt. 617, .4 mi. SW of intersection with Rt. 604.
- New Kent vicinity (Eighth District Congressman William Lloyd Scott)

3. CLASSIFICATION

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<td>In Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>Object</td>
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<td>Both</td>
<td>Being Considered</td>
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PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate):
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Park
- Private Residence
- Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
- Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Harrison
- Chris Cross

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
- New Kent

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
- Historic American Buildings Survey
- Date of Survey: 1936, 1937
- Federal
- State
- County
- Local
- Library of Congress
- Street and Number: Washington
- City or Town: D.C.
- State: Virginia
- Code: 51
Cris Cross stands on a gentle knoll surrounded by cultivated fields and woodland and is reached by unpaved state and private roads. The house enjoys an immediate environment whose character has changed little since it was built late in the seventeenth century. Although much altered, the house retains its original overall appearance and important late-seventeenth century detailing.

The brick house is T-shaped in plan, and like nearby Foster’s Castle, and the Mathew Jones House in Newport News, it was a one or a one-and-a-half-story building with a two-story single-bay projection in the center of the facade. The original walls are Flemish bond with glazed headers, constructed of unusually thick bricks, averaging 8 3/4” x 4 1/4” x 3 1/4”.

The watertable consists of mixed Flemish and English bonds on the main body of the house, with predominantly Flemish on the porch projection. Much of the brickwork of the front wall of the projection has been replaced, but it retains a belt course that wraps around the sides between the first and second floors and breaks upward on the front projection to emphasize the doorway.

The three brick gables were replaced with wood in the nineteenth century, the east and west being completely rebuilt in wood. At that time the porch projection was raised several feet and given a less steeply pitched gable roof. The brick exterior end chimneys also date from the nineteenth century. However, the original ones apparently were in the same position since the interior summer beam runs the length of the rooms rather than being shortened by chimneys projecting inward. In the same period, the eastern half of the main body was raised to two stories. The window openings are in their original locations, but the trim and sash date from the nineteenth century. Exterior restoration in 1953 removed the addition above the porch chamber and returned its roof to the approximate original pitch. Also during this restoration the frame second floor was removed from the main body. The pitch of the western end of the main roof is believed to have remained unchanged, and Harden DeW. Pratt, the restoration architect, found one rafter in situ that he believed to be original. The later brickwork of the front wall of the projection was replaced with new Flemish bond, as was the frame east end. Wood was retained as the material of the new gables, rather than rebuilding them in brick.

Tradition has it that the frame back wing was added in 1790, and this addition appears to have been raised from one-and-a-half to two stories in the second half of the nineteenth century. As part of the restoration of 1953, the back wing was encased in one story of brick and given a gambrel roof. Pratt believed that he found evidence of an original north wing in the brickwork of the north wall. Such a wing, perhaps containing the original stair, could have mirrored the form of the existing porch chamber and formed a genuine cross plan, but no definite evidence was recorded and it can not be safely assumed that an original wing existed in this location.

The original interior plan consisted of a hall-and-parlor on the first floor, the larger room being entered from the enclosed porch chamber. With the 1790 addition, the entrance front was changed from the south to the north, through the new wing. At some point, the eastern part of the large hall room was partitioned off to form a center hall plan. The partition was removed in the recent restoration and the main block of the house was
9. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 18th Century
- [ ] 19th Century
- [ ] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- [ ] Aboriginal
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Historic
- [ ] Agriculture
- [ ] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Music
- [ ] Political
- [ ] Religion/Phil.
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Human.
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation

The exterior of Criss Cross has suffered a number of alterations, but significant exterior fabric survived and the building has now been returned to its general original appearance. As such, it is one of Virginia's four existing Tudor-Stuart style structures with porch projections, the others being nearby Foster's Castle, the Mathew Jones House in Newport News, and Bacon's Castle in Surry County. The two story porch projection appears to represent a major seventeenth and very early eighteenth century Virginia building form. The interior contains especially rare period framing and details, the hall-porch door and post carving being the only such survivals in the state.

Little is known about Criss Cross early history, but according to tradition, it was built by George Poindexter about 1690. Poindexter had moved to New Kent County from Gloucester by 1681, when he is recorded as being in St. Peter's Parish. He was elected a vestryman of the parish in 1690, but he refused to serve. The back wing was added around 1790. The house is believed to have left the Poindexter family circa 1830, and J.F. Gilmer's 1863 map of the county shows that Criss Cross was occupied by S.P. Narsters, with Poindexters still living in the area. The house is said to have been used as a commissary during the War Between the States, and as a refuge for Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee after the destruction of nearby White House by Federal Forces in 1862. The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Harrison, bought the house in 1953 and undertook extensive restoration. They did not attempt to return the house to its exact original form, however, and therefore interesting post-seventeenth century interior details were retained.

E.A.C.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


Vestry Book of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent, Va., Richmond, 1905.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

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<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>37° 29' 52&quot; N</td>
<td>77° 02' 09&quot; W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE AREA OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 100 acres

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

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

ADDRESS

Room 1116 Ninth Street State Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond

DATE: December, 1972

12. STATE LIASON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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 [X] Local [ ]

Name: J.R. Fishburne, Director
Title: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register
6. Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory
   1938
   Library of Congress
   Washington, D.C.
   Code: 11
7. returned to a hall-and-parlor plan.

The interior of Griss Cross retains its original structural system and several rare period details. The ceiling of the porch chamber exhibits an east-west transverse girder into which floor joists are set. This exposed framing is chamfered, the beam with ovolos and the joists with cyma curves. A large summer beam running the length of the building and chamfered with cavette, soffit, and ovolo moldings, and a wall plate are supported at the wall between the two rooms by a decorated vertical post. The east and west sides of the post, exposed in the dividing wall, exhibit unusual low-relief carvings. The post is slightly thickened just below the summer beam, forming a rectangular block with a heavy horizontal bead. Below is a "scrolled" heart topped by an inverted triangle. The ceiling joists of the hall and parlor are covered with plaster, the visible minor framing being a 1953 cosmetic addition. An original set of double doors survives at the entrance from the porch chamber into the hall. They consist of flush vertical boards whose porch faces are developed with stiles, a central muntin, and four rails. The elevation of each door consists of two vertical rectangles and squares above a lock rail and long vertical rectangles below, the flat panels being framed by a series of shallow ogee-curve moldings. The door architrave also has a profile built up with moulding curves atypical of eighteenth century Virginia work. The hall-parlor doorway also retains its early frame, but the door is later. Other doors and several mantels in the original house and rear addition date from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, including the front door, which is constructed of vertical beaded boards. A Victorian stair with a heavy turned newel was moved but retained in the hall during restoration. Chair rail trim taken from old buildings in the area was added then, as was an interesting provincial Adam-type mantel in the parlor.

A cellar exists under the hall and back wing. Between, the cellar's two rooms is a large square door of vertical and horizontal boards hung with strap hinges on pintles. A filled-in arched opening of undetermined purpose is visible in the east wall of the cellar below the hall-parlor dividing wall.

E.A.C.
Photo Taken of Criss-Cross in 1985

Front View of Criss Cross - 1685

Side View of Criss Cross - New Kent County, Virginia
Criss-Cross Today, Some Fifty-One (51) Years After Restoration By The Harrison Family. The Following Photos Were Taken November, 2004 by Al Hill, During a Visit by Al, and His Wife, Cathy Ann Poindexter Hill.
Photo Taken of Cathy on the Front Porch, Just Prior to Mr. Harrison Coming Out to Greet and Meet With Us.
Photo Taken of Owner of Criss-Cross, Edward E. Harrison, Jr., During Our Visit, November, 2004
CRISS CROSS
1690
HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE
NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES
BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
On The Way to Criss-Cross, the Turn Onto Poindexter Road, Which Takes You to Criss Cross Road, Then onto the House.
This is the Driveway Off Criss-Cross Road, Which Leads Up to Criss-Cross, 9701 Criss Cross Road, New Kent, New Kent County, Virginia. This View Shows The Earlier Mentioned Cultivated Fields and Woodlands, Criss-Cross is to the left, up on a Gentle Knoll.
Photo of Large Willow Tree to the Left Side (East) of Criss Cross
Photo Taken of Criss-Cross, By the New Kent County Tax Assessor’s Office, Virginia, in about 1990
Information About Criss-Cross From The New Kent County Tax Assessors Online Data Base, as of May 9, 2008

9701 CRIS CROSS RD

MBLU : 23/ / 70/ / /
Location: 9701 CRIS CROSS RD
Owner Name: HARRISON GAYLA S
Account Number: 23 70

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Owner of Record

HARRISON GAYLA S
PO BOX 207
NEW KENT, VA 23124

Ownership History

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</table>

## Construction Detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE</strong></td>
<td>Two Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grade:</strong></td>
<td>B+5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stories:</strong></td>
<td>2 Stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exterior Wall 1</strong></td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exterior Wall 2</strong></td>
<td>Vinyl Siding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof Structure:</strong></td>
<td>Typical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof Cover</strong></td>
<td>Asbestos Shing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interior Wall 1</strong></td>
<td>Plaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interior Flr 1</strong></td>
<td>Heart of Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interior Flr 2</strong></td>
<td>Vinyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heat Fuel</strong></td>
<td>Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heat Type:</strong></td>
<td>FA/HW/ST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AC Type:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bedrooms:</strong></td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bthrms:</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Half Baths:</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Rooms:</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fireplace</strong></td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Building Valuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Area</strong></td>
<td>2,973 square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replacement Cost</strong></td>
<td>304,338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Year Built: 1690
Depreciation: 40%
Replacement Cost Less Depreciation: 182,600

Buildings (click here for a list of codes and descriptions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1GBU</td>
<td>GARG/BRCK/UNF</td>
<td>840 S.F.</td>
<td>12800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Features (click here for a list of codes and descriptions)

No Extra Building Features

Building Sketch (click here for a list of codes and descriptions)

Code Description                    Gross Area | Living Area
--- ---------------------------------- -------- |---------|
075 0.75 story                       861      | 646     |
1ST 1 Story                          1073     | 1073    |
2ST 2 Story                          627      | 1254    |
Replica Room of Criss-Cross, from the Great Hall, of the Kitchen, Fireplace and Dining Room, c. 1690, on Display at the MESDA Museum, Old Salem, in Winston-Salem, NC. This was Built as an Exact Reproduction of The Criss-Cross House, as it Appeared, After its Completion in the Year, 1690. (A little known fact is the actual construction of Criss-Cross was actually begun in 1685, but fully completed in 1690.)
The reason this replica room was built and placed on display at the The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA), was due to its unique architectural design, for a home built in the 1600’s, due to the detail, of its interior and exterior, solid wood ceiling beams, use of imported brick and other woods, indicating that the home was built and owned by someone, who would have been considered very wealthy, during that time. Criss-Cross is today only one of two homes remaining, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, which was built using such materials and such detail design, both, the interior and exterior of the house.
Photos and History of the Matthew Jones House, Newport News, Virginia, Mentioned Earlier as a Comparative House Built During the Same General Period of Time, in 1727, as Criss Cross, Which was Completed, in 1690

Situated on Mulberry Island in what was originally Warwick County, the Matthew Jones House illustrates the transition from the post-
medieval vernacular to the Georgian style. The main body of the T-shaped house was probably built in 1727 for Matthew Jones, as suggested by an inscribed brick, although the large chimneys with divided stacks appear to survive from an earlier frame building. The Matthew Jones House is one of four colonial Virginia homes that incorporated a projecting entrance, which like its cruciform plan, exhibits post-medieval architectural traditions. The glazed-header Flemish bond brickwork is exceptional.

In 1893 the original interior trim was removed and the upper level half-story was replaced with a full second story. A century later this artifact of colonial Virginia received necessary repairs and stabilization, and was opened to the public as a museum property by the Fort Eustis Historical and Archaeological Association.

Appendix

References, Resources, Permissions and Credits for This Book


(2) The U. S. Social Security Administration, Washington, DC – Death Master File - Description:
The Social Security Administration Death Master File contains information on millions of deceased individuals with United States social security numbers whose deaths were reported
to the Social Security Administration. Birth years for the individuals listed range from 1875 to last year. Information in these records includes name, birth date, death date, and last known residence.

(3) **The Ancestry.com – Social Security Death Index - Source Information**

(3) **U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Branch of Plans and Designs - Historic American Buildings Survey:**
*Measurements*: August 28, 1936 – *Drawn*: September, 1936

(5) **New Kent County, Tax Accessor’s Office, New Kent, Virginia.**

(6) **Poindexter Descendants Association, Poindexter family records and GEDCOM Data Base at**
[www.poindexterfamily.org](http://www.poindexterfamily.org)

(7) **Richmond Times Dispatch Newspaper, Richmond, VA and McClatchy-Tribune Information Services.**

(8) **New Kent County Court House, Vital Statistics Records and Property Records, New Kent, Virginia**

(9) **Personal Visit and Interview with Mr. Edward E. Harrison, Jr., by Al and Cathy Ann Poindexter Hill, November, 2004.**
The visit and interview took place at Criss-Cross, during a visit in November, 2004, and several photos used in this book were made by Al Hill, at that time.

(10) **The Matthew Jones House Museum, Newport, Virginia,**
Located on Harrison Road at Fort Eustis Base, 757-898-5090

(11) **The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA), Old Salem, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.**