PREFACE

The Works Progress Administration (WPA) Historical Records Survey began in the Depression Era (1935) to give work to the unemployed. The coming of World War II reduced the need for "make work" and the program was terminated in 1942. For almost three decades the products of the Historical Records Survey, unpublished and published, remained unused or for the most part forgotten, and often times were discarded.

The Virginia Historical Records Survey began in 1936 and in 1939, the Virginia State Library assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were deposited in the Virginia State Library, Richmond Virginia.

For more information on the history of the Works Progress Administration, please refer to "The WPA Historical Records Survey, A Guide to the Unpublished Inventories, Indexes and Transcripts", compiled by Loretta L. Hefner, The Society of American Archivists. Chicago 1980. Library of Congress Catalog Number 80-51489. ISBN-0-931828-25-2.

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Please note that the PW record number shown in many document subject lines is the number needed to locate the record on the microfilm reel. The Index to this document includes only those names of persons pertinent to the Prince William County population. Even such well-known names as Washington, Lafayette, Jackson, Lee and Madison are not included in the index.

This PREFACE was prepared by Henry C. Pusey. Special thanks are extended to Mrs. Eleanor Grace Hedrick and Mrs. Judith A Mays for their support during this project. Many thanks to all who encouraged us to complete this effort.

W. R. Hobbs Teresa A. Kelley Sallie C. Pusey

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CEMETERIES

1. SUBJECT:

   Alexander Cemetery. (PW-172)

2. LOCATION:

   About a fourth of a mile in the woods from Route #640, 8 miles west of Occoquan, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1823, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Alexander Cemetery.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The home site is about three hundred feet to the west. The log house was destroyed by fire many years ago. It is still owned by the Alexander heirs.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   1. Dewitt C. Alexander, born December 28, 1848, died Mar. 16th 1903.

   2. In loving remembrance of
      Sarah A. Alexander,
      Born Sept. 20th, 1823, died Sept. 11th, 1878.

   3. Hattie S. Alexander, Born March 4th, 1876,
      died October 22nd, 1878.

   4. Robert M. Alexander, born November 7th, 1866,
      died Sept. 29th, 1887.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
April 11, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

Barnes (Harrison) Graveyard.(PW-189)

2. LOCATION.

To the northwest of Route #640 (abandoned road) 23 miles south of Manasas, Virginia, or 7miles north of Dumfries. Take Route #610 to Minnieville, thence Route #640 as far as the road is fit for motor travel, thence three fourths of a mile. The graveyard is in sight of the road, in a large open field, surrounded by woods.

3. DATE:

1780.

4. OWNERS:

John Riggs, prior to	1780.
Stephen Howison,	1780.
Stephen Howison,	1836, second plat from Court Sale
Delila Barnes,	1859.
Thomas Barnes,	1889.
Lucretia Barnes,	1916.
Joseph Stepko,	1928, present owner

5. DESCRIPTION:

The graveyard is the only part of this place that has been visited. It is about a hundred feet from the road, and surrounded by a stout wire fences. The present house, which is built on the site of the old one, is some six hundred feet to the north. While there is nothing of interest in the house, now standing, which is comparatively new, there are several old log out buildings. From what few old neighbors relate, the original house was the usual type of frame house, large chimneys at the ends, and a central hall. It was a house of perhaps more than, average size, and well built.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

While there is no doubt much concerning this old home site that is of interest, there appears to be no one left who can give any account of it. It was as the deeds and gravestone inscriptions disclose, an old Howison place. Stephen Howison was one of the Vestrymen at the old Slaty Run Church, and a man of prominence in the community. During the War Between the States there was some skirmishing near by, and it is said soldiers camped on the place.

The following are the inscriptions found in the graveyard. There are many stones however, that have no inscriptions on them.

1. In Memory of Stephen Howison, who departed this life February 1st, 1815, aged 79 years and 1 day. Revolutionary soldier.

   With Faith in God, the friend of men, he stood and sought their earthly and eternal good.

2. In Memory of Mary, Wife of Stephen Howison, who departed this life October 14th, 1808, aged 69 years.

   A partner faithful, and a parent kind,
   She lived benevolent, and died resigned.

3. Sacred to the Memory of Martha E., wife of William Fraser, born May 23d 1834, died April 5th, 1907.

4. Sacred to the Memory of William Fraser, born January 19, 1827, died January 1883.

   No Mortal woes can reach the peaceful sleeper here
   While Angels watch his sweet repose.

5. Ann Lillian, daughter of Thomas and Lucretia Barnes, September 18th, 1877, April 8th 1887.

   Gone to be an Angel.

6. Dane Howison, died May 12, 1866, aged 62 years 11 days.

   Heaven and Earth shall pass away-
   --- shall not pass away.

7. Stephen Howison, died 11, 1862, aged 86 years 1 month, 3 days.

   I am the Resurrection and the Life!

8. Susie, daughter of Thomas and Lucretia Barnes, June 24th, 1867, May 6th, 1874.

   Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me!

9. In loving remembrance of our Father, Thomas Barnes, died July l4th, 1912.

The path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

10. Lucretia Barnes, wife of Thomas Barnes, October 23d 1843, March 30th, 1931.

11. Boyd F. Barnes, son of Thomas and Lucretia Howison Barnes, born August 18th, 1886, died November 19th 1936.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Ann Wood Calvert.
Sarah Anne Trone.
Mary Ann Howison.
Mrs. Joseph Hinton, Woodbridge, Virginia

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County.

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Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
March 21, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

   Cole's Cemetery. (PW-268)

2. LOCATION:

   In Independent Hill, Virginia, 9 miles south of Manassas on Route 3234, west.

3. DATE:

   1884, oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Cole Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Given below are some of the inscriptions taken from the above cemetery.

   1. Our Father and Beloved Husband,
      Lawrence Cole,
      Born in Prince William C., Va.,
      April 26, 1812.
      Died Sept. 13, 1884,
      Aged 72 years, 4 months, and 18 days.

   2. Our Beloved Mother
      Jane Cole
      Born in Prince William Co., Va.,
      March 18, 1816.
      Died May 16, 1890.
      Aged 74 years, 1 month, and 28 days.

   3. Our Darling
      Lois T. Ashby
      daughter of W. J. and Elizabeth Ashby,
      Born Aug. 10th 1893,
      Died Oct. 27, 1897.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
December 23, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Copen Cemetery (PW-270)

2. LOCATION:

   1 mile south of Independent Hill, Virginia, and west of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   1866, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Copen Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   1. Sacred to the Memory of
      John Davis,
      Born Dec. 15, 1829,
      Died May 4, 1892,
      Rest in Peace.

   2. Sacred to the Memory of
      Pamelia Davis,
      Wife of John D. Davis,
      Born Oct. 17, 1821,
      Died May 4, 1896,
      Precious in the sight of
      the Lord is the death of his wife.

   3. In Memory of
      Nancy
      Wife of Moses Copen,
      Born Sept. 20, 1799,
      Died Jan. 19th, 1866.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary A. Wine,
Manassas, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
Dec. 16, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Graveyard at "Dipple". (PW-220)

2. LOCATION:

   This is now located at the U. S. Marine Base at Quantico, Virginia, and is about two miles from the entrance of the same. Permission to visit this site must be obtained from the Officer of The Day, and as there are several ways to reach this spot--- through the flying field, another back of the target practice field, the way must be found out at the time

3. DATE:

   Earliest date on the tombstone that is decipherable is 1718.

4. OWNERS:

   This was the home of the Reverend Alexander Scott and later of his brother, James Scott, first minister at Dumfries.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This old graveyard is located at the edge of the woods, just beyond the practice field. It is quite unseen until close upon it. It covers about half an acre and is surrounded by a high stone wall with a style type entrance.

   There are many of the stones the lettering of which is so worn, that it is almost entirely obliterated. Others appear to have had no inscriptions but the initials, and these are worn away. Nearly all the stones are the table type, large marble slabs with elaborate carving, the most of them with a skull and cross bones, and cherub at the head, hour glass at the front and some family crests.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The stones themselves explain much of the history by the inscriptions found on them. The legible inscriptions are as follows:

   1. In Memory of Robert Horner, born January 21st, 1718, in Ripon, England.
      Died September 8th, 1773, married Ann, daughter of Gustavus Brown M.D.

   2. Here lyes the body of Christine, the wife of John Graham, and daughter of Doctor Gustavius Brown, who departed this life the 7th of September

1742, in the 23rd year of her age. Who had been married not quite two months. There was no person more universally esteemed or more sincerely lamented by her acquaintences.

3. In Memory of Harrison Stone, son of Barton and Sarah, who departed this life March the 10th, 1810. In the 63rd year of his age, leaving a widow and four children to lament the loss of a kind husband, and an indulgent parent and friend of all mankind.

4. Sacred to the memory of Richard Marshall Scott, eldest son of Gustavius Hall Scott, born May 11th, 1807,diedSeptember 21st, 1847.

5. Memento Mori

   Here lyes the body of the Reverend Alexander Scott A. M., and Presbyter of the Church of England, who for nearly twenty-eight years was Minister of Overwharton Parish. He died in the 53d year of his life, he being born the 20th day of July A. D. 1687, departed this life the first day of April, 1738.

6. Here lies the body of Frances, the wife of Gustavius Brown of Charles County, Maryland. By her he had 12 children, of whom 1 son and 7 daughters survive her. She was the daughter of Mr. Gerard Fowkes, late of Maryland, descending from the Fowkes of Gunston Hall in Staffordshire. She was born February 16 and died, much lamented, on the 8th day of November in the 54th year of her age.

   (The above is on a large marble slab placed directly on the ground and badly cracked and time-worn: by the side of it is a granite stone with the following which follows the inscription above, which is on the old slab. "The above epitaph, copied from the old gravestone now mouldering at its feet was the tribute of a mourning husband to a beloved wife, one hundred and sixty years ago".)

   Among the descendants of the seven daughters mentioned in it, are many widely scattered between the lakes of Canada and the gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi, bearing honored names, but whose names gave them the clue to their descent from their remarkable ancester, Frances Fowke.

   To enable those who are aware of it to visit her last resting place, and to identify and preserve it, a great-grandson of the eldest daughter, Frances, wife of the Reverend John Moncure, at the time of Aquia and Potomac Churches, and whose remains, with those of his wife, rest in the church first mentioned near the altar, has raised this tablet of granite bearing on the surface a durable copy to be erected to her memory."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Informants: Mrs. Callaham, Alexandria, Virginia.
Mr. Thomas Botts, 117 Crittenton St., Washington, D. C.
Mr. J. H. Reid, Dumfries, Virginia.

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Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
November 26, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Dumfries Cemetery. (PW-142)

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #110, west of Dumfries, Virginia, one fourth of a mile from Route #234.

3. DATE:

   1807, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS

   Town of Dumfries.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a very large cemetery.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Some of the inscriptions are given below:

   1. Jane Boyle,
      Consort of David Boyle
      Died 1oth of April 1832,
      In the 61st year of her age.

   2. One tomb has the date 1739.
      It is a large slab lying on top
      of a walled in grave. The
      inscription is unreadable.

   3. Charlotte Brundige
      Wife of Timothy Brundige
      Died 21 Sept., 1807,
      In the 16th year of her age.

   4. Sacred to the Memory of
      Jane M. Brundige,
      Wife of William Brundige of Baltimore,
      Who departed this life,
      3rd of December 1818,
      Aged 22 years.

5. In Memory of
Timothy Brundige,
Who departed this life
On the 15th of Sept., 1822.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
December 1, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Dumfries Cemetery. (PW-142)

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #269 about one eighth mile from Route #1 in Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1691, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Town of Dumfries, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The following are inscriptions taken from some of the old stones. There are at least fifty graves which either had no inscription or were quite obliterated by time and war, when many of the stones were broken and defaced, and some taken away.

   Colonel Kandy spent a winter at Dumfries, in fact several camps were there during the war, and the old cemetery was used as a part of the camping ground and was therefore about demolished. A line of the breastworks can still be plainly seen to the north, now covered with trees, here are also many soldiers' graves, some unmarked, others mere bits of field stone. There is one stone of the table type, with stone supports at each end, which appears to be the oldest there, but the inscription is almost entirely worn off.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Inscriptions:

   The following is all that could be made out:

   "Here lyes.....1691. Domi.....December 21, 173O.

   1: In memory of
   Margaret Gallagher
   Beloved wife of Bernard Gallaher,
   Was wed in 1780, in the 20th year of her age,
   Died 1834.

2. Elizabeth Wood.....
1722, age 95.

3. Tibbett, (all there is on a very old stone)

4. In memory of Margaret Alexander,
Who departed this life on the 6th of June, 1806,
In the 52d year of her age.

5. Wm Mills departed and left this world,
the 22d day of August, 1798.

6. Sacred to the memory of Mary Chapman,
Born Sept. 23d 1780,
Died Nov. 18th, 1850.
In the 71st year of her age.
A beloved Mother, never forgotten by her children.

7. In Memory of Margaret Merchant, wife of Wm. Merchant,
Who departed this life Nov. 13th, 1812, age 42 years.
She was the mother of eight children.

8. In Memory of Ann Waters,
Wife of Robert Waters,
Who departed this life the
1st of January 1799, age 42 years.

"Here rests a woman, good without pretense,
Blest with virtue, and with sober sense,
A tender parent and a loving wife,
She filled each duty of a Christian life,
She now is gone, her glorious crown to wear
To see her Maker, and his smile to share".

9. In Memory of Mrs. T. Colquhoun,
Wife of James Colquhoun,
Died September 1815, age 40 years.

(the above is in a large lot enclosed with an iron fence, and overgrown with roses, brambles, and myrtle, a very large holly tree and numerous other trees, of larger size. There are other stones, but broken and illegible)

10. In memory of Rober Bohannon, who departed this life Feb.
29th, 1815, in his 28th year.
"Lamented brother, now adieu

who dares to break thy long repose,
The friend now left, now mourns for thee
With tears of sorrow over thy tomb.

11. In Memory of James Bradley, who departed this life, Nov. 7th, 1843, aged 36.

12. David Boyl, who departed this life, 18th of June, 1818, in the 47 year of his age.

13. Jane Boyle-------- died 1832.

14. Sacred to the memory of Jane Brundige, Wife of Wm. Brundige of Baltimore, Who departed this life December 3d, 1818, age 22 years.

15. In Memory of Thomas Cave, who died December 1oth 1802, aged 57

16. In Memory of Mary Cave, who departed this life Feb. 4th, 1818, in the 58th year of her age.

To this old shrine whoe're thou art, draw near,
Here lies a friend most loved, a Mother dear,
Who needed no joy, but friendship might provide
Nor gave her child a grief, but when she died.

17. In Memory of Richardette, wife of Luther Wright, Born July 22, 1849, died Oct. 29th, 1894.

18. Mary Campbell Galleher
(No inscription, only a cross, but stone appears very old)

19. In memory of Wm. Holburne Gallagher, who died at Providence Farm, Prince William County, Virginia. Sept. 23, 1827.

20. In Memory of Bernard Gallagher, a native of Ireland, who departed this life on the 16th of October, 1821, in the 72d year of his life.

21. In memory of James Walsh Gallagher, son of George and Anne Jane Gallagher, of the City of New York. Born August 1823, died at Providence Farm, Prince William County, Virginia, August 18, 1825.

22. In Memory of James S. Gallagher, born Aug. 28, 1788, and died at Dumfries, April 10th, 1826.

23. Charlotte Brundige, died the 21st of September, 1809, in her 16th year.

24. Sacred to the memory of Timothy Brundige, who departed this life the 15th of September, 1822, aged 68 years.

25. Sacred to the memory of Wm. Smith, who departed this life at his residence at Dumfries, on the 12th of February, 1829, aged 67 and 4 months. The State of Maryland was his birthplace, but for many years he a resident of Dumfries, Prince William, County, Virginia. During that time he sustained the character of an upright and benevolent man. He was a tender and affectionate husband, a sincere friend and indulgent master.

26. In memory of James Reid, who departed this life, on the 20th day of July, 1821, in the 66th year of his age.

27. In memory of Sarah Williams, who departed this life on the 13th of July, 1812, in her 72d year.

28. Departed this life on the 21st of October, 1881, in the 4—(chipped off) year of her age, Mrs. Maggie Smith. The sincere friend and wife of Wm. Smith.

29. Sacred to the memory of George Smith, born on the 12th of August, 1765, died on the 30th of August 1828, Aetat 57 years.

If truth, if mildness for a soul sincere,
Devotion wish the warm and ardent prayer,
Or virtue ransom for the silent grave,
This stone had not a wife's sad grief expressed,
Nor told that here thy sacred relics rest.

30. Wm. F. Smith, born on the iith of August, 1802, died the 2d of February, 1823, Aetat 20 years.

To this sad shrine, who e'er thou art, draw near,
Here lies the friend most loved, the son most dear,
Who e'er knew joy, but of friendship might divide,
Or gave his mother grief, but when he died,
How vain in reason, eloquence, how weak!
If Forbes must tell what Smith cannot speak,
Oh let once loved friend inscribe thy ,stone,
And with a Mother's tear mix his own.
(There is some evidence that this young man was killed in a duel.)

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

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" Wm.	25
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Research made by:
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
February 22, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Cemetery of the Old Dumfries Church. (PW-142)

2. LOCATION:

   One eighth of a mile west of Dumfries, Virginia on Route #1101.

3. DATE:

   1779, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Dumfries Church.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Given below are some of the inscriptions taken from the tombs in this old cemetery:

   1. To the Memory of Mary Chapman
      Born September 23rd 1780
      Died November 18th, 1850.
      In the 71st year of her age.
      A beloved Mother never to be forgotten by her children.

   2. In the Memory of Mrs. Sarah Williams
      Who departed this life on the 13th July 1812,
      In her 71st year.

   3. Departed this life on the 21st of October 1821
      in the 40th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Smith,
      the sincere friend and wife of William Smith.

   4. Charlotte Brundige, wife of Timothy Brundige,
      Died 21 September 1807,
      In the 16th year of her age.

   5. Sacred to the Memory of Timothy Brundige
      who departed this life on the 15th September 1822.
      Age 68 years.

6. Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Jane M. Brundige,
Wife of William Brundige of Baltimore,
Who departed this life 3rd of December 1818,
Age 22 years, 10 months.

7. Jane Boyle, consort of David Boyle,
Died 10th April 1832,
In 61st year of her age.

8. William M. Hodge
15 months- Departed and left this world
the 2nd day of August 1779.

9. The Memory of William F. Smith
Born on the 11th of August 1802.
Died on the 2nd of February 1823
Age 20 years.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

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" , Mrs. Janie M.	6
" , Timothy	5
Chapman, Mary	1
Hodge, William M.	8
Smith, Mrs. Margaret	3
Smith, William F.	9
Williams, Mrs. Sarah	2

Research made by
Mary Wine,
Manassas, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
November 6, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

The William Harris Graveyard. (PW-254)

2. LOCATION:

4.5 miles east of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1, thence 200 yds north across Neabsco Run by private road.

3. DATE:

1698, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNER:

Unknown.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The table type stone is about fifty feet from Neabsco Run, in a little clump of oaks. There was until a few years ago, a crude pavillion over the stone, but some "tourists" tore it down and used it for fire wood, so that now while there is a constant stream of traffic within a few rods of the spot, there are but few who realize that here is perhaps the oldest grave in Prince William.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

There has been considerable controversy over the grave, some claiming the date to be 1608. There has even been the story printed, it is said, that this man was one of Shakespeare's pallbearers which is the date of 1698, surely leaves without any foundation. However there have been references to a Harris, in some old records, as a land owner, which may have been of the same family.

The slab is supported by crude legs, and the inscription is surmounted by a cherub and what is meant for a sword. The inscription follows:

"Here lyes ye body of Lieutenant William Harris, who died May 16th, 1698, aged 65 years, by birth a Britian, a good soldier, a good husband, a good neighbor".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Workers.
June 15, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Hazen Cemetery. (PW-187)

2. LOCATION:

   2.5 miles south of Manassas, Virginia, east side of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   1861, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Hazen Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Given below are some of the inscriptions taken from the tombs of the cemetery:

   1. In my Fathers House are Many Mansions
      I. L. N. Hazen
      Born November 31, 1819,
      Died April 20, 1898.

      Sacred
      In memory of John H. W. Hornbaker
      Who died July 20th, 1855,
      Aged 60 years, 7 months, 29 days.

   2. New Man
      Levi H. Newman
      Died February 2, 1874
      Aged 33 years, 21 days.

      (Same tomb)
      Isiac R,
      Son
      Levi H. Newman, born December 22, 1867
      Died November 1, 1902.

      As you are now
      So once was I

As I am now
So must you be
Prepare for death and follow me.

3. In Memory of Frances Bodine, died October 29th 1886.
Aged 48 years.

Friends and Physicians could not save me
This Mortal body from the grave
Nor can the grave confine it here
When Christ commands it to appear.

4. Gone Home
Theodore Bodine
Born December 7, 1816.
Died October 7, 1861.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary Wine,
Manassas, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visitor by Worker.
November 10, 1936

1. SUBJECT:

   Luckett - Cemetery. (PW-117)

2. LOCATION:

   About 2 miles east of Route #1 and .5 mile north of road maintain by U. S. Government, some 300 yards west of old Ennis Place.

3. DATE:

   About 1768.

4. OWNERS:

   Samuel Luckett.
   Daniel Payne.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   It is necessary to walk about a mile in the woods to reach this cemetery. In the surrounding woods are many large trees, many of which have fallen.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   There are only two stones that have legible inscriptions.

   Martha Luckett, departed this life
   September 27th, 1800, aged 45 years.

   Why should we mourn departed friends
   Or shake at death' s alarms
   It is voice that Jesus sends
   To call them to His arms.

   John B. Luckett, departed this life
   March 19th, 1794, aged 47years.

   Lamented parent, now adieu,
   No tears can bring you home
   Your loved who mourn for you
   Now sorrows o'er thy tomb.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Wheat, Mr. Brawner and Mr. Keys, of Dumfries, Virginia, and Mr. Able of Quantico, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 10,19--.

1. SUBJECT:

   Milstead Graveyard. (PW-192)

2. LOCATION:

   Located on the "Old Hoadley Road", Route #610, now abandoned, three miles from Greenwood Church, which is near the corner of Prince William County, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Date of only grave, 1876.

4. OWNERS:

   Milstead Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There was formerly a house on the property, but it was destroyed by fire. It is said to have been very old. There are numerous graves in the tangle of brush and vine which were once enclosed with a picket fence. Some stones have nothing on them; others are too broken to read.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The only legible one is as follows:

   1. Isaac Milstead,
      Died January 26th, 1876,
      Aged 98.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
April 11, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

   Nicol graveyard at Brentsville. (PW-252)

2. LOCATION:

   A few hundred feet to the east of Route #619, or what is known as Main Street in Brentsville, Virginia. This was once a street but now while nothing more than a lane, can easily be seen, and follow the path to a clump of large cedars.

3. DATE:

   1828, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   The town of Brentsvills.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The cemetery covers a large plot of ground, at least a half acre, and there are many graves, but most of them are with out inscriptions. Some are said to be soldiers, but there is no way to distinguish their graves. There are some fine old trees here, and much undergrowth of shrub and vine.

6 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Inscriptions:

   1. In Memory of Aylett. Nicol, born March 1st, 1822, died March 19th, 1878.

   2. In Memory of Mary J. , Wife of Aylett Nicol, born March 30th, 1828, died November 20th, 1863.

   3. Clement C. Barbour, born August 5th, 1842, died May 7th, 1892. (Masonic emblem)

   4. In Memory of Mary M. , wife of Dr. C. C. Barbour, born May 5th, 1848, died February 8th, 1832.

   5. Virginia Tyler, Wife of John Sinclair, August 1st, 1833, June 16th, 1912.

   6. J. L. Sinclair, born January 26th, 1826, died October 17th, 1898, '"At Rest".

7. Prof. Ezra Bauder, born April 6th, 1824, died February 4th, 1896.

8. Julia, Wife of Ezra Bauder, A. M., died in Holy Peace, March 23d, 1888, aged 57.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

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Barbour, Clement C.	3
" Mary M.	4
Bauder, Prof. Ezra	7
" Julia	8
Nicol, Aylett	1
Mary J.	2
Sinclair, J. L.	6
, Virginia Tyler	5

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
May 6th, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

"The Old Cemetery". (PW-294)

A. River Cemetery.

2. LOCATION:

To the east of Route #9, .5 miles from Occoquan, Virginia, taking Route #9 at Occoquan and going one fourth mile, thence east towards the river about two hundred feet from any cleared spot to the left of the river's edge.

3. DATE:

Said to be over a hundred years old.

4. OWNERS:

This appears to have been a part of the Champe grant from the Proprietor's Office, later sold to John Ballandine, and then coming into the hands of Henry Selecman. There is a record in Deed Book 37, folio 245, recording the sale of a tract of land here by William Selecman; the estate of Henry Selecman was sold to Corintha S. Giles; this was In 1887 and the graveyard was reserved. It appears to have been private property.

5. DESCRIPTION:

It covers a large area, and there are several lots enclosed by iron fences, now rusted, and the gates are impossible to open. One lot is surrounded by a brick wall, but there is not a stone within that has any inscription. The honeysuckle and periwinkle are so thick that many of the stones are completely hidden, and it is only by stumbling over them that they are found. The thick growth and almost semidarkness make it very difficult to decipher the inscriptions that remain. It is located on a bluff by the side of the river, and directly opposite the Lorton Reformatory across the river.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The following are the inscriptions that it was possible to read:
1. "Bohannon" (one large granite stone with nothing but that name.

2. Charles L. Swann, born February 1st, 1862, died January 8th, 1887.
"From the end of the earth will I cry unto thee, where my heart is
---------- ----, to the rock
---------- -, that is higher than I.
In loving remembrance of my beloved Father and Mother.

3. John Wallace Greg, born 1810, died 1900.
   ------- - ------ born 1808, died 1900.

4. In Memory of Rachael, eife of Andrew Woolchiser
   born March 21st, 1819, died February 17th, 18--

5. Viola Carter, born May 1st, 1855, died June 28th, 1887.
   "Gone but not forgotten, we hope you are at rest as a prayer from her surviving children".

6. Minnie G. Posey, died 1878, aged 11 years.

7. In loving remembrance of John Thomas Turner, Oct. 16th, 1850,
   May 1911.
   "Dearest loved one we have laid thee in the peaceful grave's embrace,
   But thy memory will be cherished till we see thy Heavenly face"

8. In loving remembrance of Mary E. --- Wife of Wm., born Feb. 8th, 1828, died March 18th, 1889.

   Name chipped off--- "Gone home!

   "Farewell to thee our darling Mother dear, life is sad without thee here,
   May we meet in Heaven above where all is peace and love".

   (The above were three were taken from stones enclosed by a high iron fence, as one name was Turner it is probable that they were all of the same family.)

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: Mrs. William Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.
   Mrs. G. S. Eelecman, Occoquan, Virginia.
   Mrs. F. W. Barnws, Occoquan, Virginia.

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Bohannon	1	Posey, Minnie G.	6
Carter, Viola	5	Swann, Charlie	2
Greg, John William	3	Turner, John Thomas	7
Mary E., Wife of Wm.	8	Woolchiser, Rachael	4

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia

July 22, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Pearson Cemetery. (PW-209)

2. LOCATION:

   .5 mile in from Route #642, north 9.8 miles from Occoquan, Virginia

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   This graveyard is on one of the several places formerly owned by the Pearsons. It is now in the possession of Brown and Huff Lumber Dealers of Manassas, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The plot is enclosed by a stout wire fence and covers about 2/3 of an acre, and while there are numerous graves that are marked, there is about an equal number that are only marked by bits of field stone now almost completely covered with moss and lichen, there are a few that appear to have some letters on them but are too worn to make out.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The following inscriptions are found in this cemetery:

   1. John Pearson, October 12th, 1811. April 10, 1889.

   2. Rachel Carter, wife of John Pearson, May 8th, 1816, August 20th, 1888.

   3. Luther Edward Pearson, August 20th, 1846, November 12th, 1907.

   4. Martha Pearson, wife of Elias Grough, 1842---1862.

   5. J.P. 1817.

   6. Mary F. Steele, died December 6th, 1935, Aged 76 years, eleven mo.26 days.

   7. Wm. Steele, died October 12th, 1904 Aged 54 years, five mo. 18 days.

   8, Our Son, Wilmer N. Steele, Born February 7th, 1880,
   died June 25th, 1904.

Farewell dear, but not forever,
There will be a glorious Dawn,
We shall meet to part, no never,
On the Resurrection Morn.

9. Virginia E. Steele, born September 18th, 1889, died October 1st, 1899.

I know the precious dust God's
Tenderness will keep,
To him I will safely trust this
Child in her last sleep.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. John Purcell, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Mr. Brent Davis, Woodbridge, Virginia.

INDEX

Pearson, John 1.
Pearson, Luther Edward 3.
Pearson, Martha 4.
Pearson, Rachel 2.

Steele, Mary F. 6.
Steele, Wm. 7.
Steele, Wilmer N. 8.
Steele, Virginia E. 9.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 14, 1938.

SUBJECT:

Purcell Cemetery. (PW-253)

2. LOCATION:

In Brentsville 5 miles east of Nokesville, Virginia, in a pasture back of what is known as the Tavern Lot, about 300 rods west of Route #619.

3. DATE:

1869, date of the earliest grave.

4. OWNERS:

Purcell Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

As this is so close to the Tavern Lot it may have some connection with one of the former owners. The cemetery, which is apparently a very old one, is without enclosure, and the only protection there is, is the mass of rose and other shrubs that have overgrown the place. Fair sized trees grow directly over the graves that appear to be the oldest. These are marked by common field stones and are without inscriptions. Other stones are badly broken.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The following are the only legible markings: (Marble slab)

1. Catherine A. Purcell,
   Died August 28th, 1869, aged 70 years.
   "Gone Home. Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path".

2. James Purcell, died January 27 1867, aged 65 y3ars.
   Preserve me Oh God, for in Thee have I put my trust.

3. In Memory of Lucian F. Purcell, died April 6th, 1867, aged 32 years.
   "He is not dead but sleepeth".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
May 12, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Rison Graveyard. (PW-157)

2. LOCATION:

   Located on land now owned by Mr. Powell Davis, of Woodbridge, Virginia. Formerly a part of the Deep Hole Taylor tract.

3. DATE:

   1698, date of only grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Powell Davis.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This old graveyard is close to the river and nearly hidden in undergrowth. There are two graves but one stone is too defaced to read.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The stone marking a grave on which a large oak is now growing, is inscribed-

   1. Thre----- Rison,
      Daughter of
      Bur--- Rison
      Died 1698, aged 16 days.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
April 11, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Saint Paul's Episcopal Cemetery. (PW-121)

2. LOCATION:

   Haymarket, Virginia, west side of Fayette Street, five hundred feet south of Route #55.

3. DATE:

   About 1862.

4. OWNERS:

   Land was owned by William Skinker, prior to 1799, now owned by Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, and held in trust by Vestry.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   About eighty Confederate soldiers were burried here at the beginning of the War Between the States, and some of the makers of the early history of this community.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Confederate soldiers who were buried here and the following:

   (1) Sarah Hulfish, wife of George Hulfish, born 1818, died 1885.

   A devoted wife a loving mother and kind friend,
   We hope to meet in Heaven.

   (2) Edmund Berkeley, Lt. Col. 8th. Va. Infantry, Born 1824, died 1915.

   Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

   (3) Mary Berkeley, wife of Col. Edmund Berkeley, born 1827, died 1894.

   I know my sheep and am known by them.

   (4) Wm. Meade, born 1824, died 1891.
   And I heard a voice from Heaven, as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of great thunders, and I heard a voice of harpers harping on their harps.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Gills, Miss Maud Ewell, of Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Tombstone inscriptions.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 25, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Graveyard at "The Shelter". (PRA-251)

2. LOCATION:

   North of Route #601, 6 miles from Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   United States Government.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Chinns whose name appears on the tombstones are the same family who lived at "Hazel Plain".

   "The Shelter" was used as a hospital during the War Between the States, and is located on the Battlefield, now owned by the Government.

   1. Edmonia R. , wife of Benjamin T. Chinn,
      February 23rd 1813, August 18th, 1895.

   2. Benjamin T. Chinn, died October 25th, 1886, Aged 79 years.

   3. Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Julia Tyler, Wife of George B. Tyler,
      Who was born January 1st, died July 2lst, 1849.

   4. Sacred to the memory of John Brounough Tyler,
      Who was born on the 8th day of December, 1826,
      And died on the 20th of November, 1845, aged 18 years.

   5. George B. , son of William and Mary E.Tyler,.
      June 18, 1900.
      William Baily Tyler, who was born March 22, 1799,
      Died October 20th, 1851.

   6. Robert, son of William B. and Mary E. Tyler,
      July 26th, 1838, January 24th, 1902.

7. Mary E. Tyler, wife of William B. Tyler, died September 27th, 1869, in the 71st year of her age.

8. Mary Ann Grayson, born December 9th, 1821, died September 19th, 1856.
An affectionate daughter, a beloved wife, the best of mothers.
She lived a humble Christian life, and died in the full assurance of a happy resurrection.

Oh death where is thy sting,
Oh grave where is thy victory!

9. John B. Grayson, born September 5th, 1854, and died August 31st, 1855.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

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Chinn, Benjamin T.	2
Chinn, Edmonia R.	1
Grayson, John B.	9
Grayson, Mary Ann	8
Tyler, George B.	5
" John Brounough	4
" Mrs. Julia	3
" Mary E.	7
" Robert	6

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone inscriptions.
Visit by worker.
March 29th, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Tansell Cemetery. (PW-196)

2. LOCATION:

   9 miles south of Manassas Virginia, in the village of Independent Hill, west of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Unknown

4. OWNERS:

   Tansell Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a very old cemetery but there are very few tombstones. Only one inscription was obtainable.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   1. Theodosia Norman,
      Wife of
      Samuel Tansell,
      Born Apr. 3, 1809,
      Died Jan. 9, 1894.
      Her life was a beautiful Christian example for all who knew her.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary A. Wine,
Manassas, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
December 18, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Thomas Graveyard. (PW-201)

2. LOCATION:

   Located in the woods about a mile south of Route #640, beyond the first gate after passing Greenwood Church, going towards Minnieville, Virginia, on land locally known as "The Frazier Place".

3. DATE:

   1835, date of grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Frazier Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   In Memory of Elizabeth Thomas,
   Who departed this life on the
   10th day of November 1835,
   In the 26th year of her life.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
April 11, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Truro Cemetery. (PW-250)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles south of Aden, Virginia, west side of Route #646.

3. DATE:

   1778, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Truro Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is the old Foote Cemetery. It is on the tract of land purchased by Richard Haywood who came from England. He bought thirty thousand acres. He brought with him Richard Foote, Robert Bristow, and George Brent, a surveyor.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   1. Sacred to the Memory of Richard Foote
      Who departed this life August 27, 1778.
      Aged 49- 6 months.

   2. Mrs. Helen Foote
      Died 1815, 39 years old.

   3. Mrs. Lucy Foote
      Called to Heavenly Reward
      The 22nd day of March, 1819
      In the 49th year of her age.

   4. Mrs. Marie Foote
      Died 1824.

   5. Mary A. ,
      A wife of George Colvin
      Born July 19, 1813,
      Died October 17, 1880.
      Whose life was one of love, Purity and Usefulness.
      Sleep Sweet dear Mother,

May thy Spirit rest.

6. Sacred to Memory of
George Colvin, who departed this life
January 4, 1873, in the 71st year of his age.
A truly honorable man, a devoted husband and father,
and his record of long life is without blot or stain,
We trust our loss is eternal gain.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Florence Colvin, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine,
Manassas, Virginia

December 2, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

White Hall Presbyterian Church Cemetery. (PW-272)

2. LOCATION:

2 miles south of Nokesville, Virginia on Route #646, on the right side of the road.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

Presbyterian Church orgonization of Prince William.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This old cemetery which covers considerable area, is so overgrown with vine and underbrush and surrounded by tall cedars that it is possible to pass right by it without realizing that it is there. By pushing through the underbrush about fifty feet to the left of the church ruins, the old stones can be seen often knee deep in honeysuckle and periwinkle.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The following are the inscriptions that are legible but there are many stones that the lettering is obliterated or there never has been any inscription whatever, usually on what appear to be the oldest markers.

1. Sarah L. daughter of J. and C. Warder and wife of Ira G. Underwood, born Sept. 8th, 1840 died May 24th, 1881.

2. In memory of Hattie B. Loder, daughter of _____and Mary E. died November 21st, 1870 aged 26 years.

3. Our mother, Mary E. wife of David Burdge,
born Aug. 12th, 1802, died March 15th, 1884

4. Our Father David Burdge, born March 4th, 1802 died Sept. 2nd, 1894.

5. Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, beloved wife of Wm. M. Stew 18---
1858.

6. Mary Colvin, wife of Charles Wesley Hazen, Born Dec. 2nd, 1842.

7. CornellusD. Slack, died March 1859, aged 66 years.

8. Born Sept. 14th, 1802, died Feb. 2d, 1890
Sarah Slack.
Precious in the sight of the Lord are the death of his Saints.

9. Godfrey C. Cline, departed this life February 22d, 1852, aged 52 yrs and 2 mo.

10. Mrs. Mary A. Cline, died November 20th, 1876, in the 73d year of her age.

Do you ask how she lived?
She set Heaven before her-
Do you ask how she died?
In the faith of the blessed.

11. E.F. Wolverton born October 6th, 1856, Died November 2d, 1859.

12. M. E. Wolverton born June 4th 1848, Died October 1854.

13. Francis R. Osmun, wife of Caleb H. Osmun, Born January 21st, 1825, died June 2d, 1857, aged 52 years four months, five days.
Fond memories abide as God Bereaves and teaches.

14. Adelaide Smith, daughter of C.W. and Mary C.
Hazen, born January 14th, 1871, died September 1904.
There still be no night there.

15. In Fond remembrance of C.W. Hazen,
Born July 12th, 1828, died Sept. 1898.
Under the shadow of thy wing, I take my rest.

16. In memory of Eliza S. wife of Rev. L. H. Hazen died Sept. 5th, 1865, aged 67 years.
Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep.
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes.

17. In memory of Rev. Levi H. Hazen Died Oct. 6th, 1862, aged 71 years.
Blessed are they who die in the Lord.

18. In memory of Rebecca C. wife of A.H. Hazen,
Died May 24th, 1862, aged 36 years.

19. Gone Home.
Mary A. Patten wife of Jacob A. Stoodds and daughter of John and Mary Baldwin, Died 6th, _____1877.
Grieve not for me my parents dear,
I am not dead, but sleeping here.

20. Clara W. daughter of W. R. and L.V. Free
died Feb. 7th, 1884, aged 14 years.
Budded in the earth to bloom in Heaven.

21. In memory of Stephan E. Wilks, born in Alabama, 1834,
died in the Southern Army Aug. 24th, 1864.
He was a consistant member of the Baptist
Church for over ten years and died hopeful.

22. Our Darlings
Willie and Alice, children of C. L. and Elizabeth Stewart.

23. Florence Jackson Ellicott, born Feb. 5th,1866. Died 1882.

24. Edward Ellicott, born Sept. 2d, 1831.

25. Bessie, Infant daughter of G.H. and Lizzie L. Wert,
died March 29th, 1871, Aged 9 years, five months, twelve days.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Reading, Nokesville, Virginia.
Mr. Cline, Nokesville, Virginia.

INDEX.

Burdge, David 4.
Burdge, Mary E. 3.
Cline, Godfrey C. 9.
Cline, Mary A. 10.
Ellicott, Edward 24.
Ellicott, Florence Jackson 23.
Free, Clara W. 20.
Hazen, Adelaide Smith 14.

Hazen, C. W.	15.
Hazen, Eliza S.	16.
Hazen, Levi H	17.
Hazen, Mary Colvin	6.
Hazen, Rebecca C.	18.
Loder, Hattie B	2.
Osmun, Francis R.	13.
Slack, Cornelius D.	7.
Slack, Sarah	8.
Stew, Elizabeth	5.
Stewart, Alice and Willie	22.
Stoodds, Mary A. Patton	19.
Underwood, Sarah L.	1.
Wert, Bessie	25.
Wilks, Stephen E.	21.
Wolverton, E.F.	11.
Wolverton, M.E.	12.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
July 1,

1. SUBJECT:

   Woodbine Baptist Cemetery. (296 not placed)

2. LOCATION:

   Seven miles from Manassas on Route #234.

3. DATE:

   1834, date of oldest grave.

4. OWNERS:

   Woodbine Baptist Church.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The markers are as follows:

   1. George W. Hetzer,
      Co. D. 8th Ind. Vet. Vol.
      1834 - 1923.

   2. Theodore Silsbee Reynolds
      1846 - 1923.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Harriet Templeton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Tombstone Inscriptions.
Visit by Worker.
April 1, 1936.

CHURCHES

1. SUBJECT:

   Antioch Church Site and Old Log Church. (PW-31)

2. LOCATION:

   One half mile west of Waterfall, Virginia, junction of Routes #601 and #681.

3. DATE:

   Approximately 1837.

4. OWNERS:

   William E. Foley.
   Baptist Congregation.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The accompanying form #3686 describes the log building that was first used as a Church, being compulsory in those days on most of the plantations, the negroes were given the time off on Saturday to attend services, so that they might be free for work on Sunday, when there was more or less visiting. There fore, the church was built with two galleries for the slaves, with entrances on the side.

   This stone building, which from all the pictures appears to have been nearly square, became too small for the congregation, and in 1901 was razed and the present modern building erected in its place.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The old log building, though not unusual, is the oldest building in that vicinity, and was the school house for the children of the plantations in that section. Later, it was used by a shoemaker named Sinclair., who had the shop for a number of years and made shoes for the slaves on the neighboring plantations.

   Antioch Baptist Church was organized with nineteen members, from the surrounding farms and homes. They met in a small log building that had been built by William E. Foley as a school house. There they continued to worship until the completion of the stone Church, which was built by slave labor, to a large extent, the slaves coming from the plantations of "Hagley", "Polar Hill", and Mount Atlas". The stone used for it was from the nearby mountains, nad the first recorded congregation was in 1837.

At the organization Elder Broaddus preached the sermon, taking for his text, "When the Lord shall build up Zion, he shall appear in his glory", from the one hundred and ninety second Psalm.

The first pastor to be called was the Reverend John C. Herndon, who stayed for a year only, when he moved with his family to Missouri, but soon after, his eldest son, Thaddeus Herndon took charge of the Church and continued to serve as pastor until shortly before his death in 1876, completing forty years of service, with the exception of three years service during the War Between The States.

Antioch is a hamlet of a few houses near the Hopewell Gap in the Bull Run Mountains, and one mile from Waterfall. The Church sits in a fine old grove of trees, and to the west is the old churchyard.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Personal Research.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 3, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building ANTIOCH CHURCH SITE AND OLD LOG CHURCH. (PW-31)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square. Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location East end.
9. Weatherboarding: No. Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Material
11. Windows: Number (4) Size and number of panes Frames been replaced.
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Said to have had one, but been gone for many years.
15. Type of entrance: Rather wide doorway.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Rude staris going to the loft at one end.
19. Cellar: Describe
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Oak, plain with wooden latches.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old ones have been replaced.
24. Floors Wide uneven planks.
25. Mantels: None, but appears to have had one at some time.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: No.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton

1. SUBJECT:

   Aquia Church (PW-221)

2. LOCATION:

   7 miles south of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1, east side of road.

3. DATE:

   1751.

4. OWNERS:

   This appears to have been a grant from the Proprietor's Office to Alexander Scott., but this is not certain.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The setting of Aquia Church is beautiful, with the splendid grove of oaks and the large graveyard surrounding it.

   The interior of the church is exceptionally beautiful. The high, box-type pews are all paneled. The gallery at the rear and the spiral stairs to the reading desk and pulpit, as well as all of the interior woodwork is very fine. There are three entrances and two stairways to the gallery. The altar is carved, and there is a tablet set in the marble, which paves the entire chancel bearing the legend "In Memory of the race of Moncure".

   Two large tablets on the wall hold the Ten Commandments, and a tablet, at the rear of the church, close to the gallery, has, beside the name of the Clergyman, the Vestrymen. The tablets were made by Copein.

John Moncure, Clerk	Benjamin Strother
Peter Hedgeman	Thomas Fitzugh
John Mercer	Peter Daniel) Wardens
John Lee	Travers Cook)
Mott Doniphan	John Fitzugh
Henry Tyler	John Peyton
William Mountjoy	

Vestrymen 1757

   There is an interesting old bible, that visitors are priviledged to see, also a Prayer Book with yellow pages, with the inscription: "Catherine M. Pleasant's book, December 15, 1834." There is a handsome communion service of

beaten silver, still in possession of the church that was presented by Reverend Alexander Scott.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Mourning Richards contracted in 1751 with the Vestry of Overwharton Parish to build "a large brick church" for one hundred and ten thousand, nine hundred pounds of tobacco. He had just finished it when it was destroyed by fire, and he then rebuilt it and a levy was requested for paying for the same, it being desired that the levy should not be a burden on the property holders of the parish.

Alexander Scott had taken a grant of land, containing nine hundred and forty six acres on the south side of the run called by him and others; Scott's Run. He later owned much land in various counties, but his home was at "Dipple" in Prince William County, and he is buried in the family burying ground there, and not such a great distance from Aquia Church. Overwharton Parish existed in 1702, then known as Overwharton Plantation.

Overwharton Parish retained its name only until about 1730; after that it was changed to Hamilton. In 1667 Stafford Court ordered "that the minister preach in three particular places in this county, viz: at the southwest side of Aquia, at the Court House and at Chotank, at the house belonging to Mr. Robert Townsend, to officiate every sabbath at one of these places or another". Six months later this was supplemented – "Whereas there is no certain place in the upper precincts of the county for the reading of Divine Service, the court doth order that John Withers, Church Warden for those precincts, agree for a house to read in at a most convenient place". In 1724, the Bishop of London, having supervision of the Clergy, sent out a questionaire to the Clergy of Virginia, asking the condition of their Parishes. At that time Overwharton Parish covered all of Prince William County. The following is Reverend Alexander Scott's reply: "The bounds of my Parish are not known, it being a Frontier Parish, but is inhabited eighty miles in length, and in some places three miles, and in others, near twenty miles in breadth and about six hundred and fifty families. "There are no Indians or other infidels among us, but negro slaves and children of whom and those who can understand the English language, we instruct and baptize, if permitted by their masters.

"Divine Service is held but once every Sunday, either in Church or Chappels by reason of the great distance the inhabitants have to go to church, chappel, some living about fifteen miles from either, and the plantations being but thin seated, notwithstanding, I have then generally as full a congregation as either church or chappels can contain, and can well be expected in such a thin seated place. I administer the sacrament and Lord's Supper three times

a year, and generally have between eighty to a hundred communicants each time."

IN 1726 Parson Scott made a trip to the mountains, and a deed has been found showing that he purchased land from Samuel Skinker, west of Pignut. As Parson Scott died in 1738, he never preached in the fine new church at Aquia, but Reverend John Moncure had that honor. He was a descendant of a Hugenot refugee who fled from France at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The Reverend James Scott, the first minister at the Quantico Church at Dumfries, was brother of Alexander Scott. James had three sons, James, John and Gustavus, and two daughters, who married Judge Bullitt and Colonel Blackburn of Rippon Lodge.

The earliest inscriptions in the grave yard which are legible are from 1730 to the present time, for it is still used and the names of many of the outstanding citizens of the country side can be seen on the beautiful and numerous stones.

There are still some marks of war left on the walls and among the many names of soldiers that put them on the wall at that time and which still remain, the following were copied:

W. A. Jellison, 6th Maine Regt.	H. Smith 21st N. J. Vol.
G. W. Stern 5th Texas, 1862	B. Duell Co. G. 7th Pa.

The following are a few inscriptions copied at the Churchyard at Aquia:

Here lyes the remains of John Peyton, the son of Henry and Ann Peyton, who was born Anno Domini 1730.

He was a kind husband and a tender parent.

To the memory of the departed this was erected by Yelverton Peyton.

* * * * *

Eliza, the affectionate wife of Rowzee Peyton, born the 11th day of May 1791, died the 28th day of October, 1822.

It may truly be said that she walked humbly with her God, and her delight was in doing justly and in loving mercy".

* * * * *

Sacred to the memory of Wm. Robinson, who departed this life on the 1st day of December A. D. 1842, in the 68th year of his age.

* * * * *

Sacred to the memory of Hannah Mains, who departed this life, May 10th, A. D. 1838, in the 81st year of her age.

It was also of interest that this is the resting place of Kate Waller Barrett.

"Kate Waller Barrett 1858 --1925".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OFINFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Ernest Reid.

Hening 7, page 157
Life in Old Prince William, by Fairfax Harrison, Vol. I.
Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. 1, page 377.

Research made by
Susan Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 26, 1938

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building AQUIA CHURCH (PW-221)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( ) None
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel (X) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Near the rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None. Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Brick
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 16 and 10 panes, 10 X 12.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Only small entrance porch in front.
15. Type of entrance: Double panel doors, door frame of white marble, and over the door the word Aqua.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: ( ) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: Omitted.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: there is a stairway to a gallery and also to the belfry, the former is supported by Ionic pillars, and the wood on the stairway is very fine.
19. Cellar: Describe Unusual basement.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood There are three entrances, all double panel doors, oak apparently.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted and wainscoted.
22. Interior Cornices Very lovely.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges All old hardware.
24. Floors Paved Floors, with white marble at the chancel.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc: This is one of the finest examples of early Church architecture in the locality.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Excellent and remodeled as near the original as possible.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Bacon Race Church. (PW-173)

2. LOCATION:

   12.5 miles southeast of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #610 at the fork of Route #663.

3. DATE:

   About 1793.

4. OWNERS:

   This land was set apart by Hezikiah Fairfax, having inherited it from his brother, conveyed to him in 1788 by Rhodham Blancett, the same having been a part of the patent of William Veale, 1762. Deed Book "Y" pages 439-40-41-42. There is no record of a transfer that can be located since that time. This is now owned by the Old School Baptist.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   As the old building has undergone many changes in the last few years there is nothing unusual in the architecture. It is located in a large grove of very old and beautiful trees, mostly oaks. It is surrounded on both sides by the graveyard. A part of this is undoubtedly very old, as there are trees of considerable size growing directly over some of the graves. There are no inscriptions that have any bearing as to dates or whom the sleepers are.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The following is the oldest inscription in the cemetery: "M. Pettit, born August 9th, 1840, died January 4, 1905. 49th. Va. Reg. Co. B. - Also Manassas M. Russell, 1844." There is nothing else on this rather elaborate stone. There are many graves with headstones of plain fieldstone and also many of more recent date. About 200 yards across the road is the abandoned Bacon Race School, the typical one room school that was once important in the community. Hezikiah Fairfax who inherited the land on which Bacon Race Church is built, was the son of Wm. Fairfax who came here from Maryland in 1787. He was the grandson of John Fairfax who married the daughter of Sir Henry Norris, and inherited from him "Kitt's Chance", Maryland. The origin of the name is interesting. Among the amusements of those days were races in which the winner was given a side of bacon, the men running in the races barefooted. It was on adjoining land where the races were held. Elder Smoot has been the preacher here for

over half a century. During the War Between the States, the church was used for storing supplies for the Confederate Army. Mr. Robert Lewis remembers hearing his father tell of packing a mule train from there in the night, to get food and ammunition to the Confederate troops. After all its pageantry of the past in festivity and war, it stands serenely under the sheltering trees, a gathering place for the community.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. E. L. F. Davis, Alexandria, Virginia.
Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. G. D. Selecman, Occoquan, Virginia.

Court Record, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia. Will Book "H" page 82.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 19, 1937

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Bacon Race Church, cemetery view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BACON RACE CHURCH (PW-173)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number ( ) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Rear
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain boxed Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes 12 panes 8 X 10
12. Shutters: Describe Plain, wooden blinds
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Two panel double doors
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height:
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: None
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Replaced
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Replaced
24. Floors Wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: None
26. Misc: Has been rebuilt in the last fifty years
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair condition
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Bethel Methodist Church (PW-200)

2. LOCATION:

   3.5 miles north of Occoquan, Virginia, on Route #640, on north side of road.

3. DATE:

   About 1850.

4. OWNERS:

   Burr Glascock
   Trustees of Bethel Methodist Church.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This church is situated in a beautiful grove of oaks, many of which were there at the time the site was chosen.

   The building itself is so changed from the original that there can only be a mental picture of the first building. This, according to a description of one, who was a child attended there, was the same style or building plan, but with two entrances, one for the slaves, who occupied the gallery in the rear of their church.

   The present weatherboarding replaced the original, which was a little wider than this, and the windows had more, but smaller panes of glass.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This church stands a monument to the sincere religious principles of the people of that community, who built it by their own labor, each contributing so much material and performing the actual work.

   During the War Bewtween the States, this building was used as a hospital, and it is said that there are several soldiers buried beneath one of the large oak trees directly across the road from the church, in what is now the school yard. At the conclusion of the war there was but little left of the carefully wrought interior, even the floors having been removed, so that it was necessary to practically rebuild it, which was slowly accomplished by the impoverished people of the neighborhood. It is a well-kept and attractive country church today.

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Bethel Church

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Bethel Church alternate view

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. D. C. Glascock, Doswell, Virginia.
Mr. Joseph Hedges, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book Vol. 34 page 271.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 18, 1938

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BETHEL CHURCH (PW-200)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Center of building.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (15) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 10 X 12.
12. Shutters: Describe Recent addition.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: None.
15. Type of entrance: Double door in the center of the building with transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) None.

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height:
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: None
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Doors not original.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted.
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges New.
24. Floors New.
25. Mantels: None
26. Misc: This has been changed in rebuilding, but the original hand-hewn timbers are still in use.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not spoiled but changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features?

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Site Of Broad Run Church (PW-276)

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles east of Nokesville, Virginia, about a mile east junction of Routes #619 and #649.

3. DATE:

   About 1752.

4. OWNERS:

   George Slater had a grant in 1729 for land on what is now known as Slater's Run. It is on a part of this land that Broad Run Church was contracted for in 1752. I am told that this is now in the hands of the Diocese of Virginia. For many years this seemed to be public property. The brick was hauled away, the lumber cut and general use made of it.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   It is very easy to pass by this site without recognizing it as such. It is located in a tract of woodland and it is difficult to realize that there is a graveyard located there. Some myrtle was the clue that led me to the spot.

   Going in from the road some sixty feet, one sees an occasional brick, and then it is not hard to trace the foundation of the old church, which was square and of considerable size.

   The old graveyard surrounding the church covers a large area, which is completely covered with trees of considerable size, thick undergrowth, and as there has been some lumbering done there lately, the slashings from that. It is almost impossible to get many of the stones, being necessary to wade kneedeep in dead leaves and slashings and as nearly all the stones are much worn and broken, there were only a few that the inscriptions could he read. This graveyard covers so much space that I am afraid that I missed many of the stones, especially if they were flat stones so common in old cemeteries. I am told that this spot has been cut over twice, and there are some very large stumps directly over graves, besides those recently cut.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   When Dettigen Parish was taken from Hamilton, in 1745, there were two churches in the parish, one at Dumfries and the other known as Broad Run,

being near both Broad Run and Slater Run. The contract for the church at Broad Run was made in 1752. The first minister being the Reverend James Scott, who divided his time between the church at Dumfries and this one.

At his death, his son took his place but after his resignation in 1784, the Reverend Spence Grayson was selected to fill his place, which he continued to hold for some years. The first vestrymen were John Bryant, Wm. Peyton, Joseph Shannon, James Gray and George Carter. Other names closely associated with Broad Run Church are Ashmore, Giles Brent, Bristoe, Dade, Foote, Fox, French, Ham, Ward, Hunton, Sibson, Stuart, Latimer, Muschett and others.

The following inscriptions were taken from the cemetery:

In Memory of Sarah Burroughs, wife of John Burroughs, of Prince William County. Who departed this life, November 18th, nearly 67 years, 17-,1788.

"J. P." 1825. On large brown stone marker with crude cross.

In Memory of Enos Valance, Prince William County, Died 17--5.

In memory of Wellington S. Brisco, Died October --1825, aged 5 months.

In Memory of Raymond, son of Tyler and Carrie Pullin, died July 30, 1795. Aged ---.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Celeste Brown, Nokesville, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 6, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

"Buckland Methodist Church". (PW-271)

2. LOCATION:

Buckland, Virginia, 3.5 miles from Gainesville, Virginia, South of Lee Highway, Route #211.

3. DATE:

1856.

4. OWNERS:

Hugh Hite, before 1856.
John Trone, 1856.
Trustees St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 1907.
Trustees of the Pentecostal Church, present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This Church stands on a hill, on the left hand side of the highway going towards Warrenton. It is a small white painted Church, with a belfry, and still bears the name "Harrison Memorial Church". There is nothing to indicate the age on the interior. To the west there is a graveyard of considerable size, but many of the old stones either have no inscriptions, or they are so worn as to be illegible. The inscriptions which are of any age follow:

In Memory of Rev. John Steadman Trone, born in Prince William, County, Virginia, February 16, 1802, died October 5, 1885. "I would not live always, having a desire to depart and be with Christ".

In Memory of Mrs. Delilah Trone, wife of Rev. John S. Trone.
December 22, 1876, in her 81st year.
"A faithful partner, a mother kind,
She lived benevolent, and died resigned".

Julia Agnes Trone, wife of Eugene Compton.
November 30, 1837, August 6, 1914.
"A faithful daughter, a true wife, a Christian!"

Died in Buckland, January 14, 1858. Lucy M. daughter of J.W. and A.M.McIntosh, age 8 years, 11 mo.
"Sweet flower transplanted to the garden of our Lord".

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

As the following extract shows, this land was purchased as a Church site: "John S. Trone bought of Hugh H. Hite and Ann R. his wife, for one dollar, one acre of land for a house of worship, with the understanding that it can be used by other evangelical Societies when not in use of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South."

This belonged to the Sudley Circuit which was composed of Sudley, Centreville, and Buckland, and continued to be used by the Methodists until 1907. Rev. John S. Trone was its first pastor, and continued there until his death.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Josie Delaplane, Buckland, Virginia,
Mr. Charles Gillis, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book 24, folio 63.
Deed Book 56, folio 194.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 5, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

   Site of Old Church at Dumfries (PW-141)

2. LOCATION:

   1/8 mile west of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #619, north side of road.

3. DATE:

   1732.

4. OWNERS:

   See 5 and 6.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   In 1752 the old "indifferent" Church at Dumfries was sold to make room for a new one that was built of brick. This was one of the first churches in Prince William County. the other being located on Broad Run, some miles distant from Dumfries, Virginia. Both were said to be fine examples of the early church in America. The old church sold for fifteen hundred weight of tobacco.

   The church in Dumfries was in ruins by the middle of the 19th century, like all of the once gay and busy Town on Quantico Creek.

   After the church was no longer fit to hold services in, and the population of Dumfries had dwindled, the Court House was used for those who remained, and later there was a frame church built on the same site, it too, having been in ruins for some years past, the fittings long since gone. About three years ago it was destroyed by fire.

   One of the former rectors was buried beneath the chancel, and the stone that marked the spot was to be seen until the fire, when it was broken and defaced beyond putting together.

   The church was situated on a hill above the old Post Road, in the midst of a large cemetery that is an index to the people and the life of the past. Here are the graves of so many of those Scottish Merchants that came over here when Dumfries was a port of importance and whose names are carved on the early history of our country. For many years the cemetery was public property and has grown up in a mass of brambles with here and there a patch of lovely old roses or other old shrubs. The size of the trees here

make one realize the antiquity of the place, as many of the large trees are now growing directly over graves.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Assemble began creating parishes in 1730, but ruled thay no existing county should be divided unless there should be left in the upper county at least 800 tithable persons. The local Vestryman was the only office chosen by the popular vote, and he was later trained to assume the responsibility of County Court Justice.

These churches here at Dumfries and at Broad Run, were called Dettigen Parish, after they were taken from Hamilton, which at that time included both Prince William and Faquier. Reverend Mr. Keith, grandfather of Chief-Justice Marshall, was a minister of Hamilton Parish before the division, and in part still called Hamilton.

It is supposed that Dettigen was named for the little German town where the British had gained a Victory a little while before.

Mr. James Scott is said to have been the first minister, and at the time of his election was recommended there by Governor Gooch. A glebe, which in this case consisted or four hundred acres, was purchased on Quantico Creek, and the Reverend Scott moved there, supposedly from Stafford, where he had been a curate for his brother, Alexander Scott. (In 1801 glebes were abolished as soon as the encumbents were removed, and sold by the overseers of the poor). Mr. Scott married Sarah Brown and had several daughters who married into families of prominence, such as Lee, Blackburn, Bullett, Peyton, etc. Mr. Scott was minister of this parish until his death in 1782 serving the two churches of the parish for 37 years, and was succeeded by his son, the Reverend John Scott, whose ministry was of short duration, as he resigned the following year, and died shortly after. Reverend Spence Grayson then took charge and it is thought that the Reverend Thomas Harrison came next, to be followed by Mr. Slaughter, who also preached at Haymarket.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Informant: Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia.
Hening, Tyler Genealogy.
Old Newspapers.
Old Families and Churches of Virginia, by Bishop Meade.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. February 22, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Greenwich Village Presbyterian Church and Cemetery. (PW-227)

2. LOCATION:

   On the Manassas Road #28, turn east off the Lee Highway go on Route #28 for a distance of 3.4 miles.

3. DATE:

   1858.

4. OWNERS

   Trustees of the Church.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a quaint structure of red brick with two entrances of white frame work matching the entrance to the church yard.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This church was completed in the year 1858, built on the site of the old church, whose records are lost. It was a branch of the Warrenton Presbyterian Church in 1855 in Chesapeake Presbytery, in 1859 in Winchester Presbytery, known as Potomac Presbytery in 1860, in which it still is. In the church is a tablet to the memory of Charles Green, born at Hales-Owen, Shropshire, England in 1807. Another: In Memory of Jane Alexander Milligan, founder of Ringwood Female Seminary, 1827-1882.

   The Greenwich Presbyterian Cemetery surrounds the above mentioned church. In it are found the following stones in memoriam:

   1. Beneath this sod reposes the ashes of

      Gilbert Ireland Moxley
      Born April 23, 1778
      Died Sept. 15, 1811
      Reinterred in 1914 from a Family Graveyard by his descendants.

   2. In Memoriam
      Rev. Thos. Bloomer Balch
      Author of The Blue Ridge Inn
      Born in Georgetown, D. C., 1793

Died in 1878
"Mark the perfect man and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace".

3. T. E. Edmonds
   Killed in the Battle of Seven Pines
   May 31, 1862
   Age 23

4. Bradford Smith Moskins
   In Her Brittanic Majesty's 44 Reg.
   Fell 31st of May, 1863

7. ART:

8. Sources of Information:

   Informants: The Rector of the Church.
   Mrs. Malcolm Wasington.

   Records of the Church.

Research made by
Harriet Templeton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 5, 1936

1. SUBJECT:

   Greenwich Presbyterian Church. (PW-227)

2. LOCATION:

   5 miles from Nokesville, Virginia at the cross roads of Routes #287, #603 and #604.

3. DATE:

   About 1859.

4. OWNERS:

   There seems to be no record of any transfer of this land, but it is said to have been a deed of gift from Charles Green to the Trustees of the church. This applies to the large lot in front of the present church; later five acres was added, also a gift of Charles Green.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The church is located in about the center of at least a six and one half acre lot with a large open space in front. The church building and graveyard are several hundred feet from the road. The graveyard surrounds the church on three sides and contains many fine trees, one unusually large holly tree being especially fine. There is also a large oak grove directly back of the church that is part of the property. At both sides of the churchyard are two canopied stiles, with large platforms and seats at both sides. The entrances to the church are one of the interesting features, untrimed cedar columns being used at the two front entrances. these are painted white. The interior of the church is plain. There are several marble memorial tablets on the walls, one of which is copied: "Lucy Ireland, wife of Charles Green, Merchant of Savannah, Ga. died December 26, 1867, age 39 years. Born near this spot, nurtured in the fear of God, early a member of this church, while it's primative worship was yet held in the old church adjacent, then in decay. She honored her Master by persistant efforts toward the raising of this edifice. In life her pious care, in death her memorial".

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   For some years prior to the building of this church there was a frame building which stood nearer to the road and was a "Free Church" or one that was used by different denominations, later on, during the War Between the States, it served as a hospital, and later was destroyed by the Union soldiers. The bricks for building the present church were burned not far from the

present building, the spot can still be located. It was begun in 1856, but not completed until later. The following sketch of the church was loaned by one of the members.

"The earliest records of Greenwich Church have been lost, but it seems from the best information obtainable that Rev. W.W.Williamson, Pastor of the Warrenton Church began work at Greenwich something like a hundred years ago, and gradually gathered a considerable congregation there as members of the Warrenton Church. From old records now in possession of the Warrenton Church, we copy the following: "Warrenton, Va. November 17th, 1854 Rev. W. Pugh was this day by the Presbytery of Winchester ordained to the full work of the Gospel Ministry and installed as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Warrenton and Greenwich". "About this date the present brick church at Greenwich was completed, services before having been held in the old frame building a "Free Church" nearby. This was destroyed by the Federal Army during the War Between the States. On October 18th, 1867, 34 members of the Warrenton-Greenwich congregation were made into a separate organization, known as the Greenwich Church. The present membership of the church is about one hundred and forty. The inscriptions on the old gravestones tell the story of the church better than any thing else. The oldest are copied:

"Beneath this sod repose the ashes of Mrs. Arminta Moxley who departed this life December 30th, 1858, age 83 years. For nearly half a century she was the stay and succor of the Presbyterian Church in this vicinity and permitted to live until the completion of the present church edifice. She now rests within the first grave made in it's precints. In commemoration whereof and to perpetuate a name honored for consistent dignity of Christian character, and loved for the tender virtues of domistic life, this stone is raised by her children."

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Ida Virginia Dulin, wife of W. M. Dulin. Born at Hedge Plain, Richmond, Virginia. Died at Mount Ida, Alexandria, Virginia. Aged 53 years. A devoted wife and mother.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Wm. H. Dulin. Born February 8th, 1862. Died July 14th, 1929.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Beneath this sod repose the ashes of Gilbert Ireland Moxley. Beloved husband of Arminta E. Moxley. Born April 23rd, 1778. Died September 15th, 1811. Interred here October 10th, 1914 when removed from an old graveyard in the vicinity, once a part of the old estate. This stone is erected by his surviving grandchildren as a memorial.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

In Memory of John Low, born at Aberdeen, Scotland, A.D.1790. Died at Greenwich, Virginia, 1859. Andrew H. Low aged 27. Born at Goldburne,

England. Died at New Orleans, La. February 10, 1897. In the midst of life we meet death. God is love.

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Ann B. wife of Phillip Marssellar. Died February 1868 in the 61st year of her age. P. Newton Marssellar, died January 22, 1867 in the 22nd year of his age.

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Anne Emily, beloved wife of Capt. R.I.C.Daniell. Died Oct. 29th, 1880 aged 55 years. Her life was dedicated solely to the good of others, was adorned by acts of love and kindness.

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Capt. R.I.C.Daniell, died October 28th, 1895 in his 81st year.

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Phillip F. Marstellar, September 25th 1800, April 10th,1885.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Charlotte M. Marstellar, died of consumption April 3, 1871. She was a consistant member of the Methodist Church 14 months before her death.

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In memory of Jane Alexander Milligan, born Georgetown, D.C. 16 November 1827, died 13th July, 1883. Founder of Ringwood Female Academy.

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B.G.Douglas Moxley, born April 27th,1809, died Feb. 26, 1899.

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Ann D.D. Hunton, born November 1803, died August 3rd, 1886. "Thou shalt call and I will answer Thee" This stone was erected by her grandchildren.

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Frank Sorrel, youngest son of Charles Green of Savannah, Ga. Obit Aug. 1880 in his 11th year.

Lucy Ireland Green, died at Savannah, Ga. 26th December 1867. Aged 39 years and was buried here by her request.

Arminta Elizabeth, daughter of James I. Fisher of Baltimore, Md. and widow of Charles Green of Savannah, Ga. born August 11th, 1855 died March 16th 18-- "For me to live is Christ, to die is gain".

Charles Green of Savannah, Ga. born at Hiles, Owen Shropshire, England, Jan. 13, 1807 died at Old Orchard, Maine August 10th, 1881.

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Arminta Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Greene and A. E. Green, born Baltimore, Md. 20th December 1871, died Savannah, Ga. 28th March 1878. " God is Love"

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Polly Ann Gough, died December 19th, 1891 aged 64 years. She was faithful unto death.

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Harriet Eustace Blackwell, wife of B.G.D.Moxley, born June 20th, 1827 died April 4th, 1917

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Andrew Low, Born in Liverpool, England, April 21st, 1839 Died November 1st, 1934.

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Hannah E. Moore, July 12th, 1840, April 20th, 1818.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Harriet, wife of James A. Moore, born November 2nd, 1818, died Apeil 13th, 1875. A faithful helpmate for 40 years.

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James A. Moore, Born January 18th, 1823, died February 10th, 1904."The Lord is good, He knoweth them that trust in Him".

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Alice, wife of Thos.W.Edmonds, born Lancaster Co. Virginia March 25th, 1811 died near Greenwich December 21st, 1892.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Rev. Thomas Bloom Balch for 50 years faithful preacher of the Gospel and author of "The Blue Ridge Inn" and many other noted works. Born in Georgetown, D.C. February 22nd, 1795 died February 14, 1878. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace".

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Also his beloved consort, Susan Carter, born December 22nd 1807 died August 21st, 1877, 57 years after her marriage. She was a devoted wife and mother and her life exemplified the grace which adorns the human character.

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Susan, wife of Rev. A.B.Carrington, born March 30th, 1851, died May 16th, 1933. Rev. A.B.Carrington, born August 23rd 1833 died March 9th, 1910. Fannie Venable, beloved wife of Rev. A.B.Carrington, died January 4th, 1885 aged 45 years.

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In memory of Bradford Smith Hoskins, son of Rev.W.E.Hoskins Rector of Ghiddingstone, Kent, England, Late Capt. in her British Majesty's forty-forth Regiment. He fell near this place May MDCCCLXIII Age XXX years.

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This British soldier came here to assist in training soldiers in the Federal Army and fell in some skirmishing close by.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Giles, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mrs. E. M. Mayhugh, Nokesville, Virginia.
Mrs. Lucy Washington, Greenwich, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 22, 1938

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (PW-227)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common (X) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) (was) Metal (X) (now) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Sides
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (10) Size and number of panes 69 panes diamond shape
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Two entrance porches
15. Type of entrance: Two double doors with Gothic arches
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) Cedar Posts

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 23 ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: One flight,enclosed
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood One panel
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted, wainscoting
22. Interior Cornices Plain
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Common iron
24. Floors Original wide boards
25. Mantels: None
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In excellent condition
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R.Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Greenwood Presbyterian Church. (PW-306)

2. LOCATION:

   20 miles south of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #640.

3. DATE:

   1855.

4. OWNERS:

   Ewells originally.
   Oliver Chamberlain.
   Trustees of Grennwood Presbyterian Church.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   While this is not the original Church, having been built some years after the war between the States, it is much the same architecture as the old building, except the old Church had a gallery. It is located in a lovely grove of oak trees, on a road that is not much used, but was once a busy highway, being a part of the old Dumfries-Occoquan road.

   There is an old graveyard to the north of the building, but what appear to be the oldest graves have no inscriptions on them. There were many burials here during the War between the States, and many soldiers are buried here, but it is not possible to locate their graves.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Church was built on land given by Oliver Chamberlain. It was originally a part of the Ewell tract called "Bel Aire". It is the second Presbyterian Church to be built in the County, the first one being "White Hall", near Nokesville, which is now in ruins.

   This Church was built by a group of dairymen who came down from the north, in 1848. Thomas Clarke, his son-in-law, Oliver Chamberlain, and Abram Walden organized and held services in various homes until 1855, when this Church was built and dedicated. The above mentioned men were the first Trustees. Preachers came from Washington and Alexandria. During the War Between the States the Church was burned by Yankee soldiers, but was rebuilt as soon as the war ended, the citizens of the community

contributing the labor. It is a very pretty little country Church, but is now neglected, the grass being knee high at the very door.

The following inscriptions will be found on the tombstones in the graveyard:
Thomas Clarke, born in Shanford, England, December 21, 1817. Died February 17, 1908.
He served three years during the Civil War in the 2nd Reg. of the D.C. Volunteers.

Mary M. , wife of Thomas Clarke, born June 4, 1822, Died August 4, 1921.
This grave was marked by the Mt. Vernon Chapter, D.A.R. A real Daughter.

Thomas Frazier, born May 20, 1828, Died February 5, 1905.

James A. Florence, born June 20, 1850, died May 27, 1915.

William A. Hershey, beloved husband of Ella Hershey, died 1872.

William L. Strobert, January 8, 1848, died 1894.
Angelica, his wife, born 1844, died Jan 31, 1915.

Orville Comstock, March 22, 1839. May 5, 1904.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. John Hinton, Minnieville, Virginia,
Mr. William Lyne, Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 7, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building GREENWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. (PW-306)

EXTERIOR

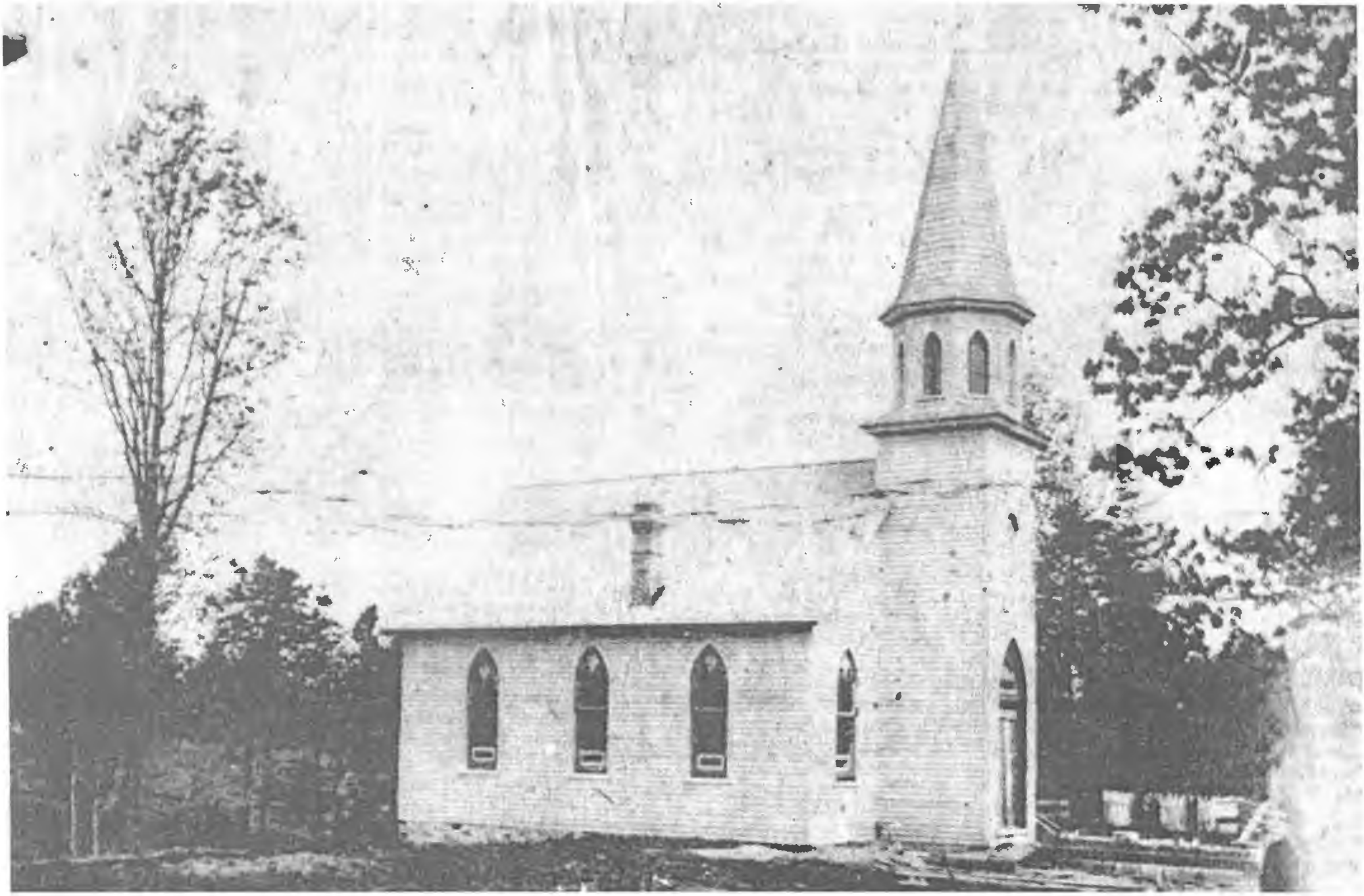
1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side. There is a large belfry with a bell.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Each side
9. Weatherboarding: Plain Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes Stained glass. Gothic.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Double doors, modern.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: ( ) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 22 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: None
19. Cellar: Describe Dark stone cellar used for fuel.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Double doors. Modern.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted
22. Interior Cornices Plain
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Modern.
24. Floors Modern
25. Mantels: None
26. Misc: As this building replaces the original there is little of interest left.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features?

Your Name Susan Rogers morton.

Greenwood Presbyterian Church



1. SUBJECT:

   Old Lansdown Church. (PW-246)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles west of Capp, not on any road.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This old church was known at one time as the Brent town church. Then it was changed to Lansdown. There was a village at this place before the Civil War. The Post office was known as Lansdown. The Brent town church was torn down, and the next church was built one mile west of Lansdown. This church was known as the Lansdown church. There is no trace of it left.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Rev. Murray Taylor, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 8, 1936

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Methodist Church Site. (PW-248)

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #1, about .8 mile from Dumfries, Virginia, going north. On the right side of the road.

3. DATE:

   1800.

4. OWNERS:

   The first record follows: (1)

   "Know all men by these presents, that I, Charles Ewell of the County of Prince William and Commonwealth of Virginia, for and in consideration of the love and affection which I bear to the Methodist Church of Dumfries, as well as for the further consideration of one dollar to me in hand paid, by the Directors of said church, namely, Jesse Scott, Thomas Martin, Adam Cooke, Nathaniel Greives and James Cowles, at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, given and sold---------- for the purpose of building a church for the use of the Methodist Society, a part of and in the town of Dumfries, designated as lot no. 166, in the plat of Dumfries, on the corner of Market Street, for the Methodist Episcopal Church Society, and for no other purpose whatever."

   There must have been many changes in the ownership of this piece of land, but few transfers are recorded. However it was sold by Annie Ethel King to Rowena and W. S. Brawner in 1924. (2) It is still owned by the Brawners and a tourist home is operated there.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old building, so I have been told by those who remember it well, was a fairly large, frame building with two entrances and highbacked pews. The men sat on one side of the church and the women on the other. There was a large gallery for the slaves. It is said to have been well built and to have had some nice interior woodwork.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

At the time this church was built there was considerable dissention in the Church of England in the county, and many became adherents to the teachings of John Wesley. This is supposed to have been the first Methodist Church in Prince William County.

During the War Between the States, Dumfries fared badly at the hands of visiting armies and it was while Seegar's men were camped close by at "Battery Hill" that this building was demolished. However, it had not been used as a church for a year or two prior to that time, as there was too much division between the two branches of this faith. For a while some of the soldiers lived in the building but later tore it down and burnt it for firewood. One old man who was there as a boy, says that he used to gleefully watch them having such difficulty in chopping the heavy hand hew timbers.

This church was located in the old days in the center of this busy town. The bank and printing office were close by, Love's Ordinary nearly across the street. There was a row of hitching posts at the side and ample room for the carriages that came for miles about the country.

It is interesting to note that one of the old souvenirs of Dumfries is now owned by Mr. Brawner and kept at the house on this site. This is the key of the Dumfries jail. It is a foot long and weighs a pound and a half.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr Warfield Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mrs. Richard Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia.

Bishop Meade's "Old Churches and Families of Virginia."

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.
(1) Deed Book 2, folio 279.
(2) " " 79, " 402.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 6, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Occoquan Church Site. (PW-217)

2. LOCATION:

   In Colchester, Virginia, 1 mile from Route #1, taking the first road south of the highway (right, going north) continuing on this road, known as the "Ox Road", going under the railroad underpass and thence .1 mile, thence directly south (right) about 400 ft., thence through overgrown pasture and woods .25 mile southeast. 1.25 miles from Woodbridge Post Office.

3. DATE:

   1733.

4. OWNERS:

   As this was in the town of Colchester, the land very likely belonged to Peter Wagoner, as it was his land from which the town was formed. There are no records of any transfer while Colchester was a part of Prince William, but some years ago it was bought by Alfred T. Hyde of Pennsylvania, and now belongs to his heirs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   As there is no one living today who saw the actual building, it is impossible to give any description of it. There is nothing left today but a few stones of the foundation, but in the memory of a life long resident of the neighborhood, there was considerable of the foundation left, and it was possible to determine the size and style of the building. It was square and of moderate size. There was also a large cemetery close by. The stones, so I have been told, were of the table type mostly, there being too,some slabs flat on the ground. They nearly all had inscriptions and many were of great age. When Mr. Hyde bought the land, he had them taken up, broken, and mixed in the cement that is used in the foundation and steps of the rather "gingerbread" house that he built next to the old tavern. There are a few markers left of ordinary field stone, that were not worth taking up, but they have no inscriptions and merely prove that there was a graveyard here. If one looks closely in the undergrowth that covers it now, it is possible to see a depression here and there that show where the graves were left unmarked.

   All the land surrounding the church was planted in corn, but has now gone back to woods and a thick undergrowth all the way from the old "Ox Road" which was once the main street of Colchester, to the site. However, after

going a short distance, traces can be found of the old road as it approached the old church. The remains of a stately row of cedars that once bordered the road can be seen, some of them of great age. In fact they are the largest, with a few except tions, that I have found in the county. Here and there is a piece of holly, but the cedars stand like patriarchs, defying time and vandals and thinking of what they must have witnessed, one looks upon them with reverence. Here must have come processions for christenings and buryings. Here came the gentry from the country-side to hear the genial Dr. Green and men whose names have lived long after their resting places have been forgotten.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The following extract tells the story of this almost forgotten site:

"Truro Parish took off the part bounded by Occoquan River----. There was a church building already there, in Hamilton Parish, where the earliest meetings of the Truro vestry were held until the first Pohick Church, the frame building already mentioned was built within the limits of Truro Parish, about four miles from the town of Occoquan and four miles from 'Gunstan Hall'. The first minister was the Rev. Lawrence DeButts, who however, did not remain long in charge. He was engaged for only one year to preach three times a month at Occoquan Church, then in Hamilton Parish, and at the New Church or Mr Gunnell's. I think this was Payne's Church, near the present town of Fairfax. He also preached at the Chapel above Goose Creek. His salary was eight hundred pounds of tobacco clear of the warehouse charges and abatements, with the proviso that if he failed to preach, prevented by weather or otherwise failed to preach at any the places stated, tobacco should be levied upon him in proportion to his services."

"It is interesting to note that the first lay reader in the parish elected at a vestry meeting held here the 12th. of October, 1753, was Joseph Johnson, who was to have one thousand, three hundred pounds of tobcaao, provided that he do his duty."

It is also interesting to note that on November 18th., 1735, Augustus Washington was elected vestryman and it was he who nominated (at a vestry meeting held 1736) Mr. Charles Green, "a person qualified to officiate in this church as soon as he shall receive orders from His Grace, the Bishop of London."

He was then commended by the vestry to the Right Honorable Lord Fairfax for his letter of recommendation and presentation to the Bishop of London to qualify him. Dr. Green then went to England for his orders and on his return to Virginia in 1737, it is recorded:

The Rev. Charles Green, D. D., by a letter from the Hon. William Gooch, Lt. Gov. of Virginia as by the letter of the Hon. James Blair, Commissary, is legally and regularly ordained and it is therefore ordered by the vestry that the said Charles Green be received and entertained as Minister of this Parish and be provided as the law directs."

He remained in charge until his death in 1765.

From the manuscript of Rev. Dr. Slaughter the following comes:

"When Hamilton Parish was formed in 1730, it was ordered that the freeholders and housekeepers meet at the church above Occoquan Ferry to elect their vestry."

This church stood until superseded by the new, or present Pohick.

That Dr. Green was a man of considerable means for those day is proved by numerous records in the county records at the clerk's office in Manassas, Virginia. Deed Book "E", folio 275, 1741,"James Whalley of the county of Prince William and the Parish of Hamilton, Planter and Anne his wife, and Charles Green, Clk. and M.D. of the Parish of Truro, for the some of five shillings sterling, the grist mill on the long branch of Accotink and Two acres of land." This is one of the old deeds of lease and release.

He also had eleven hundred acres on Little River from Lord Fairfax, inscribed to the"Rev. Doctor Charles Green, 1741".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. William Beach, Colchester, Virginia.
Mr. George Selecman of Occoquan, Virginia.

"Colonial Churches", published by the Southern Churchman, in 1907 and found in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. This article is by the Rev. Samuel A. Willis and notes are taken from pages 123 and 124.

Manuscript on Truro Parish by Rev. Philip Slaughter, edited and published by Dr. Goodwin, page 33. This book is owned by Mr. Charles Gillis, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 27, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   St. James Church (PW-92)

2. LOCATION:

   To the east of Route #651, 5 miles from Nokesville, Virginia, in Brentsville, Route #651, being a few yards off Main Street, Route #619.

3. DATE:

   1822 or 23.

4. OWNERS:

   I have not been able to find who was the owner of the land on which St. James Church was built. It was used as an Episcopal Church until 1861. After the War Between the States, it was in too bad repair to use for a while, but later was used as a Court House, (while the Court House in Brentsville was being repaired) and a school held in the vestry room, but was later used for a short time as an Episcopal place of worship. It was sold for $225 to the Baptist Association by the Diocese, the proceeds going towards the purchase of the Rectory at Manassas. This took place in 1907, but for several years prior to that it had been abandoned.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a very fine old building, the masonry of brown stone being unusually good. The interior has been all added since 1865, as it was entirely dismantled during the War, as the following extract from a letter of the Reverend A. P. Gray will show: "The walls and roof of St. James in Brentsville were all that was left------the building was stripped of windows and doors, and the floor was gone, it having been used as a stable by the Union soldiers. The Rector and nearly all of the Episcopal families are gone,"

   The pews are interesting, being hand-made, some of the wood showing the pains-taking use of the plane, these were put in after the War, when money was scarce and the people did most of the work themselves. There is a choir stall to the left.

   The woodwork over the front entrance is interesting, Grecian scroll being employed as decoration. The yard surrounding the church was once shaded with old trees and hitching posts all along one side. The trees are all gone and likewise the hitching posts.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Reverend Mr. Steele was the first Rector here, beginning when the Church was built in 1822, he did not have great success though, but it grew considerably after Mr. Slaughter came a few years later, he was followed by Reverend Mr. Skull. In 1835, Mr. Towle, who also preached at Haymarket, Virginia, making the trip in a buggy that became a well known sight along the roads of the County, followed Mr. Skull and it was he who with the efforts of Mr. Howison (of Effingham) rebuilt the Church after the War. In 1872 the Church in Manassas was begun and there seemed little encouragement to continue worship at Brentsville, Virginia. In 1879 there were but 16 communicants there, it continued on as a mission for a while and was finally abandoned.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Jenkyn Davies, Nokesville, Virginia.
Mr. Bradshaw, Brentsville, Virginia.
Miss Maud Newell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Old Manuscript.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 6, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building ST. JAMES CHURCH (PW-92)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Oblong Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (11) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (12) Size and number of panes 24 panes, 10 X 12.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Portice in front.
15. Type of entrance: Large, double, six panel doors, arch over door, transom and sidelights.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) None.

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (2) Large ( ) Small (2) Approximate ceiling height: About 22 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: None.
19. Cellar: Describe Merely dark cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood One to the vestry room, 4 panel, pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted.
22. Interior Cornices Plain wood.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Replaced.
24. Floors Replaced.
25. Mantels: There is some very fine woodwork over front entrance. Grecian key.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Excellent condition, and not greatly changed by necessary repairs.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Cannot tell.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   St. Paul's Church and Cemetery. (PW-1)

2. LOCATION:

   One block south of John Marshall Highway on Fayette Street, Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1801.

4. OWNERS:

   The town of Haymarket, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The site was purchased from Mr. William Skinker in 1801. The building was used as a court house until 1808, later as a school, and in 1830 was converted into a church. In 1862 it was again converted, this time into a hospital to be used first by Confederates, then by Federals, who burned almost every thing except the walls. Pews and pulpit were used for firewood. The silver plate for Holy Communion was hidden by Mr. Frederick Foote in his cellar at "Waverly". It was restored, to be used as a church again, 1867. This is the oldest church in Prince William County.

   There are in this church two interesting tablets about five feet in height, with inscriptions of the Lord's Prayer and ten commandments in black lettering on white.

   The cemetery surrounds St. Paul's Church. Here lie eighty Confederate soldiers and officers who died within the walls of St. Paul's Church in 1862, then a hospital. The greater number of these soldiers were buried in a trench running south from the center of the south wall, without markers.

   The following officers graves are to be found there:.

   Edmund Berkley, Lieut. Col. of 8th Va. Infantry, C. S. A.
   Born Feby. 29, 1824-- Died Dec. 1, 1915.
   "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord".

Lieut. J. N. Hulfish, 17th Va. Infantry, C. S. A.
1842--1862.

Colonel Robert A. Wilkinson, 15th Reg. Va. Vol.
Killed in Action at the second Battle of Manassas,
Aug. 29th, 1862.

Capt. John R. Rust,
Co. 1, .12th Va. Cavalry, C. S. A.
1840-1919.

Research made by
Harriet Templeton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 3, 1936

1. SUBJECT:

Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. (PW-121)

2. LOCATION:

Haymarket, Virginia, west side of Fayette Street, five hundred feet south of Marshall Highway, Route #55.

3. DATE:

1799.

4. OWNERS:

Land owned by William Skinker, prior to 1799, in 1807 it was built for the District Court House, now owned by the Protestant Episcopal Church, as held in trust by the Vestry.

5. DESCRIPTION:

When the Court House was changed into a church, the jury room became the vestry and Rector's study, and the vestry opened into a gallery supported by pillars, which gave the clergyman a long walk to the chancel with the high pulpit in brick and marble topped table that was used for communion. It has today some fine memorial windows, a beautiful altar and pipe organ. The bell was a gift of Enoch Pratt of Baltimore, Maryland, the brick was burned close by in a field west of the church, and the church sits in a grove of ailanthus trees, is lovely, its mellowed brick making the perfect setting for the rich background it possesses, and surrounded by the graves of so many of those who have taken their part in the history of the community. See Form #3686.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The deed on which the church stands, which was originally the District Court House, built in 1807, was donated in the same year by William Skinker, who owned the tract of land on which Haymarket was built. which reads as follows:

"This indenture made the fourth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and one, Between William Skinker, Sen., of Prince William County, in the State of Virginia, William Skinker Jr. , and Harriett, his wife, of Fauquier County, and State of aforesaid, of the one part, and William Edmunds Jun. , Israel Lacy and Edmund Brooke, surveying Commissioners under a law enacted by the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An Act appointing

Commissioners to fix the place for holding Court in the District composed of the counties of Prince William, Fairfax, Loudoun and Fauquier," of the other part. Witnesseth: that the said William Skinker Sen. and William Skinker Jun. and Harriet, his wife, for and in consideration of the sum of five pounds legal money of Virginia, to them in hand paid at the time of delivery, these presents, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold, and do by these presents grant, bargain and alien and confirm to the said William Edmonds, Jr., Israel Lacy and Edmund Brooke, commissioners as aforesaid, and to their heirs and successors a certain piece of land situated, lying and being in Prince William County, adjoining the Town of Haymarket, being its adjudged by Commissioners appointed by the aforesaid Law, the most proper situation for erecting the building for the use of the District Court, Beginning at a pear tree in an orchard near the Town and running thence north ---------- containing one and a half acres, and two poles, more or less.

After it was abandoned as a Court House it was used for a school, when in 1830 it was purchased for a church, and Bishop Meade consecrated it, and confirmed the first class presented here in 1848. During its early history a Mr. Slaughter and Mr. Skull preached here, although they both lived at Brentsville, Virginia. Mr. Towles, was appointed Rector in 1839, and served faithfully for many years, he too, lived on his farm near Brentsville. He resigned early in the War Between the States to join the Confederate Army.

On the Sunday of the first Battle of Bull Run, not so many miles away a young Confederate Chaplain was holding services in Saint Paul's when the erroneous news came that they had been defeated, everyone left the church at once, and this was the last service held here until after the war, orders coming at once to remove everything that was possible, straw was put on the floor, and very soon it was full of wounded men, mostly from the 11th. Alabama Infantry, eighty of whom died and were buried in the Churchyard, on the south side, some in a trench as described by one who was an eyewitness, some in single graves, later some of these were removed, but many still sleep here, although often in unmarked graves.

After the Second Battle, the church was again turned into a Hospital, this time by Federal troops, and it was not until 1867, that it was again used for a place of worship, it was at that time in a ruinous condition, only the walls left standing. Rev. Mr. Aldrich was appointed Rector and through his efforts and the community, the church was once more established.

An interesting story is told of one of the officers of the Masonic Lodge which met here, and was seriously wounded at Manassas, who had the charter of the Lodge in his pocket. He was attended by a Union Surgeon on the battlefield, he also was a Mason, the officer died, but the charter, though

blood soaked and torn, was sent to Richmond later, where it can still be seen at a Masonic Lodge.

7. ART:

   Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: Mr. Charles Gillis, Miss Maud Ewell, of Haymarket, Virginia.

   Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia, Deed Book 1, page 362.

   Old Churches and Families, by Bishop Meade.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 25, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building SAINT PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. (PW-121)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1)1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None. Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain. Material Wood.
11. Windows: Number (11) Size and number of panes
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None.
15. Type of entrance: Roman doorway.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) None.

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 36 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String (X) Describe: Closed to gallery.
19. Cellar: Describe Nothing unusual.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Plain. Oak..
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Strap hinges.
24. Floors Replaced.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc: None.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good condition. No remodelling
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Sudley Church (PW-18)

2. LOCATION:

   9 miles north of Manassas, Virginia, at the junction of Routes #234 and #622.

3. DATE:

   About 1730-to 40.

4. OWNERS:

   See 5 and 6.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The first church building was of brick, buit on land donated by Landon and Courtney Carter of Woodside, and the first owner of Sudley Mill. This church was built some time prior to 1822, for there is an old "class book" which was kept by the recording steward, which gives all the names of the preachers since 1818. As at that time Prince William included both Fairfax and Loudon Counties. Sudley was about as central a point as they could find. The building being badly damaged during the War Between the States, it was torn down to the foundation level and a frame structure erected thereon. The same floor was used in the second church and the blood stains left there from the time that it was used as a hospital during the War. The church remained until struck by lightning in 1918, and completely destroyed.

   It is interesting to note that when Mount Vernon Place Church in Washington, D. C. was built as a place for Methodist throughout the country to look upon as a Mecca, that this little church should be the first one to contribute to the fund and the appreciation of it was shown when the new and large Sudley Church was built, for which they gave the seats.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   To go into the history of this church would be to write a biography of many of the people in the neighborhood, and a resume of many of the events of the War. "Over this territory rode Bishop Asbury on his white horse and it was to Sudley that he sent his first American-born assistant, Wm. Waters. This I copied from an old and yellow class book that was kept by Landon Carter and Alfred Ball (of Portici).

Old Sudley Church

During the Battle of Manassas, it sheltered both blue and gray, and the recognition of its humane services and that of its members is told in the letters that accompany this. Mrs. Dogan, in whose possession they are, kindly let me copy them.

Directly after the War the church was used as a school room during the week, and there was such a large hole in one side, where it had been damaged during the War, that the boys could slip out for a few minutes recreation and get back before the teacher could miss them.

The following letters will explain themselves.

Amos Benson and his wife lived a short distance from Sudley Church and Mrs. Benson was the grandmother of Mrs. Dogan who has the letters which are copied.

Springfield, Mass.
November 28th 1886.

My dear Mr and Mrs Benson:-

When I was at your house in October, we talked of the time 25 years ago when you and your neighbors about Sudley Church had succored the wounded of the Union Army left on the feild of battle after Bull Run, you suggested, in answer to my inquiry how that kindness could be repaid, that nothing would be more welcome than some aid in paying the debt of $200.00 with which your little church was burdened, and I promised to do something about it.

The coming Thanksgiving week reminded me of the promise and four days ago I caused to be published in the Springfield Republican, the story of the good that you and your friends did, whom you regarded as your enemies in the old war days, and expressed a wish that enough money might be contributed in this city to pay off the debt.

The result is #235 dollars have been paid unto me and I send amount drawn in money orders upon the Post Office in Manassas, Let it be used to free the church of debt, and if more than enough for that, I know that the Church can use it.

Perhaps those that made up this gift would prefer that it be conveyed without further words, for our Northern people are practical to a fault, and little given to effusive expressions of sentiment. But my personal interest in this matter is so great that I can surely indulge in saying a little more. This money has been paid in four days, with out other solicitation than a simple suggestion in a newspaper. Most of it was handed to me in person, accompanied by the

fewest possible words, and often only a pressure of the hand. Some came in letters, generally laconic to the last degree, but all breathing a genuine desire to requite a kindness too long unheeded. As you will see by the copies I send you of this, the G.A.R. was, also active in the good cause.

There are 79 contributors to the fund, as shown by the accompanying list, 27 of them being veterans of the Union Army, they are of varying creeds and politics, and from all ranks and conditions of life; but like England's greeting to her Prince Royal's Danish bride--

"Saxon and Norman and Dane are we,
But all of us Dane in our welcome to thee"

The message which the gift carries to you two, to Sudley Church and to the Southern people, is that the givers are your friends, and if I were permitted to voice the dearest wish which this incident awakens in their hearts I believe it would be that it might dispel the last doubt, if such there be, in the minds of the Southern people, of a complete and final reconciliation Between the North and the South.

In behalf of all who have joined me in this tender of aid and of thousands of others who would gladly have done so, I wish you and your neighbors and your Church each abundant prosperity and happiness in the future as will in some measure make amends for the sufferings of the past.

Most sincerely yours,
W.J.Rice.

Mr and Mrs Amos Benson, Sudley Springs, Prince Wm County, Virginia.

COPIED FROM THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, NOV. 24 *. 1886 A STORY OF THE WAR. LET US RAISE THE DEBT ON A LITTLE SOUTHERN CHURCH!

An interesting reminiscence told by Col. Rice of this City, and it's Post master.

At the first battle of Bull Run I was a private in the 2d New Hamshire Regt. in the final struggle for the Henry Hill, just before the stampede of the Union Army, I went down with a musket ball through my lungs. My comrades bore me off in the wake of the retreating forces towards Sudley Church, where our surgeons had established a hospital in a short time, being closely pursued by the enemy, and finding that I was apparently dead, they laid me under a fence and made their escape.

Some two days after the battle I recovered consciousness, but was unable to move, the blood from my wound soon putrified and attracted a swarm of flies

whose larvae in a short time were wriggling under my clothing and into my wound in constantly increasing numbers.

In this condition I was found by Mr and Mrs Amos Benson, who lived on the opposite side of Bull Run. They were returning to their home at evening, after having spent the day at Sudley Church assisting in the care of our wounded.

The Confederate medical staff at that time was very poorly prepared for the emergency of battle, especially for the care of the wounded of both Armies, had it not been for the care of the wounded and the efforts of the Bensons and other people living in the vicinity of the battlefield, our wounded would have had little attention or food, during the first days following the battle.

Benson discovering life in me, brought an overworked surgeon from the Church who, however turned away with the remark that he had no time to spend on so hopeless a case.

Mrs Benson, meanwhile brought me food from her home, while her husband removed my clothing and scraped the vermin from my wound. They continued to care for me, until at the end of ten days I was so far revived that the surgeons were persuaded to remove me from under the fence to a more comfortable quarter in a freight car at Manassas Junction, from whence in a few days I was carried to Libby Prison.

For 25 years I neither saw nor heard of the Bensons, but I have never forgotten that I owe my life to them, and have never abandoned my purpose of some day visiting them, if living and acknowledging the debt that I owe them. Being in Washington a few weeks ago with the Gettysburg excursionists, I left the party and went to Bull Run, and upon inquiry, found that both of my deliverers were still living. I lost no time in reaching their house and making myself known, and it is hard to tell which were the most pleased, I to see them, or they to see me.

They took me to the spot where they nursed me back to life in '61, and showed me the points of interest on the Battlefield, which had greatly changed or faded from my memory, they seemed greatly to regret that my arrangements made it impossible to accept their hospitality for the night.

I learned from them for the first time that shortly after the Battle of Bull Run, Benson had enlisted in Stuart's Cavalry, and that we had literally fought face to face in a dozen desperate battles during the next twelve months, while his wife had remained at their home and again succored the wounded, left behind when Pope was driven from the same bloody feild in '62.

They both talked freely and did not hesitate to say that at the time of our first meeting they looked upon me as an enemy whom they might justly slay in honorable war, but whom as Christians they felt it was their duty to minister to in the extremity in which they found me.

When I attempted to express my gratitude for what they had done for me, they seemed surprise, and modestly, disclaimed all credit for obeying the simple dictates of humanity as they expressed it.

To my assurance that I hoped to be able in some way to reciprocate their kindness to me, Mrs. Benson replied, "If you want to do what you can to help us poor people here to pay the debt on our little church yonder, it was destroyed during the war, and it cost us a severe struggle to rebuild it, we owe two hundred dollars on it yet, which in this poor country, is a heavy burden". I promised to send her a contribution, which I shall do, and I wish that I might add to it enough from the people in this vicinity to raise the entire amount of that debt. I do not know what creed is taught in that Church, but it cannot be wrong in any way or essential of Christian faith when it bears such fruit as I have described, nor can there be any doubt the people who are struggling to maintain their humble sanctuary are true desciples of Christ whom they worship there.

There must be many Massachusettes soldiers who can testify with me of the timely aid rendered so may of our wounded who were left uncared for on that Battlefield.

The country is very poor, and it speaks volumes for the depth of their religious feeling, that the few scattered families there have rebuilt and maintained their house of worship in the midst of poverty."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. May Dogan, and Mr. Robert Lewis of Manassas, Virginia have given me much help with this site and Mr. McDonald of Catharpin, Virginia loaned me the old class book.

(The entire contents of the later can be sent if desired.)

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 16, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

White Hall Presbyterian Church(Old Site) (PW-272)

2. LOCATION:

Two miles south of Nokesville, Virginia, on Route #646.

3. DATE:

1848.

4. OWNERS:

This was originally a part of the large tract of land that belonged to Richard Foote, later sold to Mr. L. H. Hazen. It still belongs to the Presbyterian Church organization of this part of the County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The original church was much on the plan of the one whose ruins are still to be seen, according to what older people have told me, and there is nothing notable other than what is recorded on the architectural sheet. It sits in a tangle of trees and overgrown shrubbery that has so over grown the graveyard at the side, that it is not seen from the road which passes close by. There are some fine old cedar trees that must have been there at the time the old church was standing. Other than those, there are no landmarks left.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Before 1848, there was no church of this denomination in the County, but there had been services held in the vicinity of Nokesville in private houses. At this time there were a number of people who had come in from New Jersey, and the Reverend J. M. Henry was appointed to organize a Church. This building was destroyed by the soldiers during the War Between the States, but the pews and Communion Service were saved by a neighbor who lived close by. After the War, the Church was rebuilt, but only used for a few years, as the town that was so rapidly growing at Manassas Junction, became a more central point.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Charles Reading, Nokesville, Virginia.
Also, Mr. Cline, Nokesville, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia

July 1, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building WHITE HALL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (PW-272)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (No)
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Center.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes 18 panes, 10 x 12".
12. Shutters: Describe Plain slat shutters, not original.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None.
15. Type of entrance: Door is gone, wide double door. I should judge.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR About 20 X 34'

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 14 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: None, if there ever was a gallery, it has long since been removed.
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted None.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges All gone.
24. Floors What there is left are wide boards.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc: Arched ceiling at one end which must have been well made.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Practically ruins.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features?

No occupant.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

HISTORY

1. SUBJECT:

   Bull Run Battlefield (PW-300)

2. LOCATION:

   Bull Run Battlefield (Home of A. J. Powell)

3. DATE:

   July 21, 1861.

4. OWNERS:

   A. J. Powell, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Bull Run Battlefield, the home of A. J. Powell, is where first battle of Bull Run was fought during the War Between the States on July 21, 1861 and was the first engagement of importance in the conflict between the Union and the Confederate Armies.

   Two bodies of almost untrained militia participated in the fighting, which resulted in victory for the South. General McDowell, in command of Federal Troops, opened the attack after five hours of hard fighting; the Confederates under General Beauregard and General Jackson retreated, until Jackson executed a movement that gave him the name of "Stonewall". Then General Johnson arrived with about nine thousand troops for reinforcements, forcing the Federal troops to flee towards Washington. The retreat became a panic, spreading through the entire Federal Army. The Confederates did not follow them despite their victory and heavy losses.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. A. J. Powell.

Research made by
Haywood Cleveland McMullan,
Herndon, Virginia. March 24, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

Breast Works.

2. LOCATION:

(1) - Breast Works, - Sullivan Property, is located on Route #234, .5 of a mile beyond Occoquan Bridge, in Cole's District.

(2) - Breast Works, - Payne Property, is located on Routes #234 and #612, 3 miles from Manassas, Virginia, east side of the old Centerville Road.

3. DATE:

1861, and 1862.

4. OWNERS:

(1) - Before the War Between the States, it was a part of the Dunlap tract. In 1883, it is shown as twenty-nine acres from Meredith and Nicol to Luther Sullivan, Luther Sullivan, the present owner.

(2) - In 1890 from C. E. Nicol to Benjamin Johnson. In 1898, from Benjamin Johnson to Augustus Jacobs. In 1900, from Augustus Jacobs to Hugh G. Payne, brother of John Barton Payne. In 1928, H. A. Payne, son of Hugh G. Payne, the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

(1) - These breast works were made to protect the Bland Ford, as there was no bridge then over the Occoquan River.

(2) - The breast works here was a part of the old Dunlap tract, and were used during the War Between the States.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Richard Sullivan and H. A. Payne, Manassas, Virginia.
Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Personal inspection.

Research made by Harriett Templeton, Manassas, Virginia. March 16, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Earthworks on the Farm of Mary Prichystal.

2. Location:

   2 miles south of Petersburg,Virginia, on Route #460, thence 10 ft. west of Route #460.

3. DATE:

   1860.

4. OWNERS:

   Mary Prichystal, Route #1, Prince George, Virginia, is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   It is a large embankment of dirt now grown up with bushes and honeysuckle.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This earthwork was a part of the Federal line during the War Between the States.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: David A. Lyon, 3rd, Route #2, Petersburg, Virginia.
   Mary Prichystal, Route #1, Prince George, Virginia.

Research made by
Elsie D. Hamlin,
Petersburg, Virginia.

December 6, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   History of Prince William County, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   At the home of Miss Helen Turner, #1150 Hampton Avenue, southwest side, between Roanoke and Chestnut Avenues, Newport News, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1730, date County was formed.

4. OWNERS:

   Miss Helen Turner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A brief history of the formation and early days of Prince William County, Virginia.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Prince William County was formed in 1730; from Stafford and King George (counties) and was named for the second son of George II, William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland. The act creating it became a law on the ninth of July, 1730, and it defines its boundaries as follows: "All the lands on the head of said counties above Chapawamsic Creek on Potomac River, Deep Creek Run, and Rappanannock River, and a southwest line to be made from the head of the north branch of the said Creek, to the head of the said Deep Run, be made a distinct county, and shall be called and known by the name of Prince William County".

   The interesting Historical Highway markers point to the places and attest the stirring events that have taken place in this county.

   Five miles west of Centerville is "Old Stone Bridge", which played its part in the Battle of Manassas. The Confederate "left" rested here on the morning of the 21st. of July 1861 the day of the first Battle of Manassas, and over the bridge passed the retreating army of Pope after its defeat in the second Battle of Manassas, on the 31st. of August, 1862.

   Seven and one half miles west of Centerville, Stonewall Jackson, to prevent a junction of Pope and McClellan, while he was awaiting Longstreet, brought

on an action with Gibbon, 28th. of August. 1862, and defeated him, after a fierce fight.

Seven and a half miles east of Buckland, there is a sign pointing us to "Henry Hill", which lies just to the south. It is but a short distance from the town of Manassas. Two generations of Virginians have heard discussed this first major engagement of the War Between the States. The northerners called it the "Battle of Bull Run". Here, southern soldiers received their baptism of fire. Here General Lee encouraged his wavering troops by pointing to Jackson, "See", he cried, "there is Jackson, standing like a stonewall." So Jackson obtained his accolade, and the soubriquet which he wears in the Confederate heroic annals.

McDowell's troops marched out from Washington in the bright May weather in 1861, intent upon putting down summarily the "presumptious rebels". The march was a gala event. Lieutenant Colonel G. F. R. Henderson in his life of Stonewall Jackson so describes it: "The roads south of the Potomac, were covered with masses of men, well armed and well clothed, and amply furnished with artillery, led by regular officers. To the sound of martial music, they had filed before the President. They were accompanied by scores of carriages, Senators, Members of Congress, and even ladies, swelled the long procession. A crowd of reporters rode beside the columns, and the return of a victorious army could hardly have been hailed with more enthusiasm than the departure of these untrained and unblooded volunteers".

After a conflict, which the rawness of troops on both sides kept long in doubt, the Union forces broke, and the gay procession which had marched from Washington, now a disorderly and confused mob of soldiers, civilians, artillery, private carriages, newspaper reporters, society ladies and the like streamed back to Alexandria and to Washington in absolute panic.

Upon the same battlefield, was fought the second Battle of Manassas, on the 29th. and 30th. of August, 1862. Here forces under Jackson and Lee met and defeated the Federal Army commanded by General Pope, and drove them back into their fortification at Alexandria.

On Quantico Creek, about a quarter of a mile south of Dumfries, land was first patented by Richard Hawkins in 1653, and just at the southern entrance of Dumfries is a highway sign which informs us that this was an ancient road to the Valley. It was opened in 1731, and by 1757, it had extended via Ashby's Gap, into the Shenandoah Valley.

Five miles north of Dumfries is a point where once stood an iron furnace. Iron was mined and John Tayloe had a furnace here, in 1738. Just a few

miles east of this point once stood "Leesylvania", home of the grandfather of Robert E. Lee.

Prince William's eastern border rests upon the Potomac River, being divided from Stafford on the south by Chapawamsic Creek, and from Fairfax on the north by the Occoquan River. Other broad creeks reach into it from the Potomac. The country varies from fairly level to gently rolling in the east, rising to the Bull Run Mountains on the north.

On Quantico Creek, near the southeastern border of the coun- stands the quaint and ancient village of Dumfries. It was once a rich and prosperous town n the days when the Scotch merchants did a thriving tobacco business there. Mr. Fairfax Harrison, in his delightful book entitled "Landmarks of Old Prince William", speaking of the town of Dumfries and its tobacco trade says. "It was only natural that these commercial activities should draw in the public business of Prince William also". In 1753, a new Parish Church of Dettingen was built at Dumfries, and after Fauquier had been carved out of Prince William in 1758, the town became a county seat. The surviving ruins of the buildings at Dumfries also testify to the whilom importance of the town.

During this period, Richard Graham built three large warehouses. Dumfries maintained a play-house where George Washington attending Court as he records in his diary, saw "The Recruiting Officer" performed. Lees, Turbervilles, McCarthys, Brents and Fitzhughs drove thither in their chariots and their chairs for balls and tea drinking.

The glory of Dumfries has passed away, indeed was short lived. The American Revolution disturbed the trade of the Scotch merchants who had made it, and diverted their activities to the West Indian sugar trade. In addition to this, Quantico Creek began to fill up so that vessels could not reach its wharves. The village remains a picturesque monument of its ancient greatness.

On the Potomac River at the mouth of Quantico Creek is the United States Marine base where many Marines were trained for overseas during the World War. It is now a permanent Marine Post and its temporary tin and tar paper structures are being supplanted by fine brick buildings. About the reservation has been built up the modern town of Quantico whose prosperity is largely based on the patronage of the Marines.

Manassas, the county seat of Prince William, has been made a household word to America by the two great battles of the Civil War which were fought in its neighborhood. It is situated on the main line of the Southern Railroad, at its junction of the Shenadoah branch of that road. It covers approximately one square mile, and had by census of 1930, a population of one thousand, three hundred and five people. There are eight white churches and one

colored church in the town, and its public schools comprise a grammar school, a high school, and an agricultural school. In addition to these, it has two private schools, the Temple school for small children and the Swaveley School for boys, which specializes in preparing young men for Annapolis and West Point. Sawmills and flour mills furnish the town's principal industrial activities. In addition to its fine railroad facilities, it has a fine truck transportation Company with a fleet of trucks, giving daily service to Washington, Winchester, Luray, Alexandria, and other nearby towns.

Bishop Meade tells us that Hamilton Parish, in 1745, covered all of what is now Prince William and Fauquier. Out of this parish was carved Dettinfen parish, named, so the Bishop tells us, after a town in Germany near which the English gained a victory in 1734, two years before the parish was formed. The first minister of the parish was the Reverend James Scott, who came to the country at the invitation of his brother, the Reverend Alexander Scott, minister in the adjoining parish of Overwharton, in Stafford. A Glebe of four hundred acres on Quantico Creek was purchased for Mr. Scott from Thomas Harrison, for one hundred and thirty-five pounds sterling. There were two churches in the parish, one near Dumfries, and the other near Broad Run and Slater Run. These two churches were built in 1752. Bishop Meade says of them, "Both were of brick, and very substantial ones".

Prince William stretches from the river to the mountains, across one of the finest and most favored parts of the state. Its geographical position assures it good markets and commercial opportunities.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Helen Turner, #1150, Hampton Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

Research made by
Roger Prior Cox,
Newport News, Virginia.

August 6, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

Thoroughfare Gap and Environs. (PW-269)

2. LOCATION:

Situated at the line of Prince William and Fauquire Counties, on the John Marshall Highway, Route #55, 4.5 miles west of Haymarket, Virginia, and five miles from the Plains in Fauquire Couuty.

3. DATE:

Prior to 1753.

4. OWNERSHIP:

From the middle of the 18th century until 1836, when there was a division of the property and at the present time the heirs of Mr. William Beverly own the land southeast of the road, Messrs. Furr and Kerr the mill property and the land on the other side of the Railroad track belongs to Messrs. George and Samuel Blight, who inherited it from the Chapman estate. Eighteen acres lying on both sides of the road, immediately through the Gap, has been recently purchased and converted into a recreational Park by the Federal Government.

5. DESCRIPTION:

To the northwest of the road on the waters of Broad Run, is the old stone mill that was for so many years operated by the Chapman family, also the ruins of the old mill building and the Chapman mansion are to the north. The mountains which rise, a sheer rocky wall, fern and laurel covered form a beautiful background to the waters of Broad Run, and the peak to the south side of the Gap is Pond Mountain, that on the north side, Leather Coat.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

To begin, the history of this Gap, it would be necessary to go back to the time when the Red Man was the only traveler along the way, and this was evidently a favorite meeting place for the tribes who passed along the Carolina road only four and one-half miles away, making the detour here for fishing and perhaps a trading with other tribes. On the south side of the Run, about five hundred feet from the road, is what appears to have been a camping ground. The late Mr. William Beverly had made a collection of arrow heads, many of them of the beautiful white quartz that abounds here, and shards of pottery that is most interesting, especially as to the identity of the latter's origin.

Lord Fairfax, having large tracts of land east and west of the Blue Ridge, which he wished surveyed and mapped, engaged George Washington, in 1748, to make the survey. Washington was three years completing the job, making frequent visits to Belvoir and Mount Vernon during that time. In the year 1748 or 1749, he surveyed and took the heights of the Bull Run Mountains at the Gap and named them. The peak on the South side of Thoroughfare Gap, he called Pond Mountain, as at that time there was a pond there, formed by the damming of the waters at the foot of the mountain, and a splendid fishing spot, much frequented by the Indians.

The peak on the north side, he named Leather Coat Mountain, in honor of an old woman who lived in a log cabin about fifty yards from a very fine spring that is known as Spout Spring. She did the cooking for Washington and his party at the time that they were working there. Tradition has it that she wore a leather coat and apron all the time, regardless of the season, and was locally known as "Mother Leather Coat."

Within the memory of some of the older residents, the hearthstones and other evidences of a log cabin could still be seen at the spot indicated as being the site of her cabin. Spout Spring is noted for its fine water and people come from miles to carry it away.

After the foot-prints of moccasined feet were no longer known, the Gap and Thoroughfare Pike, as that part of the highway was known, saw travelers from the lower county going West, here flowed the articles of commerce going to Alexandria and Fredericksburg and the "back settlements,"sending butter, cheese, flax, hemp, wheat, flour and some tobacco, when it was worth three shillings a pound; it was worth six times that of wheat, but a generation later, Culpepper's Act, authorized payments of debts in commodities other than tobacco; soon caused wheat to become the crop of greatest importance. About twenty years later, 1757, the Chapman Mill was built at Thoroughfare Gap and shared in the large amount of flour produced at Sudley Mill, Bull Run and Balladine's, at Occoquan.

The pike must have been a very busy road in those days when the great wagons drawn by six horses, gay with bells, brought wheat from the Peidmont and Valley sections, droves of cattle and flocks of turkeys made their way along this place to the markets of Alexandria. John Marshall traveled this road in his gig, but the great day for the Gap came on August 28, 1862, when Stonewall Jackson passed through to a position directly across from the invaders communications at Bristow, and it was the unprecedented movement of a troop thirty-six miles in a day, which brought on the Second Battle of Manassas.

Mr. William Beverly, who was a boy of ten at that time, near the beginning of the War Between the States, told of General Lee spending the night at

"Avenel," the home of this father, just the other side of the Gap, and of his riding back of General Lee, on "Traveler," the next morning, as he tried to sight his men from the hill, just through the Gap, on the Fauquier side. There was also an old colored woman who was, as a child, greatly amused at General Stuart having some of his Scouts tie bushes to the horses tails to obliterate their tracks.

There was much hand to hand fighting all through the Gap, and there were numerous soldier's graves scattered about the vicinity. For many years, "Thoroughfare" has been the name applied to the little hamlet two miles northeast of the Gap where until a short time ago, there was a station by that name on the Southern Railroad , but originally the environs of the Gap was the place known as "Thoroughfare."

Aside from the busy Chapman Mills, now known as Beverly's Mill, there were stores and tanery, saw-mill, slaughterhouse, and in 1865, there were no houses, except several log cabins that belonged either to the Chapman plantation or to Cloverland, and the old Carter-Dulany home at the place now called Thoroughfare.

Naturally at a place as rich in dramatic incident as is the Gap and its environs, it would be the setting for many ghost stories, and "Uncle" Joe Ford, who was born a slave on the neighboring plantation of Blantyre, just through the Gap, recalls many tales of superstition that are associated with the place. Blantyre had a hundred and fifty slaves; Cloverland and Chapman Mills plantation about the same number, and there was much intermingling amongst them, and ghost stories and strange nocturnal encounters were constantly being told, many of which are still remembered today.

On the road that leads from the Gap, to Hopewell, Virginia, to the west, a four horse wagon, driven by a soldier, gallops madly along in the still of the night, and woe to the one who does not get out of the path. There is a large white calf that is met just through the Gap, frequenting the rocky slope of Pond Mountain, and it's presence is supposed to presage death to the beholder. About an eight of a mile from the Mill, on a grassy ledge, where the Railroad tracks now turn, an Irishman, named Johnny Sweeny, who was a well known character at the Mill and Store, where he was employed, froze to death one night. He was a jovial fellow and much liked by the travelers who stopped over.

At the store and saloon, but invariably on Saturday night he would get drunk, and he was in that condition when he froze to death. Not long afterwards, he was seen at the spot where he died, usually carrying his head in his hands.

There is also the story of the ghostly guardian of the buried treasures at the ruins of the old Chapman home, which is repeated in the report of that site.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Wirt Henry, Broad Run, Virginia.
Mr. Adoniram Powell, Manassas, Virginia. R. 1.
"Uncle" Joe Ford, Broad Run, Virginia.
Mr. Thornton Johnson, Thoroughfare, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

August 6, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Miscellaneous Papers.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Mr. Bayley Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia, and Prince William County, Court Records, Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1614 to 1799.

4. OWNERS:

   Mr. Bayley Tyler, and Prince William County, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   (1) - List of merchants in Dumfries, Virginia.
   (2) - Old History of the United States.
   (3) - Court Records.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   (1) - This is a list of merchants in Dumfries, Virginia, in the late part of the eighteenth century, I came across in a book belonging to Mr. Bayley Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia, cut from a paper, but not sure where it was published.

   David Boyle,
   Timothy Brundige,
   A. Blansett,
   George Brent,
   Benjamin Botts,
   John Cooke,
   Thomas Cove,
   Thomas Chapman,
   Daniel Carr,
   James Deneale,
   Samuel Gordon,
   George Smith,
   E. Smock,
   James Smith,
   William Smith,
   Levi Scott,
   Thomas Harrison,
   Nathaniel Hunter, Sr.
   Alexander Harrison,
   Matthew Henderson,
   Thomas Jacob,
   James Lorimer,
   Alexander Lightgrow,
   John Lawson,
   William Linton,
   James Muschett,
   John Muschett,
   John Spence,
   Willoughby Tebbs.

   This will give an idea of the extent of the business that went on in this town.

(2) This item was copied from a very old history of the United States, date of publication missing, " 1614, Captain John Smith gave a map of New England to King Charles, who changed the name to North Virginia."

(3) - Court Records: Ordered the Church Wardens of Dettingen Parish, bind Nimrod Hamrick, an orphan of John Hamrick, deceased to William Foster, the said William Foster to teach the said orphan the blacksmith's trade. June 17, 1762. Order Book, 4, Prince William County, Virginia.

William Walker, brings to Court his runaway servant, May Walker, against whom he exhibits an account upon oath whereby it appears that she absented herself forty-nine days, and that the said William Walker expended four hundred and eighty pounds of tobacco in taking her up, ordered that the said May Walker serve for the same according to law as also one year for having a base-born child during her servitude. November 2, 1762, Order Book 4. Prince William County, Virginia.

Came before me James Smith, a Justice of the Peace, for said County of Prince William, and Lund Washington, and took oath prescribed by law for persons moving into this State from another of the United States, and bringing with them slaves, and moreover declared that his slaves came into the State on the second day of December, certificate given under my hand and seal this 3, day of December 1799, James Smith. The names of the slaves brought into the State as above, William, Alice, and Abe. At a Court held for Prince William County, the 3d. of December 1799, this certificate of slaves imported, James Smith to Lund Washington was presented to the Court and ordered to be recorded. John Williams, C. of C. Book"D" folio 130.

From account of William Davis, deceased, February 18, 1818, presented by D. E. Byron, Executor.

To burial clothes, $8.21, to one gallon wine $1.50, cash paid John Brady for coffin, $12, digging grave for deceased, $2.50, cash paid Dr. Fishback for attention, $5, therr months board for him and horse, $35, four yards linsey, for one of his negros clothes, at $1 per yard, $4, two gallons whiskey for sale in Prince William, $2, cash paid H.Reeves for crying sale, $1, two gallons of whiskey for sale in Fauquier $2, cash paid William Byrnes for expense of proving will, .87, cash paid for postage for Aaron Whitliffe's letter, .37 1/2, cash paid for recording will, .70, cash paid C. Triplett's bill for apprehension and confinement in the jail in Washington for Moses, my expense and those of a person that accompanied me to prove negro Moses and assist in moving said slave from jail $18.16, jail fees for Moses in Fauquier jail $8.14, one half gallon whiskey when Moses was sold, .67, cash for drawing bill of sale .50.

Tom Bowling's Trial, Order Book, Dumfries Court, folio 392.

Tom Bowling, a negro slave belonging to John Tayloe, Esq., being arranged for felony and burglary, breaking open and entering the meat house and dairy house of James Nesbit, Gent. of July in the Year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, in the night time of the twentieth day of said month, and taking and carrying away from thence a silver spoon of the value of twenty shillings, the property of the said Nesbit, and he the prisoner pleaded upon his arrangement not guilty, and thereupon the several witnesses against him were sworn and examined, and on consideration whereof the Court are of the opinion that the said negro, Tom Bowling is guilty of the charge of felony alleged against him, and that he be hanged by the neck until he is dead, and the Court are of the opinion that the said Tom Bowling is of the value of one hundred pounds current money. The business of the Court being through, the same is dissolved.

Signed: Henry Lee.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Bayley Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 25, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Miscellaneous Papers.

2. LOCATION:

   Clerks Office, Prince William County.

3. DATE:

   1812, 1749, 1825, 1784, 1797.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince Wiliam County Records.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Deed Book #3. All the items are from the same book, which is indexed. Manassas Court House.

   "We whose names are herewith affixed, do agree to form a fire company in the Town of Dumfries for which purpose do authorize our names to be recorded in the County Court of Prince William as members thereof, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia and shall consider ourselves bound by such a constitution as may be found agreeable by a majority of the members at a meeting to be held at Captain George William's Tavern on Saturday, the 7th of August next. Dumfries, July 24th, 1819.

George Williams	Robert Bates
G. Gibson, Jr.	Noah McIneer
J. McCrae	Geo. Atchison
Phil D. Davis	A. Lawson
Foushee Tebbs	Wm. Snider
Joseph Cocke	W. C. Williams
Olen Hays	Jno. A. Strangle
J. M. Daniel	M. Cocke
Arch Dawson	Allison Johnson (by A. G.)
Dan'l P. Howison	Wm. B. Cannon
Syranus Crosby (by A. G.)	Wm. D. Dowell
Wm. A. Linton	Frances H. Cone
Wm. Tomlin	Wm. H. Eustace
John J. Micheal	Jas. B. Thornton
John T. Linton	Henry W. Carroll

John W. Tyler
John W. Williams
Tho. Lawson
Geo. T. Heuber
H. M. Smoots
James P. Hayes
Wm. Scott

Geo. Boswell
Francis Smith
James Gallagher
Timothy Brundige
Fray H. Dunnington
Jas. Colquhoun
C. W. Colquhoun

At a Court of Quarterly Sessions Cont. and held for Prince William County, August 3d, 1819. The test of sundry persons, composing a Fire Company in the Town of Dumfries, as presented to the Court, and being seconded by Alexander Lawson, the same ordered to be recorded.

From Deed Book #3, at Manassas Court House

Test. C. D. Dawson, C. of C.

From Order Book #3, Manassas Court House

"This indenture made this 28th day of March, 1749, between George Johnson, Attorney at Law in the County of Frederick, and Colony of Virginia, of the one part; and John Butler of the County of Prince William, of the other part WITNESSETH, that the said John Butler doth hereby bind himself (being of full age and a free man) as a servant unto the said Johnson, his heirs and assigns, administrators, executors, to serve the same said Johnson, from the date of these presents, and doth hereby covenant to serve the said George Johnson, his heirs and assigns in all lawful employment, to obey his commands that are just, and not absent himself from his service without the consent of his employer and to discharge his duty according to the custom of imported servants, and the said Johnson on his part do covenant to find and provide for his said servants good and sufficient meat, lodging and clothes during the said time. In witness whereof the parties have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid.

Jno. Butler

Foushee Tabbs
Lewis Reno. note- the said Butler is to have no freedom dues.

Papers Concerning Mason Locke Weems.

Parson Weems once owned the place in Dumfries now known as the Shepard Place, that must have been before his marriage, as he then moved to "Bel Air".

The following obituary I found in a copy of a Washington paper, (National Gazette) of Thursday morning, July 7th, 1825, which will expel any doubt and

there seems to be some, as to Parson Weems resting in Prince William. The grave is unmarked, but Colonel Buckey, the owner of "Bel Air" drew off a map of the graveyard there, with the exact location of his grave, and it is hoped that some day a marker will be placed there.

"In Beaufort S. C., on the 23rd, of May, after a long and painful indisposition, the Rev. Mason Locke Weems of Dumfries, Virginia, well known as the author of the life Washington and other popular works, which have passed through numerous editions and have a large circulation. He was a man of very considerable attainments as a scholar, a physician, and a Divine. His philanthropy and benevolences were unbounded.

Early in life he liberated his patrimonial slaves from conscientious reasons and commenced a career of incessant bodily toil to disseminate moral and religious books in various remote parts of the country and among the destitute.

From Pa. to the frontiers of Georgia was the principal theatre of his indefagatible labors, and it is supposed on good authority that in the course of his life, he has been instrumental in circulating nearly a million copies of the Scriptures and other notable works".

Besides the selling of books and preaching, his wanderings were made far monotanous by his fiddle, which he was wont to take with him and enliven the scene whether his audience was a humble backwoods cabin or the crowds of the Ordinary.

Mason Locke Weems was of Scottish descent, his father being the youngest son of David, third Earl of Weymes. He was brought here from Scotland by an uncle, Dr. William Locke, and settled in Maryland some time before 1727.

Mason Locke Weems was born there in 1759 and at the age of 14 was sent to Edinburgh to study medicine. Later he went to England and studied there. He had studied theology and then returned to America, but the American Church at that time was a branch of the English Church and had no Bishop of its own so that he could not be ordained, but in England he still met with difficulties for the law required an oath of allegience to the king, John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, who was then American Representative in Paris, were appealed to for aid, the latter was not inclined to take a serious view of the matter, John Adams, Minister at The Hage secured an offer from the Dutch Church to ordain the American according to their rites, but just then Parliament relented and he was ordained a deacon in 1784 by the Bishop of Chester acting for the Bishop of London, and still later admitted to the Priesthood by the Bishop of Canterbury. Thus armed he started out on his career that was to make him a notable figure of his day. For eight years he

was Rector, first of All Hallows, then Westminister, both in Ann Arundel, the old Weems home.

In 1795 he married Fanny Ewell of Bel Air (in Prince William County) and from then on he followed the life that was to lead him for so many miles. He for some years made his home in Dumfries, this being his headquarters from which he could start his nomadic preaching expeditions, he later moved to Bel Air, did much of his writing there, and there found a resting place after his wanderings.

He is probably best remembered now for his Life of Washington, being his first biography. Other works of his were the Lives of Wm. Penn, General Marion and Benjamin Franklin.

It is to Parson Weems that the first story of the cherry tree is attributed, that it was known abroad as early as somewhere during the period between 1770-90 seems to be proved by a mug of German make that depicts the story on it, and is now in the museum at Princeton N. J.

In his little bookstore in Dumfries, he met many notable men of the day. There are records to prove that he was substitute rector at Pohick Church and other churches in various parts of the country, but it was as an itinerant preacher that he reached the most of the people. His broad doctrines were not met with much warmth naturally in the church of that period. His teaching of universal brotherhood stamped him as a man who lived ahead of his day.

Mason Locke Weems bought of Wm. Linton and John McCrea lot numbered 51 in the Town of Dumfries in 1798. This was where he had his book-shop, and it is easy to picture the scholars who must have gathered there.

In Tyler's Gen. 5, 238, is the notice from which I took the following extract:

Weems partitioned the House of Delegates for the permission to hold a lottery for the disposal of his books, offering to contribute a thousand dollars for erecting a bridge across the Potomac at Aquia, in 1797. It was rejected. It is recorded that Parson Weems preached the "Session Sermon" at the opening of the County Court House, invariably bestowing his fee on the needy of the Parish.

Parson Weems published his Life of Washington two months after the latters death, in pamphlet form, by Green and English in Georgetown, it is said to have gone into seventy editions, the 5th edition which was published in Augusta, Ga. contained the Cherry Tree Story, that was related as a simple incident in the life of Washington, and which Parson Weems said was related to him twenty years before by an old woman who had spent many years of her early life at Mount Vernon.

As to the mug: This pictures a boy dressed in blue tricorn hat, Continental uniform, or very like it, blue coat, buff trousers, homespun stockings, a house in the back-ground, the cut down tree and above the latter "G. W. " , below the date, 1776. As the design is under the glass there can be no doubt of its age.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Old Papers, National Gazette.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 9th, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

Bull Run Triangulation Station. (PW-28)

A. Locally known as White Rock Signal Station.

2. Two miles north of Waterfall, Virginia. Take Route #600 at Waterfall going .8 mile on that road, thence west by the Old Jackson Hollow Road (now only a foot-path) about three quarters of a mile, thence south a few rods to a path that leads up the mountain.

3. DATE:

1838.

4. OWNERS:

This is a part of the tract that was sold by Robert Carter to Richard Graham of Dumfries in 1791 and recorded in Deed Book Y, folio 9. It is very difficult to trace the boundaries of these mountain tracts, as at one time they were cut up into small parcels and have passed thru several hands, however at the present time Mr. William Gossom of Waterfall and Mr. W. W. Butler of Haymarket both own land that adjoins. It is not certain which is the owner of this particular tract as the deeds are recorded in Fauquier, part of the land being in Prince William and part in Fauquier.

5. DESCRIPTION:

Today the top of the mountain is composed of a collection of large rocks, many of them white quartz from which the peak takes its name. On one of the large rocks the Geodetic survey has placed a copper plate with references drilled into the rock. The elevation is 1375 above sea level. Close by the rotting timbers of the cabin that was once the home of a Mr. Boutrelle, who occupied it during the summer months while he kept the signal station there are to be seen. The mountain paths that were once cleared are almost impassable with underbrush.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was a busy place a century ago, when the numerous houses, the remains of which can be seen in what is now thick woods, a pile of stones here, a chimney there, and a few garden shrubs that appear among the native herbage, are all that is left to tell that there were homes, and people who played their part in the drama of the years.

This is said to have been a lookout point for the Indians, and was undoubtedly such a place for both Indian and White Man during the various epochs of Virginia history. There are some interesting stories told of the War Between the States. Mosby and his men were here on several occasions.

Before the United States maintained an Observatory at Bluemont, there was a Station on White Rock. Mr. Folly told me that it was considered a great treat when a small boy he was allowed to visit there and see Mr. Boutrelle signal from a high pole to Sugar Loaf Mountain in Maryland. After that it was kept for about twenty years by a Mr. Sinclair.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Willie Foley (dec'd), formerly of Waterfall, Virginia.
Mr. Robert Mayhugh, Waterfall, Virginia.
Mrs. Rebecca Ashby, Haymarket, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 23, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Colonel Fletcher Webster's Memorial. (PW-80)

2. LOCATION:

   On the "Hazel Plain" tract, situated on the Manassas-Sudley Road, turning at a point off the Lee Highway known as the Stone House, down this road approximately one mile towards Manassas

3. DATE:

   1862.

4. OWNERS:

   State of Massachusetts.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   On the above property is located a monument to the memory of Colonel Fletcher Webster, a descendant of Daniel Webster. In 1914 the State of Massachusetts purchased one acre of ground from Mrs. Swart for the purpose. He belonged to the 12th Massachusetts Regiment, and fell on August 30, 1862, while in action.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant:

   Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County
   Deed Book 66, page 458.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton,
Sudley, Virginia.

February 21st, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Colonel Fletcher Webster's Memorial. (PW-80)

2. LOCATION:

   On the "Hazel Plain" tract, situated on the Manassas-Sudley Road, turning at a point off the Lee Highway known as the Stone House, down this road approximately one mile towards Manassas

3. DATE:

   1862.

4. OWNERS:

   State of Massachusetts.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   On the above property is located a monument to the memory of Colonel Fletcher Webster, a descendant of Daniel Webster. In 1914 the State of Massachusetts purchased one acre of ground from Mrs. Swart for the purpose. He belonged to the 12th Massachusetts Regiment, and fell on August 30, 1862, while in action.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant:

   Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County
   Deed Book 66, page 458.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton,
Sudley, Virginia.

February 21st, 1936.

HOMES

FFX

1. SUBJECT:

   Warnsford Arrington Place. (Old Site) (PW-241)

2. LOCATION:

   One and one half miles northeast of Route #642, or the same distance east of Route # 641.

3. DATE:

   1716.

4. OWNERS:

   Warnsford Arrington, 1716. This has never been out of the Arrington family, and is at the present time owned by the heirs of Albert Arrington.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is little left of the old place, but it is one of those spots that one comes across in the woods, in this section, which has an atmosphere about it. The traces of the once wide road that led past the gate can only be found here and there, but as it led from Dumfries and Occoquan and Gloucester into this section which now is forest, for the most part, but then was a community of considerable size, it must have seen much travel. Still clearly defined is the quarter of a mile lane that led in from the road, with two very large trees on either side of the gateway, as the fallen trunks testify. On the sides of the lane are a row of cedar and other trees, intermingled today, with dogwood, so that it is beautiful, though so overgrown, that it is impossible to use the lane for travel.

   The foundation of the barn is reached first. This was a large building, and part of the foundation is still fairly good. Some two hundred feet to the east is the chimney, all that remains of the old house save a few mouldering brick and rotting logs scattered about, but the chimney, one side showing the remarkable white plaster that was made of part oyster shells, still retains its form and whiteness, so that the chimney is conspicuous for some distance.

   The house was of logs, and it is said that the oldest part consisted of two rooms only, with a very large fireplace. This was later added on to by a frame house but there does not seem to be any way of getting a clear picture of it. A grandson of the pioneer Arrington built a house some two thirds of a mile to the south, which was considered an old house, but it has been razed and another comparatively modern one built in its place; this too, is deserted and the land grown to pine and broom sedge.

From the recollection of those who have heard the old folks talk of it, there were many log buildings surrounding the main house, and there are several piles of stones that might have been the chimneys, also the outlines of foundations. The whole immediate environs of the house is now a mass of myrtle and matrimony vine, lilacs and wild plum. There are the ghosts of many orchard trees still standing amidst the pines, and there must have been quite an extensive orchard at one time. The only living fruit tree there today is one large pear, near the house site; there are also some trunks of large gnarled locust trees close by.

Over half a mile south is the graveyard, (best reached by taking the woods road leading in from route #642, going about a mile east) This covers at least half an acre, and as some of the family still bury there, it is fenced and cleared of undergrowth. There are many graves there, but only marked by common field stones, some completely covered with moss, and large trees growing directly over them. The only inscriptions are on comparatively new stones.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There are probable interesting links with the past connected with this old site, but there is no one left to remember them, but it does seem remarkable that this tract of over four hundred acres has remained in the same family for so many generations.

There is at least old Revolutionary soldier buried here as well as Confederate.

The deed is the form of lease and release made out to Warnsford Arrington and Peggy, his wife, calls for the rent of one pepper corn a year. Also, there is an interesting estate account, 1736, of Thomas Arrington, ward of Warnsford, The figures are not defined whether pounds or shillings, probably the latter, but are copied just as they appear in the book: "John Gregg, hire of slave named Will, 900, 1 bushel of salt, three barrels of corn, 265, one year rent, William Franklin, 530, Thomas Bristow's rent, 590, share of crop, 1738, not inspected."

7. ART:

THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

/VHI/P/22/0082.jpg

Warnsford Arrington Place

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8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. John Hedges, Mr. Charles Payne, the late Mr. George Selecman, all of Occoquan District.

Court Records, Manassas, Virginia,

Deed Book "P", folio 92

Will Book "C", folio 200.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 11, 1938

MNBP

1. SUBJECT:

   "Avon" (PW-77)

2. LOCATION:

   8 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia. north side of Route #29, one mile north of the Stone House.

3. DATE:

   About 1730.

4. OWNERS:

   This was originally Carter land. The first owner seems to have been named Bowen, but found the deed showing that it had been sold by Cyrus Marsteller to Abraham Van Pelt, evidently by deed of trust.

   There is a record in Deed Book 31, folio 631, dated 1848, showing that Abraham Van Pelt's heirs sold 80 acres from "Avon" to Bladen Robinson. This was across the pike from the house site, and later was to become famous as the "Robinson House" in 1861.

   "Avon" remained in the Van Pelt family, "Miss Polly" being the last member, for many years. She sold it in the 1890's to H. J. Hundley, who lived there until his death, seven years ago, when his widow sold it to Hoge and Company, Realtors, of Washington, D. C. It is now being considered for addition to the Battlefield Park, and may by this time actually be in the possession of the Park and Recreation Department, although the deed is not yet recorded.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house which burned some six years ago was of log construction, later weatherboarded over, and contained six rooms originally, although at the time that it was burned, there were eight and an outer kitchen. The large stone chimney and one of the fireplaces remain, quite unhurt, but aside from that, there is nothing but a few of the massive timbers that are charred but still show in a few places the marks of the broad axe. All the buildings were destroyed at the time of the fire, save the barn, that is to the west of the house site. The beams were fastened with wooden pins and there are many hand-made nails to be seen, although it has been added to and repaired many times.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

It was shelled during the first battle of Manassas, and there is one shell hole still visible. Tradition has it that this is one of the oldest houses in this section. Mrs. Hundley, who is eighty years of age, remembers hearing some of the older folks tell stories of the forest that surrounded the house in the early days, which extended from the house to the pike, a distance of about 1/8 mile. There are tales of Indians and wild animals lurking in the primeval woods that of course thrilled the children very much. The fields between the house and the road have been cleared and cultivated for many years.

To the east at, Stone Bridge the Federal Forces sought to advance, and Colonel Evans posted the 4th South Carolina and Louisana Battallions on the Van Pelt farm to guard the bridge. There was some fighting about the place, and it was to the west; on the Mathew place that the first actual shot was fired in the first battle of Manassas, and like all houses in the neighborhood it was used as a hospital.

The following extract from a letter written by a soldier who was there tells a graphic story of those days (from Tyler's Genealogy, Vol. 4, page 398) after it was vacated; and it was full, house and yard, it was indeed, a house and yard of the dead, though at the first glance it did not appear so, the bodies were sitting and lying in all positions, their eyes open, and it required some investigation to convince one of their actual death, but so it was

There is an old graveyard to the east of the house, now entirely overgrown with lilacs, there are no stones however that have any inscription, so the dead must sleep on unrecorded.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mrs. Morton, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Mrs. Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 8, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Bel Aire". (PW-112)

2. LOCATION:

6 miles northwest of Dumfries, Virginia, north side of Route #640, 3/4 mile east of junction of Routes #646 and #234.

3. DATE:

Prior to 1750.

4. OWNERS:

By the boundaries the following appears to have been the original deed to Major Ewell, for what is now known as "Bel Aire". It is found in Deed Book D, Folio 336, dated 1739: "Between Ralph Walker, of the Parish of Port Tobacco in the Colony of Maryland, and Charles Ewell of the Parish of Hamilton --- tract containing 800 acres, commonly known as Walkertown, lying and being in the Parish of Hamilton, purchased of John Wood". It remained in the Ewell family for many years, coming by inheritance to Mason Locke Weems, who married one of the Ewell daughters. The next reference is found in 1869, and is a transfer from Frances Weems to Jesse Weems recorded in the land Records, page 60. It was sold to George Round of Manassas, during the 1880's, but the exact date has not been found. It was left by him to his widow, and some years later sold by her to Colonel Mervin C. Bucky, of Washington, D. C., the present owner, and is recorded in Deed Book 80, Folio 342.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is a long lane which leads from the road to "Bel Aire". The lawn is shaded by some fine old trees, notably a catalpa and a black walnut of remarkable size. There are but few of the old outbuildings left, and the old graveyard is so overgrown with brambles and bushes that it is was impossible to get to the stones to read the inscriptions. The remains of the terraces are still to be seen, and it is said that the gardens were once very lovely.

At the present time there are brick steps to the porch which extends about fourteen feet in the front. An old picture of the house shows however that the porch went the entire front of the house, supported by columns, thus giving the basement floor more prominence and light. There are beautiful stone and brick steps to the rear entrance. These are old and lichen covered, and like the house itself the brick is beautifully toned by age.

The panelling in the two large rooms on the first floor as well as the wide hall is very fine, that in the hall being removable (as in the old Mundy House, at Dumfries) so that it could be made into one large room for balls and festive occasions. The stairway is notable for the unusually wide treads. The basement rooms are the same height as those of the floors above, one room having a very large fireplace.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"Bel Aire" was built in the early 1740's by Major Charles Ewell, hero of what they called the "Old French War". He was one of the first Ewell settlers in Prince William County, the other being Bertrand Ewell who made some of the important maps and surveys of the county. Charles Ewell is mentioned by Washington in his Journal as "a man of affairs". He married first Sarah Ball, of Lancaster County, who was related to Mary Ball, and second, a widow named Grayson, who is said to have named "Bel Aire" after her old home. Her son, William Grayson, who grew up at "Bel Aire" became a prominent man in his day, and was the first United States Senator from Virginia.

Charles and Sarah Ball Ewell were the parents of Colonel Jesse Ewell, who moved to Greenville (farther up the country) after his marriage, and it was his daughter ,Fannie, who married Mason Locke Weems. Charles and Sarah Ewell's daughter married Dr. Craik, Washington's friend, and Surgeon General to him. They were married at Bel Aire , and it is said that the crowds were so great that the floors had to be propped by big cedar posts put in the basement. Fannie Ewell and Parson Weems were also married here.

Jesse Ewell was Colonel of the Militia at the time of the Revolution, his Regiment was ordered to Yorktown, but on the way met with the news that there had been a victory, and was sent back. On the lawn at "Bel Aire" very likely under some of the trees which are still standing, Colonel Ewell feasted his men before disbanding.

Thomas Jefferson had been a classmate of Jesse Ewell at William and Mary, and was a frequent visitor. General Washington was such a close friend that one of the chambers has always been known as the Washington Room. After the death of Colonel Ewell, and his wife who was known as "Madame Charlotte", Parson Weems moved here from Dumfries. Here he did much of his writing, and was brought back to rest here after his death, in Beaufort, South Carolina.

During the time that Parson Weems lived at "Bel Aire", another notable wedding took place, that of his daughter who was known as the "beautiful Fannie Weems". She married Robert Tansill, of the United States Marines. His best man was Lieutanant Richard Ewell, United States Dragoons, a grandson of Colonel Jesse Ewell. Both of these men afterwards

distinguished themselves in the Mexican War, and during the War Between the States, Lieutenant Tansill was Military Governor of San Francisco, while Richard Ewell succeeded to the command of Stonewall Jackson.

After the decline of Dumfries, the Ewell and Weems families finally gave up "Bel Aire", and it was in very bad repair at the time Mr. Rounds bought it, The house has now been restored, and while the grounds are sadly in need of attention, the house itself is in far better condition than many of the old landmarks.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maude Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia,
Mervin C. Buckley, Washington, D. C.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 31, 1937

HABS, VA,76-MINVI,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 232K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17561K bytes)

"Bel Aire"

HABS, VA,76-MINVI,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 208K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17751K bytes)

"Bel Aire" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-MINVI,1-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 238K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17785K bytes)

"Bel Aire" side view

HABS, VA,76-MINVI,1-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 210K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17375K bytes)

"Bel Aire" rear view

HABS, VA,76-MINVI,1-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 86K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17814K bytes)

"Bel Aire" interior view

HABS, VA,76-MINVI,1-6

Larger reference image (JPEG - 96K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17551K bytes)

"Bel Aire" interior view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "BEL AIRE". (PW-112)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (20) Size and number of panes 18 panes, 8x10""
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof six, gabled roof
14. Porch: Small porch front and back
15. Type of entrance: Double doors, four panel, with glass.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding, at left of rear hall, beautiful hand work trimming. Fine newel post.
19. Cellar: Describe Large rooms, not included in 8 rooms mentioned.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel doors. Some walnut, others not determined as to wood.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Panelled lower floor, papered and painted on second floor.
22. Interior Cornices Quite elaborate.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Replaced.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Very fine ones, in all rooms.
26. Misc: the front entrance changed, and doors added which detract.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In fair condition. Not greatly changed from original plan.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Owner appreciates, but tenant does not.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Bel Aire" Home Site. (PW-214)

2. LOCATION:

West of Route #1 a trifle over three miles from Woodbridge, Virginia, going south.

5. DATES

Before 1740.

4. OWNERS:

The ownership of this place has not been established. However, it was a grant to Benjamin Grayson, by will went to his son, Rev. Spence Grayson and is at the present time owned by the Stonnell estate.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house has been gone for many years, nothing remaining of the original home. However, the Grayson family tomb is located about three hundred feet from the present home. It is a large brick tomb, now covered with cement.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the most interesting sites in the county, although there is so little of it left to-day.

This property was a grant to Benjamin Grayson, who was one of the largest land owners in that section, aside from the Lees and Blackburns, and who was the pioneer of a family that has been famous in Virginia history from the first senator to the present day.

The Reverend Spence Grayson was living at "Bel Aire" at the time his father, William Grayson, died on his way to Congress, March 1790. He is buried in the family vault here. This vault was broken into during the War Between the States and for some time was in a very bad condition but a recent owner of the property has partly restored it.

This "Bel Aire" is often confused with the Ewell home, "Bel Aire", some five miles north of Dunfries. This house was the original of that name in the county and as one of the Ewells married a widow Grayson, she requested that the place be named for her former home.

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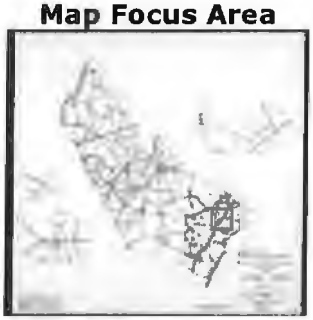

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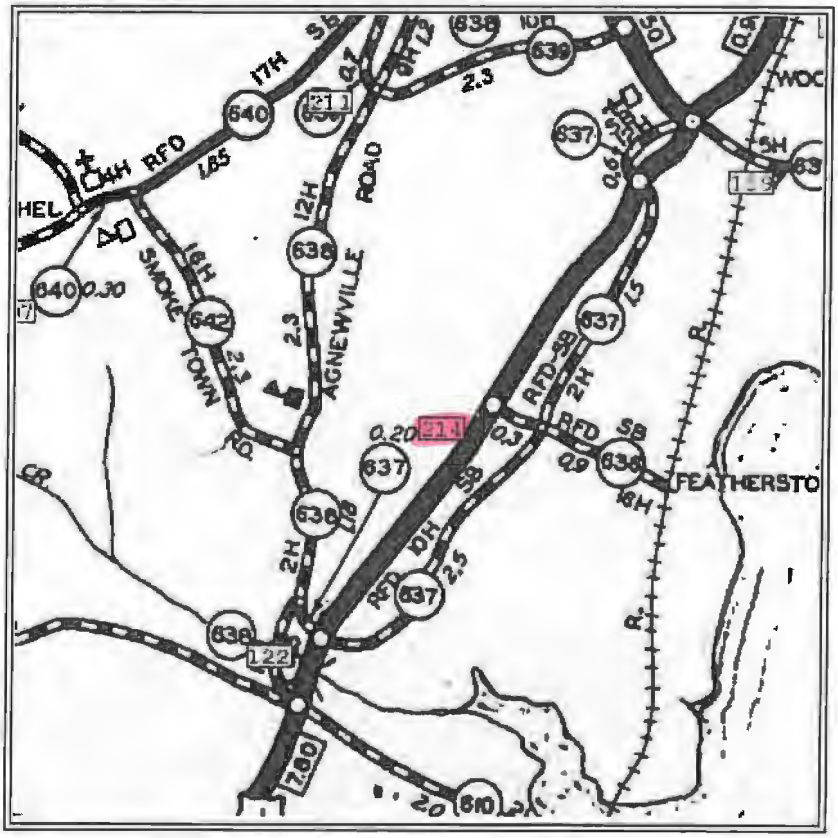

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There is so much to be written of this site that it cannot be done in so limited a time. This is one of the very obscure places that it took a long time to find.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 11, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Belle House. (PW-296)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles south of Nokesville, Virginia, ½ west of Route #645.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Mr. Melvin Hazen of Washington D. C. is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The dwelling is a two story frame building, with a gabled roof, covered with shingles. There is one brick chimney at the north end of the house. The house has thirteen windows, with panes of 8xl0 inches. The home has seven rooms, with a one flight stairway. Doors are of plain oak wood with common hinges and H. hinges. The floors are of wide boards and walls are plastered. One plain mantel.

   The present condition of the house is not very good.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: John Black (colored) , Wakesville, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 25, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Ben Lomond" (PW-84)

2. LOCATION:

3 miles from Manassas, Virginia, On Route #234, east side of road.

3. DATE:

1836.

4. OWNERS:

Priscilla Carter	1837
Richard Tasker Mitchell	****
Benjamin Tasker Chinn	1870
W. H. Campbell	1870
W. H. Campbell's heirs	1872
J. J. Darlington	to 1872
C. C. Lynn	to 1936

Solomon Costa and Sophia Esperanigo Cruz de Costa 1936 to the present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house sits in a small grove of fine old trees which add much to the dignity and beauty of the house, which was built on the plan so common at that time, wide central hall, large rooms on each side, the interior woodwork beautiful, and in contrast to so many of the old homes visited, in excellent condition. The wide veranda with view of the Bull Run Mountains in the distance and shaded by a very large Chinese mulberry, is one of the attractions of the place.

The large brick weaving house is still standing, in good, condition, but the cabins and numerous other outbuildings that formed a veritable village are long since gone, modern dairy barns and poultry houses replacing them.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Benjamin Chinn married Edmonia Carter of Woodland, in the Sudley neighborhood, so that it long remained in the Carter family, or connections. Benjamin Chinn owned "Hazel Plain", about a mile and a half away, and which was on a part of Battlefield of both First and Second Manassas. He bought "Ben Lomond" a year after the house had been built. However, he found that "Ben Lomond" was too large as he began to grow older and

having so much other property, he sold it, going to the Shelter to pass the remaining days of his life.

During the War Between the States "Ben Lomond" was used as a hospital, and shortly after the War, Mr. Robert Tyler had a school there. It also had been a sheep ranch. At the time "Ben Lomond" belonged to Benjamin Chinn he had twelve farms, each named for a sign of the Zodiac, this made the twelfth one, and his wife objected to living at a place with such a name and called it "Ben Lomond". At the time that the house was built, the road went by the door, much nearer to the house than the road today. The post office at that time was "Liberia" and the road led from that, which was located close to the junction of the Newmarket-Sudley road, to the Weir Plantation, to the southeast where there was a store. The old road has long since been abandoned.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Bailey Tyler, of the Shelter, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. C. C. Lynn, Manassas, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.
Deed Book LR page 341
" " 27 " 442
" " 49 " 411
" " 97 " 2

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 3, 1937.

HABS, VA,76-STOHO,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 139K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17741K bytes)

"Ben Lomond"

HABS, VA,76-STOHO,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 215K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17463K bytes)

"Ben Lomond" alternate view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " BEN LOMOND " (PW-84)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2)½ Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) New roof Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (18) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 12 X 14.
12. Shutters: Describe Slats, added some years after the house was built.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front of house.
15. Type of entrance: Double six panel doors, fan-shaped transom, side-lights.
16. Columns: Doric (8) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 12 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stair, fine handwork, but nothing elaborate.
19. Cellar: Describe Two rooms with stone floors, other part used for storing, one fireplace.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, oak.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Both papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices Very pretty ones, although not elaborate.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges No old hinges, few old locks.
24. Floors Some of the floors, have wide uneven boards, others newly laid.
25. Mantels: Two very fine ones with panelling above.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not spoiled and in good repair.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Berea", old Carter Home Site. (PW-115)

2. LOCATION:

   West of Route #1, two thirds of a mile from Triangle, Virginia, on the left side of the Joplin road.

3. DATE:

   According to all who have known the place all their lives, the original house was built in the latter part of the eighteenth century, from description and tradition during the latter part of the 1780's.

4. OWNERS:

   This seems to be a part of the Carter land that was a grant from the Proprietors Office, and descended to Sophia Carter, the record of the transfer to Ables, I have not been able to find, but they owned it at least sixty years ago, Mr. Push Able being the first one I can find, and it has been in the family ever since. Mr. William Able of Quantico, Virginia, is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   While there is nothing left of the old house today, I found several who remembered it as children, and could give me a very clear picture of it. It was situated a few hundred rods to the east of the present house, the site being easily traced in the grove of very fine oaks. It appears to have been a large brick house, trimmed with white stone, portico in front, opening into a central hall, and another portico at the rear, so it seems to have had two entrances of equal importance. The interior woodwork is said to have been very fine.

   After the fire, the brick, much of which was still in good condition, was taken to various places and used, the chimneys of the present house being a part of the old brick. This house has nothing of especial interest save the fine chimney; it is built to the west of the original site, not far from where the old barn stood. This barn was a very large one, and that, with slave quarters, cabins, and various outbuildings, gave the appearance of a small village. All are gone now except one ruined cabin, almost completely overgrown with underbrush. To the southwest, are a few fruit trees, the scions of those that composed the extensive orchards of former days, and also the terraces of the old garden. There was once a semi-formal garden and beautiful

shrubbery, a few strays of which can be found in the tangle of weeds and bushes.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Just beyond the garden, on a sunny slope to the south, is the graveyard. There are numerous graves here, and the crumblung piles of mossy brick show where there have been walled tombs, but they are all gone and none of the stones have any legible inscriptions save the marble slab to Sophia Carter that she mentions in her will. It has been taken from the grave these many years, for it is leaning against a tree that has grown over the edge of the stone so that it is impossible to move it, therefore the rather long epitaph, I was unable to read. Following is the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of SOPHIA CARTER, who departed this life on the 5th. day of July, Anno Domini 1832, in the eighty first year of her age".

Coming back up the slope from the cemetery and going north, is the old road, now merely a wood road, that was once known as "Berea Road", and was used extensively for travel to the mills on the Choppawamsic, and into Stafford County. Beside the road bed is clearly seen traces of the old rolling road that led a mile and a half to Quantico warehouse.

Sophia Carter was a daughter of "Councilor" Carter of "Nomini Hall". She was unmarried, and evidently was a woman of sagacity and strong will. There are many stories told of her, but these are purely legend. However, Mr. Lewis remembers hearing some of the older generation tell of Miss Sophia's yearly visits to "Sudley House" in Pittsylvania, which were always attended with much pomp.

After her death, the house seemed to be in ill repute as to her spirit that returned there, and there was a man nearly killed, who as a joke, presented himself in ghostly apparel during a card game there, and had a heavy chair broken over his head.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Also, Mrs. Bettis and Mr. Amberton, Quantico, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. January 5, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Birdwood" Site. (PW-43)

2. LOCATION:

Three miles west of Haymarket, Virginia, on east side of Route #682.

3. DATE:

The exact date is not known, but probably the later part of the eighteenth century.

4. OWNERS:

Originally, this was part of the grant to Robert Carter, given by him to Edward Carter, and then to John Hill Carter, one of the heirs of Edward Carter. John Hill Carter sold it to Nicholas Goldsborough in 1859, Deed Book 5, folio 29. In 1868, Goldsborough sold it to Dr. B. F. Mason, Deed Book 30, folio 25, and ten years later Dr. Mason's heirs sold it to Peter and Rachel Berry, Deed Book 85, folio 10, It is now owned by Thomas Berry, son of the above.

5. DESCRIPTION:

While the old house was destroyed by fire some thirty years ago, a very clear picture has been obtained from several who lived close by and knew it well. It was a square frame house of about eight rooms, porch extending the entire length in front, wide central hall, large stone chimneys at both ends; stone from the latter served to build the chimney and part of the basement of the present house that was erected on the same site. There was a basement kitchen, with large fireplace, the crane from which is still on the place.

There is now a fine grove of oaks that surround the house, and there were many more, as the stumps testify. The location is well chosen with a view of the Bull Run Mountains on two sides.

One old building remains, a log cabin that is now used as a tool house. This had two rooms and a fireplace. It probably was built at the same time as the house. The other out buildings, which included a large barn, that burned at the same time as the house, are all gone.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There is not much actual "history" that can be connected with this place. There is the story of the Union spy who was caught here and shot, but I have no facts to verify this story. What is of interest is that shortly before the war,

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43. Birdwood site

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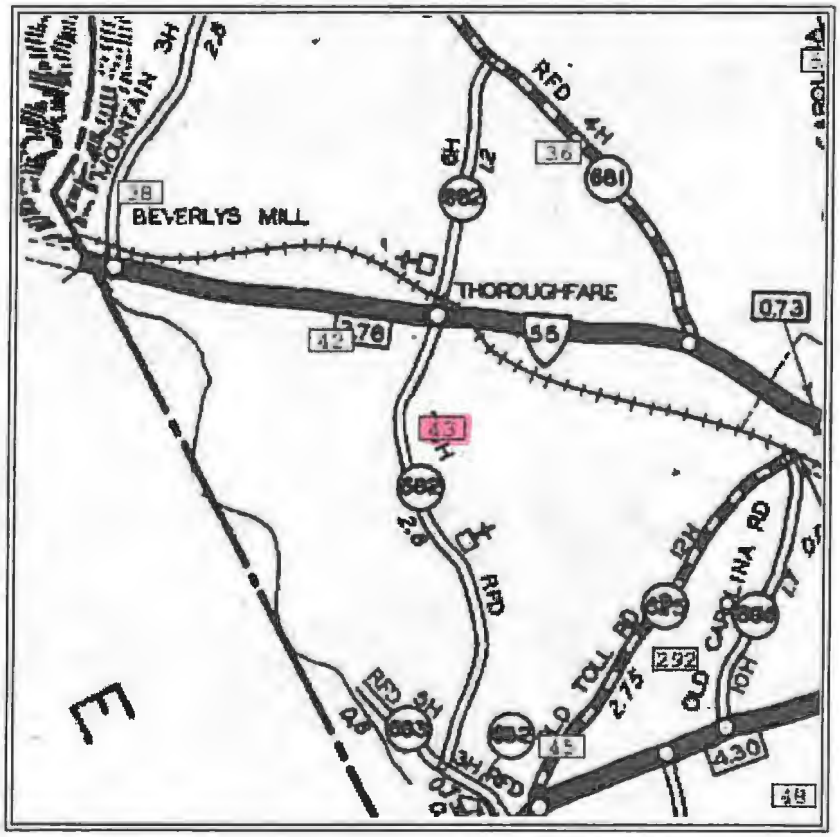

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a Dutchman leased the place and established a nursery which promised to be quite flourishing. One old man told me that as a boy he went there, not long before the war, and that he was thrilled with the gay flowers. A most amazing sight to him were the long rows of blossoms from the imported bulbs, being rare then. The business was doing well, and the Dutchman had planted quite a large area, when the war put an end to it, and he went away, no one seems to know where.

At the time that Dr. Mason bought the place there was no Railroad station between Gainesville and the Gap, and then when the station that for years has been known as "Thoroughfare" was opened, it was called "Mason", whether for Dr. Mason or his brother, Colonel Mason, I am not sure. As the Post Office and the two stores are located near the Railroad station (which has been closed within the past year) that is the place associated with the name "Thoroughfare", rather than the Gap, which was once a thriving community, and is spoken of as such in Howe's History of Virginia, in 1840.

Thornton Johnson was born on the adjoining plantation, "Cloverland", where his parents were slaves, and he spent much of his time at "Birdwood". As he was a boy of eleven at the time the war started, he can remember the old place.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. R. B. Gossum, Waterfall, Virginia,
Mr. William Burgess, Broad Run, Virginia, "Uncle" Joe Ford, Broad Run, Virginia, and Thornton Johnson of Thoroughfare, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 28, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Birmingham Dairy Farm. (PW-170)

2. LOCATION:

   1.5 miles north of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #28, thence 500 feet east to house.

3. DATE:

   1855.

4. OWNERS:

   Louise Green,1870.
   Lewis B. Butler, 1896.
   Chestine S. Thorp, 1900.
   J. W. Moser, 1904.
   Thomas Carter, 1905.
   James Birkette, 1906.
   Carrie Kincheloe, 1925.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house had four rooms, two up stairs and two downstairs. Two rooms have been added at the front, and the whole presents a pleasing appearance. It has two porches one at front, and one at side which add to its appearance.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This historic house was used as a hospital in the War Between the States.

   The first Public School in the County was taught in the Sunday School Room at the rear of the Northern Methodist Church (now the United Brethren Church) by Mrs. Estelle Cross, daughter of Mrs. Louise Green, one of the owners of this place. Thomas Carter, of Printer's Ink fame, now living in Chicago, Illinois, once owned this farm.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Prince William County Records:

Deed Book 27, page 556.
Deed Book 48, page 117.
Deed Book 49, page 72.
Deed Book 53, pages 50, 489.
Deed Book 81, page 556.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Va.

June 14, 1936

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BIRMINGHAM DAIRY FARM (PW-170)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Center and north
9. Weatherboarding: Plain Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Pine
11. Windows: Number (20) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 14x17"
12. Shutters: Describe Slat.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Hip
14. Porch: Two. front and side.
15. Type of entrance: Old English doors. Twin doors.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8½ ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Walnut balusters.
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Under state of repairs.
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Modern.
24. Floors Composition
25. Mantels: Two.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. Improved by remodelling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Florence Lion.

1. SUBJECT:

"Birmingham Green" (PW-298)

A. Old Brawner Place.

2. LOCATION:

1.5 miles off of Route #1, turning in at the left of Dumfries back of Lawrence's Lunch Room and going via woods path a mile, then a right hand turn to a tangle of honeysuckle.

3. DATE:

1808.

4. OWNERS:

In 1808 James Rempe sold to Basil Brawner and his son, William, for four hundred and thirty pounds current money of Virginia, a tract of land then occupied by Kempe. This formerly belonged to Thomas Bird. This land is probably a part of the old Waugh patent, regranted to Bird, before 1740.

5. DESCRIPTION.

"Birmingham Green" is a site only, the house having been destroyed by fire before the War Between the States.

It was of log construction and contained six large large rooms, and a porch that extended the entire length of the house. There were also numerous cabins and out buildings surrounding it, all of which have long since gone, but it is possible to trace where many of them stood.

To the south of the house, about a hundred feet, is the spring which supplied them with water.

To the east is the family graveyard. It is at least fifty by fifty feet, densely covered with myrtle, fallen trees, and the debris of the years, which has completely hidden some of the stones. With the exception of two there are none legible , although there are many graves and all undoubtedly very old, and trees growing over many of them.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The grave are marked as follows;

In memory of Lucy A.
Wife of William Brawner,
Born October 10th, 1803,
Died June 20th, 1887.

In memory of William Brawner
Born February 28th, 1808
Died August 4th 1881.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Kinchloe, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Warfield Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Davis, " ".

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October, 19, 1936.

FFX

1. SUBJECT:

   "Bleak Hill" (PW-22)

2. LOCATION:

   1 mile west of Bull Run Post Office,Virginia on Route #21.

3. DATE:

   About 1800.

4. OWNERS:

   This was one of the Carter homes that comprised the group of "Sudley House", "Woodland", "Mountain View", "Red Hill" "Black Hill","Sunnyside"; "Pittsylvania", and "Portici"and remained in the Carter family for many years. The records are located in Fairfax County. Present owner J.T.Connor of Manassas,Virginia. Occupied by tenants.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This has been so changed that it is difficult to recognize it as one of the "Carter Homes" on the far west tract that Phillip Fithian speaks of in Fithian Papers. There is the original stone chimney, and little change in the "L" room that serves as a kitchen. There was formerly an outside kitchen. The interior wood work is not elaborate, but in fine taste, and of fine workmanship. There are wainscoting and chair rails in the lower rooms and hall, but impossible to tell the wood. The plaster, although broken, still has the remarkable whiteness that old plaster shows. There are none of the out buildings left, and only a few traces of the old garden, some lilac and rose bushes.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   There is not much of historical interest here; it formed a part of the community that was prominent in the county at that time. Formerly the road from Sudley-Newmarket went by "Bleak Hill" to the north. This road has long since been abandoned. There are few traces left of the long line of trees that bordered the drive from the road to the house. Today the entrance lane is through a corn field, and the front of the house is the back.During the War Between the States there was some skirmishing here, and only a short distance from the site of the first Battle of Manassas.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket,Virginia.
Mr. Robert Lewis, Mr. Polen both of Manassas, Virginia.

Court Records of Fairfax County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket,Virginia.

November 19, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "BLEAK HILL" (PW-22)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) (was) Metal (X) (now) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location Ends and center
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (19) Size and number of panes 12 panes 12 X 16
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Small one in rear, original front one gone
15. Type of entrance: Wide six panel door, transom & side lights
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (7) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 Ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two, two flights
19. Cellar: Describe Storage, dirt floor
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some six panel, some new
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted and papered
22. Interior Cornices Very plain, wood
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Few old iron hinges & locks, Replaced
24. Floors Wide, much worn boards
25. Mantels: Plain, but good, large fireplaces
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad condition.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan R.Morton.

DUMFRIES

1. SUBJECT:

   "Boswell Hill". (PW-297)

2. LOCATION:

   To the west of Route 635, 4 miles from Route #1, Dumfries Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1762.

4. OWNERS:

   The Boswell Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There are records of the Boswells as early as 1762, but it is not certain that they were located in this exact spot. No one remembers the house that once stood here but Mr. Keys who is the oldest man in the vicinity. He remembers hearing his father speak of it, as a house of much pretention and a prosperous plantation. It is only about three hundred rods in from the road, but no one would suspect unless they were looking for it that this was a home site. To the right of the lane, about three hundred yards to the west of the graveyard is the site of the house, which could hardly have been found save for the tangle of vine and shrub which marked it. Under the dead herbage and brambles are piles of beautiful old brick, many of them still in perfect condition. The house was of good size seems evident but the encroaching woods has hidden all that would give any further indication of the appearance of this home, that is hardly even a memory now.

   The old graveyard, which has the appearance of being one of the oldest, is to the left of the road or lane. It covers possibly a half acre and is a complete mass of myrtle, so deep that it was far above the ankles. The old trees that once stood there are decayed and there are locusts of considerable size growing on the graves. There are inscriptions on several of the stones but they are so lichen-covered and weather-worn that it was impossible to read them at all. There are numerous stones, but the story they would tell is lost.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   None.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Ratcliffe, Cherry Hill.
Margaret Johnson, Quantico, Virginia.
Mr. Amberta, Quantico, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 10, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Lulu Brawner House. (PW-307)

2. LOCATION:

   Duke Street, Dumfries, Virginia. Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Mrs. Lulu Brawner, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   See Form 3686.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   None

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Mrs. Lulu Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wise,
Manassas, Va.

December 29, 1936

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building LULU BRAWNER HOUSE. (PW-307)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel (X) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number ( ) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Torn away.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Pine
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes 8 panes, 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Square
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (2) Small (6) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Straight
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Plain pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered and papered.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Removed.
24. Floors Wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: Shelf
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very good. Has been remodelled.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Mary A. Wise.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Brentsville Jail". (PW-95)

2. LOCATION:

   Main Street, Brentsville, Virginia, Route #619. North side of street.

3. DATE:

   1822.

4. OWNERS:

   W. F. Hale.
   H. W. Herring.
   E. A. Burke.
   Harvy Petty, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This house is about the same size as the Court House so far as the brick is concerned. The frame addition was made after the jail had been removed to Manassas. The jail was converted into a residence and the Court House was used as a High School. The three rooms on the first floor that faced the street and the Court House were originally used as the Keeper's rooms, and the other part as cells for the prisoners. When it was remodelled and sold for a dwelling it was greatly changed. The walls are eighteen inches thick, and what is most unusual all the window sills are of brick. In fact the entire frame is constructed of brick. The name James Driscol Mason, is on the side of the house, but there is no date.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The most interesting facts connected with this building are recorded in the write up of the "Brentsville Court House".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Reading, Nokesville, Virginia,
Mrs. Celestine Brown, Nokesville, Virginia,
Mrs. T. S. Bradshaw, Brentsville, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book 59, page 276.
Deed Book 92, page 483

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 10, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BRENTSVILLE JAIL. (PW-95)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Sides and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (17) Size and number of panes Modern
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Small at rear east side. None on original building.
15. Type of entrance: Large, four panel door, fan transom and side lights.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (11) Large (3) Small (8) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed.
19. Cellar: Describe Ordinary storage cellar. Too damp for use.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Old doors four panel, others modern.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered, formerly painted.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Modern.
24. Floors Some wide boards, others modern.
25. Mantels: Plain. Four fireplaces.
26. Misc: This was once used for prisoners, with private rooms for Keeper. It has been remodelled.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. Interior much changed since it was made into a private home.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Buckhall". (PW-287)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles southeast of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #612. South side of Highway.

3. DATE:

   About 1800.

4. OWNERS:

   Harrison Manley, before 1768.
   John Crook.
   John Hammett.
   Miss Mary Kincheloe.
   J. B. T. Thornton
   Joseph H. Hensley.
   Mrs. Bertha Brawner, daughter of Joseph H. Hensley, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is rather a small frame house upon a knoll with an oak tree, twenty-two feet in circumference in the yard. There are some fine specimens of ancient English boxwood close by the house. There were formerly two log cabins near the house, but none of the outbuildings are left.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This old house has been sold many times. The record show that the land was a part of the old "Buckhall" tract. Harrison Manley sold it to John Crook, Planter, in 1768. John Crook sold it to John Hammett, and after his death his widow married a Mr. Kinchelow. Miss Mary Kinchelow, their daughter willed it to A Mr. Thornton. There is a very historic oak tree on the lawn, under which General George Washington is said to have camped a number of times. This tree is now twenty-two feet in circumference.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Bertha Brawner, Buckhall, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book R, page 25.
Deed Book T, page 85.
Will Book U, page 76.
Deed Book 39, page 172.
Will Book X, page 110.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Va.

June 11, 1937

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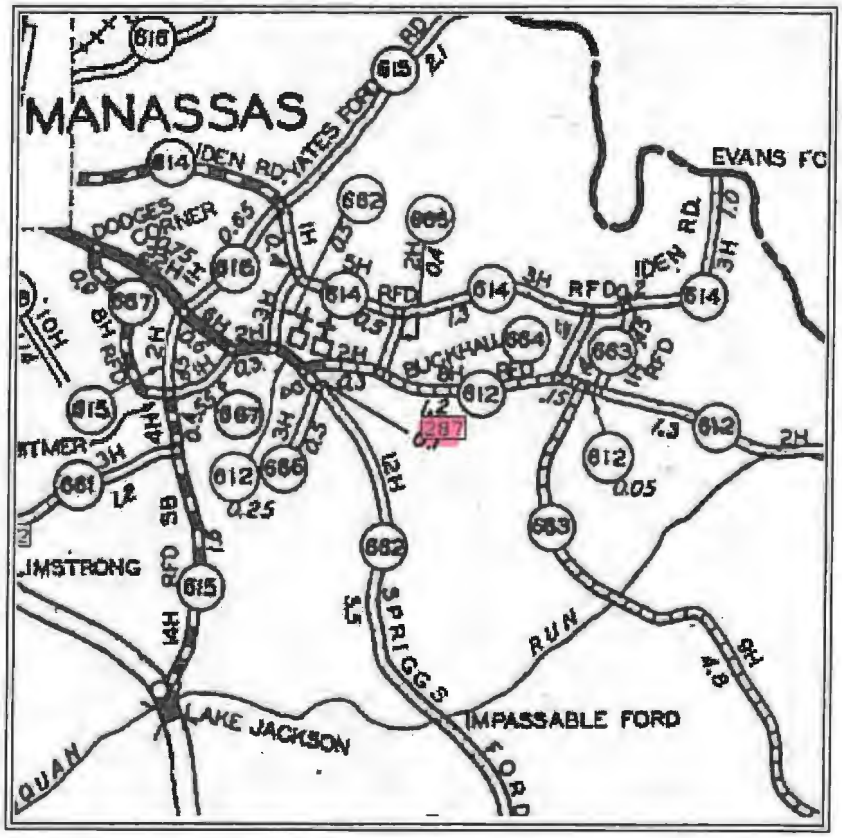

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "BUCKHALL" (PW-287)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Replaced by composition. Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (X) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Center of house.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe Plain
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Hipped
14. Porch: Plain porch
15. Type of entrance: Six panelled door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed.
19. Cellar: Describe Plain
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered.
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "L" hinges.
24. Floors Wide , uneven boards.
25. Mantels: One.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Bad condition. Needs repairs.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Florence Lion.

1. SUBJECT:

" Buckland Hall". (PW-47)

2. LOCATION:

About ½ mile East of the Lee Highway, turning off the Highway at a point known as Buckland village. Half in Prince William County and half in Fauquier County.

3. DATE:

About 1754.

4. OWNERS:

In 1833 the property passed from T. L. Moore to S. Rixey (records previous to this are recorded in Fauquier. This record is only referred to in another record in Prince William records.)

In 1839 from Samuel Rixey to T. M. Washington.

In 1869 from Eppa Hunton to Richard Bland Lee.

In 1906 from R. B. Lee to his sons.

In 1913 the property, then owned by one of the sons P. H. Lee, then it was sold to M. L. Kohler.

In May 1913, from Kohler to Mitchell Harrison.

In 1927 property was left to Harrison's heirs, who are the present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The old colonial dwelling house consists of thirteen rooms. The outer walls are plastered and in very good condition. Large veranda across front with balcony. The front door is still fastened with a hardwood bar fitting in brackets at either side of door jam. Two large fireplaces on first floor, with the old high mantel.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The story is told that Mr. Richard Bland Lee, one- time owner, could evade the tax collector from Fauquier by walking to the adjoining room in Prince William County.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Personal research.

Research made by
H. Templeton
Hay Market, Virginia.

February 26, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Buckland Hall". (PW-47)

2. LOCATION:

   To the south of Route #684, 0.5 mile from Lee Highway (Route #211), in the section known as "Buckland".

3. DATE:

   About 1795.

4. OWNERS:

   John Love, 1794.
   Temple Washington, 1822.
   Washington to Lee, 1853.
   Lee to Harrison, 1913.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This lovely old place is approached by a winding lane which was once bordered by fine locust and maple trees, but they are now sadly broken and decayed. The house is stone, plastered over, with two verandas, and a wide doorway, and presents a striking picture as one enters the yard. There are nineteen steps from the ground to the first floor. It is farther distinguished by seven outside entrances. There are none of the old outbuildings left, although until the last owner came in possession there were numerous cabins still standing. There was once a porch at the rear, but that is gone. The night bar remains at the rear door of the hall which now leads into space, as there is not a step left.

   There are three very large rooms on the first floor, and the wood work in the hall and drawing room is very fine, the mantels being some of the finest found in the county. There is a very interesting cupboard in the hall, with a beautifully carved gothic arch. The main entrance is fluted, and there is much "egg and dart" moulding about the room. There are many of the old brass locks still in use. The walls are two feet thick.

   The basement, which has three large rooms, is also very interesting. This house must be seen to be appreciated, and while it is very much dilapidated now, there is nothing that could not be easily restored withour spoiling the general atmosphere of the place. See form 3686.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

It is unfortunate that there does not seem to be any way of finding the original owner of the land, but it is evidently in some of the missing records, the first one noted being where John Love had applied for the water rights of a mill

Later the mill was sold, and has been reported as "Kingsley Mill", by which name it has been known for many years. "Buckland" is said to have derived its name from a salt lick on the farm, later called "Buckland", as the deer were in the habit of coming there to get the salt. It was John Love who sold the land on which the Town of Buckland was later laid out, and incorporated, and he was one of the first trustees of the same. At that time it was a thriving community, being on the Alexandria-Warrenton Pike, and there was much travel through.

It is said that "Buckland Hall" was called "Tranquility" at one time, but the name was not appropriate for the occupants at the time.

This was the home of the Washingtons and the Lees. The owner before the place vas sold to Mitchell Harrison, of Philadelphia, being a descendent of of Henry Lee, of "Leesylvania", near Dumfries.

There are many tales told of the former owners, and the scenes which took place on this well known and busy plantation.

When it was sold to Mr. Harrison it became a part of a thousand acre tract. Since his death, a few years ago, it has been occupied by tenants , and is now for sale.

To the east in an open field, is the graveyard, now open to grazing cattle, and will soon be overgrown with brush and brambles. There are numerous stones here, but only two have inscriptions on the stones, the others being ordinary field stone.

" Samuel Love, died the 24th of April, in the year 1787, in the 67th year of his age."

"Rebecca Love, died March ----- 1821."

By the above inscriptions it would appear that John Love might have come by the place through inheritance, and that the house is even older than local tradition says it is.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Lora Glascock, Gainsville, Virginia,
Mr. Richard Lee Gainsville, Virginia,
Miss Josie Delaplane, Gainsville, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book X, folio 241.
Deed Book 27, folio 264.
Deed Book 55, folio 416.
Deed Book 64, folio 127.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 16, 1937

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"Buckland Hall"

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Tree at "Buckland Hall"

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "BUCKLAND HALL" (PW-47)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends. Rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (29) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 8x10". Some replaced.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Wide porch, full length, first and second floor.
15. Type of entrance:
16. Columns: Tuscan. Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (10)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 16 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stairway. Hand-rail and newel post mahogany, hand carved.
19. Cellar: Describe Three room basement with large fireplace.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, walnut. One door in hall has Gothic arch, and carved casing.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Partly panelled, papered.
22. Interior Cornices Very fine.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some original locks, and "H" hinges.
24. Floors Very wide boards.
25. Mantels: In all rooms. Unusually beautiful in two large rooms on first floor.
26. Misc: The interior woodwork here is outstanding.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Sadly in need of repairs, but unchanged by remodelling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Bullock House. (PW-310)

2. LOCATION:

   Duke Street, Dumfries, Virginia, west of Route #234

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Mrs. Richard Merchant is the present owner. She received it from her husband who inherited it from his father, William Merchant. William Merchant purchased it from a Mr. Long.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a frame building. The original part was rectangular. Four rooms have been added in recent years.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

   None

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants:

   Mrs. Richard Merchant, Dumfries, Virginia.
   Mrs. Lulu Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wise,
Manassas, Va.

January 5, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BULLOCK HOUSE. (PW-310)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: asphalt. Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location North end.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Pine
11. Windows: Number (5) Size and number of panes 1 twelve panes. Others 8 panes.
12. Shutters: Describe Plain
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Torn away.
15. Type of entrance: Plain.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (2) Large ( ) Small (X) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: winding.
19. Cellar: Describe Small
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Pine. very plain.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old locks removed.
24. Floors Wide boards.
25. Mantels: Have been removed.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not very good. Remodelled, and four rooms added.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Mary A. Wise.

MONTCLAIR

1. SUBJECT:

   Bailey or Calvert House. (PW-119)

2. LOCATION:

   To the north of Dumfries, Virginia, on route #666, or take woods road which leads from Dumfries-Manassas road 3 miles from Dumfries, about 1 mile in from road.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   This rather indirect reference to the first owner seems to be about the only way that a line can be established, and is to be found at the Court House at Manassas, in Deed Book Z, folio 539; "Deed between Wickliffe and Executors and Trustees of William Carrs' estate, 1799, Arrington Wickliffe, and Catharine, his wife, sold to Thomas Chapman for the use and benefit of the heirs and assigns of William Carr, agreeable to the ill of the said Carr, that tract or parcel of land which William Calvert, now Wickliffe, lives on, 179 acres, 114 acres of which was purchased by William Calvert in 1779 of Robert Key, the same being part of a tract granted to William Champe from the Proprietor's Office in the year 1712, the other part of the aforesaid tract being 65 acres which was given William Calvert by his father, George Calvert, in the year 1745, bounded on the one side by the rolling road that runs from Moses Bland's Ford, now Davis' to Dumfries".

   Callenders have lived there, who are said to be of the same family, Baileys have lived there, but there is no record of such a transfer, unless it took place and was recorded in some of the books which have been lost or have pages missing.

   There is no one interested in the place now, as the owner, Miss Ada Bailey, lives in Connecticutt, and the house is occupied by tenants.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Old wills and inventories of former owners would seem to make the house even older than the date given, and the description on the accompanying sheet does not reveal the charm that it possesses. Emerging from a turn in the woods road to see this weather worn old house beneath the shelter of patriarchal oaks, the roof so moss and lichen covered that at a distance it has the appearance of being thatched, so far from other habitations or travel,

and come upon this gem of the past is a rare treat. Alas, closer inspection reveals to what a sad state the hours has fallen. A part of the rear is about to cave in, and unless some immediate steps are taken to preserve it, it will be beyond repair.

The plan of the house is one rarely seen in a frame house of this size and type, the two rear rooms projecting beyond the main part of the house, and the center thus becoming a porch which is open at one end only. There is a door at the rear of the porch which opens into the hall. The chimney on the north side is bottle neck, and the other one is between the kitchen and the other part of the house, which would make it appear that the kitchen was added at a later date, although that itself is very old and built of logs. There is only one fireplace at the present time, the others having been closed.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The history which might be associated with this place in the past is so hazy as to be useless. There are several tales in connection with this house and the people who have lived there which could their truth be vouched for would be most interesting.

There was considerable skirmishing about the place, and only a short distance from the house to the east can be seen numerous graves that various people have assured me are those of Confederate soldiers. This is only about one and one-half miles from "Battery Hill", in Dumfries, by going through the woods.

To the south is the family graveyard, now a mass of creeper and roses. It is very difficult to reach the graves, and the oldest ones from appearances have no inscriptions whatever, and some few are so worn that it is impossible to read them.

The following are the readable ones, but there are many more in the enclosure:

In memory of Naomi Calender, who departed this life Nov. 30th, 1861, in her 68th year. "Behold and see when here you look, The dearest ties of friendship broke."

In Memory of Dr. Hiram Eastman, who departed this life August 30th, 1863, in his 61st year. "May we meet in Heaven."

(These two graves are side by side)

Margaret Eastman, Wm Calender, 1828. (These two names and date are all that is on this stone)

In Memory of David Eastman who departed this life, Sept.23d, 1863. In his 92nd year.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia,
Mr. Keys, Dumfries, Virginia,
Mrs. Milstead, Dumfries, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 30, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BAILEY OR CALVERT HOUSE (PW-119)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "H" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to (X) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (9) Size and number of panes 12- 10 " panes.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front, supported by cedar posts. Replacements.
15. Type of entrance: Two doors in front. Doors gone.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (7) Large (2) Small (5) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed. Stairway unsafe
19. Cellar: Describe Stone, dirt floor, outside door, stone steps.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Five door ays, exterior, two doors missing, One modern, others two panel, pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted One papered. Kitchen panelled, wide, uneven boards.
22. Interior Cornices
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Nearly all missing. Once "L" hinges. Marks still there.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Torn away.
26. Misc: This is a very unusual house. Worthy of preservation.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Bad, evidently destroyed by careless tenants.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Morton.

#BRIDLEWOOD

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Carico Place. (PW-88)

2. LOCATION:

   2-1/2 miles from Gainesville, Virginia, to the west on Route #619.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old log house originally contained two large rooms, there are two more at the present time, and while they are obviously old, being also of log, it plainly shows that it was added at some later date. There is no chimney at this end, and no communicating doors, one wonders how they managed for heat.

   There is a door to the enclosed stairway with modern latch and string, still intact. The chimney is large and in good condition, although the once ample fireplace has been torn down, but the wide stone hearth is in good condition. The plaster is evidently of local clay or the red mud of the neighborhood, and the windows are unusually small.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The present occupant warned me that it was best not to go up stairs, no definite reason other than it was a spooky place and that she, or any of the family, had never been up there, which was all the more reason for exploring it, by the accumulation of cobwebs and debris it has been some time since any one had visited there. Broken bits, of spinning wheels, a large windlass, and old pine bedstead, of which I should think was about 75 years ago, in fair condition, considering where it was stored under a broken window, but the most striking relic of the past were great bunches of dried herbs hung there to dry, tansy and wormwood and mint and vervain, all so old that they crumbled at a touch, they were all hung by hemp string orbits of linen cloth. Likely the hands that gathered them are resting in the old cemetery to the west of the house, marked only by bits or broken field stone that tells nothing to the passerby.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Personal Research.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton.
Haymarket, Virginia,

December 12, 19 .

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building OLD CARICO PLACE. (PW-88)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location end
9. Weatherboarding: Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (4) Size and number of panes 6 small panes
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Destroyed
15. Type of entrance: Narrow door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (4) Large (2) Small (2) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe:
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Appears to be oak or some hard wood, ordinary board door, not original
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted White washed
22. Interior Cornices
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Nearly all been removed
24. Floors Wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: Destroyed.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

The Jonathan Chapman Home Site. (PW-38)

2. LOCATION:

Five miles north of Haymarket, Virginia, north side of Route #55.

3. DATE:

Exact date not known, but likely about the same time as "Chapman's Mill", 1757.

4. OWNERS:

This land was a grant from Lord Fairfax to Jonathan Chapman, and has never been out of the family, although there have been small parcels sold from time to time. In 1876, when there was a division among some of the heirs, there was seven hundred twenty-four acres. It is now the property of Mr. George Chapmam Blight and his brother, Samuel Blight, having come to them by inheritance.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house was destroyed by fire many years ago, and there are only the side walls and a part of old chimney standing today. However, I have had a general description of it from "Uncle" Joe Ford, who was a water boy at the old mansion. The house was of stone, rectangular in plan, contained seven very large rooms, and also a large outer kitchen. There was a porch across the entire front, with stone pillars. I am told that the interior was very fine, with hand carved mantels etc., having been brought from England.

About forty feet to the north of the house can be seen the ivy covered roof of the huge ice house, this is the only one of the out buildings that remain, but until about three years ago, there was one of the old cabins a short distance to the east. There are a few of the fine old trees left that once sheltered the house, but many of them are dead; the once terraced garden is a tangle of undergrowth and vines, and trees and ground to the west, are a mass of English Ivy.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This plantation was one of the most important places in the community in the later half of the eighteenth century, and the early part of the nineteenth. Here were located saw mills, grist mills, tannery, (across the run from the site of

the present mill) slaughter house, store and saloon, large slave quarters and numerous cabins, all of which made it a small village.

The Chapmans had about a hundred and fifty slaves, there being about the same number at "Blantyre", less than a mile away, and also at "Cloverland", a mile distant. There was a constant intercourse between the slaves on the three plantations, and one ex-slave, whose boyhood was spent here, said that the nights were filled with an undertone of mystery and adventure for him, the visits from one plantation to another, (their Masters were all considered most kind and considerate) the songs and the ghost stories that filled the children with such terror that they dreaded to venture out. Many of the young negroes were taught trades, there being ample opportunity with the varied industries carried on on the place.

There was a constant tide of travel through the Gap, and the mills and store a natural stopping place. It is said that the Chapman Mansion was always the seat of much hospitality.

During the War Between the States, the scene changed, the then uncompleted mill was used as a storage house for the meat that was killed in a slaughter house, (not the one that was a part of the old plantation) which was erected close to the run, several hundred feet to the southeast of the mill. These were all burned in 1862, and thousands of pounds of meat destroyed, as well as many other buildings.

To the east of the old house is still to be seen the long trench where there were thirty or more soldiers buried, later to be removed, and it is said that it was not uncommon for some years after the war, to suddenly come upon a hastily made and often forgotten soldier's grave, in the adjoining woods and fields.

On the side of the mountain, almost hidden by vines and trees, two hundred feet or more from the ruins of the old house, is the Chapman burying ground, enclosed by a fine stone wall and carpeted with white-flowered periwinkle. There are many graves that have no inscription whatever, but the fact that large trees are growing directly over them, proves they are old. On many of the others, Time has so obliterated the inscription that it was impossible to read it. On the largest and most pretentious stone is the following: "GEORGE CHAPMAN, by his wife". "To the dear Memory of our Mother, SUSAN PEARSON, consort of George Chapman, born May 2, 1780, died April 14, 1856. 'Under the shadow of Thy wing I take my rest and sleep'".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. George C. Blight, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. Adoniram Powell, Manassas, Virginia, the late
Mr. William Beverley, of Broad Run, Virginia, and
"Uncle" Joe Ford, Broad Run, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 28, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Cloverland". (PW-42)

2. LOCATION:

2.5 miles west of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #55. South side of road.

3. DATE:

About 1800.

4. OWNERS:

"Cloverland" which at present time contains about one thousand acres, was a grant from the Crown to Robert Carter and his brother. The grant was for 12000 acres. The original grant is in the possession of the present owners, Mrs. R. C. Williams and her sister, Mrs. Thomas Claggett, of Baltimore. It has always been in the Carter family, although not always in that name, but there has never been a transfer other than a deed of gift.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The trees at "Cloverland" are beautiful and interesting. The house is set in a grove of what were once very large and beautiful locusts, and although age and storms have defaced them, many yet remain. Two large and stately magnolias are at the end of the piazza and there is a flower garden at the rear of the house. To the south near the Run is a clump of large weeping willow trees which came from the grave of Napoleon Bonaparte, while a little over a quarter of a mile from the house, in a field to the south of the Highway is a large oak tree under which Stonewall Jackson paused to pray that memorable August 29th, 1862. This tree is located near a tenant house that is at the entrance to "Cloverland". It certainly is worthy of being marked in some way , and efforts made to preserve it, for it has ben struck by lightning , and needs care. The setting of this house is especially fine, with a view of Bull Run Mountain wholly unobstructed.

The hand work on the cornices of the house is very striking, and one does not wonder that it took so long to complete the house. There is the usual central hall, with double doors at each end, the rear door opening on a portico. The hall extends to the right at the rear where the stairway is located, forming what amounts to another room. On the left, entering from the front door, is the large drawing room, back of that is a small room, that is small compared to the size of the other rooms in the house. Across the hall is the dining room which like the drawing room is approximately twenty-two feet square. Leading from the dining room is a butler's pantry and a store

room, the door to the latter having a quaint wooden latch, and back of this the kitchen. This is the only room that has the original windows with small panes. It is plastered and has a chair rail, and is what would be considered a large room today. The second floor has two rooms of the same size as those downstairs, a hall that is as large as the average room, and two smaller rooms. One of these is over the kitchen and is reached by what appears to be a closet door in one of the large chambers. This leads into a dark passage which is now empty save a trundle bed, down three steps into a good size room with a fireplace and small windows. There is also a narrow stair that enters this room from the rear of the house. There are also narrow six panel doors in the kitchen that are rather unusual. The mantels in the drawing room and dining room extend to the ceiling and are very elaborately carved with a panel in the center for a mirror , or painting. The carved arches in the hall are also very lovely. There are several of the old outbuildings left. The huge icehouse, the smoke house with typical peaked roof, and the outside kitchen which is of logs weatherboarded over. At one end of this kitchen is a chimney eighteen feet wide, with a Dutch oven which is badly broken. Over this is a loft where the cook once lived. The kitchen chimney is of stone.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was begun in 1799, Edward Carter, the owner , then living in a frame house which stood some five hundred yards to the west of the present house. This house has been gone for years, but it is still possible to trace where it stood. The brick for the new house were being burnt on the place, on the banks of Broad Run, and Edward Carter was superintending the work when the bank caved in burying him, and before he could be extricated he was dead. This happened in 1804. His young wife, who was a Miss Turner, was so distressed by the accident that she would never live in the "Big House" after its completion, but remained in a log house close by her husband's grave. A short time after this she lost her mind, and her brother, Edward Turner, came to take charge of the place, and here the Carter children were raised. Mrs. Carter did not long survive her husband, and the son, John Hill Carter, married young and went to live at "Falkland" which belonged to him. His sister lived with him until her marriage to Mr. Dulaney, afterwards Commodore Dulaney, when they came back to "Cloverland"to make their home. In the interval between the marriage of John Hill Carter and his sister, the place was rented for a short time, and then the house was empty for a time. To begin to describe the treasures that the old house holds would take much space. There are lovely family portraits, fine English prints and engravings, several pieces that are undoubtedly Sheraton, a tester bed, and in fact a house full of heirlooms. That they have remained all these years in a house which is closed for the greater part of the year is possibly due to the fact of the traditional "Cloverland" ghost, which acts as a sort of burglar insurance. There was a man killed over a card game in one of the

small rooms upstairs, and the blood stains are still to be seen there. There are said to be lights which go off and on at certain times of the year, the sound of someone washing his hands can be heard in the room. There is also the story of the nocturnal visitor, a headless man. The story is told of John Hill Carter, who as a small boy came down the stairs one evening and met a man coming in with his head under his arm. As the boy yelled "I am not afraid", his uncle, Mr. Turner, came out but the man had gone upstairs, and a careful search failed to reveal him. Several others claim to have had the same experience.

Dulaney Captain of the Navy and signed by President Tyler hangs on the wall at "Cloverland".

Following is a copy of a letter now in possession of Mrs. Claggett, of Baltimore, a grandaughter of Commodore Dulaney. The letter was written to Commodore Dulaney's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Dulaney, who was Eliza Finch before her marriage. She was the ward of General Washington. He gave her a gold chain as a wedding gift which is now in the possession of Mrs. Claggett's sister, Mrs. R. C. Williams.

The Dulaneys were all Tories, and Daniel Dulaney, Benjamin's father, went to England during the Revolution, and most of his property was confiscated.

Mrs. Eliza Dulaney owned the hill in Alexandria where the Masonic Memorial now stands. She kept her husband with the Colonists, and at the outbreak of the war Mr. Dulaney lent General Washington a horse named "Blueskin" which he rode all through the war. This is the horse that General Washington is so often pictured with. After the war, and Mr. Dulaney's death, General Washington sent the horse back to Mrs. Dulaney with the following letter:

"Gen. Washington presents his best respects to Mrs. Dulaney with the horse Blueskin. Marks of integrity supply the place of those virtues with which this horse abounded in his better days; nothing but the recollection of which and his having been the favorite of Mr. Dulaney in the days of his courtship, can reconcile her to his meagre appearance now".

"Mrs. Washington presents her best respects to Mrs. Dulaney with these roots of Scacity".

The old graveyard is at the west of the house, in what is now a pasture. There are only two graves that have stones with an inscription on them, and these stones are broken. John Hill Carter died January 21st, 1868, in the 60th year of his age. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy".

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"Cloverland"

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"Cloverland" alternate view

"Sacred to the memory of Susan Bynton, Wife of John Hill Carter, who departed this life the 25th day of February, 1826, in the 26th year of her age. "Thus fled from us a dear angel, too pure, too lovely to flourish in this vale of tears. Oh, she was the dear object of our idolatry, the blessed saint whose Heavenly luster did make bright our dismal, gloomy prospects. But though she hath sunk beneath our mortal horizon, though she hath left us in this dreary world, let us be comforted with the thought that she has ascended into the abode of infinite bliss, where she rests on the bosom of God".

***[line pointing to 'married young', 4th line from bottom of page 2:*
"M. Susan Baynton Turner
See Prince William The Story of its People and Places p 170 195-196"
11th line from bottom - Miss Turner is crossed out and Jane Carter written in
180{4} crossed out & 6 written in]

---

7. ART:

   Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Mrs.R. C. Williams, Haymarket, Virginia. Informant.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 24, 1936.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "CLOVERLAND" (PW-42)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location Ends and center.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Very elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (28) Size and number of panes Modern. Two old, 12 panes.
12. Shutters: Describe Slats. Put on in recent years.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof One. Peaked roof, over kitchen.
14. Porch: Entire front of house. Two porticos.
15. Type of entrance: Four panel door with transom
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large (5) Small (4) Approximate ceiling height: 14 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Extra wide treads, finely carved newel posts, elaborate arches in lower and upper halls.
19. Cellar: Describe Five rooms. Two fireplaces. Two dirt floor
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, walnut.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Brass. Massive locks. "H" hinges.
24. Floors Wide boards.
25. Mantels: Very elaborately carved in two lower rooms, extending to ceiling. Very fine in large lower chambers.
26. Misc: Many unusual features.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Steps and porches in rear need repairs. Not spoiled except brick covered by weatherboarding.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Lawrence Cole House. (PW-267)

2. LOCATION:

   At Independent Hill, Virginia, nine miles south of Manassas, Virginia, west side of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Not known.

4. OWNERS:

   Lawrence Cole, original owner.
   Mr. W. T. Wine, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is frame, and of a bungalow type. Most of the original part has been torn down. See form #3686, attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. W. T. Wine, Manassas, Virginia.
   Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine,
Manassas, Virginia.

December 21, 1936.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building OLD LAWRENCE COLE HOUSE

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Bungalow type. Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number ( ) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Pine
11. Windows: Number (6) Size and number of panes Three, with 4 panes, 13 x 32"
Two, with six panes, 6 x 8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof
14. Porch: Original porch torn away.
15. Type of entrance: Plain.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (4) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 feet
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String (X) Describe: Winding.
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Plain, and made of pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old locks have been taken off.
24. Floors Wide boards.
25. Mantels: None
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not very good, it has been remodeled.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Mary A. Wines.

1. SUBJECT:

   DR. Colvin Home.

2. LOCATION:

   4-1/2 miles. east of Wakesville, ½ mile west of Route #645.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Dr. Colvin, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house has been well preserved. In remodelling it many changes were made, It is a three story stone and frame construction, having a gabled, roof covered with metal. Two stone chimneys located at each end of the house. There are 24 windows, with panes of 8x10. Six dormers three on each side in front.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Personal Research.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 24, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   C. M. Copen House.

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles south of Independent Hill, 4 miles off Route #646, west of it.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Chasman Copen
   Milton Copen
   Lewis Suthered, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The home is a two story frame building with two stone chimneys at each end. It has six windows and four rooms. A one flight stairway leads to the second floor. The doors are of plain oak wood with common hinges. The floors are of wide boards. Condition of this home is not very good.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Rev. Murray Taylor, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

December 3, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Cottage Tavern Site. (PW-211)

2. LOCATION:

   North of Route #638, five miles from Occoquan, Virginia. This is the old Telegraph Road.

3. DATE:

   Probably built in the latter part of the eighteenth century. It was considered a very old house seventy-five years ago, and a man recently died whose father was born there and this man himself was over eighty.

4. OWNERS:

   It has been impossible to located any of the old deeds and as the land in that section was owned by Davis and Lynn and as there are many deeds for small parcels of land close by, it is hard to determine which is the one. The only sure deed is in 1890 and recorded in Deed Book 39, folio 365. It is the transfer of a part of Cottage Tavern tract to George W. Tansill from Rufus Davis, with 1/4 acres reserved for a graveyard. Two years later Tansill cut up the tract which, so I have been told, was several hundred acres, into small parcels and the part on which the tavern stood was sold to Oscar Chinn, a colored man who lived there until his death a few years ago. This sale is recorded in Deed Book 43, folio 3. It is still owned by Oscar Chinn's heirs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left to tell the passer-by that there was once a place for the weary traveler to pause and refresh himself. The only part of the old landscape left are two unusually large white oaks that are near the road and that once guarded the entrance. Among the thick undergrowth are bits of the old garden, lilacs and roses. Fifty feet in from the road the foundations of the house can be found hidden in the dense tangle of shrub and vine. There is also a large open well close by the house site. Further back in the trees, are the ruins of some old log buildings and the remains of an orchard. Aside from the graveyard which is several hundred yards to the north of the house, in what are now thick woods, there is nothing left of the physical remains of the historic place. Until a few years ago the old house was partly standing and there are still some people who can give a word picture of it. It was a large house, probably of eight or ten rooms, my informant could not remember, of log construction, weatherboarded over, rectangular in form with dormers in front and a porch that extended the entire length in front. There were two very large brick chimneys at the ends, and as the bricks were in

excellent condition, they were sold some years ago. Taking away the chimneys caused the house to collapse and finally the wood was gradually carried away.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

If there are any outstanding historical events connected with this site there seems to be no way of connecting them today. When the new highway was put through the road bed was changed at Neabsco, going south of the original road that is still known as the Telegraph Road, but it once was the direct way from Alexandria to Fredericksburg and beyond, and it was on this road that the mail was carried. It was known as the Post Road before it became known as the Telegraph Road. Therefore, this was a likely site for ordinaries, and this one is said to have done a large business. There have doubtless been many personages of note in the history of the country who have sought its hospitality. As this was only five miles from Occoquan, where there was a brisk trade carried on with foreign ports, and also on the road that led from the court house for people going north from Dumfries, it probably was a busy spot in the past.

A neighbor told me that several years ago a large tree was felled in the yard, which had embedded several inches into the wood, iron rings that had evidently been used as hitching rings for the patrons who came on horseback.

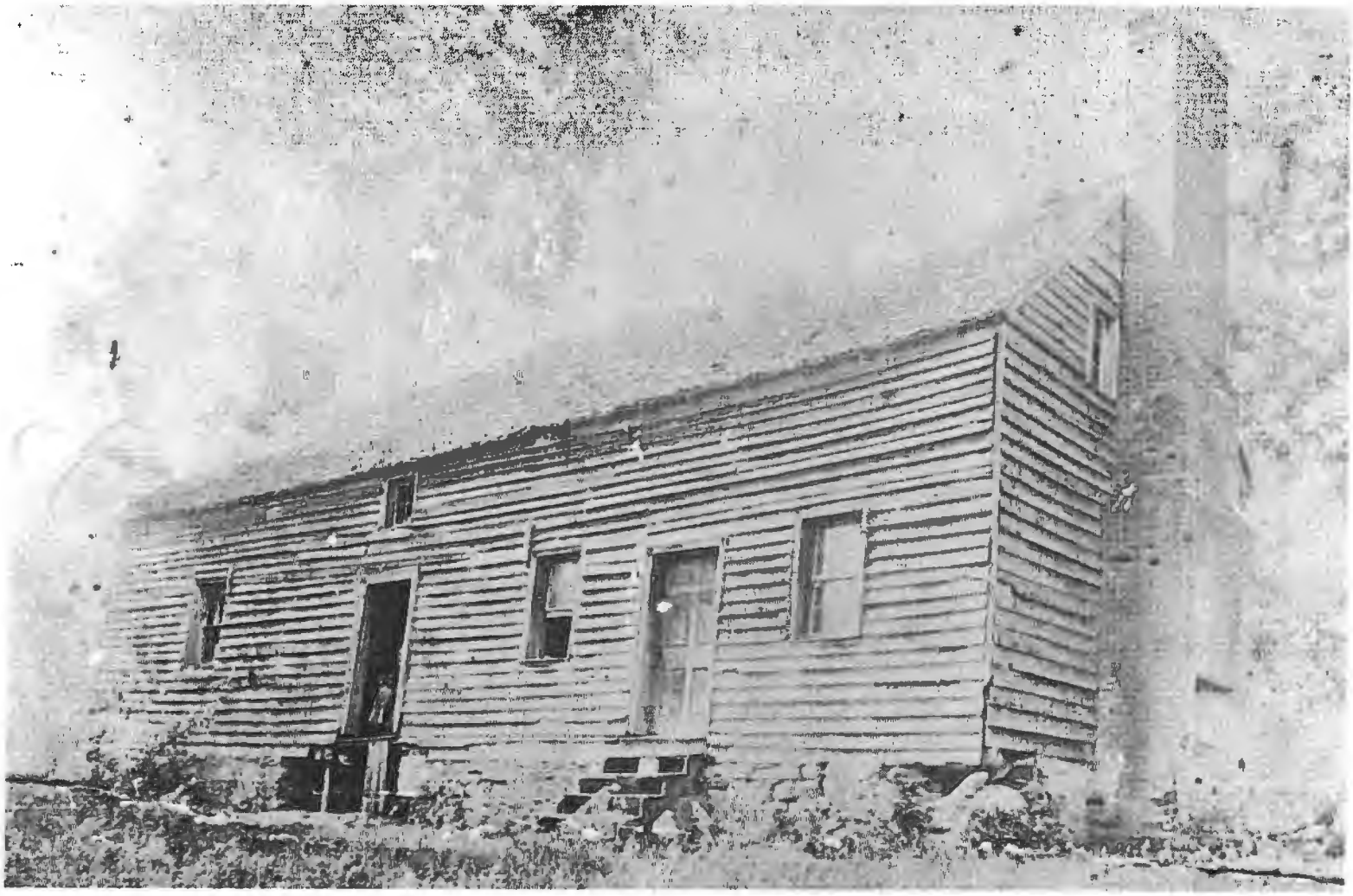
The following item I found in an old court record at the court house. Seymore Lynn was one of the owners and the original Tansill firm was in the neighborhood. This would indicate that after the tavern was discontinued, which was some years before the War Between the States, according to local tradition, that the family interests were in shipping.

"Seymore Lynn borrowed nine hundred dollars from Samuel Tansill on a long boat named "Whig of Alexandria", together with the sails and riggings, also long boat named "Andrew Jackson", also seven hundred cords of wood, cut and stored."

The old graveyard is surrounded by an iron fence but there are many stones that are outside of the enclosure and others, both in and out, that have no inscription, and from the appearance of the stones, they are the oldest. The inscriptions that I could make out follow. The whole place is ankle deep in periwinkle and a profusion of ancient box almost hide many of the graves.

"Julia F. Lynn, wife of R. G. Davis, died November 7th., 1850, age--"

"Maud A. Moore, died Sept. 27th., 1881, 7 mo., 7 days."



Cottage Tavern Site

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"Edwin Moore, Feb. 1837,---Aug. 1916. Nearer My God to Thee."

"In memory of my Beloved wife, May M. Moore, born Sept. 22, 1840, died January 4th., 1882."

"James L. Moore, died November 4th., 1865, aged 1 yr. 11 months."

"John E. Moore, died February 3d, 1880, aged 3 yrs. 3 months."

"Sterling Moore, died Sept. 15th., 1879, aged 8 months, 9 days."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. G. D. Selceman of Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. W. E. Ledman, Manassas, Virginia.
"Uncle" Thomas Chinn, Agnyville, Virginia.
Mrs. William Foukels, Bethal, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 21, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Hugh Davis Home. (PW-205)

2. LOCATION:

   3.5 miles west of the junction of Route #669 and #610. 7 miles west of Occoquan, Virginia. 2.5.miles northwest on what is known as Wolf Run Shoals Road, thence 1 mile on foot through a woods road directly north.

3. DATE:

   About 1780.

4. OWNERS:

   Granted to Hugh Davis for services in the Revolutionary War, and has never been out of the family, being owned by the Davis heirs at the present time.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is situated on a hill which commands a view of the surrounding country. There are a few old trees still standing, notably an old cedar, and the fallen trunks of some very large trees lying in the yard tell of past monarchs, for some of them were surely that. At the present time the place is a thicket of blackberry and aspen saplings which are so close to the house and so thick it was impossible to get a picture of the quite remarkable old chimney. This has an outside fireplace, or it may be that there was at some time an outside kitchen attached at that end. The moss and fern covered stones of the chimney are still in place and show skillful workmanship.

   The house is not unusual in the way of architecture, and is in such a condition that it is unsafe to venture inside. There are two fireplaces, and probably two on the second floor; the fireplaces and wide hearths are of stone.

   There remains one log outbuilding which appears to be very old, and others of a later date. There was once a large orchard, and many gnarled plum and pear trees remain in the thick underbrush. There are also fine old lilacs and other remians of the garden.

   See Form #3686 attached.

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"Hugh Davis" Home

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"Hugh Davis" Home alternate view

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Virginia Historical Inventory Maps - (Prince William County - Dwellings)

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Map Size

256x256 400x400 640x480 800x600

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205. Hugh Davis home

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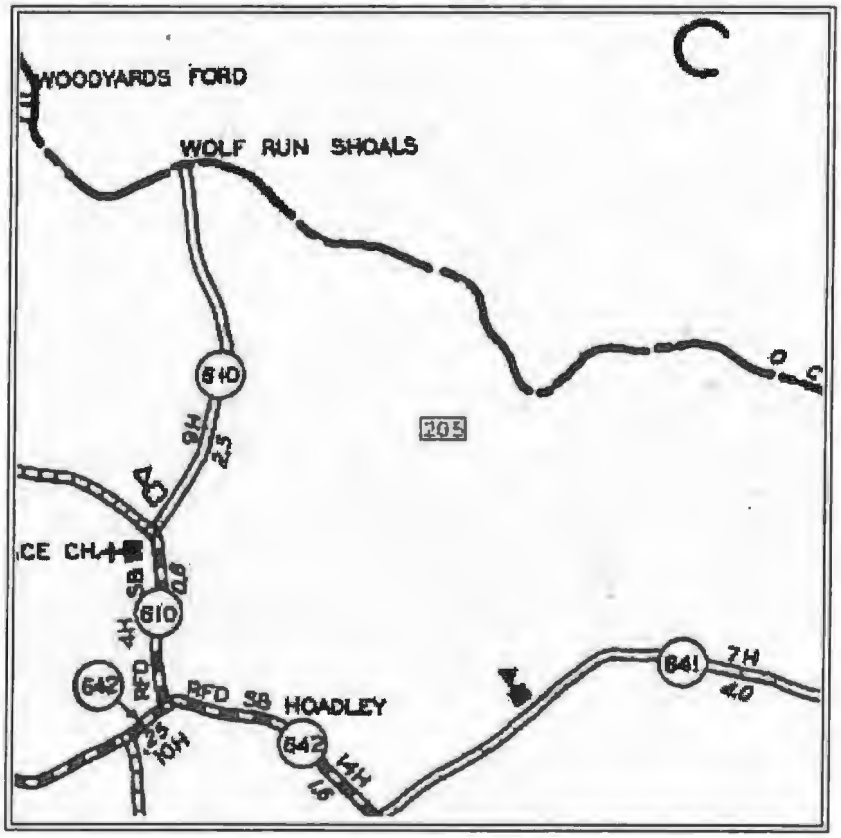

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6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, charming in itself, is remarkable in that it has never been sold since it was given to this soldier of the Revolution. Hugh Davis was Sergeant 3d Virginia Horse Troop 13th Virginia Regiment, under Captain McCormick, and served until the fall of 1780, and was discharged by Major Campbell. He fought at Brandywine, Monmouth, Stony Point, Germantown, and Pailus Hook with Colonel Lee. He was wounded while on a scouting party in New Jersey, in November, 1779, and was discharged for the said injury. He was granted two hundred acres of land in Prince William County by Phillip Davis, Clerk, and William Dade, Judge of the General Court.

Hugh Davis is buried in the large cemetery about five hundred yards north of the house. While there are many graves there and all appear to be old, there are no inscriptions whatever, and it is even hard to locate the stones in the torn and tangled myrtle. There is one member of the family living who knows which is the grave of his Revolutionary ancestor, and it will be possible to make a diagram if desired showing the exact location of the grave.

The place is so off the beaten track that but few know of its existence today, and it will soon be gone so far as the physical remains of the house are concerned. There are large trees growing directly over the graves, and the cemetery is now in thick woods.

Hugh Davis had a son bearing his name, and a grandson, Vernon, by which name the place is known to many in the neighborhood.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants; Mrs. Purcell, Occoquan, Virginia, R. F. D.
Mrs. Sidney Dawson, Woodbridge, Virginia.

"Virginia Soldiers of the Revolution", Library of Congress.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Va.

November 12, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building HUGH DAVIS HOUSE (PW-205)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Ends. Rear.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes 9 and 12 panes, 8x10"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: On "L"
15. Type of entrance: Ordinary size, six panel door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft. or 7, uncertain.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: One flight. Narrow treads. Too badly broken to use.
19. Cellar: Describe Too dark to investigate.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some two panel, some batten. Appear to be pine, but covered with paint.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some old hinges, others been removed
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: Two plain, appear to be made by home carpenter
26. Misc: As floors were in such bad condition it was unsafe to explore
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In very bad condition.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Deep Hole" (Old Site) (PW-157)

2. LOCATION:

   One and five tenths miles south of Woodbridge, Virginia. Take Route #637 five tenths mile from Woodbridge Post Office, then, to the end of Route #637 known as the Dawson Beach Road, thence on private road a short distance to the first group of outbuildings.

3. DATE:

   Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   The first mention is as follows: "Whereas Anne Scarlet, formerly of the County of Stafford was seized in fee simple of and in a tract of land containing seven hundred (and forty) acres, now in the Parish of Dettingen, she, the said Anne Scarlet, by her deed bearing date the 12th. day of October, 1696, did give and grant the said trust to her son, Josua Green, or if he left no heirs, to his two sisters, Anne and Lettice Green---------"

   In 1772 John Hancock petitioned the General Assembly to dock the entail.

   John Tayloe leased from Francis Aubrey, four thousand acres in Truro Parish, Prince William County, for twenty thousand pounds legal tobacco; the land being granted to aubrey in 1727. How Tayloe came into possession of the Deed Hole Tract I can find no record, but the following: "This indenture made the 25th day of March, 1854, Benjamin O. Tayloe of the city of Washington, D. C. and William Tayloe of Richmond County, Virginia, and Isaac Newton of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a tract of land called "Deep Hole Estate", left by Colonel John Tayloe, 1824, also Mount Pleasant and the Marsh Fishery, on the old Gloucester Stage Road--"

   M. M. Musser M. D. from Isaac Newton, 1869. Dr. Musser to Nero Metzer, in the same year, and in 1909 it was bought by Mr. Lindsey Dawson, who has made it his home ever since.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing of the past to be seen on the place today save the sites where the Old Home once stood, and another house, evidently the overseer's house, and what is left of the graveyard.

The original house, which was of brick, stood some six hundred feet from the present house, from what people can remember of hearing an older generation tell, the house was large and pretentious. A slight depression where the cellar was, and a few mossy bricks that are occasionally dug up, are the only remains. There are some fine trees on the place and some that are very old, also garden strays that may be scions of the first Mistress' garden.

Only a short distance from the present house, towards the Potomac, is the site of another old house that must have been intended for the Overseer of the plantation. This was torn down some years ago, but I have a good description of it. The timbers were all hand hewn, and the nails shop-made. It contained six rooms, and had three dormers, brick chimneys at either end, high English mantels, and enclosed stairway.

In the foundation of the piggery and barn, can be seen the remains of the gravestones of many buried in the graveyard, that was located on an elevation not far from the river; these were taken up during the Metzer ownership.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was not far from where Captain John Smith landed on his Potomac explorations, and that this was a much frequented spot by the Indians is evident by the relics that are constantly being found with each year's plowing. It was also less than two miles from the ferry at "Woodbridge", Colonel Mason's home, and the Court House and warehouses in Gloucester just across the Occoquan, so that it is easy to picture the life of those days in which "Deep Hole" must have played an important part.

Mrs. Dawson has made a collection of Indian relics found on the place and environs, and now has over four hundred arrow heads, some of them very fine, tomahawks, many potsherds, some of them showing very clear designs, parts of various tools and implements, a collection so notable that it will be covered in a separate paper.

Some distance, probably an eighth of a mile from the house, close by the Potomac, is the grave of Martin Scarlet, and some distance away the stone that belongs on the grave of him son, the latter stone was removed from the grave some time ago, but not damaged. The inscriptions follow:

M. S., 1695, JOHN SCARLET, Gentleman,
son of Martin Scarlet,
Here lies Martin Scarlet, Gentleman.

On the son's stone is a cross bones and skull.

HABS, VA,76-WOOD.V,2-1

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Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17634K bytes)

Martin Scarlet was a Justice in Stafford in 1680.

There are many stories told of the ill fate that bewaited the desecrator of the old graveyard, that soon after the stones were removed, some of which were dumped in the river, (I talked with a woman who said that not so many years ago they could be seen when the water was low) his favorite horse, and also a very valuable one, stepped into a sunken grave and broke his leg, having to be killed, and the man himself was found dead on the Railroad tracks, not certain whether it was suicide or foul play.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Lindsey Dawson, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Mr. George D. Selecman, Occoquan, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia,

Deed Book 34, Page 349 Deed Book 23, Folio 143

Hening, Volume 8, Pages 635 and 637.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 5, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Demory Place. (PW-292)

2. LOCATION:

   A little over 1 mile south of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #604, and perhaps a bit over .8 mile from the Highway, 2.5 miles south of Gainsville, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   The early records of this place cannot be found, but John Tyler sold "Meadow Farm" to James W.F.McCrea, in 1838, as is recorded in Deed Book 21, folio 232. There is a record, Deed Book 37, folio 473, of 56 acres sold by Eppa Hunton, Special Commissioner, to Oscar Demory, " tract of land beginning at Dr. J.F.W.McCrea's Meadow Farm", and a will owned by the widow of Oscar Demory contains the following extract: "Randolph Tyler and Margaret Demory (she was the mother of Oscar Demory) seven acres on the Carolina Road (this was the old Carolina Road) for one dollar paid". The place now contains over one hundred acres, and has been owned and occupied by the late Oscar Demory, since the above date, according to his widow who still lives there.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The log part of this house is undoubtedly very old. There are no nails used in putting the logs together, but they are morticed, and the other wood work is fastened by shop made nails. The setting is close to the road, and it is said that there was another part of the house torn down many years ago. The upper story of the old part is very low pitched, and the logs are chinked and daubed with mud that has withstood what is undoubtedly many years. There is little of interest in the exterior surroundings which have nothing to identify them with the past.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The history of this place is very meager. It is said that at one time it was used as a store. This does not seem at all unlikely, as the old Carolina Road was a much traveled one, and this was close to the junction of the Alexandria-Warrenton Turnpike, and not very far from the busy Buckland Mills, but there seems no way to verify the story. Some of the personal property is of as much interest as the house itself. There is a fine medical

library which was once the property of Dr. McCrea, who lived at "Meadow Farm" and was very well known in the vicinity. How the books came to be here no one knows. There were, besides the fine medical library, other books of sufficient value to find their way into the Library of Congress. All the books bespeak an owner of cultivated taste and versatile interests. There are several interesting pieces of furniture, notably a spool bed, and the furniture to go with it, a sewing table which is very good, and a sideboard. But the chief treasure which is sometimes shown the visitor is a hand-woven bed spread, of an intricate and very lovely design, made by the grandmother of Mrs. Demory. It is blue, the typical blue of that style of bed cover, and a red which is almost a rust. All is most beautifully done, and in perfect condition.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. George Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mrs. Oscar Demory, Haymarket, Virginia,
Miss Josie Delaplane, Buckland, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 23, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building DEMORY PLACE (PW-202)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square, addition changed place to rectangular. Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( ) Replaced by composition.
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location South end.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6x8" and 8x10".
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Small, in rear.
15. Type of entrance: Batten door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (5) Large (1) Small (4) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Batten, and covered with many coats of paint. Probably pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Strap hinges. Modern locks.
24. Floors Wide, knotty boards.
25. Mantels: One plain.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Old part unchanged, but addition spoils outer appearance.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Dipple". (PW-219)

2. LOCATION:

   This is best approached by entering the United States Marine Base, at Quantico, Virginia, 3 miles from Dumfries, off of Route #1. Permission can be obtained from the Officer of the Day to cross the Flying Field, and "Dipple" is located to the Southeast, close by the river.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Alexander Scott, grant from the Proprietors of the Northern Neck, 1733.
   C. Barnwell Robinson, 1873.
   Still owned by the Robinson family, and rented.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The setting of "Dipple" is one of the most beautiful in the county. There are but few of the old trees left, and the gardens are only fragments of flowers and shrubs, but it is easy to picture the beauty of the old garden and lawn which extended to the river. There is a clear view to the Maryland shore.

   All of the old outbuildings have been destroyed years ago, but it is possible to trace the foundations of what were very likely cabins, etc.

   The exterior of the house retains much of its former beauty, although it has suffered some changes. There was once a portico over the door at the river side, which has entirely gone, and the front porch is not the original.

   The interior is very interesting, and has some beautiful chair rails, and one especially fine mantel, also a square baluster which is of splendid design and workmanship. The basement which was originally used as a kitchen and dining room has two very large fireplaces and a paved floor. There are six windows in the basement, giving it ample light and ventilation.

   Possibly one eighth of a mile to the southwest, on the edge of the woods, is the old cemetery.

   See Form #3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was the home of Rev. Alexander Scott, the first Episcopal clergyman in Prince William County, and the first Rector of Aquia Church.

While he had numerous grants of land in Stafford, Prince William and Fauquier, this was his home until his death. There is a clause in the deed for this tract of land which then contained three hundred acres, which demands aside from the terms of the entail, a royalty for the hawking, hunting and fishing privileges.

During the War Between the States, one corner of the house was blown off by a Federal cannon ball. The place where the brick were replaced can be plainly seen.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Thomas Botts, 1517 Crittenden Road, Washington, D.C.,
Mr. Charles Callahan, City Hall, Alexandria, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book B, folio 19, 114.
Deed Book 29, folio 132.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 5, 1938

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"Dipple"
Cemetery vew

/VHI/P/22/0092.jpg "Dipple"

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/VHI/P/22/0091.jpg

"Dipple"
Cemetery vew

"Dipple" alternate view

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219. Dipple

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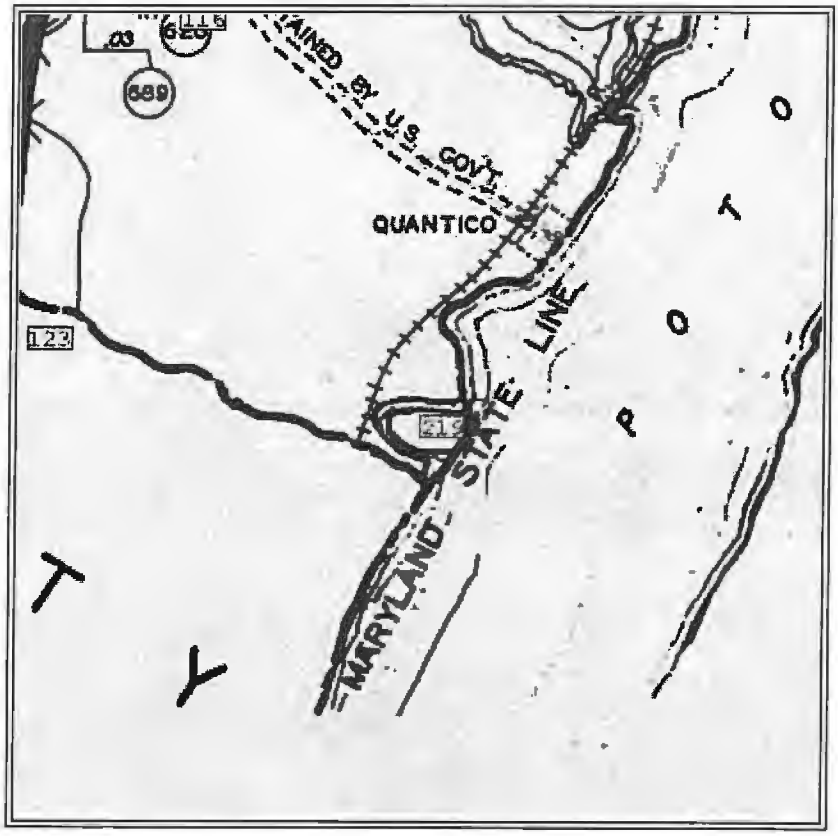

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "DIPPLE" (PW-219)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Brick
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes Nearly all modern
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front side. This is apparently new.
15. Type of entrance: Modern, but wide entrance indicates double doors in past.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 12 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Double flight, wide treads, beautiful hand work.
19. Cellar: Describe Two large rooms, paved floors, large fireplaces
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Wide, six panel. Painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Some panel, some painted. Chair rails in hall and dining room.
22. Interior Cornices In most rooms. Beautiful workmanship.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some old locks and hinges. Some brass.
24. Floors Very wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Some fine mantels, and over mantels.
26. Misc: Striking for setting and architecture.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very bad. If not remodelled soon will be beyond repair.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Unknown.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Dogan House. (PW-69)

2. LOCATION:

   Corner of Route #622, and Route #211..Section known as Groveton, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   About 1775.

4. OWNERS:

   Mann Page to Henry Dogan. This place has never been sold and is now owned by the Dogan heirs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This was originally built as a tenant house on the old Dogan plantation, the homestead having been burned a few years before the War Between the States, and the family made their home in this house. It is of logs, later weatherboard. There is an entry way at the front entrance, and a narrow hall in the rear. The fireplaces are of stone and have wide, hospitable hearths. There is nothing outstanding about the house, but it has such a rich past that it is now a hallowed spot. There are none of the outbuildings left, nor are there any of the garden plants save a few that return each year.

   See Form #3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This old house stands empty and brooding, the family having gone to live in a house that belonged to an uncle, a few rods away from the old one. A short distance south, across the fields on the Douglas Farm, as it was known in those days, but now as the "Davis Place", is the spot where the Batteries of Eubank and Rhett, and Parker, and Taylor opened fire, and was the signal for the advance of Longstreet's Corps. Here also is a part of the old railroad bed, the scene of some of the bitterest fighting. The battle monument there tells when it was erected - "In memory of the Patriots who fell at Groveton, August 28-29 and 30th, 1862." It is said that the Union officer who wrote that inscription many years ago was criticised because he did not designate just who the patriots were supposed to be, and he remarked that, "The time would come when all who fell there would be Patriots".

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-1

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"Dogan House" front view
(Southwest angle)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-2

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"Dogan House"
(East elevation view)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-3

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"Dogan House"
(West elevation view)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-5

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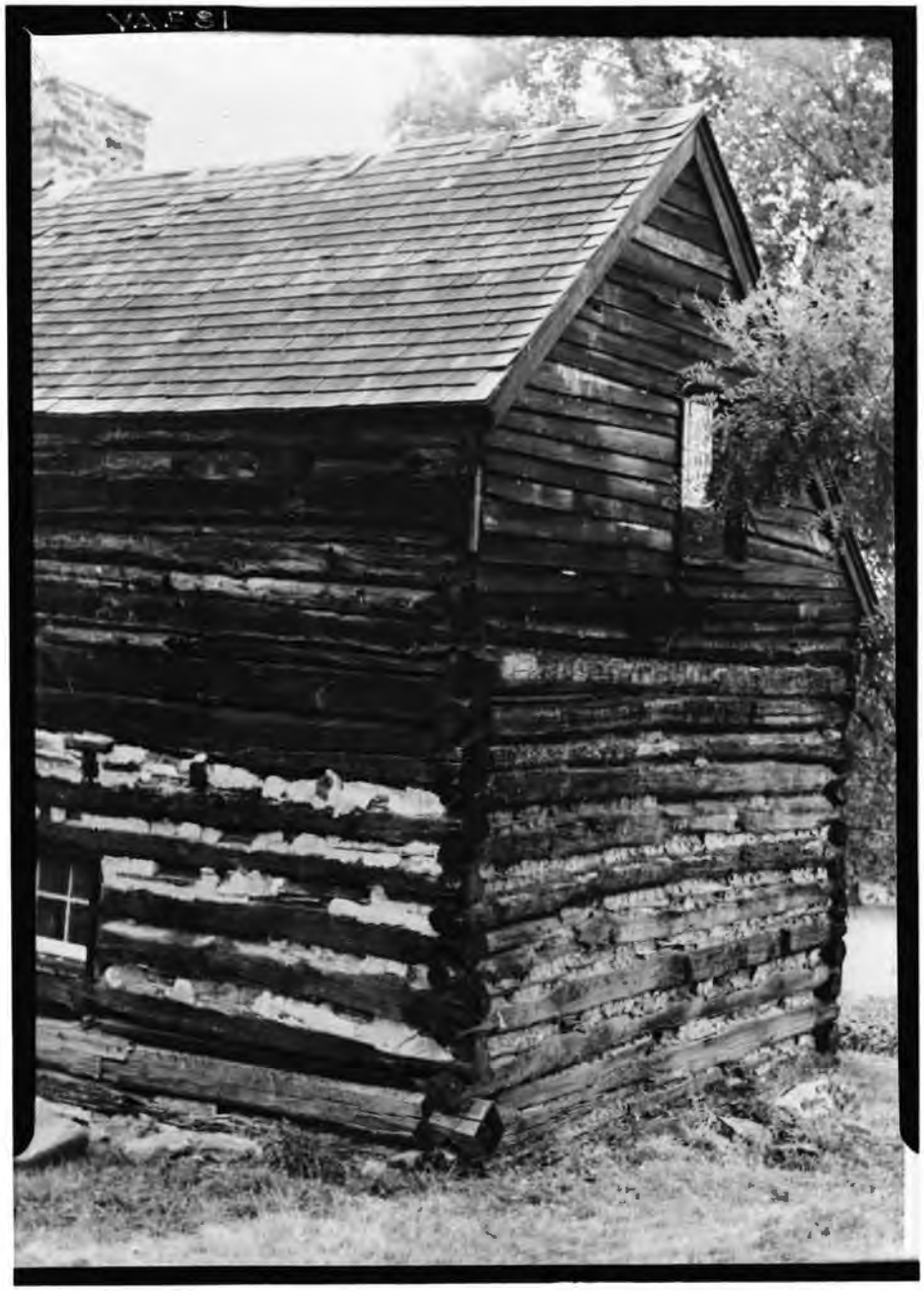
"Dogan House"
North view

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-7



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"Dogan House" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-6

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"Dogan House"
South view, Log portion

HABS, VA,76-GROV,3-9

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"Dogan House" close-up view

There is never a year when the fields are plowed for corn that bullets and other grim relics of those days of August, 1862, are not found. On the morning of August 29th, 1862, General Longstreet took breakfast there with the Dogans, and seeing that the house was sure to be in line of battle requested them to vacate. The marks are still very plain where the house was shelled, and the family still have a chair the entire back of which was torn off by a shell which went through the dining room.

After the War the Groveton Post Office was located here, and there was also a small store. As this was on the road to the well known Sudley Mills, and the old Warrenton Pike, there was much travel here, and many are the tales which this crumbling old house could tell.

The following extract from one of the old Deed Books is interesting: "This indenture made the fourth day of August, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven, Between Mann Page, of the County of Spottsylvania, of the one part, and Henry Dogan, of the County of Fairfax of the other part, Witnesseth: that the said Mann Page for and in consideration of the rents and covenants hereinafter mentioned, hath demised, granted and do forever grant unto the said Henry Dogan, his heirs and assigns, all of that tract of land containing two hundred and five acres, situated, lying and being in the County of Prince William...The longest liver paying unto the said Mann Page yearly and every year, on the twenty-fifth day of December, the rent of two thousand, one hundred pounds of crop tobacco.. . To plant one hundred apple trees for each hundred acres of land and after the expiration of eight years not to plant Indian corn in any one part of the land more than one year in three."

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Henry Dogan IV, Manassas, Virginia,
Mrs. C. B. Roland, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mrs. Phillip Senseny, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.

Prince William County Court Records,
Deed Book X, Folio 40.

Old Family Bible Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 17, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building DOGAN HOUSE. (PW-69)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location At ends.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (9) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6x8".
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Small porch at rear. Originally a front porch.
15. Type of entrance: Six panel door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (7) Large ( ) Small (X) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed, does not appear to be original
19. Cellar: Describe Ordinary storage cellar with dirt floor.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some batten, many replaced. Wood undetermined on account of paint.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered and whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "H" and strap hinges. No locks.
24. Floors Very wide boards, much worn.
25. Mantels: Plain, all hand made.
26. Misc: Not outstanding architecturally, but rich in history.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very bad condition.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Uncertain.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Edge Hill Farm". (PW-9)

2. LOCATION:

West of the Carolina Road, Route #625, 10.5 miles from Haymarket, Virginia (center) on the north side . House 1/4 mile from the road.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

The Burwell family, first owners.
The Briscoe family.
Jessie Ewell purchased in 1833, and it has remained in the Ewell family since that date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The description of the house as it stands today would tell but little of the original plan.

See Form 3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was built on a part of a 40,000 acre tract lying at the foot of Bull Run Mountain, and originally belonged to the prominent Burwell family. Today it is a prosperous farm of three hundred acres. There are some interesting pieces of old furniture preserved in this house. Several good tables and some fine old chairs made from wood on the place. The old graveyard which is west of the house is very large and beautifully situated, with a large orchard on one side, and shaded by splendid old trees.

The inscriptions on the tombstones are given below:

Jessie Ewell, died 1842, aged 72 years.
Mildred Ewell, died 1846, aged 71 years.

Charlotte Ewell, born March 4, 1810 ,died July 15, 1835.
Fannie B. Ewell, born Dec. 4, 1810, died 1883. "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God".
Thomas B. Ewell, born August 6, 1806, died Feb.23, 1846.

Alberta, daughter of Alberta and Fenton Ewell, born July 10, 1852, died 1853. "Like early dew she sparkled and was exhaled".

Alberta, wife of Fenton Ewell, born Dec. 12, 1825,died June 9th 1855.

Mildred Ewell, born June 3, 1819, died Feb. 11th, 1899. "A gracious woman attaineth honor".

Charlotte Marianne Ewell, died June 29, 1853, aged 17 years. "But God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave"

Helen Woods, beloved wife of John Ewell, born Sept. 2, 1829, died, Sept 19, 1854. "Wo unto us not for she sleeps well".

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Prince William County Court Records.
Inscriptions on tombstones.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 11, 1936

/VHI/P/22/0096.jpg

Edge Hill Farm

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "EDGE HILL FARM" (PW-9)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Originally rectangular, now "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location On gable ends.
9. Weatherboarding: Plain Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (20) Size and number of panes New windows.
12. Shutters: Describe Modern
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Three. Gabled.
14. Porch: Originally one porch, now three porches.
15. Type of entrance: Originally central hall, now side entrance.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (10) Large (4) Small (6) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Modern
19. Cellar: Describe One large room, stone walls. Cement floor.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Plain grooved plank boards. Four old doors left.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered downstairs, plastered and whitewashed upstairs. Chair-rails.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Strap hinges. Thumb latches.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Hand made plain.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. Not injured, but greatly changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Effingham". (PW-111)

2. LOCATION:

   5 miles east of State Route #233. 10 miles from Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1745.

4. OWNERS:

   The land on which "Effingham" was built was a grant from George III, to a Mr. Alexander who built the house now standing. The first recorded deed is in Deed Book Y, Folio 375, which is a deed of gift of the tract from the Effingham grant, from Gerard Alexander to Phillip Fitzhugh. It has since passed through various hands, the Howisons, the Loves, and to William Green, but all are family connections. In fact there was no sale out of the family until Mr. Green sold it to Joseph Horn, in 1921. Deed Book 76. The Horn family still own and occupy "Effingham".

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This home gives a remarkable picture of a plantation before the war. As one approaches the house from the road (Route #646) by the long lane which extends nearly one fourth of a mile the effect is of a small village. The first building inside the gate is the smith's shop, a stone building with two large doors. The wide lawn is shaded by fine old trees, some of them of great age, and the house itself is beautiful and dignified, even in decay. To the left of the house is the coach house, and in the recollection of the older inhabitants the coach with the high drivers seat was still housed there. When they wanted to make room for another carriage a hole was made in the end of the house and the pole of the coach run through it, so there would be more room.

   A few rods from the coach house is the weaving house, a two room frame building, the shingles of which are worn to almost paper thinness. There is a stone chimney and fireplace in the weaving room, and the loft was used for storing flax, and etc. The other room once had large bins and presses, and is supposed to have been a tobacco room. The ice house is quite near, and also the sites of several other buildings on this side of the house.

   To the west, and approached by a wide flagstone walk is the outer kitchen, with its huge fireplace and a large pot still hanging from the crane. While the

present fireplace is notably large, it is not the original one which was four feet wider than this one, and had large ovens on either side. As the chimney needed to be repaired some years ago, the fireplace was torn down, and the present one put there, but it is very fine, and larger than the ones usually seen today. Back of this is the stone ash house, and a row of cabins, all with two stone chimneys, and one with an outside fireplace for heating water for washing. One of these cabins, up to a few months ago, had the old wooden latches. There are also a large smoke house, and a well house. The large barn which stood to the north of the house was forty by fifty feet, weatherboarded, and had floors two inches thick, put down with wooden pegs. This was a basement barn, and also had a mill which was run by horse power. While all the outbuildings are in bad repair, the atmosphere of the past is so striking that one can almost expect the negroes to come around the corner.

At the rear of the house is a terraced garden, with the remains of the flower lined walk that led to the sunken garden, which is said to have been the first in America. The terraces are at least sixty feet apart, and were once connected by a turf walk, flanked with shrubs, the scions of which linger on. Here were some of the finest fruits, and a vineyard, rows of gooseberry bushes, and currant, and beyond these, the kitchen garden. The lawn and the entire yard, including the cabins, was enclosed by a plank fence.

The house itself is distinguished by very fine chimneys, twin chimneys at each end, with a window and closet in each, the base of which extends nearly the width of the house. The weatherboarding was, all yellow poplar, and some of the original is in use now. One enters the house by a large double door with a wide hall which extends through the house with like doors at the rear. These once opened on a porch the same as the one at the front of the house, but that has been allowed to fall to decay, and the doors are permanently closed with the old night bar. The inner walls are very thick as can be seen by the arched doorways leading from the hall. This arch is elaborately carved, and there is a stairway which once led to the wine cellar, the racks of which were still there until a few years ago. The drawing room was entirely panelled, and had a remarkable mantel , and also a corner cupboard which is rarely seen outside of a museum. The panelling has been removed and sold, it is rumored for one thousand dollars.

The hall and three remaining rooms on the first floor were also wainscoted with some very fine panelling, and there were two other lovely mantels and fine cornices. There are six rooms on the second floor, all of which have chair rails, and fireplaces, and there is also a very large linen closet. There are two finished rooms in the attic. The cellar is composed, of four rooms and here the remarkable beams can be seen. They are eighteen inches square, and run the length of the house, one side showing the strokes of the

broad axe, the other of a whip saw. The floors of the cabins, and also of the outer kitchen were flag stone.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"Effingham" has such a colorful past that much could be written of the scenes which have been enacted there, and the characters who have played their parts on its stage. The house is said to have been built by convict labor, brought here from England, and all of the woodwork was imported and transported from Dumfries over the old road which once went close to the house on the southeast. This was one of the first roads in the county which led to the "Back woods", going on through what is now Catletts, being the one taken for transporting the hogsheads of tobacco from this section to the warehouses at Dumfries.

This was the scene of lavish entertainment, and the meeting place for many whose names have come down in history. John Love who was one of the owners of "Effingham" was an engineer, and laid out the Warrenton-Alexander Pike. During the War Between the States the spacious lawn here was a favorite place for various Companies of Union Cavalry to camp, and in many of the old trees there can still be seen the rings which were put there for fastening the horses. There were several sick and wounded from a Louisiana Regiment cared for by the mistress of "Effingham".

There were formerly about sixty slaves owned by the Alexanders and later by the Howisons, and none were sold at a distance until Jim, the coachman, acquired the habit of stealing. His master refused to believe it when first told, but some of the other slaves were indignant about it, and watched and caught him in the act. He begged to be whipped and allowed to remain but as there was never any whipping at "Effingham", for the morals of the other slaves he had to be sold.

To the east is a large graveyard, well fenced, where rests those whose lives were so closely connected with "Effingham". Inscriptions in this graveyard are as follows:

Sacred to the memory of Lucy Farrow, consort of Benj. Farrow, born on the 20th of July, 1776, and departed this life on the 22d of June, 1849. "Her children rise up and call her blessed her husband also , he praiseth her."

In Memory of Benj. Farrow, born the 4th of December, 1773, and departed this life October l8th, 1845. "Hear council and receive instruction, that ye mayst be wiser in thy later end."

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 101K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17653K bytes)

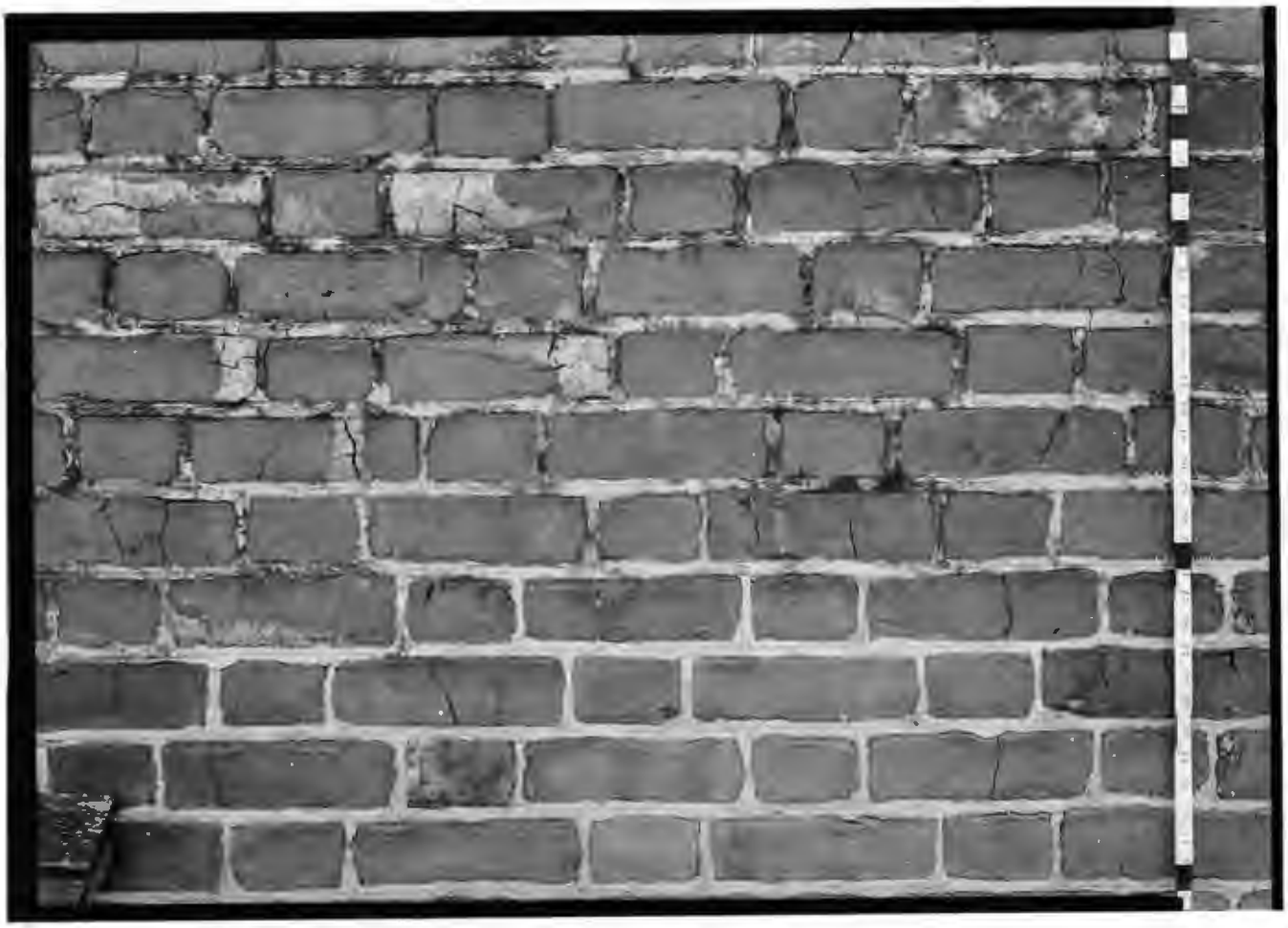
View of Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 117K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17756K bytes)

View from southwest/front of Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-3



Larger reference image (JPEG - 176K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17605K bytes)

North chimney brickwork at Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 87K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17551K bytes)

Entrance door to cellar, small northeast room

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 108K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17712K bytes)

Door to southwest room, south of entrance hall

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-6

Larger reference image (JPEG - 85K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17819K bytes)

China cabinet, northwest corner of northwest room

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-7

Larger reference image (JPEG - 142K bytes) Detail of fireplace in kitchen, Effingham
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17634K bytes)

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-8

Larger reference image (JPEG - 158K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17463K bytes)

Effingham (Front)
North elevation view

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-9

Larger reference image (JPEG - 104K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17614K bytes)

View of Effingham buildings, from southwest

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-10

Larger reference image (JPEG - 92K bytes)
Hi_hest resolution ima_e (TIFF - 17585K bytes)

View of Effingham buildings, from southwest

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-11

Larger reference image (JPEG - 143K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17795K bytes)

Chimney detail at Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-12

Larger reference image (JPEG - 167K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17521K bytes)

Blacksmith Shop (East/Front view) at Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-13

Larger reference image (JPEG - 100K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17463K bytes)

Remains of Blacksmith Shop at Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-15

Larger reference image (JPEG - 132K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17380K bytes)

Redstone sink at Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-16

Larger reference image (JPEG - 99K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17073K bytes)

Smokehouse (East/Front view) at Effingham

HABS, VA,76-AD.V,1-17

Larger reference image (JPEG - 129K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17560K bytes)

Smokehouse door at Effingham

Died January 19th, 1844, Lucy C. Howison, aged some 12 days. "And a little child shall lead them".
James Howison, born July 3d, 1804, died May 19th, 1874.

Though lost to sight to memory dear. William Alexander, departed this life the 3rd day of April, 1811(1814?), aged 70 years.

Sacred to the Memory of Elizabeth W. Howison, consort of Charles G. Howison, who died April 12th, 1851, aged 27 yrs., 6 months, 4 days. "And she -- (the rest could not be deciphered).

Sacred to the Memory of Frederick H. Muschett, who departed this life April 5th, 1852, in his 52d year.

Harriet W. D. Beadle, born April 30th, 1793, died January 18th, 1871. "She is not dead, but sleepeth".

Allen Howison, born October 29th, 1797, died April 20th, 1876. "He that believeth and is baptised, shall be saved".

Sacred to the Memory of Amanda, beloved wife of James Howison, born June 22nd, 1815, died September 26th, 1866.

William Alexander Dade, born 1785, died 1829.

Daniel McLean, son of Daniel and Lucretia McLean, of Alexandria, D. C., died September 12th, 1828, aged 25 years.

There are other inscriptions of more recent date, as this cemetery is still used by members of the family. There are also many graves which are marked by a bit of field stone without any inscriptions.

7. ART:

Photograph.

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Celesting Brown, Nokesville, Virginia,
Mr. William Green, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mrs. E. H. Hibbs, Grant Avenue, Manassas, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 31, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "EFFINGHAM". (PW-111)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends and "L".
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (32) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 8x10".
12. Shutters: Describe New.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Six, gabled roof.
14. Porch: Back and front, entire length of house.
15. Type of entrance: Large six panel door, with transom.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (12)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 12 ft. 8 ft. upper
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed.
19. Cellar: Describe Originally upper hall divided house, stairway for each side. Four rooms, originally wine cellar, storage, etc.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, some walnut, some poplar.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Panelled and papered.
22. Interior Cornices Brass locks. Few old hinges. Mostly modern.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Very elaborate in all rooms and hall.
24. Floors Unusually wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Three very fine on first floor, beautiful overmantel in drawing room.
26. Misc: The very lovely panelling and corner cupboard has been removed recently.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad repair, but if taken at once could be saved.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

" EGYPT." (PW-232)

2. LOCATION:

9.5 miles north of Haymarket, Virginia on Route #621.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

Benjamin Hutchison 176-- C. E. Skinner 187--. This was a small additional tract. Howard Smith and Hatton Summer 1937 present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There are many of the original out buildings left and they add to the general appearance of age. There is a large stone smoke house, several log cabins. There has been an addition of wood made to the house which somewhat alters the outline.

See Form 3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the very old houses that formed the community in the Little River settlement for over a century and a half. It is in sight of "Prospect Hill" and not far from "Peach Orchard". Both of these are Hutchison homes. There is no specific historical connection with this site any more than the others in this vicinity.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Isabel Hutchison, Manassas,Virginia.
Miss Alice Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Deed Book "T" Folio 123
" " 38 " 124
" " 99 " 161.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 18, 1938.

THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

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"Egypt" House
(tied to Ellicott cemetery)

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "EGYPT" (PW-232)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) (was) Metal (X) (now) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (1) Stone (2) Location Each end
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (28) Size and number of panes 8 X 10 panes
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Portico in front, porch in rear
15. Type of entrance: Wide door with transom and side lights
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two flights straight.
19. Cellar: Describe Nothing unusual
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some six panel, some modern
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted
22. Interior Cornices In two rooms, wood
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some old hinges left, some new locks
24. Floors Wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: Two fine ones
26. Misc: There are three fireplaces still open, others closed
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In fair condition, not much changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

" Eldon". (PW-180)

2. LOCATION:

11 miles south of Manassas, Virginia on Route #608; thence on Route #614 to Brentsville, Virginia; thence on Route #619 3 miles, right side of road.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

This was a part of a large tract of land and close to the original "Brent Town". The first record of the particular part is found in Deed Book 13 folio 350 dated 1835 from Wesley Cole to George Weedon. Sixty acres were alloted to Wesley Cole by division of the estate of Richard Cole, for the sum of $113. Next is the transfer in 1870 of one acre for $89,37 this was only a strip added on. There seems to be no record of the sale of the remainder to Ellicott. This deed found in Deed Book 21, folio 260 is from Ferdinand Weeden to Ann Eliza Ellicott.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The great oaks that stand like sentinals over the house are the striking feature of this place. While the house has a charm and homelike atmosphere, it is not notable for any architectural detail. It is surrounded by an old garden, and on the north side are some very fine old boxwood bushes. The house is weather beaten to a soft gray that blends with the surroundings. There is a narrow central hall from which opens the living room with a large fireplace. From this room a door opens into the kitchen, which is a very large room, taking up the entire "L". This room also has a large fireplace.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

To the east of the house is the graveyard, a well cared for plot with box bushes and other shrubs, at the rear is an unusually large dogwood tree. Many of the old graves are marked with common field stones with no inscriptions. These are a few inscriptions:"Wm. J. Ellicott, born March 15, 1840 died October 6th, 1916. Co. A. 49th Virginia Cavalry. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness."

****

Mary E. Ellicott, born Oct.8 1866 died Nov. 12th, 1881.

****

Mother, Emma L. Ellicott Sept. 7th, 1843, Oct. 11th, 1921.

****

Elizabeth S. Deats,born Oct. 11th, 1813, died Feb. 8th, 1898.

****

Robert Dears, Born May 15th, 1812, died May 24, 1904.

****

While this land was a part of the old Brent Town section, and there are no doubt many historic connections, there is no way of verifying them. The present occupants of the house are direct descendents of the Eliicott family that came here from Engalnd in the 18th century and made their mark in many places. There were three brothers, all pioneers and founders of the milling industry in America. Joseph, built Ellicott Upper Mills on the Patapsco River in Maryland in 1781. Ellicott city on the Fredericksburg Turnpike, in Maryland, was founded by Andrew and John Ellicott. In March 1791 when L'Enfant was appointed to superintend the laying out of Washington, D.C., Andrew Ellicott was the principal surveyor. Buffalo is indebted to Joseph Ellicott for his foresight and perseverence for the secession by the Seneca Indians to the Holland Land Company of the land on which the city of Buffalo now stands. He will always be remembered for his surveys of much of New York state. There is scarcely a deed recorded or a mortgage foreclosed without reference to the maps made by him for the Holland Company. He made the original map of New Amsterdam in 1804 the name being changed to Buffalo in 1812. The younger brother, Nathaniel, came to Occoquan and acquired the mills there and the Ballandine house on the rocks, now known as "Rock Ledge". The Ellicotts were Quakers and it was as tutor to the Ellicott children in Occoquan that John Davis came to that place and left a rich memento of his sojourn in Prince William County in his book "Four Years of Travel in America". The following item was found in Deed Book 4 folio 19 and shows that the Ellicotts had other interests besides the Mills in Occoquan. " This indenture made the first day of June 1809 between Hazelwood Parish of Fredericksburg, Virginia of the first part and Thomas Triplett of the Town and County of Alexandria, D.C. of the second part and Nathaniel Ellicott of the Third Part; Whereas the said Nathaniel Ellicott has sold to the said Hazelwood Parish his line of stages running between Alexandria and Dumfries, consisting of two large stages and two mail stages, also including the stable and lot on which it stands, as now used and owned by the said Ellicott in Dumfries, who has twenty-four horses, such as the said Parish may choose from those now running for the said line." This was sold for $2266. After Nathaniel Ellicott's death, the property in Occoquan was taken over by the Janey's and the family moved farther back in the County, where they have resided ever since.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Wm. Ellicott, of Orlando, Mr. Wm. Green, Miss Maud Ewell of Haymarket, Virginia, Mrs. F. A. Barnes, Occoquan, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.
Family Records, and genealogy of the Ellicott family.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 10, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "ELDON" (PW-180)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) (was) Metal (X) (now) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (15) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 10 X 12
12. Shutters: Describe Not old
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Across entire front and side
15. Type of entrance: Wide four panel door
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (7) Large (6) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 Ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Boxed in
19. Cellar: Describe One room, for storage
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Pine or poplar four panel
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Ceiled and papered
22. Interior Cornices Chair rails
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Common iron
24. Floors Wide boards
25. Mantels: Several, all plain, one large fireplace
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Somewhat changed
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R. Morton

1. SUBJECT:

"Ellen's Veil". (PW-230)

2. LOCATION:

South of Route #621, 1 mile east of Hickory Grove, Virginia, and 8.5 miles from Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

1792.

4. OWNERS:

Martin Cockburn, 1792.
William Rogers.
Reuben Rogers.
John Polend, 1834.
Mrs. Peter Polend, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This house which is over a quarter of a mile from the road, has much of the old setting, fine trees and shrubs, and what is the most attractive feature, a ha-ha wall which has been there, it is supposed, since the house was built. There is an outer kitchen with a huge fireplace, and also a stone smoke house.

To the south , some few hundred feet, on a knoll, is the family graveyard. This is of considerable size, and many of the stones are entirely moss and lichen covered, but only a few have any inscriptions.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This, is a part of the tract that Martin Cockburn owned in this section which was divided and sold, reserving a portion ("The Shelter") as a summer home for himself. While there do not appear to be any events and personages connected with the place, it is one of the typical farm houses of the past, and that is very interesting,

Below are the inscriptions which are legible:

In Memory of John Polend, born April 5th, 1804, died August 27th 1872. At Rest.

In Memory of Harriet Polend, born July 15th, 1810, died May 9th, 1899.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Maud A, Ewell, Haymarket , Virginia.
Mrs. Peter Polend, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book 3, folio 241.
Deed Book , or Land Records, folio 11.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Va.

April 5, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "ELLEN'S VEIL" (PW-230)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends and center
9. Weatherboarding: On part of house Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (25) Size and number of panes Varying sizes.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Back and front, entire lenght of house.
15. Type of entrance: Originally batten door. Now changed.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: One enclosed. One very elaborate, hand carved newel and balusters.
19. Cellar: Describe Storage
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Few six panels. Others batten. Very heavy.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered and painted. Chair-rails.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old latches, strap hinges 14 inches long.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Very fine, hand carved. Very elaborate.
26. Misc: Original house of stone. Frame part added fifty years later/
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very good condition. Not greatly changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Ennis Place. (PW-289)

2. LOCATION:

   About 2.3 miles east of Route #1, and .5 mile north of road maintained by U. S. Government, some 300 yards east of Luckett Cemetery.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Probably owned by a family named Lucketts first.
   Samuel Luckett and Daniel Payne.
   John Graham.
   Mrs. Fick, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a beautiful site for a home, looking down on a small pond and rolling country all about.

   The remains of a flagged walk, now nearly covered with grass can be traced and a few old trees still remain. The building was a frame structure of the usual gabled roof, with chimneys at the end, long since fallen to decay. A modern home has been erected of old material.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Some 300 yards to the west is the old cemetery, now in a tract of thick woods, it is a large one and there are many stones, but only two that I could read the lettering on. The most of them were the usual plain field stone, others greatly defaced and weather worn.

   The following are the two legible inscriptions:

   C. B. Brawner, 1817, (the rest is chipped off.)

   Mary C. wife of Richard P. Ennis, died April 12th, 1895, ages 87 years.

   Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Richard P. Ennis, who departed this life, 1872.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Wheat, Mr. Able, Mr. Brawner and Mr. Keys, all of Dumfries, Virginia, except Mr. Able whose address is Quantico, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.
Deed Book R, page 130.
Deed Book X, page 254.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 10, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Evergreen" (PW-11)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles north of Waterfall, Virginia, on Route #600, on east side of road.

3. DATE:

   About 1825.

4. OWNERS:

   ---- Borwell
   ---- Berkeley
   Edmund Berkeley's heirs, present owners to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This stately old house is set in a grove of fine old trees, and beautiful boxwood. The walls of the house are well covered with ivy, and there is a large mimosa tree close by the portico. Notable among the many interesting trees and shrubs on the place is a large and very prolific hawthorn, which yielded fruit for jelly that was the pride of the Mistress of"Evergreen". There is a very large meat house standing, carriage house and one cabin, but a mile to the north is the stone overseer's house, called "Mountain Rest". This has been enlarged since it was used for the original purpose, and was the former home of Mr. Lanier Berkeley. The walls are twenty inches thick, and there are some fine fireplaces here, Between "Mountain Rest" and "the big house" are two large stone chimneys, where until a short time ago, the cranes still hung, which is all that remains of the large double cabin that was the home of some of the slaves, who were too old for hard work, and here had a little piece of land to till.

   Two large barns were destroyed by fire many years ago, and other buildings were burned or were torn down.

   The old house, even in bad repair, is beautiful and dignified. There was a large central hall, and a very fine winding stairway at the rear, while the interior woodwork is not elaborate, it is very beautiful in it's simplicity, the whole home bespeaking fine living and gracious hospitality in the past. Originally a plantation of a thousand acres, it now contains five hundred.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One always associated "Evergreen" with Colonel Edmund Berkeley, who commanded the 8th Virginia Regiment, and who made such a gallant stand with Pickett at Gettysburg. There were eight officers in the Berkeley family, all brothers, with the exception of one, and possibly here a bit of the Berkeley genealogy will not be out of place.

In 1694 we find an Edmund Berkeley in Gloucester County, who in 1702 married Lucy Burwell, daughter of Major Lewis Burwell of Carter's Creek, Gloucester County, she was by his first wife, Abigail Smith, niece and heiress of President Nathaniel Bacon.

Edmund Berkeley II, of "Barn Elm", Middlesex County, member of King's Council and County Lieutenant. The seals on his will and his father's bear the distinctive crest of the Berkeleys of Bevenstone Castle, Somersetshire, England. His wife, Lucy Burwell, died in England in 1718. Their son, Edmund Berkeley III, "Barn Elm", Member of the House of Burgesses, 1736. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Nelson of Yorktown.

Their son, Nelson Berkeley, inherited his mother's land in Hanover, and built "Cornwell". He married Elizabeth Wormley Carter, daughter of Landon Carter of "Sabine Hall" in Richmond County, and granddaughter of Robert Carter of Corotman in Lancaster County. To get a picture of "Evergreen" in it's prime, one must go back to Ante-bellum days, at that time there were nearly fifty cabins on the place, forming a "street" to Quarter Mile Gate, on the Mountain Road, the only one left standing today; it is so changed in appearance, by new clapboards, etc. that it is hard to picture the scene of the past.

The fertility of the soil was great, enormous crops of hay and grain being raised each year, several men, who were slaves on the place as boys, assure me that a barrel of corn to the shock was not uncommon. The chief industry some years before the war, however, was a spoke mill, situated on land now owned by Mrs. Watson, on the Mountain Road, one mile from Quarter Mile Gate, and six miles from Aldie.

The remains of the old chimney is all that is left today to tell of this once flourishing industry, but one of the large boilers, for this was the first mill in Prince William County to be run by steam, can be seen at the home of Mrs. Rebecca Ashby, two miles to the south, towards Waterfall.

They shipped spokes to New York and New Orleans extensively, and at the time that it burned, shortly before the war, there were several thousand spokes ready for shipment.

It was operated by white labor altogether, there being twelve houses for these families, close by the mill, giving it the appearance of a small village. As the workers were all nearly from the North, and had no ties here, they went back after the mill was destroyed, as the times were to uncertain to rebuild then.

In 1862, when the town of Haymarket was destroyed by fire, Mrs. Berkeley offered these houses to the homeless townsfolk, and they were soon filled with refugees.

The sites of these homes can be seen, although a few stones and stray plants remain.

There was an unusual number of slaves on "Evergreen, as Mrs. Berkeley, mother of Colonel Edmund Berkeley, was a Miss Mary Lawson Williams of Knoxville, Tennesee, her father being one of the large property owners there.

At her marriage he gave her her choice of slaves or real estate, and at their importuning, she chose the former.

The slaves made the trip here with the bride and groom, the women and children in wagons, the men walking.

There is the authenticated story of the slave, Asbury Butler, who at the age of seventy, grew a new and abundant head of hair, and a third set of teeth, he died only a short time ago, nearly a hundred years of age.

Whereever one goes in this section, one hears stories of "Evergreen", and the family has left an indelible imprint on all who knew them. I have heard several men and women say, that as children in some of the humble homes in the mountains they were always joyous at the approach of Colonel Berkeley along the road, knowing that his pockets would yield some candy for them, even some grain and bits of bread to scatter to the birds and animals along the way.

The beautiful old heirlooms are scattered, (for the house was filled with treasures), but the family history is kept by Mr. Frank Berkeley of Charlottesville, Virginia.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Kate Belches of Haymarket, Virginia, a member of the family.
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mrs. Douglas Lowe, Haymarket, Virginia.

Diaries, correspondence, etc. found in the "Evergreen" attic.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 15, 1937.

THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

/VHI/P/22/0103.jpg "Evergreen"

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"Evergreen" structure

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"Evergreen" house front view

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Larger reference image (JPEG - 167K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17541K bytes)

"Evergreen" detailed front view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "EVERGREEN" (PW-11)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate (3) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood.
11. Windows: Number (25) Size and number of panes 15
12. Shutters: Describe Slat shutters on all windows.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entrance porch with four columns.
15. Type of entrance: Double door with sidelights and transom.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 14—12
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stair that extends to the third floor.
19. Cellar: Describe Two rooms, large.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood six panel, some walnut, some poplar.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Few old hinges, mostly replaced by modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Not elaboarte, but beautiful, hand-work entirely.
26. Misc: For many years the house has been plastered.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: There has never been any change in the house since it was built except minor ones.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Evergreen" (PW-11)

2. LOCATION:

   About 4 miles north on Route #600 from Intersection of Routes #600 an #601, about .1 mile east side of road.

3. DATE:

   About 1800.

4. OWNERS:

   This is the only part of the Burwell tract that has been sold, coming to the Berkeley's through inheritance, and remaining in the family since then. However it is now for sale, and is occupied by Mr. Owens as tenant.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This stately old house is set in a grove of fine old trees, and beautiful boxwood, the walls of the house are well covered with ivy; and there is a large mimosa tree close by the portico. Notable among the many interesting trees and shrubs on the place is a large and very prolific hawthorne which yielded fruit for jelly which was the pride of the mistress of "Evergreen". There is a very large smoke house standing, also a carriage house and one cabin. A mile to the north is the stone overseer's house, called "Mountain Rest". This has been enlarged since it was used for the original purpose, and was the former home of Mr. Lanier Berkeley. The walls are twenty inches thick, and there are some fine fireplaces here. Between "Mountain Rest" and the "Big House" are two large stone chimneys where until a short time ago the crane still hung. This is all that remains of the large double cabin which was the home of some of the slaves who were too old for hard work, and here had a little piece of land to till.

   The large barns were destroyed by fire many years ago, and the other outbuildings burned, or torn down. The old house, even in bad repair, is beautiful and dignified. There was a large central hall, and a very fine winding stairway at the rear, while the interior woodwork is not elaborate, it is very beautiful in its simplicity. The whole house bespeaks fine living and gracious hospitality in the past. Originally a plantation of one thousand acres, it now contains five hundred.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One always associated "Evergreen" with Colonel Edmund Berkeley, who commanded the 8th Virginia Regiment, in the War Between the States, and who made such a gallant stand with Pickett at Gettysburg. There were eight officers in the Berkeley family in the Confederate army, all brothers with the exception of one, and possible here is a bit of the Berkeley genealogy which will not be out of place.

In 1694, we find an Edmund Berkeley in Gloucester County who in 1702 married Lucy Burwell, daughter of Major Lewis Burwell, of Carter's Creek, Gloucester County. She was by his first wife, Abigail Smith, niece and heiress of President Nathaniel Bacon.

Edmund Berkeley, of "Barn Elms", Middlesex County, Virginia, member of the King's Council, and County Lieutenant. The seals on his will and his father's bear the distinctive crest of the Berkeley's of Bevenstone, Somersetshire, England. His wife, Lucy Burwell, died in England, in 1718. Their son, Edmund Berkeley III, of "Barn Elms", member of the House of Burgesses, 1736, and married Mary, daughter of Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown. Their son, Nelson Berkeley I, inherited his mother's land in Hanover, and built "Cornwall". He married Elizabeth Wormely Carter, daughter of Landon Carter, of "Sabine Hall", in Richmond County, and grandaughter of Robert Carter, of "Corotoman", in Lancaster County. To get a picture of "Evergreen", in its prime, one must go back to ante-bellum days. At that time there were nearly fifty cabins on the place, forming a street to "Quarter Mile Gate", on the Mountain Road, the only one left standing today. It is so changed that it is hard to picture the scene of the past. The fertility of the soil was great, enormous crops of hay and grain being raised every year. Several men who were slaves on the place as boys assure me that a barrel of corn to the shock was not uncommon. The chief industry some years before the war was a Spoke Mill, situated on land now owned by Mrs. Watson, on the mountain side, one mile from "Quarter Mile Gate", and six miles from "Aldie".

The remains of the old chimney is all that is left today to tell of the flourishing industry, but one of the large boilers, for this was the first mill in Prince William County to be run by steam, can be seen at the home of Mrs. Rebecca Ashby, two miles to the south, towards Waterfall. They shipped spokes to New York and New Orleans extensively, and at the time it was burned, shortly before the war, there were several thousand spokes ready for Shipment. It was operated by white labor altogether, there being twelve houses for these families, close by the mill giving it the appearance of a small village. As the workers were nearly all from the north, and had no ties here, they went back after the mill was destroyed, as the times were too uncertain to build then. In 1862, the town of Haymarket was destroyed by fire. Mrs.

Berkeley offered these houses to the homeless townsfolk, and they were soon filled with refugees. The sites of these homes can be seen, although a few stones and stray plants are all that remain. There were an unusual number of slaves at "Evergreen". Mrs. Berkeley, the mother of Colonel Edmund Berkeley, was Miss Mary Lawson William, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Her father was one of the large property owners there and at her marriage he gave her the choice of slaves or real estate, and at their importuning, she chose the slaves. They made the trip here with the bride and groom, the women and children in wagons, and the men walking. There is an authenticated story of the slave, Asbury Butler, who, at the age of seventy, grew a new and abundant head of hair, and a third set of teeth. He died only a short time ago, nearly one hundred years old.

Wherever one goes in this section, one hears stories of "Evergreen", and the family has left an indelible imprint on all who knew them. It is said that the children in the humble mountain homes were always joyous at the approach of Colonel Berkeley along the road, knowing that his pockets would yield some candy for them. He even carried grain and bits of bread to scatter to the birds and animals along the way. The beautiful heirlooms are scattered (for the house was filled with treasures) but the family history is kept by Mr. Frank Berkeley, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Kate Belches, Haymarket, Virginia,
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mrs. Douglas Lowe, Haymarket, Virginia.

Diaries and correspondence found in the "Evergreen" attic.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 22, 1936

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "EVERGREEN" (PW-11)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (23) Size and number of panes 15
12. Shutters: Describe Slat
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entrance porch has four columns.
15. Type of entrance: Double door, side lights and transom.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 14 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stairs, extending to third floor.
19. Cellar: Describe Two large rooms.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, some walnut, some poplar.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted.
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Mostly modern. A few old hinges.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Not elaborate, but beautiful, hand work entirely.
26. Misc: For many years the house has been plastered.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. No changes except minor ones.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Evergreen." (PW-11)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles north of Waterfall, Virginia on route #600.

3. DATE:

   Unknown;

4. OWNERS:

   This is the only part of the Burwell tract that has never been sold, coming to the Berkeleys through inheritance and remaining in the family since then, however, it is now for sale. It is occupied by Mr. Owens.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This stately home is set in a grove of trees, and beautiful boxwood. The walls are covered with ivy and there is a large mimosa tree by the portico, and a very prolific hawthorn. There is a large meat house standing, also a carriage house and one cabin. A mile to the north is the stone overseer's house, called Mountain Rest. This has been enlarged since it was used for its original purpose, and was the former home of Mr. Lanair Berkeley. The walls are twenty inches thick and there are some fine old fireplaces here. Between Mountain Rest and the big house there are two large stone chimneys, where until a short time ago, the crane still hung, which is all that remains of the large double cabin that was the home of some of the slaves who were too old for hard work. The large barns were destroyed by fire many years ago, and some of the other buildings burned down. The old house even in bad repair is beautiful and dignified. There was a large central hall and a very fine winding stairway at the rear. While the interior woodwork was not elaborate, it was beautiful. Originally a plantation of over a thousand acres it now contains only five hundred.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   One always associates Evergreen with Colonel Edmund Berkeley who commanded the 8th Virginia Regiment and who made such a gallant stand with Pickett at Gettysburg. There were eight officers in the Berkeley family, all brothers with the exception of one. In 1694 we find Edmund Berkeley in Gloucester County where in 1702 he married Lucy Burwell, daughter of Major Lowein Burwell of Carters Creek, Gloucester County. She was the daughter of his first wife Abigail Smith, niece of and heiress of President

Nathaniel Bacon. Edmund Berkeley II of Barn Elms, Middlesex County, member of King's Council and County Lieutenant. The seals on his will and his father's bear the crest of the Berkeleys of Bevenstone Castle, Somersetshire, England. His wife, Lucy Burwell, died in England in 1718. Their son, Edmund Berkeley III of Barn Elm, Member of the house of Burgess, in 1736.

He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown. Their son, Nelson Berkeley, inherited his mother's land in Hanover and built Cornwell. He married Elizabeth Wormley Carter, daughter of Landon Carter of Sabine Hall in Richmond County, and grand-daughter or Robert Carter of Corotoman in Lancaster County. To picture Evergreen in its prime, one must go back to anti-bellum days. At that time there were nearly fifty cabins on the place forming a street to Quarter Mile Gate on the mountain road. The only one left standing today is so changed in appearance, that it is hard to picture the scenes of the past. The fertility of the soil was great, enormous crops of hay and grain being raised each year, several men who were slaves on the place as boys, assure me that a barrel of corn to the shock was not uncommon. The chief industry before the War was a spoke mill, situated on the land owned by Mrs. Watson, on mountain road, one mile from Quarter Mile Gate and six miles from Aldie, Va. The remains of the old chimney is all that is left to tell of the once flourishing industry, This was the first mill in Prince William County to be run by steam and one of the boilers can still be seen. They shipped spokes to New York and to New Orleans extensively and at the time it burned, there were several thousand spokes ready for shipment. It was operated by while labor altogether, there being twelve houses for these families close to the mill. As the workers were all from the north, they went back there after the mill was destroyed. In 1862 when the town of Haymarket was destroyed by fire, Mrs. Berkeley offered these houses to the homeless townsfolks, and they were soon filled with refugees. Of these houses, only a few stones and plants remain. There were an unusual number of slaves at Evergreen, as Mrs. Berkeley, mother of Colonel Edmund Berkeley, was a Miss Mary Lawson Williams of Knoxville, Tenn., her father being a large property owner there. At her marriage he gave her the choice of slaves or real estate, and she chose the former. The slaves made the trip here with the bride and groom. The women and children in the wagons and the men walking. There is a story of the slave Asbury Butler, who at the age of seventy grew a new and abundant head of hair and a third set of teeth. He died a short time ago at the age of a hundred. The beautiful old heirlooms are all scattered, for the house was filled with treasures, but the family history is kept by Mr. Frank Berkeley, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Kate Belches, Miss Maude Ewell, and Mrs. Douglas Lowe, all of Haymarket, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Va.

April 15, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "EVERGREEN" (PW-11)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number ( ) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Each end
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (20) Size and number of panes 12 panes 10 X 12
12. Shutters: Describe Slat shutters
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Two, square portico back and front
15. Type of entrance: Double six panel doors
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (9) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10 ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Circular, open
19. Cellar: Describe Three rooms and two fireplaces
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All six panel, some walnut, others painted
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted and papered
22. Interior Cornices Plain, walnut wood
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges H L hinges, old locks, some new
24. Floors All wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: All hand carved
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not in very good condition.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Henry Fairfax Home (PW-286)

2. LOCATION:

   9.3 miles from Occoquan, Virginia, on Route #642, thence ½ mile south through woods on private road.

3. DATE:

   Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Rodman Blancett, land grant.
   David Arrington, 1848.
   Uriah Fiarfax, 1848.
   Uriah Fairfax willed to Henry Fairfax.
   Henry Fairfax willed to Commonwealth of Virginia, for care of his daughter who was in a state institution.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A group of falling outbuildings, and clumps of tall lilac bushes greet the visitor before the house is seen. The house was evidently built at different times, as a part of it is of logs. This part contains two rooms, and was apparently never plastered, but the logs are whitewashed. The other part of the house is frame. That too is old as the hand made laths and hewn timbers testify. This part contains four rooms, or appears to have contained them. The stairs have fallen, and therefore the number of rooms on the second floor cannot be definitely stated.

   There was a cellar under this part of the house, two chimneys one of stone and the other brick. All of the windows and doors are gone, and the entire house is in a state of decay which makes it unsafe to enter.

   There was an outside kitchen and numerous other buildings along the path which once led to the old road which passed the mill about a mile away to the west of the house. There is no sign of a road now, and the forest has crept close to the door of the house. Old orchard trees are found growing about the place.

   There is a gravyard about two hundred feet to the east of the house, but no stones with legible inscriptions.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:
There is nothing striking in the history of this old place, only that it is representative of the type of home in this particular section. Since 1848 it has been in the possession of the Fairfax family, until the death of Henry Fairfax, in 1919, who was the last person to live there. He willed his personal property, as well as his real estate to the State of Virginia, for the care of his daughter who was in a State Institution, but owing to some technicality there was considerable delay in disposing of the contents of the house, and when the matter was settled all the contents had been removed and the house dismantled.

There was once a very beautiful garden surrounding the house, a garden out of proportion to the size and type of the house. Many of the old plants and shrubs have survived to this day.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. John Purcell, Woodbridge, Virginia,
Mr. Charles Payne, Occoquan, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia:
Will Book Z, folio 12.
Deed Book 20, folio 221.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 11, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

Old Site of Minor Fairfax Place. (PW-260)

2. LOCATION:

Three fourths of a mile west of Route #642, nine and four tenths miles northwest of Occoquan, Virginia.

3. DATE:

Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

1833, Robert F. Dorsey.
1845, Minor Fairfax.
1913, Dr. B. F. Iden.
1935, Julia A. May, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The setting of the house is the most striking feature of this site today, situated on a hill that overlooks a surprisingly large territory, which at the time the original house was built was largely cultivated fields, but is now woodland.

The present house is comparatively new, and of no interest from an historical standpoint, but there are fine old trees left and a few strays from the old garden; there is also a graveyard to the north of the house some three hundred feet, but there are no stones with any inscription whatever.

From several who have lived in the neighborhood all their lives, it has been possible to get a clear picture of the old house which was destroyed some thirty years ago. It was of frame, and contained four large rooms, with stone chimneys at each end, and hand hewn timbers that were perfectly sound at the time that the house was burned. There was also another house close by, very likely the older of the two, this was used as a kitchen and dining room and the two rooms above for the servants. This was constructed of logs, as were several of the outbuildings.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was a farm of nearly five hundred acres, and probably one of the most pretentious houses of the community. Minor Fairfax, second owner of the place, was one of the sons of Hezekiah Fairfax, who bought land in this

section early in the last decade of the eighteenth century, and who gave the land on which Bacon Race Church was built.

During the War Between the States, this became the scene of a Union Camp in one of the fields near the house, and later a Regiment of Mississippi soldiers were camped about a mile and a half northwest, on the banks of the Occoquan, on a hill which still bears the name.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. William Hinsley, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Payne, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia.

Deed Book 13, Page 187
Deed Book 63, Page 428
Deed Book 19, Page 112
Deed Book 95, Page 198

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 5, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

"Falkland". (PW-45)

2. LOCATION:

3.5 miles southwest of Haymarket, Virginia. South side of route #29.

3. DATE:

About 1790.

4. OWNERS:

"Falkland" is another of the old Carter places which were built on a part of the "King Carter" tract. This house was built in 1790, by John Hill Carter, before "Cloverland" which adjoins it was built, by his brother, Edward Carter. After John Hill Carter's death it next belonged to Mr. Ernest Hays who married a niece of Mr. Carter. Next it was owned by F. Scott Carter who died intestate, and it was sold by the People's National Bank, in 1925 (Deed book 74, folio 24, Court Records, Manassas, Virginia) It was then divided between, Loughborough Carter, Cassius Carter, C.F.Carter, and others. Later it was sold to R.H. and Helena Bayley, and from them to the present owners, David J. Batchelor and wife (Deed Book 82, folio 484). The farm originally contained over one thousand acres, but is now somewhat less than that.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The original house contained nine rooms, the arrangement of which was peculiar. The door at the center opened into a very wide hall which extended the width of the house, with a beautiful stairway at one end. There are several old houses in Fauqueir County built on the same plan, and as there are so many houses in Scotland with the same arrangement, it seems as if there might be some connection between them. The house is located in the midst of a beautiful grove of oak trees, with much lovely old boxwood, a walled garden, and a formal walk leading to the kitchen.

Until a few years ago, when they were replaced by modern buildings, there were numerous old cabins on the place, besides the slave quarters, and all the buildings which were a part of the plantation. All of the rooms have noble fireplaces. One in the dining room which was the kitchen in the old arrangement of the house takes a four foot log, has spacious Dutch ovens, and a spit. This room is entirely panelled, and now used as a dining room, another of the basement rooms being made into a modern kitchen. Back of the present kitchen are what some of the old servants (There are several still on the place) call the "dens", three small bin like enclosures, probably used

for storage, and possibly as hiding places during the war, as many people insist.

The doors throughout the house are unusually wide, and all have two panels. Some of the locks and latches of brass and wrought iron are very fine, and some quite unusual. The view of the mountains and the surrounding country is superb, and a perfect setting for the gracious old mansion.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is the home of the notorious Nick Carter, one of the sons of John Hill Carter, and there is a secret room which leads off from his room(supposed to be), a narrow cupboard-like space which is entered through the chimney. When putting in a new heating system, the entrance had to be closed. The story is that Nick Carter, who had at the time he was here, a price on his head, for shooting a man on the old Mountain Road, had this cleverly concealed niche as a refuge. He was considered the best shot anywhere around, and it was his idea to thrill the onlookers by shooting at the top rail of the stake and rider fences, using both hands, as he rode a galloping horse. They say he rarely missed. Finally he went to Texas, and lived there under an assumed name, but when dying he told who he was.

There have been numerous Indian relics found on the place. Some human bones were dug up in the old garden, and everyone senses that this is a place with "atmosphere".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Wirt Henry (member of the Carter family)
Mr. R. C. Williams (member of the Carter family)

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Va.

April 27, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "FALKLAND" (PW-45)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends and rear
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (29) Size and number of panes Mostly modern.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire length of house
15. Type of entrance: Double door, side lights and plain transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic (X) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (9) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Queen Anne stairway in front. Enclosed stairway to basement.
19. Cellar: Describe Three rooms, two halls, panelled in poplar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Hand made pine. Two panels
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and panelled
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "HL" hinges, brass locks.
24. Floors Wide pine boards
25. Mantels: Pine and poplar, finely carved.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Excellent. Unchanged.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Fleetwood". (PW-110)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles south of Nokesville, Virginia, on Route #645. West side of road.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   John Gibson bought of John Tayloe 724 acres in the year 1798, this being part of the Brenton tract. There is a record of "quit rents" on this property being paid by Alexander Ball, in the early part of the 18th century, but nothing else can be found concerning the ownership prior to Col. Gibson (In spite of the fact that he was not of age at the time of this transfer date, it appears the same one of Orange, Virginia) Colonel Gibson left it in trust for his wife, and she in turn left it to her trusty slave, William Chinn. At his death it was sold by E. E. Meredith, Special Commissioner , to E.S. Bear. There have been several deeds of trust in the meantime, but no transfers out of the family. The heirs of Kate B. Bear, her three children, Harry B. Bear, Clifford Bear and Carolyn Read are the present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   "Fleetwood" stands on a hill with Cedar Run at the foot, and it can be seen for miles around the fertile countryside. Formerly there was a terraced garden, composed almost entirely of roses, which extended from the house to the water's edge. In those days the road led in another direction, and what now appears to be the back of the house was then the front entrance. There are some fine old trees left, a few coffeeberry, locusts and oaks, but the garden is gone, and turned into a pig pen, but in spite of that there are a few old roses which persist in coming into flower each spring to tell of past glories.

   There are but few of the old outbuildings left, a smoke house and one cabin, but there are the ruins of numerous other outbuildings.

   The house was once plastered over and painted white. It had fine old Venetian blinds, and a lovely entrance. It still has dignity. The interior wood work is very fine, especially in the hall and drawing room. The windows at either end of the second floor are rather unusual, in that there is half a sash on each side of the chimney. See form 3686.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Colonel John Gibson was a rising young lawyer of Dumfries, who with the turning tide of population towards the middle and upper end of the county, came to this spot and added the large part of the house to the small wing then composing the old place. This old wing was known as the "Office Wing". It was in this wing that Jack Gibson was burned to death in a drunken sleep, as he lay on the hearth rug, which it is supposed was ignited by a spark. Naturally this tragic death would give rise to the story that the wing was haunted It was in this same wing that Jack Muschett, a nephew of Mrs. Gibson met an early and tragic death. The Gibson's had no children, and following the death of Colonel Gibson, and the nephews, Mrs. Gibson was left alone. She was a Miss Muschett, of Dumfries, one of the Muschetts of "Rose Hill", a family of Scotch merchants who were very prominent there. She was also very proud of an ancestor who had fought at Culloden. She was a character much beloved in that section, and was known as "Aunt Fanny" to her friends. "Fleetwood" was the scene of much hospitality, and was one of the noted homes in the environs of Brentsville.

After the War Between the States, which had caused great devastation on this place, Mrs. Gibson was very poor, and at last became entirely dependent upon the labors of a faithful servant, William Chinn, a former slave, (The Gibsons were large slave owners) who had refused to leave her. He found work wherever he could, and managed to keep things going until Mrs. Gibson's death. She willed the place to him, Rev. Mr. Towles, the rector of the Church at Brentsville, and Haymarket being a witness to the will. William Chinn never lived in the main part of the house, as he said he did not think it "fitting".

Colonel Gibson, his wife, and the two nephews are buried about four hundred yards southwest of the house. There is only one grave in the enclosure that has an inscription. The walled enclosure is now almost completely filled with a clump of poplar trees, lilacs and other shrubs.

"Sacred to the remains of Col. John Gibson. Here rests the Remains of John Gibson, formerly of the County of Orange. Settled in the County of Prince William, in the year 1807, aged 21 years. Son of John and Ann Gibson of the County of Orange, Virginia, who departed this life September 21st, 1846, in the 62nd year of his age."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. H. B. Hibbs, Grant Avenue, Manassas, Virginia,
Mrs. Celestine Brown, Nokesville, Virginia,
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 90K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 19197K bytes)

Front door to Fleetwood house

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 138K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18830K bytes)

General view of Fleetwood

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,1-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 127K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18293K bytes)

Fleetwood, rear view

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,1-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 102K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18816K bytes)

Construction detail on Fleetwood

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book Y, folio 359.
Deed Book 33, folio 462.
Will Book 3, folio 298.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 5, 1936

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "FLEETWOOD" (PW-110)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends of main house and "L"
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (19) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 8x10"
12. Shutters: Describe Some slats. Some Venetian blinds.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Two. Gabled roof.
14. Porch: Large semi-enclosed portico at what was rear, now used as front entrance. Formerly piazza on opposite side.
15. Type of entrance: Wide, six panel door. Fan shaped transom and side lights.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (12) Large (12) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10½ ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding. Walnut balusters and rail. Wall of Troy decoration on wood work.
19. Cellar: Describe Dark. Could see little. Formerly had several rooms and fireplace.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel. Type of wood cannot be determined on account of paint.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered. Wainscoting in drawing Room.
22. Interior Cornices Very fine.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some old locks and hinges. Mostly modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Two very fine, beautifully carved. Others plain.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad repair, but could be restored to original beauty.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   " Folly Castle " (PW-82)

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #622, on west side of road.

3. DATE:

   1769.

4. OWNERS:

   Deed of lease and release are recorded (Deed Book R, page 127, Court House, Manassas) from John Young and Margaret his wife to George Brown, 230 acres. And also between Mann Page and George Brown, 202 acres which was entailed to his sons John, Henry and William Brown. The rent being 160 pounds of tobacco, Deed Book X, page 42, Court House, Manassas, Virginia. About 1830 the place was bought by William Lewis, and the Browns moved to Stafford. There does not seem to be a record of the Lewis-Brown transfer. In 1867 it was bought by John Leachman, a son-in-law of Mr. Lewis. It remained in the Leachman family until his death in 1913, when it was sold to Mr. J. E. Coverstone of Manassas, Virginia, the present owner. It has been rented to various tenants for some years.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old house was destroyed by fire in 1899, but the chimneys were so well built that the present house was built on the same foundation, using the original chimneys without any repairs. It is these old chimneys that attract ones attention to the house from a distance, for they are remarkably fine. There are twin chimneys at the north end of the house, but at the south end with a base of twenty feet, and two windows set in one, one on the first floor and one on the second floor. From someone who spent her girlhood in the old house I was able to get a very accurate description of the house. It was a story-and-a-half house with dormer windows, central hall, and ceiling down stairs, all ten feet. There was a long drawing room that took up one side of the house and had some very beautiful hand-carved panelling, and in the hall was a Grecian border six inches in depth that was very finely wrought. Mr. Lewis added rooms and at the time that the house was burned, it contained fifteen rooms, and basement.

   There are only a few of the old trees left, but the house was once set in a grove of locusts and sycamores. Time and storm have taken some, other

have been cut for timber. The traces of the old flag walks that led through the garden are still to be seen. There is one old log building, evidently a cabin, and the ruins of several others and the old well house.

There is a pear tree to the north of the house, near the branch that runs through the place, that is said to have been brought from England by Mr. Brown, who had a fine orchard, this tree is undoubtedly extremely old, but each year puts forth a few blossoms.

Until two years ago, when it was cut down, there was a large locust in the yard that had several bullets imbedded in it from the Second battle of Manassas.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

As this was in the line of some of the fighting during the War, there are many stories connected with it of that time. Some of which are mere legend. No doubt a shell did tear a top from one of the massive gate posts during the Second Battle, and the house was used as a hospital during the First and Second Battles of Manassas.

There is an old cemetery on the place, a few hundred yards to the east of the house, in what is now an open field, it once was surrounded with trees, but nothing remains now, but a few stumps and cattle graze over the graves. There are only plain field stones with no inscriptions, so it tells very little of the ones who rest there.

After the War Between the States, there was a French artist, (no one seems to remember his name) who spent several months at "Folly Castle" painting scenes of the battlefield for a cyclorama, and also painted "Folly Castle", which he gave to his host, but it was destroyed in the fire together with many fine old antiques.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Mary Dogan, Manassas, Virginia.
Mrs. Ritnell, Manassas, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. February 19, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Forest Shade". (PW-288)

2. LOCATION:

1 mile west of Route #1, turning off at a Government maintained road .8 mile, thence private road at right. 6 miles from Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

Prior to 1740.

4. OWNERS:

William Harrison, grant from Proprietors of Northern Neck.
John Tolson, 1839.
James Henry Reid, 1880. Father of present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The original house was destroyed by fire some fifty years ago, but the present house is built on the same plan, and the chimneys, not being damages were used again. The house is rectangular in form, with a large stone chimney at either end, and another at the kitchen which forms the "L".

The setting of the house is very beautiful, being on such an elevation that it commands a fine view of the countryside. Many of the ancient locust trees remain, although some of these patriarchs were so badly burned during the fire that they died. Scions of the old garden shrubs are everywhere telling of the loveliness of the past.

To the right in the woods, Just as one enters the road that leads to the house, is the graveyard. The inscriptions have become so worn, that only one entire stone and part of another could be made out. These are "In Memory of Thomas Harrison, who departed ---" Sacred to the Memory of John Nelson Tolson, Born February 22d, 1796, Died January 29th, 1851."

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was the dower grant to the Harrison family in Virginia. Thomas Harrison was the uncle of Benjamin Harrison who became President. Thomas Harrison was the last member of his family to live at "Forest Shade". His heirs sold the place to John Tolson,a connection of the present owners.

While there is nothing about this house except the chimneys that can actually be called old, the interior is a veritable treasure chest. Aside from interesting bits of furniture, there are books that have come from the libraries in Dumfries.

The Reids are the same family who kept store in Dumfries, where all the prominent men of the community traded, as the old note books and accounts which were found some years ago testify. This old store house is still standing, and the beams, which are perfectly sound today, are said to have come from some ship's timbers. The Reids owned two ships, among others, the day books of which were found in the loft of the store. These were calle the "Betsey", and the "Polly". Aside from the interesting collection of books, Mr. Reid had a collection of firearms and other weapons which would grace a museum. Among the interesting firearms is a pistol, with a blade attached , which was used by an ancestor at the battle of Culloden.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. James Henry Reid, Triangle, Virginia
Mr. Norvell Larkin, Manassas, Virginia,
Mr. Thomas Botts, Crittenden Street, N. W., Washington, D. C,

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book 16, folio 276.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Va.

April 7, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

"Fostern" (PW-283)

2. LOCATION:

3.5 miles southwest of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #614.

3. DATE:

Early in the 18th Century.

4. OWNERS:

Elizabeth Foster --- to 1833
Redmond Foster 1833 to ---
The Peoples Bank, Manassas, Virginia, present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This house presents a very odd appearance, having been remodeled. A different roof, and modern windows with early 18th century interior. The old parlor with four large windows, an old six panelled door, fireplaces with flag stone hearth, shows its age. The windows have been changed to four pane glass 8 x 24 inches, changing the room, the floor is old wide boards, the wood-work is hand-carved for mantels and windows. The house a six-room, a hall six feet by twenty four feet. The stairway, casement landing has a hardwood banister. The ceilings are twelve feet high downstairs and ten feet upstairs.

The present condition is good. It has been empty for sometime. Two modern porches have been added. The place has a neglected appearance.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Mr. Redmon Foster was a Virginia planter and it is said he had a hundred slaves. He had other property much more valuable but his wife was asked if she would not like another property, and she said not. "She went to "Fostern" as a bride"

Mr. Foster died in 1848 and Mrs. Foster resided there, and here she lived until late in life, leaving but going back to "Fostern" and died there.

During the War Between the States, she received all the women and children as their husbands went to join the army. And many interesting stories are

told of what took place in and during these harassing days. The soldiers coming home to see their wives and sweethearts.

Many of the negroes left but some remained true to their old Mistress, looking after the comfort and care of the place and people. One morning early there rode up to the door a group of Federal soldiers or officers, with a warrant to arrest Mrs. Foster for high treason. When she presented herself, a lady well along in years and hearing she was under arrest for high treason, she said "what have I done gentlemen", they replied she had threatened the life of the President of the United States, saying "I wish I had old Abe here I would kill him". She said" she may have said such a thing and if she lived she might say it again, but it would be teeth outwards" as she would not harm a hair of any man's head much less the President of the United States".

The older inhabitants tell us of her love of flowers as she had a most beautiful circle of hyacinths in the front yard. An old holly tree at least 150 years old all knowled and broken limbs. It is covered with initials on its trunk.

Mr. Foster left in his will to the Brentsville Academy a lot to build a school house and another lot for a free church

Mr. Redmon Foster selected a large oak tree in sight of his porch to be buried under, and Mrs. Foster was laid to rest by his side. He requested that there should not be a tomb stone, the oak was all the monument he wanted.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.
Deed Book 13, page 239
Will " P, " 375
Deed " 99

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

June 23, 1937.

Fostern, front view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "FOSTERN" (PW-283)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) ½ Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location East, west, south
9. Weatherboarding: Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Hard-wwod.
11. Windows: Number (17) Size and number of panes 4, 6 X 12 inches.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Gabled
14. Porch: Two
15. Type of entrance: Transom, six panelled door
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 12 feet
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Basement stairway with casement window.
19. Cellar: Describe Stairway under hall leading to stairway and an outside entrance.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Common hinges.
24. Floors Composite.
25. Mantels: Pillard mantels, hand-carved.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Yes.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Florence Lion.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Free Place. (PW- 275)

   A. White Hall Farm.

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #645, adjoining the town of Wakesville, Virginia on the three corners.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Captain Wakes.
   W. R. Free
   Free heirs, present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   On May 2, 1929, the house and barn were completely demolished by a cyclone. There was nothing left but the old spring house.

   The original house was a frame structure, weather-boarded, with logs chinked and daubed with mud and rock between.

   There are 150 acres east of Wakesville, Virginia, 100 acres southwest of Main Street in Wakesville, Virginia, and 106 acres northwest of the railroad in Wakesville, Virginia.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. W. R. Free, Wakesville, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 30, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Graham Park. (PW-129)

2. LOCATION:

   Turn to the left from Route #1 on the dirt road, first road after leaving Clark's Filling Station about 1/2 mile, at the end of the dirt road.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   About 100 years ago the place contained 700 acres of land, at that time it fell to the two daughters of Robert Graham, one who married a Mr. Dunnington, taking the house and two hundred acres of land, the other daughter who married a Mr. Merchant and lived in the town of Dumfries, taking the remaining five hundred acres, which later was sold to the Government and is now a part of the Marine base at Quantico. It remained in the Dunnington family for years and then it was bought by Mr. Walter Keys, who already had a share in it by inheritance.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house was destroyed during the war but Mrs. Wheat who was a Dunnington and born there, remembers it well as she lived there until the war, being then ten years old.

   The first floor had five rooms with a central hall, enclosed stairway at the end, there was one very large room on the right, a smaller one in the back, two rooms and what was termed the "Lock room" on the left, this later was the store room where all the supplies were kept and her mother wore the key attached to her waist. Mrs. Wheat says that it was the delight of her childhood to go in there with her mother to chip off portions of the loaf sugar, which was wrapped in dark blue paper and had to be pounded in a wooden mortar.

   The second story contained two large rooms, one small one, and hall, there was also two rooms in the basement, all with fireplaces, and a large outer kitchen, the site of which is still to be seen. There was a portico in front, another on the side. The house was of frame, plated with hugh timbers. There is a large rambling house on the place now but it is comparatively modern.

The only old building that remains is the ice house, a very finely built one with massive timbers that show the marks of the broad axe, It has a capacity of one hundred tons of ice.

The site of Graham Park is well chosen with an outlook over the surrounding country, to the south was a terraced garden, the line of the terraces can still be seen, but the beauty of the spot is gone, I am told it was laid out formerly in squares, each one box and flower bordered. There are still some fine old trees surrounding it and the little branch, one of the "meanders of Quantico Creek" at the foot.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia and Mr. Keys of Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 12, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Graham Park" Home Site. (PW-129)

2. LOCATION:

One half mile off of Route #1, south of Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

"Graham Park" was the estate of John Graham.

Mr. Walter Keys is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There are no traces of the old house. It is gone long ago.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

John Graham was the founder of Dumfries, Virginia. His home must have been a beautiful estate, as Mr. Graham was a very wealthy man.

Another house has been built on the same foundations.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

October 20, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Gravel Plain". (PW-36)

2. LOCATION:

   Located on the Antioch Road, Route #681, one and a half miles north of Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Late 17th century.

4. OWNERS:

   This was built by one of the Harrison family and occupied by Benjamin Harrison until "La Grange" was completed. It remained in the family until a short time ago. It is now occupied by by DeLashmans of Fairfax County, Realtors.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house was made of logs and contained eight rooms. It has recently been razed and sold, and rebuilt in another county.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "Uncle" Robert Lansdowne, who was born here as a slave tells some interesting stories of the place. It was planted mostly in wheat and corn, and the land was noted for its fertility. As they were close to the Waterfall Mills, the grain was easily disposed of.

   He tells of "Marse John" Harrison, who was in the 8th Virginia Regiment, coming home on a furlough and surprised by a group of Union soldiers appearing at the door. His mother pushed him back of the heavy door, holding it wide open in welcome to the visitors, who searched the house, she standing at the door, talking with an officer who was standing in the doorway until all were gone.

7. ART:

8. SOURCE OF INFORMATION.
   Informant: "Uncle" Robert Lansdowne, Haymarket, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. October 15, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Grayson's Hill" (PW-303)
A: "Battery Hill"

2. LOCATION:

1/8 mile north of Dumfries, Virginia on Route #1. About 500 feet north of highway.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

Benjamin Grayson had a patent from the Proprietors Office in 1735 part of which he later sold to John Mercer. The first direct mention of this particular tract is in Hening No.10 Folio 102. "Whereas it has been represented to this present General Assembly that William Grayson, Gent. (son of Benjamin Grayson) is seized of 12 lots in the town of Dumfries, and County of Prince William which for their mountainous situation are no way beneficial to the said Town, and it would be to the advantage of the said William Grayson were the lots severed therefrom. Be it therefore enacted by the said General Assembly that the said 12 lots of land numbered from 92 to 103 together with such parts of Oronoka Street, Hedgeman Street, and such back streets as run through or on the back of same, shall be severed from the Town of Dumfries. That the said lots and parts of streets above described, shall from henceforth be absolutely vested in the said William Grayson and his heirs forever. 1779". The next record at the Court House of Manassas is in Deed Book 22 Folio 77 when it was sold by Merchant to Mundy in 1843. It is not known when it came into the possession of Merchant. At one time part of it belonged to Tabbs. At the present time it belongs to C.F.Brown, of Quantico, Va.

5. DESCRIPTION:

Only the site.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a tract of fifty-seven acres mostly wooded. Some of the old roads have been cleared of underbrush so that the line of intrenchments can be seen. After reaching the top of the hill and taking a path directly back of the Mundy house site, the trenches are very clearly defined. Three hundred

yards from the beginning of the woods is a large depression that was once the "galley" when the Army made their winter quarters here.

Several fruit trees have grown up at this place that came from seeds thrown there in 1862. In the past few years the trees have grown up so that the once clear view of the river is hidden. In 1814 the ships on the river could be clearly seen. On August 22, 1814 the British ships were anchored at Quantico, six miles from Garyson's Hill in Dumfries. It was fully expected that they would attack Dumfries that night. The 36th Regiment of Militia was collecting and the van of the 89th Cavalry Company arrived about noon, but before the arrival of the Militia the boys of the town had prepared the defense and had formed a Company of "Vigilantes" and from this hill had kept watch of the British ships for hours, and were disappointed that they did not have to use their defense. That afternoon the town was struck by a terrific gale, which is spoken of as the "British Gale". It did great damage to the town. The British fleet departed during the storm.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 15, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Green Hill" Site. (PW-64)

2. LOCATION:

One mile southeast of Haymarket, Virginia, south side of Route #55.

3. DATE:

There is no way to ascertain the exact date when the old house was built, it has been gone for many years, but it was the home of the founder of Haymarket in 1779, the date is of course prior to that.

4. OWNERS:

The land here was a part of the Mann Page grant, but the transfer to William Skinker, I have been unable to find, as yet. At any rate, Captain Samuel Skinker was established as a merchant on the Rappahannock as early as 1722. William Skinker was one of his descendants, and settled at what was then called "Red House", now the town of Haymarket. There are numerous references to him in the county records at the Court House, and it was he who laid out the town and sold the land.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house at "Green Hill" is described by those who have heard their elders talk of it as of log construction, center entrance, and a long porch in front. There is nothing now to show where the old house stood but a pile of stones from the chimneys that have long since fallen. Until a few years ago, the unusually large spring that supplied the old house with water could be seen, but after several horses had been drowned there, it was filled in.

The original house stood several hundred yards to the west of the present house, which was built about fifty years ago. It was the home of the late John Blight, who had married a Chapman of the family that made the mills at Thoroughfare Gap of considerable renown, and who had come from the lower part of the county. It now belongs to the sons of Mr. John Blight, who make it their home.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The greatest interest attached to this site is the relic that it once housed, and which I think is not generally known to be in Prince William County, the table upon which the Declaration of Independence was signed. It is a mahogany table with a drawer, a beautiful and interesting piece of furniture, but one

touches it with a sense of awe; that here in this community, so far from the spot where the great event took place, this mute participant is located.

The table originally belonged to John Dunlop, Printer in Philadelphia, the one who printed the first copy of the Declaration of Independence, and it was given to him as a mark of appreciation for it. Mr. George Blight is a direct descendant of John Dunlop, and it was left to him by his uncle, Mr. George Blight of Philadelphia, together with some other valuable, if not so historic pieces of furniture.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. George Blight, owner.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 4, 1937.

Barnes House To-473

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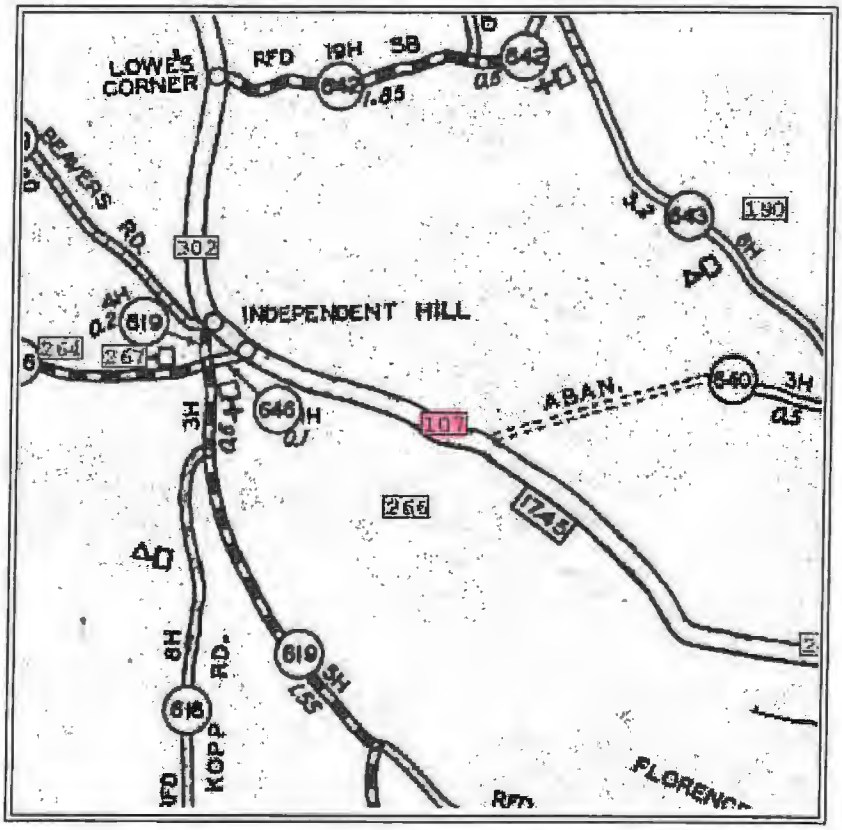

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Barnes House
76-473

1. SUBJECT:

"Green Level." (PW-107)

2. LOCATION:

1-3/4 miles south of Independent Hill, Virginia east of Route #234.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

Hunton and wife owned the property before the Civil War.
Moses Copen.
Then to Moses Copen's wife.
From Moses Copen's wife to her daughter Parmelia Copen. At her death the property was sold and Eppie Barnes a slave of Moses Copen bought it. The property contains 160 acres.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This is a 1-1/2 story frame structure built on a bungalow style, with a gabled roof covered with shingles. Three stone chimneys are located, one at each end and one on the north side of the house.

There are five rooms, and a one flight stairway leading to the upper floor. The walls are papered and ceiled. Doors are made of pine lumber and are plain. The locks are of brass. Floors are of wide pine boards, two mantels which are made of oak. The condition is very good.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mandy Barnes (colored) , Manassas, Virginia, Route #4.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

December 10, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Greenwood". (PW-6)

2. LOCATION:

   6.5 miles north of Haymarket, Virginia. North side of Route #601. 1.5 miles east of junction #625.

3. DATE:

   Unknown

4. OWNERS:

   Martin Cockburn, land grant.
   Dr. Bronough.
   John and Julia Latham.
   Thomas Latham.
   Otis Latham, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This house is in the midst of some fine old trees, and gives the impression of age and substantial living. The entrance to the lawn is a stile instead of a gate. This stile is made of huge slabs of native stone, with four steps on each side. It serves the double purpose of mounting block and gate. The walk to the house, and the various paths to the outbuildings are made of the same beautiful stone which which forms the stile, and the steps at the door each of which is a slab of stone over six feet long.

   At the east of the house are the old slave quarters, with fireplaces and cranes. Back of this are the remains of the ash-house which was also built of stone. There is a large smoke house, with a peaked roof and barred windows. The sites of old cabins and other outbuildings can be traced in various places around the house.

   The low, ceiled rooms seem dark, as the wide porch overshadows them, but they are homelike and very pleasant. The walls, even the interior ones, are nearly two feet thick, and the window sills are consequently very deep. The rail which extends along the piazza is unusual, in that it is a round piece of wood, planed by hand, and put through bored holes in the column.

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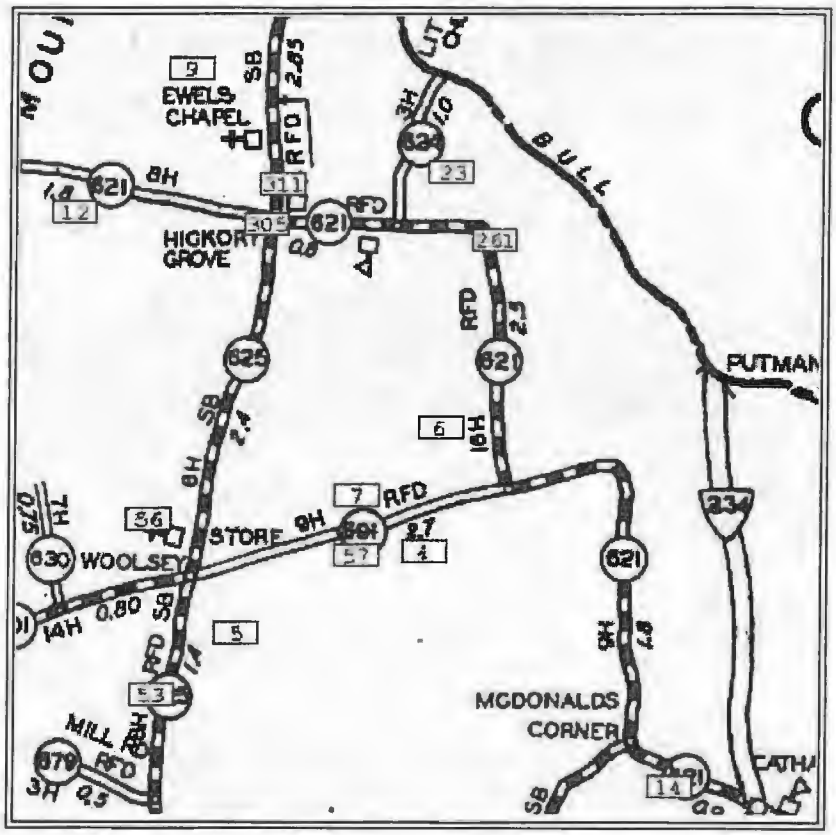

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6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The entire setting of this place is replete with stories of the past, from the time that the Indians held camp at what was later "Snow Hill", a mile to the south, until later when it became the home of many prominent men. The place is a part of the plantation which was the summer home of Martin Cockburn of "Stepney", of Lewis Ball and others. Two miles west was the home of the Norris family, "Piedmont". The Norris family were cousins of Admiral Wormley, and their place was confiscated, although the family remained loyal. During the War Between the States soldiers were camped on the "Greenwood" land, and there was some skirmishing not far away.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Bailey Tyler, "Shelter", Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. Otis Southern, "Snow Hill", Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book 20, folio 286.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 15, 1936

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "GREENWOOD" (PW-6)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location. Two east and one west end
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (22) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 8x10"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front of house. Wide stone steps.
15. Type of entrance: Wide, six panel doors, side lights.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (8) Large (5) Small (3) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.,
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stair at end of hall, plain balusters walnut.
19. Cellar: Describe Two rooms, used for storage.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel. Painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices In two rooms. Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges ~~Brass locks. "HL" hinges. Some modern.~~
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Hand carved. Very beautiful.
26. Misc: the entire house is simple in design, but dignified and beautiful.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very good. Not greatly marred by remodelling
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Hagley" (PRA-24)

2. LOCATION:

To the south of Route #601, about 6 miles from Haymarket, Virginia, via the Carolina Road north .5 mile, thence west (and left) almost 1.5 miles on Route #601.

5. DATE:

1750.

4. OWNERS:

Formerly a part of the Burwell tract. It was sold to Charles Tyler, who is supposed to have built the house. It remained in the Tyler family until the first part of the nineteenth century, when it was sold to Thomas Smith, Deed Book 20, folio 198, Court House, Manassas, Virginia. It has remained in the Smith family since, and is now owned by Mr. Randolph Smith, who lives in a new house close by.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house is situated on a rise of ground that gives it a commanding view of the surrounding country. To the south is Catharpin Run. There are some fine old trees surrounding the house, now sadly broken by time and storm. Among the strays from the old garden that come with each returning spring are some of the sweet old Apothecary roses, and there are a few ancient box, too large to be transplanted to the new house.

Today the large house is situated at least one half mile from the road, but at the time it was built there was another road which led from Waterfall with its busy mills, to Haymarket, and "Red House", that went close to "Hagley", to the east. While the house is now in bad repair and has been partly dismantled, the structure and fine workmanship can be seen in the hand hewn beams, and other wood work. It has four fireplaces, and some very good mantels, beautiful and dignified in their simplicity. See Form #3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the old places which in spite of decay still has the home atmosphere, and it is not hard to picture the busy housewife going about her

daily activities to the accompaniament of the soothing music of the water of Catharpin Run, close by the door.

Until about fifty years ago the large spinning wheel still stood in the corner of the large room, later used as a kitchen. There had been an outer kitchen, the large chimney and the Dutch ovens of which remain. There are hooks in the ceiling where once a quilting frame was hung, the wool and the flax all being grown on the place. One of the poignant remains of the past is the stone door step, with a hollow worn by the many feet which have passed that way.

There were large families raised here, many of whom played an important part in the life of the community, and some who gave their lives for home and country.

To the southeast of the house is a very large and never failing spring, which is said to be the reason this site was chosen for the home. During the War Between the States this was a spot much frequented by passing troops, and those troops stationed close by, and gradually the poultry, the live stock, and finally the contents of the meat house were gone. Mrs. Smith, whose husband was in the Southern army hit upon a plan to keep her family and the neighborhood supplied with honey, a most valuable commodity in those days when sugar was so scarce, and unobtainable. She moved all the bee hives from the orchard to the upper floor, the family giving up their quarters to the bees. These insects adapted themselves to their new surroundings without any trouble and went back and forth from an open window. When any of the soldiers searching the house attempted to mount the stairs, she would casually tell them that there were some wild bees that had come into the house and that they would be pretty sure to be stung. If they doubted her word there was painful evidence before they had gone very far, and no one would realize that instead of a swarm of wild bees, there was a good size apiary in the room.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Randolph Smith, Waterfall, Virginia,
Mrs. R.B.Gossom, Waterfall, Virginia
Mr. Baily Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 26, 1937

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24. Hagley

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Hagley

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Hagley, opposite view

HABS, VA,76-WATFA.V,1-3

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Chimney at Hagley

HABS, VA,76-WATFA.V,1-4

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Chimney at Hagley (alternate)

HABS, VA,76-WATFA.V,1-5

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Hagley, alternate view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "HAGLEY" (PRA-24)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends and center.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (19) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6x8".
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Extends length of house, ten feet wide.
15. Type of entrance: Large six panel doors front and rear.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Destroyed.
19. Cellar: Describe Dark storage cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, batten doors. Painted, but appear to be pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted. Chair rails.
22. Interior Cornices . None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Been removed. Were "HL" hinges
24. Floors Very wide boards. White pine.
25. Mantels: Simple, but showing good workmanship.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad repair.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Unknown.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

MNBP

1. SUBJECT:

   "Hazel Plain". (PW-80)

2. LOCATION:

   It is situated on the Manassas - Sudley Road, turning at a point off the Lee Highway known as the Stone House, down this road approximately one mile towards Manassas to Hazel Plain drive-way.

3. DATE:

   About 1788.

4. OWNERS:

   It was originally owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Hooe, who left it to their son, Bernard Hooe, Jr. in 1788.

   B. T. Chinn,.....
   George H. Carter,..... 1853.
   W. Y. Downman,.....
   M. A. Downman,..... 1872.
   Q. L. Sanford,..... 1875.
   Mrs. Q. L. Sanford,.....
   Reverend Andrew Cather,.....1883.
   Anna and Cordelia Cather, By will,.....1904.
   Mrs. Hamilton Swart (Cordelia Cather) present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The house was used as a hospital during both battles, 1861, and 1862.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: Mrs. Hibbs and Mrs. H. Swart, Sudley, Virginia.

Research made by
Harriet Templeton,
Sudley, Virginia.

February 21, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Hazel Plain". (PRA-80)

2. LOCATION:

6 miles west of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #234, thence .5 mile on private road. This is located on the Bull Run Battlefield Recreation Park.

3. DATE:

About 1766.

4. OWNERS:

In Deed Book Q, Folio 443, at the Manassas Court House, there is a record of the transfer of this property, "Hazel Plain", from Robert Carter to John Hooe. This was the old form of lease and release with the rent of one ear of corn payable at the feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. It remained in the Hooe family for many years and was then sold to Benjamin Chinn, and other owners for short periods followed, then it was sold by Cordell Swartz, et als. to the Webster Memorial Association, and in 1936 became the property of the United States Government.

5. DESCRIPTION:

Both the approach and the setting of this house is beautiful, although the fine old garden which was once one of the attractions of the place is no longer there, but in the spring many of the strays appear which have persisted through time and war. There are some scarred and battered locusts that were evidently there in 1861, but time and nature have covered the scars. There are none of the old outbuildings left.

A few rods to the southwest is the graveyard, sheltered by venerable cedars, and surrounded by a substantial stone wall.

The twin chimneys are the distinctive part of the exterior, and there is an outside entrance to the cellar which is made of brick, and is different from most such cellar ways. The interior has been stripped of its beauty years ago, but the remarkably fine cornice in the large room which was evidently the drawing room, is well preserved. It is said that the only reason it is there now is that it is so securely fastened to the wall that it could not be removed without spoiling it. It is the Wall of Troy design, and of course carved by hand. In the other large room opposite the hall are two interesting arched niches, one on either side of the fireplace. (See Form #3686 attached.)

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house played a conspicuous part in two battles of the War Between the States. A little to the northeast is a ridge called "Battery Hill", which was often the coveted prize of battle. July 21st, 1861 and August 30th, 1862 were days that made the place a battlefield, and the house a hospital. In the small room to the left, back of the drawing room, which it is thought was the library, the blood stains are still on the floor, and it is said that as the various members were amputated they were thrown out of the windows which together with the ones who died on the operating table soon made a pile which extended above the window sills. They were then carried about fifty feet away to an old well, and dumped in until that was nearly full. It is now covered with a pile of stone, and another well dug at the other end of the house.

In the basement was found a curious old stove in the room which had the fireplace. The fireplace itself is almost destroyed, being torn down so the story goes, in a search for hidden treasure. This stove, made of cast iron, has two fire boxes of identical size and shape, with an oven on one end at the top like a modern gas range. This evidently antedates the war.

The garret which is all well floored contains among a miscellany of broken furniture a Franklin stove, and in a dark corner what appeared to be a coffin proved to be a huge base viol case, lined with green baize, and well moth eaten.

Going to the cemetery it is disappointing that many of what seem to be the oldest graves are so time worn that it is impossible to read the inscriptions. Those it was possible to make out follow:

Bernard Hooe died a Hazel Plain, Prince William Co., Virginia, August 28th, 1825, aged 85 years.

Mary Anna, daughter of James and - - (chipped off) died Sept. 18th, 1804, aged 3 years, 10 months and 15 days.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. W. F. Ayers, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D. #1,
Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton, Haymarket, Virginia July 27, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "HAZEL PLAIN" (PRA-80)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends.Twin chimneys
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (21) Size and number of panes Old windows gone.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Supposed to have been back and front. Now gone.
15. Type of entrance: Old doors gone. Side lights and transom
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (10) Large (4) Small (6) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed stairway, not original.
19. Cellar: Describe Two rooms. Large fireplace in one.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All old doors gone.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Comices In two rooms. Very beautiful in drawing room.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Nearly all modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards
25. Mantels: Not elaborate, but good.
26. Misc: Exterior practically torn away to be rebuilt later.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Bad. Government will restore it later.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

Colvin Place, or "Hazelwood". (PW-106)

2. LOCATION:

About 1 mile southeast of Nokesville, Viginia, on Route #652, thence about 2.5 miles south west on Route #645, thence west about a mile on Route #606, south side of road.

3. DATE:

1770.

4. OWNERS:

William Foote.
Sanford Howison.
George Colvin.
Colvin family, present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The Colvin Place, or "Hazelwood" as it as once known, is built on an elevation which commands a fine view of the countryside. It was once surrounded by large trees , but time and storms have done their worst, and there are few left today. However the huge stumps left testify their size. The plan is unusual, as it has had additions at various times. Formerly the two back rooms and large pantry were connected with the other part of the house by a porch, but this being very inconvenient, as well as cold in the winter, a connecting room was added. These rooms are evidently the oldest part of the house, and the chimney at this end is very interesting. It measures nineteen feet at the base, and is bottle shape, has a window in the center and is very well built, as are the other chimneys. This chimney is the outstanding feature of the house.

The large outside kitchen is still standing, and in good condition. This too has a large fireplace. The peaked roof smoke house is still standing, but the numerous outbuildings and cabins which were a part of the plantation have been gone for years.

The interior of the house is highly interesting. The hall and drawing room have some very fine hand carving. The mantel is especially lovely, with its fluted columns, sunburst in the panels, all most exquisitely executed. There is a high wainscoting, and altogether it is a stately and imposing room. The

"Hazelwood" / "Colvin Place"

hall is large and enriched by the same fine hand work that characterizes the drawing room.

The beautiful double door has a night bar still in use after one hundred and fifty years. There is a fan-shaped transom over the door, and the casings have the same fluted panelling which distinguishes the mantel in the drawing room. The staircasing is elaborately carved in wall of Troy design. The general plan of the house is difficult to describe as it has no definite pattern. One goes up a few steps to this room, and down a few steps to the next. There are narrow halls and passageways, and closets where least expected. The inner window in the hall on the third floor that was made to give light to the stairway, is unusual.

There were fireplaces in every room, but many of them have been closed and stoves substituted. However some very nice ones remain on the second and third floors.

The two old rooms in the rear of the house, now used as dining room and kitchen are panelled, or rather sheathed entirely in wide boards of heart pine. There is an enclosed stairway which leads from the dining room to the room above The chimney closet is very large, extending far back along the wall, and has as much storage space as is found in regular store rooms on most plantations.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Kettle Run Creek is about one fourth of a mile distant from the house, and formerly a road ran parallel with the Creek. The house faced on this road. Now there is nothing left to show that a road ever existed except here and there a bit of the bed which is overgrown with trees, and a few falling abutments where a bridge crossed the stream. The house faces the garden today, and the road by which it is approached is not much travelled. The old house is not known to the casual passer-by.

During the War Between the States, "Hazelwood" had its spacious drawing room used as headquarters by officers of the Union Army.

Despite time, and the ravages of war there are many bits of the old garden left, plants that are rarely found today, moss roses, Scottish bluebells, and a vine called "Hexagon rose", which is not a rose at all, but belongs to the convolvulus family. These flowers have been growning on the place for generations. Many now rare shrubs and plants found here are scions of those planted by the Foote family, in Prince William County, Virginia.

The interior of "Hazelwood" holds many treasures for the lovers of antiques. There are some fine old pieces of china and glass, including several bits of

lovely Wedgewood. There are interesting pieces of furniture, including desks, chairs, four-poster beds, in fact a regular store house of treasures. In the store room on the third floor are to be found old saddle-bags, canteens, muskets, old sabres, and various souvenirs of war. Hanks of flax, grown and spun on the place, tobacco, likewise grown there, and has been there for thirty years, bundles of herbs of a day when herbs and simples were a part of every housewife's lore, and many other quaint relics of by gone days are salvaged here.

The land on which this house was built was a part of the original Foote plantation. The Foote plantation was a part of the old Brent tract which was proposed as a Town site, but was never more than a paper town. It was owned and occupied by the Howison family, but came to them through inheritance.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Reading, Nokesville, Virginia,
Mrs. Colvin, Nokesville, Virginia,
Mr. William Elliott, Orlando, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:

Deed Book 20, folio 28.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 13, 1937

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Virginia Historical Inventory Maps - (Prince William County - Dwellings)

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106. Hazelwood

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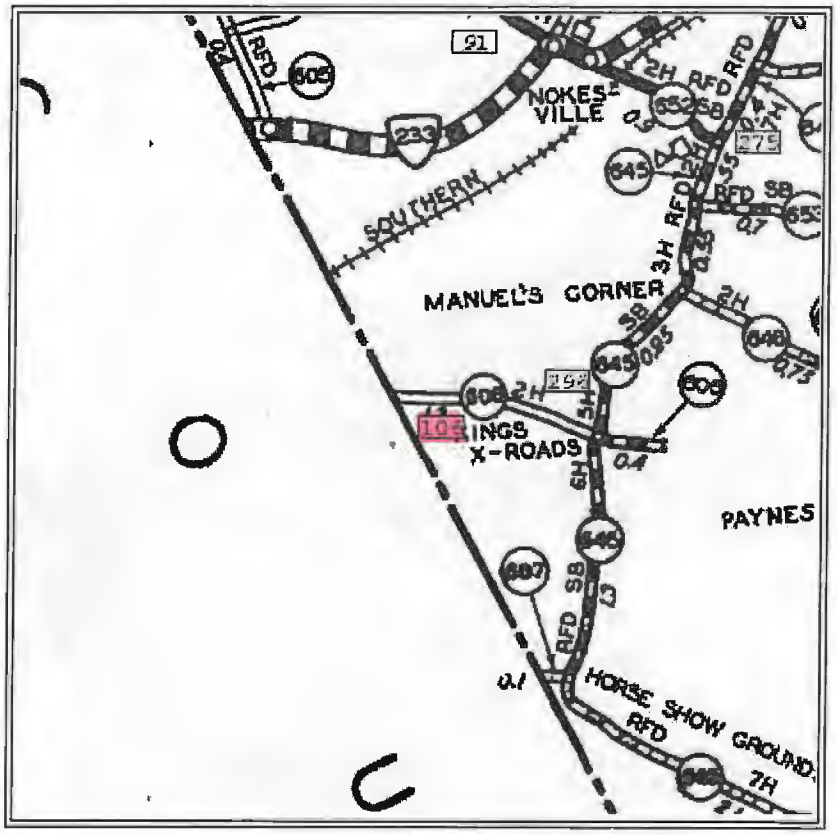

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "HAZELWOOD" (PW-106)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (4) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Side, middle and ends.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (23) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Three, front and sides.
15. Type of entrance: Double door in front. Three side entrances.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (10) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 and 11 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Three flights. Border hand carved, wall of Troy design.
19. Cellar: Describe Large room under front part of house.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel. Some walnut, some pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted. Very high wainscoting.
22. Interior Cornices In drawing room and hall.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "H" and "L" hinges. Some old locks.
24. Floors Very wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Elaborate in drawing room. Others not so pretentious.
26. Misc: There is an inner window in the hall on the third floor.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. Little changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Hazen Home. (PW-262)

2. LOCATION:

   2-1/2 miles south of Manassas, on the east side of Route #234.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Mr. Hazen owned this house after the Civil War and up until his death in 1898, then his widow Mrs. Hazen traded it to her grandson J. Williard Greene for property in Manassas. He sold to Miss Mary Gibson and she sold it to Miss Thelma Barnard in 1932, who is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   She had it remodelled, but very little change from the original.

   Originally there was a wide hall 15 feet wide from the front entrance, extending length of entire house, a large room on each side of hall. Part of this has been converted into a kitchen. There are three one story porches, but not original.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   It is said that this house was used as a hospital during the Civil War.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mrs. Millon Barnard, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia. November 9, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Hazen Place. (PW-243)

2. LOCATION:

   2-1/2 miles west of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #234.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   I understand that it was built by-the brother of the Hazen who owned Pilgrim's Rest, (grand father of Comm. Hazen the present owner). After many changes it is now the property of Miss Thelma Barnett, and occupied by her father and family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house stands on an elevation that gives it the appearance of being even larger than it is. There are still some fine old trees surrounding it and in the past there was a large grove.

   There was once a central hall, very wide, and a circular stairway, but this has all been changed. In fact the whole character of the house has suffered by rebuilding. The lovely old fireplaces, for such they must have been, are closed, and very up to date lighting fixtures, etc., destroyed the atmosphere of the room.

   There are none of the old outbuildings left, but there were numerous cabins up to a few years ago.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This one of a number of farms in the section that is still known by the older residents as the New Jersey settlement, the Hazens coming there from that part of the country about a hundred and thirty years ago, and others following later, but this is the only one of the old places in this immediate neighborhood that is left fire having destroyed the most of them.

   According to tradition, the bricks were brought here from Dumfries, while there is no proof of it, it is not at all unlikely, as about that time Dumfries was gradually moving westward, and many of the old houses were torn down and the material taken to build in other places.

During the war this was used as a hospital, and there are the graves of several soldiers in the old graveyard on the hill to the south.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Flora Lions, Mrs. Patrick Lynch and Mr. Barnett, all of Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 3, 1936.

DUMFRIES

1. SUBJECT:

   Henderson House. (PW-144)

2. LOCATION:

   Dumfries, Virginia. West of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   About 1785.

4. OWNERS:

   Colonel Alexander Henderson, 1765
   Dr. John Spence, 1815.
   Dr. D. C. Cline.
   Mrs. Annie Shoemaker, formerly the widow of Dr. Cline, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This house which has been modernized such that most of its old charm is lost, contains ten rooms, but since four of them have been added in the last five years they are not included in the architectural sheet. Some of the rooms in the original part of the house are unusually large for an old house of this type, and it is more than likely that during the War Between the States when it was used as a hospital, that partitions were taken out. In fact upstairs two of the very large rooms were marked Wards 1 and 2.

   There was formerly a wide central hall with a circular staircase at the rear. The wood work here was very beautiful, according to those who remember it. The hall has been cut away, the stairway taken out entirely, and the remaining wainscoting and cornices painted over. The mantel and panelling in the drawing room, however, retains much of its beauty. The eighteen inch walls are responsible for the deep window sills which are one of the attractive features. Going into the basement one can see there were large fireplaces, and a brick oven, and one large room lined with shelves, evidently a store room.

   The coping at the southwest corner of the house was torn away during the war, and until a short time ago, when a souvenir hunter took it away, there was a cannon ball lodged in the west wall.

   There is nothing left of the old garden, although it was once considered the finest in the town. The old peaked roof, smoke house remains, but that too has fared badly in the process of time.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Colonel Alexander Henderson came from Scotland, in 1756. He was the son of Rev. Robert Henderson. He settled in Colchester. During the war of the Revolution he retired to a farm in Fairfax, for fear of falling into the hands of the British, as his sympathy for the colonies was well known. It was soon after that he came to Dumfries. He was one of three men from Virginia who met with a Committee from Maryland, March 28th, 1785 (the other two members being General Washington and General Mason) in reference to the tariff, and he represented Prince William County at the General Assembly, in 1798.

It might be said that he was the originator of the "Chain Stores" in America, for he had stores in Colchester, Alexandria, Occoquan, and Dumfries. He left six sons and four daughters. His son, Archibald Henderson, was the first commander of the Marine Corps, U.S.A.

Colonel Henderson is buried near Independent Hill, on a tract of land now completely covered with timber (but this will be included in the report on that site which contains an old house of much historic interest)

Mr. Murray Forbes, son of Dr. Sterling Forbes, of Dumfries, as a boy was, taken into the Henderson household to learn the business, and in due course of time was sent to the store, in Alexandria, where he became manager. When he became of age, Colonel Henderson told him he would like to keep him in his employ, but he should go into business for himself, so he gave him a check for $5000 for his past sevices, and promised a letter of credit for a like amount with which to start himself in business.

This is about the only private home which is standing in Dumfries today that was the scene of much entertainment, and the meeting place for notables.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants:Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia,
Mrs. Robert Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia,
Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia.

Manuscript of Rev. Phillip Slaughter.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 24, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building HENDERSON HOUSE. (PW-144)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Each end.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (21) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 1ox12".
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Square , with four columns.
15. Type of entrance: Doors modern. Fan shaped transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 12 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Circular.
19. Cellar: Describe Four rooms with fireplace.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, heart pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Panelled and papered.
22. Interior Cornices Elaborate
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Few "H L" hinges left, others modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven pine boards.
25. Mantels: One original left. This is beautifully carved.
26. Misc: At one time this was considered the finest house in Dumfries.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In good repair, but spoiled by remodelling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

Henderson House. (PW-144)

2. LOCATION:

Fairfax Street, Dumfries, Virginia. East of Route #234.

3. DATE:

1716.

4. OWNERS:

Mrs. Henderson.
Mr. Force.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark.
Mr. Richard Merchant.
Mrs. Richard Merchant, widow of Richard Merchant.
Dr. Kline.
Mrs. Shumate, widow of Dr. Kline, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This is a square type brick building. Originally the brick were yellow, but they have been painted red. These brick are supposed to have come from England. The walls are eighteen inches thick.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building was used as a hospital during the War Between the States. On the west side there is a hole where it was struck by cannon during this war.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Shumate, Dumfries Virginia,
Mrs. Richard Merchant, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mrs. Lulu Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wise,
Manassas, Va.

December 31, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building HENDERSON HOUSE. (PW-144)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location North and west.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Pine
11. Windows: Number (20) Size and number of panes Not original
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Not original
15. Type of entrance: Square, with transom over double doors.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (11) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 11½ ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String (X) Describe: Winding. Oak.
19. Cellar: Describe Full basement.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Pine, panelled
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered and papered.
22. Interior Cornices Yellow pine
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "H L" hinges.
24. Floors Hand hewn, wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: F4ive. Hand carved pine.
26. Misc: Remodelled in 1931 by Dr. D. C. Kline. Seven rooms and porch added.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. Very much improved.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Mary A. Wise.

MNBP

1. SUBJECT:

   Henry House. (PW-79)

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, 1/2 mile northeast of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   There seem to be no records of transfer prior to 1930 when it was sold by Hugh Henry, of Havana, Cuba, and Arthur Henry to Manassas Battlefield Confederate Park, Inc., 128 acres known as the Henry House, or Henry Farm. Deed Book 88, page 3.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house was of logs, later plastered and weather-boarded, and containing six rooms, being described as a typical small farmhouse of that period. The story of its shelling during the first battle of Manassas, and Mrs. Henry's tragic death, and the burning during the second battle of Manassas, seem too well known to be retold here.

   The present house was built on the site of the old one, and the remaining son and daughter of Mrs. Henry lived there until their deaths. There is nothing unusual to note of the present house other than that it houses many valuable relics of both battles.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This was originally a part of the Carter tract. The house was built by the father of Dr. Isaac Henry, sometime in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Isaac Henry was the daughter of Landon Carter, and was brought up at "Pittsylvania" where Dr. Henry's body now rests, but during the stress of battle it was impossible to take Mrs. Henry there for burial, and she is buried close by the house to the west, together with a son and a daughter.

   There were two Henry sons, both teachers. One of these sons was a great traveler He would teach awhile and then become restless, and start on a trip afoot, often to Philadelphia, where he had relatives. It was on one of these trips that he evidently lost his life, as nothing was ever heard from him after leaving a farm house where he had stopped on his way. He had several

swollen streams to cross, and it is thought that he slipped while crossing a foot log, and was drowned.

Every inch of ground around this house is hallowed by sacrifice and courage. To the east between the Robinson House and the Henry House was Jackson's line, and the spot where he earned the sobriquet of "Stonewall". Very close to the house is the spot where General Wade Hampton was wounded. These spots are indicated by markers.

There have been many distinguished visitors at the Henry House, among them being the one grandson of General Jackson, Major Christian, in 1933. Calvin Coolidge was there with Mrs. Coolidge in 1928, and someone tried to remove his autograph from the guest book, and while foiled in the attempt it spoiled a number of pages.

Mr. Powell who has been the caretaker here for a number of years is the son of William Powell, who was with General Mosby when he raided the old Rectory at Fairfax, and took General Stoughton prisoner. The following is copied from a letter in possession of Mr. Powell from a man who was in Wade Hampton's Legion:

"On the train from Richmond to Manassas he tried to get us some food, for he (Wade Hampton) always treated us as if we were his children. At Gordonsville he found a little, but not enough for six hundred men, but when we reached Manassas Junction before daybreak, he saw that we had a bountiful hot breakfast. Then he led us along the field to the Robinson House." It was later on that same day that he was wounded there.

The following are the inscriptions on the stones in the little cemetery to the west of the house:
The grave of our dear mother, Judith Henry. Killed by an explosion of shells in her dwelling during the battle of the 21st of July, 1861. When she was killed she was in her 85th year, and confined to the bed by the infirmities of age. She was the daughter of Landon Carter, Senior, and was born within a mile of this place. Her husband, a surgeon in the U. S. Navy on board the Frigate Constellation, Commanded by Commodore Truxton, was one of the six Captains appointed by General Washington in the organization of the Navy, 1794. Our mother through her long life, thirty-five years of which were spent at this place, was greatly loved and esteemed for her kind, gentle and Christian spirit.

In Memory of my dear Sister, Ellen Phebe Morris, daughter of Isaac and Judith Henry, died October 10th, 1888, aged 81 years. She was a self-sacrificing, devoted daughter, sister and aunt.

In Memory of Hugh Fauntleroy Henry, Sr. , son of Isaac and Judith Henry, died June 30th, 1898, aged 85 years. Forty of his life were spent in school teaching.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 1, 1936

1. SUBJECT:

   Becky Hewitt Cabin (PW-39)

2. LOCATION:

6 miles northwest of Haymarket, Virginia, north side of Route #601, one mile west of junction Route #600.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   ----- Roach
   Betsy Hall
   Miss Becky Hewitt
   John Hall, Broad Run, Virginia, present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   About two hundred yards from the Hewitt cabin can be seen the site of what was once a home, and a few gnarly apple trees still stand. The small clearing that composed the garden of the Becky Hewitt home is altogether not more than an acre, but is so overgrown with shrubs and old-fashioned flowers and ivy climbing over the fence that it is not until one is close to the cabin that it is seen.

   There is nothing of special interest about it as a house, from many other cabins that are still to be found hidden along the mountain trails.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   None.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Personal research.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 5, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BECKY HEWITT CABIN (PW-39)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location South side.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (4) Size and number of panes 1, 4 panes, others 8, 8 X 10
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Plain door of hand-hewn boards.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) . None.

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (2) Large ( ) Small (X) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft. and 6 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed, steep stairway.
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood No interior doors.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted No covering over smoked-stained logs, but a few old newspapers pasted on.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Wooden latchstring as fastening, strap hinges.
24. Floors Very rough hewn boards.
25. Mantels: Plain mantel, hand-made, and showing the marks of the Broad axe.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very good condition.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Hickory Grove". (PW-311)

2. LOCATION:

6 miles North of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route # 625, at intersection of Routes #625 and #621, west side of road.

5. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

John Carter.
Richard H. and Mary Welby Carter.
John C. Beckham, 1860
James Purcell.
Oscar Hutchinson, 1890.
Rolfe Robinson,
Henry Lynn, 1916.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is an interesting old tenant house on the place that seems to antedate the large house, as "Carter's Green" is on the other side of the road, it seems likely that this was the Overseer's house.

The basement is more interesting than the remainder of the house at "Hickory Grove". It has a dirt floor, yet was used as a dining room and kitchen. The rooms are not on the same level, either in the basement or other parts of the house.

A queer incident in the construction of the house is the fact that all the lumber was sawed in Fauquier County seventeen miles from Warrenton, Virginia, and after each piece was carefully numbered, it was hauled in ox carts to the present site. This was an early forerunner of the modern ready-to-build house.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"Hickory Grove" is sometimes known as "Hundred Oaks". The house is the last on the left coming from Haymarket, after crossing the bridge over Chestnut Lick run. It was originally a part of the vast Carter tract. The first

available record shows that Richard H. Carter and Mary Welby Carter, his wife sold the place to John C. Beckham, of Fauquier County for $11,400.

"Hickory Grove" today indiactes an area embracing the intersection of the Carolina Road and the Little River Road, where are located a store, and several dwellings and there are many who do not know that the name originated at the farm less than half a mile away.

Colonel Beckham, one of the owners was quite a character, and there are many stories told locally of his escapades. His so-called sense of humor took the form of making his family dance to the crack of his pistol. This performance took place under the shade of the large oak trees. It is said that he would shoot between the dancing feet of his daughter, and never did any harm. He was an expert shot, even when drunk.

There is another story told of an undesirable suitor whom the daughter invited to dine. Turkey was supposed to be served with all the trimmings. The Colonel secretly conferred with the cook, and when dinner was served it consisted of boiled crow, and ash-cake, nothing more.

Many of the stories related about the place are highly ludicrous, and perhaps better not repeated.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mrs. Rolfe Robinson, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book 12, folio 401.
Deed Book 56, folio 392-393.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 24, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "HICKORY GROVE" (PW-311)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Center
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (30) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 8x10"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Front porch built under second story. Side porch.
15. Type of entrance: Modern.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (12) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Nothing unusual.
19. Cellar: Describe Three rooms, kitchen, dining room, 188inch stone walls.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some hand made batten doors, others of later date.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted. Papered.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Nothing unusual.
24. Floors Replaced on first floor. Wide boards on second floor.
25. Mantels: Made by local carpenter.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good condition. Not injured by remodelling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "The Homestead" (PRA-57)

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles north of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #601, thence 1 mile east on the same road.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   ------ Burwell
   ------ Tyler
   ------ Forsythe
   Forsythe heirs to 1907
   Thomas Smith 1907 to the present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The beautiful oaks that form a grove about this house, the massive "trees of Paradise" and ancient box that surrounds the house, make the name "Homestead" seem quite perfect, for the house, even from a distance, looks, lived in, and beloved. The largest box, which nearly has the proportions of a tree, came from Mount Vernon (so the story goes) nearly a hundred years ago, and the others are all from slips taken from the bush.

   There is nothing of special interest to describe about the interior other than what is on the architectural sheet. The atmosphere of the place is more arresting than any other tangible thing.

   Some three hundred feet to the west of the house is the graveyard, a 1/4 acre, covered with English Ivy and filled with box and other shrubs. There are numerous graves that have no inscriptions. Some are soldiers graves.

   Inscriptions:

   In memory of James Forsythe
   Born May 24th, 1804
   died February 14th, 1886, aged 81 years.

   Cecelia B. Forsythe, died Dec 30th, 1870, aged 80 years.

Jane C. Forsythe, born December 15th 1840, died December 27th, 1906, aged 65.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

About one-tenth of a mile from the house, there once stood a smith's shop. This was in operation for many years before the War, and the owner, a man named Moore lived in the log house mentioned before. During the War this was a spot much frequented by the soldiers as it was secluded and they could have the horses shod with little fear of apprehension. It is said that Mosby came here, as well as many others perhaps less famous. All traces of the shop has been gone for many years, but there are still bits of iron found, old horse shoes, and a few years ago, an old wheel that evidently came from an Army wagon.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: R. B. Gossam.
Mr. Smith.
Mrs. Geo. Smith, formerly Miss Forsythe.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book 26 Folio 560
Will " W " 370

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 18, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " THE HOMESTEAD " (PRA-57)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side. Shingles recently replaced with tin.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location North end, center.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (20) Size and number of panes Some 8 X 10, mostly replaced.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof 2, gabled.
14. Porch: Entire front of house.
15. Type of entrance: Two front entrances, 5 panel doors.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (8) Large (1) Small (7) Approximate ceiling height: 7, 7 ½ feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed stairway.
19. Cellar: Describe Two rooms, nothing of special interest.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some five, others four panel doors, and two plain narrow boards.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted and papered.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some rather unusual latches, hinges and locks replaced.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Two very good ones, with some splendid hand-work.
26. Misc: 3 fireplaces, most unusual thing is that the framing is of walnut even to large timbers, in perfect condition.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good condition, but somewhat spoiled by "improvements".
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Doubtful.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

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"The Homestead"

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Virginia Historical Inventory Maps - (Prince William County - Dwellings)

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1. SUBJECT:

   Ish's Tanyard (PW-305)

2. LOCATION:

   2 miles south of Aldie, Virginia at intersections of Routes #625 and #621.

3. DATE:

   About 1792.

4. OWNERS:

   Jobn Moore and Elijah Whittaker to 1792
   Jacob Ish
   Misses Edna and Gertrude Ish present owners to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   While the house has been somewhat changed by alterations, the setting and many of the out buildings are but little changed.

   The house is situated in a triangle, and to the north is a lawn and orchard, with a notably fine spring at the end almost five hundred feet from the house. This furnished the water used in the tannery, and was conducted that distance by wooden conduits, some of which are still to be seen and are in a good state of preservation. One of these large conduits is still doing duty.

   There is a large stone dairy at the rear of the house, and not far distant is the space that was occupied by the vats, there being nine of them. There was also a large log building close by, that contained four rooms; another had three, and in one of them was a mahogany table used for dressing of the leather, that was of a remarkable length and weight. Many of the flagged walks are still in use, and old trees and flowers are there today that had their origin in the first garden.

   The most noteworthy thing about the outward appearance of the house are the fine stone chimneys. The interior is not elaborate, but interesting.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Jacob Ish, the founder of the family here came from Holland, and established what for many years was a thriving and important industry in this section.

As this was in a neighborhood that was much traveled and frequented by many well known personages of the day, it is likely that this old house was the meeting place of travelers, as well as of the local population.

In later years a school was held here, and it has the distinction of raising the first Confederate flag in Prince William County. This flag was made by a young woman of the neighborhood, and the material bought by the boys of the school, each contributing his mite towards it. This flag was flown from a pole in the yard, and the owner was threatened by a neighbor who was a Northern sympathizer, that it must come down or dire consequences would follow, but it remained until it was in tatters in spite of threats.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Isabel Hutchinson, Manassas, Virginia.
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Miss Gertrude Ish, Aldie, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 17, 1938.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building ISH'S TANYARD (PW-305)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2-1/2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location At ends and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (18) Size and number of panes New windows, formerly 12 panes, 8 X 10.
12. Shutters: Describe Not original.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Portico in front, also side porch and one at the rear.
15. Type of entrance: Large two-panel door with sidelights.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (9) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two-flight, hand-made baluster and newel post of walnut.
19. Cellar: Describe Used as a basement, two rooms, with fireplace in one.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Two-panel doors, pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered.
22. Interior Cornices Plain, in two rooms.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Few old locks, mostly replaced.
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Not very elaborate, but all hand-work and good.
26. Misc: As this has been remodelled to a certain extent, it is hard to describe it.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In excellent condition, changed but not spoiled
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Kingsley". (PW-258)

2. LOCATION:

In Buckland, Virginia, one-half mile south of the Lee Highway, turning in at Route #684.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

In 1777 Samuel Love died, leaving a tract of land in Buckland, Virginia, containing 900 acres, this was divided between his sons, John and Charles, later it was taken over for a debt by Josiah Watson, and later fell into the hands of Daniel Delaplane, his daughter Lossie, inherited it. She later married Orlando F. Glascock, and in 1873 they sold their share of the mill property to an uncle, another Daniel Delaplane and at his death it came back into the Glascock family, several members of which own it jointly at the present time.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house was a spacious frame house, but was destroyed by fire about 45 years ago. Another home was built on the same site, some years later.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The trees and walks of flagstone are very beautiful, to the south is an old mill, on the banks of Broad Run; at the time of the war it was doing a large business, and at the time of the second battle there were 600 barrels of flour stored there, which at the approach of the enemy was dumped into the run.

There was considerable fighting, or rather skirmishing, and the story is told that at one time a group of Union officers road up and gave orders to fire the mill, one of the daughters of the house entreated them to wait until she could tell her mother, but instead of the mother, the three charming daughters of the house appeared and entertained them so graciously that the order was countermanded.

Next to the mill is the stone granary, of considerable size, the second floor containing two large rooms that were occupied by the miller, and the first floor for the storage of grain. The building is connected with the mill by a

bridge that extends from the second story of the granary to the first floor of the mill. The timbers in the granary are all hand hewm and shop-made nails.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 22, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   "La Grange" (PW-35)

2. LOCATION

   5 miles west of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #681, south side of road.

3. DATE:

   1797.

4. OWNERS:

   The house on the original tract of 500 acres was built by a man named Green, who besides farming, operated a tanyard there, but only for a short time when he sold it to Benoni Harrison. I have never been able to find the record of this sale. It has always remained in some branch of the Harrison family until ordered sold by the Court in 1935, and was bought by Mr. T. F. Gibbons of Washington, D. C. It had been unoccupied for so many years that it was in very poor condition at the time Mr. Gibbons bought it.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Tradition has it that the bricks for this old house were brought from England and hauled from Dumfries by ox-cart, which certainly is highly improbable, when there was good brick burned all about here, but it is no doubt true that most of the work was done by slave labor, with an expert bricklayer to take charge of the work. The house is finely built, else it would not have withstood the abuse of later years. The main house had a central hall from which the winding stairs led on to the attic. The large kitchen, which is to the west, has two chimneys, large fireplaces and Dutch ovens. There is a narrow stairway leading to the store-room above. This kitchen is about 40 X 20, and is joined to the main house by what was once a paved court with double arches that are very beautiful indeed. There is an entrance to the cellar which is under the entire part of the original house and contains a secret wine cellar.

   There was also another kitchen a few feet from the large one. This was used in hot weather and at times when there was lavish entertaining. The big room could then be converted into a dining room that would seat a large number of people. There is nothing left of the butter kitchen now, save the chimney with the large fireplace and remains of oven and crane that still mutely testifies of the busy home life of the past. There is also a huge peaked-roof meat house, built of logs, and the remains of several cabins, aside from that, there is nothing left of the outbuildings, but I am told that it used to resemble a village in the days of it's glory. The house is surrounded

by some fine trees, two unusually large mulberrys, white Russian variety. To the south, honey locusts, oaks and until about three years ago, the largest black walnut that I have ever seen. To the north which is the rear of the house, a flagged walk led through the garden, the remains of which are still to be seen. To the front of the house was the terraced garden, here, are still a few gnarled fruit trees and shrubs that have grown to the proportion of the trees themselves, while to the east near the road was the spring house, built of stone and shaded by huge oaks. This was almost entirely destroyed, but the present owner has rebuilt it, as much like the original as possible.

There are also many Chinese mulberry trees on the place, distorted into most grotesque shapes, which were planted, as fodder for silkworms, for I am told there was a cocoonery there at one time.

The interior of the house until a few years ago showed the beautiful hand-carved wainscoting and other woodwork. There was also some fine scenic wall paper in the drawing room, and where there were chandeliers, quite ornate decorations of garlands and cupids, all of which were gone before the present owner came into possession.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There are many stories told of "La Grange", one amusing one as to the origin of the twin fireplaces in the living room. One of the former owners, being a man of small statue, was publicly chastised before guest by his wife, who was the opposite to him in size, this so angered him that he never spoke to her again, and had another fireplace built in the living room that they would not be compelled to share the intimacy of a common hearthstone.

There are various stories of ghost. A pretty romance attributed to the charming daughter of the house during the War. She found a Union officer (there was some sniping about here) lying at the foot of the mountains, badly wounded, and it seemed to be a case of love at first sight. She, with the help of her old mammy, hid him in a cave not very far away and nursed him to health, taking him food in a basket under the pretext of looking for hen's nest. At night she signaled to him from her window. I believe he returned to his regiment and that he died before they met again.

"La Grange" is also said to be the scene of one of Mrs. Southworth's novels.

There are two graveyards on the place, one of considerable size by the side of the mountain road, but no inscriptions.

The following inscriptions are from the graves in the one that lies some distance from the house, to the southwest, not very far from the Antioch Road:

In memory of Peyton Norville, who died at Brentsville, Virginia, June 17th, 1849, in the 70th year of his age.

Sarah Norville, died 1854. Made perfect through suffering.

Sacred to Benoni Harrison, born in Prince Wm. County, Virginia, January 17th, 1804, died August, 1888. (Masonic emblem)

His earthly remains in here. Benoni Harrison, born 1767.

Sacred to the memory of Margaret Norville, sister of Catherine Harrison. She died on the 14th of February, 1864 in the 67th year of her age.

There are numerous other stones and some more inscriptions, but too defaced to make them out.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Personal research.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 5, 1937.

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,3-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 165K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18801K bytes)

"La Grange" general view

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,3-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 194K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17453K bytes)

"La Grange" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,3-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 205K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17521K bytes)

View from northwest (alternate)

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,3-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 195K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17526K bytes)

"La Grange" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,3-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 189K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17541K bytes)

"La Grange" double arch detail

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " LA GRANGE " (PW-35)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) 1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (5) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location 1 each end, 3 center
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (24) Size and number of panes 12
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof 10, gabled roof.
14. Porch: Portico in front, 10 ft. porch entire length in back.
15. Type of entrance: Double doors, transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 11 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Continuous rail stairway, winding, Newel post and balusters were finely carved (removed)
19. Cellar: Describe 2 large rooms, but badly damaged now.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All doors gone, were of the "witch" type.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Hall was panelled, all gone, plastered and papered.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Gone
24. Floors Wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: Gone
26. Misc: There are twin fireplaces here and a Dutch oven.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: This was unoccupied for many years and the entire interior stolen, is now being rebuilt, practically, as much as possible like the original.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Lamb's Place. (PW-242)

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #234, 6 miles south of Independent Hill.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   This old place was originally owned by a man by the name of Lamb. Lloyd Brawner is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old house has been replaced by a new one.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mrs. George Copen, Manassas, Virginia. Route #4.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine.
Manassas, Virginia, Route #4. December 15, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Leesylvania" (PW-124)

2. LOCATION:

East of Route #1, 5 miles north of Dumfries, Virginia. (This approach is merely a woods road that gradually loses itself in undergrowth, there is another way of reaching here, about .5 mile to the north along the highway, on road to "Freestone".

3. DATE:

1658.

4. OWNERS:

Gervais Dodson	1658
Henry Lee (of Lee Hall)	1717
Henry Lee, by will of Henry Lee of Lee Hall	1747
Charles Lee, by will of Henry Lee of "Leesylvania"	1787
David Dowling	1897
Tyson, Janny and Stannell	1909
J. B. Crane	1916 to the present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is nothing left of the mansion that is said to have been very beautiful. Not any of the outbuildings, although until about twenty years ago the "quarters", a log building, some distance to the southwest of the "big house" was standing, and several other outbuildings.

The stone foundation can be traced in a tangle of undergrowth, and there are a few rotting timbers left that marks the site of the large barn.

The house site is surrounded by some fine oaks that were there no doubt when it was a Lee plantation.

There are a few gnarled apple trees and some pear trees, probably scions of the original orchard. Close to the home site I found a few bushes of Scotch Laburnums, and each returning spring brings the daffodils and other garden flowers that very likely come from those planted by the early Mistress of "Leesylvania", Lucy Grimes, the "lowland beauty" of Washington's youthful admiration.

It is a beautiful spot, with a view of the Potomac and the surrounding country on all sides, and despite the utter desolation, one feels it is hallowed ground.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

It seems trite to mention the well known facts concerning the Lees, that this was the birthplace of Richard Henry Lee (Lighthorse Harry Lee) in 1756, that he graduated from Princeton in 1773. The friends of Washington, and who at his death spoke the memorable words "First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen", also that he was the father of the immortal Robert E. Lee.

The will of Henry Lee, (Father of Richard Henry) and the inventory give a very good idea of the extent of the property and the furnishings of the house, number of slaves, etc.

There has been much speculation as to the graves, if any, at "Leesylvania". There have been several who say that they have seen the graves of Henry Lee and his wife, and a local history also say the same, others deny that they were ever buried there, and still others claim that they were removed to Stratford many years ago. I have made three trips there and failed to locate any graves, other than a graveyard some distance from the house with field stone markers that I was told was the slave burying ground. It has been some time since any of the land has been cultivated and the undergrowth is so thick that it is possible for one unfamiliar with the spot to walk over the graves. I hope to go there again soon in company with some one who claims they can locate the spot.

It seems to bad that a spot or such historic interest as this should be entirely unmarked, and while there are hundreds passing by each day, but few know the significance of this stretch of woods.

About forty feet from the highway, and five miles north of Dumfries, is the scene of fighting during the War Between the States, the graves of numerous Confederate soldiers, unmarked, and also the site of an old ammunition pit, some twenty by forty feet, which was suddenly routed by the enemy and the stores or ammunition stolen.

Mr. Thomas Botts of Washington, D. C. the last living member of the Prince William Cavalry remembers fighting here on Christmas day in '62.

As would be expected of a place that has been the scene of such vivid living as this old plantation, there are many stories told of it, especially of the days when "Leesylvania" and "Rippon Lodge", the Blackburn home, were the social and political centers of Prince William.

HABS, VA,76-____,4-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 124K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18503K bytes)

"Leesylvania" ruins

HABS, VA,76-____,4-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 96K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18298K bytes)

Chimney ruins at "Leesylvania"

There is one story told of one of the slaves who refused to accept his freedom, and remained at the old place, in spite of all efforts of the new owners to remove him, and whose spirit still comes back to his beloved home, according to legend.

Some years ago, when there was a sawmill on the property, a trusted negro was left as a care-taker at night to guard the valuable machinery, but in spite of offers of extremely high pay, he refused to remain after a few nights, saying that an old darky sitting before the door singing, kept him awake. This was before all the old slave cabins were destroyed.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Thomas Botts, Crittendon Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.
Mr. John Nickerson, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Kinchloe, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Archie Auld, Dumfries, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office
Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Order Book	4	
Will Book	G	
Deed Book	39	page 295
" "	59	" 169
" "	69	" 24

Hening, Virginia Historical Magazine.
"The Lees Of Virginia".

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 7, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

"Liberia." (PW-87)

2. LOCATION:

1 mile north of Manassas, Va., on Route #28; thence 1/2 mile west of Route #28 on private road.

3. DATE

1830, built by Mr. Weir.

4. OWNER

This land was grant to King Carter, Priscilla Carter the eldest daughter of Councillor Robert Carter of Nomieni Hall and his wife Ann Tasker of Maryland. From Priscilla it descended to her daughter Harriet Bladen Mitchell who married W. J. Weir. Mr. W. J. Weir lived in Fairfax County 1825-26 as deeds made by him show.

Willed in 1867 to Walter Weir and sold by his widow to Robt. Partner Deed book 33 page 557.

5. DESCRIPTION

A large red brick building of early Colonial design with halls extending from front entrance to rear, wide and spacious. From the hall you enter the living room to the left and dining room to the right, they are rooms with high ceiling, and strange to say there are no fire places in these rooms, though the chimneys are wide. The chimney is divided into three sections with a flue for each floor. The mantels are tall and wide, five feet high and six feet wide.

At the left hand side of the rear of the hall is a string stairway leading to the third floor. It is a three flight stairway with small newel post and baluster. The hand rail may be made of walnut but it is hard to say as it is heavily enameled with brown paint. On the outside doors there are modern locks. The inside doors have old fashioned locks.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1861 General Beauregard occupied this house. As headquarters of General Beauregard it was visited by President Davis, President of the Confederacy at the close of the day of July 23, 1861. Mr. Weir and family went to Fluvanna County to a place called Union Hall. General Beauregard

arrived at Manassas Junction, Virginia to take charge of the troops at this strategic point, May 30, 1861.

General Sickles had his headquarters here during the second Battle of Manassas. The Federal general was visited twice by President Lincoln.

7. ART

Pictures.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Gathered from Tombstone in family burying ground at Liberia and also from many who have lived here and gone. R. C. Weir a son of W. J. Weir and who has been dead many years.

Mr. Robert Lewis who still lives on a part of this original tract a direct descendent of Portice Lewis.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Va.

March 1, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN 5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building Liberia (PW-87)
Location 1 mile north of Manassas on Rt. 28, thence 1/2 mile west of Rt. 28 on private road.
County Prince William Date March 1, 1937

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Colonial Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (3½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English (X) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location East and west
9. Weatherboarding: Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material brick
11. Windows: Number (32) Size and number of panes 12 - 12½ x 16
12. Shutters: Describe Slab 5 ft. 8 in x 1 ft. 7 in. - green
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof onehip roof
14. Porch: Originally
15. Type of entrance: Colonial
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (10) Large (6) Small (4) Approximate ceiling height: 7½ ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding from the front hall to the attic. Three flight.
19. Cellar: Describe
20. Doors: Style and type of wood The doors appear very light, not heavy or massive. Colonial of pine or popular.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Library Papered & hall painted
22. Interior Cornices Plain
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Morticed Lock and Hinges
24. Floors Tongue and grooved pine boards
25. Mantels: Five ft. high and six ft. wide of pine and very plain.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: No. Remodelling of the interior except the paint.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Florence Lion

1. SUBJECT:

   "Liberia" (PW-87)

2. LOCATION:

   1 mile north of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #28, thence 200 yards west on a private road.

3. DATE:

   1829.

4. OWNERS:

Harriet Bladen Mitchell, wife of W. J. Weir	1829
E. V. Weir	----
The Portners	----
The Portner Estate	present owners to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Built of brick, the house now has a portico at the front entrance, but that is of recent years. The old porch having been torn down some years ago.

   There are none of the old buildings left, nor the large poplar trees that once shaded the house itself. The rose garden with the kitchen garden back of it and the large orchards are all things of the past.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "Liberia" was built on a tract of land which belonged to Harriet Bladen Mitchell, wife of W. J. Weir, who built the house in 1829. She was a daughter of Robert Mitchell of "Mount Grove", Richmond County, whose wife was Priscilla Carter, eldest daughter of Robert Carter (Councilor) of Nomini Hall. He gave his daughter a part of that tract of land spoken of in the Journal of Phillip Fithian, as the "the tract in the far west", which he had received from his father "King" Carter.

   From Priscilla, it descended to her daughter, Harriet Bladen, who married W. J. Weir. This was part of the "Lower Bull Run Tract" which included Portici, which was after to become the Battlefield at the first and second battles of Manassas, and also what is a good part of the town of Manassas.

   It remained in the family until the Portners in the latter part of the 19th century bought it from Mr. E. V. Weir, and recorded in Deed Book 50, folio

127. It is still owned by the Portner Estate and the house is occupied by Mr. Roseberry.

There are several explanations of the name "Liberia", one that it is a variation of one of the signs of the Zodiac (Benj. Chinn, who owned twelve farms and lived on one of them, "Ben Lomond" three miles north of "Liberia", had each farm named for one of the signs of the Zodiac) but it seems more likely that it was from the negro population, as the Weirs were large slave holders. It was usually called by the family, the "Brick House".

In 1836, a post office called "Liberia" was established at the Crossroads of Newmarket, Sully-Manassas road and it is spoken of in an Outline of Virginia (Howe's) published in 1849 (?) "Thoroughfare and Liberia are small places in the County, each containing a few dwellings".

There does not seem to be any evidence of any other house of importance being close by at that time.

After the railroad was opened in 1852, there grew up a village at new Manassas Junction, a settlement that took the place of "Liberia" as a post office.

One thinks of those days as the lovely peaceful life of the old Plantation, but May 30th, 1861, brought a change, for then General Beauregard arrived at Manassas Junction to take charge of the troops stationed there, and at once occupied "Liberia" as his headquarters, it then being officially known as "Headquarters", Manassas Junction". The Weirs moved to Fluvanna County to a plantation called "Union Hall", taking with them some of the family servants, and leaving the trusted slaves in charge of the plantation, as caretakers. Fortifications were immediately constructed about Manassas Junction and a fort called "Fort Beauregard" was built to protect the headquarters; this is still to be seen not very far to the southeast of the house.

To the east, north and northwest was fought the first battle of Manassas, and at the close of the day, July 23d, 1861, Jefferson Davis was a guest at "Liberia".

The graveyard is to the west of the house, in a small grove of trees. It is overgrown with brambles and poison oak, so that it is impossible to get to many of the stones to read the inscriptions. Those that I could copy are as follows:

Sacred to the memory of my beloved and affectionate wife, Harriet Bladen Weir, died the 14th of July, 1841, aged 48 years.

She was the mother of 13 children, eight of whom survive her. She was amiable in disposition, guiltless in spirit, and passed through life beloved by all who knew her.

Sacred to our son, Bladen, who died Feb. 24th, 1853, aged 23 years.

Sacred to the memory of our father, Wm. J. Weir, who died May 8th, 1867, aged 75 years.

Sacred to the memory my beloved son, Carter Weir, who died the 16th of Feb. 1856, aged 20 years.

He was kind and affectionate in disposition and beloved by all who knew him.

Sacred to the memory of our son, Dr. John N. Weir, who died in Philadelphia the 27th of May 1852, having just entered upon practical duties of his profession, with brightest prospects for usefulness. At an early age he embraced religion, and at the age of sixteen he united with the Episcopal church of which he was a pious and exemplary member."

Mr. Tasker Weir, who lived at "Liberia", married Rebecca Majorie Latimore of the "Grove", near Brentsville, Virginia; her brother was Joseph Latimore later Major, he died at Harrisonburg of wounds received at Gettysburg. He was in almost every engagement with General Jackson, a student at V. M. I. When the war came he enlisted at 19. The following letter, written by Captain Dement at the time of his death, is now in the possession of Mrs. Chapman of Manassas, who loaned it to me to copy.

"I was with Major Latimore on the field at Gettysburg and assisted to take him from under his horse, which had fallen on him at the time he received his wound, and carried him from the field.

His bearing during the day was most excellent, showing the greatest coolness and bravery under the most trying circumstances. While under his horse, he continued to give orders and seemed to think only of his command.

The confederacy has sustained a great loss in his early death, this Battallion and Officer whose place it will be hard to fill, a friend and commander whose loss they deeply regret.

One of our brightest, bravest and best has fallen, leaving a name that the proudest may envy---take his example for devout imitation, and let his death but stimulate your ambition.

You will nevermore in camp hear his words of encouragement on the toilsome march, or his manly tones cheering his men amid the wild alarm and

shock of battle, keep then this example ever before you, and let it encourage you to preserve in the noble aspirations of men and be true to your manhood.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. E. H. Hibbs, Grant Avenue;
Mrs. Wm. Chapman, West Street, Manassas, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 3, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " LIBERIA " (PW-87)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) 1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common (X) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel (X) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Replaced old shingles. Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Very elaborate for this type house. Material Brick.
11. Windows: Number (26) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 10 X 12.
12. Shutters: Describe Ordinary slate.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: In front, about 10 feet.
15. Type of entrance: Wide six panel doors, fan transom; both front and back are the same.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large (6) Small (3) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stairway. Very nice woodwork.
19. Cellar: Describe 4 rooms, with fireplace in one.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, so covered with paint it is impossible to determine the wood.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges All modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: 4, hand-carved, elaborate in design.
26. Misc: The arches in the hall are most note-worthy features of the house.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Yes to a certain extent.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? (?)

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Locust Bottom" (PW-12)

2. LOCATION:

   1 mile southwest of Hickory Grove, Virginia, on Route #621, thence by private road to house.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

Lewis Burwell	----
Thomas Swan	1817
James Green	1820
Robert C. Latham	1877
Mrs. Jennie Latham	present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old road on which the house faced, is entirely gone, so that now the front or the house is apparently the back, and as it is off a much traveled road, and also a half a mile in from the road, it is unknown to the casual passerby. The front yard is enclosed by a picket fence and shaded by the remains of a large grove of locusts, with brick walks to the gate and the terraced garden to the southeast. This garden is quite remarkable for it's size, having three terraces, each nearly forty feet, and flanked with box. In fact in the garden and surrounding the house, there are over nine hundred box bushes.

   There are none of the outbuildings left with the exception of the brick meat house, which is unusually large. The cabins and numerous other buildings on the place have been gone for some years, and modern farm buildings replace them.

   The kitchen is connected with the house by an arched entrance that leads to a passage-way, with stairs at the rear which go to the room over the kitchen. The boards of the entrance are very wide and show plainly the marks of many feet that have worn a path from door to door. The large kitchen is one of the most interesting rooms in the house with it's nine foot fireplace (now partly enclosed), the open beams and huge home-made table in one corner. This opens into a small porch at what was once the rear of the house; at the other end there has been added a sort of sun porch, that also serves as a

dining room, and which, as it was not a part of the original house, is not included in the number of rooms on Form 3686 attached.

There is a central hall, with a large closet under the stairs, the doors at both ends are the same and fastened with a nightbar

In the large drawing room, can be seen the original paper, in very good condition; and it is a pattern that has much blue in it and the color is still bright and clear. The mantel in this room is especially fine, sun-burst design, with finely fluted sides and rather elaborate over mantel.

In the dining room, which extends the width of the house there are closets that take up almost the whole side wall. These doors are paneled and extend from the floor to the ceiling, giving the room the appearance of paneled walls. There is also a good mantel in this room, although not quite as elaborate as in the opposite room.

The second floor has nothing of especial interest, other than some fine doors, chair-rails, and large brick hearths. The fireplaces are all closed, but two of them were large enough to take a four-foot log with ease. There are or rather were six fireplaces in the house, not including the one in the kitchen.

The hallways and many of the rooms have interesting closets. The third floor is a large unfinished attic.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The home is thought to have been built in the early part of the ninteenth century, or earlier. There are numerous local stories told of the former owners, and as there has been several tragic incidents connected with the past owners, it seems to be considered more in that light than as a very old place, peacefully basking in it's sunny gardens.

During the War Between the States, a few soldiers came to the place, but it was too much off the beaten track to feel the ravage of war that some of the surrounding plantations were subjected to. The house has many very fine old furnishings that have been there for generations. One fine portrait, almost a hundred years old, painted by an artist named "Porter", a very lovely four-poster bed with acorn tops, some fine bits of old glass, and in the attic is a storehouse of these implements of the busy life of the plantation of that day, wool wheel, cards, candle molds, reel for wool quilting frames, a cradle and a trundle bed, bunches of dried herbs, the typical assortment of articles that were a part of the household life of another period.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Alice Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book		4	page	55
"	"	7	"	492
"	"	31	"	153

Lewis Burwell records of grants in the Library of Congress.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

Febriary 4, 1938.

"Locust Bottom"

/VHI/P/22/0111.jpg

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"Locust Bottom" alternate view

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "LOCUST BOTTOM" (PW-12)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) 1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English (X) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
   Recently replacing shingles.
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends and "L" kichen.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Brick
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes Some 4 panes, 8X10, few 15 panes,
    others replaced with modern,
12. Shutters: Describe Added in recent years.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Square portico in front, formally the same in the rear.
15. Type of entrance: double doors with transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 11 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: One flight stair to second floor,
    enclosed stairway to attic, fine hand-work on woodwork and beautiful posts, wide treads.
19. Cellar: Describe Three rooms, storage, dirt floor.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Very wide six-panel doors, wood undetermined as there are many
    coats of paint, but they are very heavy.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted, some original paper.
22. Interior Cornices Plain in four of rooms.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "HL" hinges, heavy locks with brass knobs.
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: In all but two of the rooms, several very beautiful.
26. Misc: Chair-rails in all the rooms, unusual number and type of closets.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very good, but some
    changes tend to spoil it.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Somewhat.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

Long's Home. (PW-264)
A. Douty Place.

2. LOCATION:

10 miles south of Manassas, Virginia, 3/4 mile west off of Route #234 and 3/4 mile west of Independent Hill.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

Douty.
S. R. Lowe.
Sam & Willis Lowe.
Henry Leavy.
Simon Long.
Simon Long's heirs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The home is a 2-1/2 story frame building, with a gabled roof covered with metal. There are two brick chinineys, one in the middle and one at the kitchen. It has six roons, there are 18 windows. Two plain stairways lead to the upper floor. The doors are of plain pine wood with common locks. The walls are papered, and floors are of wide boards. Condition is very good.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Col. Mosley of the Civil War wrote the deed between Lowe and Douty for this place. One half the house was built before the Civil War and the other built in the eighties.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Rev. Murray Taylor, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia. November 9, 1936.

MNBP

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Mathews Place (PW-75)

2. LOCATION:

   5 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #234, thence 1/4 mile northeast of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Martin Mathew
   ------ Grisby
   ------ Moss
   Mrs. --- Hundley, present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house was once a fairly large log house, but has been in ruins for many years, the original house appears to have been built with a door in the center and had four rooms. There was later a frame addition, but that was torn down years ago. The fallen logs remain and the large stone chimneys and fireplaces, though partly torn away can still be seen. A large mulberry tree has fallen across the ruins so that it is impossible to examine it very closely, but I did see several logs with bullets embedded in them. There are a very few trees that very likely were there at the time of the War, and a tangle of bushes and shrubbery, and at the time I visited it, at least an acre was a veritable mass of narcissus blooms that together with the old-time rose bushes have taken possession of the place and seem to watch over the dead.

   This is the spot where some of the first actual fighting of the First Battle of Manassas occurred, here Burnside was met by six companies of the 4th Carolina Infantry and Major Wheat's Louisiana Battallion, the whole under the command of Colonel N. G. Evans, who held it until the arrival of the Brigades of Bee and Bartow. It was on this field that the first example of good tactics was shown as evidenced by Colonel Evans.

   In what is now a wheat field, about five hundred feet from where the old house stood, is a marble boulder that marks the grave of George T. Stowell. This is the inscription on it:

"This marble marks the spot where fell George T. Stowell, of the Rome Light Light Guards, Reg. 7, Georgia Volunteers, in the battle of July 21, 1861, Born at Augusta, Ga. April 7th, 1835.

His life devoted to his God, and sacrificed in his Country's defense, his last words were " I am going home to Heaven".

A little farther down the field are two more graves with only the names.

W. C. Allen, L. Lamar, but there are many who lie in unmarked graves

The following is copied from a letter written by Mr. Fred Wm. Cross, who was a participant in the battle and loaned to me for reference by Mrs. H. C. Dogan of Manassas, Virginia. This letter was written some twenty five years ago, practically the same thing has been told me by Mr. Powell, who has made a very thorough study of both Battles of Manassas and the tactics. He has for some years been the caretaker of the Henry House and Battlefield, also another old soldier was there at the time of the battle and who has died in the past few weeks,

"A half a mile to the south of this place is the old Mathew Farm. The house is in ruins —in the open fields around the house the advancing Federal troops under Burnside were met by six companies of the 4th S. C. Inf. 4nd Maj. Wheat's La. Battallion the whole under the commander of Col. N. G. Evans, and were there held in check until the arrival of the Confederate Brigades under Bee and Bartow."

"Col. Evans on the field gave the first example of good tactics shown during the Civil War. Posted with the 4th S. C. and La. Bat'n on the Van Pelt Farm near the Warrenton Pike and facing east to guard the Stone Bridge, he early became convinced that the threatened attack by the Federal General Tyler on the bridge itself, was only a feint. This impression was confirmed by the Confederate Signal Officers who reported that a Union turning column was proceeding northward and northeastward along a road that led towards Sudley Springs and Sudley Ford. Convinced that the chief danger was from the north, Evans left four Companies of the 4th S.C. to watch Stone Bridge, while with the remaining six companies and Wheat's Battallion, he hastened towards Sudley, encountering Burnside on the Mathew Farm, as above stated".

Mr. Mathews remembers hearing his mother and father talk of the battle, says that every part of the house was filled to overflowing with the wounded and that the garden was strewn with the dead, and amputated limbs, and not many years ago, in trying to get a root of one of the old roses, a skull was found, while in the southeast, on land that still is a part of Pittsylvania, is a trench where over thirty were buried in one grave.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Benjamin Mathews, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Wm. Ayers, Manassas, Virginia.
Mrs. Hundley, " "
Mr. Powell, " "

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 11, 1936.

CITY OF MANASSAS

1. SUBJECT:

   "Mayfield". (PW-103)

2. LOCATION:

   1.5 miles northeast of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #616.

3. DATE:

   Prior to 1832.

4. OWNERS:

   John Hooe inherited the land from his father, Robert H. Hooe, in 1832.

   John Hooe died prior to 1870, and the land was divided among his children, Mary C. , Robert, Susan F. , Jennie, Fannie Nutt and Virginia Iden.

   Henry Fletcher, present owner, bought the "Mayfield Quarry Tract", from the heirs.

5. This house, rectangular in shape, formerly had a wing on the south. This wing was destroyed in the years between 1861 and 1865. One large room downstairs has walls two and one-half feet thick. Downstairs consists of one large, and four small rooms. The newel post has a hand carved rail half way up, and the remainder of the stairway is enclosed. There is a large closet under the stairway. There is an addition of three rooms in the rear. Most of the wood work is gone from the interior. There is a fireplace in the large room. The house contains no basement. The north and south windows on the second floor are unusually small. The outside cornices are very plain. The laths are handmade. The entire house is a complete ruin. There are no trees left except one large pear tree. The yard is a tangle of matrimony vines.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The family refugeed during the War Between the States in Fluvanna County, Virginia.

   The following are the inscriptions on the tombstones in the family burying ground:

   In Memory of Sarah Hooe, who was born in 1794, and died in 1799. "She faded like a flower ", by her brother.

Edmonia B. , wife of H. B. born May 27, 1850, died March 30, 1887.

In Memory of Robert Hooe, who was born in 1772, and died March 30, 1832. "Rest in peace, dear father ".

Jane F. Nutt, died February, 1872. Age 72 years.

Maggie Hall Hooe, wife of H. B. Hooe, born 1857, died 1900.

in 1791 and died in 1799. Epitaph illegible.

Nellie , daughter of T. M. and S. C. Metz.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Prince William County Court Records.

Inscriptions on family tombstones.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

April 19, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " MAYFIELD". (PW-103)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Each end.
9. Weatherboarding: Plain Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (16) Size and number of panes
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Hip
14. Porch: Flag stone porch, on level with door.
15. Type of entrance: Door oppens directly into room.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large (1) Small (8) Approximate ceiling height:
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Open string.
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Omitted
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Omitted
22. Interior Cornices Omitted
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Omitted
24. Floors Omitted
25. Mantels: Omitted
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Bad. Floors unsafe to walk on.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Omitted.

Your Name Florence Lion.

1. SUBJECT:

Meadow Farm Site. (PRA-48)

2. LOCATION:

South of Warrenton, Virginia, Alexandria Turnpike, now Route #211, two miles west of Gainesville, Virginia, to the gate, thence one fourth of a mile by private road.

3. DATE:

The exact date is not known, but it is said that it was considered an old house seventy-five years ago. The first record that it has been possible to find at the Court House in the transfers from John Tyler to James W. F. Macrea in 1838, and recorded in Deed Book 21, folio 232. The house was standing at that time.

4. OWNERS:

The transfer noted in number three is the first reference that there seems to be. The Tyler tract was a large one and several farms in the commuiity came from that land originally, but there is no record of it in any of the existing books. The next transfer was in 1898, recorded in Deed Book 58, folio 270. From Maria MaCrea, widow of Dr. James W. F. MaCrea, to James and Jessie Hall of Washington, D. C. and again in 1928 from the latter to Raleigh Strother. It is now owned by the Fauquier National Bank of Warrenton, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

"Meadow Farm" is but the ghost of a beautiful home today, the house having been destroyed by fire some twenty years ago. The foundation, which is of stone, measures forty by fifteen feet. The chimneys are gone, having been torn down for the stone and brick. There are none of the old buildings left save one crumbling cabin.

The striking feature of the place today is the remainder of the grove of unusually fine trees; many of them have been cut down, but the stumps will testify to their size There still remain several splendid old Kentucky Coffeeberry trees and a large honey locust, also several fine oaks.

I have talked with several who remember the house when it was a home whose hospitality was well known. It was of frame, very finely built, with a central hall , the chimneys were very large, and likewise the fireplaces. There was an outer kitchen at the end, and numerous cabins of log and other

out buildings that surrounded the yard, that were either torn down or destroyed in the fire. The gardens here were said to have been very fine; there are still the wraiths of the boxwoods that appeared to have bordered the walk, some of them over sixteen feet tall, but sadly broken by the grazing cattle. There are many other shrubs, now broken to the ground, and here and there roses appear among the grass and weeds and sweet herbs send out a pungent scent as one steps on them in the tangle or herbage.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was one of the noted places of Buckland at the time when the Lees, Washingtons, and Huntons were all residents there.

Some three hundred feet to the southeast of the house, is the remains of the old graveyard. There was once a large and pretty cemetery, located in a grove of trees. There are numerous unmarked graves, but only one that has any inscription. I have learned, on good authority, from people who have lived for years in the neighborhood, that one of the late owners took up stones that were not too close to trees and plowed up the land for a corn field, and from the location of the present corn field and also of the graves that are left, it seems as if it could well be a fact.

The one stone with any markings is inscribed "Louisa Tyler, died --------" part of the stone chipped off.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Lora Glascock, Gainesville, Virginia,
Miss Josie Delaplane, Buckland, Virginia, and
Mr. George Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 2, 1937.

CONWAY ROBINSON

1. SUBJECT:

   "Melbourne" (Old Site) (PW-66)

2. LOCATION:

   One mile northeast of Gainesville, Virginia, thence one fourth mile via private road.

3. DATE:

   Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   This was a part of the original Mann Page tract, which was later sold in separate parcels, and has been known since as "Pageland" and "Page-land Lane". Once a much traveled road led from Catharpin to Wellington, but it has long since been abandoned. This runs at one side of "Melbourne". The transfer from Page is not to be found at the Court House, and the first recorded deed that is there today is from Timothy Harrison to C. C. Marsteller 1838. It is at present owned by a grandson of C. C, Marsteller, having been in the family since 1838.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house was destroyed by fire some years ago, but a description was obtained from a member of the family who lived there until it was destroyed. It contained thirteen rooms, three being in the basement. On the first floor there was a large drawing room, central hall ten feet wide with two rooms on the other side, four rooms were on the second floor, and three on the third. From a pencil sketch of the house, it was quite imposing, with large chimneys at the ends. The interior woodwork is said to have been very fine.

   Until a few years ago, there was a very old log house on the place that antedated the "Old Home". This was all fastened together with wooden pegs, and contained two rooms and a loft. This is said to have been the original house on the tract.

   There was once a very fine garden, but with the exception of one splendid coffee-berry tree and a few straggling osage oranges, there is nothing left. The osage orange hedge once extended from the Warrenton Pike (Lee Highway) to the house. The only original of the trees in the hedge that escaped destruction during the War Between the States, has a girth of four feet.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"Melbourne" received its name from a brother of Dr. Cyrus Marsteller, who was in the United States Navy, and at one time made his home in Melbourne, Australia. Going home for a visit, he considered this place a worthy namesake of the lovely city of his adoption.

An older brother of Dr. Marsteller's lived near what is now Nokesville, Virginia, and was one of the pall bearers at George Washington's funeral.

"Melbourne" was used as a camping ground by both armies during the war, and a part of the historic Railroad embankment where some of the bitterest hand to hand fighting took place, comes through this farm. During the battles of 1861-1862, "Melbourne" was used as a hospital and the owner being a physician, it probably remained in use as such, longer than most of the places that were taken over for that purpose. It is said that the hall was so filled with the wounded, on litters, that it was difficult to walk, and that the large lawns were also used to accommodate the sick and dying.

This old place is said to have been the scene of much lavish entertaining, and there is a story told that one of the past owners won it at the gaming table. All of the fine antiques with which the house was furnished, were lost in the fire.

There is a well kept cemetery on the place, but only one tombstone with an inscription, although there are many graves, and the markers appear to be of great age. The one inscription follows:

DR. CYRUS MARSTELLER, 1787-1871.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, and the late Miss Ann Dorsey Marsteller, Gainesville, Virginia

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia.
Deed Book 24, folio 381.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 1, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Merchant Building. (PW-207)

2. LOCATION:

   Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1. Located on hill west side of highway.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Present owner, Mr. Wilbur Brawner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is located on a high hill, on the west side of Highway #1. It presents a very desolate appearance with the windows all gone, and the surroundings growing up in weeds. It must have been a handsome house, as the weatherboarding is of cedar and the house three stories high.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The owner of this building says that it is the oldest building in this section of Virginia. The cedar weatherboarding is the same type as that of Mt. Vernon.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant, Mr. Wilbur Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wise,
Manassas, Va.

December 30, 1936

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building OLD MERCHANT BUILDING. (PW-207)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location South end.
9. Weatherboarding: Cedar. Like Mt. Vernon Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Cedar.
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes All panes gone.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Steep
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Plain
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (2) Large (2) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 11½ ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Straight.
19. Cellar: Describe Full basement.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Panelled and cedar.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered.
22. Interior Cornices Have been sold.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "H" hinges. Locks gone.
24. Floors Wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: Sold.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not good.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Mary A. Wise.

1. SUBJECT:

"Mill Park" Site. (PRA-53)

2. LOCATION:

Four miles north of Haymarket, Virginia, on the Carolina Road, Route #625, on the left side of the road going north.

3. DATE:

Approximately 1724. Probably during the eighteenth century, there does not seen to be any way to determine the exact date. "1724" is cut in one of the stones that was a part of the foundation of the mill that was on the place, and it said that the house was built soon after. There is no mention to be found in the County records of the first transfer of the property. I have been told that there was a date cut in the timber of the house, but the year was forgotten, and the old house is entirely submerged in one of more recent date.

4. OWNERS:

This was a part of the Burwell tract, a division of the tract belonging to Lewis and R. C. Burwell, and sold by him to Sarah Tyler in 1818. This is the first actual date that it has been possible to find, and that is on an old abstract of adjoining property and is in the possession of Miss Mamie Heinikin of Haymarket, Virginia.

It remained in the Tyler family for many years, and was sold to Enoch Pratt of Baltimore, Maryland, to settle the estate of Major George Tyler, who died without leaving a will, this is recorded in Deed Book 24, folio 154, and dated 1857. From Enoch Pratt it was bought it was bought by Christian Heinikin, 1878, and is recorded in Deed Book 31, folio 102.

In Deed Book 88, folio 257, is the record of the sale by the order of the Court, to Rose B. Amplett, 1929, and from her to Joseph Kelly of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, within a week and recorded in the same deed book.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This site originally contained a little over seven hundred acres, but the amount is a little less now.

The grounds are spacious and there are some of the trees still standing that likely were there at the time the house was built. With the exception of one cabin that is now used as a sort of storage house for tools etc., there are none of the original out buildings left. Some eighth of a mile south, on

Catharpin Run, can be seen the remains of the old mill, the mill stones, unusually large ones, remain and parts of the old wheel and some massive timbers. Until a few years ago, the entire structure was standing, but it is fast being overgrown, and will soon be lost to sight.

It is impossible to describe the old house as it is incorporated into the large and pretentious one that is the Mill Park home of today. For those who remember it before the change, it was of log construction, part of it was weatherboarded over, contained six or seven rooms, and had a porch that extended the length in front. When Mr. Heinikin bought it, he used the house as the central portion of the new house. Today, the kitchen and dining room are most likely the original, but all trace of it is out of sight. With spacious halls and large, sumptuous rooms, it is difficult to picture the old house as it once was.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The actual historical episodes connected with this place are not conspicuous, but it was one of the important sites in the community and the Tylers one of the most prominent families. They had come up from Dumfries, and the Tyler Mill is on early maps and was one of the most important mills in these parts. It had a record of grinding meal for the community for over one hundred and seventy five years, and during Mr. Heinikin's occupancy, meal was shipped to distant markets.

There were extensive vineyards here and the remains of the old wine cellar can still be seen about half way between the mill site and the house, but it is nearly overgrown.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF IMFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Baily Tyler, "The Shelter" Haymarket, Virginia, and Miss Mamie Heinikin, Haymarket, Virginia. There is a picture of the mill while it was in operation, and also of many of the varied and interesting activities of "Mill Park", of more than a decade ago, in the possession of Miss Heinikin.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 13, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Monday House. (PW-146)

2. LOCATION:

   1/8 mile north of Dumfries, Virginia, 1/8 mile off Route # 1, west.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   C. F. Brown is present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old house was brick, it was burned some years ago, just leaving the old walls standing. Several years ago it was struck by lightening and the walls caved in. The owner C. F. Brown then built a stone house on the same foundation.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Personal Research.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

October 27, 1936.

1 SUBJECT:

"More Green". (PW-104)

2. LOCATION:

3 miles north of Brentsville, Virginia, on Route #214. North side of road.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

Clemont Chevaelle and Louis Renoe, grant in 1711.
William and Mary Bronough 1793.
Howison Hooe.
James Hooe.
Jane Hooe, who married Redmond Foster.
Mrs. J. B. Fletcher, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The old road passed in front of the house. This was the original road from Dumfries to Bristow, called the "Carolina Road", but this road has been gone for many years, and all that can be seen of it are a few ridges, and in what is now a cultivated field are the abutments of a former bridge. As the house was built to face the old road, the very lovely fan-shaped transom over the front door, now looks across the fields, and the kitchen entrance faces the present approach. While the house is badly in need of repairs, it is still beautiful. The lovely brick cornices are in good condition. There are a few fine old trees left, but most of them succumbed to the drought several years ago. No outbuildings are left except the smokehouse, as a few years ago the numerous cabins on the place were all torn away.

The winding stairway is the most striking feature of the interior, and the mantel in the drawing room is beautifully carved, but like all the wood work it has been covered with paint in the most glaring colors.

The old kitchen is distinguished by huge cupboards that might have held food for an army. There are three steps which lead from the kitchen to the dining room, and it may have been added after the main part of the house was built. The house is located so far from the highway that it does not seem to be well known. It is a splendid piece of architectural success, and well worth a visit .

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,3-1

"More Green"

Larger reference image (JPEG - 157K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 19372K bytes)

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,3-2

"More Green"

Larger reference image (JPEG - 144K bytes)
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6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This land was patented in 1711 by Clemont Chevaelle and Louis Renoe. In 1793 it came into the hands of Howison Hooe, who belonged to the numerous Hooe family that had settled at Occoquan, and operated the Ferry there for a number of years.

The place was willed to James Hooe by his father, Howison Hooe, in 1841, and is described as a tract of land at the forks of Broad Run and Kettle Run, being a part of the old Bristow tract. It was bequeathed to Jane Hooe by her brother James Hooe, and she left it to her husband, Redmond Foster. Both the Hooes and the Fosters were large slave owners. With Brentsville, the county seat , only three miles away, the place must have been the scene of much festivity and hospitality, although the place now seems but an echo of the past.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Seymore, Brentsville, Virginia,
Mrs. Proffett, Manassas, Virginia,
Mrs. Fletcher, Manassas, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 27, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "MORE GREEN". (PW-104)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Each end, and between "L" and main part.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (27) Size and number of panes Modern
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Portico in front. Porch on side of "L".
15. Type of entrance: Large double door, with fan-shaped transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 14 ft. 10 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Lovely winding stairway, with some splendid carving.
19. Cellar: Describe Three rooms. Large fireplace in one room.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panels, painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices Plain wood.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Two old brass locks, others modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Two beautifully carved. Others plain
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Needs repairs. Unspoiled except for atrocious paint on wood work.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Moss House. (PW-245)

2. LOCATION:

   In the village of Buckland, County of Prince William Virginia, turning at a point on the Lee Highway 9 miles north of Warrenton, Virginia.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   This property was sold to Hunton & Bro., to Jane Jackson in 1855, then in 1868 from Jane Jackson to Martha A. Moss; sold for taxes against Martha A. Moss in I888 by Clerk of the Court to Thomas Moss of Alexandria, Virginia, wife of Thomas Moss (Margaret Moss) sold in 1910 to George W. Calvert. Mrs. George Calvert is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The architecture of this house is partly colonial and part modern; of yellow frame with an outside stone full-length chimney. There are four large rooms in the old portion and four in the new. It is somewhat improved with a bathroom and electricity. It is a particularly nice site as a summer home, over- looking Broad Run, where there is bathing and fishing.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   During the Civil War the will of George Washington was brought from Court house at Fairfax, Virginia, to the Moss House by Martha Moss and has since been known as the Moss House. Her husband, who was the Clerk of Fairfax County at that time, expected the Courthouse to be burned and sought to preserve the will in this way. The will can be seen today at Fairfax Courthouse Virginia.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mrs. George W. Calvert and Records, Buckland, Virginia.
   Miss J. Delaplane, Buckland, Va.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 12, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Mt. Atlas" (PW-25)

2. LOCATION:

.5 mile north of Waterfall, Virginia, on Route #601 thence west 1/4 mile on private road to house.

3. DATE:

1795.

4. OWNERS:

----- Burwell	
----- White	1795 to -----
Charles Carter	----- to 1807
John Carter	----- to 1835
Willis Foley	1835 to 1863
Foley heirs	1863 to 1903
R. B. Gossam	1903 to the present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

"Mt. Atlas" has one of the most commanding views to be found in that section. There are several people, who as children, remember watching the Battles of Manassas from there.

With the exception of the burglar-proof meat house, there are none of the old buildings left. There were until a few years ago, the slave quarters, several cabins, weaving house, etc.

The house practically has four stories, as the basement was once used as the winter kitchen, and store rooms, and there are two finished rooms in the attic, with a fireplace in one of them.

The entire woodwork is of yellow poplar, and some very good hand-work, charming in it's simplicity.

Most noteworthy is the painting over the mantel in the large drawing room, framed by the woodwork or the mantel. It is the oil painting of a young girl in the attitude or prayer. The artist is unknown, and the present owner thinks that it is very likely the work of some itinerant painter, but whoever was the artist, it is interesting and well preserved.

HABS, VA,76-WATFA,2-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 152K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17546K bytes)

"Mount Atlas" front view

HABS, VA,76-WATFA,2-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 223K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17541K bytes)

"Mount Atlas" alternate view

Mount Atlas Overseer

THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

/VHI/P/22/0115.jpg "Mount Atlas" outbuilding

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6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

John Carter greatly resented the new owner of the property, calling him an "Irish upstart" etc, and his mind evidently affected by his worries, he refused to leave the place, and held a feudal claim to it until his death.

The new owners graciously giving him quarters there, but the situation must have been rather trying as he thought he could order the slaves as he pleased, and I even came across an old letter that he had written to the Court asking them to send him protection in the way of firearms and other weapons, so that he could assert his rights and drive the "interlopers" from the place, but he is resting peacefully enough now in the old graveyard some three hundred feet to the east of the house.

This old graveyard is quite large and there are many graves there, but only one with any inscription, which follows:

Charles Carter,
born the 22nd day of May, 1760,
departed this life, 19th of Nov. 1807.

During the War Between the States, there was an epidemic of diptheria which took a heavy toll in that section, therefore the graves were hastily made, and after the War the ruins or the farm left little for the marking of graves.

It is said that the Foleys, seeing and hearing the firing at Manassas Battlefield, at once filled a two horse team with ice from their large ice house and proceeded to the battlefield. In the heat of that July day, how gratefully that ice must have been received by the wounded.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell.
Mr. Bailey Tyler.
Mr. Randolph Smith.
Mrs. R. B. Gossam.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 10, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " MOUNT ATLAS " (PW-25)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) 1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location South end and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (22) Size and number of panes 9 panes.
12. Shutters: Describe Added in later years.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Small front porch, also south side on "L"
15. Type of entrance: Wide door with transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) Tuscan (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (11)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10 and 8 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stair to third floor or attic.
19. Cellar: Describe Two large rooms, a fireplace in one. also a wine cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Four and six panel. poplar.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted originally, several now papered.
22. Interior Cornices In two rooms, plain, wood.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges H and L hinges and brass locks on many of the doors.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards, pitch pine (some that were badly worn have been replaced.
25. Mantels: Two old ones with carving over mantel
26. Misc: Interesting paintings of maid at prayer over the mantel in the drawing room
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Three of the rooms are of a later date than the original, but are in keeping with the other.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Mountain View". (PW-21) Fairfax

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles north of Route #211, on Route #621, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Part of a grant from the Proprietor's office to Robert Carter, 1731, later owned and occupied by William Fitzhugh Carter, who married Lucy Ball, and held in the Carter family for considerably over a century. Later owned by the Lynns and Thorntons, and now by Mr. J. E. Hinton, who bought it ten years ago, the records of the above transfers being found at Fairfax Court House.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   While this site is only a very short distance from the County line, in fact a part of the land is in Prince William County, the deeds are recorded in Fairfax County. It is on a hill which overlooks much of the surrounding country, and also five other Carter homes on neighboring hills. The house and Coonery are now connected by a covered porch, and the latter is used as the living quarters by the present owner. The old outbuildings are entirely gone, but there are several cabins still standing. The house itself is most attractive, having a home like atmosphere which time and neglect cannot take away.

   One of the interesting features is the well built stone foundation to the front porch, the same foundation which serves for the house. The porch is unusually wide, and commands a view of Bull Run Mountains. At the time it was built there were about two thousand acres of land in the Carter tract. The interior of the house is in very bad condition, but shows that if not a mansion of the size and pretention of "Sudley" which is half a mile away) it is very well built, and a comfortable home of the period. The central chimney is very large and being double accommodates the four fireplaces that are still open. All the woodwork is skillfully done by hand and is well worthy of restoration. The Coonery has a massive chimney that takes up the greater part of one of the walls. The partitions are of stone, as well as the outer wall, and are thirteen inches thick.

   The only entrance to the rooms upstairs is by an outside stairway which leads up through the double porch. From the second floor is a stairway

which is entirely separate from the other part of the building, or rather it has a separate door, and was used by the coachman and house boy as their quarters. "Mountain View" contains about six hundred acres at the present time.

See Form #3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There are many interesting stories told of this old place in the early days. It was one of the prominent places in the community, and later , in 1861, it was the scene of skirmishing. It is said that Mrs. Richard Weir, a relative of the family who was occupying the house at the time, often took her small children to the Coonery whose stone walls offered better protection than the house itself, the latter being struck several times by shells.

Some years ago after the War Between the States the skeleton of a horse was found with a bit very little corroded which showed that it had belonged to a Federal officer, in a well not far from the house. The depression of the well can still be seen. There have been other war relics found there, among them a bayonet which hangs over the mantel in the house proper (the house is only used for sleeping purposes, and storage, as the Coonery is really the dwelling house. The Coonery was only used in that capacity for a short time, and then made into an outer kitchen and weaving house, with quarters for the coachman, etc. in the attic. There are still scions of the mulberry trees which were planted as fodder for the silkworms, growing on the place, in spite of constant cutting and uprooting on the part of the present owner.

The following extract from Chandler's Colonial Virginia seems apropos:

"Among the vagaries of industry which the early settlers were drawn to, was the culture of silk and its manufacture, at about the time Lord Carew declared, 'There is a madness for silk and not for cloth'."

However it cost as much as the price of the raw silk bought in London to raise and ship it, and the climate, did not prove especially suited to silk worm culture, and many of the numerous Cooneries were soon abandoned as such.

7. ART:

Photograph

HABS, VA,76-____,2-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 91K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18728K bytes)

"Mountain View"

HABS, VA,76-____,2-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 140K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 19035K bytes)

"Mountain View" alternate view

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maude Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. Robert Carter, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.
Mrs. Hundley, "Sudley", Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 19, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "MOUNTAIN VIEW" (PW-21)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Center
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (9) Size and number of panes Five, 15 panes, four 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front of house
15. Type of entrance: Very wide, two panel door, remains of brass knob.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: One flight at end of hall.
19. Cellar: Describe One room, well built, formerly used as room.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, appear to be walnut, except front door.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered
22. Interior Comices In one room only.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some old hardware, but mostly replaced.
24. Floors Very wide boards.
25. Mantels: Several very good ones, though much defaced.
26. Misc: Wainscoting and chair-rails of beautiful workmanship.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad condition, wood work much defaced.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "COONERY AT MOUNTAIN VIEW". (PW-21)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Rear and center
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes Twelve panes 6x8", some modern. Half windows in attic.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front and ends. also upper story reached by steps from outside.
15. Type of entrance: Formerly batten doors, replaced by modern.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (4) Large ( ) Small ( ) medium Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Outside, enclosed stairway leads to attic.
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Batten, supposedly pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old strap hinges and latches.
24. Floors Wide, rough boards.
25. Mantels: One plain.
26. Misc: There was formerly a large fireplace, now closed.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair, somewhat changed by remodelling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Moxley Home. (PW-290)

2. LOCATION:

   3-l/2 miles from the Lee Highway turning east on the Manassas Route #28.

3. DATE:

   1779.

4. OWNERS:

   This is part of a grant of land to Mathew Moss in 1726, containing 819 acres.

   By various conveyances became the property of Charles Thornton.

   In 1779 three hundred and twenty nine acres of this grant was purchased by Alvin Moxley for the sum of 560 pounds.

   It has been in the Moxley family since this date, and is now owned by a great grand-daughter of Alvin Moxley Mrs. Malcolm McNeil Washington, who is now living on the place at Greenwich.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is a frame structure.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Personal Research

Research made by
Harriett Templeton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 26, 1936.

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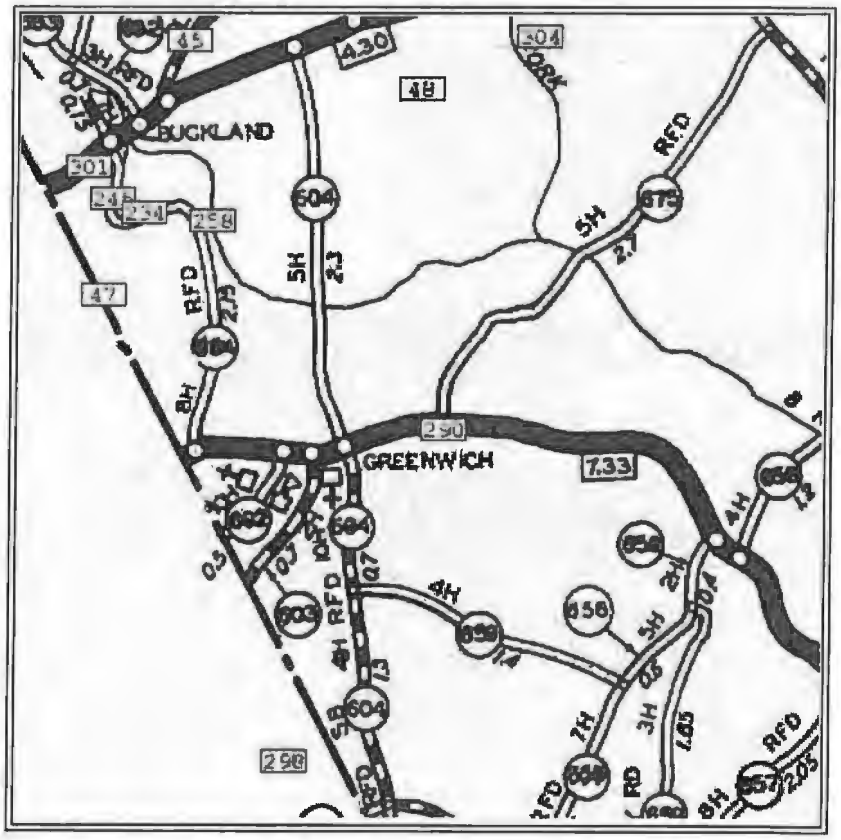

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1. SUBJECT:

   Mundy House Site. (PW-146)

2. LOCATION:

   One eighth of a mile from Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1. House on north side of the road.

3. DATE:

   Some time in the later half of the eighteenth century, but there is no way of making sure of the date.

4. OWNERS:

   It is impossible to find any early records of ownership, although this was the home of Willoughby Tebbs, and I think that it was built by him. It was left to his widow, Betsy Tebbs, and she evidently sold it to Merchant, but I have not been able to find the record of it, and suppose that it is among the missing records of Prince William.

   George and Sarah Merchant sold it in 1849 to Phineas Mundy, Deed Book 47, folio 78, and in 1853, Deed Book 51, folio 46, is the record of additional land on Grayson's Hill. Later, this all came into possession of the Kings, and remained in that family for years, but was sold to Mr. C. F. Brown of Quantico, Virginia, in 1936 by the King estate.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old house was in very bad repair for some years, and finally, in a heavy gale, fell in, but it was still standing a few years ago, and I remember it very well, but cannot recall the details well enough to fill in the architectural sheet. It was square, brick, of Flemish bond, with white stone trim. There were six rooms on the first floor, three on the second, and five in the basement. Originally, there had been more rooms on the second floor, but had evidently been altered to make some some exceptionally large rooms , and as it had been used as a hospital and a school, that would seem likely.

   There was a large center hall with removable panelling between that and the drawing room, so that for balls and such festive occasions it could be made into one large room. This panelling was very beautiful and was sold to someone in New York for a thousand dollars. The brick was likewise sold, and was taken to Fredericksburg. There were two double chimneys at each end, and large fireplaces in each room.

The stone from the basement has been used to build a most attractive house on the same site by the present owner.

There are none of the old trees left, although until a few years ago there were some very large locusts standing that had been there for many years. There was a terraced garden in front that has been rebuilt by the present owner. Back of the house are the lovely woods of Grayson Hill. At the southwest corner of the house is a large well that was probably built by the original owners, this too, has been cleaned and repaired.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the old houses that was the scene of so many stirring scenes in the past, and so many prominent people, who have made our heritage of history, have passed through its doors, that in spite of the fact that there are few physical remains of the old home, its atmosphere is felt. This was the scene of much of Dumfries' gayety and hospitality. The balls held here were noted for their beauty, and the belles from the neighboring plantations and towns came here in coaches and sedan chairs. Miss Maud Ewell of Haymarket, Virginia, remembers hearing her grandmother tell of going there dressed in a rich purple brocade, that had just come in from one of the ships from London, and was hastily made up for the occasion, only to her dismay to find there were no flowers available that would blend well with her royal gown. Someone suggested bunches of small purple grapes that were growing in a nearby garden, and clusters of these in her powdered hair, made a striking headdress.

Washington is said to have taken tea here many times on his frequent visits to Dumfries, and many other notables as well.

It was here that Willoughby Tebbs was shot by Colonel Henry Lee, and during the War Between the States the house was used as a hospital, mostly by a regiment or Texas soldiers. The Union Army was camped back of here all one winter. After the war, the house, badly damaged, was repaired and used as a school.

A few months ago, workmen excavating for plumbing to be installed in the new "Mundy House", (that is built directly over the old cellar) were met with a geyser of wine, their picks having struck a hidden wine cellar. The most of the bottles were broken, but a few were saved, all hand-blown glass with crooked necks, that evidently dated back to Revolutionary days.

7. ART:

"Mundy House"

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Informants: Mr. Charles Callahan, Commissioner of Revenues, Alexandria, Virginia, Mrs. Robert Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia, Mr. Warfeild Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia, Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia, and Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 15, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"New Commons" Home Site. (PW-81)

2. LOCATION:

Four and one-half miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #621, on the south side of the road.

3. DATE:

Latter part of the eighteenth century.

4. OWNERS:

Prior to 1807 conveyed to George Carter by his father, Councelor Carter.
1807. Mathew Lee.
1886. John Lipscomb.
1894. William Hayden. Still owned and occupied by the Hayden family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The original house of stone contained four rooms. Some years later there was a frame addition of another four rooms, and still later five more rooms were added. There is a very large stone chimney on the east side and the old part contained three fireplaces. All the doors are heavy battened doors with the original latches and hinges. The walls are eighteen inches thick. The windows in the old part are mostly twelve paned, each pane six by eight inches, but those on the second floor are very small, having only six panes.

The setting of the house, surrounded by flower and kitchen garden and some fine trees, all has the appearance of age.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This was Carter land about here at the time the original house was built. "Portici" was one of the adjoining farms and the "Liberia" land came very near. The first post office in that section was located a short distance away.

During the War Between the States the Union Army camped on this property and there is a fence in use now, which was made from the split logs taken from the cabins the soldiers made for shelters.

At the time Mr. Hayden bought the place, it had grown up in pine and practically all the cultivated fields were entirely covered with undergrowth. The place was quite fittingly named "The Wilderness". The new owners who

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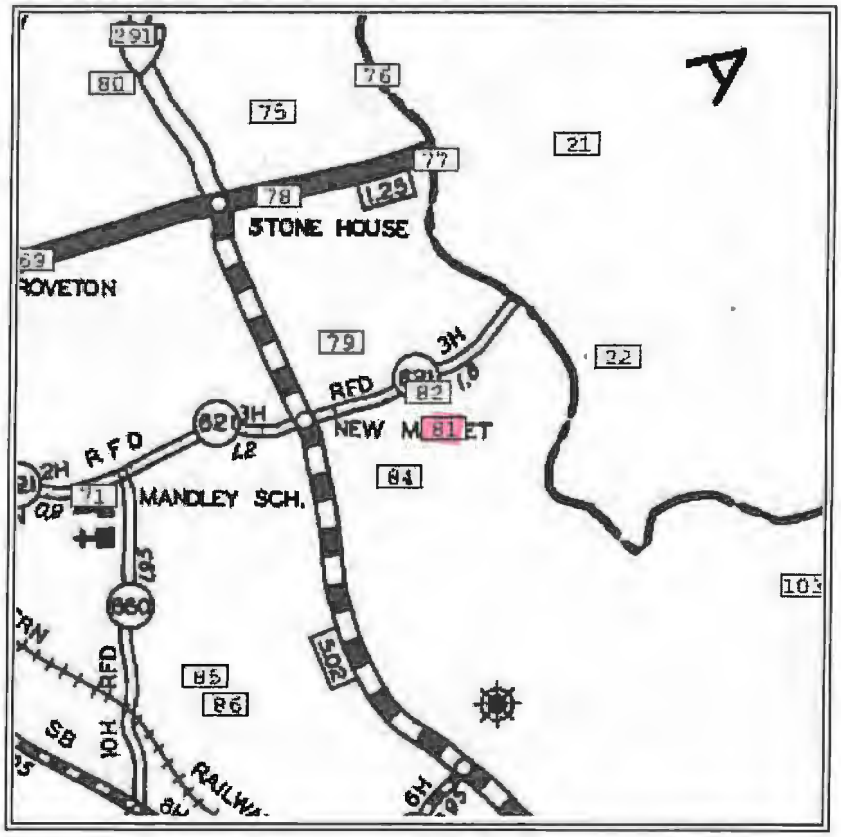

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had come from the Cathederal town of Exeter, in England, gave it the present name.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. William Hayden, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.
Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book		4,	folio	308.
"	"	37	"	50.
"	"	43	"	95.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 7, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

   "Oak Hill" (PW-116)

2. LOCATION:

   Four miles west of Occoquan, Virginia, on Route #642.

3. DATE:

   About 1790.

4. OWNERS:

Part of Balckburn's and Champe 's patent	
Redman Foster	1840
James Robbins	1847
Burr Glascock	1851
Burr Glascock's heirs	present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is one of the most beautiful sites in that vicinity. Situated on a high hill that overlooks much of the surrounding country.

   The house is surrounded by a fine grove of oak trees, also locust, many of them of great size, and there are also quanities of shrubbery and garden plants, that tell of a once fine garden on the hillside in front of the house. Some rare shrubs are there yet, and part of the ground is covered with ivy.

   There are some of the old outbuildings left, and the remains of an outer kitchen of logs; the fireplace is partly gone here, and the buildings in general are in bad condition.

   The place originally contained 325 acres, and there is about the same amount at the present time.

   The interior of the house is in good condition and is described in Form 3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   During the War Between the States, this was occupied by one of the Union Generals as his Headquarters during their drive to Richmond.

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/VHI/P/22/0118.jpg "Oak Hill"

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To the southwest and some distance from the house, possibly an eigth of a mile, is the cemetery, well enclosed and with some beautiful trees.

Following are some inscriptions taken from it:

Father Burr Glascock, August 18, 1812, April 3d, 1896".

Mother, Emsey Glascock, October 14, 1816, August 18th, 1885.

One stone with the single word " Angelese ".

James Henry, Oldest son of Mahloni and Isabel Glascock,
Born July 26th, 1873, died March 9, 1893.

Asleep in Jesus, far from thee,
Thy kindred and their grave may be,
But thine is still a blessed sleep
From which no one ever wakes to weep.

Uncle, John W. Lake, April 20th, 182O, March 21, 1903.

Sister, Lou L. Glascock, April 23d, 1855, May 2, 1914.

Susan A. Glascock, July 9th, 1847, December 16th, 1921.

Mary E. Glascock, February 20th, 1851, July 3d, 1921.

Acquilla Asberry Glascock, September 7th, 1857, May 24th, 1927.

M. I. Glascock, July 7th, 1849, October 23d, 1923.

Isabel L. Gullick, his wife, Born October 22d, 1849.

Myrtle A. born January 7th, 1879, died January 22, 1888.

Jas M Henry, July 28, 1873, April 19th, 1893.

Ernest L. January 28, 1877, April 12th, 1891.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. D. C. Glascock, Doswell, Virginia.
Mr. Brent Davis Occoquan, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's office.
Prince Willian County, Virginia.

Deed Book		16	page	176
"	"	19	"	299
"	"	21	"	327

Type text here

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 11, 1938.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " OAK HILL " (PW-116)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2)1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location At ends
9. Weatherboarding: Original wide hand-sawed, mostly replaced. Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood.
11. Windows: Number (21) Size and number of panes Some 15 panes, others 12 panes, all 8 X 10.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Across the entire front. Not original.
15. Type of entrance: Two front entrances, one paneled, one hand-build.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (6) Small (2) Approximate ceiling height: 10 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String (X) Describe: To second floor, straig straight from door, and small entry between two main rooms to the second floor and attic, hand carved banisters.
19. Cellar: Describe Rock walled, dirt floor, outside entrance 20X30 ft.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six-panel, hand-made, pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted One room partly paneled, others plastered and papered.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Four old locks, one brass; hinges hand-made.
24. Floors Wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: Four, hand-made.
26. Misc: None.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair condition, not spoiled by remodelling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Unoccupied.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Oakwood", (Old Site) (PW-14)

2. LOCATION:

   From Gainesville, 1/4 mile on Route #55, thence north on Route #676, for 5 miles at intersection of routes #621 and #676.

3. DATE:

   Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Originally, this was Carter land, there being several Carter plantations in this section, there seems to be no way to tell positively which is the exact piece that this sixty-eight acres was taken from. The first record that appears to be at the Court House is in Deed Book 61, folio 157, from Joseph E. Metcalf to Charles E. McDonald, in 1911. Mr. Metcalf was there some thirty years, and there must be a record some where, unless it was not publicly recorded. The place is now occupied by Mr. McDonald.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   As the old house is entirely submerged in the present one, and no one who can tell which is old and new; I did not make out the form #3686. I am told that the original house had six rather small rooms with a central hall. It was of frame, with some logs used in the construction, and there was a large outer kitchen connected by a covered way with the house. When Mr. Metcalf bought it, he tore down a part and altered it completely. In two rooms there are the original windows, twelve panes, 6"X 8" and in the attic, the stairway has been removed, and it is only reached by a trap door. There are wooden hinges and latches on the two doors, which are batten doors of black walnut There are a few other old doors in the house, but some of them have been cut to meet the modern requirements, and which is now a spacious and pleasant house, there is nothing to indicate to the casual visitor, that this was once an old house.

   The outbuildings are gone, although until a few years ago, there were still some of them standing, and many of the fine trees are left. To the left of the lawn, at the end of the grape arbour, is the graveyard.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There is probably no actual history connected with this place, other than it was a home that was much beloved in the community for the kindly services of its mistress to all who were in need, and that her personality was felt by all who came in contact with her. She was a staunch Christian, and put her principles into practice in her every day life.

During the boyhood of her nephew, George Tyler, later, Superintendent of Schools, and for many years Clerk of the Court of Prince William County, there was some talk current of the world coming to an end, and he, together with his brothers and sisters, had heard the older folks talking of it, and secretly became quite worried over such a prospect, but when George Tyler was asked by his perplexed companions what they were going to do, he replied, "Why go to Aunt Sally's", her home seeming a place of such firm foundation that it would be a haven under any circumstances.

In the graveyard, at the end of the garden, there are numerous stones, but none has any inscription save one large slab over which grows an old-fashioned white rose. The letters are very much worn, and it is with some difficulty that it can be made out:

"Sacred to the Memory of WILLIAM J. BRONNAUGH,
who departed this Life, April 2, A. D. 1844.
'Here rests from all the cares of fleeting life,
A Youth whose only worth our praises claim,
His bosom was unknown to strife,
And all his actions brought innocence of fame.
Whose habits, virtues, and from reasons just,
When round his heart death's gloomy terror played
He did not allow life's allurement's lust
Who sweetly smiling, Heaven's decree obeyed.
His friends shall view this darksome grave,
----------upon his virtue they reflect,
No mourning tear the heartfelt sigh will brave,
Thy tender passion all their souls bedecked'".

This young man was accidentally shot on the road not far from "Oakwood", where he was visiting, being a family connection. The fatal accident occurred a few rods from the house, as they were returning from a hunting trip, and for years afterwards there was said to be a wagon come creaking up the road, and groans could be heard, also a dog howling. They were riding home in a farm wagon, the young man, a negro driver, and a dog, at the time he was killed.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. Charles McDonald, Catharpin, Virginia, and
Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.

Prince William Court Records.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 2, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Orange Field" Site. (PW-278)

2. LOCATION:

   Dirt road east of Route #1, a trifle less than one half mile from Dumfries, Virginia, From the dirt road take the second path on the north side(also left) bearing to the right for one eighth of a mile, crossing two overgrown fields.

3. DATE:

   Prior to 1765.

4. OWNERS:

   As this adjoined the "Graham Park" tract, it most likely was once a part of the large grants that John Graham took up in 1741. However, there are no early records to be found of the actual transfer, but Allen MaCrea of "Orange Field" has numerous bills of sale etc. recorded in the County records from 1763. The next transfer of property is the record of the sale of "Orange Field" to Henry Love from David Kern of Deckertown, New Jersey, in 1869, Deed Book 27, folio 64.

   In 1876, it was sold by the order of the Court, and bought by Joseph B. Ficklin Jr. In Deed Book 37, folio 138, 1896, it was sold to Robert King, and is now owned by his widow, Elizabeth King. At that time the acreage was one hundred and thirty-two acres, but several small parcels have been taken from it since.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Originally, the old Carborough road went by "Orange Field", but it has long since been abandoned. As the old house has been gone for at least eighty years, it can only be visualized from the description that I have from a man who remembers hearing his mother talk of it, (my informant is over eighty). The actual site of the house is now in a fallow field, much overgrown with brambles, but there are several ancient pear trees and other venerable trees that lead one to the spot where in the undergrowth, a few mossy bricks can be found and the outline traced of a large foundation. It was a brick mansion, with white stone cornicing, (according to my informant).

   The ghost of the garden remains, however, and to the north, near the Creek bank, are still many of the old fruit trees, most of them plum, not the native wild plum, but evidently spores of some cultivated variety, and in all this desolation, in the thick undergrowth of pine and sassafras can be traced the

vineyard, orderly rows of perhaps eighty feet square, gnarled old roots, and a few feet of broken vine. I even found a withered bunch of fruit, but they had an acrid taste.

Close to what was once the old road is a graveyard, but all the stones which appeared to be old, had no inscription whatever.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The MaCreas were people of much prominence in the community, one of the "Virginia Merchants of Glasgow" that had much to do with the affairs of the Colony in those early days, and of whom President Madison once said, "The Scotish merchants of Virginia used to have a meeting twice a year to decide on the rate of exchange, the price of tobacco, and the advances of the price of their goods. This was the substantial legislation of the Colony".

The beautiful house and the lavish entertaining that was a part of the life at "Orange Field" are one of the traditions of the Dumfries of the past, and old people have heard of all their lives. The house faced the Carborough Road and there was a wharf at the Creek to the north of the house.

The following extracts will give some insight into the family whose home this was:

"Know all men by these present, that I, Elizabeth Macrea of 'Orange Field' in the County of Prince William, relict and widow of Allan Macrea of the same place and County, Esq. Do hereby declare that I will not accept the legacies or any part of them given me by the last will and testament of my husband, the said Allan MaCrea, Esq. And I have renounced all benefits and advantages which I may claim by, from, or under said will, as witness my hand and seal this 6th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1767.

"----Know all men by these presents, that I John Lee Sr. for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings current money of Virginia, to me in hand paid by the said John Macrea, son and heir of my late worthy friend, Allan MaCrea of 'Orange Field', in the County of Prince Willian, deceased, but more and especially of the affectionate love and regard I have for and bear unto the said John MaCrea, I do give, grant, and confirm unto the said John MaCrea, his heirs and assigns forever, a certain negro named Shadrick, the son of old Tippy and his wife Betsy, the which negro man, Shadrick, I do hereby from me, my heirs, and executors, forever warrant and defend unto the said John MaCrea, his heirs and assigns forever and from every other person or persons whatever, whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1778."

Extract from bill of sale of Allan MaCrea:

"Martin Van Eventon, of the Town of Dumfries, joiner and cabinet maker, For the sum of twenty-five pounds current money of Virginia, paid by the said Allan MaCrea, of the said Town of Dumfries, the following goods: 1 complete of cabinet and one complete set of joiners tools, also two thousand feet of walnut plank of different work and sizes, one set of turners tools, five hundred pounds of bacon.----"

"John Jackson, for two hundred pounds current money of Virginia, paid by Allan MaCrea, 'Goods, chattels and household implements, and goods, Viz: one negro woman named Jennie, a large still, worm and tub, containing about sixty gallons three feather beddes, fifteen head of cattle, twenty six head of hoggs."

Bill of Sale to Allan MaCrea from Henry Peyton, Gentleman.

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Henry Peyton of the County of Prince William, for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred pounds current money of Virginia, to me in hand paid by Allan MaCrea of the town of Dumfries, Merchant-------- sold, released, confirmed and granted to the said Allan MaCrea, the following goods, chattels and slaves, Viz: Will, Sarah, Venus, Hannah, and her child, yet unchristened, also Patricia, Sall and John, Nan and James, together with their future increase, also fifty head of cattle, eighty head of hoggs, six good feather beds and bedsteads, ten pair of sheets and ten pair of blankets, six counterpanes, eight ruggs, six pillows, six bolsters, six cowhides, three pair curtains, six horses, four mares, seventy-five head of sheep, the future increase of the above mentioned stock of horses, mares, sheep and cattle, also five tables, twenty-four chairs, and one pair of gold sleeve buttons". 1765.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia, Mrs Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia, and Mr. Charles Callahan, City Hall, Alexandria, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.
Deed Book "Q", folio 275,
Deed Book "Q", folio 77, Deed Book "Q" folio 35.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 2, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Paradise" Farm (PW-85)

2. LOCATION:

About 3 miles west of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #234, house on left side of road.

3. DATE:

1784.

4. OWNERS:

William Montgomery	1758
William Lewis	1784
Charles Lynn	present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

While the original house is still standing it has been so completely changed. that there is nothing to indicate that it was once built in the 18th century. The house is built of logs and covered with modern weatherboarding. There is a new chimney and new windows.

There are no trees on the place save a few cedars.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The house was built about 1784 by William Lewis who married Ann Montgomery, on a part of the "Rosemont" tract that was given Ann Montgomery as her marriage dower. This was occupied by the Lewis family until his son became of age, when he took over the home place and Wm. Lewis bought, Brownville, a few miles distant and went there to live. The place is now owned by Charles Lynn, wh married a great-grand- daughter of Wm. Lewis.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Newmarket, Virginia.

February 12, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Park Gate". (PW-109)

2. LOCATION:

To the north of Route #652, take Route #28 either from the east or west to Bristow, thence 5 miles on Route #233 to Nokesville, Virginia, thence east 2.5 miles on Route #652.

3. DATE:

About 1760.

4. OWNERS:

The first reference to this land is a deed of lease and released from Robert Carter and James Thomas, of 1450 acres. This was in 1728, later a part of it became the property of Wm. Helm, who in turn sold it to John Chesley, a tract of 600 acres. Whether the house was built by a Lee or a Washington is not known. However it was the home of Thomas Lee, the orator and Statesman, and was the scene of much hospitality to many of the noted men of the day. Just what time the Washington family lived there is not known , but the "Inventory of Colonel John M. Washington of Park Gate" recorded in Will Book Q at the Clerk's Office in Manassas, proves his occupancy at the beginning of the 19th century. In 1803 Thomas Lee Sr., by the last will and testiment of Mrs. Hannah Lea is requested to invest "a sum of money for My daughter" and sixteen hundred and twenty-seven pounds specie, was put in the Park Gate tract with a yearly rental of 97 pounds, 14 shillings. In 1854 it was sold to Mrs. Fannie V. Washington, or rather she sold her interest in Park Gate to Henry Wagner. After the Wagners' occupancy it changed hands several times before it was sold twenty years ago to Mr. J. W. Lisky, who still owns and occupies it.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This is a well preserved old house, and while the interior has been changed, the general appearance is much the same as it must have been a century ago. There are wide chimneys at each end and a steep roof that extends over the porch, that is across the entire length or front of the house. There is also a porch at the rear. There are three dormers on each side of the house.

The old slave quarters are standing. There is a huge fireplace, a porch in front, and the roof, covered with hand-made shingles, is still in use. There

are no other out-buildings standing that were a part of the original plantation, but a few years ago there were several cabins and an old barn close by.

About two hundred feet from the house, to the northwest, is the old graveyard, much overgrown and not a stone that has any inscription. There are numerous graves and and undoubtedly those of some of the people whose names were illustrious in other days.

The garden and most of the old trees are of the past, although the place has a well-kept look.

The interior has some lovely wood-work, wainscoating in the hall and drawing room being notably fine. There are still the beautiful six panel doors, and some fine hand-work on the window casings. The rooms have changed in sizes and arrangement, so that it was hard to describe as it once was.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

It is said that George Washington was a guest here often and this is probably true as in his journal he speaks of taking tea at "Park Gate".

One of Thomas Lee's sisters married Daniel Carrol Brent, brother of Robert Brent, first mayor of Washington, D. C.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Mrs. E. H. Hibbs, Grant Ave. Manassas, Virginia.

Mr. Charles Reading, Nokesville, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia,
Deed Book 2, Folio 240.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 6th, 1937.

HABS, VA,76-BRENT.V,2-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 115K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18835K bytes)

"Park Gate"

1. SUBJECT:

   Parson Trone House. (PW-234)

2. LOCATION:

   South of Lee Highway, Route #211, at Buckland, Virginia, directly on the corner of the Highway and Route #684.

3. DATE:

   1825.

4. OWNERS:

   John Love.
   John Trone.
   Lee Fiske, 1925.
   Wade Hampton Butler, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a difficult house to describe as it has been added to at different times. Built on a hillside, there is one porch that has only two steps to the ground, and this leads to the second story rooms. The stone first floor has a long porch which faces on Route #684, and is on a level with the ground. There is an ell , only partly attached, which appears to have been used as the outer kitchen. One of the rooms on the second floor extends over the porch on the outside of the house. There are no outbuildings left, and but a few strays from the garden.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Parson Trone was a character in the neighborhood for many years and there are many anecdotes told concerning him. He was a blacksmith during the week, having a shop on the opposite corner from his home, a busy spot in those days when there was much travel to and from the large Buckland Hills, and also on the Alexandria-Warrenton Pike. On Sundays he preached the Gospel, and was a familiar figure in the surrounding neighborhood, as he traveled about on his white horse, going from one Church to another. Not being able to take an active part in the War Between the States, he was none the less an ardent worker for the Cause, and a Confederate soldier always was sure that his horse would be shod with dispatch if necessary. The story is told that one day a group of Union soldiers appeared, and seeing the Smith shop open, an officer approached and demanded that his horse be shod at once. An argument ensued, and finally with an oath the officer

exclaimed, "This horse is going to be shod, by God". Parson Trone replied, "All right, sir, if God will shoe him, but John Trone will not". It is said the horse was not shod there.

Mrs. Trone's tongue is said to have been as biting as that of her husband, but her harsh words were overshadowed by her kindly ministrations to all in sickness or need. She did not like innovations, and refused to cook on a stove, preferring the open hearth to a fine new cook stove that was given her. Her flower garden was a thing of beauty. There are a few broken roots of box that once bordered the flagged walk to the door, and on the hillside there was once a terraced garden where still linger a few bluebells, and other flowers.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Josie Delaplane, Buckland, Virginia,
Mr. Charles Gillis, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book 10, folio 296.
Deed Book 95, folio 235.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Va.

April 5, 1938

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building PARSON TRONE HOUSE. (PW-234)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Composition replacing shingles. Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location South side, "L" and center.
9. Weatherboarding: Wide Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (13) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Two facing east, one at second story on Pike side.
15. Type of entrance: Large batten door in stone part. Others modern. Three outside entrances.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Boxed in.
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, plain, hand made doors.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted and papered. Chair rail.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old, latches, and a few old hinges.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Three, very plain.
26. Misc: Fireplaces on three floors.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Poor, but could be easily restored.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Uncertain.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

Loudoun County

1. SUBJECT:

   "Peach Orchard" Home Site. (PW-233)

2. LOCATION:

   East of Route #625, two and one-half miles from Aldie.

3. DATE:

   Latter part of the eighteenth century.

4. OWNERS:

   This was a Beverly Hutchison home, through inheritance and is now owned by Mr. Samuel Gulick, whose wife was a Miss Hutchison.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house has been torn down but the same chimney remains and has been used just as it was, for the new house. The chimney is almost completely covered with a varigated euonymus that has been growing there for generations. The original house contained three rooms and was of log construction. There was a large outer kitchen, which is no longer standing, but the office and slave quarters are still to be seen. This is a two story log building that appears as if it would last for many years more. About a hundred feet from the house is a large spring house. This is also of logs and what seems most unusual, it is a two-story building with steps from the outside to the second floor. The weatherboarded, log schoolhouse remains, vine covered and picturesque.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The outstanding matter of historical interest in this old home, is the fact that here once lived Thomas Neal, father of Julia Neal, mother of "Stonewall" Jackson.

   Before the War Between the States, regular school was conducted in the little school house described above and it was a group of these school children who at the outbreak of the war, raised money to purchase material for a Confederate flag, the first to be flown in Prince William County.

   This place was the scene of some skirmishing during the war and there are said to be two soldiers buried in one of the fields near the house.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maude Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Miss Isabel Hutchison, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Samuel Gulick, Aldie, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 6, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Luther Pearson Place, (Old Site) (PW-277)

2. LOCATION:

   Nine and one fourth miles north of Occoquan, Virginia, west of Route #642.

3. DATE:

   Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Henry Pearson, 1856.
   Luther Pearson, 1914.
   Brown and Huff, 1924.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is another one of the houses in the section now called "The Forest" that, being off the road, is forgotten and unsuspected by the many that travel by daily. The road approaching the house is merely a path, and the house is about an eighth of a mile from the road, keeping directly on through the woods. The house which is to the south, once was surrounded by a large orchard, now is completely taken over by pines and broom sedge.

   In a tangle of vines and shrubbery the ruins of the old home remains. It was built of logs and much larger than the average log house. It had two large rooms on the first floor with a hall in the center, and there appears to have been four rooms on the second floor, which was evidently raised at some time after the original house was completed, as this is partly frame. There was also a frame lean-to to the southeast. There were large stone chimneys at both ends with what appears to have been fireplaces that would take a cord length log. The side walls were all chinked with stone.

   The house is in such a dilapidated condition that it was impossible to make a complete inspection. There is not a door or window left, and the floors have all fallen in. There appears to have been a storage cellar under the entire house.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   There is a mention of a Captain Simion Pearson in the early records, and I am told that he was the pioneer ancestor in Prince William, but as he settled close to the Potomac, there does not seem to be any way of connecting this

site with him, and it is also impossible to trace it back as the book in which it should appear is missing. By the evident age of the house, it is likely older than the records show.

At one time, there were three Pearson houses in the neighborhood, but this is the only one remaining, and all the cultivated land is fast reverting to forest. This is located not far from the site of the "Mississippi Camp", and there are many stories told of the war days at this old place, where everything was taken by the enemy with the exception of a few chickens that had been hidden in a blackberry patch, while an old slave was sent to guard them. After the Southern soldiers came in the neighborhood, the chickens were brought forth, and a feast prepared that was very welcome.

As with most of these old places that are now so naerly forgotten, there are many incidents and interesting stories told of them, but there is nothing that can be authenticated and have any real historical value, although they were far from commonplace to those connected with them.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. John Purcell, Woodbridge, Virginia,
Mr. Brent Davis, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia.

Deed Book 23, folio 437
Deed Book 67, folio 298
Deed Book 81, folio 108

Deed Book "D" folio 223,
year, 1739.
"Captain Simion Pearson
from the Proprietors Office, "265 acres for a yearly rent of one shilling per fifty acres payable at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, mining rights excepted".

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 14, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

" Peidmont". (PW-56)

2. LOCATION:

5½ miles from Haymarket, Virginia, a short distance from the junction of Routes #625 and #601, called "Woolsey"

3. DATE:

About 1776.

4. OWNERS:

This was a part of the old Burwell Bull Run Tract, but the transfer to the Wormley's is not to be found in the county records. The first record appears in Deed Book 21, folio 240 between Ralph Randolph Wormley, Esq. and George Norris, when the property was sold for the sum of one dollar "in consideration of the love and affection that I bear". The property was granted by the will of James Wormley to the said Ralph Wormley. There was a deed of trust given by George Norris to Benjamin Vose of Baltimore, " that tract of land called "Peidmont" containing 600 acres". This was in 1854 and in 1870 it was sold to James Tyson. Deed Book 27 folio 519. A few years later it was sold by the Tyson's to Mr. Wm. Smith. It has never been out of the Smith family since that time. At present it is owned and occupied by a son of Mr. Wm. Smith.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is nothing of special interest about this house, but it bespeaks generations of comfortable and simple living. There are some very fine old trees here. The house is approached by a walk lined with some splendid box bushes, and the garden is filled with old shrubs and flowers. The yard is enclosed by a picket fence. There were several old outbuildings, one being the old slave quarters, built of logs with large chimneys. This burned down, but the main house was saved. There is only one large fireplace in the house, the others having been closed up.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was originally intended for the Overseers house, but the "Big House" was never built. The property belonged to the Wormley's of Rose Guild, Middlesex County, and was to have been used by Ralph Wormley, the 3rd. He had been sent to England to be educated, but with the outbreak of the war, his sentiments were with the Royalists and he later enlisted in the

/VHI/P/22/0121.jpg "Piedmont"

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British Navy, and became an Admiral. In consequence of this, his property in America was confiscated. After the war was ended, this Prince William property was sold to a cousin who had remained loyal. There was an old book found in the attic at "Evergreen" the Berkeley home. A mouse eaten, water stained parchment copy of a poem called "Seventeen Hundred and Ninety-One" published in 1791. This belonged to Ralph Wormley as his name is written in the book. This came from one of the Berkeley family who lived at "Goose Pond" in Middlesex County. There were many papers found that came from that plantation.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell and Mr. Bailey Tyler, both of Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. Thomas Smith of Waterfall, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 17, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "PEIDMONT" (PW-56)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) (was) Metal (X) (now) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location End
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (14) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6 X 8- 8 X 10
12. Shutters: Describe Not old
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front of house
15. Type of entrance: Large six panel door
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8½ ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Boxed in
19. Cellar: Describe Two rooms for storage
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some battan, some six panel
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Replaced
24. Floors Wide boards, much worn
25. Mantels: All plain
26. Misc: Chair rails
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not spoiled by remodeling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Pilgrim's Rest". (PW-191)

2. LOCATION:

3 miles southwest of Nokesville, Virginia, on Route #652, thence 1/4 mile on private road.

3. DATE:

1750.

4. OWNERS:

Richard Foote, 1750.
Levi Hazen, 1849. Continuously in Hazen family since.
Now the home of Commissioner Hazen, of the District of Columbia

5. DESCRIPTION:

The situation of this house is well chosen and sightly. There are not many of the old outbuildings left, and only a few of the trees, storms having taking a heavy toll. The house is of rather a peculiar architecture, the hall running the entire length in front, the rooms opening from it. There is an enclosed stairway at one end of the hall, and another outside stairway that is located on the porch, which like the hall goes from one end of the house to the other. There are double panel doors at each end of the hall. The dining room is panelled in beautiful red pine, mellowed with age, and the same lovely wood is seen throughout the house. The wide clapboards are the same ones which were put on when the house was built, in 1750, and are beautifully beveled by hand. The large twin chimneys at the south side of the house are its most interesting features.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNFICANCE:

This lovely old home with its well fenced and tended fields has been the home for many years of fine horses, and can still boast sone blooded stock. It was built by a member of the same Foote family whose first home in the county was "Truro" This Mr. Foote is mentioned as a "Chotanker", but it was soon sold to Colonel John Fitzhugh who was another "Chotanker" and it was he who gave it the name "Pilgrim's Rest". In 1820, just one hundred years after it was built, the Rev. Levi Hazen of New Jersey bought it, and being loyal to the founder of Methodism, renamed it "Mt. Wesley", but "Pilgrim's Rest" still clings to it. When Mr. Melvin Hazen, grandson of the first Hazen who owned it, came into possession of it he preferred the old name, and it

has since been known as "Pilgrim's Rest". There are many interesting things within the house, beautiful old pieces and relics. Among the objects which hold the attention are a pair of scales which were used to weigh the medicine on the place, a number of Indian relics which have been found there, and trophies of a later day. The cups and ribbons that the horses belonging to Mr. Melvin Hazen have won on various occasions are also kept here.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Mevin Hazen, Washington, D.C.,
Mrs. E.H. Hibbs, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 29, 1938

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "PILGRIM'S REST" (PW-191)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Twin chimneys rear.
9. Weatherboarding: Very wide Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (14) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front of house.
15. Type of entrance: Double doors at each end of front hall.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (12)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed stairway at end of hall, also outside stairway in front end of house.
19. Cellar: Describe Storage cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, some batten doors. Southern red pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices In hall and two rooms on first floor.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old locks and latches on some doors.
24. Floors Very wide, uneven plank.
25. Mantels: Beautiful and interesting, in nearly all rooms.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Excellent.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Pilgrim's Rest" (PW-191)

2. LOCATION:

5 miles north of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #640.

3. DATE:

About 1820.

4. OWNERS:

Sarah Sales	1848
James Frazier	1858
J. H. Dane	1870
Mr. Joseph Hinton	present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This house is conspicuous from the road and until a few years ago was overshadowed by a remarkably large white oak, one of the largest in that part of the county. It was destroyed by lightning. However there are still a number or fine trees remaining. To the east of the house, about a hundred feet is the family graveyard.

According to an old painting made shortly after the War Between the States, there were numerous outbuildings grouped about the house, cabins, etc. all of log.

One of the chimneys, the one at the rear of the house, is made of soapstone, and bottle shape. It is possible that there was a small house here, of which this is a part, before the main and larger house was added. This is in a section that, according to a very old deed, was called "Walker Town", and was a grant to a man named Walker of Maryland. Bel Aire, the home of Parson Weems is only a short distance to the west.

The interior of the house is interesting with several fireplaces with brick hearths, step-down dining room, and a central hall that does not extend the length of the house, but ends in the dining room.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The name by which the place was known for many years(it is now spoken of as the "Dane Place") was given it by the numerous travelers that passed

along this old road, that led from Dumfries to Occoquan, for while it was not an ordinary, it's hospitality was well known, and many stopped there for refreshment and rest. Later, at the time of the War, it offered refuge for many a weary soldier home on leave.

There was much destruction done in the neighborhood by the the Federal troops but while this place was often occupied by them they did less damage than was usually the case, supposedly for the reason that the kindly host offered water from the splendid well to friend and foe alike. In later years a former Union man came back there and thanked Mr. and Mrs. Dane for their kindly treatment to him, a wounded man, an incident that they had forgotten.

In the large living room there hangs a fine picture of the old place painted in 1882 by a visiting artist, J. W. Lydston, it shows the tree and outbuildings that gave it the appearance of a miniature village. On the mantel piece is also a figure of a woman knitting, carved from a solid block of wood. This was the work of a member of the family, who was remarkably skilled in woodcarving. This is a likeness of the grandmother who was expert as a weaver and knitter.

The inscriptions on the stones in the graveyard follow. There are several, the oldest according to the family have no markings whatever.

Henry Dane Died 1887, same stone, Lucy Ripley Dane, 1875.

F. Ellen Alexander, wife of John H. Dane, Born August 12th, 1850, died January 2nd, 1813.

John H. Dane, Born October 6th, 1835, Died July 1, 1887.

John R. son of John H. and Ellen, born October 24th, 1877, died March 24th, 1886.

Louie A. son of John H. and Ellen Dane, born Sept. 4th, 1876.

John T. son of W. A. and M. J. Dane, born October 5th, 1905, died January 24th, 1919. At Rest.

Clarence, son of Willie H. and Jennie Dane, born October 19th, 1900, died June 24th, 1911.

Willie A. , husband of Martha J. Dane, born January 26, 1880, died January 19th, 1919.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Alice Hinton, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Mr. Brent Davis, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book		20	page	300
"	"	24	"	258
"	"	27	"	469

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 24, 1938.

HABS, VA,76-AD,2-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 118K bytes)
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"Pilgrim's Rest" north/northeast view (front)

HABS, VA,76-AD,2-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 175K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17727K bytes)

"Pilgrim's Rest" east view

HABS, VA,76-AD,2-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 190K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17653K bytes) "Pilgrim's Rest" from south (rear)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " PILGRIM'S REST " (PW-191)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) 1/2 Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( ) Metal replacing shingles.
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location Ends and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (22) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6 X 8.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Entire front of house and at south side.
15. Type of entrance: Large double door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Ordinary two-flight stairs, hand-made balusters and newel post.
19. Cellar: Describe Storage cellar with dirt floor.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some two panel, others six, heart pine (said to be) much painted over and hard to determine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges A few old locks left also hinges.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Plain hand-made mantels.
26. Misc: This has been somewhat changed by additions.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good condition and not spoiled by alterations.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

" Pittsylvania " (PW-76)

2. LOCATION:

6 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, .5 mile north of Route #29, .5 mile northeast of Stone House

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

The land has always been in the Carter family, although there have been parcels of it sold from time to time. At the present time it is owned by Dr. Carson of Philadelphia, who is a cousin, so that it has never been out of the Carter family, although not the direct line.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The old house was destroyed by fire during the War Between the States. It was of frame construction with large twin chimneys at each end, and the fine panelling and wall paper was all brought from England. At the time of the War, Edward Carter and his two sisters, were living there, and were very much impoverished, so that when the house was destroyed, a cousin then living in Missouri sent money with which to build a house, requesting that at their death the property be left to them. This request was carried out and it came into the hands of the present owner through them. The present house which has nothing unusual about it, was built about fifty feet to the south of the original. The foundations of the old house can easily be traced and it plainly shows that it was a large house. Some of the old brick was used in the foundation of the old house, or rather in the cellar, and the stones that form the memorial on the battlefield at the Henry House, are a part of the foundation of the old "Pittsylvania" mansion.

There is nothing left of the old terraced gardens that were once so beautiful, but a few trees are standing that were there during the war.

Across the field to the south, is the cemetery, an unusually large one and has many graves, some of them being very old no doubt, but none with any inscription whatever. The striking thing about the greater number of them, is the unusual length between the head and footstones.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Mrs. Judith Henry, who was killed during the First battle of Manassas, at her home, the Henry House, which was directly on the battlefield, was born at "Pittsylvania", the daughter of Landon Carter, her husband, Dr. Henry is buried here in the old cemetery, and his grave was pointed out to me by someone who felt quite sure that it was the right one, although there is no mark to identify it. Dr. Henry was a surgeon on the frigate Constellation, which was commanded by Commodore Truxton, one of the six captains to be appointed by General Washington at the organization of the navy in 1794. Mrs. Henry is buried at the Henry House, as at that time in the stress of war, it was impossible to take her to the family burying ground.

The following incident connected with "Pittsylvania", was found in an old diary of a young girl who lived at Greenville, Virginia, in the old Compton home, a few miles distant. The diary is now owned by Miss Maud Ewell, of Haymarket.

"One of the most striking recollections of this time, is just after the first battle (Manassas) going with my mother to Pittsylvania-- burned after the second battle, but then used as a hospital, a large part of the house was unused, or had been for some time, and out of repair. I remember going through those great rooms, with the wonderful paper that had been brought from England, hanging off the walls in strips, and plaster falling about. Men were lying everywhere, on great four poster beds,pallets, and on the floor, but one that impressed me the most was a Captain McCausl of the Louisiana Tigers. Surely that was a well named regiment. A quarrel and a challenge had passed between him and another southern officer, and time was set for the duel after the battle, but he was mortally wounded before the time arrived. His wife a very beautiful woman, came and nursed him at "Pittsylvania", where he died not long afterwards.

We heard that two of the other men from the far south had quarreled and agreed to fight after the battle, but both were killed, let us hope they shook hands in another world".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. Robert Lewis Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 19, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Poplar Hill". (PW-34)

2. LOCATION:

About five hundred feet from the Post Office at Waterfall, Virginia, on Route #601, thence 0.5 mile on private road.

3. DATE:

About 1839.

4. OWNERS:

Burwells.
Tylers.
Foleys.
Harrisons.
Whitings.
William Baker.
Angie P. Kibler.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The approach to this old house is most attractive, but impassable in bad weather. The house even in decay is beautiful, and there are many fine old trees still surrounding it. The remarkable feature of the place is a large tulip tree, about six hundred feet, southwest of the house. This tree is said to be two hundred years old, has a girth ot twenty-eight feet, and takes a forty foot span to plough around it. A short distance in the same direction is a quaint log house, built and used as a tenant house. This house has four rooms, a fine stone chimney, and large fireplace. There are several other log buildings on the place, and there is spring noted for its splendid water about two hundred feet to the southeast of the place. The old spring house is still doing duty.

The house was built in the usual style of central hall, with two rooms on each side, and two very large rooms on the second floor. There are chair-rails and fireplaces in all the rooms. The fireplaces have stone hearths. The interior while in bad condition, is not beyond restoring, and some of the old hardware and woodwork are available.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This place was originally a part of the Burwell tract. Later it was owned by the Tyler. For over one hundred years it was part of a one thousand acre tract owned by the Foleys. The house and several hundred acres of land belonged to William Foley. Later it was occupied by the Harrisons and Whitings. It was not sold to them but came through dower rights of intermarriage.

While there has nevr been anything of particular historical connected with the place, it represents a typical old home that was an important part of the community in which it was located. The Foleys owned and operated one of the three mills which were in Waterfall,then a prosperouus neighborhood.

More than one young man left "Poplar Hill" to offer his life for the Confederacy. The house was always noted for its hospitality and its doors open to friends and strangers alike.

There are many stories told about the huge old tree here. Its wide spreading shade offered a place for family and neighborhood gatherings, lunches were served there at the local tournaments, itinerant preachers declaimed there, and many a troth was plighte on this spot.

About one hundred feet from this tulip tree is the old graveyard, now almost completely hidden by pine and underbrush. It is surrounded by an iron fence, but some graves are outside the enclosure. Over half of the stones contain no inscriptions. Those having inscriptions are recorded below:

Catharine Whiting, born June 25 1819 , died June 18, 1889.

Thomas Fenton Whiting, born May 26, 1810, died August 28, 1887.

Nancy Whiting, born June 19, 1814, died March 28, 1867.

John A. Harrison, born Sept.19, 1817, died March 17, 1900. "At Rest".

In memory of Martha, wife of John A. Harrison, born March 17, 1810, died February 12, 1894. "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep, From which none ever wake to weep".

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. William Gossom, Waterfall, Virginia,
Miss Flora Smith, Waterfall, Virginia,
Mrs. Rebecca Ashby, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book 92, folio 18.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 20, 1937

HABS, VA,76-WATFA,3-2

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"Poplar Hill"

HABS, VA,76-WATFA,3-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 169K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17395K bytes)

"Poplar Hill" alternate view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "Poplar Hill" (PW-34)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Each end.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Three. Gabled.
14. Porch: One story, two-thirds length of house.
15. Type of entrance: Unusually wide "Witch" door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (7) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two flights. Very good hand work.
19. Cellar: Describe Ordinary storage cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel. Painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some old brass locks and knobs. Few "H.L" hinges.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Plain, but good lines.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In very bad repair.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Poplar Spring". (PW-73)

2. LOCATION:

   West of Route #621, 1 mile from Wellington, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1787.

4. OWNERS:

   Mann Page.
   William Cundiff, 1787.
   Shaw--- Shirley.
   Shirley --- Monroe, 1849.
   Monroe --- Smith, 1916.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This house is surrounded by some fine, old trees, many of which were standing during the War Between the States, and several of which have shell marks still visible. To the east of the house, about three hundred feet, is the spring which was once surrounded by large poplar trees which gave the place its name.

   There are the remains of a large garden, and some very fine old box, much broken and neglected, which was brought from "the Valley", the year after the second battle of Manassas. Many of the old roses linger on, and each spring the flowers return in great profusion.

   The house itself is in very bad condition, and will soon be a thing of the past unless some effort is made to restore it. There are stone steps and flagstone walks, or the remains of them, but they too are broken and neglected.

   The walls are whitewashed and there are two large fireplaces, one that would take a cord stick without cutting, but they have been closed, and stoves put in their places. In fact the chimney at the west side is partly gone, as a large tree fell on it several years ago.

   The entrance was formerly at the south side of the house and the large door step is still there, but the doorway has been closed, and the side, or kitchen entrance is the only one which can be used at the present time. The strokes

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"Poplar Spring"

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73. Poplar Spring

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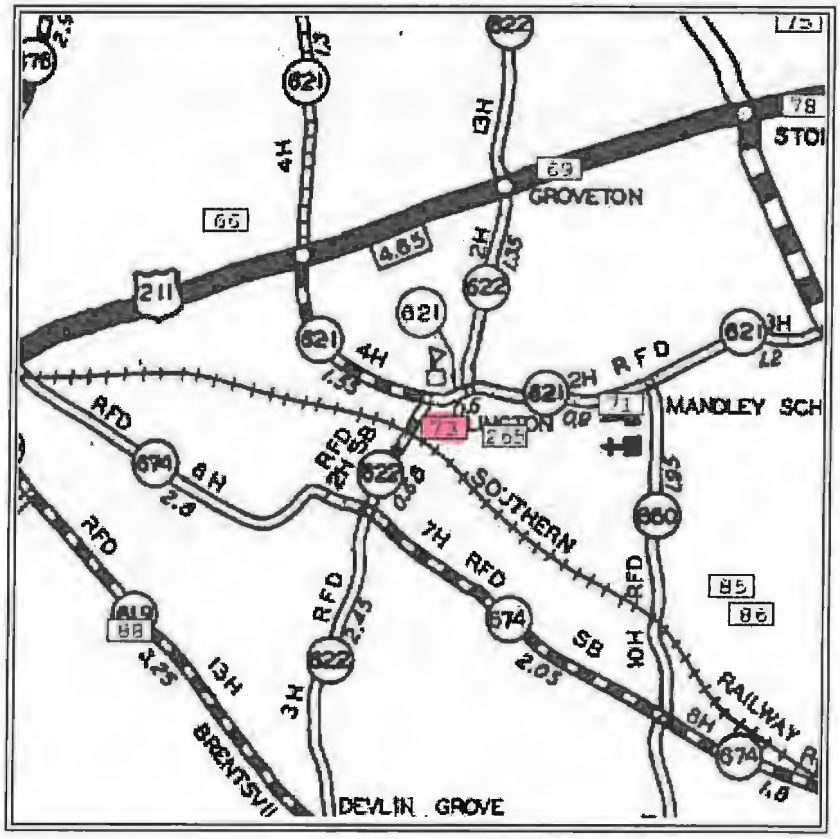

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of the broad axe can be seen on the heavy beams, which are still perfectly sound, and the same is true of the large poplar floor boards.

See Form #3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cundiff heirs in Illinois say that this house was built in 1753. It may be that the first lease was made at that time, as the one recorded is the only one on record, and it could well have been a second lease to the son of the first William Cundiff. There are so many pages missing from the old records that it is quite possible to lose a connection in this way. The house appears to have been built at least that long, and there are records during the period of 1750-58 of bounties being paid for wolves' heads. It is said that at the time Cundiff hewed the logs for the house he was chased by wolves. This is told by a lineal descendant who lives at Evanston, Illinois, whose letters are extant.

This was a part of the Mann Page tract of eight thousand acres which he held in Prince William County, which was divided into small tracts, or farmlets, for two or three generation leases. It was next in the hands of ** Shaw, by inheritance, but the record could not be found.

After it was sold to -- Shirley he cut the masive poplars which were around the spring, and made the floor boards which are still sound. It is said that until he laid the present floor there was only a dirt floor in the end room which served as a kitchen. There is no cellar under that room. After Mr. Monroe's death it was left to his daughter, Sue, who was quite a character in that community. She was an ardent Churchwoman, and there was never a time too rough for her to travel the six miles on horse-back to attend services and teach Sunday School. The Church and the battlefield were her hobbies, and much of her time was spent on the latter, as she was instrumental in getting attention to the marking of the graves of Confederate soldiers there. For years she traveled the battlefield area, locating the dead she would hear of, and having many of them removed to the Confederate burying ground, now on the Lee Highway. She was a young girl at the time of the war, and lived on the battlefield, and knew all the horrors of that time, and the struggles for existence in the war-torn countryside in the years that followed. For years, until failing health prevented, she was a familiar figure, always with the same black bonnet, and riding an old white horse. She traveled about ministering to the sick and needy, and especially to those whose lives had been most deeply touched by the ravages of war. When she died,she left but little except some treasured letters from Confederate soldiers, and mementoes of the two battles fought near her home and a complete file of "The Confederate Veteran", the magazine of the Confederacy, which she left to her younger sister who was born the day after the battle of Manassas. Her

memory is still fresh in the community where she lived and worked her entire life.

To the southwest of "Poplar Spring" is "Stuart's Hill". It was here that Stuart's Battery placed one of their largest guns. The exact spot can be seen at the present time. This had a range that extended to the Douglas farm, near Groveton, several miles to the northeast. When the shelling began the Monroe family were ordered to the cellar, but Mrs. Monroe could not stand it there and remained the entire time on the porch. None of the shells hit the house, but they came unfortunately near, and the noise was deafening. This was the 29th of August, 1862. By that night the house, yard and much of the surrounding fields were strewn with wounded and dying soldiers. Miss Sue, they say, child as she was, spent the entire night ministering to to the wounded, and searching in the darkness for those who had not been cared for, taking water to them, and receiving messages from dying lips, which in the years that followed she sent to the loved ones for whom they were intended.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. D. J. Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.
Miss Hallie Smith, Wellington , Virginia,
Miss L. M. Monroe, Burger's Store, Northumberland County, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Deed Book W.
Deed Book 21, page 32.
Deed Book 78, page 88.

Old letters and documents in possession of Mrs. Monroe.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 19, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "POPLAR SPRINT". (PW-73)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6x8", 6 panes 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: At end. Formerly length of house in front.
15. Type of entrance: Large batten door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Narrow, enclosed.
19. Cellar: Describe Shallow, dirt floored, used for storage.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Batten doors, some replaced.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old strap hinges, wooden latches on some.
24. Floors Unusually wide boards.
25. Mantels: Two, home-made, poplar.
26. Misc: Remarkably large beams, and wide floor boards are outstanding.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad condition, but could be restored.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Portici" Site. (PW-82)

2. LOCATION:

   Six and one half miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, on the north side of Route #621.

3. DATE:

   There does not seem to be any way to be sure of the exact date that "Portici" was built, but Mr. Lewis thinks that it was in the late 178O's.

4. OWNERS:

   There has never been a record of sale of this old place, being part of Robert Carter's grant that is described as "the tract to the far west", and given to Betty Landon Carter, daughter of Councillor Carter of Nomini, who married Spencer Ball, and whose direct descendant Mr. Robert Lewis is.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house of ten rooms with brick gables was burned during the second battle of Manassas, so that one can only imagine its beauty, for all the old Carter mansions in this section were fine, such as "Sudley House", "Red Hill", etc.

   The house stood on the highest point of ground in the vicinity, and was used as a signal station during the war. From the lines of the old foundation one can see that it was on the generous proportions of the day for that type of house. The ground in front of the house was terraced, and several of the old terraces remain, and a few flowers come up every year from the once spacious garden. There are some cedars left, that were there long before the war ravaged the beauties of the place and a few storm-torn pear trees that continue to flower each year and bear some fruit, one having distinguished itself by bearing two crops of fruit in one year, flowering while the first fruit was ripening, and the second crop of good size when taken by the frost.

   Mr. Lewis can show where many of the old out buildings stood, a cabin here, slave quarters there, ice house, all the various buildings that were common on the old plantations.

"Portici"

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"Portici" was the scene of some of the bitterest fighting during the first and second Battles of Manassas and Mr. Lewis' father, after the war was ended, started to make a home with one ox and a three year old colt that had been sick and therefore was left when the place was raided for horses. Now, there is a spacious farmhouse some few hundred yards from the site of the old house, in which are found many interesting and precious relics of the war that have been collected in that region.

Mr. Lewis tells an interesting story of the name of the place. Before the fire which destroyed it in '62, there had been many other fires at "Portici", destroying various buildings, and doing more or less damage. Mr. Ball had recently returned from a tour of Europe and named it for a town in Italy that had been destroyed by fire, and that had greatly impressed him at the time.

A curious incident is told of the "Portici" fires. An Overseer on the place was extremely pious, and always kept a Bible on the table as well as two pistols. As those who were able to do so, usually bought their gunpowder in ten pound kegs, one was nearly full and in the same room as the above mentioned table and of course exploded shortly after the fire started. The house was utterly demolished, but after it was cool enough to go near, the table was found sitting some distance from the ruins, upright, the bible and pistols all in place.

The very old cemetery on the place is surrounded by a substantial stone wall and overgrown with lilac and other shrubs, besides the shade of the trees that surround it, so that even in the sunlight, it has an air of twilight. Many of the stones are so lichen covered, that it is impossible to read the various epitaphs that are in small letters. Several of the stones have no inscriptions. This cemetery is about one eighth of a mile from the house, to the northwest, and that part of the land has quite recently been bought by the United States Government and included in the tract known as Bull Run Battlefield Park.

Here are a few of the inscriptions found in the cemetery:

Sacred to the Memory of SPENCER BALL,
Who was born August 6, 1762, and died at "Portici",
February 28, 1832. To Our Dear Father.

Sacred to the Memory of BETTY LANDON BALL,
Born at "Nomini Hall", Westmoreland County, Virginia,
October 15, 1768. Died at "Portici", January 4, 1842.

Sacred to the Memory of ALFRED BALL,
Born April 19, 1793, Died at "Portici", March 14, 1858.

"He was respected and beloved in life , and lamented in death by all who knew him".

SARAH G, Wife of Alfred Ball,
Died May 6, 1875, aged 72 years.

LOUISA BALL WARE, Died 1879

Sacred to the Memory of FRANCES WARING BALL,
Born February 19, 1767, Died May 12, 1835.
To Our Dear Brother.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 11, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Burr Powell House (PW-33)

2. LOCATION:

   1/8 mile west of Antioch Baptist Church, on Route #601, Waterfall-Hopewell Road.

3. DATE:

   About 1797.

4. OWNERS:

Enoch Foley	1797
Burr Powell	1859
Emma Lewis	1922
Lewis Family	present owners to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is built on a spur of the Bull Run Mountains, directly on the hillside, so that the front of the house is reached by a considerable flight of steps and at the back opens on the level with the ground. The house is set back some fifty feet from the road and is surrounded by the remains of a once pretty garden, the old roses and other shrubs persisting in spite of neglect. On the hillside in the rear of the house, is the remains of the orchard.

   The house is two story if the basement is counted, the first floor really, and is used as a kitchen and living room, The second story is of log, and contains three small rooms. There are but five windows in the entire house and on a cloudy day it is so dark that it is difficult to see to cook in the kitchen. The house is whitewashed outside and has a porch the entire length in front, it is here that many or the family activities are carried on in the summer. The place contains four acres of land.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This land was a part of the original thousand-acre tract which belonged to the Foleys, and was left to Burr Powell in trust for his daughter, by the will of Wm. E. Foley. This house was one of the houses that composed the community in the Waterfall-Hopewell section, which had several mills, coopers' shops, and other activities. There was a school not far away, and a few rods to the south a church, all vestige of which is gone now.

Besides the several large plantations there were numerous log houses, of which this is one. Burr Powell was a noted stone mason, and one that built the large stone mill (Chapman's Mill), second one, at Thoroughfare Gap. He was quite a character, and there are many local stories of his strength and philosophy. Many of the fine stone chimneys that are still intact after the house has entirely fallen to decay are his handiwork, he was also expert in the building of the "stick" chimneys that at that time were common in the mountain section.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Adoniram Powell, caretaker at the Henry House, Bull Run Battlefield.
Mrs. Rebecca Ashby
Grant Bowles.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia .

Deed Book 26 page 603
" " 76 " 277

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 26, 1938.

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Burr Powell House

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33. Burr Powell house
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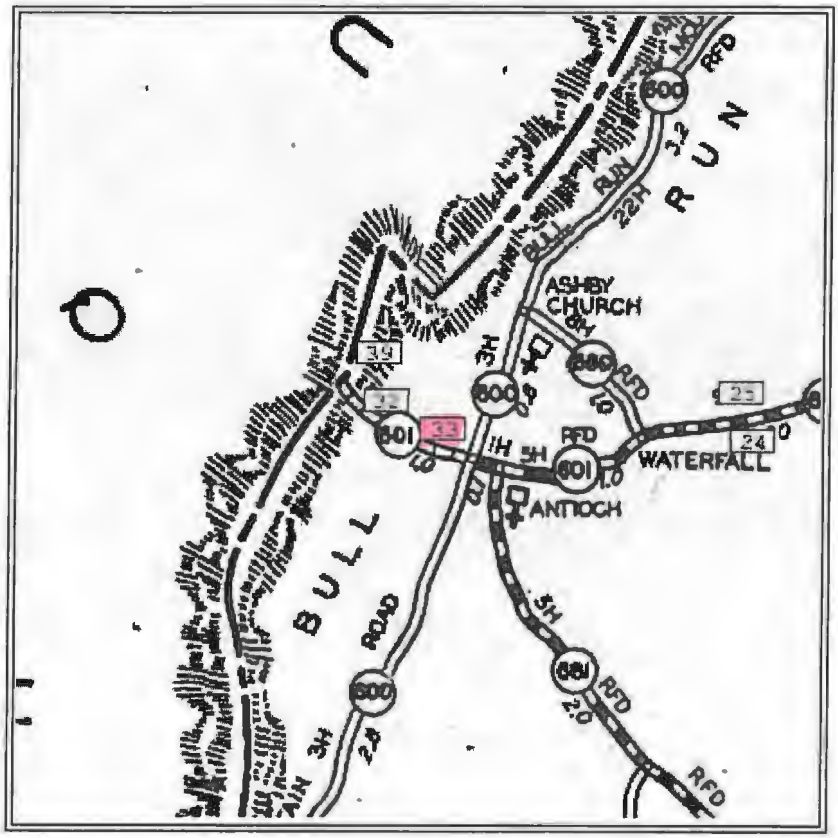

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BURR POWELL HOUSE (PW-33)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location West end.
9. Weatherboarding: Partly weatherboarded Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (5) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6 X 8
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Entire front.
15. Type of entrance: Large battened door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) None.

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (5) Large (2) Small (3) Approximate ceiling height: 7 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Narrow enclosed stairway, originally only a ladder to the second floor, but the front outside entrance opens directly on to the first floor.
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood These are so stained and painted that it is impossible to tell what the wood is, probably pine. Nearly all battened style.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Once whitewashed, now smoke stained to mahogany.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Iron latches, hand-made hinges. (strap)
24. Floors Wide uneven boards, until a few years ago there was a dirt floor to the stone part of the house.
25. Mantels:
26. Misc: There is a very large fireplace that until the past thirty years was used exclusively.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In fair repair and practically unchanged.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Prospect Hill". (PW-23)

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles from Haymarket,Virginia, to the northeast of Little River, Route #624.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   James Grigsby, 17--
   Banjamin Hutchinson, 17--
   Remained in Hutchinson family until 1937.
   Howard W. Smith and Hatton W. Summers, present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The setting of this house has greatly changed in the last few years, and while there are a few of the old trees left and some of the garden remains, the appearance of the house is greatly altered, and all of the old outbuildings are gone. The house formerly had a porch which extended across the entire front, but that too has disappeared, but even now the house is attractive. Perhaps the outstanding feature is the large stone kitchen, its huge fireplace with the swinging crane which served many generations still in evidence. All of the rooms on the first floor have chair rails. Some of the doors are panelled, other batten, but all are interesting, as is much of the hardware. The mantels are plain, but beautiful.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Andrew Hutchinson, the pioneer, was the direct ancestor of the family who for many years made "Prospect Hill" their home. However the family dates back before the time of Andrew (1627) and are connected with the celebrated Anne Hutchinson.

   There was one member of the family who was an aide to General Washington, and the huge painting in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington shows his picture standing close to his chief. Another member served in Lee's Legion, and coming from the Revolutionary war to the War Between the States, there were six brothers who bore arms for the Confederacy, one being a courier for General Jackson, and another for General Lee.

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"Prospect Hill"

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23. Prospect Hill

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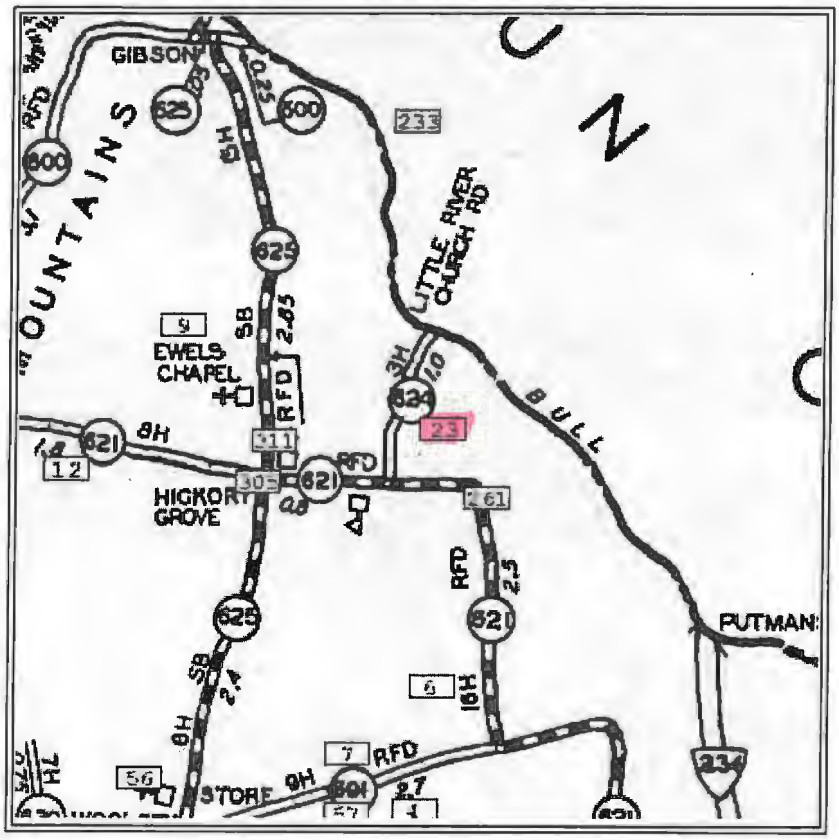

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During the war in the sixties there was such excitement here. It was the scene of constant raids by the enemy, and on one occasion there was nothing left on the place but the old blind plow horse. Once two of the children on their way home from "Aldie" were captured and held as spies.

Close by the road, just at the approach to the house, is the family graveyard. The inscriptions on some of the stones are so worn that it is impossible to read them. Those decipherable are as follows:

Westwood Hutchinson, October 7th, 1846, September 9th, 1933.
In the 8th Va., C. S. A.
Susan Hutchinson, his wife, August 5th, 1851, October 10th, 1934.

Children of Westwood and Susan Hutchinson, all the following names on one stone:
Frederick Westwood, July 1874, August 1874.
Annie Lou, June 1875, October 1875.
Gustavus A., 1816-1865.
Louise E., 1803-1888.

John Hutchinson, 1788-1846.
Nancy, his wife, 1777-1864.

In Memory of Thomas P. Latham -- rest worn away.
Sarah Latham, 1825-1891.
Leah Latham, departed this life November 24th, 1850, aged 51 years.

In Memory of Beverly Hutchinson, died November 26th, 1878, aged 71 years, eight mo.

In Memory of Albertus, son of Mary and Beverly Hutchinson, died January 23d, 1852, aged 10 mo., 11 days.

In memory of Milton Bengermine Hutchinson, May 30th, 1869, February 10th, 1910.

Sacred to the Memory of Lt. Benj. H. Hutchinson, February 20th, 1836, December 19th, 1914. Co. D, Ith Va. Regt. Vol. C. S. A.

In Memory of Mary Hutchinson, died July 26th, 1889, aged 79 years, 3 mo., 28 days.

Francis R. Skinner, beloved wife of Ludwell Hutchinson, born November 28th, 1841, died May 3d, 1935.

Ludwell Hutchinson, born November 20th, 1840, died March 25th, 1918. C. S. A.

John G. Hutchinson, 1810-1818.
Elijah Hutchinson, 1812-1898.
Julia Hutchinson, 1804-1836.
William Hutchinson, 1809-1832.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Isabel Hitchinson, Manassas, Virginia.
Miss Alice Maude Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia:

Deed Book T, Folio 123.
Deed Book 99.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 17, 1938

HABS, VA,76-HICK,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 185K bytes)
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"Prospect Hill" southeast/front view

HABS, VA,76-HICK,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 196K bytes)
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Details on "Prospect Hill"

HABS, VA,76-HICK,1-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 181K bytes)
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Chimney and closets, west end

HABS, VA,76-HICK,1-4

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Stairway ruins at "Prospect Hill"

HABS, VA,76-HICK,1-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 204K bytes)
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Fireplace (stone portion)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "Prospect Hill". (PW-23)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location West end and between kitchen and house.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (18) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof 6, gables.
14. Porch: Formerly extended across front, now gone.
15. Type of entrance: Wide batten doors.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Short, one flight. All wood work hand made, but very plain.
19. Cellar: Describe Dirt floor, Storage.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some "Witchcraft", some batten. Heart pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Some papered.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Brass locks and knobs, some old strap hinges.
24. Floors Very wide boards, some much worn.
25. Mantels: Large, simple lines, fine workmanship.
26. Misc: Large stone fireplace with swinging crane – notable feature.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair condition. Little changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Ranch House". (PW-304)

2. LOCATION:

   To the west of private road leading from Route #621. 3¼ miles Route #211.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Originally a grant from the Proprietors of the Northern Neck to George Carter, the 29th of June, 1731, of two thousand and forty-one acres, being part of a larger grant containing forty-one thousand, six hundred and sixty acres granted to Landon Carter, George Carter, Robert Burwell, Mann Page and Carter Page. There seems to be no way of finding when the division of the land was made, but for many years it belonged to the "Mountain View" tract, which land adjoins , and is now owned by Mr. W. R. Hynton.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   At present this old house is nestling in the midst of a large field, with no trees near by, but there must have been trees surrounding it in the past as the stumps in the space around the house will testify. It is located about four hundred feet from the road, and has not been used as a dwelling for many years.

   The interesting thing about it is the form in which it was built, being a double cabin with a covered span between the two that a large team could pass through. There is one chimney, and there seems to have been no way of heating the cabin which is to the north.

   It is in such a ruinous condition that it is difficult to describe it. The logs are all mortised, and were formerly daubed with stone and brick, mud chinked. There is one large room in each cabin, and a loft reached by a ladder, the same in both parts of the house. There was once a large stone fireplace, and wide hearth, but it is torn apart, and the chimney is partly fallen. There are the rotting remains of several outbuildings, and the yard is dotted with clumps of matrimony vine and rose bushes.

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/VHI/P/22/0129.jpg

"Ranch House"

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Clicking Map Will: Recenter

304. Ranch house

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List of all **Dwellings** on map

Location(s) ...

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6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

No one seems to know the history of this house but it is locally known as "Ranch House", although there is no explanation of the name. Some thirty years ago it was habitable and a family lived there for some time. but it is almost beyond repair at the present time. There was some fighting here in 1861, and there was said to have been at least one soldier shot while hiding by some of these buildings.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. H. E. Polen, Sudley, Virginia,
Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.

Hening, 5, 300.
Hening, 5, 301 .

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 22, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "RANCH HOUSE" (PW-304)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Double log house. Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location South end.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material
11. Windows: Number (8) Size and number of panes Entire frames gone.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Three outer doors.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (4) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: Loft 6ft. 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Ladder to loft.
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All gone
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Once whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges All gone
24. Floors Dirt floors.
25. Mantels: None
26. Misc: Two room log cabin with 8 ft. arch between covered to form porch.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Almost a complete ruin.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Rippon Lodge". (PW-123)

2. LOCATION;

   5 miles south of Dumfries, Virginia on Route #1:thence 1/4 mile on private road.

3. DATE:

   1725.

4. OWNERS:

   Part of this land was a grant from Lord Fairfax recorded in "Cause Book" 4 folio 351. A tract of land containing 2000 acres. It has only been out of the family about two years but has passed through several hands, and the name has not always been the same. In 1924 it was bought by the collateral descendent of Richard Blackburn, Judge Wade H. Ellis of Washington D.C. of Thomas Marron and is now occupied by Judge Ellis as a country place.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There are several acres of beautiful grounds, with a large garden, boxwood and holly trees, a sunken garden with a pool and many fine old trees. To the southwest of the house through a wooded glade, laurel and rhododendron line the walk which leads to the old graveyard. Most of the old outbuildings are gone, but the brick office that stood in front of the house has been moved back and looks as it did two hundred years ago. There is also the old guard house where Colonel Thomas Blackburn quartered a Regiment of Continental soldiers. The house is interesting as well as beautiful. From the wide front porch and the room to the south, called the River Room, the Potomac can be seen for quite a distance. The panelling of southern pine, in the large central hall and the dining room is very beautiful. There are a few eight panel doors and some with a British coat of arms on the locks. Most of the doors are walnut as are the balusters and newel post. There is a dark room on the second floor said to have been used by General Washington and others for Masonic meetings. It is a room of fair size but has no windows, the only light coming from the door that opens into an adjoining room. There are still some names of Lodge members written on the wall. The room facing the river is the one that is known as the Washington Room. There is a "cat hole" in one of the chamber doors made for the accommodation of one of the Blackburn daughter's pet cats. There is a similar one at Mount Vernon, where she later became mistress. An opening in the side wall in the upper hall is an entrance to what was a secret stairway,

built by the chimney on the north side of the house. This stairway led to a tunnel that extended from the basement thirty feet north ending in a ravine that leads to the woods. This tunnel is five feet wide and high enough for a man to walk erect. At the time Judge Ellis bought the place, the tunnel had caved in and the entrance in the ravine was completely hidden, and it was by accident that workmen in the garden came across the old brick wall that was a part of it. There has now been a stairway made from the hall in the north wing that leads to the basement and the tunnel entrance. Some of the floor boards are eighteen inches wide. At the door sills and places of most wear, the boards are worn into decided hollows. Before reaching the house after leaving the Highway, there is a woods road just wide enough for a horse and carriage. This was the original Potomac Path, later the Post Road, and extends for some distance through the "Rippon Lodge" estate, which comprises a thousand acres. When the new highway was built, the line of the old road was changed here.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The ancestral Blackburn home was in the old Yorkshire town of Rippon. Richard Blackburn was an architect, and it was he who designed the first Falls Church, and also Mount Vernon. His old English drafting board is still at Rippon Lodge. It is probable that this was used when the plans for Mount Vernon were made. His son, Thomas Blackburn was the intimate friend of George Washington. His daughter, Anne, married Bushrod Washington, and another daughter, Jane,married John Augustus Washington. Both at some time were mistresses of Mount Vernon and are buried there. Thomas Blackburn was on Washington's staff in the French and Indian wars, and the first military company to be formed in Prince William County was the Prince William Volunteers at Rippon Lodge. It was here also that George Washington took his first military command. The well known duel between Bernard Hooe and William Kemp took place near by. The mortally wounded Hooe was brought to the house at Rippon Lodge where he died. For many years his blood stains could be seen on the floor, and his ghost is supposed to appear at certain times. There are also other ghosts, one a British soldier, that for years has given Rippon Lodge the reputation of being haunted. Richard Blackburn's wife was Mary Watts of the family of Isaac Watts, the hymnologist, and the great-aunt of James Monroe and Francis Scott Key, so there is a connection with this old place with the Monroe Doctrine and the National Anthem. The house is filled with treasures having historical associations. Among them is a wig stand, that has a drawer for powder and hooks to hang the wigs on for dressing. There are also two ship's lanterns that were picked up on the shore of the Potomac River. A large collection of Indian arrow heads found on the place, tell of the days when the Indians hunted and fished here. A Hessian sabre, a Brittish cannon ball, and later, relics of the War Between the States, all of which have been found on the land comprising the estate. There is some beautiful silver that was found

hidden away, and is evidently very old. There is a beautiful screen made of stained glass that was once part of a cathedral window in the town of Rippon, England. This was given to Judge Ellis on one of his visits to England. There is also the horn that is given each Mayor of the town when he leaves office. This was also given to Judge Ellis to grace the walls of the new Rippon across the water. The old graveyard is of considerable size and there are many graves in it, practically all are marked by plain field stones, with no inscriptions, or else so worn they are not legible. The graves of Richard Blackburn and his wife are both covered with large flat stones, Judge Ellis has had a bronze tablet put at the foot of Colonel Blackburn's grave to replace the fast disappearing letters cut on the stone. The inscription reads:"Here lieth the body of Collo.Richard Blackburn, who departed this life July the 15th, 1757 in the 52nd year of his age. He was born in Rippon, England from whence he came to Virginia, where he acquired a reputable character, and was entrusted and preferred by the Governor to the eminent station and command in the Colony, as well as by the people who made him their representative in the General Assembly where he discharged his duties with honor to himself as well as to his constituants who reposed in him this important trust.He was a man of consumate prudence, frugality and indefatigable industry whereby he made a large fortune in a few years. He was followed to the grave by his inseparable friend, Hon. Wm. Fairfax and other Gents. of distinction, together with his disconsolate relatives who mourned the loss of so worthy and useful a man to them and to his country. This monument is erected to his memory by his friend John Baylis". That there are even more graves than those marked was proved a year ago when the owner attemped to move a small tree from some spot twenty feet from any known grave, and found what appeared to be a mahogany coffin. Richard Blackburn was the president of the first Jocky Club in America. He was also one of the first to help in the building of Pohick Church. He agreed to build a Church at the Cross Roads at Michael Reagan's (The Falls Church) for thirty three thousand, five hundred pounds of tobacco, 1735.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria,Virginia.
Mr. Thomas Botts, Washington, D.C.
Mrs.E.H.Hibbs, Manassas, Virginia.
Judge Wade H. Ellis, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Old papers belonging to Judge Ellis.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket,Virginia. July 9,

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "RIPPON LODGE" (PW-123)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends and center
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (31) Size and number of panes some 15 panes 6 X 8 others new
12. Shutters: Describe Recently added
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Six, gabled
14. Porch: Entire front, also rear and side
15. Type of entrance: Large six panel doors, nine outside doors
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (16)Large (12) Small (4) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding,wide treads
19. Cellar: Describe Several rooms.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six and eight panel, oak and heart pine
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Both panelled and painted
22. Interior Cornices Plain,
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges H L hinges, brass locks with coat of arms
24. Floors Wide uneven boards,put down with wooden pegs
25. Mantels: In all the rooms, some very fine hand work
26. Misc: Improved by recent restoration
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In excellent condition.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Rock Ledge" (PW-162)

2. LOCATION:

   In the village of Occoquan, Virginia, west of Route #9, on Occoquan Creek.

3. DATE:

   1758.

4. OWNERS:

   Built by Matthew Buckland.
   Ellicott.
   Jenny.
   Mr. Barnes present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a huge mansion located in the village of Occoquan, Virginia. Built of stone and brick. A small room of brick on one end. It has 3-l/2 stories, with a lean-to roof, covered with shingles. Three brick chimneys, brick cornices, 27 windows, 9 dormers. Doors are a four panel type. This house is in splendid condition.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 16, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Rockledge", "Rockledoe", Balladine Mansion, Semple Mansion, "The House on the Rock", Janny Mansion. (PW-162)

2. LOCATION:

To the west of Route #9, in the village of Occoquan, Virginia. 19 miles from Manassas, Virginia, via Route #612, out of Manassas, thence on to Route #662, thence Route #610 a short distance, thence Route #642, thence Route #648, up to the village of Occoguan.

3. DATE:

1758.

4. OWNERS:

Built by John Balladine, it was later sold to John Semple, of Maryland, who took it for a debt. Then Nathan Ellicott bought it, and he sold it to William Janny in whose family it remained for many years. Some time ago it was bought from the Janny heirs by Mr. F. A. Barnes, of Washington, D. C., who uses it as a summer home.

5. DESCRIPTION:

"Rockledge" is built from the plans and under the supervision of Mathew Buckland, a bonded man from England, who also designed Gunston Hall, and the Harwood House, at Annapolis. The house is built directly on a ledge that rises on the west side of the Occoquan River. The cellar was drilled from solid rock, and the back of the house is a wooded hill. To the north is Occoquan Glen, and half a mile up the river is the ruin of the Balladine Iron Furnace, while across the road are the walls of the old flour mill, and the mill house, the latter in good condition still. Also close by are the once famous cotton mills.

The doors and much of the wood in "Rockledge" are fastened with wooden pegs, and where nails were used they were shop made. While some of the old glass has been replaced, there is some of the original which is irridescent, and very beautiful. There is much of the old hardware, and in fact there are but few changes since the house was built. Notable is the stairway, with the spindles which are set at an angle, and the Sheraton mantel in the room at the north end of the house.

The large old spring house is in good condition, and there is a constant flow of water from the spring which comes from the rocky ledge at the back of the

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house. This spring also supplies much of the water to the house, and there is a cistern in the yard which was once used for the town's lighting system. See Form 3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This old house is so closely woven in the history of the town, and the industries which were such an important part of it that it is difficult to write of the one without touching upon the other.
John Davis, the English novelist, came to Occoquan to tutor the Ellicott children, in 1798-1802, and left a highly interesting account of his sojourn there. Mr. Barnes secured a copy in London recently .
The Ellicotts were Quakers and so were the Jannys, and there were many Friends Meetings held here. There are also the remains of a small Meeting House some little distance away. As the mill and docks are directly across from the house, the busy scene that was ever present can be imagined. This house was standing at the time a brick yard trade was carried on, and large ships came up the river.
The house is filled with beautiful antiques that are in keeping with the surroundings, lovely china and glassware, a very remarkable piecrust table made from one solid piece of mahogany, this was the "Crow's nest", so named from its resemblance to the crow's nest on shipboard. This dates back to 1705, and is in perfect condition.
There is also a fiddle back, Queen Anne's chair with the duck feet which is really a museum piece. There are four poster beds, tester beds and a trundle bed still used. Nearly all have counterpanes which are also old and rare. In the large kitchen the seven foot fireplace with swinging crane and pots still does duty. The owner has a refectory table made, and some fine old chairs which are a perfect match, and cool evenings the meals are eaten before a blazing fire where the cook prepares the food. There are large Dutch ovens also.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. William Lyon, Occoquan, Virginia,
Mr. George D. Selecman, Occoquan, Virginia,
Mr. F.A.Barnes, Occoquan, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. July 12, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "ROCKLEDGE" (PW-162)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (4) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (35) Size and number of panes 24 panes, 6x8".
12. Shutters: Describe Solid wooden shutters and slats.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Six, gabled roof.
14. Porch: Front entrance, open porch.
15. Type of entrance: Wide six panel door with transom.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (12) Large (4) Small (8) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Three flight, winding stair, spindles three to a step, placed at angle.
19. Cellar: Describe One large room, until recently partitioned.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, hard pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "HL" hinges.
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards, some 18 inches.
25. Mantels: Some very fine ones. Sheraton.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Excellent, and unspoiled.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Roland" Site. (PW-160)

2. LOCATION:

   Three miles west of Occoquan, Virginia, taking Route #9 from Occoquan to Route #641, thence wood road about a mile towards the river. (This was once a public road, now a wood path).

3. DATE:

   Late 18th century.

4. OWNERS:

   William Selecman, and had been in the same family until a few years ago when it was bought by the Occoquan Hydro-Electra Power Company, recent owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The old house is now entirely gone, in fact there is nothing left to indicate a home save a tangle of honeysuckle, which has even overgrown the trees. The old house of frame with central hall, three stories high, with large chimneys at the ends, is said to have contained some very fine interior woodwork.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This was the home of one of the first owners of the iron forge at Occoquan, Virginia, and a family who have been prominent in the life of the community for many years.

   In the thick woods, possibly five hundred rods from the probable house site, is the graveyard, a large one, but many of the stones without any inscription or too worn to read. The legible inscriptions follow:

   "At Rest", Robert Allen, died April 29, 1885, aged 70 years.

   Margaret Conner, wife of Edward Conner, born February 5th, 1846, died March 3rd, 1907.

   Edward Conner, born June 7, 1833, died February 9, 1892.

   Margaret Conner, born January 10, 1869, died November 5th, 1873.

Jane M. Conner, born March 18, 1871, died January 28, 1873.

Robert D. Son of Robert and Catherine Allen, Born February 12, 1848, died May 5, 1892.

"Remember reader, as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so must you be,
Prepare for death, and follow me."

"A. H. C."

"The day is past and gone, The evening shades appear,
Oh may we all remember well The night of death is near.

We lay our garments by Upon our beds at rest,
So death will soon disrobe us all Of what we here possess."
- - - - - - - - - - - - -

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants, Miss Gertrude Selecman, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. William Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 8, 1938.

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Virginia Historical Inventory Maps - (Prince William County - Dwellings)

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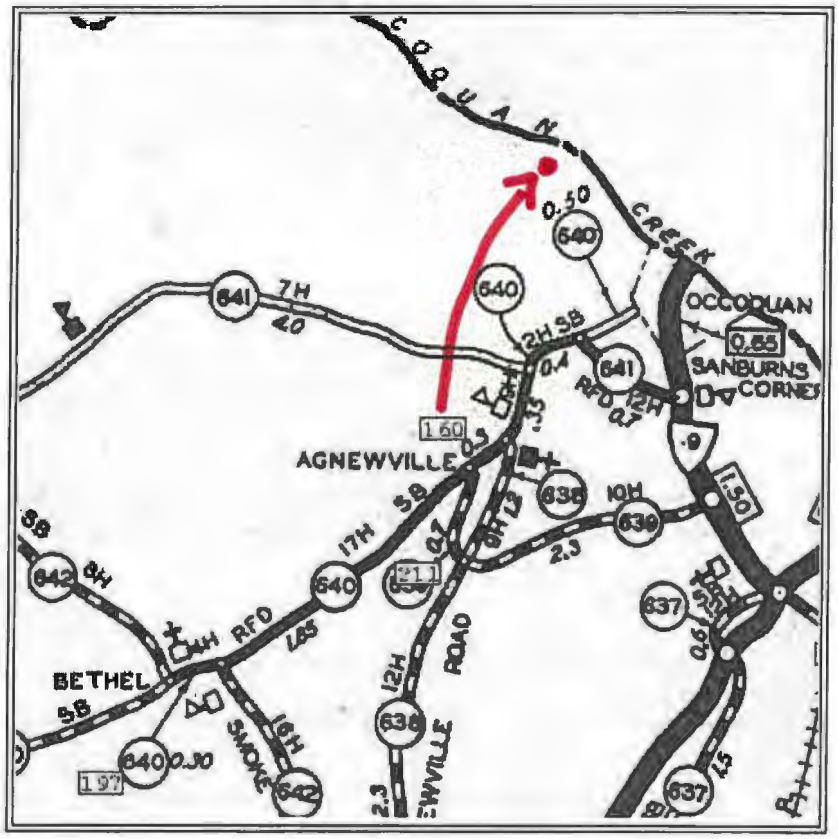
160. Roland site

<remove red squares>



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Presbyterian Church

1. SUBJECT:

   "Rosemont" (PW-86)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles west of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #234, house on left hand side of road.

3. DATE:

   1758.

4. OWNERS:

William Montgomery	1758 to ----
Francis Montgomery	---- to ----
Francis Lewis	---- to ----
Charles Lewis	present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house was of logs, hewed on the place, and consisted of one very large room, shed room, and second story containing two rooms, outer kitchen and porch that extended the entire length of the house. As the family grew, the home was enlarged, until shortly after the war, when it was destroyed by fire. It was a house of generous proportions. There was an unusually large fireplace in the main room of the old house.

   There are some fine old trees that have been there for many years, and one of the old outbuildings, a stone spring house, about two hundred feet south of the house. The spring here is very cold and unfailing, it was for that reason that the original house was built on that spot. Miss Sally Lewis, who is over eighty years of age, remembers when there were many of the old buildings standing, the blacksmith shop, slave quarters and cabins, but they are all replaced by modern farm buildings.

   The present spacious house was built on the same foundation of the original.

   Many of the valuable antiques were destroyed in the fire, but a desk that William Montgomery brought over with him from England was rescued. It is a very beautiful piece of furniture, and from one of the secret drawers in it, was taken Wm. Montgomery's will, nearly falling apart with age, which I was given the privilege of copying. There are also two unusual mirrors that were rescued from a house in Georgetown during the attack by the British in 1814, by one of the daughters of Ann Lewis who was visiting there at the time.

They are elaborately decorated in black and gold, and have what are evidently symbolic designs in the corners, one mirror has a musket, drum, bugle, sword, sabre, flags and shield, the other a spade, quiver, tambourine, trumpet and torch. There are also two beautiful painted stencils, the only ones that I have ever seen like them being at Mount Vernon.

Like all other places in this section that were so close to the scene of the great battles of Manassas there have been many relics gathered, and there is quite a collection of ammunition etc. to be seen at "Rosemont"

There is an old cemetery on the place, where Wm. Montgomery and many others are buried, but it is now in the midst of a large field.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1757, William Montgomery came from England, and while on the boat met a little Irish girl, Catherine Mars, it was evidently a case of love at first sight for they were married on the boat by the captain.

He received a grant of land of two thousand acres on what was at that time known as Mount Pony, a strip of land of rather higher elevation than the surrounding country, lying in what is now Manassas District. Some of the land has been sold in small parcels, but the home site has always remained in the family.

In 1761, William Montgomery and Catherine, his wife, had a daughter, Ann, and in 1763, Frances Montgomery was born. Ann married William Lewis, but Frances never married. Ann however, had eight daughters and five sons.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants; Mr. Charles Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Miss Sallay Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Robert Lewis, " "

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 12, 1937.

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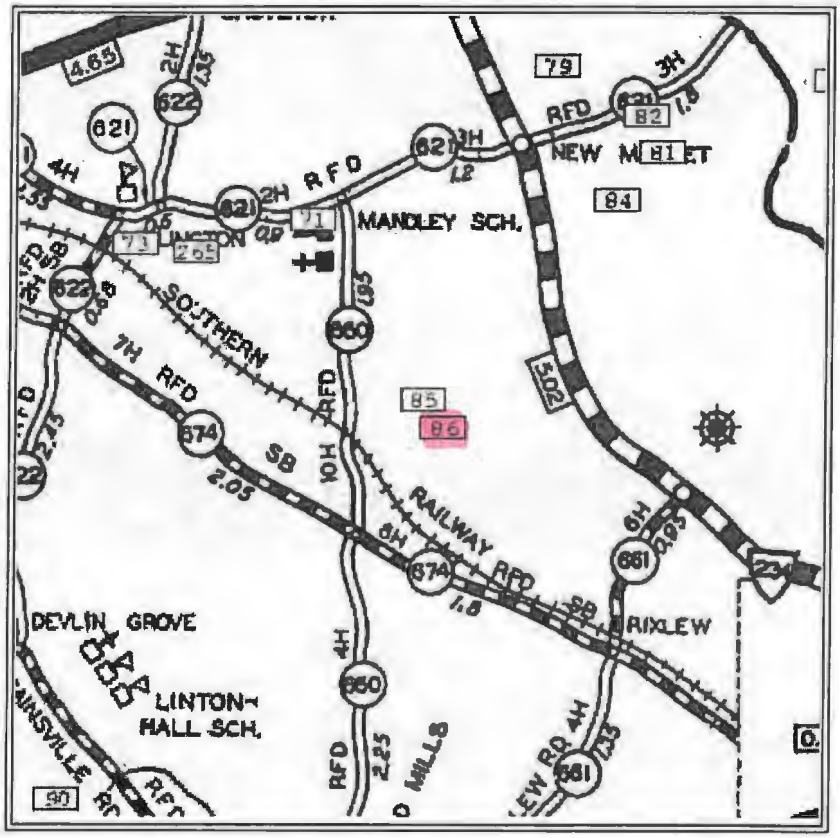

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Framery
Eagle's Pointe

1. SUBJECT:

   "Round Top" (PW-122)

2. LOCATION:

   4.5 miles east of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1, thence 1/8 mile north of Route #638.

3. DATE:

   About 1805.

4. OWNERS:

   This was originally a Corbin patent, and John Tayloe of Mount Airy also owned a part of it, but I have not been able to find a transfer to Richard Stonnell. There is in Deed Book 36, folio 28, also 121, record of the sale to John S. Conrad by Eppa Hunton, executor of the estate of Richard Stonnell and Emmett, his wife. This was in 1885, and he had inherited it from his father, Richard Stonnell, Sr. It is often spoken of locally as the Stonnell place, by the older folks of the community.

   In 1900 it became the property of Lindsey Dawson and Grover C. Russell, known as "Lindsey and Dawson". They still own it, and the house is occupied by tenants.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   "Round Top" was a plantation of 900 acres, which is very near the present acreage. The land is practically all overgrown, and what is cleared is very much impoverished. It was once considered one of the finest farms anywhere in this section, and the tobacco was of the finest.

   The house is on an elevation, which before there was such a dense undergrowth, afforded a view of the Potomac and much of the surrounding country. There were once fine trees surrounding it, but they are all gone save one or two patriarchal oaks which have a spread that extends from one side of the road to the other. This however is not the road that went past the house when it was built, that was some distance to the west.

   The house, even in decay, has dignity and beauty. There are three stories and a basement, the latter very interesting, as it is built of sandstone, much of it worn into curious shapes. Very likely it was brought here from the near-by run, as it appears to have been worn into these fantastic figures by the action of water. There were some very large and fine fireplaces here as can

be seen by the mantels, but they have all been sealed by some of the numerous tenants that have lived here in the past few years.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There is a story that there was a log house here. several old people claiming that they remember hearing grandmothers, etc, tell of it. A long house with a huge fireplace, in which a man's body was once thrust after a fight over a card game. Also that there were several Indians killed at this spot, and that the house was burned many years ago. There is no way of verifying any of these tales however, so can only put them down as legend.

I do not know that the present house was brought here from Dumfries four and a half miles away. There are several houses that were moved the same way, after the decline of trade in Dumfries had begun. Some of the woodwork is especially fine, and must have always been a pretentious house by the proportions and the fine workmanship that is evident even today. The great task that its removal must have been can be appreciated, and one can picture the ox-carts traveling along the old Telegraph Road, hauling these great timbers.

There is quite an extensive graveyard to the west of the house, but there are only small field stones for markers, and no inscriptions whatever to offer any clue as to who is buried there. It may be that they were slaves and that the family are buried in the old Churchyard at Dumfries.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Charles Kinchloe, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Mr. W. C. Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.
"Uncle" Charlie Reid, Dumfries, Virginia.
Miss Viola Merchant, Dumfries, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 15, 1937.

"Round Top"

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " ROUND TOP " (PW-122)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( ) (Partly replaced by composition).
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (24) Size and number of panes 15 panes, 6 X 8, many windows have been replaced.
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof 4, gabled roof.
14. Porch: Once across the entire front, now falling down.
15. Type of entrance: Large six panel door back and front.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 11 and 9 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding stair extending to the third floor, very good hand-carved woodwork.
19. Cellar: Describe Once contained three rooms and fireplace.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All six-panel, so much paint on them it is difficult to determine the wood.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Once papered. chair rails in all rooms once, some good wainscoting in one room, other removed.
22. Interior Cornices
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Replaced by modern.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: One very fine one in what was the drawing room. Several other good ones.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In very bad condition, but still could be saved by prompt repairs.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Questionable.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Shelter". (PW-7)

2. LOCATION:

Off Waterfall, Catharpin Road, east of Wooley, Virginia. 7 miles from Haymarket, Virginia, going out the Carolina Road to Woolsey, then turning to the right. First lane on the left, not the first gate.

3. DATE:

About 1770.

4. OWNERS:

"Shelter" was built as a summer home for Martin Cockburn, of Springfield, (close to Mount Vernon and Gunston Hall). Martin Cockburn married a Miss Bronough and, having no children, the estate passed to her family , the Tylers, in whose possession it has been ever since. It is at present owned and occupied by Mr. Bailey Tyler.

5. DESCRIPTION:

As this old house has been built at three different periods it is rather hard to describe it. The right and that part which is to the east is evidently the oldest. At the time the present owner came there was still a dirt floor in the basement kitchen, and a large fireplace with spit and crane. This part naturally is of stone, but the upper stories of this part are built of logs, weatherboarded over. The other part of the house is of frame entirely, made of hand-hewn laths and beams. The old brass hardware is very lovely. The original Cockburn tract contained one thousand, one hundred acres, but there are only three hundred and twenty-eight acres at the present time.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Apart from the very beautiful old furniture with which the house is filled, there is a remarkably fine library, many of the books being a part of some of the Dumfries homes, as the Tylers came from there. There are numerous books with Martin Cockburn's name in them, some of his old school books with drawings that have been a part of school boy life in different generations; no doubt some of them caricatures of his tutors, Ludwell Lee, Lee Massy, John Linton, and other names- a fascinating collection.

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,2-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 140K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18952K bytes)

"Shelter" also known as "Retreat"

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,2-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 206K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17448K bytes) "Shelter" from southwest (front)

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,2-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 181K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17902K bytes)

West view of "Shelter"

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,2-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 186K bytes)
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View from north (rear)

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,2-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 161K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17512K bytes) "Shelter" from southeast (front)

HABS, VA,76-HAYMA.V,2-6

Larger reference image (JPEG - 109K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17473K bytes)

Turning stairwell and rail

There is also an old and valuable map on the wall in the wide entrance hall, a very fine chandelier in the drawing room, lovely acorn beds, and many things it would take long to see.

Mr. Robert Tyler, the father of the present owner, graduated from Princeton, in 1819, at the age of nineteen, with the medal for oratory. He later served in the 8th Virginia Regiment, and he and Runy Lee were held as hostages at Fort Lafayette. Captain Tyler lived at "Milpark", about three miles from "Shelter", on the Carolina Road, prior to 1847, but at that time enlarged "Shelter", moving what had at one time been a part of a boy's school, on the land across the road on what is known as "Snow Hill", and later abandoned. There are many interesting stories told of "Shelter " and ghosts. One of the heavy doors which leads to the dining room at times noiselessly opens, the latch lifting as if the invisible, well trained butler was there, but the other spectral visitors were not such gentle spirits, for they manifest themselves in strange noises and spectral lights.

The story is told of a family who once lived there as tenants called the "Rattlesnake Grahams", which name was apparently due to their ill tempers. At the death of the head of the family, a very old woman, the horses refused to pull the corpse to the grave across the field to the cemetery, where so many of the Tylers are now sleeping. Other horses were found, but they too refused, and it was not until the wagon was hitched to some oxen that the corpse found a resting place, and even the oxen were very unwilling to pull it, but that night the stock got in the graveyard and exhumed the body.

The unhappy spirit was supposed to dwell in a large tree close to the house, and for years the ivy which grew verdantly at the base would die as soon as it reached a certain height. Time and storms have broken the old tree, and evidently the vengeful spirit is released, for now the ivy grows unblighted, and there is a peaceful spirit about the old house.

There was considerable skirmishing about here during the war. Union troops were camped to the south of the house, and after one of the raids which they made often one of the most valuable books was found in the woods by one of the children, none the worse for the adventure. It is now in Mr. Tyler's possession. There have also been found many Indian relics about here, as "Snow Hill", their camping ground, was not far away.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
   Informants: Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.
   Miss Maude Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. January 11, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "SHELTER" (PW-7)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends and middle
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (24) Size and number of panes 12 and 15 panes
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof One, gabled.
14. Porch: Portico
15. Type of entrance: Door with fan light.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: Various heights.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Plain. Rather wide treads
19. Cellar: Describe Under old part. Used as dining room and kitchen.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Two and six panels. Mostly painted.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices Plain.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Brass locks and knobs. "HL" hinges.
24. Floors Wide, irregular boards.
25. Mantels: Plain, but splendid lines.
26. Misc: Added to many times, it is hard to describe.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Remodelling done with taste and forethought.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Shepherd's House. (PW-247)

2. LOCATION:

   Five miles south of Independent Hill, Virginia, on east side of Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Mrs. Briggs is present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is a two story frame building, rectangular in shape, and very dilapidated. It has a gabled shingle roof, and there is no porch. All doors and windows are gone, and the weatherboarding has just about all gone too. The roof has fallen in, and really there is nothing but a hull left.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   None.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary Wine,
Manassas, Virginia.

January 4, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Shumate House. (PW-297)

2. LOCATION:

   In Dumfries, Virginia, few yards from Intersection of Route #234, leading to Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   About 1716, by Col. Henderson an Englishman.

4. OWNERS:

   Mrs. Shumate has owned this place since 1913, and lives here. Before 1913 P. Love owned it.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The building is constructed of red brick, and is in good condition.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   There is a cannon ball in the walls of this house.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mrs. Shumate, Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virignia.

March 31, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

Simpson Place (PW-203)

2. LOCATION:

About 10.5 miles northwest of Occoquan, Virginia, off Route #610, going about 3 miles through the woods northwest. At Bacon Race Church, leave Route #663, taking #610 (Wolf Run Shoals Road) continuing along to the end of the passable road (marked as such by a sign) then taking a woods path to the left and continue about a mile and a half.

3. DATE:

About 1770.

Isaac Davis 1771
Hugh Davis, Sr. 1781
Richard Arrington 1825
John Simpson 1850
Mary and Robert Simpson 1900
Hydro-Electric Power Company of Occoquan 1929 to the present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The setting of the house is in a little valley, so that it can be seen some time before it is reached. The numerous outbuildings give it at a distance so that it has the appearance of a little hamlet. Coming closer, one notices that the greater number of the outbuildings are built along the side of the road in a row, there are eleven all together, barns, corn cribs, etc. On the left hand side of the road is the graveyard and orchard.

There are a few ancient locust in the yard, and the remains of once a pretty garden. To the south is a remarkably large well, with a stone curb at least eight feet wide. To the south and east are the remains of a once fine orchard (apple) and to the west, other fruit trees. Here are also grouped more small outbuildings, with an outer kitchen and storage cellar close to the house.

The chimney at the end of the house shows great age; it is of stone topped with brick. The small windows are one of the most interesting features. The house was built with different floor levels, either a step up or down between most of the rooms. There is a very large fireplace in the front room at the south, and in the old house this was very likely the kitchen-living room, as the "L" appears to be of later date. The two front rooms are built partly of logs; and the remainder of the house is frame.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the places that has such a marked atmosphere of having been lived in, for even in it's desolation, it has a home-like appearance, and in spite of the fact that it has been some years since it has been occupied, there seems to be a welcome in the open garden gate and weed-grown walk. Virginia Creeper has grown up through the roof, and is now commencing to cover the old house in front, other plants taken root and are growing from the chimney and over both wood and stone there is a covering of moss and lichen. The front yard is filled with roses, altheas and other old shrubs and plants. Close under a gnarled apple tree by the outer kitchen door, is a rude wooden bench now crumbling with decay.

As would be expected, there are many local traditions concerning this old place and it's former occupants. One of the past owners, who lived in a small log house partly built under a hill, about a mile away, had determined to own the place, and said that he would not marry until he had a home for his bride, after some years of most laborious toil, he bought this home, and here raised his family, later serving in the Confederate Army.

It was while he was away from home, that the soldiers of both armies camped close by, and there was some skirmishing and much pillaging done. The garden that the young wife and her children had worked over was robbed, and the hen roost visited. A granddaughter now has a small pocket bible, that was found there one morning, after a raid. It bears the name of a soldier of one of the Pennsylvania Regiments. At one time the family was told to leave the house, as there was likely to be much firing, so taking the children and food to last a day or two, the young mother hid behind the hill at the east of the house, until the danger was over. While the house was not damaged seriously, there were marks where it had been hit, and many of the trees for years, bore the marks of war.

The forest is creeping slowly over all the once cultivated fields, and the pines are as thick as the fruit trees in the orchard.

The following are the names that appear on the stones in in the cemetery at the Simpson Place:

Catherine A. Simpson, Born May 1st, 1817, died ---- 1872.

John W. Simpson, Born March 6th, 1815, died Sept. 10, 1888.

John R. Simpson, son of John W. and C. A. Simpson, February 10th, 1847, May 20, 1903.

Robert E. Simpson, 1853-1931.

Hattie V. Simpson, 1867-1926.

Emma G., wife of S. E. Ashford, February 13th, 1852, June 17th, 1914.

Silas E. Ashford, December 9, 1850, June 1, 1917.

Wm. F. son of John W. and Catherine A. Simpson, died September 27th, 1846, age 2 years, 4 months, 23 days.

Julia F. daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Simpson, born May ---- 1885.

Thomas J. Simpson, born Novenber 18th, 1821, died February 16th, 1898.

Mary Simpson, born March 4th, 1818, died May 27th, 1909.

Dorcas A. Simpson, May 25th, 1857, December 9th, 1933.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Henry Purcell, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. Rton, Occoquan, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book		"B"	(small book)	
"	"	X	page	336
"	"	Y	"	174
"	"	10	"	43
"	"	21	"	279
"	"	49	"	66
"	"	86	"	213

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 15, 1938.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building SIMPSON PLACE (PW-203)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
   Partly replaced with composition roofing.
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location South end and "L".
9. Weatherboarding: Yes, broad Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate None Material Omitted
11. Windows: Number (11) Size and number of panes 3, 12 panes, others 6 and 4 panes, all 6 X 8.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Entire front.
15. Type of entrance: Old door replaced, single door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) None
    Square cedar posts support the porch.

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (5) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 1/2 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Boxed-in that leads off a narrow hallway which comes from the kitchen to one of the front rooms.
19. Cellar: Describe None. "Shelter"
20. Doors: Style and type of wood The old doors that remain are battened, but several are replaced by comparatively modern ones.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and whitewahsed.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old latches and hinges on a few of the doors.
24. Floors Wide uneven pine boards.
25. Mantels: One large one, others appear to have been removed.
26. Misc: The porch roof is an extension of the house roof, and gives it an appearance of a lean-to roof.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In bad condition, but not changed to any extent.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? (?)

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Snow Hill" (PW-5)

2. LOCATION:

4 3/4 miles north of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #625, thence 1/2 mile east on a private road.

3. DATE:

1774.

4. OWNERS:

----- Whiting	to 1793
Edmund Brooke	1793 to ----
William Hobbs	---- to 1848
Richard Stuart	1848 to ----
Richard Stuart's heirs	---- to 1875
Fairfax Lynn	1875 to ----
Henry Lynn	---- to ----
Otis T. Latham	1929 to the present date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The site on which the house is built is one of the finest in the vicinity, commanding a view of the Bull Run Mountains and miles of the surrounding country.

The most of the old trees are gone, although there are numerous others there, but not of great age. The old slave quarters, a stone building at the south of the "big house" is a large building and is now partly fallen, and the large fireplace in which the crane still hangs is partly broken.

The house makes an imposing appearance from a distance, and is equally pretentious inside. The wainscoting and panelling in the hall and drawing room being exceptionally lovely. The hall is large and goes through the center of the house. There are large doors with transoms both back and front. It takes a hundred rools of paper to cover the hall alone, so the size can be judged. There was once a beautiful circular stairway, and the landing can be seen now, in what is a bath room. This was changed some years ago. The woodwork has been covered with several coats of paint at the time the present owner came into possession, and it is being removed and the very lovely grain of wood revealed. The panelling is done in poplar, and "thereby hangs a tale".

Going into the basement, which was used in the days before the War for cooking, evidently by the large fireplace there you see the huge timbers that were used in the building, and there are two perfect elliptical arches forming niches four feet across and five feet in height that are of interest. The design in the plaster thus which covers the greater part of them is of interest also.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"Snow Hill" has many interesting traditions, that the place was once and Indian Camping ground is substantiated by the numerous arrow heads in the surrounding fields, in fact there have been various other relics besides arrow heads found in the vicinity.

There is a story told that on the particular spot where the house now stands was a poplar tree of gorgeous proportions, and that the wood from this tree supplied the interior woodwork for the entire house, be that as it may, the panelling is poplar and from the sizes of some of the panels in the doors and wall covering, it came from an unusually large tree.

It is said that the right to use that particular spot as a home site was disputed by an Indian chief, and that he was killed in the ensuing argument, and buried beneath the tree, and the house built over his grave. I have been told that the roots of the tree were to be seen in the cellar, which has now crumbled with time, but the supposed grave is still there, a distinct mound, marked by a stone, placed upright.

Needless to say such a spot has the reputation of being haunted, and even today none of the servants will go in the cellar alone, and it is impossible to get any one from the neighborhood to do any work in the three rooms that form the basement.

There is an unusually large graveyard on the place to the south, possibly an eighth of a mile from the house. This is located in what was once a beautiful locust grove, but the trees are badly scarred and broken. It is very hard to tell much from the stones, which are broken and misplaced, and as cattle were allowed to stay in there in years past, it is in a bad condition.

The only inscriptions of any interest that I could make out, are as follows:

Mary Stuart, born December 4th, 1822, died February 12, 1875.
Asleep in Jesus.

Helen A. Streshley, born May 16, 1841, died August 7th, 1877.

In Memory of W. E. Carter, died December 24th, 1874, age
17 years.

"Snow Hill"

There is one stone evidently very old, crudely cut in a sem- triple arch, no inscription, but two crosses potent at each end.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis.
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymerket, Virginia.
Mr. Otis Latham.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed	Book	T	page	43
"	"	Y	"	215
Will	"	X	"	483
Deed	"	87	"	246

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 2, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " SNOW HILL" (PW-5)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (17) Size and number of panes 12, some replaced
12. Shutters: Describe Been recently added.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: 4, two small ones in the rear.
15. Type of entrance: Double doors, side lights and transoms.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) Tuscan(X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (12) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10-12 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding, hand-rail and balusters square, poplar, elaborate carving.
19. Cellar: Describe Three large rooms and entrance, Fireplace.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Front door, five panel, others, six some oak, some poplar.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted.
22. Interior Cornices Yes, quite elaborate, wood.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Locks brass, hinges, apparently comparatively new, shows where old hinges were taken off.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards, oak and pine.
25. Mantels: Six panel, ornamental in three rooms, fluted outside panel.
26. Misc: Very fine wainscoting in hall and drawing room, mostly poplar.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: No in good condition, not spoiled except that the circular stairway was removed some years ago.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Stepney". (PW-4)

2. LOCATION:

6 miles north of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #601. South side of road.

3. DATE:

1774.

4. OWNERS:

Lewis Burwell, 1774.
Mathew Whiting, 1810.
Robert Brooke, 1826.
John Toliver Lewis, by deed of gift to Mrs. Bernard Smith, a niece, and still owned by the heirs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The setting of this house is charming, with fine old trees, and a beautiful garden to the south of the house. The house itself has been changed by additions which somewhat take away the appearance of age from the front of the house. There is a large stone building close by, to the north of the house which was once used as a kitchen. This has a very large chimney and fireplace, but the chimney fell in a storm not long ago. There is also an old smoke house, and until a few years ago there were some log cabins and other outbuildings on the place.

About three hundred rods to the east of the house is the burying ground, a large well fenced cemetery.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Mr. Lewis was a Methodist preacher and formerly lived at "White Chimneys", in Loudon County, Virginia. At his death he left the place to his four children, and it eventually came into the hands of his son Robert, who in turn left it to his wife's neice who married Mr. Bernard Smith, and lived there for many years.

The house is filled with family treasures several fine old portraits, but most attractive of all is a set of six Hepplewhite chairs. They are most beautiful, and have been in the Carter family for generations. There is also a table of the same craftsmanship, and many other fine old pieces. As one enters the

hall one sees hanging from the wall the the sword that was carried by Mr. Smith's father at the hanging of John Brown.

"Stepney" is said to have been named after a village in England which later became a part of London.

There is an interesting story of premonition told concerning a cousin of Mr. Lewis who was greviously wounded at the first battle of Manassas. He was not a native of this county, and therfore not acquainted with the most direct and safe way to reach his relative, Mr. Lewis, but after nightfall he made his way from the battlefield, and partly crawling, he finally reached "Stepney". He was very ill for a long time, but one morning, the second day after he was up, he announced that he must leave that morning. He knew that unless he did so he would be captured, and taken prisoner. As there had been no sign of the enemy for some days they scoffed at the idea, but he insisted, and before the day was over the place was searched. He had been able to make his escape , and later joined his Regiment.

The following are the inscriptions taken from the tombstones in the cemetery on the place:

Rev. John T. Lewis, died June 29th, 1862, in the 87th year of his age. "Mark the perfect and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace".

John B. Lewis, born at Snow Hill, July 18th, 1861, died March 25th, 1889, at Portici. "In the sweet bye and bye we shall meet on that beautiful shore".

Fannie Trasker Lewis, beloved wife of Wm. Lee, born at Portici Farm, Prince William County, Virginia, March 14, 1836, died at Portici, May 7th, 1896, aged 47 years.

Fannie B., wife of Robert L. Lewis, born at Elmwood Farm, Virginia, Nov. 17th, 18- -, died March 27th, 1893.

Fannie Tasker, wife of Rev. John T. Lewis, died Nov. 30th, aged 67. " She lived beloved and died lamented, by all who knew her. God claimed his own and called his own away".

John T., born at Chantilly, Fairfax County, Va. May 25th, 1854, died May 21st, 1926.

Lucy Lewis Bower, born 1848, died Feb, 14th, 1934.
" A conscientious, charitable and truthful woman".

Elizabeth Lewis, wife of Dr. John Bower, July 4th, 1811, August 14th, 1881. "Preserve me, Oh, God, for in Thee I put my trust."

THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

/VHI/P/22/0131.jpg "Stepney"
(old part of house, dwellings for enslaved persons)

To print this page hit Ctrl+P (Windows) or Command+P (Mac)

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Virginia Historical Inventory Maps - (Prince William County - Dwellings)

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Map Size

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640x480 800x600

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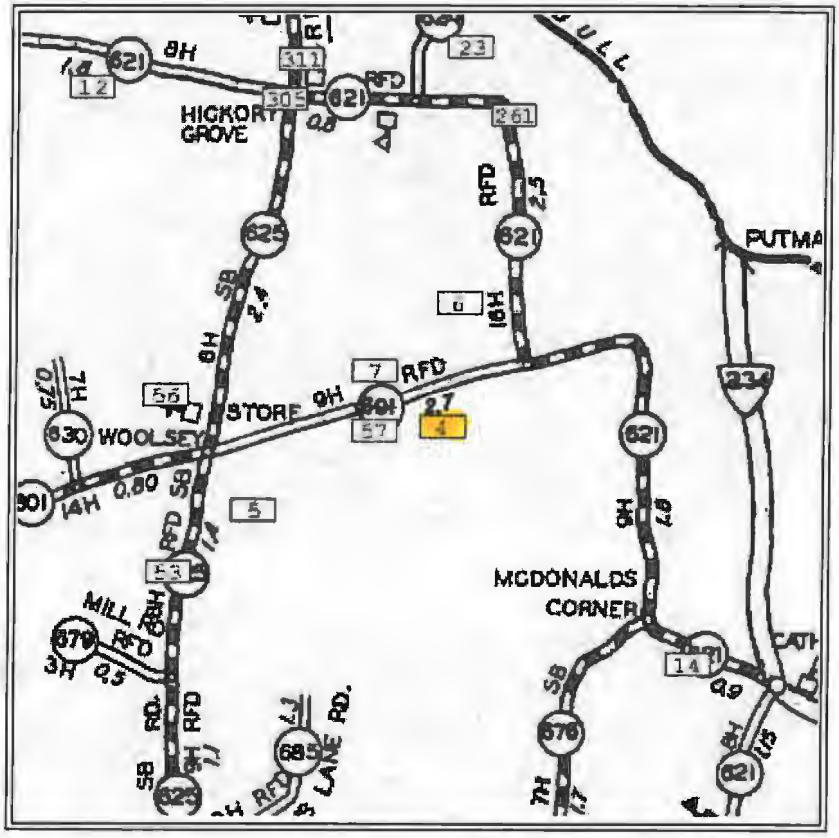
Clicking Map Will: Recenter

4. Stepney

<remove red squares>



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Fannie A., wife of Frank W. Lewis, born July 21st, 1830, at Rose Cottage, Rappahannock County, Virginia , died August 15th, 1899, at Portici.

Francis W. Lewis, born at Portici, December 13th, 1822, died May 12th, 1913. "Asleep in Jesus, peaceful rest Whose waiting is supremely blest".

Rose B. Lewis, born at Portici Farm, July 28th, 1869, died November 6th, 1927.

In loving memory of our darling boy. Charles Stuart Lewis, born at Portici, Dec. 4th, 1867, died at Chattanooga, Tenn. 1903.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.
Mr. Bernard Smith, Haymarket, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book T, folio 43.
Deed Book 4, folio 105.
Dead Book 11, folio 132.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 5, 1938

1. SUBJECT:

The Stone House. (PW-78)

2. LOCATION:

Situated on the Lee Highway at the intersection of the Manassas - Sudley Road, at the road marker 211.

3. DATE:

1829.

4. OWNERS:

Addison B. Carter
John lee ..... 1829.
Thomas C. Clarke..... 1847.
M. P. Matthew..... 1850.
M. Starbuck,..... 1865.
Mary A. Starbuck, ...
Crawford Cushing,..... 1865.
George E. Starbuck, ... 1879.
B. L. Pridmore,..... 1881.
H. J. Ayres, ... 1902.
G. H. Ayres, present owner..... 1914.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house is of red sandstone, seven rooms, supposed to have been built in 1805.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There are four cannon balls in the walls. This house was used as a hospital during the war by both North and South.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mrs. G. M. Ayres.
Court Records, Prince William County.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton, February 21, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Stone House". (PW-78)

2. LOCATION:

Corner of Lee Highway, Route #211, and Sudley Road, Route #234. 6 miles west of Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

1812.

4. OWNERS:

Francis Montgomery, prior to 1812.
Newman Mathews, 1812.
George E. Starbuck, 1872.
B.F.Pridmore, 1881.
Henry J. Ayers, 1902.
George Ayers, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There are none of the old outbuildings left, and only the stout stone house has withstood the onslaughts of time, and the battles which raged around it. While the architecture of the house is not unusual, it is one of the best known houses in the vicinity. The house originally contained nine rooms, and basement kitchen, but as many of the rooms were very small and with only one window, there have been some changes made and while there are not the same number of rooms they are larger. The floors downstairs have been replaced, as they were both blood stained and worn, however on the second floor the same side boards are in use that were there when the house was built.
See Form 3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There has been so much written of this old place in the history of the first and second battles of Manassas, that what is said here would be repetition. At the time of the first Battle of Manassas the Mathews lived here, but when the fighting became so heavy they moved to a place which was owned by a brother on the Sudley road.

The end of the house to the southwest was destroyed by a shell during the first battle of Manassas, and there is still a cannon ball lodged in the wall.

There are also places where one can see that it has been struck on two sides of the house, but the walls being eighteen inches thick could withstand a good deal.

Directly across is the Henry House where the battle raged so fiercely, and this place was completely surrounded by fighting. After both battle Stone House was used as a hospital.

This house is also the scene of "Surry of Eagle's Nest", by John Eston Cook. Mr. Ayers the present owner, has collected many interesting relics that have been found on the place, bits of harness and uniforms, minnie balls and shell fragments, all reminders of the grim tragedies which the old house has witnessed.

The stones of the fireplace in the dining room are a part of the abutments of the proposed railroad at Centreville.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Mary Dogan, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.,
Mr. George Ayers, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.

Prince William County Court Records;

Deed Book 32, folio 222.
Deed Book 33, folio 47.
Deed Book 51, folio 26.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 5, 1938

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 140K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17541K bytes) South view of "Stone House" (front)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 155K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17326K bytes)

"Stone House" north view (rear)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-6

Larger reference image (JPEG - 162K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17326K bytes)

First floor window (exterior)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-7

Larger reference image (JPEG - 161K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17380K bytes)

Basement window (exterior)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 140K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17482K bytes) "Stone House" southeast/front view

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HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 131K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18498K bytes)

"Stone House" southeast alternate view

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-13

Larger reference image (JPEG - 107K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17277K bytes)

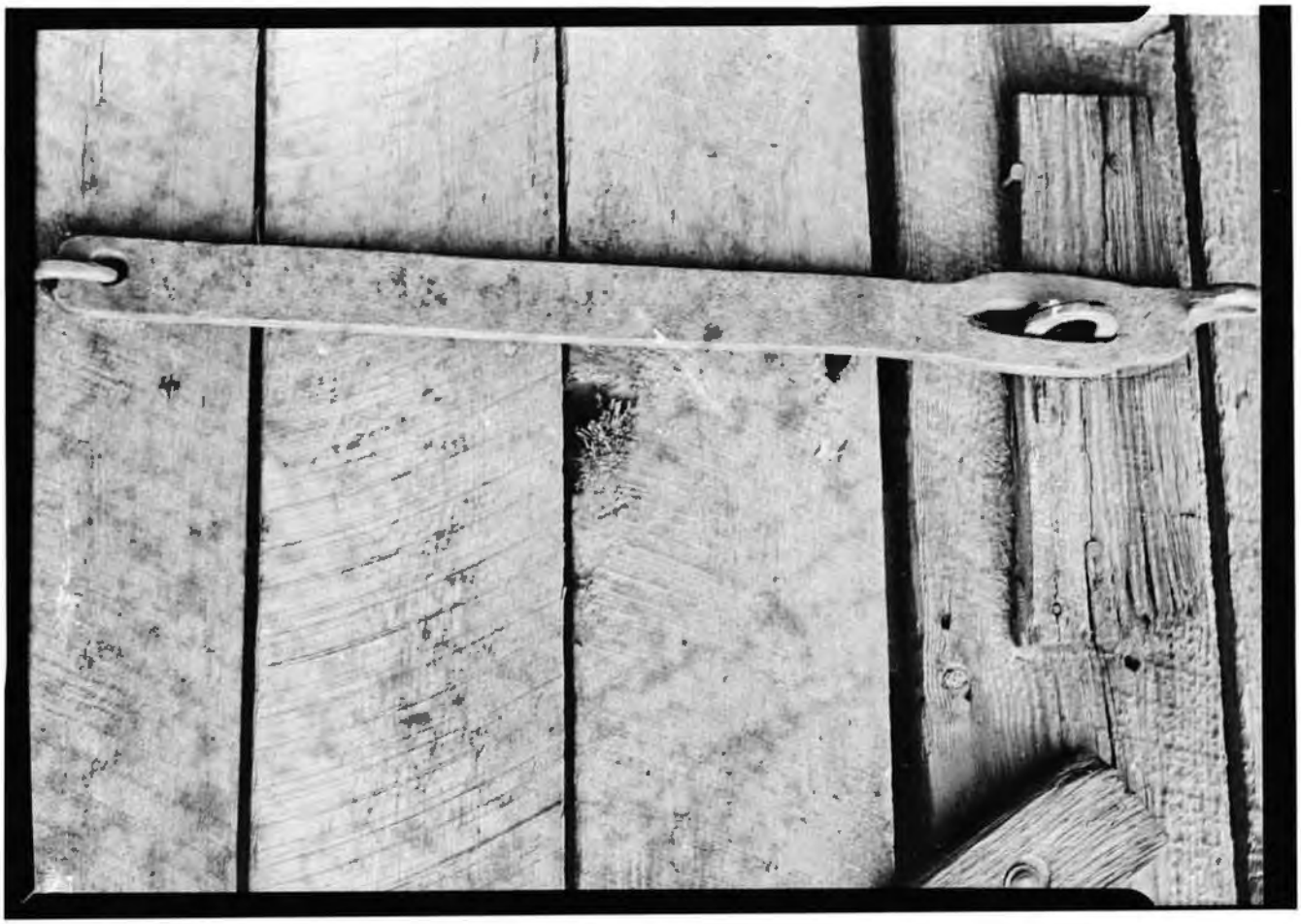
Basement window (interior)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-14

Larger reference image (JPEG - 162K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17605K bytes)

Old kitchen fireplace (basement)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-15



Larger reference image (JPEG - 145K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17292K bytes)

Clasp on basement door

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-16

Larger reference image (JPEG - 106K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17399K bytes)

Cornices, first and second floor

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-17

Larger reference image (JPEG - 86K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17375K bytes) Front door at Stone House (interior)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-18

Larger reference image (JPEG - 99K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17414K bytes)

Door on first floor

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-19

Larger reference image (JPEG - 99K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17136K bytes)

First floor window

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-24

Larger reference image (JPEG - 106K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17287K bytes)

Hardware on interior door

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-25

Larger reference image (JPEG - 106K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17468K bytes)

Door on second floor

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-29

Larger reference image (JPEG - 141K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17473K bytes) Attic at "Stone House" (west gable)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-20

Larger reference image (JPEG - 91K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17399K bytes)

"Stone House" flooring details

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-21

Larger reference image (JPEG - 75K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17692K bytes) First floor door trim at "Stone House"

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-22

Larger reference image (JPEG - 124K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17741K bytes) Lock detail, front door (interior)

HABS, VA,76-GROV,2-23

Larger reference image (JPEG - 88K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17551K bytes) Interior door hardware

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "STONE HOUSE" (PW-78)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Ends.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (16) Size and number of panes Six panes, 6x8". 15 panes.
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: In rear.
15. Type of entrance: Wide door with side lights.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large ( ) Small (X) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Ordinary, two flights.
19. Cellar: Describe Formerly used as kitchen.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some six panels, heart pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted and papered.
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Mostly replaced
24. Floors On second floor original wide boards.
25. Mantels: Plain, but have hand work.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good. Unspoiled by alterations.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Stone House". (PW-301)

2. LOCATION:

9 miles north of Warrenton, Virginia, at the corner of Lee Highway and Main Street in the village of Buckland, Virginia

3. DATE:

About 1828.

4. OWNERS:

In 1828 this property was purchased by William Dean for $150.00 from Jas. Hulls, containing 1/10 of an acre.
In 1830 William Dean sold to Thomas Smith.
In 1842 Thomas Smith sold to Chas. H. Hunton.
Chas. H. Hunton died in 1873 intestate, and it passed into the hands of his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Washington, wife of M. B.
The property was traded by Washingtons to Dr. John D. Payne, who died in 1880 and left the property to his only heir, Miss Lucy Stone of Warrenton, Virginia, who is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The walls of the old brown stone house are still standing. It is in very bad state of repair.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1825, when this house was an Inn, General Lafayette was entertained there on his return visit after the Revolution.
On this corner of the Highway, then the Pike, Theodore Roosevelt stopped to water his horses in the Broad Run on his ninety-nine mile ride from Washington to Warrenton, returning the same day, to prove that soldiers could ride that distance.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Personal Research.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia

March 7, 1936.

Fairfax

1. SUBJECT:

   "Sudley" (PW-20)

2. LOCATION:

   3 miles west of Route #211, going 2.5 miles on road leading from highway Route #621, thence .5 mile on private road.

3. DATE:

   Prior to 1780.

4. OWNERS:

   The house, built and owned by the Carters for many years. John Carter, grandson of Landon Carter, of "Sabine Hall" being one of the owners, as noted in an old will. It has been owned and occupied by several different families since the early days. Mr. William Ayers, and various tenants, and later coming again into the Carter family. It was sold by Edward Carter, to a Mr. Rankin, whose widow married a Dr. Smith, of New York. She now lives in California, and rents the place to Mr. H.C.Polen.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This was one of the larger plantations in this section, being over twelve hundred acres, and is nearly the same acreage now. The house faces the west and has the finest view that is to be found in Prince William County. There is the wide expanse of Bull Run Mountain, with the Blue Ridge just beyond, Big and Little Cobbler in the latter range can be plainly seen. West across the runs, Bull Run and Catharpin meet, and here is the little Hamlet of Sudley which took its name from "Sudley House". There was once a store and a mill, and, in later years a Post Office, old Sudley Church, and the once famous Sudley Springs. These Springs started out to be rival of White Sulphur. There used to be a ford at Sudley, and also a foot bridge, but that has gone, and one must travel around Sudley road to the Highway, Route #621, seven miles to reach a place less than a mile away, unless one wades the Run.

   The house has been so changed that it is hard to picture it as it once was. One of the interesting features is that there is brick between the studding. This brick was burned on the place about three hundred feet to the southwest, and the place can still be seen. There are eight foot timbers which run across the rooms, and the interior as well as the outer walls are eighteen inches thick. The old chimney described by a man who is old enough to remember it well, was very large and had a window in it. There

are eight foot fireplaces in nearly all the rooms. They are boarded up at the present time, but the place where the hearth was can be seen.

There was an ell at the east of the house that extended and was joined by an arched courtyard to the large stone kitchen which has been gone for many years. There was also a large fireplace in the basement. That, too, has been closed, but parts of the enormous chimney remain. There are still bits of fine hand carving to be seen, here and there, enough to show that it was once a house of great beauty. The portico in front is about sixteen by twenty feet, and there is a room above it which commands the finest view of any part of the house. There are none of the original outbuildings left, with the exception of the smoke house, a large building with iron bars at the windows. Part of the land is in Prince William, part in Fairfax, part in Loudoun, but the house itself is in Prince William County. The remains of the large terraced garden south of the house can be seen, and there are still some garden strays that return each spring. Some fine old trees still remain, but many of them fared badly during the War Between the States.

See form 3686.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Today this old house is a picture of neglect and decay, but even that cannot take away the dignity and charm of the past. This was the finest of the Carter houses which belonged to the children and grandchildren of Robert Carter, or "Nominie Hall". In the group were, "Mountain View", "Sunnyside", "Red Hill", "Bleak Hill", Woodlawn", all in sight of each other. Some miles to the south were, "Portici", "Pittsylvania", and "Liberia".

In spite of the exposed position here, and the size of the rooms, they were always warm according to stories told of them. "Never less than the trunk of an entire tree was put on the fire in cold weather".

Philip Fithian notes in his diary, "Mr. Carter has a cart and three pairs of oxen bring in four loads of wood everyday, Sunday excepted, and yet very severe days there is none to spare, for in the "Big House," the school, the kitchen, etc. there are twenty-eight steady fires, and most of them are very large."

As "Nominie Hall" is not any larger than "Sudley" it is likely the situation was about the same here.

There were many slaves at "Sudley", and several remember the large quarters and cabins which surrounded the yard. McDowell's army passed through here in August, 1862, and there was more or less skirmishing about the place, and later it was used as a hospital, after the second battle of Manassas. At least one Confederate soldier is buried here, a little to the

south of the house, under a large honey-locust tree, and the grave is surrounded by an iron fence broken now by the falling or the large limb of a tree across it. The following is the inscription: "William G. Preston, son of J.T.L. and S.L.Preston, of Lexington, Virginia. He was a private in the College Company or the 4th Virginia Regiment, Stonewall Brigade, and fell at Manassas, August 28th, 1862, in the 19th year of his age. This young patriot lost his mortal life defending his native state".

Some fifty rods to the south is the family graveyard, now in sad neglect, the stone wall which once enclosed it has been taken away and used for building stone, and many of the stones are broken, and some gone entirely. One was found in field some distance from the grave to which it belonged. The inscriptions which could be deciphered, some being badly chipped, are as follows:

Dr. Benjamin Taliaferro, born at Epsom, Spottsylvania Co., Virginia, September 9th, 1810, died at Mountain View, January 20th, 1855." I loved thee on earth, may I meet thee in Heaven".

Sacred to the Memory of Louisa Taliaferro, 2d daughter or Wm. Fitshugh and E. L. Carter, and wife of Dr. Benj. Taliaferro. Born at Red Hill 1818, died March 19th, 1875. There was an epitaph on this stone here, but so badly defaced that only a few letters could be traced.

In Memory of John Carter, who departed this life on the 2nd of March, 1858, aged 65 years.

Sacred to the memory of Courtney Carter, died at Woodlawn, February 11th, 1841, in the 61st year of her age.

Sacred to the memory of Dr. Cassius Carter, Born at Mountain View, Fairfax, Co., Virginia, Nov. 28th, 1825, died at Mount Sharon, Orange Co., Virginia, July 22nd, 1856. "Though lost to earth , we hope to meet in heaven".

Sacred to the memory of John S. Carter, born Dec. 8th, 1802, died 1825. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord".

Sacred to the memory of Wm. Carter, born at Sudley, August 16th, 1788, died at Mountain View, August 27th, 1888. "At peace with God, and ----- ---- ---- in the principles of the Christian Religion".

There are other stones, some without inscriptions, others illegible.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. R. L. Wheeler, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.,
Mr. Robert Lewis, "Portici", Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.,
Mr. James Cushing, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.,
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Fithian Papers.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 22, 1937

HABS, VA,76-____,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 154K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18703K bytes)

"Sudley"

HABS, VA,76-____,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 193K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 18972K bytes)

"Sudley" alternate view

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "SUDLEY" (PW-20)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Center and rear.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes. Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (25) Size and number of panes Modern
12. Shutters: Describe Some of recent date.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: In front, at side and back.
15. Type of entrance: Very large, over four feet, six panel.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (10)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 9 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Changed. Said to have been spiral and very beautiful.
19. Cellar: Describe Had several rooms. Now used for storage.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel, four feet wide. may be walnut, but painted over.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered. Wainscoted in one room.
22. Interior Cornices In some rooms. Much has been removed.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Some "H.L" hinges, large brass locks.
24. Floors Very wide boards. Some replaced.
25. Mantels: Several old mantels left. Very fine work.
26. Misc: Originally chimney torn away. Large fireplaces closed.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Very bad. Greatly spoiled by changes.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Doubtful.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Sunny Side" Site. (PW-273)

2. LOCATION:

Five tenths of a mile from Brentsville, Virginia, southwest, on Route #619.

3. DATE:

About 1800

4. OWNERS:

Joseph Curll sold to Aylette Nicol, 1858, Deed Book 24, page 598.
Aylette Nicol to wife, Lou Nicol, Will Book "T", page 45.
Virginia Bradshaw from Lou Nicol, Deed Book 47, page 339.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This was a very old house situated on a very pretty lawn, with beautiful flowers and grape arbor in the yard and a pigeon cote also. The house was long and rambling, a story and a half, then a summer house, then another room, two stories high, all of this was connected by a long porch.

A recent trip there shows only a tangle of undergrowth and nothing of house, porch or anything else left but the well filled up and the place where the cellar was situated.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Mr. Nicol lived here from 1858 to his death in 1877. He was the Judge of the Court when he died, and many people of distinction were entertained here. It was only a ten minutes walk from the village through a locust grove, and it is sad to think that all of this is now gone.
There is not a graveyard here. The first Mrs. Nicol was Mary Jane Williams, the eldest daughter of John Williams, Clerk of the Court, 1832-1852.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia. June 24, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Sunnyside" Site. (PW-291)

2. LOCATION:

   Four miles from Route #211, and Bull Run Post Office, Virginia, three miles from Route #211 on Route #621, thence one and one half miles by private road which leads to "Sudley", turning to the southeast near the Sudley gate, thence nearly a mile across the fields.

3. DATE:

   About 1800.

4. OWNERS:

   "Sunnyside" was built and owned by one of the Carter sons of "Sudley", and remained in the family for many years. Then it was sold to the Thorntons, and later resold to Sudley farm, and now owned by the owner of the latter place, a Mrs. Smith of California.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left of the old house but the stone chimney and a few rotting timbers, the house having been torn down some twelve years ago, but had fallen prior to that. It was of log construction, weatherboarded over, and the few decayed logs that are left still show the mark of the broad axe. It is said to have been a house of about seven rooms, with an outer kitchen. There are sites of several old out buildings left, and some very fine trees are still standing, oaks that must have been there at the time the house was built, also a few garden strays.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   There is also a graveyard at "Sunnyside", with merely small field stone markers, and as the Carter family was buried at "Sudley", these are very likely the graves of slaves.

   The road that leads to this home site is entirely hidden, and there is only a cow path (that leads to the spring nearby) to guide one in the search for the spot.

   This seems to be one of the forgotten places, and soon it will be only a memory in the minds of a very few who can remember when it was such a home as its name would imply, for it was built on a slight elevation

overlooking the surrounding country, and on the sunny side of the large plantation of "Sudley". To reach it now one must go over acres of broom sedge, golden in the sunlight, and here and there come upon traces of the old road that once must have known the travel of many feet, both of man and beast.

In the old days it was not far to Sudley Mill and later Sudley Church, and as the years went on into the early part of the nineteenth century, there was the famed "Sudley Springs" and the attendant fame that the opening of the hotel was supposed to have lead to, had not the War Between the States intervened. The Army traveled over the land in 1861, and no doubt there are many stirring tales that could be told of those days, could these crumbling stones but speak.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia,
Mr. Ayres, "Stone House", Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.
and Mrs. R. L. Wheeler, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 19, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Sunnyside", (Old Site) (PW-190)

2. LOCATION:

Six and five tenths miles north of Dumfries, off from Route #642.

3. DATE:

1712.

4. OWNERS:

1712, Stephan De Lisle,
1740, Thomas Dent.
1819, James Scott.
1845, Jesse Davis.
1904, (Sold by Court) Harry Avery.
1921, E. M. Briggs, now owned by his widow, Mrs. Sarah Briggs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is so little of the original place left that it is difficult to describe. Part of the present house is made of logs and is supposed to be at least one hundred and fifty years old, but it is so utterly changed (the new house is practically built over it) that it seemed useless to make out an architectural sheet, there is not a single feature of the old house left in sight.

There are a few ancient trees in the yard to the south, and some six hundred rods southeast of the present house is the site of what was very likely the original homestead. This was in ruins some years ago, and was cleared away by new owners, This is described as being of logs, weatherboarded over, a porch across the entire front, and stone chimneys at each end. There is no trace of this left, and the site is now a cornfield.

About three hundred rods southeast of the house is the graveyard. It is much overgrown with blackberry and poison oak, and some of the stones are broken. There are many graves there besides the ones whose inscriptions are given, these are marked by ordinary field stone only.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The neighborhood in which this old home was located was one of much interest. Not far from the Ewell home, "Bel Aire", and on the road that led from Dumfries to Occoquon, it must have been the scene of much life of that

part of the county. Directly across the road from this place was the home of Parson Weems' son, before that belonging to Alexander Henderson, the Dumfries Merchant. This is also the home of a son of the Reverend James Scott, first Rector of Quantico Church at Dumfries.

The following extract shows the beginning of this homesite:

"This Indenture made the second day of October, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Second, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and the year of our Lord God, one thousand, seven hundred and forty, between Stephen De Lisle of Hamilton Parish and County of Prince William, of the one part, and Thomas Dent of Overwharton Parish of Stafford County of the other part- ---------- Granted to Delisle from the Proprietor's Office, 1712---- Yielding and paying therefore the yearly rent of one ear of Indian corn at the Feast of Saint Michael, the Archangel."

Below are the inscriptions found in the graveyard at "Sunnyside":

In memory of Clarinda, wife of Jesse Scott, Died November 19, 1836, Aged 56 years.

In memory of Jesse Scott, who departed this life, July 9, 1826, aged 57 years.

In memory of W. L. Scott, son of Jesse and Clarinda Scott, died April 15, 1830, aged 29 years.

In memory of Samuel Milstead, who was born (stone is chipped off here) and died October the 10th, 1830.

"The sweet remembrance of the just shall linger while they sleep in dust."

In memory of Aurelia Maddox, who departed this life, April 1829, aged 63 years.

In memory of Allison Maddox, died January 22, 1843, aged 83.

In memory of Ann, wife of Allison Maddox, died February 14, 1837, in the 80th. year of her age.

Sophia, wife of William Davis, born 1800, died January 27, 1857.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Joseph Hinton, Woodbridge, Virginia,
Mr. Brent Davis, Woodbridge, Virginia,
Mrs. Sarah Briggs, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia.

Deed Book	"E"	folio 121	Deed Book	56,	folio 461
Deed Book	7	folio 156	Deed Book	75,	folio 392.
Deed Book	11	folio 92			

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 28, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Synox House. (PW-120)

2. LOCATION:

   To the north of the old Dumfries road, 16 miles from Manassas, this is about a mile in the forest, entering a woodsroad at the corner of the old Minnieville road and Manassas-Dumfries road, where there are two large wooden gate posts. Only a short way can be traveled in a car, however, but a path leads to the house.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Thomas Sincox from Arthur and Elizabeth Robinson, Deed Book 24, folio 14.

   Wm. A. Wimsatt, is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   On approaching here it is hard to realize that it was once cultivated land, for the forest has crept to the very door, and honeysuckle covered every bit of ground close by the dwelling and outbuildings, the original house was of log, containing three rooms, and a huge fireplace, with a wide stone hearth, The chimney being built into the room so that it formed a wide and cozy chimney corner, and as I stood in the crumbling room I pictured the one who had sought rest and comfort there. There is one window in this part of the house, two doors with stone door steps that are worn very badly. Mr. Sincox built the newer part of the house shortly after the war.

6. Historical Significance;

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: Frank Davis, Mrs. Milstead, Charles Brawner, Walter Key and "Uncle" Tom Reid, all of Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia. November 17, 19 .

1. SUBJECT:

Tansill Place. (PW-197)

2. LOCATION:

Four and three fourths miles west of Ocooquan, Virginia, south of Route #640.

3. DATE:

Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

George Tansill, 1877.
Daniel Bryan, 1896.
Elinor Merrill, 1907.
John Leary, 1929.
Present owner, C. Cleveland Russell.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The site of the original house on this place is situated at least a quarter of a mile from the road, although the roadbed has been changed and at the time that it was built, it came nearer to the door. There are all modern buildings on the place at the present time, but the old house, which was in bad condition at the time the present owner came into possession, was torn down. It was part of log, probably the original part, and the other of frame, but that too, was old. It had seven rooms, the log part forming the "L", a porch in front, two large chimneys, one at each end. No one seems to have any clear idea as to the interior, but it is considered one of the very old sites in the vicinity, and it may be older than the probable date given.

The graveyard is to the south, in what are now thick woods, and while it is not more than seven hundred rods from the house, there is nothing to indicate to the stranger that a graveyard is there. Most of the graves are marked with the ordinary field stones as markers, without any inscription, but that they are old is testified by the large trees that are growing directly over them.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the places that is difficult to get any authoritative history of, the stories that are told either being too indefinite or of too personal a nature to reveal.

The Tansill family was one of the old families in the section, and the one who lived here was the County Sheriff for some time, also one of Parson Weems' daughters married a Tansill who rose to considerable fame in the Marine Corps.

Following are the inscriptions that are to be found in the old graveyard in the woods.

"Infant Daughter of M. E. and M. V. Gregg."(No date)

Martha Virginia Gregg, wife of Myron Gregg, Died May 22, 1857, aged 22 years."

"The fairest flowers soonest fade,
Friends most loved soonest die,
Die and in the grave are laid,
But the loved ones live in high".

"Isiah Bland, born November 15, 1876, died July 21, 1883."

One stone, on which the name, date, and first lines of the verse are broken off, has the following:

"This quiet, immovable breast
Is heaved by passion no more."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Cleveland Russell, Woodbridge, Virginia.
Miss Alice Hinton, Minnieville, Virginia, and
Miss Alice Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court House Records, Manassas, Virginia.

Deed Book 31, folio 301, Deed Book 56, folio 485,
Deed Book 44, folio 475, Deed Book 87, folio 138.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 1, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

"Tebbsdale" Site. (PW-130)

2. LOCATION:

On the old Carborough road, to the east, about two and one half miles on the left side going from Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

Approximately 1742.

4. OWNERS:

I have not been able to find out anything prior to the above date, but I think this land was a grant to some one who sold it to Daniel Tebbs, but as the first Deed Book is missing, there does not seem to be any way to verify it. Neither, have I found the transfer from the Tebbs to the next owners, but records of sale to the present owners are recorded as follows: Deed Book 79, folio 278, Wimsatt Land and Lumber Company to Johnson Wimsatt Inc. one tract of land on the east side of Telegraph Road, containing four hundred and sixty-four acres, deeded, by Emma Atkinson, a second tract of land known as the Dodge tract, containing five hundred acres, more or less, belonging to Charles H. Folwell, formerly third tract, containing two hundred acres, formerly owned by John M. Dowell, recorded in Deed Book of the year 1896 on page 279.

Daniel Tebbs left eight children, and as is shown in his will, the plantation known as "Tebbsdale", and by which name the property is still called, was left to his sons, James and William, after the death of their mother, Charlotte Tebbs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

As the house and all the out buildings have been destroyed for many years, it is impossible to give a description of it, other than from hearsay. Mr. Keys, who is well in the eighties, says he remembers hearing his father talk of it. He describes the house as being built in two parts, the early part of log and a later addition of brick, that it faced the creek, and that there were numerous out buildings on the place, and that there were several hundred acres under cultivation, and a rolling road to the east of the house. This can still be traced, but there is not a vestige of the house save for a few bricks that are partly buried beneath the thick undergrowth that covers the entire site.

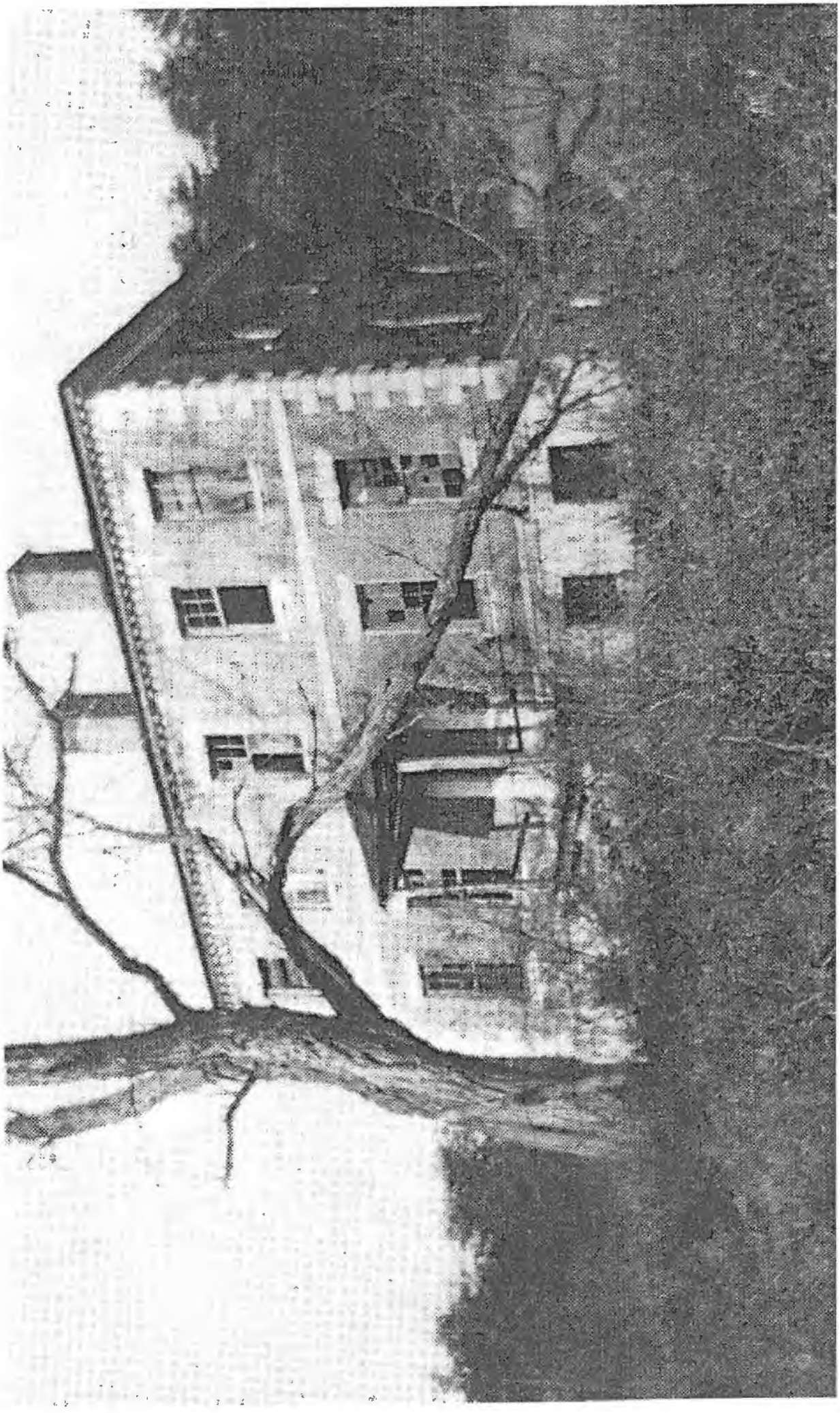
6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

I made two trips to this site, as it was impossible to find the old graveyard until the leaves were off the trees, and it is also impossible on paper to give the impression that this old place makes upon the memory.

The approach to it, as noted above, is along the old Carborough Road that runs along the side of the creek. Later on, when the pyrite mine was at its height, a dinkey railway was built on the old road bed to carry ore to the river for shipping, the old railway ties still lie in rotting piles in places, as it is about thirty years since the mine was worked and this means of transportation used. Now the road is abandoned and except in very fine weather, unsafe for cars, even then there are two narrow trestles to cross, and one feels much safer to go on foot, leaving the car at Dumfries. There is but one house on the road which extends beyond "Tebbsdale", across the C. and P. R.R. tracks, on to Possum Point and the river about two miles beyond "Tebbsdale". On the left, going from Dumfries, is a privately owned hatchery, and on the right a Government maintained boat house, and from here is an open channel to the river, the rest of the creek is either silted up or overgrown with aquatic plants and bushes, but in the recollection of several old people with whom I have talked, it was a broad open stretch of water where the long boats carried the cargoes to the waiting ships at Quantico.

The actual site of the house was on a hill that overlooked the surrounding country as well as down the creek to the river, one of the finest views any where around. There are a few large locusts that appear to have been there for many years, and the trunks of several unusually large trees that must have overshadowed the house. There is a little footpath that goes up the hill from the road, but on my first visit there everything was so overgrown with honeysuckle that had festooned itself over trees and bushes that at midday it seemed to be almost twilight. There was not the sound of any living thing until finally two lean hounds appeared, so appalled at my appearance that they commenced to howl. There are some old garden escapes, and most noteworthy was a double row of all acanthus bushes, then laden with crimson berries that hung droopingly as if in benediction over the past. This had been a walk at one time, no doubt, as there were some flag stones along the way, but it seemed strange to see these even rows among the brambles and thick undergrowth.

To the west of the home site is the cemetery now overgrown and filled with slashings from the lumbering operations that surround it, for the entire tract is heavily wooded, or was until the lumber company began cutting. Many of the stones are broken and some have been carried away, so I was told, and one grave, at least, had been opened by man or beast, and it appeared to have been the former. The Masonic inscriptions on two of these stones are the



"Tebbsdale"

"Tebbsdale"

most complete that I have seen any where, and the entire graveyard is surely worthy of preservation. The following inscriptions are all that are left:

In Memory of Willoughby William Tebbs, who departed this life November 25, 1832, aged 82 years.

In Memory of Colonel Willoughby Tebbs, who departed this life October 22, 1803, aged 44 years.

In Memory of Betsy Tebbs, wife of Willoughby Tebbs, who was born October 6, 1771, and died the 18th of March, 1852.

In Memory of Dr. Foushee Tebbs, son of Willoughby and Betsy Tebbs, born January 22, 1797, died December 12, 1835.

John Spence, who was born July 11, 1766 at Moffat, a village at the south of Scotland, came to America in 1787, died the 18th day of May, 1820, in the town of Dumfries, Prince William County, Virginia.

The Tebbs family was one of the most prominent of the early settlers of Dumfries. Daniel Tebbs left the following children: Hannah, Margaret, Daniel, James, William, Foushee, George, and Charlotte. Of these Foushee is mentioned the most, and he became one of the leading men of Dumfries, a member of the House of Burgesses; and it was he who built the famous old "Mundy House" that was the scene of so much of the history of the time. Among the numerous connections in which he is mentioned are the following, taken from Order Book 3, to be seen at the Court House at Manassas. "Foushee Tebbs, Gent., having produced a Commission from under the hand of his Honor, the Governor, appointing him Captain of a troop of horse within the County of Prince Willam, took the oaths appointed by the Act of Parliament to be taken and supervised the test as a military officer". "Ordered that Foushee Tebbs, Henry Lee, George Brett and Allen McCrae, Gent. or any three of them do agree with workmen to repair the wharf and crane at Quantico Warehouse landing, and also to build a sufficient roof to cover the scales at the said warehouse". He was also given a Sheriff's bond in 1761.

Willoughby Tebbs was the son of Foushee, and he, too became one of the leading men of his day, making his home at "Mundy House", and where he met his tragic death , all of which is given in the report on that site.

The following inventory of the estate of Willoughby Tebbs, I thought was worth copying, as it gives a picture of the home life of the times and also the high standard of living that was maintained in the homes of the Dumfries citizens.

Inventory of the estate of Willoughby Tebbs, from Will Book "G", Court House, Manassas:

1 mahogany dining table
3 window curtains
1 common carpet
1 dozen silver tablespoons
1 dozen silver teaspoons
1 silver punch ladle
4 silver tumblers
2 silver teapots
4 silver salt stands and spoons
2 broken sets of china, 75 pieces
1 dozen wine glasses, 2 sweetmeat glasses
4 decanters
6 tablecloths
1 backgammon box
1 bureau, 1 bed and furniture
1 bed and furniture, 2 pine tables
1 windsor settee and small chair
1 large spy glass
1 pitoher, 2 bowls, 2 dishes
1 shaving box, 1 pair money scales
1 safe, 1 pair smoothing irons
Sundry old lumber in the cellar and 2 tables
1 pair brass firedogs, 2 coffee pots
1 set candle moulds
1 copper kettle, 5 iron pots
4 Dutch ovens, 1 bell metal skillet
1 iron pestle and mortar
2 pewter basins
1 bread basket
2 spits, 2 teakettles
3 tubbs, 1 bushel bucket, etc, in all eight pieces
4 chafing dishes
1 Japaned canister
8 water plates, 4 patty pans
1 pair brass candle sticks, 1 ditto
14 knives, 17 forks
1 bed and furniture
1 small hair trunk
6 Windsor curtains
2 mahogany card tables
2 pictures, Washington, Jefferson.
1 pair looking glasses
1 dozen windsor chairs, 1 arm chair

4 table covers
1 pair brass andirons
1 large wilton carpet
4 flower pots
1 mahogany desk and bookcase
1 mahogany china press
1 large gilt looking glass
3 feather beds and four pillows,
2 counterpanes
2 counterpanes, blue
5 quilts
5 pair blankets
1 set bed curtains, purple and white
1 walnut bed and furniture
9 walnut chairs
2 wash stands
1 walnut tea table
1 chest drawers
1 cradle
Trunk and tea chest
Case containing seven bottles
2 large case bottles
1 lot Queen's ware, con. 15 dishes, 2 tureens, 21 plates.
1 bed and cord
1 bed and cord
Another bed and cord and curtains, sheets and blankets
linen for same,
A chest with drawers
1 reel, 2 chests, linen wheel
Box with 13 lights of Sasle glass
Linen wheel, parcel of beaver skins
Pair stilliard and lot of old iron
2 pair tobacco screws
Parcel of shoemaker's tools
1 linen wheel and woolen wheel
Pair of weights and scales
63 pounds cart iron
Saddle and bridle
Parcel of carpenter's tools
2 saddles
4 iron pots and pot rack
1 large brass kettle
4 frying pans and 4 small pots
1 dozen knives and flesh forks
9 wooden plates and 3 bowls of same
1 table

2½ dozen pewter plates
7 pewter mugs
17 pewter dishes
5 pewter trenchers
42 pounds old pewter , a parcel of tinware
14 pieces of mortar ware
4 iron candle sticks
9 milk pans of stone ware
4 wooden pans
1 brass pepper box, 9 cannisters
4 pr. of fire tongs
A new gun, old musket, 2 powder horns
1 looking glass
A parcel of old table knives and forks
14 chairs, 6 plain chairs
A chest of drawers
Pewter pot and 16 drinking glasses
1 silver cruet and 6 glasses
3 saltsers and punch ladle
1 walnut table

Sugar box
Drawing board
Parcel of books, a prayer book
2 pr. silver knee buckles
2 razors, 3 lances
2 suits of cloth clothes, cloak of cloth, brocade vest
1 pr. blue satin breeches, 6 ruffled shirts
6 pr. stockings, 1 pr. leggings, 12 silk handkerchiefs
1 sun glass
3 pr. garters, 2 cotton suits
1 wig
1 writing desk, 1 common writing desk
2 small card tables, 1 small dining table
Map of United States
Lot of books
1 lot of farming utensils
5 horses, viz. 1 bay, 1 bright sorrel, 1 dark bay, 1 black
1 called Louisiana.
3 cows and calves
1 negro man named Moses
1 negro girl named Alte
1 negro girl named Letty
1 negro woman named Sal
1 negro woman named Hagar

At a Court held for Prince William, February 6, 1804, this inventory and appraisement of the estate of the Willoughby Tebbs, deceased, was returned to the Court and ordered to be recorded. teste,

John Williams, C. of C.

There seems to be a repetition of items, but it is so recorded.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Walter Keys, Mr. Brawner, Mr. Amberton, the first two being from Dumfries, Virginia, and Mr. Amberton from Quantico, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 9, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Triplett Place. (PW-32)

2. LOCATION:

   5 3/4 miles from Haymarket, Virginia on Route #601: thence 3/4 mile north of Antioch Church.

3. DATE:

   About 1838.

4. OWNERS:

   This was originally a part of the old Burwell tract. The first record of sale is when Lewis Burwell and Judith his wife, of Gloucester County in 1774 conveyed in fee simple the estate to Martha Whiting, one thousand acres in Prince William County. Later it became a part of the large Foley Tract, the genial Irishman who took up land, or bought it, surrounding the Carter and Tyler estates. It was next owned by Hayward Triplett, who bought it from Wm. Thomas, who had been given a number of acres by it's former owner, Enoch Foley at the time he emancipated him. There is a record of the sale of one acre from Wm. Foley to Hayward Triplett in 1848. " Land formally belonging to Richard Graham of Dumfries. Graham had bought a large tract in the Bull Run Mountains in 1784, part of the land purchased by Triplett from Wm. Thomas, " A man of color" on the north side of the road from the Bull Run church." Deed Book 20 folio 239. In 1882 Hayward Triplett sold it to Spencer Stokes, two tracts of land adjoining, containing altogether 190 acres. At one time it is said to have contained 240 acres. Deed Book 35 folio 389. It is now owned by Grant Bowles, a grandson of Stokes, and came to him by deed of gift.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There are but a few acres of cleared land here now, the forest has come close to the house. Until a few years ago there was a large barn here partly built of logs, some of the foundation can still be seen. The large stone chimney and huge fireplace are the most notable things about this house. The fireplace is in the basement, which was the living room of the old house. There was an outer kitchen which was torn down a few years ago. The frame of the house is log, and the sills and beams are very large and heavy. It is said it took three years to build the house, all the timber being cut and dried on the place. The present house is so changed by the numerous additions, it is hard to determine the exact age. There was also a large

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"Triplett Place"

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THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

Virginia Historical Inventory Maps - (Prince William County - Dwellings)

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32. Triplett place

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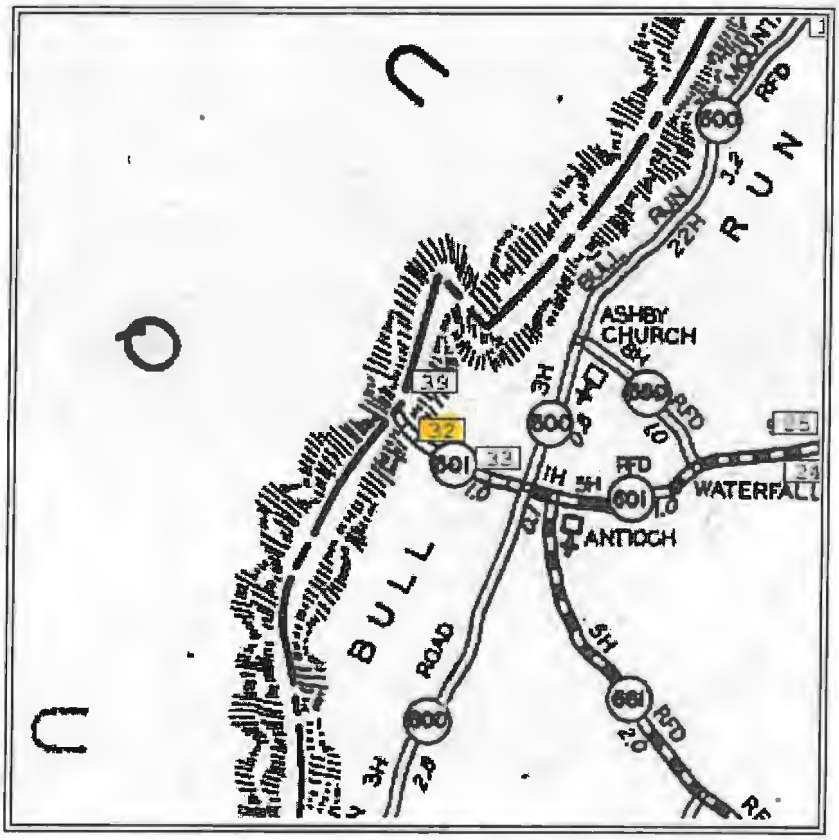

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tobacco barn and shed here until a few years ago. The house is on an elevation that overlooks much of the surrounding country.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the interesting facts connected with this site, is that what is now wooded hillsdies was once fields of tobacco, which was taken by ox-cart to Dumfries. The tobacco harvest was the big event of the year for the people who lived so far back in the hills, where the wolf was not unknown. In a deed book is found an inventory of the household goods of the, Tripletts. Triplett having given a promisory note to Enoch Foley, and the later demanding payment, he gave a deed of trust on the farm and household furniture. "Three feather beds, bedsteads and furniture, a 24 hour clock, 6 tables, 6 chairs, a china press, plates, dishes, cups and suacers, knives and forks, shovel and tongs, iron oven, kettles also one milch cow." He redeemed these within a year. The chimney is still standing a little to the south of the house, where the cabin of "Aunt Sally" stood for many years. She was a former slave of the Foley's and was given this piece of land she built the cabin herself, being a woman of tremendous strength. The Foley's gave her the privilege of cutting the logs from their timber lot, which she did, and built a house that has stood for nearly a hundred years. The last one to live in it was an old man named Sandy Greggs, who was lost in the mountains and froze to death. After tobacco no longer paid, the land was planted in grain. There is still a patch of rushes that were used for making mats and tapers.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Wm. Gosson, Waterfall, Virginia. Willis Foley, Mr. Grant Bowles, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 3, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building TRIPLETT PLACE (PW-32)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Each end
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 12 panes 6 X 9
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: In front of old part
15. Type of entrance: Old door has been replaced
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (9) Large (X) Small (5) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two flight, enclosed
19. Cellar: Describe 18 inch stone wall, once used as dining room
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some batten, some new
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Whitewashed
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Strap hinges, new locks
24. Floors Very wide boards
25. Mantels: Two old ones, one large, plain
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In poor condition, much changed by additions
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan R. Morton

1. SUBJECT:

"Truro" Home Site. (PW-105)

2. LOCATION:

Six miles west of Nokesville, Virginia on Route #645, thence a half mile on Route #652, thence four and one-half miles on Route 645, thence a little over a half mile on private road to "Hazelwood", thence to the west about five hundred feet, across a field.

3. DATE:

The exact date is not known but an old will, dated 1720, gives a part of the tract of land and house to Richard Foote, the Second, from which it seems possible that there was a house standing at that time.

4. OWNERS:

When in 1685, Nicholas Hayward purchased thirty thousand acres of backwoods in Prince William, he took into partnership with him Robert Brisow and Richard Foote. Excerpt's from old deeds etc. at the court house in Manassas and in possession of Mrs. Colvin, also Miss Ida Foote, formerly of Manassas, all testify that this was the site of the first Foote home in Virginia, and named "Truro" after the parish in Cornwall, England, from which the Footes came.

It remained in the Foote family for many years and in 1842 was sold to George Colvin, whose son later inherited it and whose wife and daughter now live there.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is nothing left of the old, house today, save a pile of brick that was once the chimney and the stone foundation, but those who remember it have a general idea of the type, which must have been typical of the early settlers, although larger than the average. It was of log construction, weatherboarded over and contained seven or eight rooms, a long porch in front and very large chimneys at the ends.

The house was built on a knoll overlooking miles of the surrounding countryside and the old road that was once an Indian Trail, going into what is now Fauquier, going close by to the south and on to the west. Today, with the road some distance to the east, the home site is unknown to many. At the foot of the hill to the south, is an unfailing spring, which supplies water to

the "Hazelwood Farm", and was very likely the reason this spot was chosen as the site of a home when this was more or less wilderness.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There seems but little doubt that this was one of the first, if not the first home to be built upon the tract known as "Brenton" or "Brent Town" and also one of the first to be built so far back from the river.

The old road that lead by the house can be seen on some of the old maps going from Dumfries to what is now known as Catletts and on into what was then the frontier.

The extract below show the extent of the Foote holdings, as the place at the beginning of the eighteenth century is said to have contained considerably over a thousand acres.

"The tenth day of March, 1767, between Richard Foote, Gent. and John Alexander, for five shillings sterling, a tract or parcel of land lying and situate in the County of Prince William and Parish of Dettingin, containing one thousand and ninety nine acres, beginning at Mr. John Grant's corner in the back line of Brent Town".

At various times there have been Brents, Fitshughs and Bristows living on this plantation through intermarriage.

At the outbreak of the War Between the States, the old house was still standing and was occupied by some of the Howisons. There were also many of the old outbuildings that gave it the appearance of a minature village.

Union soldiers camped at the foot of the hill towards the run and tore the house down for both firewood and to make bunks. The timbers were still sound as they had considerable trouble in getting them apart. They were fastened by wooden pegs rather than by nails in most instances.

This Richard Foote, the founder of the family in this county, was the father of the Richard Foote who built "Hazelwood" on the same tract of land. There was another son who went to Kentucky and a grandson, Richard Foote, the Third, who built "Waverly" on the Carolina Road, in Haymarket.

To the east of "Truro" and between that and "Hazelwood" is the old cemetery where the founders of this old family sleep. It too is on a knoll that overlooks the countryside. Many of the oldest graves are marked with common field stone that have no inscription to distinguish them, and even some of the old lettered ones are so worn away by the elements as to be illegible. However,

the spring flowers return here to carpet the spot, heartsease and pinks that may have been planted there by the first mistress of "Truro" as a reminder of her English garden. The inscriptions follow:

"Sacred to the memory of Richard Foote who departed this life, August 27th., 1778, aged forty-nine years."

"Helen Foote, departed this life 1815, aged 39years."

"Mrs. Lucy Foote, called to her Heavenly home the 22nd. of March, 1819, in her 49th. year ."

"Maria Foote ----------1784."

"George Colvin departed this life January 24th., 1873 in his 71st. year.

A truly honorable man, a devoted husband and father, and his record of a long life is without a blot."

"Mary A., wife of George Colvin, born July 19th., 1813, departed this life, 1880.

Whose life was one of love, purity and usefulness. Sleep sweet, dear Mother. May they spirit rest."

"John Calhoun Colvin, 1845----1921.

He served his country from 1863 to '65 as a brave Confederate Scout for General Butler and Wade Hampton, enlisting at the age of sixteen."

"George Marion Colvin, son of George and Mary Colvin, who departed this life, September 13th., 1862, in his 22nd. year. He lost his life in the Confederate Army while in discharge of his duty as 1st. Lt., Prince William Cavalry, 4th. Virginia Regt.

In memory of Charles M., son of Geo. and Mary Colvin, who departed this life at Blacksburg College, Virginia in the 23rd. year of his age, 1874."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. John Colvin, Nokesvilles, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Reading, Nokesville, Virginia.
Mr. William Green, Haymarket, Virginia
Miss Ino McGill, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Old landmarks of Prince William by Fairfax Harrison.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 13, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Wakefield". (PW-203)

2. LOCATION:

3 miles south of Occoquan, Virginia, East of Route #641.

3. DATE:

Prior to 1859.

4. OWNERS:

John Reeves.
In 1859, Wakefields owned it.
1861-65, Briggs owned it.
1865-72 William Lock owned it.
1876, Ellen Fowke of England owned it, She died in 1908. Her son T. E. Fowke has owned it since that time.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This old house has all fallen in. It was a frame building, weatherboarded with poplar framing, hand labor, shop made nails. There was copper hinges on two doors.
It was a 2-1/2 story building, with a gabled roof and shingles. Two brick chimneys on each end of house. It had seven rooms, plastered.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Mr. Fowke has in his possession two papers dated 1621 in old English writing. Grants of lands, one for 10,000 acres, given to the Fowke family in Virginia, by Charles II, of England, when Lord Berkley was Governor of Virginia. The other grant for 1000 acres to Ellen Fowke, in Charles, County, Port Tobacco, Maryland. She married Gerade Mason, brother to George Mason, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. T. E. Fowke told me this. He also said that Gerade Mason's servants became angry with him and chopped his head off while asleep. He was living near Woodbridge when it happened. He also states that some of the stone foundation of his house is under the bridge near Woodbridge, Virginia. This is where Gerade Mason's house stood.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. T. E. Fowke, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 13, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Waters House. (PW-284)

2. LOCATION:

   0.5 mile north of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   Rural Waters.
   George Waters.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The house is a frame building, with a basement under the main part of the house.
   See form 3686 attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   It is said that Mr. Rufus Waters hid his riding horse from the Northern army in the basement of this house during the War Between the States.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Rural Waters, Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wise,
Manassas, Va.

December 28, 1936.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building WATERS HOUSE (PW-284)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel (X) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal ( ) Tile ( ) Felt.
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location At end of house.
9. Weatherboarding: Pine Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Pine
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 4 panes, 13"x32". 4 half windows, 4 panes, 10x12".
12. Shutters: Describe Plain.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Torn away.
15. Type of entrance: Plain.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (5) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String (X) Describe: Narrow and straight.
19. Cellar: Describe Full size.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Panelled. pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Outside locks, common hinges.
24. Floors Wide pine boards.
25. Mantels: One
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not very good.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Mary A. Wise.

1. SUBJECT:

"Waverly". (PW-54)

2. LOCATION:

2-1/2 miles north of Haymarket, Virginia on Route #625. House on west side of road.

3. DATE:

1832.

4. OWNERS:

This tract of land 916.05 acres is known as the"Waverly Farm". This appears to be a part of the Burwell tract. The first transaction is in Deed Book 4, page 228 when a Mr. Foote of Fauquier bought of Burwell a tract of land in this neighborhood. The first transaction under the name of "Waverly" is found in land records, page 343 in 1836. Colin Auld of Alexandria conveyed to Frederick Foote that tract of land on the Carolina Road known as "Waveriy" containing 916.O5 acres. In Deed Book 31, page 531 Frederick Foote conveyed it to Enoch Pratt of Baltimore. Enoch Pratt in turn conveyed it to Eli Janny. He was the inventor of the Janny car coupler, and it was during his ownership that the mills still known as Waverly Mills were built. Eli Janny sold it to Newland DuPauw, brother of the founder of DuPauw University. Deed Book 50, page 446. It was willed by him to his wife, Hallie DuPauw. Will Book 75 page 381. Hallie DuPauw to G.T.Strother et als. From them to John Hart, present owner. Deed Book 90.

5. DESCRIPTION:

"Waverly" was designed for an elaborate style of living. Mr. Colin Auld, an uncle of Frederick Foote, assured his nephew that he would foot the bills for the building of "Waverly" and therefore no expense was spared in the material and workmanship. The sand for the brick was brought here from the Chesepeake, and the bricks made close by, were soaked in oil. There were seventeen rooms at the time the house was built. Not long after its completion, Frederick Foote had a quarrel with his uncle, and refused to have anything further to do with the place, therefore it became necessary to take some steps to pay for it, and a deed of trust was given Enoch Pratt of Baltimore. During the DuPauw ownership it was added to,until there are now thirty rooms. Until a few years ago, there were numerous cabins and outbuildings on the place, but they are all gone now. There is a spinning house, a smoke house of unusually large proportions. a coach house, and adjoining that a building for a cocoonery. There are many of the mulberry

trees still growing, that were planted as food for the silk worms. It is a well built brick house with a fireplace such as had to be in cocooneries. There was once a fence surrounding the house and garden with a stile in front that served as a mounting block. The flagged walks are still in good condition. The gardens are being restored as they were originally.

There have been two hundred box bushes set out along the road to the house. The house is large and filled with many interesting things. The windows vary in size and shape, some are the fine old bubble glass, others are modern. On the third floor there lattice windows altogether. The window sills are all of marble. In the drawing room, which opens on two verandas, all the windows extend from the floor up, opening like doors. There are five mirrors set in panels here, and two fine corner cupboards, and also two in the dining room, and a wine closet. In the huge dining room in the basement is a large fireplace with Dutch ovens. In the basement the floors are flagged. In the long corridor is what appears to be a well but which has a false bottom and was used as a hiding place for treasures.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

To the north of the garden under an old cedar tree is buried one of the wives and a small child of Mr. Foote. There is also a burial ground for the slaves on the place. The Foote family, with the exception of these, are buried in Haymarket Churchyard. One of the most interesting pieces of furniture is the Jerome Bonaparte sofa which is colored with the original red plush and is ten feet long. There are some fine Currier and Ives, including the death of Andrew Jackson, Noah's Ark, The Life and Ages of Man. Six quaint splint bottom love seats, four fine corner cupboards, one entirely filled with fine examples or early Americam pottery, a large wall map, worked in wool on matting and presented to General Dewey. Several interesting bureaus, one with a special place for hanging wigs. Several four poster beds, and one teester bed of cherry wood. Some very old chairs of maple wood, also silver and glassware. Practically the entire furnishings of the thirty rooms are all antiques, even the hooked rugs on the floors of some of the rooms. The Frederick Foote who built "Waverly" and lived there until his death, belonged to the Foote family that came to Virginia from England in the later part of the seventeenth century and settled in the lower part of Prince William County. There were three Foote homesteads, one of them being Truro, named for Truro, England. Frederick Foote of "Waverly" was the great-grandson of Richard Foote, mentioned in the early deed books in Prince William County. "Richard Foote one of the original speculators of Brent Town, sent a younger son to Virginia. It was he who proposed to the Council of 1742 to locate the second Court House at a place called Brent Town,belonging to Richard Foote". Mr. Frederick Foote was married several times, one of his wives being a Miss Fitzhugh of "Auburn" near Catletts. There is one daughter living, Miss Ada Foote, now over eighty-six. The equally pretentious

entrances at both front and back of the house is explained by the fact that there were roads both ways, The Carolina Road in front and the road that led from Buckland, and the large mill there, to Waterfall, both going by what is now Waverly Mill and the ruins of the old mill that belonged to Milpark, the Tyler home. Here and there traces of the old roads are plainly seen

Waverly Mill was built in the time of Major Janny and carried on successfully by him until failing health compelled him to give it up. In 1906 the mills were bought by William Gossom and are still in operation. Waverly meal and flour is on the market today. Entertainment at "Waverly" was in truly baronial style before the war. During that time there were constantly soldiers being fed there. Mr. Foote believed that descretion was the greater part of valor, for here Mosby's men have dined and hidden from the approaching enemy, who, in turn ate from the same table.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Ada Foote, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records,Clerk's Office,Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 29, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "W A V E R L Y" (PW-54)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (3) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (4) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Each end and center
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Brick outside
11. Windows: Number (83) Size and number of panes 8 X 10, 10X14, 8 X 12
12. Shutters: Describe Venetian blinds, inside
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Ten, five on each side
14. Porch:s. three, two small, and one large and long
15. Type of entrance: Four sets of double doors, side lights & transoms
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (30)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 14 ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two, winding
19. Cellar: Describe 4 rooms,wide corridor and wine cellar
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Some two panel,some six panel,walnut
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and paneled
22. Interior Cornices Very fine ones, poplar and walnut wood
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Brass locks and knobs with crown seal. H&L hinges.
24. Floors Pine boards, cut crossways of the grain.
25. Mantels: 15 fireplaces all with mantels,some hand carved.
26. Misc: Drawing room and dining room paneled in oak and walnut wood
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In good condition, been restored to original.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

"Waverly"

1. SUBJECT:

"Waverley". (PW-54)

2. LOCATION:

Two miles north of Haymarket, Virginia on the west side of Carolina Road.

3. DATE:

1768.

4. OWNERS:

Built by Lewis Burwell of England in 1768 who mortgaged the property, then a tract of five thousand acres, and sold to satisfy his creditors in the year 1797 by D. M. Randolph (Marshall in Hand) at the village of Red House (now Haymarket) two miles south of this property on the Carolina Road. At this sale 450 acres of this tract was purchased by William Foote for 1174 pounds 19 shillings.

In 1834 it was again sold from Wm. Foote to Colin Auld, and from Celin Auld to Frederick Foote in 1836; from Frederick Foote to Enoch Pratt in 1878 (then 874 acres); from Enoch Pratt to Eli H. Janney in 1889; from Janney to Newland T. DePauw in 1902 (the 896 acres for $10,000) from DePauw to a syndicate, one of whom was T. Otis Latham of Haymarket, in 1914; from syndicate to John M. Hart, the present owner, in 1935.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The architecture is colonial, of red brick laid in Flemish Bond method, "bread and butter" design. Each brick is said to have been dipped three time in oil for preservation. There are thirty rooms furnished with interesting antiques. The floors are two inches thick. The winding walnut stairway is self-supporting from the first to the third floor. All the woodwork and panelling is put together with wooden pegs. All the door latches are large square black metal with small brass knobs. The dining room is done in beautiful glass panelling, some of which I believe are frosted Italian designs. The kitchen has a remarkable central stone fireplace which can be used from either side, having two separate firepots. On one side of the fireplace is a sunroom and on the other is kitchen equipment. Every room has a fireplace. There are five bathrooms.

Two large double French doors open onto front veranda. These are circular at tops and two others on the opposite side are a back of house, all in the

dining room, and hung with brightly striped woolen drapes, made on hand looms in Tennessee.

In the drawing room is an interesting old woven panel, a map of Spanish territory. Also a rare plaque of William of Orange. Mary, his mate, is missing because she was irreparably damaged in transit.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. John M. Hart.

Courthouse records.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia

February 10, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Wayside" Site. (PW-55)

A-1 Up to the middle of the nineteenth century, known as "Graham Place", then as "New Eden".

2. LOCATION:

One mile north of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #629. House on east side of road.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

John Graham is the first owner whose name is proved, and Robert Graham, his son, was appointed administrator of the estate and sold it to Edward Kloss, acting under power of Attorney for Otto Whitichun of Dresden, Kingdom of Saxony, Deed Book 27, folio 230. In the next few years it was owned by the Bakers, Rusts, and the Gideons. From this time the transfers were very complicated and often do not seem to be recorded. Later, at a public sale, it was transferred from McDuff Green to Rosa L. Osburne, Deed Book 88, Folio 335. It is still owned by the Osburne family, although there have been several parcels sold from the original farm.

This probably was a part of the Burwell tract or the Brent Town tract; it adjoined "Waverly", and the old Foote place, but the records of the early transfers seem to have been recorded in one of the missing books. Originally, there were four hundred five acres.

5. DESCRIPTION:

All the remains of the once pretentious house is a large cellar overgrown with vines and brambles, until a short time ago, when it was torn down. There was the old meat house on the place, fastened together with wooden pegs, and the logs chinked with mud plaster.

The house was a pretentious one at the time that it was burned, so I am told by a former resident there. The four room log house that was the original on the place having been added to by various owners, until it finally became a ten room house, The floors were laid in alternate maple and walnut boards and were very lovely.

Across the road were the extensive barns, tobacco barns etc., and to the north there is still the remains of the beautiful terraced pear orchard. There was also an extensive orchard of mixed fruits on the south side and also across the road. Some fine trees distinguish the site now, very large hemlocks and spruce, maple and horse chestnut and a few mimosa remain to guard the ruins of the home. Until a short time ago there were many lovely strays from the garden, old roses and other shrubs, but cattle pastured there have destroyed nearly all of them.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

To the east, about two hundred feet from the road, on the opposite side from the house site, is the old graveyard. It is a large one and there are numerous stones, but only two that have a legible inscription, and it was difficult to get at these stones through a tangle of myrtle.

"Sacred to the Memory of JOHN GRAHAM, died January 28, 1854, in his 82nd. year. 'Behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace'".

"Sacred to the Memory of FRANCIS GRAHAM, consort of John Graham, died January 18, 1859, in the 83rd year of her age."

Much of the physical attractions of this old place seems to be over-shadowed by a sinister reputation. Of the early history no one seems to know much, other than the Grahams were of a family prominent in the lower end of the County in the early days, but there are several tales of tragedy connected with the place in the early years, which seem to be legend rather than fact. But after the Whitichun ownership, there were extensive improvements made and he named the place "New Eden", but it proved to be anything else to him, for he met a tragic death there. Later, the tobacco barns and tenant house and other buildings across the road were destroyed by fire. A man was thrown from his horse against the large stone gate posts that were at the entrance to the house and was killed, at least two violent deaths occurred before the house itself was destroyed by fire, and even after the house was gone, Mr. Green lost twenty head of fine cattle, all killed at one time by lightning. So, while this is a very attractive spot, there seems to be no one who cares to make it a home again.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. George Tyler, Mr. Albert Rust, and Mr. Charles Gillis, all of Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 26, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

Old Weaver Place. (PW-256)

A. Bath Spring.

2. LOCATION:

On old Weaver Road, a little more than a mile from Dumfries, Virginia, to the north.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

Wm. Carr.
Mary Spence and Wm. Weaver.
A Mr. Williams
Geo. E. Wiilliams.
Jeremiah Davis.
Frank Davis.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is nothing left of the old house except a few mossy bricks.
The site of the old house is exceptionally fine, on a commanding height, and once surrounded by fine trees, a few of which are still standing.
The house was a large frame construction, two and one-half stories high with a veranda the length of it in front. There were flagged walks about the old house, and once a garden along the hillside.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Among the old people this place is known as the "silk farm", for here there was an attempt to raise silk worms on a large scale, and in spite of assiduous cutting, the mulberry that was planted as silk worm fodder still appears.
To the east in what is thick woods, is the old graveyard, the gravestones almost hidden in a tangle of myrtle and bittersweet. There are numerous graves here and several of them have had inscriptions but are so worn that it is impossible to make any thing out. On one I found the initials M.M.C. 1768, there was another date on one of the others 1752, but the top of the stone was broken off and with it the name, if any, the only one that was on a marble slab, the others were of field stone, with a well cut cross above the name: Capt. Wm. Weaver, born May 17th 1792, died Sept. 14th, 1846.

Will of Wm. Carr, copied from Will Book G, Folio 479.

I, Wm. Carr in perfect health, thanks be to God, I do make this my last will and testament as follows: I give my dear wife during her natural life, as follows: The house and plantation, I now live on, with all the land this side of Church Run, running into the run below Quarry Hill, with all my stock of horses, cattle and hogs and all my household furniture and the slaves now working on my land.

I further give the use of the aforesaid land, negroes, stock and household furniture during her natural life then to go as hereafter mentioned, with one hundred pounds specie to be paid her annually by my Executors hereinafter mentioned, and if not privately paid, I desire she may distrain all or any of tenants to that amount so one hundred pound of specie a year may be secured her for life.

I give and bequeath to my dear daughter Dunny, her natural life, as follows: the lands where Wm. Bennett lived, bought of Daniel Payne, bought of Edward Rigsby, adjoining the land purchased of Wm. Elzry, the land purchased of John Seale, the land purchased of Mrs. Mary Tebbs and Deskin Tebbs and Wm. Tebbs, the land purchased of Wm. King, Ashby and the Bridwells, with a negro Hannah and her children.

I say, I give the above cited lands and negroes to my daughter Betsy Tebbs, her natural life and then to her child or children, if any living at the time of her death, to be equally divided, if none living, then to my sons Wm. and John Carr for life, then to be equally divided between them or their children, and the square of lots in the Town of Dumfries where the Brick House stands, I give and bequeath to my son, Wm. Carr during his natural life the lands purchased from Nathanial Triplett the lands purchased of Mr. Luckett, the lands purchased of Thos. Attwell, the square of lotts where my old store stands and where Mr. Wm. Alexander now keeps store, the lands purchased of Wm. Fitzhugh Esq., and the lands recovered in the District Court of Dumfries of Thompson Mason's Executors , at Chappawamsic where James Triplett lived and part of my land adjoining the town of Dumfries from the Church Run below the Quarry Hill to the Beaver dam branch, including all the land purchased by my Father of Thomas Calvert except the meadow below the house where I now live. My land in Fairfax County purchased of Kirkland, now rented to James Foley and at the death of my loving wife a negro, Aga and all her children. I say, I give and bequeath the aforesaid lands negroes to my dear son, Wm. Carr, during his natural life and at his decease, to his child or children, if none, to my son, John Carr and my (As "Dunny" appears as Betsy throughout the rest of the Will,) (this evidently was a nickname.) daughter Betsy Tebbs for life, and then to be equally divided among their children.

I also give and bequeath to my son Wm. Carr, all my law books.

I give and bequeath to my son, John Carr, during his natural life the lands I now live on after the death of my dear wife, from the Church Branch falling into the Quantico Run below the Quarry Hill including the meadow devised to

me from my father, and all the lands purchased of Col. Ewell, whereon my grist mill stands with my lot in Dumfries, purchased of Alexander Doyle, the land purchased of John Berryman, the land purchased of Alexander Scott, called Mount Horeb, with all the lands adjoining purchased of James Napier Knox, and the land purchased of Wm. Bales, with negro, Lucy and all her children, Tim, Harry and Nancy.
I say, I give the said cited land, negroes to my son John Carr, during his life and then to his child or children, if any living at his death, if none, then to my daughter Betsy Tebbs and my son Wm. Carr during their life and then to their children, to be equally divided, and my will and desire is that my slaves shall go immediately to those to whom they are devised, and that none of them be sold out of the family of my wife and daughter and sons, that they become immediately liberated and I do hereby desire that they be free to all intents and purposes.

I give and bequeath to Simon Luttrel and Thomas Chapman in trust for Daniel and Archibald Nell, who have assisted me in acquiring the property, I now possess, I say, I give and bequeath to the aforementioned Simon Luttrel and Thomas Chapman in trust for the said Daniel and Archibald Nell, one thousand pounds sterling worth of goods if so much is in my store at the time of my death, that they may carry on the business of Merchandise in the store house purchased of Alexander Doyle, devised to my son John Carr, during the minority of my son, John, rent free, that the money due them be immediately paid by my Executors, that they have the full use of the said one thousand pounds sterling worth of goods to their own emolient all the remainder of my estate not already devised, both real and personal.

I give and bequeath to Robert Luttrel, Simon Luttrell, and Thomas Chapman, in trust for my dear children Betsy Tebbs, Wm Carr and John Carr, to be equally divided, that is to say the profits of the said estate shall in the first place be applied to the board and education of my two sons and for the support of the young negroes, devised to my wife during her life and if my residue remains of the interest of bonds, rents and lands etc., undevised, then that to be devised between my said three children to-wit: Betsy Tebbs, Wm. Carr and John Carr, Betsy Tebbs to have her part for her use, and the two thirds due my sons to be applied as my trustees and my executors may think, proper, my meaning being that the principal debt due on good bonds and land not divided to be kept untouched, nothing but the rents and interests used until my two sons come of age, then the lands and bonds to be divided equally so that each child may know their part, but the principal retained by my said trustees or laid out in lands and negroes by them and my Executors to the use of my children for life, and to go as the other estates devised them.

I appoint my dear friend Simon Luttrel guardian of my two sons Wm. and John Carr, and desire that he and Thomas Chapman, if he choses to continue in the store with Daniel and Arch, have five hundred pounds sterling worth of goods, if so much is in the store to be accounted for in current money, When my two sons arrive at the proper age, that is, one half to Wm.

Carr when he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and the other half to John when he arrives at the same age.

I do request my worthy friends Alexander Henderson, James Reed and John Gibson will act as executors, with Simon Luttrel and Thomas Chapman, until my two sons Wm. Carr and John Carr arrive at full age, at which time my will and desire is that either or both of them at full age release my forenamed friends, Alexander Henderson, James Reed and John Gibson from their trust, and that Simon Luttrell and Thomas Chapman, Wm. and John Carr, these being my whole and sole executors. Written with my own hand and signed and sealed this 23rd day of January, 1790.

William Carr.

My negro man Abner, I desire be set free, that my two sons be supported and educated out of the profits of my debts and rents of land not devised, that my bonds be all renewed with good security, those refusing to be sued and the money, when received to be secured as my Executors may think proper, in lands or other bonds.

In the donation to Thomas Chapman I have devised if he chooses to engage in business with Daniel and Arch, that he have five hundred pounds sterling worth of goods, at my death and to pay currency for that sterling when my two sons come of age, That my daughter Betsy Tebbs and her children be also supported out of the profits of my estate undevised, as my will and desire is that all my dear children should have an equal share of my estate, the small pittance from Thomas Chapman to my younger children shall not be thought of indeed, my son John Carr should be entirely supported out of the profits of my estate undevised without the profits of the estate devised to him January 23rd, 1790.

William Carr.

Wm. Carrs will continued, dated January 23d, 1790. If there should not be goods sufficient to satisfy the donation to Daniel and Arch of the five hundred pounds sterling to Thomas Chapman in my store, at my death, I desire it may be made up out of my debts.

Should all my dear children die without issue of their bodies, my dear wife living, one half of the estate to go to my dear wife during her life, the other half to Thomas Chapman, Simon and Robert Luttrel, and Thomas Chapmans children namely, Carr Chapman, Charles Chapman, and Jenny Chapman, during their lives and then to their children, if any, and after the death of my dear wife, the whole of what she has for life in the last clause, to Thomas Chapman in trust for the aforementioned children, and my trusty boys, Daniel and Arch, equally to be divided between them.

Signed and written with my hand January 23d, 1790.

At a Court held for Prince Wm. the 8th day of February 1791, this last will and testament of Wm. Carr, Gent. deceased was presented to the Court by

Simon Luttrel and Thomas Chapman, Executors therein named and it appearing to the court that the said will is all wrote with the hand of the testator, ordered that the same be recorded and the said Executors having performed what is usual in such cases, certificates are granted them for obtaining a probate thereof in due form.

Test: Robert Graham C. of C.

In Deed Book Z folio 541, this appears, dated 1799. Willoughby Tebbs and Betsy his wife, sold to Thomas Chapman for 210 pounds current money to them paid by Thomas Chapman, trustee, for the use and profit of Wm. Carr's children, a tract or parcel of land on Quantico neck purchased by Willoughby Tebbs of David Bland, 1796, the place being formally called Cock-pit Point.

I neglect to say that the old house at Bath Spring was destroyed by fire nearly eighty years ago.

I have been told by several who have heard their parents and grandparents talk of it, that the silk worm industry was carried so far here as to have erected a small factory for the weaving of the silk, there does not seem to be any way however, to give actual proof of this.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Brawner, Mrs. Wheat and Mr. Frank Davis, all of Dumfries, Virginia.

Courthouse Record, Prince William, County, Manassass, Virginia,
L. R. page 563, Deed Book 39, page 433.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 16, 19 .

1. SUBJECT:

   Wellington Farm. (PW-265)

2. LOCATION:

   6 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, junction Routes #622 and #621.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   It was first owned by the Beedles

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original house was of log and unusually large for a house of that type. Just before the war the house was destroyed by fire.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Why this farm was called Wellington, no one seems to know, most likely after the Duke of Wellington (there is a Waterloo in Gainesville District also) .Shortly after the war there was a store close by, and the locality as well as the farm came to be known as Wellington, and that is the name that was used for the station when the R.R. was completed through there.

   There is a small Post office in the home of Mrs. Clem and the mail is thrown off the train once a day.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Personal Research.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 31, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"Wheat House" (PW-138)

2. LOCATION:

¼ mile from Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #629 on the south side of Quantico Creek.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

Wm. Bennet, 1750 (taken up prior to) Hugh Devior 1779-1792. Luke Cannon 1792 - 1815. W. C. Dunnington 1877 by deed of gift to R. M. Wheat, Charles Wheat and J. Frank Wheat. Still owned and occupied by members of the Wheat family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The setting of this attractive old house is very lovely being sheltered by some large and aged trees, and brightened by a garden that covers a considerable part of the lawn. Until a few years ago, when it was destroyed by fire, there was another smaller house on the place, of part log construction, that may have been used as a kitchen or a Doctor's office, as at one time it was the home of a physician. There were also some old outbuildings. One of the mills close by belonged to the Dunnington and Wheat families. All traces of them are gone but a few stones here and there. The rooms are all low studded and some of the doors are so narrow that an ordinary chair will not go through, and others are the opposite extreme. It is a fact that to move furniture from one room to another it had to be taken out the front door around to the back door. There were some large fireplaces, although some of them are now closed.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Dr. Wheat was for many years a practicing physician in Dumfries and there is still a brass plate on the house to that effect. The following tribute is sent by the George H. Thomas Post. G. A. R. in memory of Charles Wheat, son of

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"Wheat House"

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To print this page hit Ctrl+P (Windows) or Command+P (Mac) "Wheat House" alternate view

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138. Wheat house

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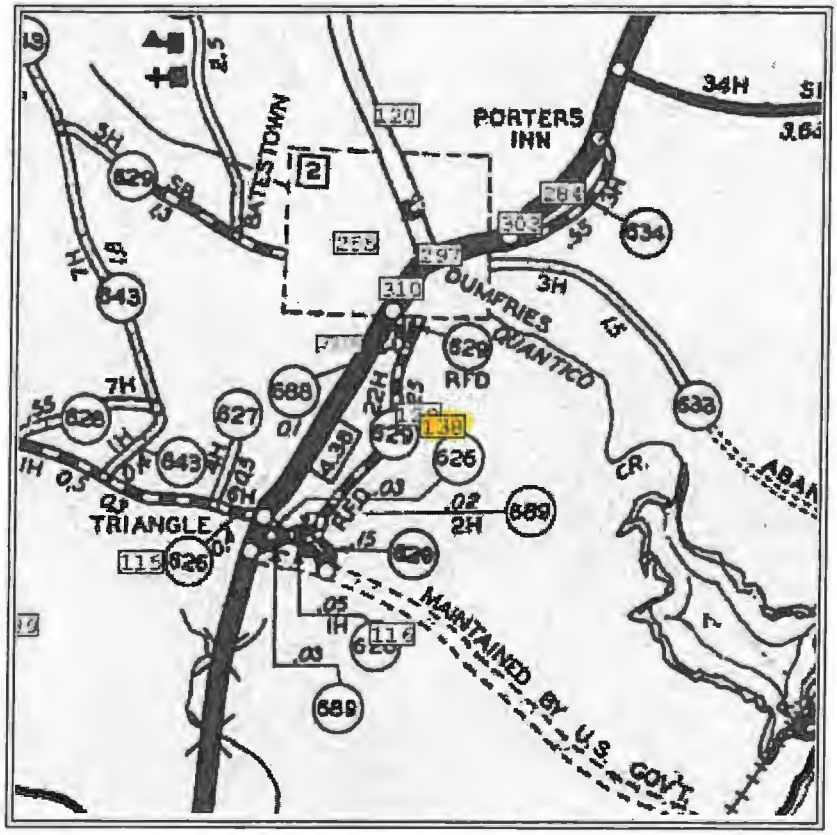

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Dr. R. W. Wheat, practicing physician of Prince William County, Virginia, who together with twelve magistrates constituted the County Court under the old system. "He was an orderly Sergeant in the Virginia 49th,Ewell Guards, and was desperately wounded at Seven Pines. His brother, Frank Wheat, was a member of the Prince William Cavalry. Mr. Charles Wheat went to San Francisco shortly after the War and was noteworthy in the assistance that he gave to orphans and widows of the Union Army, and was beloved by all." In the winter when there were several regiments camped in Dumfries, a number of them being in the old cemetery not far from this house, there was much damage done, and Mrs. Wheat remembers one of General Seegar's men coming in one morning and taking all the breakfast from the table, and all the food that could be found in the house. She also tells, of the dresses that she and her sister made from old army tents that were left behind. She can also recall the days before the war when Dumfries still had some water commerce, ships being anchored in the Potomac and long boats taking logs out to them for shipment. Several old deeds speak of "a certain Cornhill" as being a tenant on the place. In one dated 1774 the following is taken: "Sold to David Forbes of Dumfries, and a practioner of Physick the home in possession of a certain, "Cornhill." As there is a record a number of years later of the transfer of this place being sold by the same one who was the party of the first part in this transfer, it must have been that Dr. Forbes did not keep it. Also: "This indenture made the first day of February in the 24th year of the reign of our Soverign, Lord George the Second, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; between Mason Bennet of the County of Prince William and Edward Bennet of the said County for the sum of five shillings -- 166 acres of land being part of a tract of land taken up by William Bennet, decd. yeilding and paying yearly at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel one ear of Indian corn." The following inventory of the personal property of the Dunnington estate as willed to the Wheats. "Know all men by these present that for and in consideration of the love and affection which I have for Wm.M.Dunnington, John Francis, Sarah Ann, Eliza and Emily Elizabeth Dunnington, infant children of my brother Wm. P. Dunnington, I do by these presents hereby give unto them a tract of land consisting of 106 acres which is the same tract of land purchased at a sale under a deed of trust from a certain Wm. P. Dunnington to Barnaby Cannon to secure payment of a certain bill due by the said Wm. Dunnington to me. I do also give and bequeath a negro man named Harry and a negro girl named Mary, and a bay mare and bay horse, also four feather beds, one cradle, beds, bedding, eleven counterpanes, four quilts, coverlets, 3 1/2 pr rose blankets, 5 pr domestic blankets, 8 pr of sheets, 2 teester bedsteads, sacking and cords, four common bedsteads, a crib, a plunge loom, a cradle set of curtains for beds, thirty three chairs, 1 card and gears, 1 mahogany desk, 1 mahogany dining table, 1 mahogany breakfast table, 2 walnut chairs, a walnut table, pine tables, 1 harpsicord, 1 mahogany candle stand, 2 walnut chests, 2 pine chests, 3 pr of andirons, 3 pr brass andirons, 2 pr of shovel

and tongs, sixteen pots, 3 ovens, 1 iron kettle, 1 brass kettle, 1 large iron bound wash tub, 2 iron bound wash tubs, 6 other pieces of wooden ware, 1 brass wire sifter, 2 looking glasses, 1 dressing glass with drawers, 1 shot gun, 2 domestic carpets, 1 chamber bellows, 24 pictures in and out of frames, 3 gilt frames, 3 toilet tables and covers, 4 trunks, 2 cases of razors and watchmakers tools, 2 tin trunks, 1 tea chest, i large tea board, 6 servers, 1 silver watch, 2 pr brass candle sticks, i iron tooth harrow, 6 plows, 6 pr chain traces, 2 grubbing hoes, 6 narrow axes, 1 broad axe, plates dishes, platters, tumblers, sets of china, 2 sets of Liverpool teaware, butter pots, bowls, 6 silver spoons, 12 desert and tablespoons, 2 silver salt shovels, 1 silver sugar tongs, 1 silver cream ladle, 1 set castors, 2 decanters and wine glasses, 2 stone pitchers, 6 stone pots, 3 two gallon pots, 2 iron rakes, tin pans, wash basins, tin buckets, 2 ice basins, 2 sets of knives and forks, band boxes, 3 pr window curtains, 3 writing desks, 2 walnut desks, 1 flax wheel, 1 cotton wheel, 6 sacks, 6 saddles and bridles, 1 collar."

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Manassas, Virginia.

Deed Book	"T"	folio	120
"	8	"	103
"	31	"	504
"	"U"	"	38
"	"M"	"	149
"	9	"	339

Clippings from Manassas Journal.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 15, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "WHEAT HOUSE" (PW-138)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Reeded Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (13) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 6 X 8
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Three, gabled roof
14. Porch: Entire front of house, small one at rear
15. Type of entrance: Heavy six panel door with transom
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Boxed in
19. Cellar: Describe For storage, dirt floor
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All six panel, unusually wide
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Plastered and painted
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges All very old
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: One Adam, others very plain
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In excellent condition, unchanged
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes

Your Name Susan R. Morton

1. SUBJECT:

"White Hall" Site. (PW-91)

2. LOCATION:

One half mile west of Nokesville, Virginia, on the south side of Route #652.

3. DATE:

Prior to 1800.

4. OWNERS:

The early records of this place seem to be missing, and the first mention of it that is in Deed Book 4, folio 343, 1810, is a deed of trust between Langhorne Dade of Dumfries to Bushrod Washington, for a trust given in 1808 to Bushrod Washington and Charles Dade, owner of White Hall. In this, Langhorne Dade gave several slaves to be sold at Dumfries, after being advertised, in the Dumfries paper.

In Deed Book 20, folio 110, 1843, is a deed of tracts that were the dower of the widow of Charles Dade, now Mrs. Tyler, (land which Charles Dade bought of Gerard Alexander, and Stannard Marshall) twelve hundred fifty acres formerly, now five hundred, to Joseph Osmium. Book 30, folio 176, 1874, James Nokes and Eliza his wife, to Captain Norval L. Nokes, U.S.A. Marines, part of the Brenton tract conveyed by Joseph Osmiun in 1859 to James Nokes.

Book 46, folio 351, 1898, sold by order of the Court to W. R. Free, by E. E. Meredith, Commissioner, entitled George Rounds, guardian of Virginia Rodgers Nokes, infant daughter of Norval L. Nokes. It is still owned by members of the Free family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is but little left of the old house to impress the passer-by that here was once the spacious mansion that dominated the neighborhood for many years, and that here was the home of the founders of the present village of Nokesville. The house was destroyed by fire some fifteen years ago, but for a number of years prior to that, was practically in ruins. There are none of the Nokes family left in Prince William, but their name will probably remain on the map for many years. Nokesville has several stores, Post Office, garages, etc., and here is located the large consolidated school for Brentsville District.

Mr. C. E. Rading, who has been a resident in the county for many years, remembers the house well and was able to give a very good description of it. It was of stone and frame, the first story being stone, with a large central hall, veranda across the entire front of house, in fact two, one at the second story as well. He describes it as being a very finely built house with beautiful interior woodwork. The cellar was large, and it appears to have had an outer kitchen or "L" connected with the main part of the house.

The only outbuilding left is the meat house, a large stone building that has since been used as a stable. It was plastered and painted white, as was the house, I am told. The windows of the meat house are fitted with iron bars. Some two hundred feet to the south is the site of the old barn, which fell in a heavy gale a few years ago. It shows the huge timbers hewed by hand, and most of the nails seemed to be shop-made. There were slave quarters and cabins not far distant from the barn, according to legend, but they have been gone for many years.

There were some very fine oak trees surrounding the house, but they, too are gone; the stumps however tell of their size and probable age. There are a few old locusts still standing and some tangles of shrubbery and roses. The lawn on the front of the house appears to have been terraced and there are the remains of flagged walks all about the house and garden. I was told there was an old graveyard on the place some three hundred feet to the north, but either I did not find the right spot, or the stones, if any, are all gone.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a part of the old Brent Town tract, that was never more than a paper town, the thirty thousand acre tract that in 1685, Nicholas Hayward purchased in the backwoods of Prince William, taking Robert Bristow and Richard Foote into partnership with him, however as these men were living in England at the time, he chose George Brent as resident partner, calling it "Brenton" in honor of the Brent family. King James granted them religious freedom and each man in Brenton was to have one acre of land in the Town and a hundred acre farm in the country.

Brenton was too near to the much traveled paths of the Indians and the depredations of the Iroquois discouraged settlement, and before the eighteenth century it was not much more than a name. Later this was sold in large tracts and plantations established there of which "White Hall" seems to have been one.

"Exact copy made by William Brent Chilton of Washington, D.C. from the original grant"
Copia (signed) James R.

Right trusty and well beloved, Wee greet you well, Whereas our trusty and well beloved George Brent of Woodstock, in the county of Stafford in that our Colony of Virginia, Richard Foote and Robert Bristow of London, merchants, and Nicholas Hayward of London, Notary Public, have by their humble petition informed us that they have purchased of our right trusty and well beloved Lord Culpepper, a certain tract of land in our said Colony between the rivers Rappahannock and Potomac, containing by estimation, thirty thousand acres, lying in or near the said county of Stafford, some miles distant from any present settlement or inhabitants, and at or about twenty miles from the foot of the mountains, upon part of which tract the Pet'rs have fortifications, and doo therefore pray for the encouragement of inhabitants to settle in the said Towne and plantation wee would be pleased to grant them the free exercise of their religion, wee have thought fitt to condescend to their humble request and wee do accordingly give and grant unto the Pet'rs, and to all and every inhabitant which now are, or hereafter shall be settled in the said Towne and Tract of land belonging to them, as is above mentioned, the free exercise of their religion without being prosecuted or molested upon any penal laws or other account for the same, which wee do hereby signify unto you to the end that you may take care and give such orders as may be requisite, that they enjoy the full benefit of these gracious intentions to them. Provided they behave themselves in all civill matters so as to become peaceable and loyall subjects and for so doing, shall you warrent , and so wee bid you heartily farewell.

Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 10th day of February, 1686-7, in the third year of our Reign. By His Majesty's Commands.

Directed to our right
trusty and well beloved Francis,
Lord Howard of Effingham, our
Lieutenant and Governor General
of our Collony and Dominions of
Virginia, in America, and to
our Chief Governor, or Governors
there at the time being.

Locum
Sigilli

Sunderland, the
place of the signet.

This shall oblige Francis.

This is a true copy of the
original to me shown and
produced and examinied in
London, this 19th day of
February, Anno Domini 1686.
Quod attesto marue ac sigillo
rogatus.
Samuel Scorey, Notary Pub'k."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. C. R. Reading, Nokesville, Virginia,
Mrs. Celestine Brown Aden, Virginia,
Miss Inno Magill of Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 5, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"White House." (PW-99)

Formerly called "Williams-Dawe."

2. LOCATION:

At Brentsville, Va., on Route #619.

3. DATE:

Built in 1822.

4. OWNERS:

Williams-Dawe	1822 - 1832	Deed Book	Page
Williams & Wife to Roseberry & Seip			
Rosenberry to Skinner		24	136
Skinner to Thornton		30	401
Major U. W, Thornton to Mr. & Mrs. Cooper		36	66

Built in 1822 at Brentsville, Virginia when the County Seat was moved from Dumfries, Virginia by Phillip Deveraux Dawe, who became clerk at the death of his brother-in-law, John Williams, Esq. in 1813. John Williams wife inherited this land from her father in 1798.

John Williams, Esq., became the Sixth Clerk of the Court in 1795 succeeding Robert Graham.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house is large and imposing, and formerly had a double veranda that extended across the entire front with two large chimneys at the ends. It has always been painted white, hence the name "White House" has been given it. The house is in very bad repair and unless something is done soon there will be just another old landmark gone. There was formerly an outer kitchen, living quarters for the slaves etc., but they are all gone long ago, and the old garden likewise. A few of old trees are still living and it is not hard to visualize the lovely setting it once had.

One enters the wide central hall with some beautiful doors opening from it, and winding stairway that has some very fine woodwork, and what is rather unusual an inlay of ivory in the newel post. The paneling and mantel piece in the drawing room are exceptionally fine. The fireplaces, which are in all the rooms are large and have fine mantel pieces, however the striking feature of

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/VHI/P/22/0138.jpg "White House"

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this old house is the cupboard. One can well understand that it was planned or at least supervised by a woman. There are cupboards in nearly all the rooms of various sorts and size. Some of them taking up an entire wall and all with beautifully worked door and paneling, The room on the right of the hall, the old dining room, has two fireplaces and takes up the entire end of the house.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

After Mr. Dawe's death the Clerkship was taken over by John Williams the 2nd. Mrs. Williams at that time gave over the "White House" to her son, and moved in to a small cottage on the place (which contained sixty acres.) Mrs. William's son held the office until 1852, when he moved to Washington, D. C., holding an office under president Buchanan.. There are many stories of the hospitality that was extended at "White House" when John Williams was Colonel of the State Militia, during the days just preceeding the war, when the Prince William Cavalry was the theme of the day. There were of course, other military organizations in the county, but this one was the one with which the Williams were so closely connected and during the war it was known as Co. A 4th Virginia Regiment. The company lacked a flag and Miss Emma Williams, daughter of Robert Williams Esq., Miss Sarah Williams, daughter of John Williams and own cousins, undertook to raise money to buy one, which they succeeded in doing, and it was presented at a tournament given for the occasion.

A tournament was held and the presentation of the flag took place during the day and that night a ball was held. When Virginia seceded the flag had to be changed, and Miss S. Somerville Williams gave her white silk dress for the purpose. The girls of the neighborhood made the flag, which is still in existence in Manassas, Virginia.

Professor Ezra Barden held a school in the house 1879-1884, it was known as Brentsville Academy. Mrs. Holland,a British subject, lived there during the War from 1863-65, she ran a blocade to Washington, D. C. Many took advantage of it.

7. ART:

A photograph attached.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

From Williams Family having heard them talk, (the Williams) all who were connected with the house.

Deed Book	Page
24	136
30	401
36	66

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Va.

April 5, 1937.

HABS, VA,76-BRENT,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 155K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 20071K bytes) "White House"

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN 5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "White House" (PW-99)

Location At Brentsville, Virginia on Route 619.

County Prince William Date April 1, 1937

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Colonial Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2)½ Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Plastered over brick. Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Ends & rear.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood.
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes
12. Shutters: Describe Gone long ago.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: At one time double porch. Now only porch at rear.
15. Type of entrance: Double doors, transom, side lights.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (10) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String (X) Closed String ( ) Describe: Winding
19. Cellar: Describe
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Six panel
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted wainscoting , chair rails.
22. Interior Cornices Plain
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old fashion iron outside of doors.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards, very much worn.
25. Mantels: Fine wood work on one. All good of Adams type.
26. Misc: Very bad condition, no one living there.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling:
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features?

Your Name Florence Lion

1. SUBJECT:

"Willowgreen". (PW-71)

2. LOCATION:

2 miles northeast ot Wellington, Virginia, north ot Route #621, thence 1/8 mile by private road.

3. DATE:

1781.

4. OWNERS:

Mann Page, 1781.
Arthur Lee.
William Wheeler, 185-
Robert L. Wheeler, 1899.
Widow of Robert L. Wheeler, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This site is located close to the Battle Field, and was a part of the tract of several thousand acres which Mann Page of Spottsylvania County, owned in Prince William. The original house has been partly torn down, and is so changed that it is difficult to give a description of it alone. The same kitchen is in use today, a modern stove taking the place of the huge fireplace, which however is still there. The doors in this old part of the house are wide batten doors, with shop made latches. There are four rooms in this old part, to which has been added a pleasing modern house. The chimney is standing which marks the spot where the slave quarters were located, and most interesting of all the large stone granary, the thick walls being in perfect condition yet, in spite of, or perhaps because of, the mud plaster which was used in the construction. This building is three stories high, has no windows, and but two large doors.

Until a few years ago there were several log cabins standing, and what was supposed to be an outer kitchen.

The paved walk remains which once led from the various buildings to the house, forming a sort of court yard in the back. There are two of the original chimneys left, but one of these is now hidden by the new house which encloses it.

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"Willowgreen"

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/VHI/P/22/0140.jpg

To print this page hit Ctrl+P (Windows) or Command+P (Mac) "Willowgreen" building

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6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the oldest sites in this section, and probably has much more history than it is possible to gather today.

The large building mentioned as a granary was once a distillery, and the large apple orchard which was destroyed during the War Between the States, furnished a part of the apples which went into the apple brandy for which the place was famous.

During the first battle of Manassas this building was used as a place of safety. The old colored woman who tells the story says there were about forty women and children gathered there. She was a child at the time, and with the doors closed it was very dark in the building and she was sure from the noise of the battle that the world was coming to an end. John Lee, who was not connected with the famous Lee family, of Virginia, was a breeder of fine horses, and one of the devotees of the race tract at Centreville.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, R.F.D.,
Mr. Robert Lee Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.

Prince William County Court Records:
Deed Book U, folio 260.
Will Book W, folio 412.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 1, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   "Woodbine". (PW-302)

2. LOCATION:

   9 1/2 miles south of Manassas, Virginia on Route #234.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   The first record that can be found is in 1740 as follows:

   "The said Wm. Low hath devised, granted let and farmlet---- messuage, tenement or parcel of land containing two hundred acres by deed from Thomas Davis to the said Low during the natural lives of James Evans and his son James Evans, use of mines and minerals and poplar for planks alone excepted". Deed Book "E" folio 141. The next record seems to be in 1845 when it was sold to John Williams. Deed Book 20 folio 142. This was a sale for delinquent taxes. There does not appear to be any record of how it became the property of Levi Lynn who owned it for many years. It is said that it was a deed gift to his wife. The next record is in 1897. Deed Book 45 folio 437, when it was sold by E. A. Lynn widow of Levi Lynn, George and M.E.Akers, A.P.Davis and M.W.Davis to Amanda Flanders, for three hundred dollars. At that time it contained 113 acres less 13 acres sold S.W.Tansill, 1 acre sold to the Trustee of the public school, and 1 acre given to Woodbine Church, leaving a residue of 98 acres. It is still owned by Mrs. Flanders, who lives there a part of the year.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This house is so close to the road that it is well known by sight. It is not generally known that this is "Woodbine" from which that section takes it's name. There is very little cleared land here now, the woods come almost to the door in the back and to the south, the site of the original school that is directly across the road is but a tangle of wild honeysuckle vines. The school house was burned sixteen years ago and the present "Woodbine" school is about an eighth of a mile to the south. With the exception of a few cedars, there are none of the old trees left, or are there any of the old outbuildings standing. There was a very old barn that was destroyed by fire some years ago, and a kitchen of logs that was torn down. There was a flagged walk from here to the house. The house was once a double log house with a covered arch between, has now been made into one long house by the

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"Woodbine"

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302. Woodbine

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addition of another room in the middle, and the second story that was low pitched, has been changed by three dormers. The large stone chimney is in splendid condition and there is a large fireplace in the main room of the house. There is no chimney at the north end, and this room was not connected with the other room in the past. One of the interesting things about this old house is the large stone doorsteps much worn by generations of passing feet.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

As there have been many changes and repairs made here, it is likely that this house is even older than it is thought. The logs are morticed together and the floor boards show great age. The room to the north was once used as a store, and before the War Between the States it was a well known stopping place for travelers going to and from Dumfries. Later it was used as a school, Levi Lynn being the school master. Later when the public school system came into existence, he taught the "Woodbine" school across the road. The Baptist Church, the land for which he gave, is a short distance up the road, and the section is spoken of as "Woodbine", but the name does not seem to be connected with the house. It is found by an old deed that it's origin was here. There are some interesting pieces of furniture in this house. A rather unusual lithograph of the "Battle of the Thames" by Wm. Emmons. There are also two oil portraits of the grandfather and grandmother of Mrs. Flanders,painted by a great-uncle just before he started for the gold fields of California in '49 and died on the way of cholrea.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Wm. Ellicott, Nokesville, Virginia.

Mrs. Flanders, Manassas, Virginia. R.F. D.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 9, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "WOODBINE" (PW-302)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) (was) Metal (X) (now) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location South end
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 8 X 10
12. Shutters: Describe Plain wooden blinds
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Three, flat roof
14. Porch: None, small porch in rear
15. Type of entrance: Two batten doors
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (6) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 8 Ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: One flight, closed in
19. Cellar: Describe None
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Batten heart pine
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Whitewashed
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Mostly replaced, some strap hinges
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: One, hand-carved
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Some features spoiled by remodeling.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan R. Morton

1. SUBJECT:

"Woodbridge" Home Site. (PW-155)

2. LOCATION:

South of Route #9, crossing over the Railroad bridge, at Woodbridge Post Office.

3. DATE:

1831.

4. OWNERS:

By will of the 4th, George Mason to his son, Thomas.
It also came to Gerard Mason, the last Mason to own it, by deed of gift.
Shortly after 1850, sold to Catherine Cofrode.

1897, Corbin Thompson.

Mrs. Corbin Thompson, widow of Corbin Thompson, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The original house site was some distance from the present one, close by the river's edge. it was torn down many years ago, and a part of the material used in building the large and attractive house that is known as "Woodbridge" today. A few very large and beautiful oaks are probably all the remains of the original landmarks.

From a faded old photograph that Mrs. Thompson has had enlarged, it is possible to get a clear picture of the old house. It was a large, frame house with three dormers back and front, stone chimneys at the ends, stone basement that was used as part of the house and had a porch which extended the entire length of the south side which was also the front.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1773, the fourth George Mason, in his will, gave his son, Thomas, the Prince William lands and the right of keeping the ferry, although there is proof of the ferry being in existence there as early as 1684. At that time it was kept by David Strahan. However, in 1744, it was in the hands of the Masons who allowed one of their superanuated slaves to keep it and have the ferryage. In 1795, Thomas Mason built an elaborate toll bridge there and called his plantation "Woodbridge". This bridge is spoken of by John Davis, the

novelist and teacher at Occoquan, as being a most beautiful piece of workmanship. Later floods carried it away and traffic went through the back road by Ellicott's bridge.

In 1870, the railroad bridge was built, which in the picture, quite overshadowed the old house. In 1915, a separate bridge for foot and vehicular travel was built.

In some of the old order books etc. at the court house, the following extracts were found:

"Know all men by these presents that we, George Mason and John Moncure, Clerk, are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lord, King George the Third, in the just and full sum of twenty pounds, to which payment will be made, we bind ourselves, each of us for the whole and in the whole, and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally by these presents.Sealed this day of December, 1763.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound George Mason is by the Court of Prince William licensed to keep the ferry over the Occoquan River. Now if the said George Mason shall constantly keep sufficient boats with two able bodied hands to attend the same, and also give passage without delay to such Public Messingers and Express as are mentioned in and by the Act of Assembly, entitled 'An Act for the Regulation and Settlement of Ferries, and for the Dispatch of Public Express, to be ferry-free and do and perform whatever the law requires and truly and faithfully comply with the duty and business of a ferry-keeper."

Also from an old court book is this extract taken from an expense account given by his mother as guardian for Thomas Mason, which shows the prices of the period:

1736.	£	
3 yds. linen for making shirts.	9	
One years schooling	1000	
Dr. for medicine	3	8 shillings.
Making two ruffled shirts	1	sixpence.
Cash for tickets in Kor's lottery	1	1 shilling, 8 pence.
2 pair of shoes.	4	
1 pair knee buckels	1	1o shillings.

In 1850 tragedy came to the old plantation of "Woodbridge". At that time Gerard Mason was the owner, living there alone, save for the slaves. He had the reputation of being a very cruel master and was generally disliked in the community. On this particular evening, after heavy drinking, he became displeased at the delay in supper which Agnes, his cook, had explained by

the illness of her small child. Becoming incensed he picked up the child and beat its head on the stone hearth until the child was dead, then ordered the mother to proceed with supper. The story is told (evidence which she gave in court) that after her master was asleep that night, she gathered up an axe and entered his room determined to kill him. She lost her nerve, however, and returned to the woodpile where she sat for hours, brooding over her loss. Finally fortifying herself with some of the apple brandy of which there was always a plentiful supply in the cellar, she summoned courage to re-enter his room and kill him with the axe. She was taken to court in Brentsville, travelling there in an oxcart, and it is said that she sang hymns all the way. At the trial she did not deny her guilt, but told of his many cruelties and felt that she was justified in her deed. She was hung in the court yard and it is said that the story is told that after she was pronounced dead and her body removed, that she continued to move for a remarkably long time and that in the afternoon there came the most severe storm of wind and darkness that old residents had ever seen. These tales are all very common in this section, having been told from one generation to another.

The court ordered the property sold and at public sale all the contents of "Woodbridge" house were disposed of.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. John Tanner, Lorton, Virginia.
Late Mr. George Selceman, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. Joseph Hedges.

Fairfax Harrison's "Old Prince William", volume 1, page 315.

Henning, volume 3, page 21.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.
Will Book "G".
Deed " "Q".
" " 45, folio 222.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 8, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Woodland". (PW-312)

   A: Landon Carter Home.

2. LOCATION:

   East of Braddock Route #677 less than a mile from the crossroad at Sudley Ford, 3 1/2 miles from Bull Run Battlefield, "Stone House" section.

3. Date 1792.

4. OWNERS:

   This was a part of the Bull Run tract in the far west that is spoken of by Robert Carter, and parts of which were given to his children and later to his grandchildren. It remained in the Carter family for many years, and after his death it fell into various hands, much of the time being occupied by tenants. It is now owned by Vernon Griffith of Staunton, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is one of the most commanding sites in the surrounding country and the house can be seen for miles. It was once surrounded by a grove of magnificent oaks, as can be seen by the stumps that remain. One of the owners in the past decade cut them all. The house contains three large rooms on the first floor, and a smaller room that was once used as a butler's pantry. It is said that there are still a few of the shelves remaining, and a door that leads to what was the old kitchen, that there are but a few rotting timbers left of that building and a heap of stones that evidently was the chimney. There is a central hall which is said to have originally contained some exceptionally fine paneling, but it has all been torn from the walls, what remains of the stairway shows it to have been of delicate and beautiful workmanship. In the large drawing room that takes up nearly the entire half of the house, are some elaborate cornices, and what appears to have been a large mantel is gone. On the second floor are four rooms, all with fireplaces and chair rail, and the same wide central hall as on the first floor. There is a little of the fine cornice left here as on the first floor. There is another stairway that leads to the third floor, but this is all gone but the actual treads, and there is not a floor board left. There is only one half a sash remaining, but from that could be judged the number and size of the window panes. There are no outside doors remaining, or any steps. To the south is the remains of the meat house with the pineapple symbol of hospitality still intact amid the ruins. Some two hundred feet from the house is the stone barn, this

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"Woodland"

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312. Woodland

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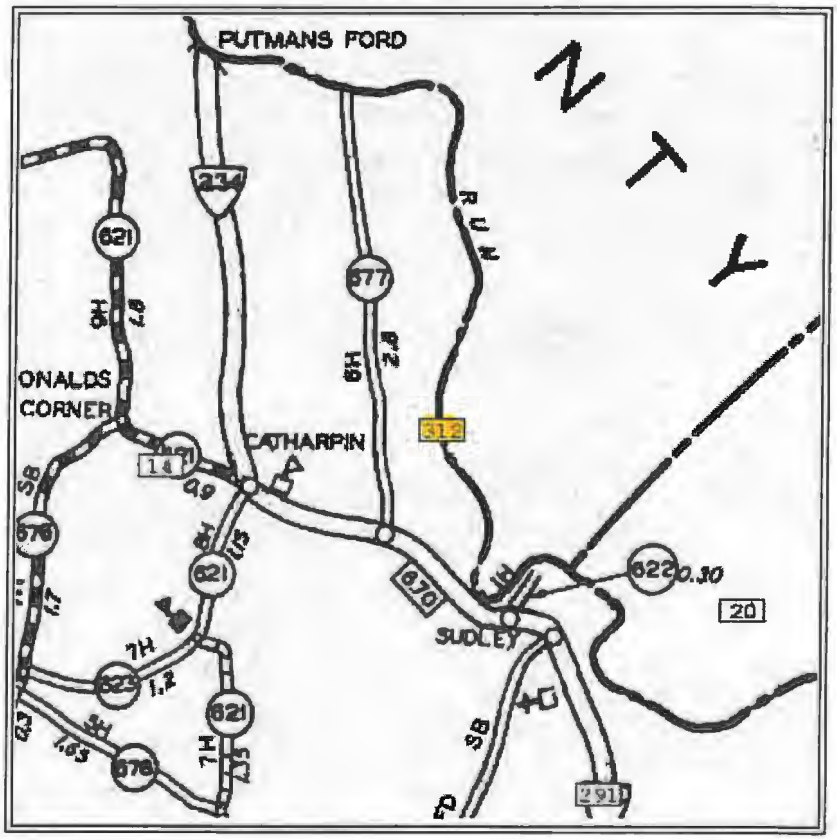

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has several small windows on one side, nine on the other, and a huge batten door with twenty-two inch strap hinges.

There are sixteen rough hewn rafters which appear to be entire trees, and the studding is fastened with wooden pins. The walls have started to crumble on the east side. Not far from the barn is a log cabin, the chimney of which has been partly torn down, and the ruins of two other cabins are close by. There are several depressions and piles of stones that mark the site of other buildings long since gone to decay. The straggling remains of lilac and rose bushes still mark the once terraced garden to the south. Below the garden is a graveyard, but there are only sandstone markers. It is said that soldiers were buried here during the War Between the States, and it is also said that it was the burying ground for the slaves.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

From this unrivaled site that overlooks many miles of countryside, one looks down on the site of the old Sudley Mill, and across the Run to Sudley Church and Sudley Springs Hotel. Landon Carter was the owner of the famous Sudley Mills that did such a large business in the early part of the 19th century. It is said that the line of wagons could be seen standing for a quarter of a mile. As the Sudley Springs became famous, crowds gathered there for the health giving waters. Landon and Courtney Carter gave the land for Sudley Church, and were faithful members there until their death. They are buried at "Sudley House" half a mile across the run. A story is told of an old negro slave belonging to Landon Carter, whose duty it was to carry ice at Sudley House. During one hot summer he was taken with a swelling in the knee and in a short time became extremely ill. Mr. Carter refused to let any one else nurse him and stayed by his bedside several days and nights until the crisis passed. At Mr. Carter's request he was the one to place the first spadeful of dirt on his Master's coffin. The old house stands with beauty and dignity even in its decay.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia. Messrs. George and Bailey Tyler of Haymarket, Virginia. Mrs. Wm. Lynn, Catharpin, Virginia.

Old account books and diaries in the possession of Mr. Bailey Tyler.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton, Haymarket, Virginia. October 20, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "WOODLAND" (PW-312)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) composition Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone (X) Location Each end
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (26) Size and number of panes 12 panes 8 X 12
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: There was one that extended 20 feet, but it is gone
15. Type of entrance: Doors all gone.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( ) All gone

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (8) Large (6) Small (2) Approximate ceiling height: 10 ft
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Once a circular stairway
19. Cellar: Describe Once three rooms and seven windows
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Only one door left, six panel
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Once some paneling, now gone
22. Interior Cornices In two rooms.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges All gone
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards
25. Mantels: Three left, all hand-carved
26. Misc: The house has been striped of every thing that could be carried away
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Nothing but a shell left
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Woodlawn" (PW-159)

2. LOCATION:

3/4 mile south of Woodbridge, Virginia on Route #637, which leads from the Highway (Route #1) on the left going south from Woodbridge.

3. DATE:

1865.

4. OWNERS:

Martin Scarlet	----
John Tayloe of "Mount Airy"	----
Dr. N. H. Musser.	to 1854
Boyd and Emma Myers	1854
" " " " heirs	
Frank Dabney	present owners to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The house is surrounded by some very fine old trees. There is a porch in front and another in the rear that is approached by a long grape arbor. The arbor has brick walks that were evidently taken from some old building or chimney. The well is located here, under cover of the porch and has a windlass and oaken bucket.

To the west is the graveyard, that for some years has been used by the community. I was told that there were some old graves there, but unless they were the ones that were marked with bits of field stone and had no inscription, there were none old enough to be of interest.

The atmosphere of hominess about the house is more evident than any special feature of architecture, although the floor and some of the interior woodwork shows that the house or at least a part of it, was built of old material. It appears to have been added to at different periods, the four rooms that appear to be the oldest and contain fireplaces (two of them) may have been an old building that was on the place, or at Dumfries, not far away.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The son of the builder of "Woodlawn", lives about a half a mile from here, and told me that his father had started to build at the time he bought the place (1854) but the War interfered, and it was 1869 before it was completed. (He could not tell me the source of the old part) There does not seem to be any definite history that can be connected with this site, other than it has always been rich in Indian lore, and passed over by troops in both the Revolutionary and War Between the States.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. G. D. Selecman, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. Wm. Myers, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book 34 page 49
" " 66 301

An old Deed owned by Mr. Lindsay Dawson, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 12, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building " WOODLAWN " (PW-159)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: ( ) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) (replacing old shingles) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Ends
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (17) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 8 X 10
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Three porches.
15. Type of entrance: Large four panel door, low roofed porch.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (12) Large ( ) Small (X) Approximate ceiling height: 7 feet
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Two boxed-in stairways, front and back.
19. Cellar: Describe One room, dark cellar, dirt floor.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Four panel and some batten doors, pine and poplar apparently.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Both painted and papered, wainscoting in hallway and two rooms.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Not old enough to be of interest.
24. Floors Mostly wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Three, plain.
26. Misc: Six lights, 8 X 10, put lengthwise in some of the interior doors is an interesting feature.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Good, while it has been added to at various times, it retains it's original interests.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? ?

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"Woodview" Site. (PW-261)

2. LOCATION:

Take Route #625, from Haymarket, Virginia, thence six miles to Hickory Grove, Virginia, thence one mile on Route #621, east from Hickory Grove.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

This was part of the tract of land owned by Martin Cockburn of Springfield, near Gunston Hall, but there does not seem to be any record in existence now concerning it. The house was built by John Latham, who sold the place to George Green in 1850 or '51, and it was again sold by his heirs in 1858 to Sidney S. Gallaher, Deed Book 24, page 421. It is still owned by members of the Gallaher family, and occupied by them.

5. DESCRIPTION:

As this original house was destroyed by fire over eighty years ago, a description of it can be only general. It was a frame house, not very large, from what can be traced of the old foundation, and stood about forty feet from where the present house was built. There are some old trees that very likely have been there since the days when the old house was standing. The original outbuildings have all been replaced.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Green home was known as "Locust Bottom", and some two miles on the same road to the west of "Woodview". The Greens were connected with the Wyatt family, and George Green was the older of the two boys and bought the place, "Woodview", when the owner went west with the "forty-niners".

George Green was a batchelor, and his old negro nurse kept the house for him and her son and three daughters worked on the place. There were a few other slaves, but it was not a large plantation, and it was the practice to borrow slaves from the home place at harvest time or when extra help was needed. There had been more or less trouble among the slaves for some time, and quite an argument had taken place concerning the time they were to have for their Christmas Holidays.

Shortly before midnight on Christmas Eve, 1856, the Hutchesons, who lived close by at "Prospect Hill", saw flames, and when they reached "Woodview", the house was beyond saving, while the negroes were all in hiding as if terror-stricken. The neighbors, knowing the trouble that had existed for some time, suspected something sinister. Blood on the gate post, which was about forty feet from the house, confirmed the suspicion.

Upon being questioned, the old nurse, Nelly, said that her Master had gone to bed early and that the first they saw of the fire, it was too late to save anything or to arouse him, but the next day, they were all arrested and confessed that they had found Mr. Green asleep, lying across two chairs before the fire. They had tied him to the chairs before he was fully awake, but at the first blow he had broken from the chairs and run towards the gate, with one of the chairs fastened to him, and it was at the gate that they had murdered him, cutting his head off and throwing it in the well and his body they had attempted to burn in the fire, but, as they expressed it, at the trial, it kept rolling out and jumping at them, when they tried to put it in the large fireplace. Then, they had fired the house so that it would appear that he had been caught sleeping and the real crime would be concealed.

They were tried at the Court House at Brentsville, and the old woman, Nelly, and her twenty-one year old son were sentenced to be hung, the twin girls and the other daughter were sent to Liberia. All during the trial and at the time she was at the gallows, Nelly contended that she had had a vision that had told her to do what she did. Mr. Towles, who was the Episcopal Minister at St. Paul's Church, in Haymarket, and Mr. Robert Nast of Sudley Church, were with her and hoped for repentance at the end, but she went to the gallows singing a spiritual.

Naturally, the place was said to be haunted and avoided by the negroes for many years. One of Mr. Green's sisters was made ill by the shock, and although she lived to be an old woman, never recovered mentally. There was a public sale at "Woodview" in February of 1857, livestock, etc. sold to the amount of one thousand, seven hundred, twenty-eight dollars, recorded in the old records at the Court House at Manassas, Virginia.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Maud Ewell, Mr. Bayley Tyler, and Mrs. Galleher, all of Haymarket, Virginia.
Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 9, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

Rosila Woodyard's Place. (PW-266)

2. LOCATION:

1-3/4 miles south of Independent Hill, west of Route #234.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

Mr. Rosila Woodyard

Recently sold to the Government.

5. DESCRIPTION:

story

The building is a 1-1/2^frame structure, with an asphalt gabled roof. It has 1 brick chimney and 1 stone chimney, located on the south end of the house. The home has 5 rooms and 11 windows, one flight stairway. The walls are papered, and doors are of plain pine lumber, outside locks and common hinges. There are two mantels.

The home has been remodelled, but is in very good condition.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Rev. Murray Taylor, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

December 14, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

"Yorkshire" Home Site. (PW-98)

2. LOCATION:

Four miles north of Manassas, Virginia on the Manassas-Centreville Road, Route #28. If coming from Centreville, it is about a mile and a half from the bridge over Blackburn's Ford, going south toward Manassas, and on the left side of the road.

3. DATE:

In the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is impossible to ascertain the exact date, but as there is a deed dated 1797, in which "Yorkshire" is mentioned, it must have been built prior to that time.

4. OWNERS:

The following deed is the first that can be found locally:

"This indenture made the fifth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seven, Between Thomas Blackburn of the County of Prince William, and Bushrod Washington of the County of Henrico. Witnesseth that the said Thomas Blackburn for and in consideration of the sum of two thousand, six hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents in hand paid by the said Bushrod Washington at and before the ensealing and delivery of these presents whereof he doth acknowledge, Hath given, granted, bargained and sold and by these presents doth give, grant, bargain and sell unto the said Bushrod Washington, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Prince William on the south side of Bull Run, bought formerly by Thomas Blackburn of a certain John Chilton and others, being all that the said Blackburn holds on the south side of Bull Run, and called "Yorkshire". Also the following slaves, and the future incease of the females, that is to say: Anthony and Bob, Rachel and her youngest four children, Anthony, Hannah, James and Betty, Moll and her two sons, Peter and Allen, Hester and her children, Elijah, John and Little Rachel, Pompey, Billy, Cooke, Moses, Roger, Nancy and her children, Juba and Cooke, Nell and her three children, Sam, Nell and Aggy, Betty, Cooke, Will, Buck. To have and to hold the said tracts of land with the appurtenances thereto belonging and all the said slaves and their increase as aforesaid unto the said Bushrod Washington, his heirs and assigns forever, provided nevertheless that the said Thomas Blackburn his heirs, assigns, executors, administrators pay the said sum with legal interest thereon, then this indenture to be void and of no effect, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue, and the said Blackburn for himself, his heirs, and

administrators, doth covenant and agree with the said Washington, his heirs, administrators and assigns will well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Bushrod Washington, his heirs and assigns, the above mentioned sum with legal interest thereon as aforesaid.

Thomas Blackburn.

In the presence of

Thomas Blackburn
Edward Ball
Dan'l McCarty.

The next recorded record seems to be in 1835, when the heirs of Col. Thomas Blackburn sold the property called "Yorkshire" to Robert Marshall. The heirs were Elizabeth Blackburn, Sarah Jane and Richard Scott Blackburn and John S. Blackburn. At that time there were two hundred eighty five acres and the purchase price was two hundred fifty-five dollars. This was left to the above mentioned heirs in 1805.

In 1856, there is a record of a deed of gift from Robert Marshall to Westly B. Marshall. However, the transfer to McLean cannot be found. The McLeans sold it to Robert Portner in 1885 and this deed is recorded. The place is still owned by the Portner Estate.

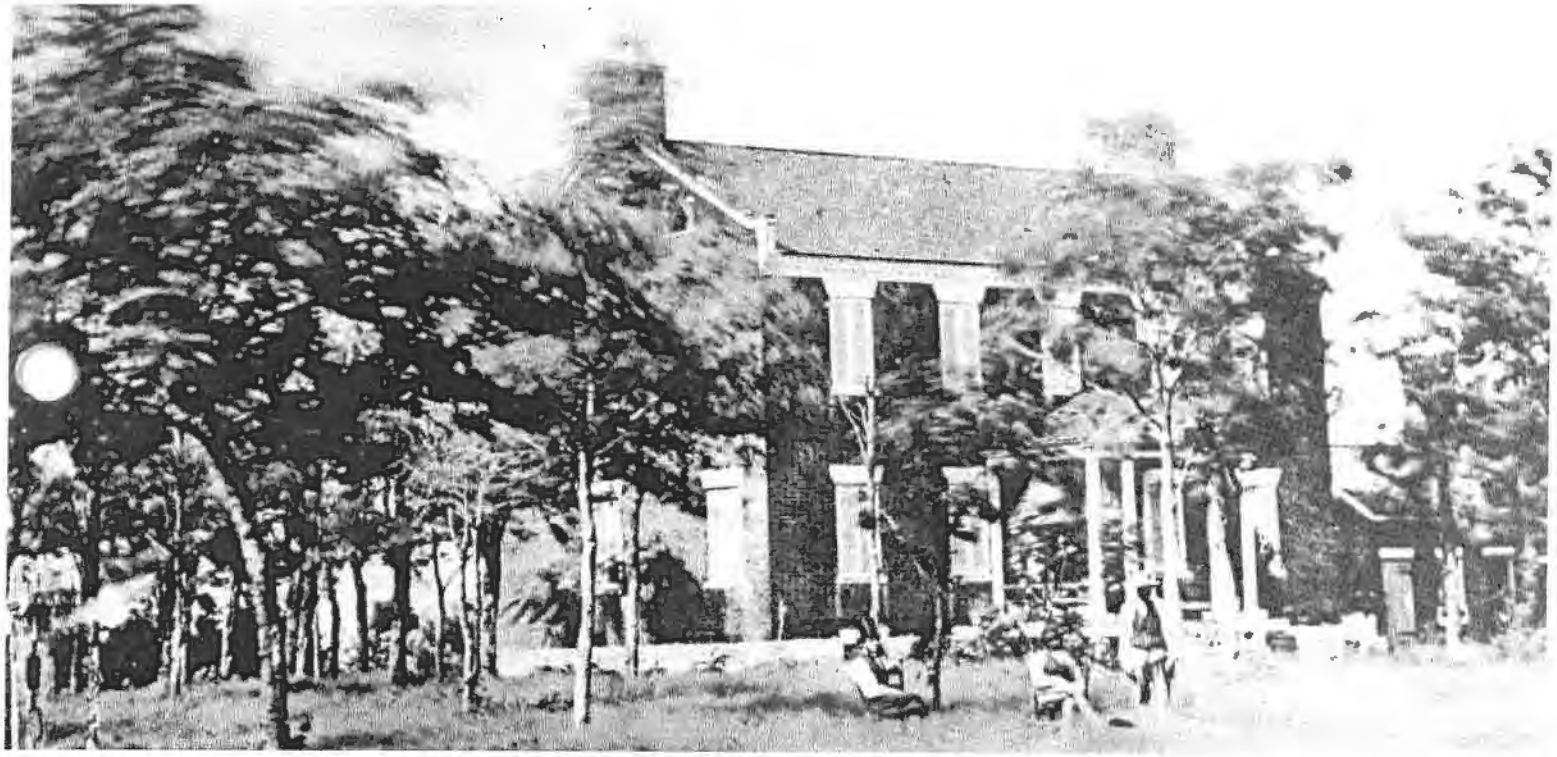
5. DESCRIPTION:

There is little left of the old place today. The only description that can be given is gained by heresay.

The present highway has cut through the land and places the site of the house not far from the road, but as the old road was some half mile away, the house can be pictured as secluded and approached by a long private road. This road, I am told, was tree lined and very lovely. The house itself was destroyed during the War Between the States but it was a large and pretentious house, beautiful both as to interior and outward appearance.

There were within the recollection of several old people, numerous old outbuildings standing, tobacco barns, etc. However, these too are gone now, and there is nothing left but the stone basement of the old barn on which the present barn is built.

This barn was quite an unusual building and the remains show some fine workmanship.



"Yorkshire" home site

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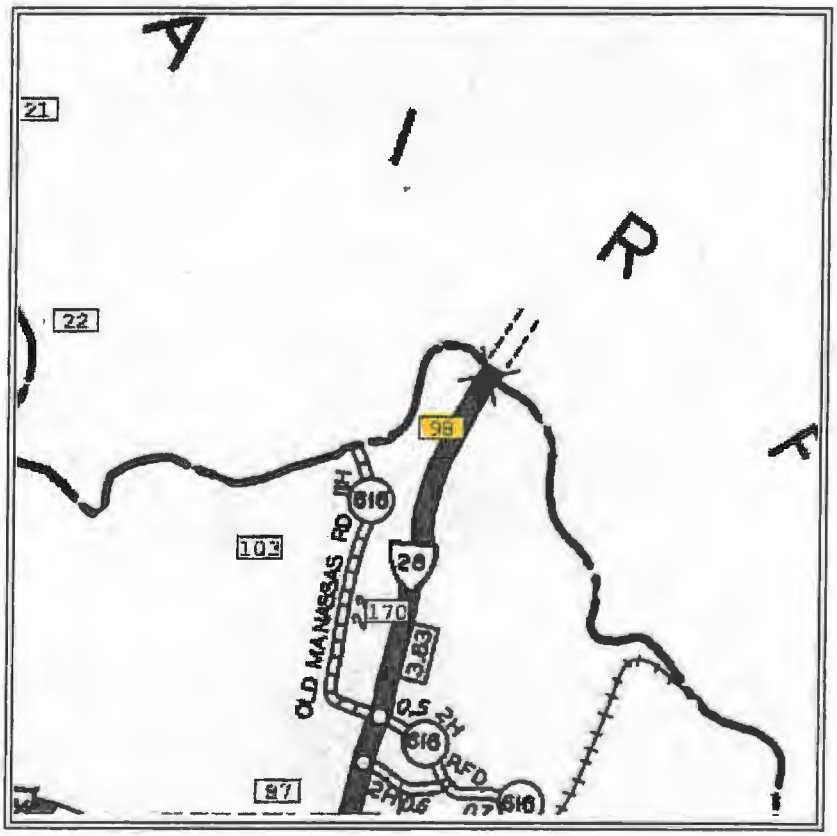

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The old house was located on a little knoll some hundred and fifty feet from the present house which was built about thirty years ago. All traces of the original mansion are gone save for a slight depression, although the people who live here say that there are bricks and such odds and ends plowed up every year.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the places that is rich in historical interest. Thomas Blackburn was the son of Richard Blackburn of "Rippon Lodge" near Neabsco. Bushrod Washington married one of the Blackburn daughters and it was at "Rippon Lodge" that the wedding took place. They rest at "Mt. Vernon". From stories that are told by the old people who remember hearing it from another generation, "Yorkshire" was one the large and beautiful plantations in the county. There was more acreage than what is given in this tract, so I understand. It was the scene of much hospitality in a day and place when that meant abundant and gracious living.

Where Bull Run crosses the highway is still known am Blackburn's Ford but no one seems to realize whence the name came to be applied to it.

This was the scene of the beginning of some of the fighting of 1861. The house was destroyed and the place in ruins and the owner fled to Appomattox for a haven from the fighting which turned this part of Prince William into a bloody battle field. It was at the McLean house in Appomattox that Lee and Grant met that fateful day of April 9th., 1865.

There are but few passing by this spot today that realize how closely it is connected with the beginning and the end of the War Between the States.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr.Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia, R. F. D.
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mrs. John Chapman, Manassas, Virginia.
Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.
Deed Book "Z" folio 108.
" " "L.R." folio 56.
" " 35, folio 592.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 8, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Homes Along The Old Mountain Road.

2. LOCATION:

   Beginning at the corner of the Old Mountain Road at Antioch, Virginia, and going south to Thoroughfare Gap.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   To write the history of the Old Mountain Road is to go far into the past. It was once an Indian Trail, and here some of the dreaded Doegs lived, after they had been driven out from other secluded spots, but all that is another chapter closed before any of the sites that can be seen today were in existance.

   When the old Chapman Mill at the Gap and the mills at Waterfall were doing such a thriving business there was much travel along this road, which was the nearest connecting thoroughfare between the two points. After one leaves the Antioch Church, there is on the right of the road the ruins of the old Foley house. It had a stone basement, and a long flight of stone steps to the front entrance. The great chimney is still standing, but the house has fallen into decay. Turning to the left one is on the Old Mountain Road, with here and there a branch crossing it, but there is no site that can be traced for some distance, although I am told there were several cabins there in the past, white settlers who had drifted in from the lower part of the country and then gone westward across the mountains. The first lane on the left about a mile from Antioch Road, close by La Grange, was a well traveled road once, but now it is impossible to get through except on horseback or on foot. In a grove at the corner is the old negro burying ground and opposite is a chimney and the ruins of a house, now it is grown up in woods and the orchard is lost in the midst of pine and oak.

   To the left, a half mile farther on, is a site of the old Roach House. This belonged to the Miller at the Chapman Mills. It was a six room house of log construction, it is said, with a wide porch in front, and a good orchard surrounding it. This house was destroyed by fire about sixty years ago. There is nothing left now except a few flowers and a few bits of shrubbery in a tangle of honeysuckle.

A short distance from this is the site of another house, known as the Swartz place. Until a few years ago the very fine stone chimneys were standing, and the fireplaces could be seen. It was a fairly large house, and the site is remarkably fine, commanding a view of the country for miles. There is an old graveyard here, part of which is surrounded by a stone wall, but some of the graves are on the outside which have inscriptions, but they are in such a tangle of rose bushes and honeysuckle that they could not be read.

Another mile farther on takes one to the old Blight Place, as it is known today, although it once had a name. This is on the right of the road, a log house that has been added onto the original containing four rooms. It is now occupied by a colored man whose grandfather was a slave on the Chapman Place, and this was used as the overseer's house. It is about one hundred and twenty-five years old.

A few rods further down the road on the left-hand side is an entrance to another one of the Chapman houses. There were three brothers who owned over eight hundred acres in that vacinity. There is nothing to show the site now but a pile of stones, a cellar dugout, and a group of Mulberry trees. Here too is an old graveyard in a grove of oak and sycamore, which according to local tradition is haunted.

Half a mile south along the road at the junction of the old abandoned road that runs to High Point and into the mountains finally coming out at Hopewell is another Chapman place. This was a larger house than the rest and until a few years ago was standing. The chimneys are still to be seen and some of the ruins of the out buildings. This was occupied by one of the Chapmans, and was a substantial home in its day. It too was of logs, boarded over, and the out buildings were the same. The house was destroyed by fire, but the land is still in the family. There are some graves here, but unmarked save by field stones. These are the same Chapmans that were so prominent in the lower end of the county, owning large tracts there as well, the elder Chapman coming from Maryland as manager of the iron furnace of which George Washington's father had an interest.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Gap at Thoroughfare which has has such a colorful past, has always something new coming to light.

There was much hand to hand fighting all through the Gap in August of 1862 which culminated in the second Battle of Manassas. On the right of the mountain road as one near the highway, at a point marked by a rail-road sign, can be seen what was once a trench where thirty-eight Union soldiers were hastily buried, they were later removed.

There are but two families living on this section of the road today, and one may walk the length of it without meeting any one, but it its memories, and the thick tangles of undergrowth were once cultivated fields.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Burgess, Broad Run, Virginia.
Mr. Graham, Thoroughfare, Virginia.
Mr. Powell, Manassas, Virginia.
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.
Mr. R. B. Gossom, Waterfall, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 14, 1936.

INDUSTRIES

1. SUBJECT:

   Cotton Factory (PW-163)

2. LOCATION:

   On the Occoquan River, in Occoquan, Virginia

3. DATE:

   1828

4. OWNERS:

   Bought by Occoquan Power about 1900.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, of Interstate Commerce Department, Washington D. C.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 31, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Cotton Factory. (PW-280)

2. LOCATION:

   In the village of Occoquan, on Route #9.

3. DATE:

   About 1836.

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left of this factory except part of the walls.
   The building was of stone.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The history of Prince William County, Virginia states that the building was there in 1836.
   Exact date is not known.
   The building was burned during the Civil War.
   It was the first Cotton factory in the State of Virginia.
   Mr. Lynn of Accoquan has papers dating back to 1805.

7. ART:

   Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Accoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia. November 20, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Ballandine's Iron Forge.

2. LOCATION:

   One fourth mile northwest of Route #9, Occoquan, Virginia. There is a path that leads from the public road and past the ruins of the cotton mill.

3. DATE:

   1745.

4. OWNERS:

William Selecman,	1745.
John Ballandine,	1755.
John Semple,	1762.
William Ellicott,	17-
Samuel Janney,	1828.

   Bought a few rears ago from the Janney heirs by Occoquan Hydro Electric Power Co., present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is left little today of this old industry, the once well traveled road is only a narrow foot path, going along what was once the mill race and past the site of the dam, on the river side. There are parts of the foundation wall of the furnace, scattered stones and even a few pieces of rotten timbers. The present owner has but a marker on a tree to indicate a spot to visitors.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   While there were other forges in Prince William, in the early 18th century, this one is perhaps the best known, possibly as the owner, John Ballandine, was a man with a talent for what in these days we call publicity, however, as is still often seen, he tried to expand too quickly, and in 1762, he signed over the various industries to John Semple of Maryland. A rather pathetic touch to his adventurous life are a few words in his will in which he leaves mourning rings to his friends in memory of the happy days spent at Occoquan.

   The ore was hauled from the forge at Occoquan to Colchester, some four miles away. It was while working here as a wagoner that the youthful Daniel Morgan became so fired with patriotic zeal that he left his work to join the Continental Army.

The following taken from one of the old records, shows the extent of Ballandine's enterprise.

"Article of agreement and indenture, and sealed the 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand, seven hundred and sixty-two. Between John Ballandine of the County of Prince William, and Colony of Virginia, Gentlemen, of the one part, and John Semple of the County of Charles in the Province of Maryland, Merchant, on the other part. WITNESSETH that the said John Ballandine, now at the sealing and delivery of these presents, being seized and non-possessed of the following lands, and slaves, to Wit. One tract of land containing 20 acres, situated and being in the County aforesaid, on the Occoquan River, granted to John Ballandine by the Hon. Lord Fairfax, Prop. of the Northern Neck of Virginia, where now stands erected one iron forge forge, one water grist mill, with a pair of stones, two boulting mills, one bake house, with two ovens, and sundrie other improvements.

On the tract or parcel of land, situated on the said River of Occoquan, purchased by the said John Ballandine of Henry Payton, containing two hundred and eighty acres, whereon now stands erected and built, one saw mill, with sundry dwelling houses and store house thereon, and other buildings and improvements and also the residue of a farm yet to come and interest in an estate granted him by Bretrand Ewell for himself, and as the Executor for his brother, Charles Ewell, unto the said John Ballandine by leases bearing date the 3rd day of February Anno Domini 1755, and seven hundred and fifty acres of land where on now stands erected one saw mill and one water grist mill, together with all stock of horses, cattle and hogs, wagons, casks and other utensils, tools and servants as by agreement or lease may more fully appear and in his own right and property, sundry slaves, to Wit: Robin, a forgeman, Ceaser, a collier, Phil, a forgeman; Sam, a forgeman;and sawyer; Tom, a forgeman; Will, a miller, Clem, a blacksmith - ---

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Gertrude Selecman, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. William Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.
Deed Book 2, folio 204.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 8th, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

"Cannon Branch Mines"

2. LOCATION:

3/4 mile west of Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #629, thence west 250 feet on private road.

3. DATE:

Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

Richard Graham	
------- Bohannon	
Lewis T. Detrick	1907
Cabin Branch Mining Company	----
American Chemical and Agricultural Company	1926
United States Government	present owner to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This is located on Quantico Creek, and covers considerable area; at one time there were six shafts, and there is still some of the old machinery and much of the old timbers of the supports still to be seen, also a decaying bridge over a branch of the creek, and numerous evidences of the once extensive operations here.

There was a dinky railroad that ran from the mines to the Potomac River at Possum Nose, a distance of five miles. This line went south of Quantico Creek part of the way, passed through the town of Dumfries, out the old Carborough Road, and thus to the smelter at Possum Nose.

There are still evidences of the old railroad to be seen, both through the town and on to the river.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

There does not seem to be any way of making sure just what time this mine was first worked, but it is claimed that they were known and worked by the Indians. Shortly after the War Between the States they were in active operation, and continued so, with several interruptions until 1907, when they no longer were profitable.

When the mines were at the height of their prosperity, they were mined for both copper and iron, as well as pyrites.

The crushed stone that they are now using for road building has such a high mineral content that walking along various little by-paths about the old mine, and even on the new surfaced road, it sparkles in the sunlight until one can imagine that they are traveling along some celestial way.

The following story is told in Dumfries today (there are several living who worked in the old mine). In the year following the War Between the States, there appeared a man at Manassas Junction with samples of mineral and asked if any one had seen any like it hereabouts. He found one man who had, and he took him here to the pyrites mine. This stranger then produced an old map made in Scotland that showed this very spot. He said that it had been worked before the Revolution, but was discontinued then.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Wm. Amerton, Quantico, Virginia.
Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book 57 page 92
" " 82 " 209
" " 73 " 109

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 9, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Dumfries Brickyard.

2. LOCATION:

   Beyond and across the tracts of the rail-road to the end of abandoned Carborough road, about one fourth of a mile from the railroad tracts to the south, Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1790.

4. OWNERS:

   In the will of Joshua Barker (will book G, folio 490) dated 1790 mention is made of 50 shares in the brickyard at Cockpit Point, now Possum Point.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is much of importance concerning the brickyard. One thing that is of especial importance is the brick walled embankment that lines the Potomac River, now overgrown, but the bricks still good. Among the deep grasses along the river bank I felt something hard protruding from the ground and found it to be an old canteen, almost corroded beyond recognition.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   While the Pyrites mine was in operation at Dumfries, there was a dinky track that ran out to and along the Carborough road and a wharf at what was once the old brick yard.

   The old Carborough road was built in such high expectation of of recovering some of the lost trade that the silting up of Quantico Creek was responsible for, to the right of the road is the creek, with only a narrow chanel kept open by the Government to the base of the "fish pond" which is a privately owned enterprise. In the memory of some of the old people, three masters came up here, and in the past the creek was a busy lane of water travel. On the other side of the road were some of the beautiful homes of the Dumfries merchants, "Rose Hill", the Muschett Home, and further on "Tibbsdale".

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Amberton, Quantico, Virginia.
Mr. Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia.
Mrs. Wheat . Dumfries, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 12, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Tobacco Trade in Prince William County.

2. LOCATION:

   Southeast of Manassas, Virginia, 19 miles on Route #1.

3. DATE:

   1752 to 1777.

4. OWNERS:

   Scottish Merchants, John Graham, the founder of Dumfries, Virginia, and today its citizens.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   In 1786, the houses were all out or repair, as reported to the court by Linton and Carter and others. Minute Book 1, 1786.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Dumfries was settled by Scottish merchants, history tells us, John Graham the founder of Dumfries, Virginia, and the third County Clerk from 1752 to 1777, saw its rise and fall, and for some twenty or thirty years the tobacco trade was at its height, and it is circulated in a letter, which I have not, that New Amsterdam, now New York City, would out rival Dumfries and asks if they think such a thing were possible.

   As time moves and we are nearing the Revolutionary War, and England is looking askings at us here, we find the tobacco trade is falling off and Alexandria of a different complex, begins a trade of wheat with the West Indies, but the old Scottish Merchant clung to the tobacco trade.

   We find in the "Land Marks" of Old Prince William, "If one wishes to know about the Scotch Merchants of Dumfries, Virginia, and the tobacco trade, by hard work for several years, and one would have to love their work at that, they might by examining old records find in Scotland the cause of the decline of Dumfries. The silting of the sand in the harbor was one of the chief causes.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia, Minute Book 1, page 7, 1786

Land Marks of Old Prince William.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

June 11, 1937.

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 162K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17570K bytes)

"Merchent House"

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 122K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17556K bytes)

"Merchent House" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-3

Larger reference image (JPEG - 145K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17976K bytes)

"Merchent House" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-4

Larger reference image (JPEG - 175K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17722K bytes)

"Merchent House" alternate view

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-5

Larger reference image (JPEG - 95K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17697K bytes)

"Merchent House" chimney detail

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-6

Larger reference image (JPEG - 161K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17683K bytes)

"Merchent House" chimney alternate view

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-7

Larger reference image (JPEG - 136K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17658K bytes)

"Merchent House" view into interior

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-8

Larger reference image (JPEG - 119K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17766K bytes) "Merchent House" construction detail

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-9

Larger reference image (JPEG - 84K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17688K bytes)

"Beverley's Mill"
"Merchent House" front door, interior

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-10

Larger reference image (JPEG - 140K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17678K bytes)

"Merchent House" fireplace ruins

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-11

Larger reference image (JPEG - 102K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17517K bytes)

"Merchent House" fireplace

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,1-13

Larger reference image (JPEG - 102K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 16008K bytes)

"Merchent House" alternate view

Chimneys were likely constructed of true bricks, while the side paneling of the house remained wood. This eased construction costs but still looked nice from afar.

LIBRARIES

1. SUBJECT:

   Libraries In Dumfries, Virginia. (PW-255)

2. LOCATION:

   In Dumfries, Virginia

3. DATE:

   The following inventories of Libraries were all made prior to 1795, and shows that Dumfries was not lacking in culture.

4. OWNERS:

   Rev. James Scott
   Thomas Aiken
   Wm. Dunlop

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Library of James Scott (Rev.)

8	Vol.	The Spectator
6	"	Pope's works
3	"	Shaftbury's Characteristics
3	"	British Condendeum
2	"	Fordycis on Education
		Moral Philosophy
2	"	Bishop of Manchester Universal History
3	"	Rillers Belles Letters
		Addison
		Gerald on tasks
		Pious Poems
		Grandeur of the Romans
		Hutchison's Moral Philosopher
5	"	Hume's History
2	"	Robertson's History of Scotland
		Essays on Scotland
		Husbandry
		Elements of Criticism
		Thompson's Seasons
		Beatties Poems
10	"	Wm. Shakespeare's Works
		Brown's Characteristics
2	"	Use of Parlimentary Law
		Clark's Sermons

		Turnbull on Education
		Gregory's Geometry
2	"	Moral Philosopher
		Hutchison Inquery
		Mercer's Abridgment
		Solomon Gazeteer
		Concordence
5	Vol.	Guthrie's History of England
20	"	Universal History
5	"	Virginia Laws
"	"	Synopsis
		Ray on Creation of Reformations
		A parcel of mixed books.

Library of Thomas Aiken of Dumfries:

24	Vol.	Voltaire
3	"	Nights in Malta
3	"	Spectator
1	"	"
3	"	Feilding's Works
		Perplexity of Riches
		Nature displayed
		Wisdom
4	"	History of France
		Stanthrope
		Nalls History
		Ovid's Metaphosis
		Barnell's Life
		Geography
		Webster on Bookkeeping
		Beauties of Shakespeare
2	"	Pope's Works
1	"	Plays
3	"	Rollins Ancient History
		French Plays
		German Grammar
		Shakespeare's Works
		Gil Blas in French
		A Prayer Book
		A Bible
		Buchaneers of America
		A Cookery Book
		Table Talk
		Oronoka
		History of the Prince of Wales
		" " England

"Beverley's Mill"

		Pilgrim's Progress
5	"	Fools of Quality
		W maps

Wm. Dunlop's Library, from an inventory made 1740:

		Rowe's Plays
		Works of Pope and Swift
		Homer's Iliad (in original)
		Cowley's Works
		Gordon's Esabus
		Essay on Free Will
		Christianity Near as Old as Creation
		Life of Prince ---- (anme too blurred to read)
6	Vol.	Universal
		Auros De Raiu
		Speculum Meditantis
		Butlers Sermons
2	"	Hutchison's works
		La Romaunt of the Rose
15	"	Rollin's Historie Auccouno
		Winslows Anatomie
		Horace de Darior (8 Vol.)
		Machault's La Fontaine Amoreause
		Gil Blas (3 Vol.)
		Du Rior's Lives
		Cambray Occurius
		Court de Ceasear
		Ancren Riwle
		Tally's Essays
		Prior's Poems
		Englishman
		Walton's Poems
		Bru d' Angleterre
		Simonides works of
		Thucydides
		Walton's Plays
		The Bouquet of Zenophen
		Horace, Odes and Satires
		Ovid's Art of Love
		Philosophical Inquery of Human Liberty
		Clark's Sermons
		Morton's Abridgement
		Life of Socrates
		Tabeau of the Bees
		Ray's Wisdom

Savage Collections
Complete Inqueiry
Durham's Attributes
Dryden's Juvenile
Life of Horace
Newton's Optics
Life of Epicurius
Newton on Denial
Clark's Sermons For Special Occasions
Clark on The Trinity
Scotland's Interest Considered
Sir Wm. Temple
Thompson's Works
Parnell's Poems
Poems on Several Occasions
Broom's Poems
Pope's Odessy
Leonidus
Gray's Poems
Horace Art of Poetry
Plays
Whig Examiner
Burnet's Travels in Switzerland
Collections of Plays, 2, Volumes
Works of Euclid
" " Theocritus
Cato's Pastoral
Boyle Works in Latin
Temple's Works
Religion of Nature
Milton's Paradise Lost
" " Rwgained
Young's Works
Sharp's Characteristics
Congreves Plays
Wilson's Missallny
Spectator (3 Vol.)
Virgil Launderdale

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

James Scott was for thirty-two years pastor of Dettington Parish until his death in 1872. One of his daughters married Judge Bullett, another Colonel Blackburn of Rippon Lodge. He was given a glebe of 400 acres.

Wm. Dunlop was a prominent merchant of Dumfries, likewise Mr. Aiken was a man of considerable importance there.

These are not the exceptions, many of the old inventories show that the readings of the day was quite erudite.

7. ART:

8. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 21, 1937.

MILLS

1. SUBJECT:

"Beverley's Mill" (PW-37)

1- "Chapman's Mill"

2. LOCATION:

Five miles west of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #55.

3. DATE:

"Chapman's Mill" is proved standing in 1787.

4. OWNERS:

The grant to Jonathan Chapman by Lord Fairfax is dated 1742, it is on sheepskin, and is now in the First National Bank of Alexandria.

Shortly after the close of the War Between the States, the mill was sold to Mr. Robert Beverley, and since then has been locally known as "Beverley's Mill". In 1890 it was sold to a Mr. Hornbaker of Manassas, and during the next five years changed hands several times, belonging to the Wolvertons and Jordans, and leases between, but in the first of the twentieth century it was bought by the present owners, Furr and Kerr.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The ruins of the original building show little but that it was a stone building of considerable size for that time. The present mill, which is to the south of the old one, on the other side of the Railroad track, was not completed when the war started and was used as a storage house for meat by the Confederate Army. Shortly after the war it was sold and completed.

It is a hundred and four feet above sea level, and has no dam, the natural rock formation forming a gorge with a drop sufficient to furnish the power. The twenty eight foot wheel has a capacity of forty horse power. Oil engines were installed about twenty years ago, but are only used in time of drought. The mill has a capacity of seventy five barrels of flour a day and one hundred and fifty bushels of meal.

The present mill, which was started in 1858, was largely built by slave labor, although Burr Powell, a noted stone mason of the locality had charge of the work. The stone was all quarried close by. It is said that when Mr. Chapman ordered the iron rods from Alexandria, he ordered by feet rather than inches, and that therefore there were three carloads too many of them shipped there.

There is a stone on the North side of the building bearing the following inscription: "Jonathan to Nathanial to Pearson (John, George) to John Chapman."

See form #3686 attached, for present mill.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Chapman who owned and operated the mill at Thoroughfare Gap was the ironmaster at the Accoteek furnace working in behalf of the Principio Company. In 1725, the Principio Company of Maryland determined to expand their already large and successful operations in Maryland by establishing a furnace in Virginia, and enlisted the co-operation of Augustine Washington, and took a grant for bearing land on a ridge at the head of Accoteek Run. Here, John England built the furnace and the Principio Company began smelting ore in 1727, Chapman being the first ironmaster.

The mill at Thoroughfare Gap was run by a man named Roach, who lived a bout a mile to the northeast on the old Mountain Road. He was succeeded by John Dawson and later Henry Lambert, the last man to run the old mill.

The Manassas Gap Railroad was formed in 1850, and it is said that the proposed line was on the other side of the present mill, through the Gap, but that the Chapmans paid two thousand dollars to divert the bed close to the mills. One can see where the race was made to go under the track and to serve both mills.

By 1852, the trains were running to "The Plains", and reached the top of the Blue Ridge in 1853, going through Manassas Gap. This was a big day for the mill, but the Romance had gone with the old wagons, gay with bells, that hauled the wheat from the great plantations in the Valley to be made into flour and shipped to Alexandria.

"Uncle" Tom Primus, who was a slave on the Chapman plantation, helped in the mill, as a boy. He used to tell of the first day that the trains ran over the track, past the mill. The Railroad track had to be built up through the gap, so that this track was on a level with the second story windows of the old mill. This boy, looking up and seeing the puffing monster coming towards him, promptly jumped into a bin of meal and was nearly suffocated before he was pulled out.

In 1862, the old mill was destroyed, and a number of soldiers who were playing cards there, were taken by surprise and killed.

The present mill, after it was bought by Mr. Beverley, was run as a plaster mill, limestone rock being brought here from Nova Scotia, via Alexandria, and

the plaster was sold and shipped to various parts of the country. For the past forty years it has been make flour and meal, once shipped to the Carolinas principally, but now the markets are Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, D.C.

This present mill was built on the site of another old mill, probably the saw mill that was owned and operated by the Chapmans.

7 ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Adomram Powell, Manassas, Virginia,
Mr. George Chapman Blight of Haymarket, Virginia,
Mr. J. N. Kerr, Broad Run, Virginia, and the late
Mr. William Beverley, Broad Run, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 28, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "BEVERLEY'S MILL

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (6) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone (X) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile (X)
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Front.
9. Weatherboarding: None. Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood.
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes Mostly 15 panes. 8 x 10".
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None.
15. Type of entrance: Ordinary two panel door at office, wide doors for shipping.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (5) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 15 ' each the entire floor.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Ordinary wooden.
19. Cellar: Describe Usual mill basement, housing machinery.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood No interior doors save one to office alcove.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old strap hinges, mostly replaced in recent years.
24. Floors Heavy oak planks.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc: 28 foot wheel, also oil engine.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Excellent.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

HABS, VA,76-THORO,1-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 203K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17629K bytes)

"Beverley's Mill"

1. SUBJECT:

   Cotton Mill Site. (PW-163)

2. LOCATION:

   To the west of Route #9, in Occoquan, Virginia, to the left, just before crossing the river from the village.

3. DATE:

   1828.

4. OWNERS:

   Samuel Nathaniel Janny, 1828. It was in the Janny family for many years. It is now owned by the Occoquan Hydro-Electric Power Company.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The walls are standing to-day, overgrown with vines, but imposing as to size and showing fine masonry. From these it appears that there were ten windows to a side. Perhaps the following extract will give a clearer description of it. This is a description of Occoquan given in 1836, taken from Howe's Outline of History:

   "Occoquan contains fifty dwellings, several stores, various mercantile stores, a cotton factory running one thousand spindles, manufacturing flour mill, making one hundred fifty barrels of flour a day, also grist, plaster and saw mills."

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This is said to be the first cotton factory in Virginia. That it did a large business for a while is evident, but the silting up the river, as in Dumfries, was the chief cause of its gradual failure. It was burned during the War Between the States.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Late Mr. George D. Selceman, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. William Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. Brent Davis, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.
Deed Book 4, page 30.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 8, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Country Mill. (PW-166)

2. LOCATION:

   In the village of Occoquan, Virginia, east bank of Occoquan Creek.

3. DATE:

   1757.

4. OWNERS:

   Built by Ellicott, who was owner and operator until it was abandoned in 1890. Ellicott sold to Jenny of Occoquan, Virginia. Occoquan Co. owns what is left of the old mill, that is they bought the water front from Jenny for $25,000. The Occoquan Company of New York are the present owners.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The building was a frame structure, but nothing remains except part of the walls.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 17, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   County Mill. (PW-280)

2. LOCATION:

   On the Occoquan River Banks in Occoquan, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1757.

4. OWNERS:

   Owned by Mr. Barnes of the Interstate Commerce Department, Washington D. C.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 31, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Deneal's Mill Site. (PW-139)

2. LOCATION:

   To the south of Route#629, half a mile from Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Before 1780.

4. OWNERS:

   First tract, estate of Burr Harrison, part of nine acres conveyed to Burr Harrison by John Graham, once known as the "Saw Mill Tract"
   Harrison estate to James and George Deneal, 1793.
   Deneal to Timothy Brundidge, 1806.
   James Davis, Special Commissioner, to James Bohannon, 1876.
   Now owned by J. R. King.

   Second tract: Hugh Devoir, 1779.
   Luke Cannon, 1792.
   James and George Deneal, 1815.
   Francis Dunnington, 1826.
   Frank Wheat et als, 1877.
   This tract is still owned by the Wheat family, but is locally known as "Deneal's Mill Tract."

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left but the walls, a part of which have been hauled away for building purposes, and the broken wheel, and one large mill stone. The road bed has been changed in the last few years and it is quite easy to walk right past the ruins without noticing them. The creek is very shallow here now and the old dam is almost entirely taken away.

   The upper mill, which is still called Deneal's Mill, is a little less than an eighth of a mile from the lower mill which was last operated by the Wheats. There is nothing left of that but a few stones hidden by the thick undergrowth.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   It is hard to realize, looking at these ruins, by the meagre stream of water, that here once centered so much of the busy life of the old town.

Old maps show the upper mill as "Graham's Mill" and the map of 1820 show it as "Deneal's Mill". It has been over thirty years since the last meal was ground here, the miller at that time being a man named Mitchell who was killed there one night by his clothing catching in some of the machinery. After that time it rapidly fell into ruins. It has also been about the same length of time since the lower mill was in operation.

The water is so low that the rocks in the creek (Quantico) bottom are exposed, worn smooth as sea pebbles by the once swift water. There is a great deal of green carbonate in the rocks and it makes them look lovely.

The Bohannon who ran the mill for a number of years was quite a character and was the grandson of John Bohannon who had a mill some distance from this in the middle of the eighteenth century.

James Deneal was one of the vestrymen at Pohick Church and later at Quantico Church. He was prominent in the affairs of the community. The following extract seemed to be of interest:

"Know all men by these presents, that I, James Deneal of the town of Dumfries and state of Virginia, do make, ordain, contribute and appoint my brother, George Deneal of the town of Alexandria, my true and lawful attorney for me, and in my name to sell all my right and interest and title in the inventions of mine and for which I have received an exclusive privilege from the General Government, To wit: a machine for the threshing of grain, also a machine for baking all kinds of bread, called and known by the name of the Perpetual Oven, ratifying, conforming such sales, made by the said attorney, in testimony whereof I have affixed this seal, the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and six.

James Deneal, (seal)

Signed and sealed in the presence of
John Sinclair
James James
James Deneal
At a court held for Prince William County.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Walter Keys, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mrs. Richard Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Callaham, Alexandria, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed	Book	8,	folio	103.
"	"	30	"	132.
"	"	U	"	38.
Will	"	G	"	292.
Deed	"	Y	"	87.
"	"	31	"	504.
"	"	3	"	231

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 15, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Grist Mill Site. (PW-279)

2. LOCATION:

   1 mile west of Dumfries, Virginia, on#1101 secondary road.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left of this old mill but the foundation. Some of the dam is still there. It was made of logs.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Mary Wine.
Manassas, Virginia.

October 29, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Jackson's Mill Site. (PW-27)

2. LOCATION:

   Little over two and a quarter miles from Waterfall, Virginia, Post Office, three fourths mile north on Route #600, thence west on old Jackson Hollowroad 1.5 miles, thece turning to the right perhaps three hundred feet.

3. DATE:

   Exact date unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   This was a part of the Carter tract (of which Phillip Fithian speaks as the Bull Run "tract in the far west") and which later was sold to Richard Graham of Dumfries. It must have been left to some of the Graham heirs, as this extract from an old deed would imply, "Jackson Mill tract,"also known as "Lot 10, and undivided half interest conveyed to Preston and Rosalie Noland, by James Brent Graham in 1847". This is recorded in Deed Book 46, page 376, at the Clerk's Office in Warrenton, Virginia. It was sold to R. S. Bass by Noland heirs in 1913, also recorded in Deed Book 108, page 460. He sold it in 1920 to w. wiatt Butler of Haymarket, Virginia, who still owns it.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left of the old mill but a few stones that are so embedded in the tangle of underbrush that they are hard to remove. All the rest have been carted away, and there is many a cellar and foundation that is made from these stones so laboriously quarried to make the mill and the house that stood nearby.

   After leaving the road, Route #600, it is about a mile and a half to the site of the mill and the house is about four hundred feet to the west of the mill site. It is still possible to trace the mill race, although there are large trees growing over it.

   From the description given by several old people in the mountains, I have been able to get a fairly good picture of the buildings that were abandoned during or shortly after, the war. The mill was two stories, and ground both wheat and corn.

   The house, which was also of stone, was rectangular, two and a half stories high, and had about eight rooms, wide porch the entire length of front, this

was surrounded by a stone wall enclosing a rather small garden. There were also numerous cabins and out buildings which were of log. The site of some of these cabins can be traced, and a few rods to the south of the mill site was a cooper's shop, which I am told did a large business.

The mountain that is directly to the north is Baldy, but the next peak is White Rock, once a signal station, and now known as White Rock Triangulation Station, with markers put there by the Geodetic survey. Also close by is the site of the notorious fight between Simon Kenton and his successful rival in love, that was to start him on his career which brought him renown.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

It is hard today to picture that here was once a busy mill with the attendant travel and social intercourse that centered around it.

The stone, which is abundant all through the mountains, was brought down the steep sides by slaves, each stone carried on litters. Some of the trails that were made by them while the mill was being built are still there, although they would go unnoticed to the casual passer-by.

The fall of water was so great, fed by mountain springs, that by making a large, strong dam it was possible to get a heavy flow of water in a short time, The damming of the water formed a miniature lake back of the mill which it was possible to use a boat on, and I have been told by a man near eighty-three, that he heard his father say that he courted his sweetheart on that body of water, taking her about in a flat bottom boat that some of the mountain residents lately come from Dumfries, had helped him to build.

There was some skirmishing here during the War, and Mosby and his men were active here. There is the story, firmly believed by many today, in that section, that at certain times during the year, a headless horseman charges down the Jackson Hollow Road. There are numerous other ghosts said to frequent the spot, one supposed to be an Indian.

There does not seem to be any information as to who this Jackson family was or from whence it came, but some old records at the Court House at Manassas have yielded what may be a clue, as in 1766 there are deeds of lease and release of a tract of land between Francis Jackson and Thomas Borston, that could very well have been this tract or near it.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Gossom, Waterfall, Virginia,
Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia, and
Grant Bowles, Waterfall, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 30, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

Kinsley Mills. (PW-46)

2. LOCATION:

At Buckland, Virginia, 1/2 mile to the east of the highway off Route #683, turning to the left at the mail boxes

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

The foregoing is taken from a deed from John Love to Thomas Hunton and Henry Brooks, dated December 6th, 1818, and recorded in Deed Book 7, folio 57 of the land records of Prince William County, Virginia, Practically the same metes and bounds are given by John Delaplane et al, to Charles Hunton, trustee, by deed dated November 1st, 1846 recorded in Deed Book 19, folio 287 of the said land records.

Presumably, "Mill House"

The tract of land from which Kinsley Mill tract was taken is a part of a large tract of land acquired by John Love on the Waters of Broad Run, designated in the old records as the Buckland tract, containing about nine hundred acres and was made up from the consolidation of several tracts acquired by the said John Love.

In 1797 John Love desired to establish, and did establish as disclosed by the records of Prince William County, the Kinsley Mill and while the abstract does not go back or does not undertake to show conveyance of tracts of land prior to 1797 it is because said conveyance has no bearing on the tract of Kinsley Mill, therefore the first proceeding is disclosed by the records of said County, relating to the condemnation proceedings by John Love against Richard Campbell, and others, in order to erect a dam at the present site of the old dam which has been washed out some time ago, but is distinctly marked on either side of the run, near the mill building of the property. John Love Vs. Richard Campbell, deed Book K. folio 241. By the said proceeding it shows that Henry Washington, as Sheriff, returned the said writ and the parties summoned in pursuance to the order of the court. Said proceeding further shows a jury was summoned and met on the premises on the 20th day of July, 1797 and reported as follows:

"Have located and circumscribed the said acre in following manner to-wit: Beginning on the northerly side of the said run on the land of the said Richard Campbell, on a rock on or near which the mill dam will be put and running thence down the said run (Broad Run) with its meanders etc., and

also having examined the lands above and below where the mill dam will be, do find that the water dammed up by the said dam will damage the land and timber of the said Richard Campbell, to the amount of four pounds, ten shillings, and five pence.

On the first day of January, 1798, the Court ordered that the said John Love have leive to build and erect a mill and dam on his land, and that upon paying the valuation of the care of land of the person entitled to the same he, the said John Love shall become seized in fee simple of the said acre of land, and it is further ordered that the proceedings in this case be recorded, John Williams, Clerk. Deed book 2, folio 241.

The following description in regards to the property given in a deed of trust appears in Deed Book 8, folio 303, 1822. John Love to Thomas Hunton and Henry Brooks. "The mills, granary, dwelling house kitchen and store house and other buildings thereon."

Isaac Foster, Special Commissioner, Circuit Court of Fauquier County to John T. Delaplane, Deed book (land records) folio 120.

John Delaplane to John W. Tyler and Charles Hunton, Trustees land records, folio 121, 1835.

Catherine Delaplane wife of Jacob Delaplane, and their thirteen children, Deed Book 19, folio 297, 1846.

Orlando F. Glascock and Lossie D. Glascock being the same grant mentioned in number seven hereof as Lucinda Delaplane. Deed book 29, folio 451, 1873.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This was a four story structure, framed with a gabled metal roof. One brick chimney located at the north end for the office. There were 28 windows and 10 in the basement with 12 panes to each window.

After the mill ceased to function as such, it was used to accomodate summer boarders and there are several rooms partitioned off for that purpose, still partly furnished, although it is many years now since they were occupied.

There is an old granary on this farm, which was formerly occupied by the miller, that is the upper floor. Among the old interesting antiques found on this farm was an old desk, evidently homemade, pine and very beautiful. A pine bureau and wash stand, small sewing table and two beautiful fourposter beds, cherry, I judge from the color. These are low and have rope lacings, one spool bed, a bureau with brass handles, two ladder-back chairs, another

old desk and writing table combined, which was supposed to be made of apple wood, large wardrobe, bureau and washstand to match, all three of the Empire period, an interesting rocking chair, and various small articles. An old canvas trunk that belonged to a soldier from one of the S. C. Regiments who was taken there seriously wounded and nursed back to sufficient health to enable him to return home.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In another report on this site I described the surroundings, there is one old cabin left on the place and another small log house, the other buildings were destroyed by fire a number of years ago, and with them many valuable old relics. There is a pane of glass in the dining room window of the present house that has the inscription "C.F. Baldwin, 1862", this was cut there by a soldier with the ring he wore, and while practically all the glass in the house was either broken or melted in the fire, this pane remained whole and was put in the new frame.

The old house was used as a hospital during the war, and the mill also. I have also neglected to say that the present mill which is built on the site of the old one, in fact is a part of it, only much enlarged was run by turbins and had four burrs, the twelve inch oak timbers are perfectly sound and a builder who saw it not long ago said that it would last, for a century yet. The granary which is the original building built by John Love in 1797 is also in good condition.

To the south of the house is the old graveyard, partly hidden by high box bushes.

John T. Delaplane, died April 28th, 1885, in the 73d year of his age.

Daniel Shelton Delaplane 1818--1883, also his wives.
Mary Beck Pilcher, Ella Maud Thomas, and Patricia H. Delaplane, 1820-1895.

Thomas H. Delaplane died Feb. 26th, 1862, age 36 years.

To those who knew him it were useless to recount his virtues, others may learn that beneath this stone lie the remains of one who in sincerity of friendship, strength of domestic attachment, uprightness of character, and devotion to his native State was unsurpassed.

Margaret S. Delaplane, born August 4th,1840, died November 26th, 1918.

Julia Delaplane 1829--1901.

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"Kinsley Mills"

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Presumably, "Kinsley Mills"

In memory of Jane E. Delaplane, born January 17th, 1834, died July 6th, 1894.

Her life was dedicated to the good of others and the supremest devotion to those of her immediate family. It may be said of her words of our Savior, She hath done what she could.

Julia A. wife of John T. Delaplane, died Oct. 27th, 1894, aged 76 years.

This stone is reared by sisterly devotion and sacred to the memory of Mary C. Delaplane, aged 52 years. (no date)
Blameless in all the relations of domestic and social life.
Distinguished for warmth of heart, frankness of manner, and kindliness of spirit,
Humble and pious towards God.
Devoted and tender to kindred and friends,
Sincere and true to all.
Her virtues will live in the hearts of the many whom she blessed on earth.
Her mortal remains rest here and here will rest until the Archangle shall bid her come higher.

Our Mother, Catherine, wife of Jacob Delaplane.

On the morning of the 8th of August 1863, aged 67, falling asleep in this earthly vally passed over to the City of God. Her long earthly residence was marked for her faithful discharge of every duty to her family and the exercise of Christian sympathy and hospitality to the sick afflicted and destitute, where ever found.

Amanda E. daughter of Jacob and Catherine Delaplane, died Sept. 17th, 1863, aged 27 years.

Her days, how short, how early called away
To pay that debt each mortal has to pay
but cease to mourn, ye friends from tears refrain,
your transient loss is her eternal gain.

To my sister Sarah Mildred, wife of Thomas Delaplane, 1825--1902

I heard the voice of Jesus say come to me and rest.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Lora Glascock, Miss Josie Delaplane and Mr. Henry Lee, all of Buckland, Virginia, or Gainesville Post Office.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 23, 19 .

1. SUBJECT:

Merchant Mills Site at Occoquan, Va. (PW-249)

2. LOCATION:

Directly on the river in the town of Occoquan.

3. DATE:

1757-59

4. OWNERS:

John Ballandine	1755.
John Semple	1763.
Nathaniel Ellicott.	17--
Samuel Janny	1808.
F. A. Barnes, present owner.	

5. DESCRIPTION:

There are, or rather were, two mills. the Merchant Mill, of stone and frame top, was standing up to twenty years ago, when it was burned. The ruins are still to be seen. The country mill, which was smller, had a capacity of only five barrels a day. This was of brick and stone and is no longer standing. Close by the mill site is the mill house which is in good condition. It is a small stone house, built in 1793. It has a brick chimney and is built directly on the banks of the river.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 8, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Merchant Mill. (PW-244)

2. LOCATION:

   On the Occoquan River, in Occoquan, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1759.

4. OWNERS:

   Now owned by a Mr. Barnes.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia. March 31, 1936.

Ruins of Mill with Mill House (restored),
Occoquan, Prince William County
Virginia

HABS No. VA-576

HABS
VA
76-OCCO.
2-

RUINS of MERCHANT'S GRIST MILL

Owner: Alexandria Water Works

Address: Occoquan River, in proximity to bridge

Occupant and Use: Mill House reported built in 1793, now reconstructed for office.

Description: Fieldstone and brick, corner section of mill standing and slowly crumbling away. One-and-a-half-storied office stands southward.

Historical Data: Year of erection: About 1759 (with additions and alterations). Built for (first owner): John Ballendine who also operated a nearby iron foundry. After ten years of effort he sold out and moved to Little Falls where he operated a sawmill. Destroyed 1924.

Significance: This appears to have been the structure owned in the late 18th century by Thomas Ellicott and developed by him into a mill of international fame. Ellicott improved upon the inventions of Oliver Evans, Millwright of Philadelphia, who assisted George Washington in the construction of the mill at Mount Vernon. Ellicott's mill had three water wheels and six pairs of stones and was oriented so that wheat could be delivered by ship or wagon. The description of his masterpiece appeared in the Repertory of Arts and Manufactures: from Transactions of the Philosophical Societies of All Nations, published in London, 1796. (Vol. IV, pp 319-328, with engraved plate). See also John Davis, Travels of Four Years and a Half in the United States of America during 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, and 1802, New York 1909.

References: Prepared by Russell Jones and Worth Bailey, HABS, National Park Service, April, 1959.

Approved: Dick Sutton Date 7/9/59
Chief Architect

HABS, VA,76-OCCO,2-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 184K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17624K bytes)

"Merchant's Grist Mill & Mill House" (ruins)

1. SUBJECT:

   Merchant Mill. (PW-244)

2. LOCATION:

   In the village of Occoquan, Virginia, on the East side of Route #9.

3. DATE:

   1759.

4. OWNERS:

   A man by the name of Ellicott first owned this property, he sold to Jenny of Accoquan, Jenny opperated it until it was burned in 1924. The Accoquan Company is present owners. Some people from New York. They gave Jenny $15,000 for the water front.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This old mill was a stone building.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Before it was burned it furnished light for the town of Accoquan. They seemed to think the generator was the cause of the fire.

7. ART:

   Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Accoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 19, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Mill House. (PW-166)

2. LOCATION:

   Situated on Occoquan River in Occoquan, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1793.

4. OWNERS:

   Now owned by a Mr. Barnes of Interstate Commerce Department, Washington, D. C.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

   Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 31, 1936.

Presumably, "Mill House"

Presumably, "Mill House"

1. SUBJECT:

Missouri Mills Site and Miller's House. (PW-223)

2. LOCATION:

Three miles west of Joplin Post Office, Virginia, turning from Route #626 onto Route #620, this road terminates into a wood road, and to reach the site of the old house turn to the left at the open space with large trees, the mill site to left of the house.

3. DATE:

The first record of Missouri Mills is in Minute book #1, folio, 307, Manassas Court House, which shows that Thomas Chapman was granted a patent from the Proprietor's Office, bearing date November 27, 1694.

4. OWNERS:

After this first record of Thomas Chapman is the record of sale to Burr Harrison, 1755, (Order Book 3) and in 1820 from Foushee Sinclair to John Davis, From then on, there are gaps that I have not been able to fill, but it has now been bought by the United States Government, although as yet the deed is not recorded.

5. DESCRIPTION:

This is one of the most beautiful sites that I have visited, the oaks that surround the old house site are noteworthy as to size and state of preservation; there are also some very fine walnuts that form a part of the grove about the home site and cemetery.

That the house was large is evident, rectangular in shape, and appears to have been of log, from hearsay. It was later weatherboarded over. It has been destroyed for many years, but the chimneys are still standing and at least two of them in good repair. There are four in number, stone for ten feet, then brick. The base of the two largest is twelve feet, if not more, and several of the fireplaces are still in tact. To the south of the house and close by, is what was very likely an outer kitchen, for it has a large fireplace, and there are still some logs which are not entirely decayed. But the most poignant remainder of the past is a large stone doorstep with depression worn by feet long since at rest.

There are a few old apple trees that are the scions, no doubt, of the Chapman orchard, and many shrubs growing profusely, scattered for over an acre about the home site. Going from the house site is a footpath that leads

to the mill, possibly an eigth of a mile to the west. This is on the waters of Chippawamsic Creek, which at this point is very lovely, with hemlock shaded banks. The walls of the mill are partly standing, stone, with here and there a few brick, these were doubtless used for repairing at a later date. The mill was large, probably two stories, but there is but little left to tell more of its story.

A short distance from the mill, in a grassy glade, is an old house that very likely was the miller's house. It is shaded by a very large cedar that could very well have been there at the time the house was built.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

To the east is the cemetery; there are numerous graves that are only marked by ordinary field stone without any inscription. In fact, there is but one of any interest, this is evidently the son of the original owner, viz: "Sacred to the Memory of THOMAS CHAPMAN, born May 22, 1769, and died September 11, 1827, in the 59th year of his age". I am told there was once some very fine old box in the cemetery, but was dug ruthlessly and carried away some years ago.

There was an interment there only a few weeks ago, the ashes of a Mr. Leary of Richmond, those of his wife being brought there also. It is said that he made provision for a wall to be erected about the graves and a fund to insure its care in the future.

What now is a mere wood road, or hardly that, where it passes by the mill, was once a much traveled highway, being, so I have been told by those who should know, the original route of the Old Potomac Path. That it was once the thoroughfare for that part of the County, is borne out by the fact that there were slave pens at Missouri Mills, to the north of the house site. Here the slaves that were being taken to the slave market at Fredericksburg were kept while the traders sought refreshment. There was also a Post Office at Missouri Mills and a store. I have heard that at one time there was an Ordinary kept there, but I have not as yet found any proof just where it was, or who kept it.

The Chapman family were evidently millers throughout the different generations, one member had a mill in Stafford, and it was a son of this Thomas Chapman who built the Mill known as Chapman's Mill at Thoroughfare Gap, and which was proved operating before 1760.

The Chapmans figured prominently in the affairs of Dumfries and that vicinity, and were large land holder. The plantations of the Chapman, both here and at Thoroughfare were extensive, as the inventories show.

The following extracts were found in looking up Missouri Mills data, and may be of interest. They are taken either from Stafford County Book, 1661-1668, or the second volume, 1691, at Stafford Court House. "October 7, 1691, (Book of that date, page 17) Ordered that Captain George Mason, High Sheriff of this County, shall between this and the next Court, procure a boat and four able men to goe fetch the stocks from the old Court House over the Potomac River and bring them to the new Court House to the end and intent that they may be erected and set up against the next Court for the punishment of drunkards, riotous persons, and tumultous persons, swearers, profaners of the Lord's name, and all the offenders, as the law directs".

October 15, 1664, Book of that date, page 12. "Whereas many sad accidents have happened by the Indians hunting in the woods as by firing the same, and that particular persons harbor them, then the Court doth order that noe Indian in any part of the English habitation, such only as are excepted by publicque order are allowed to find out the residue of the murderers on the forfeiture of Five thousand pounds of tobacco, and it is further ordered the Grand Jury present all such offenders to be executed accordingly".

Again, from the same source: "George Mason, High Sheriff sets forth that he hath been to great trouble and charge in keeping the six strange Indians which were taken and brought to prison and confinement to this very day, but also of the great resort our neighboring Indians, to them it being an absolute necessity for such their commerce with the strange Indians, so also the continual charge of keepin' a guard over them for all the time".

It seems strange that the Post Office nearest to this site should be "Joplin", and yet have no connection with Missouri Mills. How they came by that name no one can tell me, but the Post Office was so called by Mr. Grove who came there from Joplin Missouri about thirty years ago, started a store and Post Office, and waiting a name for it, chose that of his old home.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia.
Mr. Keys, Dumfries, Virginia, and Mr. Brisco, Quantico, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 27, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building MISSOURI MILLS SITE AND MILLER' HOUSE.

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square. Cellar: (No)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick (X) Stone (X) Location Center.
9. Weatherboarding: Yes Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain. Material Wood.
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes Destroyed.
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None at present time, but appears to have been across the front of old part.
15. Type of entrance: Doors opening directly in the rooms.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (4) Large ( ) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: About ten by twelve Boxed in stairs which were unsafe to use.
19. Cellar: Describe No cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Only one left, pine, four panels.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Once been whitewashed.
22. Interior Cornices Could get to second story.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Wooden latches, strap hinges, no other hardware.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards, pine.
25. Mantels: Broken.
26. Misc: One part of the house is of logs, the other frame, with hand lathes, etc.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Bad, but beyond repairing.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Unoccupied.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Site Of Sudley Mill (PW-17)

2. LOCATION:

   9 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, at the junction of Routes #622 and #234.

3. DATES:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   The land on which the Sudley Mill was built was a part of the original Bull Run tract that was a grant to "King" Carter and later divided among the children and grandchildren. This part belonged to Landon Carter, and the mill was operated for him by Thomas Fortune. Landon Carter lived at "Woodside", once a lovely old house, some three-quarters-of-a-mile distant. After operating for some years the property was sold to satisfy a deed of trust to Wm. Fowle, and bought by Peyton Norville, Benoi Harrison (who owned and lived at "La Grange", on the Antioch Road) John Tyler and James W. F. McCrea. The deed was signed by Landon Carter and Courtney Carter, his wife, and includes "the mill, saw mill, miller's house, store house etc., and a hundred acres of land more or less and is dated 1838.

   A few years after this the mill was bought by Joseph Fetzer of Pennsylvania, but I have never been able to find the record of this. He operated the mill for a long time and was for years a well known man in the community. After Mr. Fetzer's death, the mill was sold by the order of the court and bought by Laws Spencer in 1922 (Deed Book 77, page 276) and again by the order of the court in 1935 to David H. Herndon, who promptly tore down the mill and destroyed all of the early landmarks on the property.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left of the old mill, but amidst the debris I found some old timbers fastened together with wooden pins and many shop-made nails, but the mill was in good condition at the time the present owner bought it, and I understand there was an interesting old house on the place, but all trace of it is gone now.

   The original Mill was three stories, the first story was built of stone, and the remainder frame. This was so badly damaged in '62 that it had to be practically rebuilt by Mr. Setzer. It was in operation until about thirty years

ago, and was used occasionally to grind corn for several years after it closed for regular business.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Catharpin Run, which was a little later to furnish water for six mills, had much power in those days, and there are people who can remember the dam that even in dry seasons carried a heavy fall of water, and in the spring often reached flood proportions.

Next to the Chapman Mills in Thoroughfare Gap, Sudley Mill did the largest business in this part of the county, and there are some who can remember when the wagons stood in line for an eighth of a mile, business being too brisk to care for them. There were drays, ox-carts and six-horse wagons from the large farms in Loudon County with grain that was to be made into flour to be sent later to Alexandria and Fredericksburg.

The following story is told by Mr. Robert Lewis, a member of the Carter family and whose father was one of the men who first investigated the story. Landon Carter owned an old negro, named Sam, who for years had worked about the mill as a general handy man, but as he was growing old and not able to do very laborious work. Mr. Carter put him in charge of the little store that was kept at the mill. It was often the custom in those days when the mill was the common meeting place for the men of the community, to have a small store where they could buy ginger cakes and twist tobacco, etc. as there were often long tedious waits on very busy days for minor repairs to harness, refreshment and talk over the news of the day and the mill-store was often quite a profitable business.

Sam was so successful in managing the store that Mr. Carter told him that he might have the proceeds, provided that he gave what help he could about the mill when called upon. As Sam had very little use for money, being furnished food and clothing, he went to his master and asked that he be allowed to buy his freedom and that of his wife. At that time he had saved five hundred dollars and it was agreed that when he had a thousand that they could both have their freedom. only a short time after that Sam dropped dead, and no one knew anything of the money, or where he had kept it. On the third morning after Sam was buried, Mr. Fortune, the miller, went into his barn, which was the same site as the present barn, about a thousand feet from the mill and there, standing before him was Sam, who told him to go to the third story of the mill and look in a pile of oats, and there he would find the money in a tar bucket (a tar bucket in those days carried by nearly all the wagons that had a long distance to go, as tar was used as a lubricant instead of grease, and regular tar buckets were not made of staves, but hollowed out of wood so as to form a wide rim at the top about which could be affixed the rope handle. Mr. Fortune was a man of great integrity, and also a very

matter-of-fact person, so that he was greatly taken back by this incident and at once saddled his horse and went to "Woodside" to tell Mr. Carter to come with him to investigate the matter.

Mr. Carter was not yet up, and being very ill pleased at being called out at that hour in the morning, especially for so foolish an errand, but he went with Mr. Fortune, and found a number of early comers at the mill who could not understand why the miller was not there at his usual time, and upon being told the story met it with a scorn and a few with a little awe.

The third floor of the mill was little used except as a storage place and they made a careful note that the heavy coating of dust that accumulated on the floor had not been disturbed for sometime. the pile of oats was over-run with cob-webs, but far in the corner of the pile they found the tar bucket in which was five hundred dollars in gold, just as Sam had said, for he always requested that his money be exchanged for gold. This was not the end of the tale however, for Mr. Fortune, being a pious man and a member of the Sudley Methodist Church was condemned as a liar, and feeling ran so high that there was a committee appointed to investigate his possible motive in so fantastic a tale. He was brought to trial in the old church in the presence of practically the entire community, repeated that he had told the truth, that Sam appeared before him as he had stated and although he had been at his funeral three days before. He could not explain any further.

After considerable talk among the members the preacher finally said that while he did not say that Mr. Fortune was telling the truth, that he evidently had thought that the incident did actually happen, and therefore, as he was honest in his belief that he was telling the truth and that they could not well convict him for being a liar, and so was acquitted.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Ayers, Manassas, Virginia.
Mrs. May Dogan, Manassas, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Also some old papers belonging to Mr. Ayers.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 12, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Tayloe's Mill Site. (PW-176)

2. LOCATION:

   West of Route #1, five miles from Dumfries, Virginia. There is no road that leads to the site now, but it is easy to reach it by footbridge over the Neabsco, and following along the run for about an eighth of a mile.

3. DATE:

   1733.

4. OWNERS:

   John Tayloe, 1733.
   Zebula Kanky, 1831. (From Col. John Tayloe's eastate.)
   Mr. Maurice Botts of Washington, D. C., present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left but a few stones and the mill race. There is enough trace left to follow the general outlines of the foundation of the building by careful search through the undergrowth.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, mill site of any importance with the exception of the Missuori Mills on Chappawamsic River. Aside from the mill there was a large iron furnace some distance away, in what is now called Smoke Town, a name that was applied to it because of the smoke from the furnace. There, was also a sawmill with a vertical saw, all the property of Colonel Tayloe.

   This was a gathering point for the people of the community as well as a stopping place for travelers along the Old King's Highway. Neabsco was first the site of a fort and for many years there was a tavern here, stores and the busy mill. At the time the mill was built the Neabsco was navigable for large vessels which loaded at the mill.

   This mill was standing within the recollection of a few old people. In later years, after the river was no longer suitable for vessels to enter and load, business declined in favor of the larger and better equipped mill at Occoquan. This was then a trading point for sumac gatherers, which at one

time was a prosperous industry. Here the sumac was bought by the pound and was paid for in flour, meal or cash.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Thomas Botts, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Joseph Hedges, Occoquan, Virginia.
Mr. Archie Auld, Dumfries, Virginia.

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.
Deed Book 12, folio 273.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 8, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Site of Tayloe's Mill. (PW-176)

2. Location:

   6 miles from Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #610, from Route #1 to Bethel, Virginia, north of the highway.

3. DATE:

   About 1732.

4. OWNERS:

   John Tayloe leased from Frances Aubrey, 4000 acres of land in Truro Parish, Prince William County, this was granted to Frances Aubrey, 1727 from the Proprietors Office, and leased to Tayloe from 20,000 pounds legal tobacco per year, 1732.
   "This indenture made the 15th day of April in the sixth year of the Reign our Soverign Lord George, the Second, By grace of God, of Great Britian, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, anno Domini 1733, Between John Gosling, of the Parish of Hamilton, in the County of Prince William, Planter of the one part, and John Tayloe, of the Parish of Lunenburg, in the County of Richmond, Esq. of the other part, WITNESSETH that for and consideration of the sum of twenty pounds sterling money of Great Britian to the said John Gosling, in hand paid, by the said John Tayloe----------all that tract or parcel of land containing by estimation, 200 acres, be the same more or less, situate and lying and being in the aforesaid County of Prince William and bounded as followeth, to Wit, beginning at the mouth of a small branch called Hart Branch, and running up the main run then to Goslings other line and Neabsco Run as far as it extends itself, unto Corbins four thousand Acre patent, which is now held by the said John Tayloe-----.
   At a Court held for Prince William County, the 18th of April, 1735 B. 35. In 1735, Abraham and William Farrow leased to John Tayloe 375 acre of land near Neabsco,granted to them by Robert Carter Esq. 1731, rent one ear of Indian corn a year. This was merely one of the old deeds of lease and release.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is known as Tayloe's Mill and latter as the Neabsco Mills, but appears on a map of John Woods, 1820, as Tayloe's Mill. It has not been standing for many years, in fact there does not seem to be any one who even remembers it as any more than ruins.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The old stage road once led close by there, the road branching at Neabsco Hotel, a short distance to the south, the Stage road going to Alexandria, the one that is now called the Bethel road, leading to Colchester, also the iron furnace of Robert Carter.

It was a large and flourishing mill from all that I can learn.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Messrs Auld and Kinchloe of Dumfries, Virginia and Mr. Botts of Washington, D. C.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book B folio 9.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 28, 1936.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Court House, Brentville, Virginia (PW-94)

2. LOCATION:

   7 miles southwest of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #619, (Main Street) Brentville, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   About 1829.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The setting of the building adds much to it's distinction, it sets back about fifty feet from the road, with the remains of a flag walk from the street to the door with it's huge stone doorstep, over which so many feet have trod. There are still many fine trees in the yard, one especially beautiful cedar that must have looked upon the scene long before this building was erected. On the right is the jail, with a stone walk that leads from the side entrance of the Court House, and if not a bridge of sighs, it must have been a sorrowful walk for those who went forth prisoners. Back of the Court House is the spot where the gibbet once stood, and to the left, on the site now occupied by a one-room school, was the office. This has been gone for many years, but the town pump remains, the only one I believe in Prince William County.

   The interior of the Court House, while in need of repairs, still retains much of its dignity and beauty of the past, the woodwork is fine, and the gallery and stairway leading to it is interesting. The Judge's bench is at the extreme end of the room directly opposite the front entrance.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   To give a resume of Brentville Court history, would carry one through the period when many of Prince William's prominent men were shaping their careers and the walls must have resounded with the impassioned speeches of the group of brilliant young lawyers that gathered there. It suffered much from the ravages of war, which has left the county minus many of the valuable records that were destroyed or stolen at that time. After the court was removed to Manassas, the building was used, as a school.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia
Mr. George Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia
Mrs. Jenny Davies, Nokesville, Virginia

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 10, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building OLD COURT HOUSE, BRENTVILLE, VIRGINIA (PW-94)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic:classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side. (new roof)
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location East and west side.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (23) Size and number of panes 2, 16 panes, others 12, 12 X 15
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Large, double doors, fan shaped transom and sidelights.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: About 34 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed stairway at each side, going to the gallery that extends the width of the building
19. Cellar: Describe Ordinary storage cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Three double doors, appear to be oak, four-panel.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted white.
22. Interior Cornices Plain
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Have been replaced.
24. Floors Wide uneven, quite worn in places.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc: Cupalo or bell tower, wood slat sides.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair condition, only minor repairs needed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Think the old residents all appreciate the old building.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Prince William County Court House at Brentsville. (PW-94)

2. LOCATION:

   Route #26 to Bristow, Virginia, thence Route #619 Southeast to Brentsville, Virginia

3. DATE:

   1822, Deed Book 8 folio 681.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County from 1822, Deed Book "W", folio 481.
   Hale and others, April 1, 1911 by J. B. T. Thornton, Special Commissioner.
   Hugh Bell to Brentsville School Board, Deed Book 63, Page 11, November 1912.
   Now jointly owned by the Board of Supervisors and School Board, no deed but a mutual understanding 1937.
   To be used as a community center.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   A codicil to the will of the late J. B. T. Thornton January 16, 1918, deceased, of record in will book "Y" pages 395-397.

   Farras Rock property on Cedar Run, just east of Brentsville, Virginia to be kept as a place of amusement for the white people of Prince William County under rules and regulations as said trustees and their successors may from time to time adopt.

   In 1931, The, Virginia Public Service Company, in connection with its dam being constructed across Occoquan Run, condemned said property in this Court; the Court allowed $5000.00 (bide common Law Order Book 10-pages 32-131) which sum less taxes and certain expenses, your complainants, as trustees still hold this sum of money. $1,500 is to be used to repair the Court House so as to make it a place of amusement for the white people of Prince William County. The rest of the $5,000 to be used for the up-keep of the same, and a suitable marker to be placed in the grounds as a memorial to the late J. B. T. Thornton.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Florence Lion
Manassas, Virginia.

June 8, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building OLD COURT HOUSE, BRENTVILLE, VIRGINIA (PW-94)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic:classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If ohurch, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side. (new roof)
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal (X) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location East and west side.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (23) Size and number of panes 2, 16 panes, others 12, 12 X 15
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None
15. Type of entrance: Large, double doors, fan shaped transom and sidelights.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: About 34 feet.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Enclosed stairway at each side, going to the gallery that extends the width of the building
19. Cellar: Describe Ordinary storage cellar.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Three double doors, appear to be oak, four-panel.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted white.
22. Interior Cornices Plain
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Have been replaced.
24. Floors Wide uneven, quite worn in places.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc: Cupalo or bell tower, wood slat sides.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Fair condition, only minor repairs needed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Think the old residents all appreciate the old building.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Court House at Dumfries, Virginia. (PW-309)

2. LOCATION:

   In the town of Dumfries, Virginia, on Fairfax Street, on elevation facing Route #1.

3. DATE:

   Unkown

4. OWNERS:

   Unkown

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The building is all gone, was destroyed by the Northern Army during the War Between the States. The excavation in the earth shows plainly where the building was. It stood in a cluster of trees.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

   Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants:

   Mrs. Shumate and Mrs. Richard Merchant.

   Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Dumfries, Virginia.

December 22, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Independent Hill Post Office. (PW-263)

2. LOCATION:

   2-1/2 miles south of Independent Hill, west of Route #234.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   George Tapscot is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   It was a small log building. The hole is still in front where they handed out the mail to the people.

   It has all fallen in and is covered with honeysuckle.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Tease Dale was the Postmaster after the Civil War.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mandy Barnes (colored), Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary A. Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

November 11, 1936.

Records

1. SUBJECT:

   Miscellaneous Papers.

2. LOCATION:

   Manasssas, Virginia, Prince William County Deed Book #8, page 481.

3. DATE:

   1822.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Miscellaneous papers concerning the old Court House and prison at Brentsville Virginia, 5 miles east of Nokesville, Virginia, on Route #619.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:
   Is as follows:

   Prince William County to-wit.

   This bill of sale from John P. Harrison to Phillip Alexandria was acknowledged by the said Harrison in the Clerks Office of said County to be his act and deed on the thirtieth of December 1822, and therefore admitted to record.

   Test
   P. D. Dawe, C. C. Cur.

   Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Court of Prince William County to me directed (bearing date 6th. of November 1822.) I have layed out 10 acres of land adjoining the prison of said County as the prison bounds, beginning at the northeast corner of the public square, thence north 66, 30 west 38 poles to the northwest corner of Tavern lot, thence with the line of the Tavern lot south 23, 30 west 25.3 poles to the corner of the Tavern lot at 3 extended the same course forty feet to the middle of the Main Street in the Town of Brentsville at 4, thence down said Street 3 poles to 5, thence with Center Street to Hooe Street at 6, thence down Hooe Street to Providence Street at 7, thence with Providence Street to the center of Main Street at 8, thence down Main Street 3 poles to 9, opposite the southeast corner of the Public Square, thence 440 feet to the said corner of the square at 10, and from thence to the beginning and containing 10 acres of land, November 30, 1822.

   Thomas Nelson J,
   Surveyor of P. W. Cty.

At a court held for Prince William County December 2, 1822.

This report of the Surveyor of this County, prison bounds and rules of this county was returned to the Court and being approved of it, is ordered that the said report be the prison bounds and rules of this county, and that the said report be recorded. It is further ordered that the said Surveyor do plant a stone at each corner of the said prison bounds.

Tese P. D. Dawe C. Cur.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Personal research.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

May 31, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   George Legg Deed.

2. LOCATION:

   In one of the old deed books in the Court House at Manassas, Virginia, not recorded, and no one seems to know how it came to be there, but was written at the time the Court House was at Haymarket. It seems to be the only copy in existance.

3. DATE:

   1799.

4. OWNERS:

   Held in trust by the Supervisors of Prince William County, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Deed old and torn.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "THIS INDENTURE made this 20th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and five, Between George Legg and Phebe, his wife, of the one part and of the County of Loudoun and the State of Virginia, and Robert Ware, of the County and State aforesaid of the other part, WITNESSETH, that the said George Legg and Phebe, his wife, for and in consideration of the sum of fifty pounds current money, to him in hand paid by the said Robert Ware at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, they the said George Legg and Phebe, his wife, have granted, bargained and sold ----------
   certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the Town of Buckland, and County of Prince William, the lot known in said Town as lot No. 32, and is bounded as appears in deed dated the third day of June, 1799, with buildings aforesaid.

   his
   George X Legg
   mark
   her seal.
   Phebe X Legg
   mark

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia, in an old record book not recorded, lying between pages.

Personal inspection by worker.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia

December 30, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Deed witnessed by William B. Harrison.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Misses Buckner, Gainesville, Virginia, on Route #28, and intersection of Route #55.

3. DATE:

   1802.

4. OWNERS:

   The Misses Buckner, Gainesville, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Much worn and yellow with age, some lines missing.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   One of the parties in this contract was the grandfather of the present owners, and is probably the only copy extant with the signature of William B. Harrison, and reads as follows:

   "THIS INDENTURE, made this 28th. day of January, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and two, Between Thomas Oden and Lydia, his wife, of the one part and Amiss Buckner of the County of Loudoun of the other part, WITNESSETH, that the said Thomas Oden and Lydia, his wife have for and in consideration of the sum of seventy pounds of current money of Virginia, to them in hand paid by the said Amiss Buckner, at or before the sealing and delivery of these present, the receipt whereof they do now acknowledge and thereof do acquit, declare and discharge the said Amiss Beckner, his heirs and assigns forever, and by these presents the said Thomas Oden, and Lydia, his wife hath granted bargained..... all that parcel of land, being and situated in the County of Loudoun, in the State of Virginia, which lands descended to Thomas Oden, from his father, being part of a larger tract that was divided at the death of Thomas Oden, Sr. , and which lot fell to the said Thomas Oden by division made by the commissioners of the estate.....With all houses, orchards, woods and underwoods, water and water courses, profits, herediments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said land belonging or in any way pertaining to the same.

And lastly that the said Thomas Oden and Lydia, his wife, and their heirs, all and singular, the premises having bargained, sold and assigned to the said Amiss Buckner, and shall warrant and forever defend by these present witness whereof the parties have set their hand and affixed their seal, this day and year above mentioned.

Thomas Oden
her
Lydia X Oden
Mark

William B. Harrison,
Charles Lewis,
Thomas Gibbs.

Fully proved by the oath of William B. Harrison, this 13th. Day of September, 1802."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: The Misses Buckner, Gainesville, Virginia.

Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton.
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 4, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Deed of William Russell.

2. LOCATION:

   At the home of Miss Helen Turner, 1150 Hampton Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   June 24, 1741.

4. OWNERS:

   Miss Helen Turner, present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   June 24, 1741. Prince William County, Va. Joseph James of Prince William Co from Francis Kirtley of the County of Orange 400 acres in Orange Co. now Culpeper Co in Great Fork of Rappahannock River corner of Wm Beverlys meadow mountain lands.

   Signed
   Wm Russell

   Witnesses)
   R.Eastham)
   C. Lightfoot)

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Miss Helen Turner, 1150 Hampton Avenue, Newport News, Virginia, owner.

Research made by
Roger Prior Cox
Newport News, Virginia.

September 2, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Deed to Parish of Truro.

2. LOCATION:

   Court Records, Manassas, Virginia, Deed Book "B" page 369.

3. DATE:

   1734.

4. OWNERS:

   The citizens of Prince William County, Virginia, and held in trust by the county supervisors.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A deed to Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Parish of Truro from John Hereford, three hundred acres for five shillings.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The deed which reads as follows:

   "This indenture made the fifteenth day of September in the 8th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Second, by the grace of God, of Great Britian, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Anno Domini 1734.

   Between John Hereford of the Parish of Truro in the County of Prince William the one part, and the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the aforesaid Parish of Truro in the County of Prince William. WITNESSETH: That the said John Hereford, for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings lawful money of Virginia to him in hand paid by the said Church Wardens and Vestrymen at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, the receipts whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath bargained and sold, and by these doth bargain and sell unto the said Parish of Truro, for and to the only proper use and behoof of the same, all that tract of land with their appurtances, situated, lying and being in the Parish aforesaid, containing three hundred acres, and bounded as follows, viz:

   Beginning at a marked hickory standing in line of Major Dennis McCarty's land, formerly belonging to Benoni Thomas, and close by the side of the small run, extending thence up the small run according to the several

meanders thereof, being reduced to a straight line, the course is N. 33, E. 240 poles to a marked hickory, in ye said branch. By the run side a line of tree of Hereford's land, thence along said line N. 85 1/2, E. 74 poles to the black oak on a level and on the corner tree of Hereford's land, thence S. 50, E, 100 poles to a hickory, pine and black oak, standing on a level, thence S. 291, W. 31 poles to Major McCarty's line, then along the said line N. W. 17 poles to the beginning tree, and all orchards, houses, out houses, buildings, yards and gardens, woods, underwoods, trees, ways and waterways, water courses and profits and commodities, hereditments and appurtances, whatsoever to the said tract or parcel of land and premises, belonging or in any way appurtaining, and the revision or revisions remainder or remainders, rents, issues and profits of the said premises hereby granted, and of every part and parcel thereof, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract or parcel of land and premises herein before mentioned and intended to be hereby bargained and sold and every part and parcel thereof with their and every of their appurtances, unto the said Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the said Parish, from the day of date of these presents for and during, and unto the full end and term of one year from thence ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying there-for the rent of one ear of Indian corn upon the last day of the term if the same shall be lawfully demanded, to the interest and purpose that by the virtue of these presents and of the Statute for transferring uses into possession of same said Church Wardens and Vestrymen of ye aforesaid Parish of Truro, may be in the actual possession of the premises and thereby be the better enabled to accept and take a grant and release of the revision and inheritance thereof, to them and their successors, for witness whereof, he the said John Hereford hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, the day, month and year above mentioned.

John Hereford (seal)

Signed and sealed in the presence of
French Mason, William Champney, Thos. Withers Coffin,
At a Court held for Prince William County, the 16th. day of October, 1734, John Hereford acknowledged this lease to the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Parish of Truro and for the use of the said Parish and the same on the motion of Jeremiah Bronough and Edward Esme, Church Wardens for the said Parish, is admitted to record. test.

John Gregg,
Dup. C. of C."

The next year the Church Wardens and Vestrymen paid John Hereford, twelve thousand pounds of tobacco for the above mentioned tract which was to have been used as a glebe.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 28, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   George Washington - Savage Deed.

2. LOCATION:

   In Court House at Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1768.

4. OWNERS:

   This Endenture made this 27th of April in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and sixty eight, Between Wm. Savage and Margaret, his wife of the Town of Dumfries, of the first part, and George Wahhington of the County of Fairfax, Esq. of the second part, and Arthur Maxwell of the County of King George, Esq. of the third part: Whereas, by deed bearing date the 11th day of February, in the present yea year of our Lord, from the said Wm. Savage to the said George Washington, trustee named in the said deed, the following land, slaves, chattels and goods were assigned and conveyed to the said George Washington, his heirs and assigns, Administrators, viz: Sarah and her two children, Charlotte and Ann, Emma and her two children, Peg and Charlie, Dublin, Kildee, Tom, Pompey, Mingo, Esther and her children, Caesear, Doll, Jack and Norway, together with their and each of their future increase, and also the tract of land and houses, ViZ: One tract containing by estimation 2000 acres in the County of Loudon, on Goose Creek, which came by the said Margaret, also one small tract in Fairfax County of Accotink Run, one other tract being and lying in Fauquier County and Prince William, purchased by the said Wm. Savage of James Markham, one lot with the white house thereon, purchased of Bertrand Ewell, two other lots purchased of John Graham, the lease of the house belonging to Colonel Baylis estate, all which said lots and being and lying in the Town of Dumfries, aforesaid, also all the household furniture, plantation tools, chariot and horses of every kind or sort belonging to the said Wm. Savage, as by the deed recorded among the records of Prince William County Court, may more fully and at large appear reference then being made to the lands, chattles, slaves and goods conveyed to the said George Washington, in trust for the use or the said Margaret Savage, party to these presents and to be held in trust for her separate use without the interruption of the said Margaret Savage, at any time or times thereafter during her life whether she be single or married, not-withstanding her coverture by any deed or writing by her signed and sealed by her last will and testiment in writing to give, grant, sell or otherwise dispose of the said slaves, goods, chattels, lands, as she may think proper, and whereas the said Margaret Savage, in pursuance of the

powers given her in and by the before recited trust, by her deed indentured, duly signed and sealed and dated the 26th day of April, instant, freely absolutely and fully give and grant unto her husband, the said Wm Savage, party to these presents, his heirs and assigns forever, all the slaves mentioned, and lands goods and chattels in the same deed aforementioned and comprised in absolute and full discharge of the powers wherein was invested with by the virtue and under the said trust deed, reference being had to said deed of the said Margaret Savage will more fully and at large appear. Now this indenture witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of two thousand pounds of current money of Virginia to the said Wm. Savage and Margaret Savage in hand paid by the Arthur Maxwell at the sealing and delivery of the present receipt thereof, they and each of them do acknowledge, acquaint and discharge the said Arthur Maxwell, his heirs and assigns, hereby acknowledge themselves to be fully and amply satisfied and payed, the same money and for diver good causes and consideration them unto moving hath bargained, granted and sell unto the said Arthur Maxwell and his heirs all and every of the before mentioned lans, slaves, goods and chattels mentioned and comprised in the faresaid deeds and any part or parcel thereof, with their appurtanances with the revision and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to the said Arthur Maxwell and his heirs forever, against the claim, title, right, molestation or denial of the said Wm. Savage and Margaret, his wife, and each of them shall and will warrant and defend the title of the said Arthur Maxwell against every claim of any and all persons whatever, and the indenture further witnesseth that for consideration of the further sum of five shillings of like money to him, the said George Washington, in hand paid by the said Arthur Maxwell, at or before executing hereof the receipt, is by him acknowledged that he, the said George Washington, at the special instance and request and by and with the consent and direction of Margaret Savage as well as Wm Savage, her husband, testified by their sealing and delivery these hath bargained, sold, released ---firm unto the said Arthur Maxwell, the before recited lotts, lands, houses, slaves, goods and chattels, conveyed to him the said George Washington.

In witness whereof, the said Wm. Savage, Margaret Savage, his wife and George Washington have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, this day and year before mentioned.

Sealed and delivered in the
presence of Thomas Montgomery,
Henry Lee, Thomas Mason (son of George)
Wm. Braxier, George Tebbs, Toushee Tebbs.

Wm. Savage (seal)
Margaret Savage (seal)
George Washington (seal)

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 13, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Documents.

2. LOCATION:

   Court House at Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1774.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Lawrence Washington , Plaintiff.)
   Joseph Davis, Defendant.) debt.

   This day came the plaintiff by their attorneys and the said defendent comes and waves the errors filed in the said cause, and saith that he cannot deny that he owes to the said plaintiff the sum of eight pounds, five shillings, and two pence, as the jurors in their verdict against him assessed.

   Therefore it is considered that the said Plaintiff recover against the said defendent, the aforesaid sum of eight pounds, five shillings, two pence, current money, and also their costs by them in his behalf expended, and to the said defendents in mercy.

   Excerpts from the levy of the Parish, 1754.

   Gabriel Muschett, goaler, 508 pounds (tobacco)
   Joseph Butler, a bookpress 600 "
   Bertrand Ewell, timber for bridge 82 pounds
   John Graham, clerk, fo his salary 1260 pounds.
   John Frogg, Gent., Sheriff 1260 pounds.
   Wm. Elzy, Gent. Deputy Attorney, 2000 pounds.
   Geo. Mason, Gent, for keeping ferry at Occoquan, 100 pounds.
   Reubin Bramlett, 1 wolf's head, 100 pounds.
   Thomas Wickes, 3 old wolf's heads, 300 pounds.
   Gerard Martin, Patrolar , 50 pounds.
   Richard Hill, 1 old wolf's head 100 pounds.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.
Order Book 4, folio 203.
Order Book 3, folio 213.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 13, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Indenture between Theodoric Lee and Bernard Hooe.

2. LOCATION:

   Gainsville, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1789.

4. OWNERS:

   The Misses Buckner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   THIS INDENTURE made the eighth day August, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, between Theodoric Lee of the Parish of Cameron in the County of Loudoun in the Commonwealth of Virginia, on the one part and Bernard Hooe, of the County of Prince William, Parish of Dettegin of the other part, WITNESSETH, that for and in consideration of ----- ------ ---------- (there is a portion of the paper missing in here) and administrators, by these presents, he the said Theodoric Lee, have granted bargained, sold, aliened, released and confirmed, and by these presents doth grant, bargain, seal, alien release and confirm unto the said Bernard Hooe in his actual possession now being by virtue of bargain and sale to him made by the said Theodoric Lee for one whole year, by indenture, bearing date the next day before date of these presents and by force of the statute for Transferring into possession and his heirs, a certain tract of' land situated in the County of' Loudoun, being part of a larger tract granted to Anne Fairfax from the Proprietors of the Northern Neck of Virginia bearing date the 29th day of June, 1741.

   Beginning at two white oak saplings on the east side of Piney Branch, and corner to Thomas Owdens thence along said Owdens line south 35 degrees, west 61 poles to a box oak in a glade corner to south of Thomas Owdens sapling and corner of said Hooe's line, with Hooe's line south, 2 degrees east, 36 west 35 poles to a pile of stones between a hickory and white oak of the second tract north 29, west 78 poles to a hickory sappling, and 133 poles where two tracts of said Hooe's intersects, then with the line 80 degrees east, 165 poles to a cornwe of Thomas Owdens in Piney Branch, and corner to Major Charles West's, deceased, thence along said West's line north 80,

165 poles to a corner of' Owdens line, containing by estimation sixty-nine acres, together with all houses, buildings, orchards, ways, waterways, water-courses, profit, commodities hereditaments and appurtanens whatsoever to the said premises here by granted or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining and the revision and revisioners, remainder, and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof and also, all the estate right, title, interest, use, trust, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Theodoric Lee, and all evidences, writings, touching in or anywise concerning the same. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the lands, premises by concerned, and all ans singular, of the premises hereby granted and released, and every part of the parcel thereof ---------- -------- (torn as to be unreadable) of him the said Bernard Hooe and of his heirs and assigns forever, and the said Theodoric Lee doth covenant, promise, and grant, to and the said Bernard Hooe, his heirs and assigns, by these presents the said Theodoric Lee, now at the time of sealing and delivery of these presents is seized of a good, sure and lawful, perfect and indefeasible estate in fee simple, and in the premises hereby granted, and released and that he hath good power and lawful and absolute authority to grant and convey the same to Bernard Hooe in manner and form aforesaid, and the said premises now are and so forever hereafter shall remain and be free and clear of and and from all former and other gifts, grants, bargains, sales, dower rights and title, dower judgements, executors, titles, charges, troubles, and encumbrances whatever, and LASTLY that the said Theodoric Lee and his heirs and assigns, all and singular, and every other person or persons whatsoever shall warrant, and forever and forever defend these premises, In WITNESS whereof the said Theodoric Lee hath hereunto set his hand and seal this day and year first above written.

Theodoric Lee

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence
of,
William Lee
Alexander Galloway
Thomas Ward
William Ambler
Joseph Hutchison

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Informants: Misses Buckner, Gainsville, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 29th, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Records of Sale From a Hatter's Shop.

2. LOCATION:

   Court House, Manassas, Virginia

3. DATE:

   Early 1800's.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Records of the sale of the fittings of a hatters shop in Dumfries, in the very early part of the 19th century, from Will Book N, folio 386.

   Court House, Manassas, Virginia.

   Sale of the Effects of John Gilbert, Hatter of Dumfries.

26	hats	at	$3.00	each.
5	"	"	4.00	"
3	"	"	1.00	"
6	"	"	2.00	"
3	"	"	4.00	"
10	"	"	2.50	"

32 bodies at .50
1400 rabbit skins at 1 cent each.
1 lot of fur $8.00
23 unfinished hats at $2.00.
1 kettle and plank $l400.
2 stampers $1.50.
1 boiler .50
1 lot of blocks $2.00
7 finishing blocks 1.00
1 lot of finishing irons $2.00

1 trunk and lot of skins $2.00
1 Franklin stove $4.00
" " " 1.50
5 bows 1.00
1 lot weights and scales etc., .38.
1 case bottles $2.00
1 lot hat trimmings $5.00
1 chest $2.00.

"Ordered that the several proprietors of warehouses in this county be summoned to appear at next Court to undertake the building of chimneys for the burning of tobacco". Order Book 3, Court house, Manassas.

"The said Sarah Goad altho solumnly called, came not, therefore it is considered that the Church wardens of Dettingen Parish recover against her, the said Sarah, the sum of five hundred pounds of tobacco for the use of the poor of the Parish, with a lawyer's fee" Order Book 4, 132. 1756.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.
Will Book N, Folio 386.
Order Book 3.
Order Book 4, page 132.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

January 25th, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   List of Slave Expenditures Kept by B. Grayson.

2. LOCATION:

   "The Shelter", the home of Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   Between the years of 1846-'48.

4. OWNERS:

   Grayson Family.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This book, the ink of which is faded, show its age.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The following list is taken from a book of slave expenditures found among other papers at "The Shelter". It was the account kept by B. Grayson, a member of the family, and that time was managing the Carter Place, "Oatlands", in Loudoun County. The Carters and Graysons were relatives. Later Mr. Grayson lived at at "Bacon Hill" in Haymarket. B. Grayson belonged to the famous Grayson family who settled in Dumfries and gave two Admirals to the service of the country. This is the first instance in written form that proves the extra pay etc. given the slaves.

   Expenditures for Slaves:

Beach, for calf skin,	$2.00
5 days work, Davy	1.50
Joseph	.25
Frank, for turnip seed	.25
Davy, to buy him a pr. shoes	(no stated sum)
Candy for hands	1.75
Daniel, for rabbit	.13
Mosey, for 'possum	.25
Fenton, for pk. chestnuts	.75
Moses, for ergot	.05
Cuffy, for pk. Sweet potatoes,	.15
Josh, for getting honey	.35
Katy, for knitting mittens	.50

Hagar,	.50
Betsy, bal. on ducks	.10
Fenton,	.25
Frank	.25
Davy	.25
Ed.	.25
Peter, for 4 gal. cherries,	.50
Joe,	50¢ for extra work
Willy	.25
Katy for midwife fee to Rosina	(no stated sum)
Pat, for saving a calf	.75
Davy for working on holidays	5.00
Peter, for working on a holiday	1.00
Hagar,	.25
Davy, for making 2 brooms	.40
Lewis for hauling bl. tar	.50
Billy	.25
Leal, for making shingles	5.00
Ben, for bringing up salt	.25
Jack, for tmothy seed	.25
Harry	.50
Anthony, for extra ploughing	.50
Henny, for chickens	.25
Polly	.25
Peter, for grapes	.17
Davy, for two chickens	.25
Leal's children, chestnuts	.25
For Whiskey for killing hogs	.50
Peter, for 1 hide	1.00
Mattie, for extra work	.25
Sally, for drake	.25
James, for driving cattle	.50
Hats for servants,	2.00
Sukey extra work	.25
Loaned Willy to buy 2 pigs	(sum not stated)
Reuben, 2 chickens	.25
Dr. Hutchinson, medical care for Betsy	16.50
Oranges for children (Easter)	.75
Davy for 7 patridges	1.00
William, instead of winter coat	2.00
Harper and Bro., negro clothes	25.00
Davy, for his hog	6.00
Rosina, for her hog	6.00
Sundries for children	1.13
Old woman at Portici (Lewis Ball plantation)	6 cigars
Swarm of bees purchased of Charlie,	1.00

John for blasting rock on road	3.75
Spencer, for cherries	.30
Polly, trip to Bellefield	.60
Esther, toothache drops	.37
Fenton, for hoe cakes	.10
Hands for fanning corn	1.25
Beach, for mending Rosina's shoes	.50
George, for hanging up bacon	.25
Hands for fanning corn at night	1.50
Cissy, for cabbage seed	.13
Joshua, for 2 squirrels	.25

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Bailey Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

Old books and papers at "The Shelter".

Research by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

April 15, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Early Memories Of Woodlawn Meeting.

2. LOCATION:

   Colchester, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1854

4. OWNERS:

   A part of the "Deep Hole" tract, which was a grant to Martin Scarlet, later belonging to John Tayloe of Richmond. It was sold in 1854 by Benjamin Tayloe of Washington, D. C. and William Tayloe of Richmond, Virginia, to Isaac Newton of Philadelphia, thence to N. H. Musser, M.D., recorded in Deed Book 34, folio 349. It was sold to Frank Dabney, the present owner, by Boyd and Emma Myers of Washington D. C., who had come into possession of it through inheritance, as heirs of the Dr. Musser. This last transfer was in 1927. In the period between the purchase by Dr. Musser and the present owner there are numerous records in reference to this home, but it was not out of the family, being merely deeds of trust, releases etc.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This account of the Woodlawn Meeting at Accotink, Virginia, was written by T. Shepard Wright, and copied from a collection of papers in the possession of Mrs. Reubin Gillingham, Colchester, Virginia.

   "As I am now the only living member of the Woodlawn Meeting, when it was first organized, I feel like stating some of the early incidents connected with it. As I was a small boy at that time, one part of the statement is a personal memory, the other from statements of my parents and others who were interested in the Meeting at the time.

   Thomas and Sarah E. Wright with their family came from New Jersey and settled in Woodlawn Mansion, on the 13th day of the 12th month, 1846, as pioners for a company composed of Chalkley Gillingham, Joseph Gillingham, Jacob Troth and son, P. Hillman Troth, who had purchased the Woodlawn estate that year of two thousand acres, from Lorenza Lewis, a grand nephew of George Washington. Lucas and Elizabeth Gillingham and family came soon after Christmas of that year. During the Fall and Winter of 1847, Edwin

Tyson, Brazilla and Margaret Garwood, Williarn Dorland and his brother Edward and sister Mariah, George and Hannah Green with their family were added to the settlement. All the above mentioned were Friends, Hillman Troth and a few others who came were not Friends, but were very "friendly"

Chalkley Gillingham came on the 12th month, 11th, I852. I think Warrington Gilingham came a year or two in advance of the rest of the family. In ---------- month 1848, a 'Friend's Meeting" was started in one of the rooms of Woodlawn Mansion, called an "Indulged Meeting", under the Alexandria Monthly Meeting. In the Fall of 1849, the Meeting was moved to the Miller's house near Washington's old Mill, and a school was established there with Miss Emily Reynolds, teacher.

In 1851 (I think) Thomas Wright built a suitable addition to our log house on Grey's Hill, and the Meeting and school was moved there all remained there until some time in 1852.

Chalkley Gillingham gave an acre of land upon which one half of the present house was built, and the Meeting and school again moved. I think the school went to Accotink.

Up to this time there had been no deaths among the settlers, but on the death of a child of Gilman Brown (not a member) a graveyard was starter. I think the first adult to be buried there was William Green, but for many years the graves of non members exceeded the graves of members in number. I do not remember when the house was enlarged to its present size nor when it became a Preparative Meeting

After the spring of 185O the Meeting rapidly grew for a number of years, by the addition of new members from the settlers coming in. Among them were Jonothan Roberts and family, Berryman Shivers and family, Levi Stiles and family, Daniel F. Reuben and Robert F. Roberts with their families at Cameron and generally attended Alexandria Meeting. I now remember having omitted some of the settlers, some having come previous to 1850, I will mention them as nearly in order to which they came as I can.

P. Hillman Troth and family, Ezra Troth and family, Gilman Brown, Samuel Wright, Samuel Garwood and family, Abel Troth and family, Zenor Haight and family, Dilworth Buckman and family; Edward Denikes and sister, Hannah, John and Samuel Mason and their families, Henry Truax and family, Samuel and Isaac Collins with their families, John Mero and family, John B. Troth and family, Edward Gibbs and family. I think George Haines and Jacob M. Troth came in 1850. There may have been some others who only stayed a year or so.

The first wedding in the settlement was by Friend's ceremony, 2nd month 1850 between William Green and Emily Reynolds, a niece of Thomas Wright. She taught the school until it was moved from the Miller's house to Gray's Hill with the Meeting, then Anna S. Wright became the teacher. There was no other Meeting for the worship nearer than Alexandria at the time our Meeting was established and it generally was attended by most of the settlers, whether members or not.

The Meeting seemed to be very alive in every respect until the beginning of the War Between the States, when the greater part of the members who attended, were scattered, many of them never to return.

I want to mention an incident that occured in 1849 in connection with the subject, which impressed me very much.

Elizabeth Newport, a prominent minister, visited the Meeting and all the families of members, and some who are not members. One evening when at our house she said "Thomas, I have a concern to visit a prominent slave holder". Father asked her, "Who is it?", she said "Wait a little, perhaps I can tell you". Silence followed for a few minutes, then she said "The name is not clear to me, but I see a rather humble home, situated on a hill, with rather unprepossing surroundings, perhaps if you mention some names I might recognize the right one". Father mentioned two names, to which she said "No" then he said "William McCarty", she at once said "That is the name".

Next day my parents took her to visit him and I went along. We were nicely received. Elizabeth expressed a desire to have a family Meeting. Mr. McCaty readily acquiesed and said, "Madam we are all present" (wife and child), "No," she said, "I would like all the servants to be present. So they were called and stood up around the room near the door. After a short silence, Elizabeth arose, and preached I have been told, a very impressive sermon against slavery and for the fellowship pf men, very plain spoken in language but tender and loving in manner.

Mr. McCarty thanked her at the conclusion and said "Madam, I agree with nearly all that you have said, but you anti-slavery people make one mistake, you see only one side of the question. It (slavery certainly is a curse, but a greater curse for us white men than for the black, but how are we going to get rid of it?, our social, political and financial institutions are founded on it?

After cordial expressions on both sides, we returned home, my elders deeply impressed by the visit."

T. Shepard Wright.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia

August 12th, 1937

1: SUBJECT:

Town Records – Dumfries, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

Southeast of Manassas, Virginia, 19 miles at junction of Routes #1 and #234.

3. DATE:

1730 to 1776.

4. OWNERS:

These records are owned by the Maryland Historical Society.

5. DESCRIPTION:

Miscellaneous records.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

A tobacco warehouse was built here in 1730, and the town was established in 1749, and it consisted of sixty acres of land owned by John Grahm, then in 1774 it became a noted port.

In 1789, the following merchants were living in Dumfries:
James Muschett, Hugh Ferguson and Company, James James, Huie Reid Company, Peter Trannis, David Scott, William Carr, John Dewell and Company, William Barnes and Company, Richard Scott, Lithegow and Lawson, Henderson Ferguson and Gibson, Hector Alexander, Timothy Brundige, Bernard Gallegher, Joseph and George Murry and Company.

In 1776, Samuel Jones, left in his will, six hundred pounds for the education of poor children of Dettingen Parish. It was from his return from the battle field, when Prince William, the Duke of Cumberland, and youngest son of George II, hero of Dettingen, that was heard of for the first time, God save the king, sung to an old German tune, it was from this excitement that that came across the sea that prompted the naming of Dettingen Parish.

Prince William, has the distinction also, of being the only county in Virginia that has both mountains and tidewater.

Before the War Between the States, Dumfries was the County Seat, then it having been burnt, was moved to Brentsville. There is proof that George Washington shopped here.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

From the collection of Tilghman Manuscripts, owned by the Maryland Historical Society.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia

June 9, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Inventory of Henry Lee.

2. LOCATION:

   Court House, Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   December 1787.

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Agreeable to a Court Order, we, the subscribers, being sworn, have the estate of Colonel Henry Lee, deceased in the County of Prince William, as follows, ecclusive of provisions, furniture and legacies for the use of Mrs. Lee.

Negroes			
Soloman	70	pounds	
Ben	70	"	
Henry	27	"	
Amy	15	"	
Eve	35	"	
Avolon	35	"	
Maud	25	"	
Ally	12	"	10 shillings
Moll	30	"	
Black Moll	20	"	
Nanny	07	"	
Sam	65	"	
Tom Davis	10	"	
Davy	10	"	
Natt	70	"	
Cate and child	55	"	
Rachel and child	45	"	
Winny and child	40	"	
Sarah	30	"	
Bill	20	"	

Betsy	15	"	
Beck	25	"	
Rachel	20	"	
Luky	10	"	
Frank	15	"	
Alice (2)	20	"	
Fanny	25	"	
Old Frank	20	"	
Judy	25	"	
Dick L	10	"	
Lott	25	"	
Daphine	30	"	
Phil	30	"	
Charlotte	20	"	
David	25	"	
Sinah	10	"	
Filace and Cate	00	0	
Carpenters tools	03	"	10 shillings
Wheat fan	o1	"	
Still and worm	07	"	12 "
Plantation tools	09	"	
Cart and six oxen	30	"	
Stack of oats	03	"	10 "
14 stacks of hay	50	"	
Fodder and blades	11	"	10 "
64 head of cattle	96	"	
25 hogs, 15 pigs	25		
14 ditto	09	"	
25 sheep	10	"	
11 cows and calves	25	"	
1 parcel of flaxseed	00		
1 wagon, 6 Oxen	42	"	10 "
Plantation tools	01	"	10 "
1 cart	02	"	10 "
Fodder and blades	06	"	10 "
Smith's tools	03	"	10 "
11 horses and mares	120	"	
210 barrels corn	105	"	
1 mahogany drawers and bookcase	30 pounds		

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by: Susan R. Morton, Haymarket, Virginia. July 6, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Inventory of John Murray.

2. LOCATION:

   Court House at Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1783.

4. OWNERS:

   Court House, Manassas, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   John Murray was the Goal Keeper at Dumfries, and a man of some means. He had no children, but numerous God-children whom he remembered in his will, and there were several instances where the gift of slaves to various friends were recorded.

   He owned a house on Hedgeman Street, Dumfries. He had a brother, Hugh to whom he left fifty pounds, besides other property, and he also left the same amount to his God- children; Jane Carr Chapman, Jesse Ewell Carr, Leroy Ewell and Charlotte Ewell.

   His will is date 1783:

   1 coat and waistcoat.
   1 ditto, wine color.
   1 jacket.
   4 shirts.
   1 pr. breeches, blue.
   Ditto , wine color.
   4 pr. stockings.
   1 set silver buckles.
   1 " " knee buckles.
   Silver coffee pot.
   Silver tea pot.
   4 brass candle sticks.
   Silver plate, 2 silver butter boats.

1 doz. teaspoons and skimmer.
1 chest of drawers.
1 looking glass.
1 Bible.
2 wigs
Blackstone's Commentaries
Bailey's Dictionary
Guthridge Grammer
Stark's Justice
Virginia Laws
Earth Explained
History of George the Second
Letters on Patriotism
Traders Guide
Swift's Works
Parcel of old books.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.
Will Book G.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 6th, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Court Records, Manassas, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   In the Clerks Office, Manassas, Virginia, Prince William County.

3. DATE:

   1752 to 1799.

4. OWNERS:

   Citizens of Prince William County, Virginia, held in trust by Supervisors for the county.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Some of the record books are parchment bound, some leather, others gone, some in fair condition, some damaged, while others in good condition, some small, others rather large.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   (1) - Order Book: 1752-1753, first court, May 28, 1752- last court November 27, 1753, 318 pp, index in back, fair condition.
   (2) - Order Book: 9, ends 1755, parchment bound, not in very good condition, index at back and after the index a list of cases, 320 pp, fair condition, front damaged, and was returned to Prince William County via Warwick County, from New York, in 1921.
   (3) - Order Book: first court, probably 1755, last court May 27, 1757, 325 pp, index in back, also list of cases, fair condition, front damaged, returned to Prince William County, via Warwick County, from New York, in 1921.
   (4) - Order Book: first court, October 1761, last court, July 1763, number 13, good condition back 558 pp, index missing.
   (5) - Order Book: (this is really a minute book,) marked 1763-1769, first record remaining is of a court, August 1766, no index, no paging, and is part of a volume now rebound.
   (6) - Will Books: begin with "C" September, 18, 1734, to September 24, 1744, 526 pp, 6 pp torn out, no separate index. The Clerk believes that "A" and "B" were very small, "D" E" and "F" lost.
   (7) - Will Book "G" 1778-1791, index in front, first record, May 4, 1778, last record, December 5, 1791.

(8) - Will Book "H" first record February 6, 1792, last record October 3, 1803, several pp torn out from that date. "J" is listed as missing, but dates show there evidently was no "J".
(9) - Deed Book, "A" recently found in New England and has been bought by the State of Virginia.
(10) - Deed Book "B" 1732-1735, slight damage, 528 pp index in front, and "C" is gone.
(11) - Deed Book "D" 1738-1741, good condition, 430 pp, index in front.
(12) - Deed Book "E" 1740-1741, good condition, 534 pp, index in front, pasted over with newspaper clippings.
(13) - Deed Books "F"G" and "H" gone.
(14) - Deed Book "I" dates from November 1745 to November 1746, first record dates July 8, 1745, last record date October 1746, parchment bound, 240 pp, good condition, index in front.
(15) - Deed Books "J" and "K" are missing, probably was none.
(16) - Deed Book "L" parchment covered, deeds from May 1748 to September 1749, 246 pp, index in front, contains a list of surveys, and in good condition.
(17) - Deed Book "M" October 1749 to April 1752, parchment bound, index in front, partly destroyed, loose leaf index, 259 pp. "N" and "O" missing.
(18) - Deed Book "P" dates from 1761 to 1764, 355 pp, 8 pp missing in front, two separate ind index, damaged.
(19) - Deed Book "Q" 1763-1768, 643 pp, index in front, good condition.
(20) - Deed Book "R" 1768-1771, 353 pp, index in front, slightly damaged.
(21) - Deed Book "S" gone, and "T" 1774-1779, 544 pp, with separate index.
(22) - Deed Book "U" 1779 to 1784, and "V" lost.
(23) – Deed Book "W" 1784 to 1787.
(24) - Deed Book "X" 1787 to 1791.
(25) - Deed Book "Y" 1791 to 1796.
(26) - Deed Book "Z" 1796 to 1799.
(27) - Execotor's Book, Probate and Execution Bonds, small leather bound volume from August 1753 to September 1786, partial index, has printed formsand no marriage records.
(28) - Among the miscellaneous records are Rule Book, 1786 to 1791, Land Causes 1790 to 1793, Order Book of the District Court 1794 to 1798, Order Book of the Superior Court, 1799, A Record of the Dumfries District Court, 1793, A Process Book, 1799, An Execution Book, 1765 to 1775, Court Minute Book 1752 to 1753, Land Cause Book, 1790, Order Book, Haymarket Court, 1804 to 1807.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 23, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Marriage Contract.

2. LOCATION:

   Manassas, Virginia, Prince William Court Records, Deed Book 21, page 365 and 366.

3. DATE:

   September 11, 1851.

4. OWNERS:

   Held in trust by the Supervisors of Prince William County, Virginia, for the citizens.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A marriage contract.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This Indenture made and entered into this 11, day of September 1851, between William A. Simons of the first part, Ellen Cheshire of the second part and Susan Cheshire of the third part. Whereas; a marriage is intended shortly to be had and solemnized between the said William A. Simons and Susan Cheshire, and whereas, the said Cheshire is possessed of one undivided morety of a tract of land containing about forty acres adjoining the lands of George Weedon and seven others, also two cows, one feather-bed, bedstead and furniture, one sideboard, one folding leaf table, one iron pot, two teakettles, one skillet, one oven, one dozen plates, one oyster dish, six teacups and saucers, three tumblers, two pitchers, one shovel, one set plow gear, one axe, three bowls, two glass dishes, two salt cellars, one pepper castor, one water bucket, one washing tub, one silver watch, one shovel plows, two broad hoes, six chairs, two hogs, three looking glasses and some other property, and it hath been agreed between the said William A. Simons and the said Susan Cheshire that the property of which she is now possessed or which hereafter may come to her possession shall be subject to her control and that she shall enjoy and control the same and control the same and the profits thereof in the same manner as if she were single and unmarried, not withstanding her coverture and that the same shall not be liable for the debts, contracts or engagements of the said William A. Simons, now then this Indenture Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the premises and also of the forther sum of one dollar in hand paid by Ellen

Cheshire to the said Susan Cheshire at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipts whereof and by these presents doth bargain sell and convey to the said Ellen Cheshire all the aforesaid property and all other property of which she is now possessed or may hereafter become possessed whether real, personal or mixed, to have and to hold the said property to her the said Ellen Cheshire upon trust for the following intents and purposes, to wit: that the said Ellen Cheshire shall hold the said property in trust for the said Susan Cheshire until the solemnization of the intended marriage and then that the said Ellen Cheshire permit the said Susan Cheshire take receive and enjoy the said property and the profits thereof in the same manner as she were single and unmarried, and in the event of the said Susan Cheshire outliveing the said William A. Simons, then this trust is to cease and determine and the property is to remain with the said Susan Cheshire as it was before the said marriage. But if the said Susan Cheshire should die before the said William A. Simons, then the said property is to pass to her issue or such part thereof as may remain undisposed of: and in the event of her leaving no issue, then to such person or persons as she shall designate by her last will and testament.

In testimony whereof the parties hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Susan Cheshire. Seal.
William A. Simons. Seal.

In the Clerks Office of Prince William County Court, September 11, 1851.

This marriage contract from Cheshire to Cheshire, was acknowledged by Susan Cheshire and William A. Simons and admitted to record.

Teste J. W. Williams, C. C.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia, Deed Book 21, page 365 and 366.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

June 2, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Origin of Dumfries Fire Company in 1807.

2. LOCATION:

   Prince William County Court House, Manassas, Virginia, Deed Book 3, page 270.

3. DATE:

   1807.

4. OWNERS:

   Held in trust by the Supervisors of Prince William County, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A petition to the court for a fire company in Dumfries.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "We the Subscribers Inhabitants of the town of Dumfries do agree to form ourselves into a company for the extinguishing of fire in this said Town and have signed our names in order to be recorded in the County Court of Prince William and have the Company established agreeably to an act of assembly proposed the 7th. of January 1788. "An act to Authorize the Establishment of Fire Companies."

   Dumfries, April 23, 1807.

   William Smith,
   Samuel Davis,
   Joseph R. Gilbert,
   John Williams,
   Joseph Gilbert,
   John Pollard,
   T. Thornton,
   James Hays,
   George Williams,
   ----- Dawe,
   William D. Dunnington,
   William Beundige,
   Colin Cophicle,
   John Carr,
   Thomas A. Smith,
   James Muschett, Jr.,
   William Cocke,
   Joseph Huber,
   John Dawe,
   John Overhall,
   John Goobrick,
   Samuel Johnston, by desire.
   Robert Alexander,
   B. Washington,
   William Smith,
   James Hale,
   Thomas Anderson,
   Abraham Davis,
   James Gallagher,
   Peyton Narville,

Daniel Carr,	Robert Gregrie,
George F. Huber,	Daniel Stickell,
James F. Muschett, Sr.,	Samuel Willcocks,
Thomas Henderson,	John Merchant,
Thomas Chapman,	Richard Tomlin,
David Davis,	John Bronough.

At a Court held for Prince William County, May 4, 1807.

This list of Subscribers Inhabitants of the Town of Dumfries, who have agreed to form themselves into a Company for the extinguishmant of fire, was presented to the Court and ordered to be recorded.

Teste: J. Williams
County Court."

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia,
Deed Book 3, page 270.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manasses, Virginia.

March 19, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Declaration of Elijah Green.

2. LOCATION:

   Found in Deed Book at Court House in Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1820.

4. OWNERS:

   Records of Court House at Manassas.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The deed reads as follows:

   Declaration to be continued on the pension list under an Act of May 1st, 1820. On the second day of August, 1831, personally appeared before me in open Court, being a Court of Record for the said County of Prince William: Elijiah Green, resident of said County, aged eighty-one years, who being first and duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declarations.

   In order to obtain the provision made by the Acts of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, and the Acts of May ist 1820, that the said Elijiah Green enlisted for the term of three years on the --- day of January, in the year 1777 in the State of Virginia, in the Company commanded by Captain Thomas Ewell, in the Regt. commanded by Colonel George Gibson, in the line of the State of Virginia, on the Continental establishment: That he continued to serve in the said corps until the expiration of his term, when he was discharged from the service in Alexandria, Virginia, that he hereby relinquish every claim whatsoever to a pension expect the present, that his name has been placed on the pension list, that the number of his pension certificate is lost, and that he never before left a shedule of his property because of his extreme age, infirmity and ignorance of business he did not know how to proceed, and until now could not find a friend, and in persuance of the Act ,of May 1st, 1820, I do solumnly swear that I was a resident of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not since that time by gift, sale, or in any manner disposed of any property on in any part thereof, with the intent to diminish it or to bring myself within the provisions of an Act of

Congress, entitled an Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land or Naval Service of the United States in the Revolutionary War, --- etc.

Signed,

Elijiah Green.

His mark X

Real property: None.
Mixed property: None.
Personal property: Pair of old iron wedges, old bed and rug, Counterpane, drawing knife, iron pot, old table and chest, butter pot, old sugar box, two claw hammers, old pair flesh forks.

Elijiah Green.
His mark X.

Witness:
C. W. McCrea.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's office, Manassas, Virginia.
Deed Book 12, page 326.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 7, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Will of Sophia Carter.

2. LOCATION:

   Court House in Prince William County, Will Book "N", page 492.

3. DATE:

   May 16, 1832.

4. OWNERS:

   Held in trust by Supervisors of Prince William for her citizens.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Legal document.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN: I, Sophia Carter, of Berea, in the County of Prince William, do hereby testify this to be my last will and testament in the manner and from following, that is to say;
   First. I desire that all monies due me either in dividends or stocks or bonds or upon accounts, be immediately paid after my decease and out of the proceeds therefrom, all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid and that a marble slab be placed over my grave and a wall of brick or stone be erected around it, and should the proceeds from the different sources be insufficient for the purposes, then it is my desire that my Executors mentioned, either of them, may appropriate out of the proceeds of the real estate herein after directed to be sold by them, so much as be needed to complete my debts as may remain unpaid out of the monies due me.
   Secondly. I give and bequeath to my sister, Julia Berkely during her natural life, the tract of land where I now reside, estimated to contain about three thousand acres, and at the death of my said sister, Julia, I give and bequeath to my niece Sophia Carter Berkely, all that part of the tract of land lying west of the Post or Stage road, with all its appertenances, to her and her heirs forever.
   Thirdly. At the death of my sister Julia, it is my will that the residue of the estate aforementioned comprising all that tract of land lying east of the Stage or Post road, may be divided into four equal parts, reference being made to quantity as well as to quality, and I give and bequeath to my niece Julia Berkely, one-fourth part, to her, and her heirs forever, one-fourth part to my niece, Elizabeth Wormley Berkeley, her heirs forever, and to my niece

Frances Tasker Berkeley, I give and bequeath one-fourth part, her and her heirs forever, and to my niece, Mary Lucy Berkeley, I give and bequeath the remaining fourth part, to her and her heirs forever

Forthly. I give to my sister Julia, during her life, all my servants, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and plantation tools, crops, household furniture and kitchen furniture, and at the death of my sister Julia, I give and bequeath to my niece Sophia Carter Berkeley all my servants who may survive my sister, together with all the stocks before mentioned and all the household and kitchen furniture which may remain at the death of my sister Julia.

Fifthly. It is my will and desire that my Executors, or either of them, may sell my tract of land lying in Fairfax County, Virginia, reserving to the Baptist Church, the house and ground whereon it now stands, dominated and known as Frying Pan Meeting House, with free ingress and egress as long as the same may be used as a place of worship.

Sixthly. It is my will and desire that my Executors, or either of them may sell my tract of land lying near the City of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, containing 76 1/2 acres, and after the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses as before directed.

Seventhly. It is my will and desire that my Executors or either of them may invest the whole of my remaining proceeds of the sales of the tracts of land before mentioned in stock in some one or more of the Banks of Virginia.

Eighthly. It is my will and desire that my Executors, or either of them, shall hold for the objects herein after mentioned, and directed, all my stocks one hundred and forty shares in the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, twenty-six shares in the Union Company, and all the stocks herein before provided for and directed to be purchased in one or more of the Banks of Virginia. And it is my will and desire that the interests or dividends which may arise from all the stock enumerated or referred to in the foregoing, shall by them, or either of them be paid annually, or half-yearly when required, to the President and Directors for the time being and to their successors forever, of the Female Charity School, which now is, or may hereafter be under the patronage of the management or direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Town of Fredericksburg, to be applied to the maintainance and education of destitute female children, and it is my desire that as soon as the law of the Virgnia Assembly shall be obtained for the annual appointment by some competant authority of a commission or commissioners or Trustees, as the case may be, then it is my will and desire that my Executors, or either of them, may transfer all my stocks and bonds t such commissioners or trustees when they shall be legally appointed to receive the same, who and their successors in office shall thenceforward have authority to receive the semi-annual dividends on all the stock which I have bequeathed for the benefit of the Female Charity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Fredericksburg, and I hereby expressly declare that if at any time any portion of that stock shall be alienated, encumbered, pledged be in any wat so changed that the semi-annual income to the School may thereby be reduced, then I declare that the whole of the stocks aforementioned and the dividends therefrom,

shall cease to ensue to the Female Charity School, and in such a contingency which I desire may never arise, then, and only then I declare and hereby devise all rights to such stocks aforesaid to my niece Sophia Carter Berkeley. That I be correctly understood on the subject, of deep concern to me, I declare that it is my will and desire that the whole capital vested and directed to be hereafter invested, may be preserved in principal, that I wish to be applied to the uses and for the support of the school, and it is not my desire and intent- to restrict the Commissioners or Trustees of the fund in the reasonable and necessary control of the stock which, on the expiration and non-revival of the charter of any of the banks in which the stock shall be held, to transfer the same to if required, but such an event I desire that the Commissioners may be invested with the power to reinvest such capitol by the purchase of stock in some one of the Banks of this Commonwealth. I recommend to the fostering care of the President and Directors of the Female Charity School in Fredericksburg, Maria Duet, a desolate orphan, now in this neighborhood, and respectfully solicit for her a participation in the benefit of their humane and beneficient institution, and lastly, I do declare and hereby institute and appoint my nephew, Alfred Ball, and my friend William H. Fitzugh, Executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all others made by me heretofore, In witness whereof, I hereby this day set my hand and affix my seal. May the 16th. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

CODICIL.

I, Sophia Carter, make this codicil to my last will and testament, and declare the same to be of equal force and validity with any part thereof, Viz: I will and declare that my Execotors or either of them, may out of the assets which arise from my estate and come into their hands, procure in Philadelphia or Baltimore, a handsome gold watch with chain and other suitable accompaniments to go with it, and present the same to my niece, Adeline Ball, to be kept by her as a testimonial of my affectionate regard and as a memento of the grateful recollection which I cherish for her kind and assidious attention during my illness. Witness my hand and seal, May the 16th. 1832.

Recorded at the Court House, Prince William County, October 1st. 1832.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia, Will Book, "N", page 492.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 4, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Will of Bernard Hooe.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of the Misses Buckner, Gainsville, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1825.

4. OWNERS:

   Misses Buckner, Gainsville, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Will reads as follows:

   I Bernard Hooe, of Hazel Plain in the County of Prince William, in the State of Virginia, being at this time being in bad health, but of sound and disposing mind, and being desirous that my estate, after my death should be disposed of according to my wishes, do make, ordain and declare this to be my last will and testiment, in manner and form following. That is to say, Imprimis: It is my will and desire that all my just debts be first paid out of my estate. Ist Item, after the payment of all my debts, I give and bequeath to my loving wife all my estate both real and personal, or so much thereof as in descretion she shall think proper to to take for and during her natural life. 2nd Item: My will and desire is that all the ready money that I may have in my possession at the time of my death , shall be by my Executors herein after named, laid out in Bank Stock of the United States Bank and that all the debts which may be due at my death shall be collected and the money laid out in Bank Stock as before directed and the interest derived from this sum shall be for the use of my beloved wife, and much thereof as she think to take for her use, and at the expiration of each year, shall be equally divided between my two daughters, Mrs. Lucy Buckner, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hooe. 3rd Item: It is not my desire that the money due me from my daughter, Mrs. Hooe, shall be collected from her until she can conveniently pay it, or until my wife's death, but should she think proper to pay it at any time it shall be equally divided between my two daughters, Mrs. Lucy Buckner, and Mrs. Elizabeth T. Hooe for their use during their natural lives, and then to be disposed of to such of their children as they shall think proper to give it, but in the event of their

making no disposition of it, it shall be equally divided among them all. 4th Item: Should my wife not think proper in her descretion to take the whole of my estate as so directed in the first item, and which she has the privilige of doing, then in that case whatever part of my estate which she may choose to take shall be equally divided between my two daughters, Mrs. Buckner and Mrs. Hooe, which I give to them for and during their natural life and at their death to such of their children as they think proper to give it, but in the event of their making no disposition of it, then it shall be equally divided among them all. 5th Item: It is my will and desire that at the death of my wife, all the property of which she may die possessed and all the Bank Stock which my Executors shall have purchased as directed in the second item, and also the debt due me from my daughter, Mrs. Hooe (should she not have paid it previously) shall be equally divided between my two daughters, Mrs. Buckner and Mrs. Hooe, which I give to them for their natural life and at their death to such of their children as they shall think proper to give it to. Lastly, I appoint my daughter, Elizabeth Thacker Hooe, and my grandson, Thomas H. Buckner, Executrix and Executor of this my last will and testiment, herby revoking all others by me thereto fore made, in testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand and affixed my seal this 1st day of august, 1826.

Bernard Hooe, Sr.

Witness:

Robert Hamilton.
John Lee.
John Moore.
Wm. Wheeler.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Misses Buckner, Gainsville, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 29th, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Will of Henry Lee.

2. LOCATION:

   Court House in Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1787.

4. OWNERS:

   County of Prince William.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Will reads as follows:

   The Will of Henry Lee of "Leesylvania".

   In the name of God, Amen, I, Henry Lee of "Leesylvania", in the County of Prince William, being in perfect mind and memory, but weak and infirm in body, and mindful of the uncertainty of human life, do make this last will and testament, herby revoking and annuling all others heretofore made. That I recommend my soul to Almighty God in humble hope of His mercy through the meditation of, and intercession of our blessed Lord and Savior, and my body to the earth, to be interred at the descretion of my Exectors hereinafter mentioned.

   It is my will and desire that all just debts be paid and that the estates, real and personal hereafter devised and bequeathed to my sons, Charles, Richard, Theoderic, and Edmund, shall be subject thereto each of my four sons, to pay an equal part thereof. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, during her natural life, all my house at "Leesylvania", and five hundred acres of land where upon the house stands, being a part of "Leesylvania" tract of land, to be laid off to the river Potomac, and to be bounded by Neabsco Creek, the river Potomac and Powell's Creek, a straight line from one creek to another, so as to comprehend all the said house, and the said quanity of five hundred acres of land. I do give and bequeath to her during her natural life, the use of the following slaves, Alice, Beck, Rachel, Dick, Ninny, Dick (the house servant), Kate, daughter of Beck, Jessie, and all of Ninny's children, Daniel, Tom, and old Ninny, also the use of the following horses,

Diamond, Benn, Gimackm, Banter, Fillip, also the mare, Famous, and the use of all the black cattle, sheep and hogs at my mansion house farm, and not those belonging to my Quarters on Powell's Creek or Neabsco Creek, and the use of all the utensils of husbandry stored at the Mansion house, farm and the use of all the household furniture, except my chest of drawers and bookcase recently imported, the cartes and wagons there used, also all goods, provisions, and liquors now at "Leesylvania" intended for the use and consumption of my family there, also an annuity of one hundred pounds lawful money of Virginia, to be paid out of the estate hereinafter given to my sons, Charles, Richard, Theoderic and Edmund, each to be accountable for, one fourth part of the said sum of one hundred pounds, as the same shall fall due each year.

It is my will, intention, that the devised bequests before mentioned to my beloved wife shall be in lieu of her dower, and in full satisfaction of every claim she can have in Law to any of my lands, slaves, personal property of any kind.

I give and devise unto my eldest and beloved son, Henry, all the lands devised to me by my brother, John, in his last will and testiment, and my meaning of making this devise of the said lands and slaves is to prevent all disputes that may in future arise among those who may claim the same as his under he being of opinion I have not any interest in them, though I have an interest in the slaves, also I give and bequeath unto him and his heirs forever, all my lands purchased from my brother, Richard Lee, lying in Westmoreland County, near RichardLee's mill. It is my desire that my son. Henry, shall hold all that I give him free from debt and legacies, but that he shall have no part of my slaves now in my possession or in the possession my sons, Charles, Theoderic, or Edmund, or any part of my personal estate, except the slaves, Bill, Bell, and her children heretofore given to him, which are to remain his forever.

I give and devise to my second son, Charles, all of my lands and houses in the County of Prince William by the name of "Leesylvania", being the lands devised to me by my much honored father, and those purchased by me of Bertrand Ewell and Francis, his wife, the Hon. Wm. Fairfax Esq., Thomas Chinn and Janet, his wife, and of Cuthburt Harrison, containing from two to three thousand acres, a part of which lies on the west side of the road from Colchester to Dumfries, to have and to hold the said lands and houses to him and his heirs forever. But that part of the said land and houses before devised to my wife that are to remain with her during her natural life, and my meaning is to include in this devise to my son, Charles, that tenement upon the Neabsco Creek which leased originally to Thomas Rochard, and by him was afterward assigned to Thomas Lawson, and also to include all the land I have a right to upon and between Neabsco and Powell's run, westward of the main road as well as those which are eastward of said Powell's Run. I

also devise to him forever a lot in the Town of Dumfries, not yet conveyed to me, but paid for, and desire the Trustee of the town of Dumfries, to convey the same to him in fee simple.

I give and bequeath to my third and beloved son, Richard Bland Lee, all my lands in Loudoun County, and my fourth and beloved son, Theoeric Lee, all my lands in Loudoun County devised to me by my Father's will, and purchased by me of Wm. and Hardige Walker and their wives, to be equally divided between them, and to hold the same to them and their heirs forever, respectively my son, Richard, to have his choice of the division.

I give and bequeath to my youngest son, Edmund, all my lands in Fauquier County to hold him and his heirs forever, provided he arrives at the age of twenty one years, or leaves lawful issue of his body, which issue shall be at the age of twenty one years, but if he does not arrive at that age, or leaves lawful heirs of his body that shall arrive at that age, then I devise that those lands to my son Henry Lee, and his heirs forever.

It is my will that my son, Edmund, be educated in the best possible manner of the estate and property in this will, given and devised to him.

I give my eldest and beloved daughter, Mary, my span of lots in the Town of Dumfries, now in the occupation of Henderson, Furguson and Gibson, to have the same to her and her heirs forever, and in order that she may immediately be placed in an independent position, which for her dutiful and affectionate behavior she well deserves, also I give and bequeath to her forever the following slaves, Phylis, Lot, Dinah, Polly, daughter of Franky, and their future increase. I give to my beloved daughter, Lucy, the sum of one thousand pounds of lawful money of Virginia, to be paid her in specie at marriage or on attaining the age of twenty-one years, which first shall happen, and in the meantime fifty pounds specie for each year, and to be paid her guardian for her maintainence and education. I do give to her the following slaves, Charlotte and Nancy, daughters of Moll, and their future increase.

I give to my daughter, Nancy, the sum of one thousand pounds of lawful money of Virginia, to be paid at her marriage or at attaining the age of twenty-one years which shall happen, in the meantime, fifty pounds a year for her maintenence and education, also I give her the following slaves, Alice, daughter of Margery, Molly, daughter of Jenny, and Darky, daughter of Dianah, and their future increase. But if either of my daughters, Mary, Lucy and Nancy shall die unmarried, and before the age of twenty-one years, then the bequests to the person so dying shall go to the survivors.

I give and devise to my sons Charles, Richard, Theoderic, and Edmund, all the slaves and other personal property herein given to my wife to be used by

her her life, and their increase to be to be divided, equally between them for ever after my wife's death to my sons, Charles, Richard, Theoderic and Edmund, forever. All my other slaves and increase that have been particularly given to my eldest son and three daughters, and all the other estate, real and personal, whatsoever, wheresoever not herein mentioned or otherwise specifically disposed of, all which slaves and other estate are to be equally divided between them as soon as conveniently done by my friends, Wm. Lane, Jermiah Cockerill and John McMillan, or any of them, and it is my meaning that the slaves and stocks delivered by me at any time heretofore to my sons, Charles, Richard, which now are in their possession or for which they shall account to me, shall be subject to the last division mentioned.

But my further will is that if my son, Edmund, shall die before he arrives at the age of twenty-one years and not leaving lawful issue of his body, then his share of my slaves and personal property shall go to my sons, Richard and Theoderic, and my daughters, Lucy and Nancy, to be paid by my said sons, Charles, Richard and Theoderic and their prospective heirs, each of my said sons to pay an equal part thereof, and I appoint my son, Charles, guardian to my son Edmund, and my daughters, Lucy and Nancy, "till they shall attain the age of twenty-one years. Ans entreat him to give his best care and attention to their education. As to the end that I my Executors may be enabled to pay my debts and legacies as they come necessary from time to time, I desire that my sons, Richard, Theoderic and Edmund shall pay to him their several proportions as before mentioned to satisfy my debts and legacies as they become due, and if either of them shall fail so to do, then in every such case my intention, meaning and desire is that my Executor shall and may from time to time take possession of and sell for ready money so many of the slaves and stock of the person failing which shall come to such person by virtue of this my will, as shall be absolutely necessary to raise the sums that from time to time shall be lawfully demandable, from each person as the proportion due, according to what has been before expressed in this my last will and testiment.

I appoint my son, Charles, Executor of this my last will and testiment, and if he should die before Edmund shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years or before my daughters Lucy and Nancy shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, or before this will is fully executed, in such case, I appoint Ludwell Lee, and my son Richard Bland Lee, Executors for the completion of this my last will and testiment and guardians for such of my children as shall then be under the age of twenty-one years and unmarried.

Henry Lee

Witnesses,
Charles Love, Benjamin Mitchell (Charles
October, 1787 (Turley

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.

Will Book G, Folio 373.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 6, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Will of Charles Morgan.

2. LOCATION:

   At the home of Miss Helen Turner, 1150 Hampton Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1758

4. OWNER:

   Miss Helen Turner, 1150 Hampton Avenue,Newport News, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A copy of the will of Charles Morgan.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   In the name of God Amen. December 5th, 1758.

   I Charles Morgan, son of Hamilton Parish in Prince William County, being in perfect health and memory, thanks be to God for the same, yet calling to mind the uncertainty of this life and the certainly of death, I do make and appoint this my last will and testament in form following: I therefore commend my soul to Almighty God which gave it, and my body to the earth to be buried after decent and Christian like manner, according to the descretion of my executor hereafter mentioned, and as touching my worldly goods which it hath pleased Almighty God to bless me with in this life, I give, devise, and dispose of them in the following manner, Viz: I therefore order that all mu just debts and funeral charges be fully paid and satisfied before any part thereof is taken out of the hands and possession of my Executor, and whereas seven of my children has had and received their full parts in purpotion of my estate, both real and personal, there my will and desire is that they remain contented and fully satisfied with the same. The seven children before spoken of and above mentioned,Viz: Charles, Simon, William, Benjamin, James,Alice and Mary Morgan. Imrpimis: I give to my beloved wife, Anne, one third part of my personal estate, the other two thirds I give and bequeath to my beloved son John Morgan, and his heirs forever. I constitute, nominate and appoint the above John Morgan Executor of this my last will and testament. In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 5th day of Dec. 1758.

Signed) Charles Morgan, (seal)

N.B. My desire is that the above estate be neither appraised or sold, but equally divided as above mentioned. Signed,sealed and delivered in the presence of us.

John Edwards,his X mark
Garrett Edwards,his X mark
James Edwards, his X mark

(seals)

At a Court held for Fauquier County the 22nd day of September 1766 This will was proved by the oaths of John Edwards, Gerald Edwards, and James Edwards. Witnessed thereto and on the motion of John Morgan, the Executor therein named who made oath and acknowledged bond as the law directed, certificate is granted him, for obtaining a probate thereof in due form.

7. ART:

8. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Helen Turner, 1150 Hampton Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

Research made by
Roger Prior Cox,
Newport News, Va.

June 29, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Will of John G. Runleman.

2. Location:

   Court House, Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1828

4. OWNERS:

   Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   the Will reads as follows:

   In the name of God Amen: I, John Runleman, of the Town of Dumfries, Prince William County, in the State of Virginia, being in tolerable good health and blest with the full and free exercise of my reason, but deeply impressed with the sense of the shortness of time and the uncertainty of my coming dissolution, either sooner or later, and having committed my soul into the hands of the great and blest Creator whom I trust has redeemed my soul through the blood and righteousness of his dear and precious son, Jesus Christ, who is my only hope of acceptance before God in that day, being long since and fully convinced that without an interest in his perfect work of salvation I must be miserable and ruined forever; and my body I commit to the dust from whence it came, there to remain until the trump of God shall sound to wake the dead to reunite them again to receive their final reward.

   I do make and constitute this my last will and testament, Item: I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Harriett, all estate, both real and personal, and out of the same to raise and educate the children with a good English education, and at the age of fourteen years to bind them out to some good mechanical trade of their own choosing, and should my wife attempt to marry again, I will and desire that she shall have no more than the thirds of the estate that the law allows.

   John G. Runleman, August, 1828.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Prince William Court Records, Manassas, Virginia.

Will Book N, folio 406.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 27, 1937.

SCHOOLS

1. SUBJECT:

   Buckhall School House. (PW-181)

2. LOCATION:

   Buckhall, Virginia, on Route #612, three miles southeast of Manassas, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1871.

4. OWNERS:

   County School Board.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The original School was fourteen by twenty feet, with six windows, twelve panes, eight by ten inches, to a window. It has had an addition of about ten feet, added to the building, which was originally built. In 1937, the School was closed and the pupils go by bus to Manassas, Virginia.

   See form #3686, attached.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Mr. David C. Arrington, Sr. taught this first school.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

June 12, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building BUCKHALL SCHOOL HOUSE.

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: SQUARE. Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (1) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (1) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Rear.
9. Weatherboarding: Plain. Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Material
11. Windows: Number (6) Size and number of panes 12 panes, 8 x 10".
12. Shutters: Describe
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: None.
15. Type of entrance: Center door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (1) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10'
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe:
19. Cellar: Describe
20. Doors: Style and type of wood
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Boarded.
22. Interior Cornices
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges New.
24. Floors Broad and narrow planks.
25. Mantels: None.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling:
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features?

Your Name Florence Lion.

1. SUBJECT:

   Linton Hall School. (PW-90)

A. Formerly known as "Lintonsford".

2. LOCATION:

   5 miles west of Manassas, Virginia, off of road #619, left-hand side.

3. DATE:

   Early 18th Century.

4. OWNERS:

   The Linton family is first heard of in Dumfries in the early part of the 18th century. John Agustine Elliot Linton, grandson of the founder of the name in this country became the next settler. He married Sarah Tyler. Their son, John Tyler Linton, married Cecelia Ann Graham. He died at an early age and his widow married Charles E. Phillips. There was one daughter by this union, Ann Phillips. A brother of Cecelia Ann Graham Phillips became guardian for the child and trustee for the estate. At her death "Lintonsford" was left to the Beneductune Society, with a request that it be made into a school for girls.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There are several persons who remember the original house when it was still standing. It was a large frame house with chimneys at each end and a central hall. There are some stones in the cellar of the present house that were a part of the old foundation.

   There are a few old trees and the remains of a log building almost completely fallen down near where the old house stood.

   The cemetery which covers an acre of ground is in excellent con- condition. It is enclosed by a fine hedge of osage orange as well as a fence, but while there are many graves, only a few have any inscription, although the stones show them to be very old.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   One of the Linton brothers who had gone to Dumfrieshire in Scotland from England and had become of the landed gentry acquired a plantation near Dumfries, and being of noble lineage, hoped to establish themselves in

baronial style in the new land, but the country proved unhealthy and the head of the house died while still a young man, they then sold the plantation. There is nothing left of the old home, but tradition says it was a pretentious one, and extracts from the inventory of the estate seem to prove it.

The family then bought a tract of 2800 acres in Bristow. John Augustine Elliot Linton, grandson of the founder of the family in this country, built a house facing Broad Run, the site of which can still be traced, a little to the south of the cemetery which is on the opposite side of the road from the present buildings that are occupied the orders that compose the Catholic Institute.

This Linton, above mentioned, married Sarah Tyler, a daughter of a wealthy planter near by. Their son, John Tyler Linton, dying at the age of twenty-five had married Cecelia Ann Graham, one of the prominent Grahams that were founders of Dumfries. They built a house about a quarter of a mile from the home place to the west of of what is now Linton hall, and where the shrine now stands. He died before his daughter, Sarah Elliot Graham, was born, her mother then married Charles E. Phillips, a surveyor, who also died before his daughter, Ann Phillips was born, thus Cecelia Ann Phillips was twice a widow before she was twenty four. Her second husband was never received into the family, and it is not even known where he was buried. Campbell Graham, a brother of Cecelia Ann Graham became the guardian of Sarah, and trustee of the estate. He sent her to school in Georgetown, a Convent, where she joined the faith and later on became a Nun, leaving "Lintonsford" to the St. Benedictine Society, with the request that it be made into a school for girs and boys, also leaving an annuity for her step-sister, Ann Phillips.

The family fortunes had dwindled and the land had been sold off from time to time until at the time it became the property of the Benedictine Society, it had only a few hundred acres left, and that was greatly impoverished.

The old stones in the graveyard read as follows:

Sacred to the Memory of
John Augustine Elliot Linton,
Original proprietor of Lintonsford,
Born January 5th, 1769, died December 2d, 1822.

2. Sacred to the Memory of
John Tyler Linton, only son
of John augustine Elliot Linton and Sarah Tyler, his wife.
Born January 4th 1796, died Sept. 9th 1822.

3. In Memory of
Ann Cecelia Phillips,

Born August 4th 1823, died July 17th, 1917.
"In Thee, O God, do I put my trust".

There is a beautiful painting of John Tyler Linton in the Hall at the school- a fine serious faced young man, also his diploma from Dickinson College, and the family tree showing the noble lineage of the family, that was traced by Sister Baptissa, once Sara Elliot Graham.

The following extracts I found in the records at the Court House and they show vividly the picture of this family in the past.

1784, a Governor's bond is recorded by John Linton for 1000 lbs., appointing him Inspector at Dumfries Warehouse in the Town of Dumfries. Deed Book U, folio 224.

Receipt of John Linton, the younger, of the Parish of Detingen, 4 negro slaves 30 pounds current money, from estate of Father, 1751. Deed Book M, folio 221.

In a deed recorded in Deed Book M. folio 216, this extract is taken. It is supposed to be the site, or rather a part of the plantation, in Dumfries, a tract near Occoquan that was bought by a member of the Graham Family. During the fishing season, the said John Graham doth covenant and agree with the said Mose Linton, to allow him a sufficient quantity of fish for the use of his family if such shall be caught. 1751.

In Deed Book 84-- 1748, Between Moses Linton of the Parish of Dettingen, and Bebj. Grayson of the Town Aforesaid (Dumfries) a parcel of land, sold by Martin Scarlet to Edward Barton and willed by him to Moses Linton 1710.

Land bounded by Powell's Creek and paying a yearly rent of one ear of Indian corn at the Feast of Saint Michael, the Archangel. Witnessed by Foushee Tabbs and John Linton.

Book K, 413.

Extracts from the Will of Ann Linton, sister of John Linton. "I give and bequeath to my brother, John Linton, my two negroes, Winny and Tom, which two negroes being old, I consider them an incumbrance than of any value, in confidence he will support and maintain them in comfort while they live". August 10, 1810.

This extract from the Inventory of Wm. Linton s estate shows something of his social and financial status. Wm. Linton was a Church Warden at Pohick, according to Rev. Slaughter's mss.

Will Book C, folio 72.

Pursuant to the order of Prince Wm. Court we, the subscribers being appointed on the first order and sworn before Thomas Osburn, Gent, have valued and appraised the estate of Wm. Linton, dec'd presented to our view by Benj. Grayson.

1 silver tankard
1 large chest, 1 hair trunk
2 feather bed, bolster, rug, quilt, blanket
3 sets curtains and valances
1 trundle bed
2 pewter flagons, 1 tankard, 1 doz. pewter plates, 7 large dishes.
29 plates, 7 dishes, 7 basins.
1 silver porringer
1 large Bible and Prayer book.
1 gun, 1 gun stock and barrel
1 large copper pot, 1 money scales
1 warming pan, 2 leather chairs
1 table, 1 cupboard and desk
2 oval tables
6 chairs
1 spinning wheel
6 brass candle sticks
1 bell metal mortar and pestle
12 leather chairs, 1 tea table
1 pr. Spoons moulds
1 negro man named Will
1 " " " Robin
1 " " Phylis
1 " " Silvia
1 " " Sue
1 " " Kate
1 negro boy named Jacob
1 " girl " Sarah
1 small boy named Jimmy
1 parcel of books
1 Violin
1 mare and colt
6 cows and calves
1 young steer
1 cow
12 sheep
4 sows and pigs
15 shoats

11 barren sows
1 negro man named Harry
1 " " " Willie
1 old negro wench named Grace
1 steer, 2 cows, 1 yearling
1 young heifer

Test. April 21st, 1736
error excepted by Benj. Grayson

In obedience to an order of Prince Wm. Court herewith annexed, we whose names are underwritten have examined the account and voucher above stated and there are several slaves and their increase, and cattle not sold or stated in this account as will appear in the inventory in the hands of Benj. Grayson, who intermarried with the executive given under our hands this 20th day of Sept. 1743.

Richard Blackburn
Valentine Peyton
Bertrand Ewell

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mother Alphonse, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 4, 1936.

STORES, TAVERNS & INNS

1. SUBJECT:

   Hugh Reid Store (PW-151)

2. LOCATION:

   In Dumfries, Virginia, on Route #1, north side of road.

3. DATE:

   About 1777.

4. OWNERS:

   Hugh Reid
   Wm. Ratcliffe
   Charles Brawner 1897
   Mrs. L. S. Waters 1935 to date.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The large store room with room over-head for storage, fronted directly upon the street, and had a stone porch and steps in front; the dwelling which formed the back part of the building has always had the wide porch that remains today. The yard was enclosed by a picket fence.

   See Form 3686 attached

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This is the only frame building that is standing in Dumfries today that was used for commercial purposes, and it seems strange that it has withstood time, war and fire; the latter destroyed so much of the old town.

   Mr. Warfield Brawner gave me the above description of the store as it appeared in the past, and he also has a picture of it taken many years ago that shows it as it was at the time that it was an important place of trade.

   The store was doing business in 1777 as is proved by some old account and day books that came from there and are now in the Rare Book Room of the Library of Congress; there is also one still in Dumfries, owned by Albert Brawner.

   In one of the old day books there are several items listed, paint and Brown sugar sold to George Washington, also Lawrence Washington, as well as many other well known names of the day.

It was a general store, sales entries running all the way from hardware and ships' supplies to silver buckles and India lawn.

At the present time there are tenants in the rear of the building, but the store has not been in use for some years.

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants:
Mr. Raymond Ratcliffe, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia.
Mr. Charles Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia.
Mrs. Richard Wheat, " " .

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 9, 1937.

THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

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Hugh Reid Store

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building HUGH REID STORE (PW-151)

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Rectangular Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) 1/2 Attic:classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side. New composition roof.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle ( ) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (3) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Rear between rooms
9. Weatherboarding: Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (17) Size and number of panes Some 12 pane, 8 X 10, others new.
12. Shutters: Describe None.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None.
14. Porch: Length of building, east side.
15. Type of entrance: 3 doors to store; 4 to dwelling.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square (X)

INTERIOR

17. No. of Rooms: (3) Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 7 ft.
Also 2 large rooms belonging to the store.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Narrow enclosed stairway to to store-room over store, also at the dwelling end of building.
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood 5 and 6 panel doors, pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted.
22. Interior Cornices None.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Old ones have been replaced.
24. Floors Very wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Plain, but all hand-work.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: In very bad condition, but has not been greatly changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? No.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

"The Arms of Fairfax". (PW-212)

2. LOCATION:

On what was once the King's Highway, or Main Street, Colchester, Virginia. Now parallel with the Railroad, and Route #1, to the east. 3/4 mile from Woodbridge, Virginia.

3. DATE:

Prior to 1750.

4. OWNERS:

This was land that belonged to Peter Wagoner, and was not far from the place where his home was located. This home has been gone for many years, before the memory of any man now living. It is probable that he leased this to the Tavern keeper. The intervening years from the ownership of Peter Wagoner to Mr. Hyde are not available in Prince William County although this was located in the later County until 1742. In 1927 it was sold to Miss Lida W. Gillingham by Alfred T. Hyde, and is recorded in Deed Book A, no 10, folio 579, at Fairfax Court House, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

The exterior of this old Tavern, or rather the setting, is much changed since the days when it was a busy hostelry. A few old trees remain close by, and there are some shrubs that most likely are the scions of those that graced the garden in another day. The present owner has the nucleus of a box bordered garden which is much in keeping with the house itself. The stone steps are part of the walk that led from the street to the house, and some of the curbing of the old King's Highway that were buried from sight until work was commenced there.

The chimney measures eleven feet, two inches at the base, and are well preserved. The accompanying photograph, taken before there had been any change made in the house, will give a better picture than words. Much of the old weatherboarding is still in good condition, and in use. The massive front door had to be replaced, as it was badly worn and decayed. The basement which had not been used for some years, revealed many treasures when the earth floor was explored, it evidently having been the repository for the discarded odds and ends of the menage. There was a very large fireplace in the basement and this had probably been used as a kitchen, although it was in bad repair at the last transfer.

The largest room on the first floor had a very nice cornice and some beautiful wood work, especially the large cupboards which extended from the ceiling to the floor, and are fluted and carved very skilfully. There is also a fine corner cupboard in the other large room on the first floor which has doors with eighteen panes.
There were six fireplaces and two Dutch ovens, some stone and some brick. One of the interesting features that is still left is the hole in some of the doors which once held the latchstring. These seem to have been on the chamber doors. The old latches are interesting also, the one on the kitchen door being especially so, both in size and design. Until it was burned about four years ago, there was another small house in the yard to the west of the Tavern. This was about eighteen by thirty feet, with a large chimney and fireplace. There was a loft that was well floored and ceiled, and the room below was ceiled with eighteen inch pine boards. This had the same old hardware as the house, and a wooden latch on the wide battened door.
See form 3686.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

With the exception of one other house, also a Tavern, this is the only building left in the old Town of Colchester, which promised at the time of its charter to become a community of much importance. As this was the old road from Alexandria to the south most of the travel passed this door. Ships from different parts of the world came up the river only a short distance away, and could these old walls but speak, what tales they would have to tell! Here Washington stopped to dine on his way to Yorktown, and it was said to have been a favorite meeting place for the politicians of the day to fix up their "slates".
There is an old letter in existence which describes a visit here. The following is an extract from the letter: " I dined at the Arms of Fairfax, a cosmopolitan Tavern not far from the ferry. The dinner was of venison and fish, taken from the woods and river that morning, and supplemented with a pitcher of excellent cider. The rate was one shilling, six pence."

7. ART:

Photograph

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Gertrude Selecman. Occoquan, Virginia, Mrs. Herbert Harr, Lorton, Virginia, Miss Lida Gillingham, Lorton, Virginia, Mr. John Beach, Colchester, Virginia.
Prince William County Court Records.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton, Haymarket, Va. October 4, 1937

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "ARMS OF FAIRFAX".

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame (X) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location Ends
9. Weatherboarding: Wide Beaded (X) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number ( ) Size and number of panes 12 and 15 panes. 8x10" 6x8"
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof Gabled
14. Porch: 11 ft. long, 5 ft. wide, 6 steps. rail at sides. No roof. Two benches.
15. Type of entrance: Very wide. six panel door.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (5) Large (5) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 11 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: One flight. Good wood work. Probably not original.
19. Cellar: Describe Evidently used as a kitchen
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Four and six panel. Heart pine.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Papered and painted.
22. Interior Cornices In one room.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges "HL" hinges. Some replaced. Large keys.
24. Floors Wide plank. Some 18 inches.
25. Mantels: Two very beautiful, Adams type.
26. Misc: Large cupboard in dining room, two others in large room. Butterfly shelves.
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Not spoiled, but somewhat changed.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan R. Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Love's Tavern. (PW-147)

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #1, 1/8 mile north of Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1740.

4. OWNERS:

   The first owner of this house was Charles Love, who came over from Scotland and settled in Dumfires, Virginia. C. F. Brown is the present owner.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This is a square brick building, stone trimmed at each end of the house facing No. 1 highway. It is a two story building with two porches.

   In Ante bellum days the upstairs was one large room. The down stairs is a large dining room with the panelling around the ceiling. The wainscoting about 4 feet high, a narrow strip all the way around at the floor. The rooms are plastered. There are three windows, with panes 10x12 inches and 72 inches high. There are two halls, a small one and a large one. The large hall has been divided and converted into a small bed room. A combination room, another room. There is a cellar the length of the entire house.

   A small kitchen and pantry has been added. The house has four built in chimneys, two on each end of the house, with eight fireplaces, one hand carved, all wood work is oak. In the dining room is a hole in the wall where some confederate money was found by Mr. Brown.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: Mrs. Shellhammer, Dumfries, Virginia, and Mrs. Belle Love, corner of Fauquier & Charles St. Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Research made by
Mary Wine
Manassas, Virginia.

October 26, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Site of Neabsco Hotel. (PW-257)

2. LOCATION:

   On Route #610, from Route #1 to Bethel, north of the highway six miles from Dumfries, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   About 1732.

4. OWNERS:

   1831, William Tayloe and Benjiman Tayloe, Executors of the estate of John Tayloe, and Arimite Kanky, and Zebular Kanky, "tract or parcel of land known by the name of Neabsco Hotel, on the Stage Road, containing 126 acres."

   After Tayloe's death it was sold Kanky, who kept the Tavern and store for many years. It then belonged to Atkinson and at present is the property of Mr. John Kinchloe.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The site of this old Tavern can be seen now a few rods to the west of the Bethel road, a weed-grown mound marking the place where the house stood and I was able to unearth a few bricks also.

   I have talked with several old people who remember hearing their parents or grandparents talk of it, but it was destroyed shortly after the War Between the States, but from all I hear it was a long, frame building, a part of it being built of logs, chimneys of brick at the ends and a porch across the length in front.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Being at a junction of important roads it did a large business, and many notables stopped there I am told, Washington among them, but he seems to have been in most of the old Taverns, that I put it down as legend merely, however as this is over five miles from Dumfries and hard hills to pull between, its not unlikely that he might have paused there for refreshment. This was a regular stopping place for the stage from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, and one of the stops for the mail. The story is told that a man named Shepard, carried the mail in two leathern sacks, making the trip from there to Alexendria on horseback and was chosen and long held that position because of his being such an expert shot.

I am told that at that time the Neabsco was navigable and that the last three master to come up there was a ship called "The Morning Star", that loaded grain at the mill, and brought supplies to the store and Tavern.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: John Kinchloe, Dumfries, Virginia.

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Virginia.

Deed Book 12, page 283.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 28, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   "Stage Coach Inn". (PW-281)

2. LOCATION:

   Dumfries, Virginia, on the north side of the Washington Richmond Highway, Route #1.

3. DATE:

   Prior to 1780.

4. OWNERS:

   This land was owned at one time by Benjamin Grayson, but no record or a transfer can be found. It appears next as belonging to George Williams who owned it for many years. It then became the property or Henry Love who left during the War Between the States. Then there was a period when it changed hands many times. The next record shows it to be conveyed by Charles and Nora Lee Jones to the Order of the American Mechanics. They sold it to Mr. C.F.Brown, of Quantico. In May, 1937, it was sold by the Farmers-Merchants Bank of Fredericksburg to Harold M. Vanderhove. There are numerous deeds or trust in the past fifty years.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The exterior of the building is but little changed. The beautiful red brick, toned by age, and corniced with white stone which is said to have come from the Brent quarries, at Aquia, make an imposing appearance. These quarries were later leased by the United States government for the material for the United States capitol. Pohick Church, Gunston Hall, and Love's Tavern are all similar in design, and building material.
   The setting or the Tavern was what in the hey-day of Dumfries was the most convenient part or the Town, on the corner or Main Street (now Route #1) and Orinoka Street, and running back of Fairfax Street. It was opposite the busy Creek, and one of the tobacco warehouses. Directly back of Fairfax Street is "Grayson Hill", or "Battery Hill".
   Until a few years ago the large outer kitchen, a little to the south, was standing. However, today none of the outbuildings are left. The interior is greatly changed, and I will give the picture of the old building as it was a few years ago, and has been described to me.
   Entering a large lobby, there is a fireplace and stairway in fact the arrangement is still the same, but the fireplace has been rebuilt, and the stairway entirely changed. To the right of the lobby were two rooms with removable panelling so that it could be turned into one large room, if desired.

Directly in the rear is the large dining room with fireplace, beautifully wainscoted, and with some panelling.
In the basement which was in very bad condition when Mr. Brown bought it, were evidences to substantiate the tradition that it was once the taproom. Besides the large fireplace, there were several spigots found where once there had been hogsheads placed against the rail. There was a commodious entrance to the basement from the south side of the house.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Despite the constant stream or traffic which passes by here day and night, this is one of the places about which the aura of the past still lingers, and the personages who have been entertained here would make a notable company. Here Washington and Lee (Henry Lee of "Leesylvania", a few miles away) have met and talked over the questions of the day. Lafayette has been a guest here and many others whose names are linked with the history and traditions of the Country.
Public notices were posted here, such as: " Alexander Henderson's deposition was taken at the house of George Williams (William's Ordinary) on Friday, the 25th of May, 1788, in the presence of the parties". "This desponent being sworn, sayeth that he recollects to have even before the Revolution several years seen an advertisement (as he thinks at the doors of the Court House,in Fairfax) from the Proprietors of the Northern Neck, giving notice to all persons who had surveys in the Office to clear the same by paying the composition and fees to receive deeds that the public might not be defrauded of the land tax, and that such as should fail would forfeit all right and claim to such surveys , and further desponent saith not"

Alexander Henderson.

" A notice of this same to be published at Geo. Williams' Ordinary".

This Tavern was the scene of much lavish entertainment, the great dining room, and two other rooms could be thrown into one large room, forming a ball room of great elegance. This was also the meeting place for the Scottish Merchants of the Town, and the captains of the ships that brought cargoes from London and Lisbon and many other ports, while the ordinary seamen sought the hospitality, of the "Long House", or "Atwell's Ordinary" close by.
During the War Between the States, this was used as a hospital at one time, and both Wade Hampton, and General J.E.B.Stuart stopped here.
When the house was being remodelled a few years ago, a secret panel was found in the dining room, which contained a quantity of Confederate money, and also some of much earlier date, several silver spoons, and a postcard addressed to George Washington, requesting his attendance at Court the following week, by post card it does not mean such as we know today, but simply a card with the address on one side and the message on the other, meant to be sent by a messenger but probably never sent.

This was also a meeting place of the first Masonic Lodge in the county, Geo. Deneal being the Master. There were for many years Masonic emblems on the walls of this room.

7. ART:
8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia,
Mr. Raymond Ratcliffe, Manassas, Virginia,
Mr. Charles Brawner, Dumfries, Virginia,
Mr. C. F. Brown, Quantico, Virginia.

County Court Records, Manassas, Virginia:
Deed Book 40, folio 212.
Deed Book 82, folio 157.
Deed Book 99, foiio 83.
"Cause Book" 4

Plat of the Town of Dumfries, owned by Mr. Raymond Ratcliffe, Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

July 28, 1937.

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,3-1

Larger reference image (JPEG - 137K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17619K bytes)

"Stage Coach Inn"

HABS, VA,76-DUMF,3-2

Larger reference image (JPEG - 128K bytes)
Highest resolution image (TIFF - 17731K bytes)

Alternate view of "Stage Coach Inn"

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building "STAGE COACH INN"

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: Square Cellar: (X)
2. No. of stories: (2½) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick (X) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log ( )
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish (X) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip (X) Gabled ( ) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (4) Brick (X) Stone ( ) Location Two at each end.
9. Weatherboarding: None Beaded ( ) Plain ( )
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Elaborate Material Brick
11. Windows: Number (28) Size and number of panes Old windows, 15 panes, 8x10".
12. Shutters: Describe None
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof None
14. Porch: Portico at front and west end.
15. Type of entrance: Changed. Was large double door with transom.
16. Columns: Doric (X) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (10)Large (X) Small ( ) Approximate ceiling height: 10 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Old stairway removed. Present stairway modern.
19. Cellar: Describe Five rooms, all plastered.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood Original six panel, apparently oak.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Hall and dining room panelled, others papered.
22. Interior Cornices Downstairs quite elaborate.
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Modern.
24. Floors Wide, uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Two fine ones left. Others modern.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: Being restored as much as possible by present owner.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Sudley Springs Hotel (PW-74)

2. LOCATION:

   8 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #234, east side of road.

3. DATE:

   Unknown.

4. OWNERS:

   The land was originally a part of the Carter tract, but has been in the Mathew family as far back as any one can remember, and there does not seem to be any record of such a transfer in existence. However there is a record of transfer by deed of gift from Newman Mathews, deceased, to Griffin Mathews of "Sudley Springs Hotel Property"

   Newman Mathews was a brother of Martin Mathews who lived on what was to become a part of the Battlefield during the First Battle of Manassas, and it was to his brother's home that the family fled after that fateful July day. It remained in the Mathew family for many years. Next Carson Mathews and later the Andersons, who came by it through inheritance owned it until 1935, when Mr. C. G. Perry of Washington D. C. bought it of Georgia Anderson, Deed Book 94, folio 284.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The site chosen for the hotel was a good one, commanding a view of much of the country side, on a slight elevation with a gentle slope to the run that encircles it on two sides, and to the northwest the once famed sulphur springs. The spring is now nearly filled in, the approach to it is overgrown, and while I did not venture to taste the water, it looked anything but attractive. There was once a road from the highway to the spring, and the latter was in those days large and well cared for, but the walls surrounding it were destroyed during the War.

   The house is claimed to be a hundred and fifty years old. It is of log construction, later weatherboarded, but the wooden pins that take the place of nails are still there and the chimneys and fireplaces are apparently in as good condition as when they were built. The present owner is replacing the worn and damaged panelling with antique panelling, put in new casing for the dormer windows, and the house was badly in need of repair.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"The Famous Sudley Springs Hotel" was advertised in Washington papers just before the War Between the States broke out, stating that it would be completed in a short time, also the railroad would be completed and would make it a convenience distance for Washingtonians to travel, etc.

The Independent Railway Company sold stock and started to build the road, the old bed can be traced even today, and near the Springs there are still the stone abutments for a bridge across the run, there were other abutments at Centreville, Virginia, and the stones at the present fireplace at Stone House on the Warrenton Pike (Lee Highway) were taken from the abutments at Centreville, Virginia. It was along the line of this railroad bitterest fighting took place and it was the crushed stone brought there for the building of the railroad that furnished the ammunition for the terrific fighting that took place there in 1861.

It was the aim of the promoters of the railroad to reach the large plantations through Loudon and beyond, and thus supply a means of getting the grain and other produce to large markets, and no doubt, had circumstances not interfered, with a little exploitation, Sudley Springs might have been the rival of Saratoga. The waters have been proven to have medicinal value.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office.
Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 12, 1937.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION 0F BUILDING CALLED FOR IN
5-A. of BULLETIN 3400

Name of Building SUDLEY SPRINGS HOTEL

EXTERIOR

1. Building Plan: "L" Cellar: ( )
2. No. of stories: (2) Attic classed as 1/2 story.
3. Material: Brick ( ) Frame ( ) Stone ( ) Log (X)
4. If brick, state what bond: Flemish ( ) English ( ) Common ( ) Other ( )
5. Kind of roof: Hip ( ) Gabled (X) Gambrel ( ) Lean-to ( ) Deck ( )
6. If church, describe or draw sketch of roof on reverse side.
7. Roof Material: Slate ( ) Shingle (X) Metal ( ) Tile ( )
8. Chimneys: Number (2) Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Location End and center.
9. Weatherboarding: X Beaded ( ) Plain (X)
10. Cornices: Plain or elaborate Plain Material Wood
11. Windows: Number (14) Size and number of panes 15 panes. 8 X 10
12. Shutters: Describe Recently added.
13. Dormers: Number. and Shape of roof 3, gabled roof
14. Porch: Entire front of house.
15. Type of entrance: Small entrance hall.
16. Columns: Doric ( ) Ionic ( ) Corinthian ( ) Square ( )

INTERIOR

17. No of Rooms: (7) Large (3) Small (4) Approximate ceiling height: 8 ft.
18. Stairway: Open String ( ) Closed String ( ) Describe: Narrow enclosed stairway.
19. Cellar: Describe None.
20. Doors: Style and type of wood All new doors recently put in the old frames, 6 panel doors from other old houses.
21. Walls: Panelled, papered or painted Painted
22. Interior Cornices None
23. Hardware: Locks and hinges Replaced.
24. Floors Wide uneven boards.
25. Mantels: Two, plain, but finely made.
26. Misc:
27. Present condition and state if spoiled architecturally by remodelling: This was in very bad repair, but present owner is restoring.
28. Does occupant seem to appreciate old architectural features? Yes.

Your Name Susan Rogers Morton.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Tavern Site (PW-259)

2. LOCATION:

   5 miles east of Nokesville, Virginia, on Route #619, directly in the village of Brentsville, Virginia, on south side of road.

4. DATE:

   About 1822.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The Tavern lot was directly on the main street and next to the Court House, and the lot originally contained five acres. There is no building on the lot today, the old brick building that was the Tavern having been gone for about thirty years, and the outbuildings long since torn down and carried away.

   From talking with old people who remember the Tavern well, it appears to have been a large rectangular building, porch the entire front, 2 1/2 stories and basement. A wide hall in the center with a large dining room on one side and taproom and office on the other. There was also a store and stables that were kept by the Tavern owner.

   The brick was evidently of very inferior quality, and some time before the house actually collapsed it was unsafe for occupancy. There are still a few old brick left among the debris at the old cellar hole and some were so soft that I could easily break them with my heel.

   The flagged walks that led in from the street can still be seen under a tangle of herbage.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   This old site played an important part in the scene of that period. Brentville was the seat of social and political life in Prince William after the decline of Dumfries, and there were men of note who no doubt partook of the hospitality of this hostelry. They said that on Court days that it was hard to get a place at the table, and that the street would be lined with vehicles almost the length of the town. The large dining room was often turned into a ball room, and here were held some of the tournament balls. During the War Between the States it suffered much, but was repaired and used for years after that, but with the removal of the Court House to Manassas, the activities of Brentville ceased.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. T. B. Bradshaw, Brentville, Virginia.
Mrs. Viola Proffit, Lee Avenue, Manassas, Virginia.
Mr. C. E. Reading, Nokesville, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 12, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

"West's Ordinary" (Old site) (PW-62)

A. "Lacy's Public House".

2. LOCATION:

Two miles southwest of Aldie, Virginia, off the Little River road, near the junction of that with the Carolina road.

3. DATE:

1755.

4. OWNERS:

1754, Charles West.
1787, Joseph Lacy.
In Lacy family to 1927.
1927, bought and still owned by Riticor.

5. DESCRIPTION:

There is nothing left of the original buildings but a few stones scattered here and there, and a modern bungalow stands close to the site of the old house, which was razed in 1927, or near that time. Some of the fine old locust trees that must have been there at the time that it had many distinguished guests to partake of the hospitality of the Inn, are still standing.

From several who lived close to the site and are familiar with the building, it has been possible to get a very good description of it as it was some years before it became very dilapidated.

It was a long building of stone, with three chimneys, one at either end, and one in the center; there were three doors opening onto the wide porch that extended the entire length of the building; there were five windows in front and three in the back, with two doors there also, and like the front, the back had a wide porch. The second story was distinguished by dormers, but the number is not known. One of the rooms in the house was of quite unusual size, and was said to have been the Tap Room.

Until a few years before the house was destroyed, there were numerous old out buildings surrounding it, notable being the large kitchen.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

William West, Father of Charles West, received grants from 1740 to 1766, part of the land being in Prince William, part in Loudoun, and part Fairfax counties, as the boundaries were changed.

That George Washington stopped there as a young surveyor, on numerous occasions has been verified. There is a record of his having stopped there in 1772, and when he was Executor of Colonel John Mercer's estate, there was an auction held of Mercer's Bull Run lands at "West's Ordinary". This was also in 1772.

As this road came from Gloucester to Leesburg, and was the artery of the greater part of the travel from the lower end of the County to the great Country of the Shenandoah, the most of the notable personages that passed this way must have had occasion to pause here for refreshment for themselves and their horses.

This was chosen for the meeting place for a Committee of the four Counties in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and it was also the scene of entertainment for General Lafayette in 1825.

It is spoken of as "Lacy's Public House" in 1787. It came from the Wests to the Lacys by intermarriage.

Bishop Madison's map shows a "house of entertainment" at this spot, but it is also proved to be standing at this spot in 1755 by the map of Fry and Jeffries.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia,
Miss Gertrude Ish, Aldie, Virginia, and
Miss Isabel Hutchison, Manassas, Virginia.

Loudoun County Records, at Court House; Leesburg, Virginia.

Fairfax Harrison, "Old Prince William", Volume 2, pages 494, 496, 516.

The dates for the owners given are found at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. February 23, 1937.

TOWNS

1. SUBJECT:

   Town of Brentville (PW-274)

2. LOCATION:

   5 miles from Nokesville, Virginia, on Route #619.

3. DATE:

   1822.

4. OWNERS:

   This was a part of old Briatow tract, near what was once known as Brent Town or Brenton, the trustees being, John McRae, John Gibson, Gerard Alexander, Wm. S. Alexander, Richard Davis, Sr., John Mills, Charles Hunton, John Hooe, John Leachman, John Fox, Wm. French, Frances Foster and Benjamin Johnson. the town was laid out in streets as the accompanying map shows, but there are few signs of them left today.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   None.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

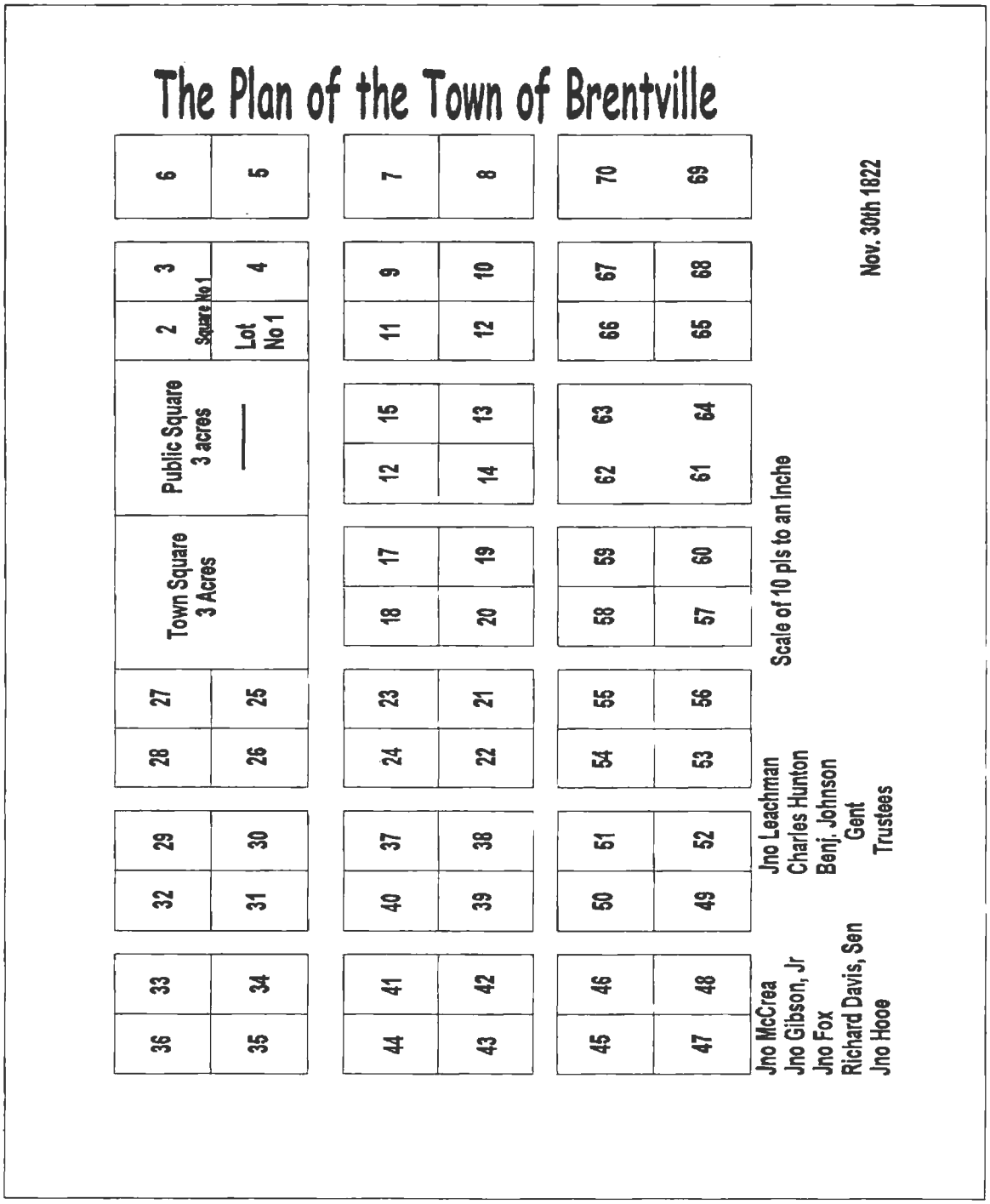
   When the Court was moved to Brentville, Virginia, from Dumfries, it being considered a more central place, there soon sprang up a village of some importance, and it was a cultural centre as well as political, of the surrounding country for some time. There were some fine houses built here. The only one of the brick houses, however that is standing today is the one known as "White House", but the old Court House and Jail are in good repair, and give the picture of the village of another era.

   When the Court House was removed to Manassas in 1894, Brentville declined, and now is quite a little village, somewhat off any line of travel, but still attractive.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informants: Mrs. J. B. Thornton, Grant Avenue, Manassas, Virginia.
   Mr. T. S. Bradshaw, Brentville, Virginia.
   Miss Maud Ewell, Haymarket, Virginia.



Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 6, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Carborough in 1788.

2. LOCATION:

   East of Triangle, Virginia, 3 miles on Route #1.

3. DATE:

   1788.

4. OWNERS:

   The land may have been first belonged to Cuthburt Bullett and Bert and Ewell, and there are records of several lots sold, however the land is all now the property of the United States Government.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing now to identify the site, but it is remembered that there were a few old timbers left of the ferry landing, and one or two decaying buildings.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   While this town was nothing more than a plan and a hope, it had a definite beginning. The trustees were Cuthburt Bullett, William Carr, John Hedges, Spence Grayson, Burr Harrison and John Cannon.

   When Quantico Creek began to silt up so as to make shipping from Dumfries difficult, this was one of the attempts to bring back some of the fast diminishing trade, also, there was doubtless a desire on the part of the land owners to dispose of their land which was close to the river, and therefore was beginning to be thought to be an unhealthy place by many.

   There were several lots sold is testified by records in some of the old deed books of the county. The first lot being sold to a man named Moore, as shown on the map. The old Carborough Road, which led from Dumfries is still in use, although part of it is abandoned.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mr. Charles Callahan, Alexandria, Virginia,
Mrs. Robert Wheat, Dumfries, Virginia,
Mr. W. R. Kinchloe, Woodbridge, Virginia.

Court Records Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 29, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   " Dumfries "

2. LOCATION:

   17 miles southeast of Manassas, Virginia, on Route #1.

3. DATE:

   1749.

4. OWNERS:

   There does not seem to be much that can be written here, other than the town was laid out from land belonging to the Graham grant.

   The original area of the town was 60 acres, the largest of any of the towns in the county. The trustees were, at the time it was founded, as follows: John Graham, Peter Hedgeman, William Fitzugh, George Mason, Joseph Blackwell, Richard Blackburn, Thomas Harrison, and when the Court was taken there in 1761, the following are found as trustees: John Tayloe, Presley Thornton, John Champe, Richard Henry Lee, Henry Peyton, John Moncure, James Scott, Allen McCrae, John Baylis, Toushee Tebs, James Douglas, Thomas Lawson and William Carr.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is little of Dumfries today to tell the casual passer-by of the past importance and glories of this, the first town of any importance in Prince William County, on Route 1, on what was called Main Street, on the plat of the town, but before that the Potomac Path, then the Post Road, later the Telegraph Road. One of the oldest roads in Virginia, and so rich in history that it cannot be covered in a few words.

   There is now a Post Office, several small stores, a church, and the real gem of the place, is the old tavern that has been the site of many important events, and is still used as a hotel.

   Running a part of the way parallel with the highway is Quantico Creek, now little more than a trickling stream, whose silting up was one of the contributing causes of the failure of the town.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Dumfries has so much in it's past to fire the imagination that it needs to be covered with description of individual sites.

With the exception of a few old places, such as the Henderson House, Love's Tavern, Hugh Reid Store, and a few other sites, there is little to be seen by one passing through, but it is a veritable treasure chest to one who will take the trouble to search for old sites, of which there are many that can be easily located.

Dumfries once had a population of over two thousand, and was a social and commercial place of importance. There was a newspaper, bank, several ordinaries and numerous stores and warehouses, besides tobacco warehouses. For some years the trade of Northern Virginia centered here, and the ships came here from Engand and many other ports.

There is still to be seen the sight of the Court House and Jail, the old graveyard, where rest many of the Scottish merchants that made the town famous, the site of Quantico Church, several of the warehouses, and the sites of many of the homes of famous men that are now hidden from the passer-by

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

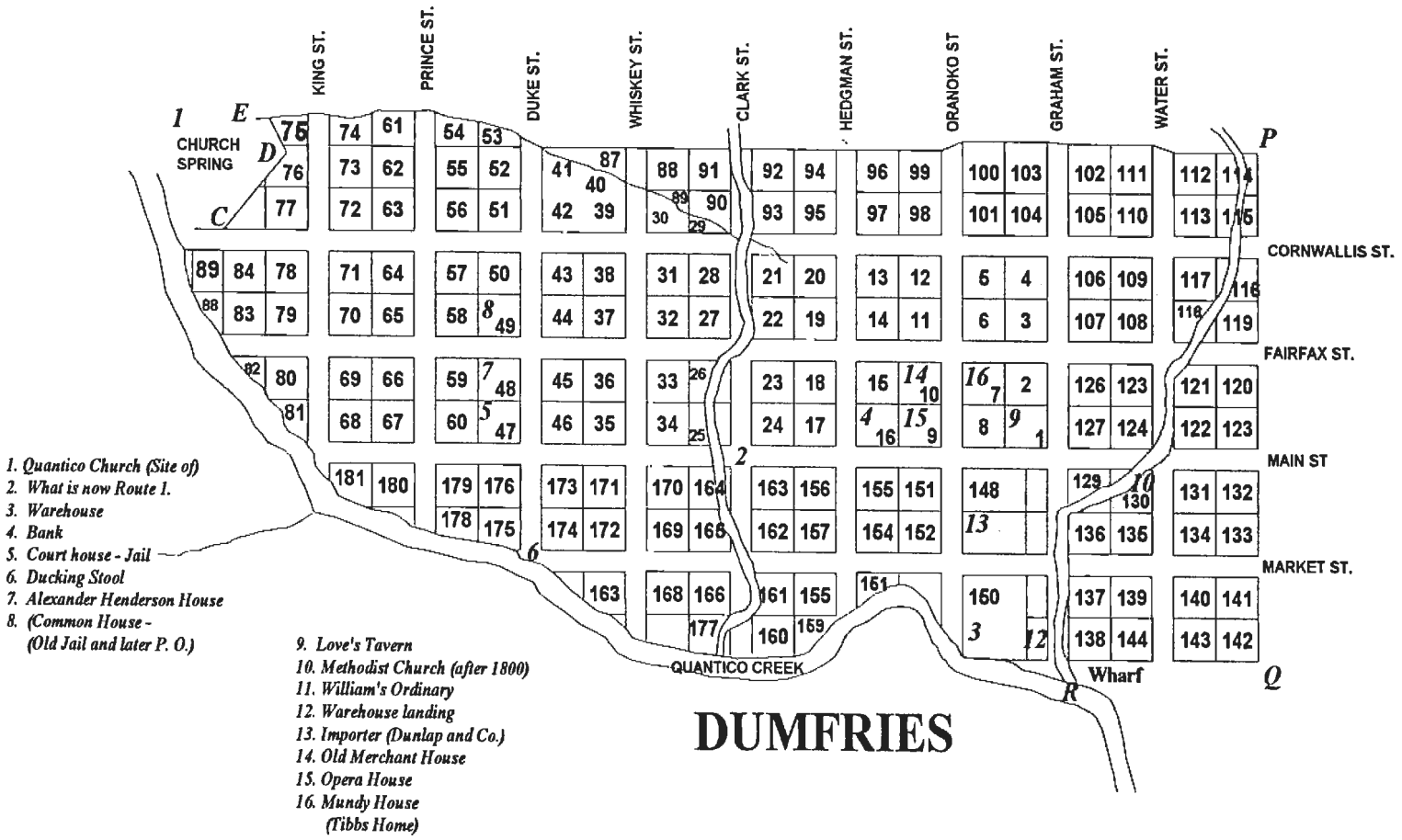
Informant: Mr. Charles Callahan, Commissioner of Revenue, in Alexandria, Virginia.

Fairfax Harrison's Old Prince William.

A copy of the plat of the town, owned by Mr. Raymond Ratcliffe, and kept in the vault of the Peoples Bank at Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 23, 1937.


KING ST.
PRINCE ST.
DUKE ST.
WHISKEY ST.
CLARK ST.
HEDGMAN ST.
ORANOKO ST
GRAHAM ST.
WATER ST.
CORNWALLIS ST.
FAIRFAX ST.
MAIN ST
MARKET ST.
CHURCH SPRING
QUANTICO CREEK
Wharf
DUMFRIES
1. Quantico Church (Site of)
2. What is now Route 1.
3. Warehouse
4. Bank
5. Court house - Jail
6. Ducking Stool
7. Alexander Henderson House
8. (Common House - (Old Jail and later P. O.)
9. Love's Tavern
10. Methodist Church (after 1800)
11. William's Ordinary
12. Warehouse landing
13. Importer (Dunlap and Co.)
14. Old Merchant House
15. Opera House
16. Mundy House (Tibbs Home)

1. SUBJECT:

   Haymarket, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   It is situated at the intersection of John Marshall Highway and Carolina Road, four miles east of Thoroughfare Gap in the Bull Run Mountains, or two miles west of the Lee Highway, turning off at a point known as Gainsville, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1779.

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   An old record that Haymarket was founded in 1779, and was then known as "The Red House". How it derived its present name, and when is not recorded, but the story is handed down that, it being a great sport rendezvous, it developed a thriving market for hay, hence the supposition.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   On August 29th, 1862, when the second battle of Manassas was won by Confederates, a part of the 11th Alabama Infantry was sent to Haymarket to recuperate. Tents were pitched on the site where now stands St. Paul's rectory. Wind blew down the tents and they were removed to the church, which then became a hospital. In the early morning of November 5, 1862, Haymarket was burned by the Northern army. Orders were reversed during the burning, which saved four houses and the church. Only one of these Civil War houses remains.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Miss A. M. Ewell's small book on "Centenial Celebration in 1930".

Research made by
Harriet Templeton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

February 4, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Town of Haymarket, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   At the junction of Routes #55 and #625.

3. DATE:

   1779.

4. OWNERS:

   The property owners of the town as provided by law.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   According to a plan of Haymarket laid down June 24, 1801, it was a town of rectangular shape, with streets running north and south with one hundred and forty lots one hundred and twenty-five by one hundred and seventy-five feet.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Town of Haymarket, Virginia, was founded in 1779, and was known as Red House, from the ordinary which stood at the corner of Carolina Road, the site where the house commonly known as the "Tullos House," now stands. There is a current story that Parson Weems once owned Red House, but there seems to no substantial evidence to establish this story. Red House, was a well known hostelry, and is shown on some old maps and mentioned in histories, so it is likely that Parson Weems was a guest there. The original Red House, burned early in the nineteenth century, and was replaced by another tavern that did business until it too was burned when the town was destroyed in 1862, during the War Between the States.

   Captain Samuel Skinner, was established as a merchant on the Rappahanock River not far from Front Royal as early as 1722, who later sat in King George's Court, and it was one of his descendents who settled in this section and planned to establish a Township on his land. The following is copied from Deed Book "Q" in the Court House, Manassas, Virginia:

   "On a day of October, 1800, William Skinner and his wife, Harriet, conveyed to John Burnett, for twenty-one pounds, eight shillings, two lots in the Town of Haymarket, being on Franklin, Fayette and William Streets, running southwest with Fayette Street 250 feet, thence east 175 feet with William

Street, thence northeast 250 feet to Franklin, known as described in the plan of the Town of Haymarket, as lots number 107 and 118 subject to express conditions, whereas by an Act of the Virginia Assembly, of 1798, an act to establish a Town on the lands of William Skinner, in the County of Prince William, Sundry persons therein are named and constituted Trustees of said Town, who, or a majority of them, are hereby vested power to make such Rules and Regulations for the building of houses thereon as they shall deem most proper, and whereas the said Trustees have directed that the purchasers of lots in the said Town of Haymarket, shall within five years from the date of purchase, build a house thereon, the superficial contents of which shall be at least sixteen square feet, with a brick or stone chimney, and on the failure thereof, that the lots so purchased shall be forfeited."

The following were the original Trustees of the Town of Haymarket:

Henry Washington, William Tyler,
Bernard Hooe, George Tyler,
Edward Carter, Washington J. Washington,
Edmund Brooke, Mathew Whiting.
Richard Alexander,

In 1788, when Virginia established a system of Superior District Court, to be held by Judges of the General Court, one of Districts being made up of the four northern counties of Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun and Prince William, and the Court was established at Dumfries. Ten years later it was decided that Dumfries was " remote from the center of the District, and inconvenient for suiters" and commissioners were established to furnish, at the expense of the four counties, a more convenient place and decided upon the lands of William Skinner at Haymarket. But in 1807, the District Court was converted, into a Circuit Court, to be held periodically at every County Seat, as is now the practice, and the Court House at Haymarket fell into disuse, thereafter it was used for various purposes, the first Public school, the first Masonic Lodge in the locality, and finally bought for a church.

The early home of William Skinner, was "Green Hill," now owned by a Mr. Blight. Haymarket was a prosperous and thickly settled community at the outbreak of the War Between the States.

The Prince William Rifles was organized here, an Infantry Company, with Dr. George S. Hamilton, Captain, Grayson Tyler, First Lieutenant, Winston Carter, Second Lieutenant, and its members distinguished themselves by their gallant service.

The Town of Haymarket, was the scene of many stirring incidents during this war, but the greatest calamity occurred on the night of November 5, 1862, when the town was fired by Federal troops acting on verbal orders only, and

had the entire town in a blaze when orders came from headquarters to stop the fire, but it was too late, and there were only two houses left standing besides the Court House. One of the houses remains, east of Fayette Street, and is known as the McCormick place, a three room frame house, with a fine old chimney, but has nothing of interest to record, other than it has withstood time and war.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

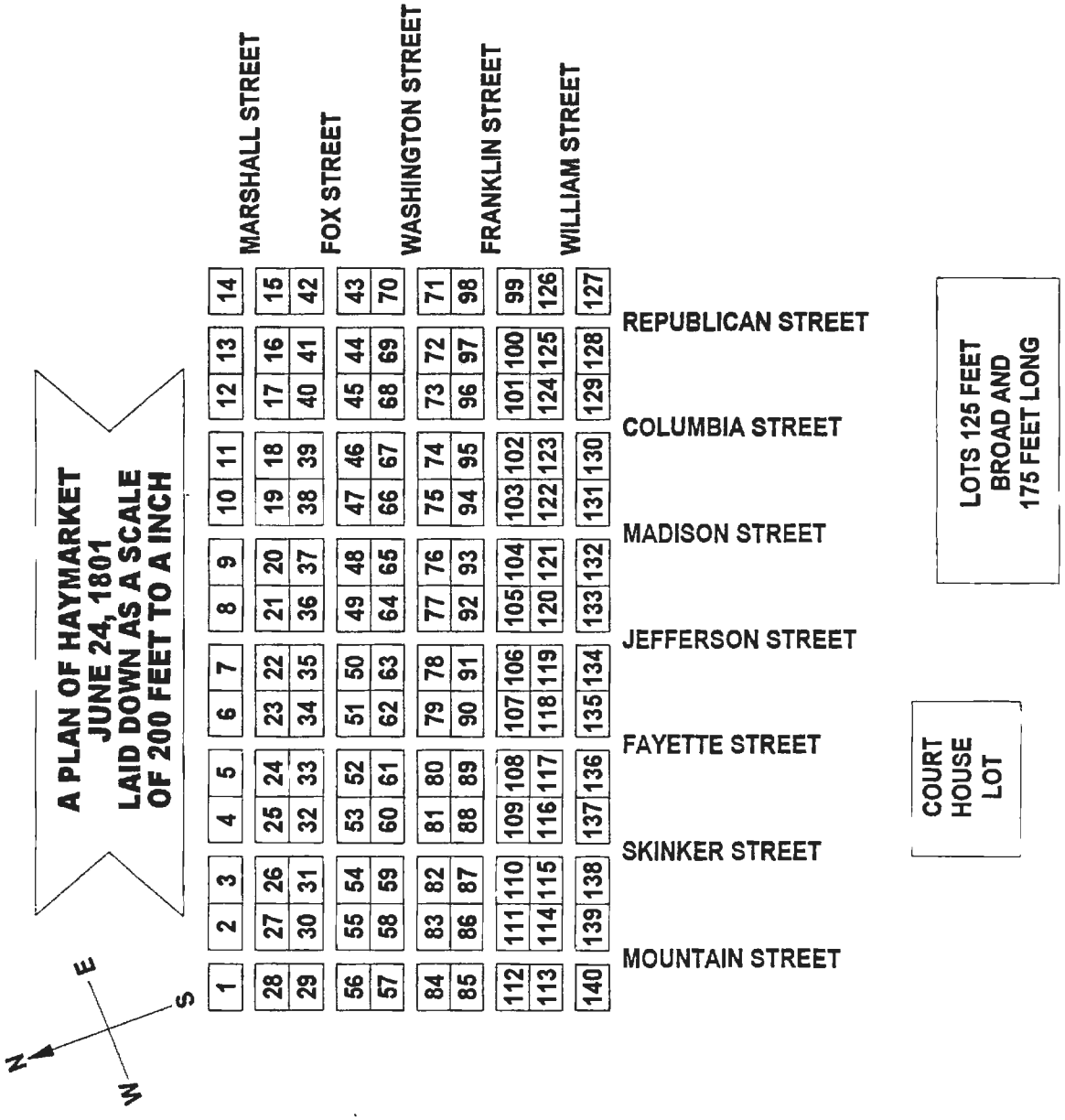
Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Personal visit.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 26, 1937.

Copy of the original plan of the Town of Haymarket



Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Va.

1. SUBJECT:

   Recollections of Manassas, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   County Seat of Prince William County, on Route #28.

3. DATE:

   1865.

4. OWNERS:

   Robert Wier and a Mr. Fawell in 1873, when the town was incorporated, and now the citizens and property owners of the County Seat of Prince William County, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Manassas was originally one- half mile square, and now has a population of twelve hundred and ninety-two population, and it is the social and business center of Prince William County, also the outlying districts with their large and numerous dairy farms do much toward the success of the thriving business of the stores. It is the seat of the Annual Piedmont Dairy Festival held here every Fall, Which attracts thousands. The town is situated on a summit of the Piedmont plateau, four hundred feet above tidewater, in full view of the Virginia mountains and at a valley juncture of the Southern Railroad.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   There is some controversy as to the origin of the name of Manassas, but it is commonly supposed to have been named after a Jew of that name who came in with the early settlers, and locating at Manassas Gap, also known as Calm's Gap, but when the Manassas Railroad was built and a junction formed at this point it was given the name, Manassas, there are also evidences of Indian associations, and if the Indians are descendents of the lost tribe of Israel some descendent of Manasseh found and cultivated the fertile valley of Fauquier and Warren Counties. The local Masonic Lodge is named Manasseh Lodge.

   The first public school in Prince William County was started here in 1869. The first Mayor was Mr. Robert Wier. The first Post Office here was called Tudor Hall, later changed to Manassas Junction, and a Mr. William Brawner, who remained here through General Beauregard's occupancy, was the first Postmaster. The first building erected in Manassas after the War Between

the States, was built by John T. Keys, who erected a store in 1865, and a few years later there was a blacksmith shop which was operated by John Mills, a negro.

In 1868, there was a sumac factory located here which flourished until sumac was no longer used in tanning. In 1870, there was some agitation about bringing the Court House from Brentsville, but met with defeat, again in 1888, it was brought up again and defeated, but in 1892, there was a more favorable vote for its removal, and in 1894, the first court was held here.

Manassas, has the distinction of being the first place in the United States to have a Reunion of the Blue and the Gray.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. H. C. Hibbs, Mr. Robert Lewis, Manassas, Virginia,
Mrs. O. C. Doulas, Thoroughfare, Virginia.

Court Records: Manassas, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 7, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Site of the Town of Newport. (PW-137)

2. LOCATION:

   1 mile west of Quantico, Virginia, north side of Government Road, to Triangle.

3. DATE:

   1787.

4. OWNERS:

   A plot of thirty acres of land was allotted for the purpose of laying out a town. The trustees were Thomas Blackburn, Alexander Henderson, William Grayson, Thomas Montgomery, William Tebbs, Burr Harrison, Jesse Ewell, John McMillan and Ludwell Lee.

   This site was located on land that now forms part of the Marine Base at Quantico.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is nothing left to show that a town was ever on this site.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The following items, found in an old deed book, are all we have of certain knowledge about the once thriving town of Newport.

   "Alexander Henderson and Robert Ferguson of Port Tabasco, Maryland, bought of Cuthbert Bullet, two lots in the town of Newport." The consideration was forty pounds.

   In the will of Cuthbert Bullet in which he appoints Thomas Blackburn, Alexander Henderson, Rev. Thomas Harrison, George Graham and John Pope, Sr. administrators of his estate, he leaves his four daughters "four acres each, adjoining the Town of Newport and Potomac River, also the undisposed lots in the said town, excepting the Ferry lots, and Ferries which I give to my son, Thomas, and his heirs forever.

   Alexander Henderson was the originator of the first chain stores in the country, having stores at Colchester, Occoquan, Dunfries and Alexandria.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 26, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Town of Occoquan.

2. LOCATION:

   In Prince William County, Virginia, on the banks of Occoquan River, on Route #9 which forms a crescent, leaving Route #1 at Woodbridge and coming out at Pohick on Route #1 again.

3. DATE:

   1804.

4. OWNERS:

   Nathaniel Ellicott prior to 1805, in 1775, John Balleddine established his home here and did much to start industry, and it is now owned by the property owners of the town.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   It is situated on the Occoquan River, and beautiful with its rugged banks. In 1804, when a survey was made it contained thirty-one acres. It now has a population of about three hundred inhabitants, prosperous looking, buildings in good shape.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   A survey of the town is dated 1804, and signed by Edward Washington, Thomas I. Page and J. Coffer. Here is good fishing and cruising.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

   Informant: Mr. Lynn, General Merchant, Occoquan, Virginia.

   Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Harriett Templeton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 24, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   The Town of Occoquan, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   On Occoquan Creek, and on Route #9, 2.5 miles north of junction #1 and #9.

3. DATE:

   1804.

4. OWNERS:

   The property owners of Occoquan.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   At the present time, Occoquan is a town of more than ordinary attraction, its physical and natural remains retain much of its natural beauty that in the past made it noted for picturesque scenery. While the river has long since silted up so that it is no longer navigable for large vessels, there is a mill yet doing business here, and several stores, one of the county's consolidated schools, and it being near the Lorton Reformatory, many of the workers make their homes in Occoquan, and trade with its stores and the mill.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Much of the land on which the town of Occoquan occupies was originally owned by the Carters, Ewells, Tayloes and later the Ellicotts.

   The following is found in Deed Book, 26, page 470, at the Court House, Manassas, Virginia:

   "Pursuant to an Act of the Assembly, passed last session, I have laid out the Town of Occouuan in the County of Prince William, by the direction of Edward Washington, Thomas Page and John Coffer, three as the Trustees, in the said Act mentioned, ageeably to the annexedmap, given under my hand and seal this twenty-eighth day of April, 1804, Henry D. Hooe. The meandering line is the river at water mark."

   James Keith and George Gilpin were the remaining Trustees. This was the site of the Ballandine flour mills, several ordinaries, cotton mills; the first in Virginia, and about two miles above Colchester there was an iron furnace, a forge, saw mills and a bolting mill, according to Archdeacon Bromaly, writing

of this place in 1759. The ore for the furnace was brought here from Maryland and manufactured.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Personal knowledge of worker.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 28, 1937

PERSONAL PAPERS

1. SUBJECT:

   Accounts of Commodore Dulaney.

2. LOCATION.

3. DATE:

   1818

4. OWNERS:

   From the Account Book of Commodore Bladen Dulaney.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Copied from a personal account book of Commodore Dulaney of "Cloverland" and "Saint's Hill".

   Lt. Dulaney, Boston, July 20th, 1818.
   bought of Stodder and Frobeisher,

2	silver tumblers, @	$8.98	17.96
"	" tablespoons @	2.50	5.00
"	" teaspoons @	1.00	1.00
			24.96

   Received payment.

   Baltimore, July 30th, 1823
   To Owens, Evans Co.

Opera Cloak	$65.00
Black Cashmere vest	7.50
Pair cashmere pants,	16.00
Beaver frock coat,	40.00
Pr. cashmere pants	14.00
Pr. beaver gloves	1.00
	143.50

   Capt. Dulaney bought of Hugh Smith, Alexandria, Va. Feb. 18th, 1839

1/2 doz. cut tumblers,	$5.25

1 doz. cut wines	2.50
1 gilt bowl, 1 cream	2.00
	9.75

Capt. Dulaney, to Robt. Keyworth, dr.

1843.	
Jan 30th,	
1 doz. table knives,	10.00
1 " desert "	8.00
1 " table forks, silver	66.36
Engraving in Old English,	3.00
1 doz. desert forks	45.87
Engraving " " in Old Eng.	3.00
2 sets of Carvers	8.00
2 silver butter knives	.50
Gold Chain	31.00
Ring	3.50
	186.23

Rec'd payment, Feb. 1st.

National Hotel, Washington City 1840
Dr. Dulaney and Sons

Supper and giving breakfast,	$4.50
Fire in chamber	.50
	5.00

Rec'd
Alexandria Boarding School, 9 mo., 22nd, 1841,
Bladen Dulaney, Ninety dollars in advance for one quarter board and tuition for his son, Cassius C. Dulaney. Benjamin Hallowell.

Marshall House, January 7th, 1840,

Capt. B. Dulaney, to board,	3.50
Sundries and fires	1.81
Stage fee	3.00
	8.31.

Rec'd payment
A. Fleming.

Capt. Bladen Dulaney to Wm. Stowell, Dr.

November 12th 1837, furnishing coat for son,	$27.00
Repairing two coats,	1.25
Making garter pants	2.50

Making two vests	3.00
Making two roundabouts,	4.00

Master Cassius Dulaney, to George Town College, Dr.
For 6 months board, tuition, and use of books, in advance $100
Rec'd payment
Thos. F. Mulledy.

Master Cassius Dulaney, To George Town College, 1837
Jan 6th.

1 toothbrush	.10
April 19th, 6 mon. board, paid in advance	$100.00
To sending shoes and clothes to date	2.40

June 15th, Rec'd payment.
Thomas F. Mulledy.

From account book of Cassius Dulaney, 1837
Rec'd from Balden Dulaney, Esq.
Two hundred and ten dollars, for board and tuition for his two sons for a half year from November 1st, George A. Smith.

Cassius Dulaney, in account with St. Mary's College, May 17th,
To sundries since November.

Stationery,	.24
Postage	.53
Pocket money	1. 73
3 towels,	.93
Boots	5 .50
Laced boots,	2. 50
Gloves	. 75
2 tooth brushes	. 36
Student's Library	1 . 00
Violin and Case,	16.73
Violin strings	.36
Mending shoes,	1.74
Box coat	22.00
Cutting hair	.25
3 mo. music tuition,	3.00
6 mo. board in advance	91.00

Columbia Hotel, City of Washington, February 17th, 1839
To Fuller and Co. Debtor

Capt. Dulaney,

3 days board for self and sons	$13.50
Supper, lodging, two breakfasts	2.50

Washing, cash
Extra dinners 2.50
Bar account 3.50

Supper Credit,
By thirty and a half pounds of bacon at 8 cts rec'd at the hands of Abraham, $2.44.

Buckland Mills,

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Taken form the account book of Commodore Dulaney.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 16, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Advertisements in Old Papers.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Mrs.Robert L. Wheeler, "Willowgreen"
   Wellington, Virginia.

3. (1) 1825 - National Journal.
   (2) 1824 - Alexandria Paper.
   (3) Very old.
   (4) About 1800. Clipping in old book.
   (5) 1757 - Part of will of Joseph Buchanan of Dumfries.

4. OWNER:

   Mrs. Robert L. Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   (1) Adevertisement in National Journal, Washington, D. C.
   (2) Notice in Alexandria Paper.
   (3) Very old clipping.
   (4) Clipping in old book.
   (5) Part of will of Joseph Buchanan.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   (1) Quantico Canal Lottery of Virginia.
   $5,000 in the first class.
   $2,000 in the second.
   $1,000 in the third, many smaller, to be drawn the 8th. of February, 1825.
   A. McInteer, Manager.

   Tickets $4.00, but will soon be advanced to five dollars a share. This may have been about the last time that a futile attempt to bring back some of the lost property to Dumfries by making a navigable stream. There were also lotteries advertised to be held in Maryland, Delaware and New York.

   (2) From Alexandria Paper, 1824.
   We mention for the information of our country friends, this season has commenced much earlier than usual, more so than any year in our recollection. Shad sold in the market for two dollars per hundred.

(3) Very old clipping found in old book.
Eighteen hundred dollars will be given for six young negro men between the ages of sixteen and twenty. Thomas Lee, Jr.

(4) Clipping in old book.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that John Wheeler, of Prince William County, who served as a soldier in the Virginia line during the late war, (Revolutionary War) and in the course thereof, rec'd severe wounds whereby he is rendered unable to support himself by labor, shall be paid of any money in the hands of the Treasurer, the sum of eight pounds for his immediate relief, and as a permanent dowry, a like sum annually.

(5) The following and interesting items were found in an old paper at the Court House, Prince William County, Virginia, which is part of the will of Joseph Buchanan of Dumfries, Virginia, 1757. 1 powdering tub, 1 parcel of wearing clothes, 2 old wigs, 10 lbs combed flax, pr bullet moulds, 1 gunshot bag, powder horn, 200 nails.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mrs. Robert L. Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.

Court Records: Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

May 24, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Miscellaneous Papers.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Mrs. R. L. Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1825.

4. OWNER:

   Mrs. R. L. Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Advertisement appearing in the National Journal, published in Washington, District of Columbia, 1825.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Land For Sale.

For sale, my tract of land in Albemarle County, heretofore my residence, consisting of 3,500 acres, about 2,900 of which are of the best mountain quality, and five hundred lying below the mountains and extending from it. Generally of good quality and remarkably well timbered and watered.

The tract lies to the south of Rivanna, a branch of the James River and navigable for batteau to Milton, which is within three miles and a half. It is five miles from Charlottsville, and from the University. Of its adventageous situation for health and society no remark will be needed here. The estate has all the usual buildings and improvements, a commodious dwelling house, buildings for servants and other domestic purposes, good stables, two barns with threshing machine, grist mill and saw mill on the place, with good houses for managers and laborers, well posted for each purpose and in good repair. The tract may be divided in several parts, and will be so disposed of if desired. The payment of the purchase may be made in installments with a liberal credit to be agreed upon at the time of the sale. The furniture and stock of every kind may be sold with the land.

I have also for sale, another tract of land containing rather more than 700 acres, three miles below Milton, with one on the river, on its northern side which lies well, is of good quality, well timbered and watered, and has a valuable vein of limestone running through it.

This tract of land is divided into two farms, each having on it a dwelling house, very commodious for a small family, with the necessary out buildings. Credit will be given for this tract in like manner as for the other. Persons inclined to purchase, will address themselves to me.

James Monroe.

With a view of a sale on the lands described, to the highest bidder in small tracts with liberal credit, I will attend to premises on the first Monday in June, next. Oak Hill, Loudoun County. April 12th. 1825.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mrs. R. L. Wheeler, Wellington, Virginia.

The National Journal.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 29, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Papers from the"Evergreen"Collection.

2. LOCATION:

3. DATE:

   1858, 1859, 1823.

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The following itemized bill from Dr. Jessie Ewell of "Edge Hill", Haymarket, to Colonel Edmund Berkeley, seemed worth copying in that it show that the slaves had medical care when needed.

January 1858

To visit to slave boy, Moses,	$2.00
Powder and medicine for same	.25
Visit to slave, Peter, and Med.	2.00
4 doz. Aperient pills (Old Harriet & Jenny)	.50
6 oz. carminative tincture (Miss Louisa)	.50
Night visit to slave, Rachel, obstetric service and sub. visits	6.00
Visit and medicine, slave, Susan,	2.00
Visit and medicine to slave, Jessie,	2.00
" " " " " "	2.00
" " " " " "	2.00
Pills and morphine, Mrs. Berkeley	.25
Night visit to slave, Jenny, obstetric service to same	6.00
Subsequent visits to Jenny	4.00
Spirits of Lavender, Mrs. B.	.25
Night visit to slave, Harriot, obstetric service and calls,	6.00
Visit and medicine, Mrs. B.	2.00
Obstetric service and calls, slave, Emily	6.00
2 doz. pills, Mr. B.	.50
Obstetric visit to Mrs. B., calls a week	10.00
1 doz. anodyne pills	.25
Vial Paragoric	.25
4 doz. aper. pills	.50
Visit to Mrs. B.	2.00
Visit to slave Susan and colored Children	2.00
4 doz. pills	.50

This covers the period from January 18th, 1858 to Dec.1., 1858.

Abingdon, Virginia
August 24th, 1859.

Edmund Berkeley, Esq.

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty to address you on a subject interesting to myself only, which I hope you will excuse.

I desire to purchase 3 or 4 servants for my own use and will visit your neighborhood for that purpose before I return to Mississippi. If I can procure such as I want. I want a dining room man servant, who can drive a carriage, and two or three boys 12 or 15 years old for field, provided I can do so without separating families, and they wish to go with me. They are for my own use, and not for sale at any price to any one.

If you know of any such near you, I will thank you to inform me at this place, also the probable price, and whether I can pay by draft or letter of credit, or whether I shall present cash on bank check on New York.

Mrs. Dixon received a letter from Mrs. Percy a few days ago, all were well. I have received several letters from home during the past ten days, all were well.

Very respectfully yours,
R. L. Dixon.

From the Hon. Andrew Stevenson to Hon. Wm. Crawford, Sec. of Treasury,

Richmond, October 30th, 1823.

Dear Sir:

I have just understood that the offices of Receiver of Public monies in Arkansas Territory has become vacant, by the election of Mr. Conway to Congress, and would suggest Mr. Noland of Virginia to supply vacancy. This gentleman is an old, long and well tried friend, and in whose welfare I feel more than a deep interest. He is one of Virginia's worthiest sons, and is about moving with his family to the West.

I know him to be well qualified for the appointment, and withal, honest and trustworthy.

Let me recommend him to your notice, and add my sincere wishes that you may feel yourself authorized in giving him the appointment.

With great respect, I am dear Sir.

Your friend,
Andrew Stevenson

Richmond, Va., Nov.. 10th, 1823.

Sir;

I have understood my old and worthy friend, William Noland of Loudon is applying for the appointment of Collector of Public Monies in the Territory of Arkansas, and my recommendation might have some weight with you.

As an individual who has so long and so intimately known Mr. Noland, I am sure my testimony as to his worth can have no influence, but if, as the Chief of the Country, a recommendation from me is required, I can only say, I think Mr. Noland is eminently qualified for the appointment he seeks.

I have known him long and intimately, and when I say that I esteem and love him as one of my oldest and dearest friends I can say nothing as to his character other than I hope for his appointment for his own sake as well as that of his country.

To Andrew Stevenson,
Sec. of Treasury.

Very respectfully yours,
James Monroe, Esq.
President of the United States.

Richmond, Va.
November 12th, 1823.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Wm. Noland of Loudoun County, Va., informs me that he is about to move to Arkansas Territory, and is anxious to be appointed Collector of Public Monies in that territory, in the place mad vacant by the election of Mr. Conway, as a delegate in Congress.

I have been for may years acquainted with Mr. Noland, know him to be an amiable man, and accomplished gentleman. To these qualifications I add with pleasure, because I can do it with truth, he is a man of integritory of sense and of business. I have no doubt if he should receive this appointment, the public interests will be faithfully dealt with.

I am, with great respect,
Your obed. servant
James Pleasants, Jr.

Gov. of Virginia.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Copied from the "Evergreen" Collection.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 27, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Miscellaneous Papers.

2. LOCATION:

   7 miles northwest of Manassas, Virginia, at junction of Routes #621 and #622.

3. DATES:

   1782, 1825.

4. OWNERS:

   Mrs. R. L. Wheeler.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "Curiosities of the Market".

   "Yesterday a young man appeared at our market with a sack filled with robins. He states that on Saturday evening last, an immense flock of the birds appeared at the mouth of the Appomattox River, and as night approached settled in the trees in the vacinity. People were enabled, with the aid of torches to kill them in great numbers, the person mentioned above climbing one tree, took seven hundred of the birds with his own hand."

   "One Cent Reward"

   "Ran away from the subscriber on the night of February 7th, an apprentice to the tailoring business, named Watkins, aged 16 years. All persons are forbidden to harbor or employ said boy in any manner, at their peril. Richard Ballard."

   Showing that get-rich quick schemes are not all modern origin. This I copied from an old newspaper that was used for a cover of an old trunk (pasted on). The name of the paper or the date is not known, but appeared very old.

   "Mr. Bussell tried to sell to the London Company, a receipe for Sassasfras Wine, he wanted a thousand pounds for it, with royalties".

   The following has no value from a historical standpoint, but merely shows the style of writing at that time. It was found a yellow crumbling bit of parchment

in an old Bible, also belonging to Mrs. Wheeler of Wellington. It was evidently sent by a messenger and bore no name, and the family does not know the connection. The spelling is unchanged.

"My deare-

I take up my pen to inform you of some parts of the real affectionate love that lives in my harte for you. It is only a part that human tongue could express, my deare, lovely angele on earth, if you could be so kind as to believe that the affectionate love I endure for you was only a hundred parte as much as it actually is. If I were a Turk from a distant shore you could not hold out, but have some affection for me.

I am induced to believe that no person on earth has as much love for another as I do for you, and I hope that you will look with some tenderness of harte and let it bare some effect on your mind, and I hope that you will forbare to scorn my affectionate offer to you, for my lovely, charming angele on earth or shore, I assure you that there is nothing between the glorious illuminated element and the sweet dewy mead on which we walked, as will ever give me so much comfort or satisfaction as the smile of your favor or affection, and I pray that you will not forget to think of me when you have nothing else to do.

Forever Your lover,"

April the 8th, 1782.

An open letter published in the National Journal, 1825, at the time the country was in a state of hysteric adulation over General LaFayette.

"As our affection for this distinguished man (Gen. Washington) has rather been suspended for some time past, and our National devotion running warmly in another direction, I do not know whether an antidote of him would at this time be at end to, but supposing that the national feelings will soon be returning back to serious, I will venture to relate it. It was given me by an old and respectable citizen, now no more, who was intimately acquainted with the General and also this fact.

Many years ago, some time before the Revolution, Colonel Washington and his Lady were in the habit of visiting a watering place in Virginia, and at which place there was a great resort of company, among them were many poor and lame who came for the benefit of the waters. An acquaintance with the cases of these people was the constant and secret care of the Colonel.

It was observed by the relator of this antidote that they received freshbread every day without any money. Curiosity led him to inquire of the baker how he expected to get paid, he hesitated that he was enjoined not to tell, that the

very people who ate the bread did not know who paid for it. That but increased his curiosity, when with a strong injunction not to tell, he said that Colonel Washington was the one, that it had always been a practice of his, and that the bill was considerable.

This is the same Washington that under God achieved our independence and our present national happiness and glory, and his self denial is his monument. But the faithful historian will raise a monument to him, and perhaps there this incident may have a place.

A Virginian

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Old Petersburg Gazette.
National Journal, 1824, February

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 29, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

William Churchill Sale in 1799.

2. LOCATION:

In the home of Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia, "Evergreen."

3. DATE:

1799.

4. OWNER:

The papers are owned by Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

Very yellow and worn, and contain an account of the sales, the property of William Churchhill, deceased, commencing October 29, 1799, which papers came from Middlesex County, Virginia.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The following which reads as follows:

Henry Hefferman.				
Yoke oxen,	12	pounds,	shillings,	pence.
12 red steers, 4 choice	15	"	12	"
1 red and white cow, 1 red	9	"	10	"
1 black ditto, one heifer	5	"	"	"
Thomas Churchhill.				
1 yoke oxen,	15	"	8	"
1 ditto,	10	"	"	"
1 ditto,	14	"	5	"
2 red steers, choice, unbroke,	9	"	5	"
2 ditto, 1 cow (white)	12	"	7	"
1 py'd cow, 1 ditto,	9	"	"	"
1 young red cow, 1 young ditto	8	"	5	6
1 black ditto, 1 red ditto,	7	"	5	"
1 white ditto, 1 white black tail,	7	"	8	"
1 black cow and calf,	7	"	1	"
1 " " and calf, 5 heifers,	15	"	13	8
1 bay horse,	17	"	5	"

sundry horses supposed to be 4,	15	"	"	"
1 bed and furniture, 3 walnut tables, 1 bookcase	16	"	"	"
1 pr. andirons and tongs,	1	"	4	"
1 spy glass and parcel books,		"	10	"
2 shot guns,	6	"	"	"
2 china bowls, Communion plate,	70	"	10	"
1 set harness mounting,		--	-	-

Thomas E. Churchhill.

1 oval walnut table	2	pounds,	shillings,	pence.
1 card ditto, 1 tea ditto	2		8	"
14 B. W. chairs, 3 flagons, 3 mug	9		6	"
1 bed and furniture,	13		"	"
3 walnut chairs, 1 cole Scuttle,	1		"	"
1 gold watch, 200 lbs cotton seed	18		1	"
1 large trunk, 1 gallon pot,	1		"	"
1 broken china bowle		"	3	"
I tea kettle, 1 toaster, 1 basket,		"	15	"
1 old bay horse, 1 brass kettle,	9		2	"
1 ditto, 1 parcel wood ware,		"	9	2
1 spice mortar, 1 ox chain,		"	19	"
4 scythes and one spade,	1	"	4	"
4 hogs, 3 choice, 4 ditto,	3	"	1	"
1 ox cart and chain, 1 cow,	5	"	1	"
2 axes, 2 iron wedges, 7 hoes,		"	15	"
2 plows, first choice,	7	"	3	"
1 bed and furniture,	2	"	16	6
3 old chairs, 1 saddle,	8	"	"	9
1 riding chair,		"	8	6
1 tureen, 1 teapot,	4	"	3	"
1 drawing table and glass,	9	"	"	"
1 chest drawers,	1	"	11	"
1 stand, 7 chairs,	1	"	16	"
parcel bottle and vials,	3	"	"	"
1 doz. black walnut chairs,	4	"	16	"
1 large china bowl, 1 ditto service, 1 walnut table, 1 bed and furniture,	10	"	13	6
1 walnut table, 1 bed and glass	1	"	18	"
1 small table, 2 large bibles,	1	"	11	"
12 china basins ditto pitchers,	4	"	3	"
1 round trunk, 1 chest,	1	"	4	"
4 warming pans,	4	"	3	6
1 sorel horse,		"	5	"
5 egg cupps, 6 small glasses, 6 tumblers,		"	16	"

parcel old china 12 old plates,		"	11	6
Parcel Japan waters and tea board,	1	"	19	"
1 doz. candle sticks, 1 coffeepot	2	"	1	"
1 mustard pot, 1 pepper box, 1 decanter,	6	"	11	6
1 set china, blue		"	17	6
3 white china dishes,		"	5	4
1 doz. tart moulds	6	"	1	"
5 table clothes,	2	"	6	"
1 flesh fork, 1 ladle, 1 bell skillet, parcel old pewter, 1 table spit,	1	"	19	"
Carter Berkeley.				
1 yoke oxen, 6 rams	12	pounds,	8 shillings,	Pence.
1 bull,	5	"	2	"
1 walnut table, glass, 4 pans		"	15	6
2 volumes Tetterson's Sermons,				
John Armstead.				
6 sheep, first choice	10	"	7	"
Benjamin Hackey.				
2 red steers, first choice	6	"	4	"
1 walnut table, 2 serving tables	1	"	3	"
Dudley Vaughn.				
2 steers, 1 red cow,	9	"	2	"
1 bay horse,	11	"	1	"
James Sparkes.				
1 yoke oxen, 1 money scale,	10	"	1	"
1 cow and calf, 5 salt sets, side leather,	5	"	6	"
Stapleton Davis.				
1 red cow, 13 casks,	8	"	1	6
2 young cows, 1 bull,	8	"	2	"
George Atkins.				
1 red cow, 2 pieces leather, 1 pr. andirons and tongs,	3	"	9	"
Thomas Stiff.				
1 cow and calf, 1 yearling,	3	"	7	"
1 pr. andirons, 1 small bull,	1	"	7	"
William Stiff.				
1 brindle cow,	2	"	11	"
John Hart.				
1 red cow, 6 chairs, 1 tea pot,	5	"	4	"
John Corbin.				
1 bed and furniture,	14	"	"	"
1 large jar, 1 table cloth,	2	"	6	"

8 heifers,	8	"	"	"
John Dudley.				
1 bed and furniture,	6	"	12	"
John Smith.				
1 side leather,	1	"	9	"
1 old black horse,	"	"	12	"
2 hoes, 1 plow edge,	"	"	5	"
1 shoat and young sow,	1	"	4	"
2 steers, black and red	3	"	10	"
2 heifers, red and brindle	5	"	13	"
1 tea pot, 1 bull and steer,	3	"	5	"
1 sow and 8 pigs,	1	"	3	"
8 rams,	10	"	13	"
Sale of negros to Thomas E. Churchhill.				
Negro man, Dick,	85	"	"	"
ditto, named Tony	37	"	"	"
" " Soloman	113	"	"	"
boy named Mose,	47	"	"	"
boy named William,	37	"	"	"
negro man named James,	123	"	"	"
child Charles,	29	"	"	"
Old Fanny,	6	pounds,	shillings	pence
Phillis,	2	"	"	"
Charity and 2 children,	126	"	10	"
Old man Dick,	7	"	7	"
To Andrew Bobber.				
1 negro man named Barnaby,	121	"	"	"
" " " " Adam,	121	"	"	"
" " " " Ben,	131	"	"	"
1 negro man, Jack Hodges	17	"	"	"
Woman, Dina,	31	"	"	"
Cate and child, Judy	70	"	2	"
boy, San Jack	50	"	8	"
Doctor Jamison.				
1 negro girl Jane,	79	"	"	"
The Rev. McKnewton.				
1 woman Eve,	30	"	10	"
Woman Clara and 2 children,	160	"	"	"
Woman, Clover	60	"	"	"
Charles Nugent.				
Man Frank,	75	"	"	"
" Sol,	60	"	"	"
Rachel,	40	"	"	"
Priscilla,	70	"	"	"

Aggie,	25	"	"	"
Susan,	12	"	"	"
Peter,	60	"	"	"
William,	75	"	"	"
Frank, (old)	50	"	"	"
Lucy,	30	"	"	"
Cripa,	60	"	"	"
Negro man, Sam	50	"	"	"
Mary Bumper and child,	40	"	"	"
Old Lucy,	1	"	"	"
Caroline,	71	"	"	"
Grace,	41	"	"	"

Sold to Carter Berkeley, At a Court held for Middlesex County, in Urbanna, Monday the 20th day of November, 1801, the amount of the sale of William Churchhill, deceased was this day returned and ordered to be recorded. Thomas Muse, Clerk of Court.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORM.ATION:

Informant: Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.
Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 4, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Letters to Edmund Berkeley.

2. LOCATION:

   At Haymarket, Virginia, in the home of Miss Kate Belcher, "Evergreen" on Route #55.

3. DATE:

   About 1895.

4. OWNER:

   Remembrances of the War Between the States, letters to Edmund Berkeley, of Haymarket, Virginia, owned by Miss Kate Belcher.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Reminiscences of the War Between the States.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The letters which read as follows:

Rapidan, Virginia.
Dec. 10th. 1897.

Mr. Edmund Berkeley,
Dear Sir:

Thank you for your courteous letter. I judge from memory that Colonel Williams was about one hundred and fifty yards from the wall when he was shot. I remember he fell as he was passing between his regiment 7th. and after he fell his mare trotted around and took her place in rear of the regiment and continued to advance with it. Directly afterwards Captain Fry galloped up and inquired when he had reached the right of our regiment, "Where is Colonel Williams?" I told who was in command of the Regiment. This is the last I have ever seen of Captain Fry. Directly after this I remember a main wall by the side of Colonel Patten. I did not see him again, though he was almost immediately afterwards mortally wounded, shot until we were both in Gettysburg College Hospital, where he died. Colonel Williams also died in this hospital, though I thought he was dead at the time, there was a rumor that Colonel Williams had been thrust through the neck with a sabre, I think this is incredible, if he had a sword wound in the neck it was done by falling on his own sword, most probably as he fell limp in a heap.

Colonel Florence was the Colonel of the 7th., my regiment, and Colonel Williams, was Colonel of the 1st., latter Colonel of the 1st. Our Lieunenant Colonel Florence, as you state, got in a "tare" passing through Richmond and was undeer arrest, hence I think saved his life, he was so gallant and conspicious in a fight that he would hardly have escaped, he would positively never take ardent spirits if expecting to lead his men into action. He said he had a right to do what he pleased with himself in camp, but in action he had the lives of others in his hands and it was a sacred trust. He was the only conservative view that he he ever took of anything, God help him. He knew every man in the Regiment, better than their own company officers and would stand by a good soldier to the death, but woe to the skulker! His men flock to see him at the Reunion at Richmond, and he many of them by name. By some means, General Kemper was never at our end of the Regiment during our advance, and I did not see him at all. I had the pleasure and honor of attending him in his last illness, he never recovered from his wounds, it got worse. I could not but feel that the change that time had made in him. I, his little boy master at Brigade drill, was his attending physician at the end.

With kind regards to my comrades.

Charles C. Coward.

Wellington, Nov. 3d.

Dear Colonel:

I mailed your letter yesterday and evidently left out the list of those killed in battle. As you know, I was not with the company after Gettysburg, and I do not know whether there was any killed after that. It is strongly impressed on my mind that eight members of Company C, died in prison, two of them I cannot account for, six of them are accounted for on the list sent, they must have been conscripts that I was not much acquainted with. I think I have heard that some of our boys were killed during the later days of the war, At Gettysburg,I think we had only seventeen men in ranks, four were killed and four were wounded, and it is a marvel that we were not all killed, as we were right under the colors and the last of the color guard had the colors when we surrendered. When there was no further hope for us, Lieutenant Berkeley said, "Well, boys, we will have to surrender, who has a white handkerchief," John Swart took his out and tied it on his ramrod. Ben Lunsford called out, "Hold on Lieutenant, I don't surrender yet, I'm killing two every shot," and he kept on shooting after the flay was up. The Yankees were too badly scared themselves, I think to wreak vengeance.

Yours as ever, A. H. Compton.

Members of Company C. who were killed in battle.
First Manassas. William Hitt, Joe Lunsford and J. Kennard.
Balls Bluff. Christopher Lambert and Ed Marken.
Seven Pines. Uriah Flesher.
Gains Mill. Marcus B. Conrad, J.F. Thornton, died from wounds received. William Hoggent, Lieutenant, and fred Wilson.
Sharpsburg. William Ball.
Gettysburg. William Fair, Cleophos Loving, Oscar Suddith, and ---- Duggan.
At First Manassas, Ed. Ball was so seriously wounded as to be of no further account. Fred Gibson died in Florida, and my recollection is that his death was caused by his wound. Died in Company C. during the war, 1861, Gilbert Hurst. 1862, Frank Garnet, Aleck Foster, Thomas Simonds, Lzcuzus Lynn, Robert Latham, James Belt, Noah Mathews, Robert Brawner, John Wesley Melton. 1863, Robert O Carter, at Fort Delaware. 1864, Lewis Donahoe at Point Lookout. 1865, died at Lookout, Bernard King, John Swatz, and a conscript, I do not recall his name. These are the men I can think of, feel very certain I have not all of them. Jim Downs also died at Point Lookout, of our Company. I think you ought to make a note of the fact that out of the original number, that started from Haymarket, we furnished a Quartermaster, Quartermaster Segt. a Commissary and Drum Major to Regt., we also furnished a secret service man to the Government, George Morris, and we furnished two George Koch and Pierce Nolan, who went over to the enemy and donned the blue, and you might bring in the fact that our Company was more frequently called on for posts of danger than any other

one Company in the Regiment, in addition to being the colors Company, at least that is my impression.

I can recall a number of instances where we were either on a scout or marching in the van or in the rear, while the other companys were in their places. A thorough and impartial history would tell of the large number of our Company, who played out after, the Perninsula Campaign, and hedged around in the mountains the balence of the time. I have constantly intended to write a history of the Company, but writing is drudgery to me and I constantly put it off, and I reckon I will never do it. With the kindest regards to yourself and Colonel Norbie and Miss Lucy.

Yours A. H. Compton.

Wellington, Va.
Dec. 6th.

My dear Colonel:

I should have written you before this, but the fact is my time is so fully occupied that and it is such a labor for me to write that am prone to procrastinate. I recollect the trip down the river from Richmond, perfectly well, our "negh" was put on two canal boats, that is two were lashed. together on either side of a little tug, I also recollect that Colonel Hunton took Lieutenant John Smith's Sword from him on the trip down the river the day we landed and moved down to the neigborhood of Yorktown, we were served beautifully with boiled ham, bakers bread and other things sent down from Williamsburg, spending a very uncomfortable time in the swamp there for several days. The night march from there to Williamsburg, the magificent display of fireworks we had that night from the forts at York and the Federal fleet. I recollect sleeping that night not far from the old College, and Joe Stephenson, next man, lying in a drunken stupor, real or pretended, I never knew which. I recollect the battle, I remember seeing Pryor wandering about in the woods ignorant of where his brigade was or what it was doing, that terrible night march in mud and the laborious march to Richmond, the Battle of Seven Pines, the march of Pickett's brigade, a few days before the battle of Gains Mill down on the Federal left and that night at the Dunkard Church, where those who were sleeping in the Church and under it were so badly rattled at a false alarm. I recollect lying on the Mechanicsville pike all day of the 26th. and crossing the Chicahominy after dark, and spending the night in close proximity to a Federal brigade, and having shells pitched at us in the gloaming of the morning, the slow march to Gains Mill after a line of battle that morning was moving cautiously in front, and the terrible battle where so many of our men fought their last fight. I was not with the Regiment from that until you crossed the river at Martinsburg from the Maryland Campaign. We went into camp at Quaker Church, near a big spring, while there we had a batch of East Tennessee conscripts put in our regiment, and General Lee had his army for Jim Garnet Wolsey to inspect. From that camp we moved to Culpepper Court House and staid a while, and from there to Fredericksburg, at that camp, Captain T. T. Smith qualified as Quartermaster of the Regiment, the battle of Fredericksburg was uneventful so far as our division was concerned, but we had an exceedingly uncomfortable and disagreeable time when Burnside undertook his mud march from Fredericksburg we went to the big swamp Church in North Carolina, where we were more or less of the time for about six weeks, if my memory serves me right.

I know we went from there to Plymouth and returned and then to Washington and return. On the trip down between Weldon and Tarboro, Lieutenant Peirce of Company B. lost his life by falling from the train.
From that camp we went to Norfolk, we did'nt have any rations there for two days and there was nothing eatable in the country to be had for love or money, and I was about as hungry as I ever did get, from there we marched to halfway between Petersburg and Richmond, camped a while and then to Hanover and camped a while, while at that camp we had a wild march down to Essex, hoping to cut off Averil's Cavalry. From Hanover we moved to Gettysburg, on the march we waded the Shenandoah three times in thirty-six hours, and lost half a day in going through the ceremony of shooting a man. We spent a day at Chambersburg in hard work destroying public property.

Gettysburg has been so much written about and talked about that I will not record my memories of its experiences, from Gettysburg, I was with the Regiment no more. I have made an ineffectual effort to get from the different Companies the number of men the Regiment lost on that fatal day. I hope you will be able to get the number. Our Company, out of sixteen lost four on the field and another unfit for service several of the Companys to my knowledge, lost more than that.

If what I have written will be of any use to you, I shall be pleased, and if you think of anything that I can throw light on, I shall be glad to do so. With kindest regards to yourself and family, I remain.

A. H. Compton.

Cumberstone, Md.
November 25, 1895.

Colonel Edmund Berkeley,

Dear Colonel:

Yours received and your post office not given, I am unable to make it out from the post mark, so shall send it under cover to Captain Tyler and ask that he mail it to you. Your account of everything concerning the service of the 8th at Leesburg is very clear and expresses almost every particular with my own recollections.
The cannon shot you mention as going through the house was aimed by me. I was asked how to show the men how to load and fire the pieces with actual ball and cartridge, which I did, then aimed the piece showing one of the men how to pull it off. You do not include in your account of the battle of Barksdale's part in it in front of Everts, on the Edward Fry road. The enemy who crossed at Edward's Ferry advanced against him when with scarcely any loss on our part, he drove them back, killing twenty of them.
General Hunton did not seem to remember this in his Leesburg address. I am now in a position to write an accurate account of the 8th in Loudoun except that I am very anxious to record every name mustered in each Company the names of those killed and wounded in the battle of Manassas and Balls Bluffs and of any who died of disease in service. My general plan is to write a narrative of the 8th. Virginia, traced through all its battles and campaigns living honorable mention to those who on any occasion distinguished themselves, especially subalterns and privates, and to suggest that the companies have each a committee to get up the facts of their own accord and that they suggest names for honorable mentions in connection with their losses in battle, sickness in camp or in the hospital. I want to produce a record of some 350 pages, not only accurate, but rendered as interesting and readable as possible, and not with-historic value. I think that after completing the record of the Regiment as an organized body, I would like to give personal sketches of most of the Officers and some of the men. I intend to indicate the motives and conduct of this body of men as a representative body of the Southern Army and to defend the practice of their narrative, every fact, every antidote, that any survivor can give me will help to enable me to produce a record worthy of the Regiment as of the cause in which they fought. I want the names of Officers and men of every company mustered into service, and if possible the names of all who survive the war and of those now surviving. I want the facts for a biographical sketch of your four brothers and the photos, if to be had so that I can make a family of them, and the same for several others, the four brothers mentioned by General Hunton. I know that there were circumstances credible to you and your brothers in the matter of prompt response to the call to arms and, the use of your men and means in organizing and equiping your several companies,

and I want you to give me all the facts of that kind without reserve concerning yourself and brothers that I may make a fine record of your services and sacrifices as a family of brothers illustrative of the spirit actuating the men of the south, that posterity may know what manner of men their ancestors were and what type of civilization produces such men. I expect to bestow great pains on this undertaking and admit that I am ambitious to produce something worth while. I hope to have the serious and hearty cooperation of all survivors and the families of such as are with us no more. I am anxious above all to record every name and that no omissions may cause a heart-pang to any survivor.

My dear friend, I well remember and love to recall the kindness of yourself and each of your brothers to me in camp and on the march, and the unswerving friendship existing between us, and I often go over the sport we (you and I) enjoyed together during the interval of relaxation of active military duty. Few of the days of my life were more pleasant than those days, and terrible as they were in some of their respects there are few or none I would more willingly live over again. If I live until the next Reunion, I will be present if humanly possible and I hope to see you and your brothers there.

With best wishes and always for you and yours, I am, my dear Colonel.

Yours most truly,

M. G. Elzy.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 10, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Letters to Mrs. Mary Berkeley, Aldie, Virginia.

2. LOCATION:

   At the home of Miss Kate Belcher, 4.5 miles northwest of Haymarket, Virginia, on Route 681.

3. DATES:

   1845 and 1846.

4. OWNER:

   Miss Kate Belcher, Hatmarket, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Old and yellow with age two in number.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The letters themselves which read as follows:

   Williamsburg, Dec. 22, 1845.

   My Dear Mollie;-

   I am afraid you think us shamefully indifferent to an event so important to your happiness as the advent of Miss Betty Burwell Berkeley, when we have suffered three weeks to pass without a word of congratulation. You will understand when I remind you that I am secretary to the whole establishment, and that Davy's letter found me ill. My attack was violent but short and left me so completely prostrated that though I have returned to college in the carriage. I have been too weak to hold a pen. You may see that my hand is still unsteady, and I assure you the first use I have made of my returning strength is to write this letter. Little Tommy, as you know is very ill, but today he went as far as the dining room for the first time in seven weeks, and for the first time in eight months. I have the satisfaction of seeing all my children well. Little Blandy is as fat as a pig and is certainly much more forward in learning than any of the other children were at the same age. Her mother thinks her very beautiful and I am as formally a little heretical on that point. If ever she gets a pair of long dark lashes to fringe her blue eyes she may be very pretty, as it is more to compare to S. or Tommy. Tom is in fact, at this moment the most beautiful boy that I ever saw, he is thin enough to give delicacy to his features, his skin is as white as a lily and he has just enough of returning health to impart a delicate blush to his cheeks, and

restore the waggish expression to his eyes and the arch smile to his beautiful mouth.

The two Counts are going to Richmond tomorrow unless the boat ceases to run on account of the ice, which is very probable as the weather is what we call here bitter cold, the thermometor is now as high as midday, at twenty-three. It has been down to fourteen and much of the river is said to be frozen.

Billy has gone down to the grove to see about it, and to endever to obtain transportation for ten bushels of oysters that I have obtained for your dear mother. It is to be hoped that the mild weather continues until you have had time to eat them, as they are doubtless frozen and will spoil as soon as they thaw. If we fail this time I will try again as soon as we have milder weather.

We have nothing new here but the presence of Cosrahan and his wife and Lucy Burwell that was, with her sister Fanny and her husband. They are at Seldons, of course I have not seen them, Sheldon is in bad health and has not left his room for a month.

Dr. Cole is dead after long and severe suffering. Doc and Landon are laid up with the mumps, Landon is gradually improving. Is it not funny? Your Aunt's health seems delicate, though she never complains. Cynthia S. is as lean as a snake and Lucy is fat enough for the whole family. All the rest of your friends are well.

Jones is to move away next week, but whether he does not know, a country man by the name of Cuntz has bought the house he now lives in and he is undecided where to go.

Crump is to be married on New Year's Day, and I will not be able to get there.

God bless you dear Molly. Kiss your little pet for me, and give my love, and that of all the house to all the dear ones who surround you. Are you not the most fortunate being in the world? I am sure you think so, and are duly grateful. May God continue your blessing. Yours most affectionately, B. L.

I left this page to be filled by someone else as I know Lucy wished to express her gratitude to your good mother and yourself the little socks and certain nondescript things, but they are all too lazy or too busy getting ready to go to Richmond, but Charles and Billy have just returned bringing back the oysters, there being no boat, so the trip to Richmond is knocked in the head. We have nothing left for it but to whet up our teeth and like New Zealand cannibals and try to eat up the oysters and get together and have as merry a Christmas as old Williamsburg will afford. I forgot to tell you that Milly and her sister,

Mrs. Eyans, is coming to live about six miles from here. I shall go to see them as soon as I can get out.
Addressed to Mrs. Mary Berkeley, Aldie, Virginia.

"Saline County,
Dec. 15th. 1846.

My dear Sister.

For the first time in several months I find leisure to answer your affectionate letter, during the past summer my health was wretched and I was so much engaged when able, to attend to my family affairs, that I could not without neglect to them and devoted any time to my friends at a distance. Richard had a severe attack of congestion, which together with the illness consequence with the birth of a dear little daughter, wholly unfitted me for letter writing.

God in his providence has taken her from me, though she was by far the lovliest of my children. I bow humbly and submissively to His will and must hope this heavy affliction will have the desired effect. How often our greatest expectations of pleasure are unrealized or only enjoyed for a season, that the loss may be more actually felt, none but a mother can appreciate my feelings and I sincerely hope that you, my dear sister, may never be called upon to release the heart's best pleasure. Could you have seen my dear Susan, you must have loved her, all who saw her said she was beautiful, it wrings my heart to think of her sufferings, but duty to my other children demands my exertion to bear up with fortitude. Richard's health is far from good, and I am afraid that if he continues to live in Missouri, he will never enjoy life, for without health one cannot enjoy anything. Jimmy is quite large, and remarkably healthy and is a boy of surpassing industry and energy, and if not spoiled will make a fine man. He is going to school and takes learning well.

I am really mortified when I realize how long it has been since I received Mr. Berkeley's letter and that I have never answered it, but you know my situation and must make apologies for me. I am certain that I should like him as a brother. My love to him and to dear little Betsy, tender my thanks to your excellent Father and Mother for their kindness to you, may you live long in possession of every worldly blessing, and may we meet in heaven, if not on earth.

Your devoted sister R. L. Shelly,

addressed to Mrs. Mary L. Berkeley, Aldie, Loudounn County, Virginia.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.
Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton, Haymarket, Virginia. November 11, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Letters to William Berkeley in 1810.

2. LOCATION:

   At the home of Miss Kate Belcher "Evergreen" Haymarket, Virginia, Route #55.

3. DATE:

   1810.

4. OWNER:

   Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Business letters.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The letters themselves which read as follows:

   The Goose Pond,
   July 8th. 1810.

   Dear Sir:

   Inclosed is the statement by Mr. Nelson Berkeley of your blacksmith account from 1803, unto January 1810, I also enclosed an account of the money received in my hands and the amount now remaining. With respect to the wheat, it certainly has improved, particularly the swamp ground and part of the fallow land is tolerable good, but the Ireland field is immensley low. I do not know that there is a third or a fourth which is little over knee high and the very light, poor parts not that and the up part of the fallow land about the walnut trees but little better. It would be a losing thing to me if I were able to give you a better account of your crop of wheat as it ever gives me a degree of pain to be the bearer of bad tidings. I am too sensible that would be little satisfaction to you and as little to me to render you unfair or unjust accounts. I am at too a loss to know how to procure some whiskey for harvest, there is whiskey at several places around here, but is sold for ready payment, I be under the necessity of making use of the money in my hands to purchase at least as much as will answer, as corn is still trading at three per barrel, which is too low as some people, those that have the money are offering two per barrel.

Doctor Baynham, has been here to see this sick boy, I am sorry to inform you that the Doctor has but little hope of his recovery, he thinks he is in confirmed dropsey. I wish you to say whether Doctor Baynham shall continue to attend him, as the Doctor has no objection, provided it is your wish, and whether Doctor Leverts visits must be discontinued.
Burras was not at Court, I was informed that he was gone up country and would not return in some time, when he does, I shall attend to your directions concerning his case. I have his stay bond also that of Ellis which Captain Samuel promises to settle and pay the balance at Hanover Court, which balance after deducting Mr. Ellis' wagon account, will be somewhere between fourteen or twenty. I have also ordered the execution issued against Harris. I am at a loss to know what kind of scantling to prepare for window frames as you employed Rose to do the work on your house would it not be proper he should see you, and he would then be able to instruct in preparing the timbers right. We have only planted a little more than two thirds of your crop of tobacco, which as all the plants we could raise. I am in hopes these rains will bring on our plants so that in a few days we shall be able to get enough. If there are any mowers to be had in Hanover, I shall be glad to employ two or three good ones, they are hard to find here of any kind and what I have is engaged is not enough if more can be had. You made some mention to me respecting the order of your sorrel horse. I was loath you should receive him in the order he is as you would be sorry to see him. I had frequently promised Jack to ride him with instructions in order to get him gentle, which of course reduced him as he was very fractious, he was then taken with the distemper, and was supposed getting over it, and about the time he was carried to Hanover, it was a piece of carelessness on the part of Jack to let his saddle hurt his back for which I am very sorry, none of the negroes has ever rode him, except some white person being present with them. I am glad to hear from the Doctor as well as yourself, that you are in the way of a speedy recovery. I remain yours obed. to William Berkeley, Hanover County

A. Atkinson.

The Goose Pond,
October 1st. 1810.

Dear Sir:

I should have sent up to you, before particulars about the business in Fredericksburg, but when I returned home I found Jerry and Mountain Jim was both gone off, there was none of the other negroes that knew the way to Hanover and business at home required my attention so much that it was not convenient to come myself but I hope it has made no difference.
I saw Mr. Chew, the negro which he has for sale is in Middlesex at Mr. Ralph Wormleys which was what I did not calculate on, but supposed he was in Fredericksburg as I suppose you yourself did, therefore if we could have come to a final agreement, I could not have paid him the money for the negro as I could not see or receive him. Mr. Chew has promised to let you have the negro for $650, provided the gentleman, Mr. Galligo, who made him the last bid before yours, did not offer him, and that Galligo has requested him not to sell the negro until he hears from him again, but at the same time observed that he calculated on you getting him, for the sum mentioned, he also promised me to go or send down for the fellow himself, he would call on me as he returned with him or that he would write me before or at Carolina Court House next Monday, and that should Galligo or any other person make him a better offer that he would not sell him till you again had the refusal. Should Chew bring the fellow, I will also see you before I do anything more in the business. Chew said he shall have no objection to your taking the fellow on trial, I rather gather from a hint that the fellow is somewhat shapeless and headstrong and perhaps will stay nowhere but somewhere that he pleases.

The corn is all disposed of and I have sent two loads to Ferdericksburg since I saw you, the remnant at home is engaged. I have not the time this morning to give you a statement of it, but can when I see you, or when I write again. Our tobacco ripens pretty fast. We have made a large cutting since I have gotten home and shall cut again in a day or two. Wheat was ten shillings and the purchasers anxious to buy.

I remain as ever your obed.
A. Atkinson.

Addressed to William Berkeley,
Hanover, Virginia.

The Goose Pond
Sept. 23d. 1810.

Dear Sir:

I send by Jersey your gig, I find no material repars necessary to it. Rose is at work on your house, I wish you to send word by Jersey whether your house is to be set 100 feet from the one I live in, as mentioned when I saw you last, as it will be ready to raze after this week and whether the body of the house is to be at the same pitch as the other and the same height from the ground.

The tobacco looks tolerable well, provided it was a month earlier in the year, but I apprehend the greater part is to be caught in frost unless the Fall should be uncommonly favorable. It is just now beginning to ripen, not more than a thousand weight is yet cut.

I have received the money from Harris at last, and have gotten Kirkman's bond from the office. I can do nothing with respect to Richardson and Scott, having had no directions from Pope and neither of their bonds are to be found in the office. I suppose Mr. Pope must have taken them out when he received the money of them. Are you disposed to sell either of these young horses? Mr. Pendleton requested me to ask you the price as he wishes to purchase the young one. I remain your obedient servant, addressed to William Berkeley, Hanover.

A. Atkinson.

Dear Sir: If my worthy friend, Mr. William Berkeley cannot get more than $5 or $6 for his tobacco, I should advise him to ship it, but from all the accounts I have received from London, the prospect of a tolerable price is very discouraging. The French have seized all our vessels on the Continent of Europe and their privateers are searching for American vessels. It is thought by the President that we should be prepared to take some very strong measures in regards to that insulting Nation. Our affairs with G. B. are more promising, but her markets will be so glutted that tobacco must go down to almost nothing, if a vent for it to the Continent of Europe cannot be had.

My friends at Washington, in letters of the 23d of May, (Monday last) advises me not to purchase and the Gentlemen in London who authorized me to purchase 100 HH, has suggested fears which have determined me not to venture. Yet, after all, great changes may take place in favor of the shipper. My directions to my merchants are not to sell my tobacco till he hears from me, or finds that, contrary to present expectations he can sell to advantage. Another reason for determining from a purchase of tobacco is that exchange is down to 26, and 27, and I cannot think of losing my money in England. Now it is thought that it will be higher soon, no less than 70 ships sailed from Hampton Roads a few days after the new intercourse expired, so that the quantity of tobacco thrown into the English market put down exchange and the price of that article also.

I do not think however, if he does not want money, that he can do so well by shipping, freights are still high, 6 pounds per HH., so that the costs on it will exceed $8.50 a HH. It is difficult to know what is best, but I advise my friend to act as I do myself. Present my sincere prayer to him for his speedy recovery, I long to see him.

I am his devoted friend,

Francis Corbin,
Jan. 1, 1810.

The above was addressed to Mr. A. Atkinson,

The Goose Pond.

The Goose Pond,
August 30, 1810.

Dear Sir:

We have had another reviving rain which will make the late corn and our young tobacco is doing all that it can do for so late in the year, if the weather permits which is likely at present, we shall be done treading wheat this week, and by our measurement we make about 1500 bushels, but if it could be delivered shortly before it sustains any loss, I expect it wwould measure out near 1600. I fancy you could get 10/6 delivered at Ayletts 60 and 90 days from the delivery. I have nothing more particular to write, I have sold 1000 ft fodder at 4/6 which money I send you by the bearer.

I am your old servant,

A. Atkinson.

Letter addressed to William Berkely, Hanover.

The Goose, Pond, Nov. 10th. 1810.

Dear Sir:

I have for some time past been so that I could not ride horse back, and so have sent to the millers concerning your wheat, they are somewhat slack in purchasing, owing to the stock on hand, and no water to grind wheat in Fredericksburg, and it is down to ten shillings again. It strikes me the present is not so good a time to sell. As soon as I can ride, I will go to Carr, Martin and Temple, and make the best conditional contract I can and let you know immediately. As they are the only purchasers about here. Temple at present is gone to New York.

I am at a loss to know what to be at about your house, it is standing so nothing nothing being done. Rose has a sore leg, that he has not been able to do anything since I wrote you last, and I am very afraid that the bricks from

the late season in which they were made, will be very indifferent, and also that there will not be enough either, we made as long as we could. I believe we have lost thirty thousand on the yard owing to freezing at nights.

You wrote me to look you out a horse to match your large horse. Mr. Luck has one that I think will make a match, his price is $150. Enclosed, I send you Chew's letter respecting the cook. I have been obliged to make use of the balance of the money received from Mr. Harrison, to pay the taxes. Coleman has not made the money out of Hickman, and I would not wait, stating that the money could not be made in ten days and that it had to go to Richmond last Monday.

Your obedient servant,
N. Atkinson
Goose Pond, Sept. 5th 1810.

Dear Sir:

I attended Ayletts and Dunkirk yesterday and could do nothing in respect to selling your corn or wheat. Mr. Temple was not at either place, their market appears at this time to be dull. George Wilson, a gentleman directly from Norfolk was at Ayletts and says that wheat in Baltimore is down to 80 to 75 cents and corn in Norfolk is 84. I saw the Capt. of Robert Hill's vessel which was loading for Bernard Hooe (of Prince William,) with wheat. I did not see Mr. Hill, but the Captain informs me it was possible the vessel might be had after this trip was made. You had better let me know by the bearer whether to send the corn to Norfolk, as the vessel may be engaged before she sails. Mr.Howe informed me it was a difficult matter to get a vessel on the river, they were so employed that he had agents all the way down the river to engage vessels, that all that could be had were now in his employ.

A wagon could be employed if you would agree to send your corn to Ayletts, which I think you had better. It will not cost much over half the expense get your corn to Norfolk as it will to Richmond and the price at each is now about the same. Shall I get this wagon and send as much corn to Richmond as will pay off the mowers and get a few yards of roles to make us some bags, which we can't do without, we have not cotten to make them as usual. It is probable that I may see Mr. Temple betwixt this and Court. If I should, I will let you know what he says about your wheat, but pretty sure he will not come into your proposal with respect to the rise, as he refused when I saw him last, that he only purchased at a certain price. I have not had a chance to see Corbin, but will betwixt this and Court. I know not of any more that I can say at present, but remain your old servant.

N. Atkinson.

P. S. There are no planks to be had to make your doors about here. I have inquired of Mr. Walden and he has none that will answer.

The Goose Creek,
April 18th. 1810.

Dear Sir:

I have at length sent up your things, direct by Mr. Nelson Berkeley, which I should have sent before, but have been waiting to get the money from Marten you sent for and have only gotten $200, which I sent by Jack, the balance he tells me he will pay shortly. Have omitted sending you the gig as the time is so long relapsed, supposing that you still want it. I will send it up Monday.

I have the promise of Mrs. Glovers' sawyers, but they can't be had for less than 20 dollars per month. Will thank you to send me word whether they must be engaged at that price.

I am, with due respect, your obedient servant.
N. Atkinson.

The Goose Pond,
June 2d. 1810.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed I send you Mr. Corbin's advice about your tobacco. I have seen Mr. Harris since you wrote to me respecting the execution against them, he begs the favor of you to indulge him till harvest, and that he will get out his wheat as soon as cut and sell it immediately and pay you. He states that it is out of his power to raise the money sooner, but by sacrificing his property.

I have not yet completed the business you wrote to me concerning of, but will do so by Court and make you a full return of the whole. The sawyers will be nearly done sawing the weatherboarding next week, at which time might commence, should you choose. Mr. Thomas Rose wishes to know whether you wish to employ him, that he is now nearly at leisure, and that unless he hears from you he may engage work. Should you think of going on to framing so soon as we are ready, I will appreciate you informing me, I will come up for directions and about it and will thank you to give Jimmy as short a time below as possible, as we shall be in great want of Lewis, being behind hand and hindered about halting stocks and piting. Our plants are nearly burnt up and planted none as yet and very few plants are fit for it. We have just made a finish of hilling the Goose Pond and the hills is all to turn as yet. Lewis' absence takes a hand from the hoe to supply his place and one put into the ditch. This boy Jim is no better, although the Doctor says he is. I have employed no other but Levi, I wish you to say whether I shall employ another and who it shall be. I failed to meet Dr. Baynshaw at Court and have not had a chance to see him since. Taylor's horse is now at the Bridge,

instead of at the Court, and I was disappointed at him being so far, Mr. Broadus has a fine large horse that is much nearer if he will insure on the same terms.
With the sincere hope for your speedy recovery, I remain your old friend.
A. Atkinson.

The Goose Pond,
Oct. 4th. 1810.

Dear Sir:

I have just last night returned from Fredericksburg. When I returned from Hanover the other day, Ruben could not be found, and when I got him I thought it would be useless to carry the two negros up, supposing from what Chew said that he, would be gone, I then thought that I would go myself, and when I got there I found him still in Fredericksburg, but about to start, but if I had carried Ruben up I would have had to bring him back, as Chew's partner refused to take any more, unless they could be trusted at liberty, for he had so many in irons that he could not manage any more. The cook is in Fredericksburg, which you can get for $50. Chew says he will not take less for him as another gentleman will give that. Nothing could be done at this time as I understand from Chew that he has not gotten a right from Wormley, and he is now in Fredericksburg sick, at the point of death, the probability is that he cannot survive. Chew says he will have an agent to account for him. If Mr. Wormley gets well the business will immediately be attended to and you can then get the cook if you think proper, and which may be done in some few days by your sending up if Mr. Wormley lives. I saw the cook and he appears to be a young, active servant and likely, his character, given by the connections or the Wormleys is that he is a good cook. I had some conversation with him, and I think he appears rather stout, he might come to you he observed, if it suited or he might not, Chew noe objects to the proposition to you taking him on trial, why, I cannot tell you, as he would give no reason that was substantial, but says the money must be paid when the negro is received. Any further directions will be attended to by me.
Your obedient servant,
A Atkinson.
P. S. I send by Ferry, 4 gallons, 3 qts wine, the best I could obtain in town.

Goose Pond,
July 21st. 1810.

Dear Sir:
I received your letter in which you wish a statement as to the crops, or the prospect of same. We are not yet quite done getting our wheat out of the field, which we put up in shocks as it was cut, by calculation it will be 19 or 20 stacks which will not exceed 1400 bushels. The corn is immensely low and which is a general case in this neighborhood, more so than I have ever seen

it in my life, our corn has had a bad appearance all the year till just about now when it is a better color. The whole season with us has been very dry, though frequent small showers, we have not had a rain that wet to the roots until evening before last. Our tobacco is very small, of course the rains have been too late for that. The roughness of the ground prevents its growing, there are thousands of sods now in the ground larger than the brim of a man's hat, which will not melt this year. My calculation on that crop is that it will be small more so than perhaps we have ever made. I am also sorry to inform you that we shall make no cotton of any consequence - it will not grow, whether the ground does not suit it or if it is the weather or there is too much trash in the land, I do not know, something is amiss with it.
I find there is no prospect for contracting for your wheat about here on the terms you mentioned. Joseph Temple is anxious to get your wheat, observed he would give you within 3% of the auctioned market when delivered to his mill at Walkertown. We have sold him ours to be delivered at Ayletts at 8/6 cash or ninety days. Your corn cannot, I believe, be sold for four dollars as yet.
I shall be up in some days to see you, which I should have done before now, had I not been prevented by affliction in my family, and death of my dear wife, as you have no doubt heard by now. I wish to know whether you intend your house sheeted, as I expect you do, if not please send me word by Mr. Norburne Berkely, as the sawing is all done.

Very probably you will be disappointed in Thomas Rose, unless you let him know very shortly, I believe that he is now ready ready and that he will engage in other work.
I have settled with Burrass, I received seven hundred and fifty dollars that ---- -- owed you on his bond, Samuel has not yet paid the balance of Ellis' bond but expect that he may at Hanover Court. Young Nelson Berkeley had applied to me for money to purchase you wine, which he will get, the balance in my hand and which I shall bring you when I come up. I will also bring you a sample of your ram's wool, he weighed 120 lbs. before shorn, his fleece was only 6 1/2 lbs. I measured some of the fleece which was 12 inches in length.
Enclosed I send you an account of Mason's for framing the tobacco house, which he requested me to inform you that he would like the money for. We shall finish ploughing next week, if the weather permits, and as soon as our horses are rested a little we shall begin our wheat.

I remain your obedient servant,
A. Atkinson.

addressed to Mr. William Berkeley, Hanover.

Goose Pond,
Sept. 12th. 1810.

Dear Sir:

I cannot make such contracts for your wheat as you mention, I discover no great intentions of the wheat buyers to purchase. I suppose it will not be worth while to send any corn to Norfolk, as there will be little if any. I have sold twenty- odd barrels already, but it is not delivered yet and it will take two or three loads to Richmond to pay for the nails and and the balance of pay for the mowers, and we want some iron. I shall send up the other corn you want this week, I will then send word by Levi how much more corn we must send.

I fail to get the balance of the money due on Ellis' bond, of Phillip Samuel, at Court, he had the money in large notes that could not be gotten changed, he has promised to meet me at the Chimneys Saturday, should he not disappoint again. Harris has lodged his money in Gray's hands at the Chimneys, which I expectto get at the same time as Grey promised me at Court that he would pay in a few days, the reason that he is pay master is that Harris has sold him his wheat.

I am your old servant,
A. Atkinson.

I am sending you samples of our wheat.

Dear Sir:

Agreeable to your recommendation, I sent two wagons of corn to Fredericksburg, and it could only be sold for $4 per barrel, I shall therefore send no more, though I have pledged about fifty barrels. I wish you to say whether I must stop selling at that price, certain that I do not expect that much of it could be sold for more as those around here have corn for sale, and the corn from Mr. Carter's estate on the Pamunky are selling for $4, and people will travel for a few miles further to save a shilling or two. However, I am still ready to obey your instructions.

The reason why I made no mention to you respecting the vessel, I did suppose from the reduced price of wheat in Baltimore that you would decline sending it, however no vessel can be had shortly. Major Morton and Mr. Hills are the only vessels belonging to the upper part of the river and neither of them will agree to let their vessels go to Baltimore.

Mr. Hills says his rigging is not sufficient to venture up the bay. I think in my last letter to you, I made mention of the money I was expecting to receive at Court, which was that Samuel could not change his money. I saw that he had money deposited in the hands of Mr. Grey at the Chimneys. The corn pledged by me is not yet much of it delivered, but it is to be taken away this week and next at which time I shall receive the money for the same. I expect in that time to settle with Samuel and Harris and will then bring or send you the whole of the money received. Your horse has not come down from Prince William yet, I cannot find you such a horse as you mention me to look out for. William Harrison will not part with his horse on such terms as you

mentioned. You shall want 7 or 8 barrels of corn more sent up for your use, I think the best way will be to send up ten barrels in a wagon, we are ploughing and I must not stop the ploughs any now.

Your obedient servant,
A. Atkinson.

Sept. 4th.

Dear Sir:

I detailed Jim yesterday to see Rose, there are not any timbers as yet gotten for the portico, not knowing the size and plan of same and I am still at a loss about it, about what form you intend it to be built.
Rose says it must be joined with the house. I shall send the cart up tomorrow. I wish that Mr. Roote would say what size it is to be built and whether a square roof similar to adornment and whether the stair case must enter below the plate, and whether the portico is to be in the center of the house and whether there is to be an out door to the portico. It appears to me it will be necessary the portico should extend after enclosing the out door of the house, all to one side to make the closet not to interfere with the door. Will twelve feet be sufficient or what width would you want the out doors?
I have gotten twelve hogsheads of oyster shells, will that be enough? We have made a finish of the wheat, if it can be delivered before it gets into a sweat so as to sustain a loss. I think it will make sixteen hundred bushels, it is in as good a quality as any crop of wheat that I have ever seen, I shall attend to your instructions concerning it. Will write to you tomorrow by the cart as I shall go to Aylett today. Our crop of corn was not benefited by the slight rain, but the tobacco has improved a little bit it is too late. I have engaged salt at Port Royal at 50 cts which we can get home in the carts, should they not deceive me in it. Nails will most certainly be wanted, where are they to be gotten? also window lights and hinges and locks and such hardware. Would you exchange corn for wheat if no corn is sold, and what exchange would you be willing to make? I have understood that some people are giving a barrel of corn for three bushels of wheat, there is no certainty of any exchang around here, but I merely mention it in case it might be offered.

I am, your old servant,
A. Atkinson.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.
Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 10, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Journal of John Davis.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Mr. Barnes, the owner of "Rock Ledge", in Occoquan, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1798.

4. OWNERS:

   Mr. Barnes, Occoquan, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   "It was my custom every Saturday to ride to Alexandria, where I read the Northern papers at the Coffee Room, and at Thomas Bookstore regaled myself with the new publication imported from Philadelphia, but I sought in vain for an ad- --- that was to arouse the diffusion of the Wanderings of William, and looked forward with solicitute for the moment that was to reward my labor with emolement, and satisfy my vanity with praise. In elabo- this state of suspense I wrote my friend Dulief an elaborate epistle in French exocrating the honeyed promises of the great men in power who had doomed me to the obscurity of Occoquan, and earnestly demanding intelligence of Wm., who occupied my waking and sleeping thoughts. The lively answer of Dulief will amuse others who understand French and they who are ignorant of the language can find some linguist among their friends to interpret it. 'Mon cher Favori du Appolin, j'ai ete plus fait que surpris d' appendre que vous ariz fait un demande inutile. Je ne voyois nien de moins sur que ce don vous etiez glatile, et Hout c' stoit la parole du Colonel Albert, qu' il falloit avoir, pour etne sur d'une Lieutenance dans son Regiment, "Je vous auroie engage amicalment a attendre parme nous une Lettre. mais etant pres des Vacances, Je n' ai, vu dans votre Voage qu' moyen agreable de passer un tems de des verunements." I ' ai oprense plus d'une fois a William, tant pour le livre moi-- meme, que pour vous en vendre si je pris, beaucoup d exemplaines, Chacun a see tribulations dans ce monde. J'ai a present le chagrin de voir qu won Commense ne va aucunement, pour y faine diversion je me suis jette dans le profondeur de la metaphisique cue

lock et Condillac. "Adieu. pantez-- vous bien. Je vous Sale en Pope en Shakespeare, Votre affections, N. C. Dulief Le 5, d' about, 1801. "
They who delight in walking must, during the summer in Virginia embrace the night to stimulate their muscular energies, the fierceness of the sun would suspend the steps of the hardiest traveler! But amidst the freshness of the night, there breathes only fair odours in journeying the woods. No walk could be more delightful than that from Colchester to Occoquan, when the moon was above the mountains, you traverse the banks of a placid stream over which impend rocks in some places bare, but more oftenly covered with an odiferous plant that regals the traveler with its fragrance.

So serpentine is the course of the river, that the mountains, which rise from its bank, may be said to form an amphitheatre, and nature seems to have designed the spot for the haunt only of fairies for here grow flowers of purple dye, and here the snake throws her enameled skin, but into what regions, however apparently inaccessable, has man not penetrated!

The awful repose of the night is disturbed by the clack of the huge mills, which drown the song and echoes of the mocking bird, who nightly tells his sorrows to the listening moon.

Art is here pouring fast into the lap of nature the luxuries of egotic refinement. After climbing over the mountains, almost inassessable to human toil, you come to the junction of the Occoquan with the noble river of the Potomac, and behold a bridge, whose semi-elliptical arches are scarcely inferior to those of princely London, and on the side of the bridge stands a Tavern where every luxury that money can purchase is to be obtained at the first summons, where the richest viands cover the table, and where the Maderia that has been thrice across the Atlantic. The English bewail the lack of convenient Taverns in the United States, but the complaint is, I think groundless, for I have found Taverns in the woods of America, not inferior to those of common market towns of England.

My description of the Tavern at the mouth of the Occoquan partakes of no hypobolic amplications, the apartments are numerous, and at the same time spacious, carpets of delicate texture cover the floor and glasses are suspended from the walls from which a Golliah night survey himself. No man can be more complaisant than than the landlord, Enter but his house with money in your pocket and his feature s will soften with delight and your mandate is obeyed.

Often when the moon light slept upon the mountains near my dwelling, I have walked before my door and gazed in silent rapture, on the orb of night, whose beams trembled on the stream that gave motion to the mill, while the tall bark was seen dancing on the waves at a distance, and the mocking bird in the saddest strain was heard from the woods. It was during one of these

enights, that the recalling the images of the evening I combined them in an ode to the place

Evening at Occoquan

Slow the solumn sun descends,
Ev'nings eye comes rolling on,
Glad the weary stranger bends,
To the banks of Occoquan.

Now the cricket on the heath,
Chirping, tells his merry tale
Now the owlet ventures forth
Moping to the sighing gale.

Still the busy mill goes round,
While the miller plies his care
And the rocks send back the sound
Wafted by the nightly air.

Lo! the moon with lustre right
In the stream beholds her face,
While the sea, by bending o'er
Chides the talking waves below.

Now the mocking songsters strain
Fills the pauses of her brood,
And her pliants, the ear retain,
Echoing from the distant wood.

Hanging o'er the mountain brow,
Lo, the cattle, herbage find,
While in slumber sweet below,
Peaceful rests the College hind.

Now the student seeks his cell,
Nor regrets the day is done,
But with silence loves to dwell
On the banks of Occoquan.

I never was one of those who sleep well at night, all hours are of equal value and the tranquility of the night invites to study, hence I have been recently compeled to change my lodging, as the good woman of the house was in fear that her curtains might catch fire, and set the dwelling in a blaze.

But the houses in Virginia for the most are not very supurb, the people were never under any solicitude for the habitation I occupied had it been burnt to the ground a few boards and shingles would have constructed another. I never yet occupied a house that was not exempt from taxes, it was always valued by the tax gatherer as below $100, about twenty pounds of sterling, and by an Act of the Assembl for a house to be worth less than $300 there is no tax to pay! From the platform of my house at Occoquan there was a subterraneon passage which led to a kind of kitchen. In this under-ground apartment dwelt Rachel, a negro woman, who was left a widow with 11 children, but her numerous offsprings were all provided for. Mr Carter, to whom the whole family belonged, had taken upon him the benovelent office, for he had sold one to Mr. A., another to Mr. B., to Mr. C. and to Mr, D, and son on, nearly half way around the alphabet. The student who values his health will practice study and exercise alternately. After reading a scene in Hamlet, I took a few strides around the room, and indulged myself by repeating a part of his soliloquies, such for example as:

How weary, flat, stale and unprofitable Seems to me the uses of this world Rachel dwelling underneath, marveled greatly at this noise. Her pertubation made her immediately conclude that I was busied in prayer and in the morning my character was established for religion. "For"said she, to her gaping auditors, "They may talk of this new parson but our new cook massa beats em all by a heap!" '"Tis true as the mill is going round, that he walks up and down, and prays the whole night long.

Rachel without carrying about her the mockery of woe, mourned sensibly for her husband, let my page record; the words of her affliction "I was raised at Port Tobacco, a heap of likely young fellows courted me, but I refused them all for the head coachman of Councilor Carter. He was a good husband, but he made me the mother of eleven children, woe to Rachel. When he died, Oh how I slap my hands and cry, but he's gone to the great Jehovah. I shall never forget it. t'was at the pulling of corn time. The poor creature was a little out of his head, he asked me if the corn was in tasel, in tassel, say I. God help you, you had some yesterday for dinner", but he changed the discourse and talked of the hymn, and parson Weems, and Pohick Church. It was good as any as any serment, dear, sweet honey, he was a friend of the gospel. He loved the Church of England, and nobody can ever say that ever saw him go to a Quaker Meeting. Alack! Alack! my poor husband died the next morning, I knew his time had come, the whip-poor-will cried all night by the house, and I could not drive him away! God help us, die come in every part ofthe world, to white man and black man, all one day or another get their mouth full of yellow clay!

Occoquan scarcely supplies more literature than Ovid's place of banishment on the Black Sea, but at the Cheremount, near Fauquier Court House, lived a French gentleman by the name of Gerardine, whose reputation for for the

Belles Lettres induced me to write to him from the solitude. I chose the French language as the medium and enclosed in the letter the little book of poems I had published in New York. The answer of Mr. Gerardine discloses an elegant mind. "Dans cette Solitude on les muses se font sifracement entendre vous concevenz aisement que l' envoi de vos jolis Poems a du exciteo a la fois la surprise et etle plaisio. Je compare volne present inaltendu a un joli arterre dans un. De Desertinculte et sauvage, dont l' email se sevoit effert continuelternment a Desertinculte et sauvage, dont l' email se sevoit effert continuelternment a vue.

Continuez, Monsieur, a carasser les muses avec Horace and Anacreon; le tens reprendra ses ailes vos heure en conlevont plus doucement, et vous ajonterez de nouvelle fleurs a la Guirlands Poetique dont vous ates de ja conronne Ovide chantoit encore sur les borde lointaines ou la trannie e Auguste 1' avoit enchainee, envous avez celelve Coosohatchie.

"Je mesuie fait de repondre a votre Lettre obigeante dans une langu que vous ecrivez si bien, vous Bagatelles, je vous eusse as sudemet pris pour un de mes Compatraites.

L ai l' honneur d'etre, Monsieur, Votre tres obecissant, tres humble serviteur, C. Gerardine".

It was now that I had the bliss of having a elightened friend to whom I could pour out my soul on paper and enjoy the intercourse of spirit without the mediation of earthly fame. My friendship with Mr. George was still unimpaired and I consider it of no small felicity that I have been able to preserve so many of his letters amidst the casualties of a life of a wanderer.

The gloom of my solitude at Occoquan was cheered by the sincerity of his friendship and the sprightliness of his wit. An epistle from Ovid among the Getae to his friends in Rome could not have imparted half the delight that your letter has given the companion of Adversity.

While at New York, I had expected a missive from the City in the Woods (Washington) and could only ascribe the silence to the distraction of business, when suddenly is brought me a new letter, dated at a place which however acute my researches in the geography of America, I never heard mentioned before.

I thank you for the ode that you did me the honor to enclose, it is a happy imitation of Cunningham's manner, but the images are more pleasing from having the grace of novelty to recommend them. Nor shall I neglect to observe how much you have shown your skill in making the word Occoquan, the burden of your exordial and concluding stanza, a practice never dispensed with in local poetry, as without it the poem would have no

particular application were the title lost. But it is useless to write anything for Americans taste has now so diffused its influence through the hemisphere as to cause the Poet to be cherished and though Orphues might have power to charm the woods, yet the inhabitant's would be insensible to the harmony of his lyre.

In this region the minuteness of the politicians takes place of the elevation of the poet.

"Occoquan, from your description of it must be a delightful spot and in prophetic language I would declare that your abode on the banks of the river will make the stream classical in the annals of American literature, let us continue with out failure to write each other, it will give life to our friendship, and soften the rigors of existance, whatever we write must partake of the spirit of the place in which we live, but sentiments may arise from the solitude in which we live , and which the multitudiness (a word which you taught me) of the distraction of a City might suppress more than excite.

" Is it possible that you live in a family of Quakers? Or that a Quaker should have selected you for a tutor for his children in the way that they should go? Alas, you will be inviting wicked rymes when you should be expounding to them a Scripture, and set before them the vanity of the compliments when they should utter 'yea' and 'nay'".

I spent last night at the Tavern in Colchester, and arose with the sun and journeyed leisurely to the Mills, catching the refreshment from the light air that stirred the leaves of the trees. The morning was beautiful, and my walk produced a little ode which will serve as a counterpart to that I have already inserted.

Morning at Occoquan
An Ode

In the barn the cock porclaims
That the East is streaked with light,
Strutting 'round the feather'd dames,
Who the light of joy behold.

Sweet, Oh Sweet the breathe of Morn!
Sweet the mocking songsters strain,
Where the waving stalks of corn
Bend beneath the ripened grain.

Lo, the Martins now forsake,
For a while their tender brood
And the swallow skims the lake,

Each in search of winged food.

See the cottage chimneys smoke,
See the distant torrents gleam,
Lo, the farmet to the yoke
Pairs his meek submissive team.

Here the negro tills the ground,
Trembling, weeping, woeful, wan,
Liberty is ever found
On the banks of Occoquan!

But not muses nor walks nor the melody of birds could divest my mind from the publication of my novel which has been so long in the press in Philadelphia. Suspense is ever an uncomfortable state of mind. I addressed Duleif another letter, whose answer calmed my solitude. My publisher soon after sent me a dozen copies of my novel, to gether with the number of the Pont Folio which contains remarks about the volume. M. Dennie, my former panegyrist now weilded his will, rushed against me, but I fear that only glancing the contents like the students in Gil Blas, he did not dig deep enough to discover some of the Licentiate. I insert his remarks "the author, of the poems, chiefly in South Carolina, and the translation of Bonaparte's campaign in Italy, has just published a novel, entitled "The Wanderings of William" or "The Inconstancy of Youth". The author dedicates it to Flavia in a strain which seems to foretell the complection of the work, his words are "Avail yourself of the moment that offers to indulge in the purusal of this work'. Take it read it, there is nothing to fear, your Governess is out, your Mamma has not risen. Do you hesitate, Werter has been under your pillow, and the Monk has lain in your toilet." It was our design at first to have abridged the story of the work but the un- of the task overcame our benovelences, for the author sacrifices reflection to mirth and his page, however it may read with interest will not be remembered with advantage".

On the banks of the Occoquan there is a pile of stones, which indicates that an Indian warrior is interred there. The indians from the back settlement traveling north never fail to come here, leaving the main road to do so, they visit the grave of their departed here. If a stone be thrown down they religously restore it to the pile, and sitting around the rude monument, they meditate profoundly, catching perhaps a local emotion from the place. A party of indians, while I was in Occoquan, turned from the common road into the woods to visit the grave on the banks of the Occoquan; The party composed of an elderly Chief with twelve young War captains, and a couple of squaws, of the women, the youngest was an interesting girl of seventeen remarkably well shaped, and possessed of a profusion of hair, which in color was raven black. She appear- such another object as the mind images Pochontas to have been. The people of Occoquan with more curiosity than

breeding, assembled round the party, but they appeared to be wholly indifferent to their gazes. They amused themselves by chopping the ground with their tomahawks and the women busied themselves in making a garment for the Chief. Among the whites was a young man of gigantic statue he was perhaps a head taller than any of the rest of the company. The old Indian could not take his eyes off the lifty statue of a man, and at length rising from the ground went up to the giant stranger and shook him by the hand. This raised a loud laugh from all the lookers on, but the Indian still remained in inflexible gravity. The second time that I saw the squaws they were just come from their toilet. Women throughout the world delight in finery, the greatest art is to suit the colors to the complexion. The youngest girl would have attracted notice in any circle in Europe. She had fastened to her long hair a profusion of ribbons, which the bounty of the people of Occoquan had bestowed upon her. The tresses of this dark Indian beauty which before had been confined around her head was rioted luxuriously down her shoulders and back, the adjustment of her dress one would have thought she had learned from some English female fashion, for she had left it open before so that the most attentive eye could not fail to see the rise and fal of a bosom just beginning to fill. The covering of this young woman's feet riveted the eye of the stranger with the novelty and splender, nothing could be more delicate than her moccasins, they were each of them formed of a single piece of leather, having the seams ornamented with beads and porcupine quills, while a strip of scarlet ribbons confined the moccasins around the instep and made every other part of it fit close to the foot. The moccasin was of bright yellow and made from the skin of a dear which had been killed from the arrow of one of the indian youths. Let me be pardoned for having spoken of this lady's foot with such minuteness, a naturalist would develop a whole chapter to the examination of a bird, count the feathers of its wing and declaim with the highest rapture on its varigated plumage, and a traveler may surely be forgiven for a few remarks on the seductive foot of an Indian beauty!

Of these Indians the men had not been inattentive to their persons, the old Chief was clad in a robe of furs, and the young warriors had blackened their bodies with charcoal.

The Indians being assembled around the grave, the old Chief arose with a solumn mein, and knocking his war club against the ground, pronounced an oration to the memory of the departed warrior. "Here rests the body of the Chief of our Nation, who, before his spirit took the flight to the country of Souls, was the boldest in war, and the fleetest in the chase. The arm that is now mouldering beneath this pile could once weild the tomahawk with vigor,and often cause the foe to sink beneath its weight". (A dreadful cry of whoo, whoo, whoop) It has often grasped the head of the expiring enemy, and often with the knife divest it in the scalp (Yell of whoo, whoo, whoop). It has often bound to the stake the prisoner of war, and piled the blazing foggots round the victim singing his last song of death (yells). The foot that is

now motionless, was once fleeter than the hare, and in danger it was ever more ready to advance than retreat, but the Head has not gone provided to the Country of Souls, his tomahawk was buried with him to repulse the ememy in the field, and his bow to use for the deer that flies through the woods."

No orator of antiquity ever exceeded this savage Chief in the fervor of his emphasis, and the propriety of his gestures. Indeed the whole scene was highly dignified. The fierceness of his countenance, the following robes, the elevated tone, the naked arm and erect statue, with a circle auditors seated on the ground, and in the open air could not but impress upon the mind a lively idea of the celebrated speakers of ancient Greece and Rome. Having ended his oration, the Indian struck the war club with fury against the ground and the whole party obeyed the signal by joining in a war dance, leaping and brandishing their knives at the throats of each other and accompanying their menacing attitudes with a whoop or yell which echoed with the fervor tenfolded from the banks of the river.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Barnes, "Rock Ledge", Occoquan, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

March 9th, 1938.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Letters Belonging to Commadore Dulany.

2. LOCATION:

   Copied from the original of Mrs. R. C. Williams, Prince William, County.

3. DATE:

   1836.

4. OWNERS:

   Copied from the Log Book of Commodore Dulany of "Cloverland", Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   General Order- Navy Department,
   June 30th, 1836.

   The President of the United States, with deep affliction announces to the Navy and Marine Corps, the death of the illustrious Statesman and patriot, James Madison, late President of the United States, who died at Montpelia on the morning of the 28th inst.

   As a testimony of the high sence of feeling for the loss which our Country has sustained in the death of this great and good man, and in which the Navy and Marine Corps particpate with the whole American people.

   The President directs that the funeral honors be paid to him by the vessel of the Navy, in our own and foreign ports by wearing their colors half-mast for one week, that twenty-one guns be fired at each Navy Yard and in all Public vessels in commission at 12 o'clock N, on the day after this order shall be received and that the Navy Corps wear crepe on the left arm for six months.

   Signed, Mahlin Dickerson,

   To the Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Navy Yard, Boston, July 6th, 1836.

Sir:

You will please have discharged from the Boston, under your command, Geo Jones, minor, on the amount to which he may be indebted to the Service, being paid by him to the Puruer of the Boston.

Very Respectfully,

Your ob. sert.
J. Percival.

Bladen Dulany Esq.
Command of the U. S. Ship, Boston, Harbor of Boston.

Navy Yard, Boston, July 7, 1836.

Sir* Please send the boy, George Jones, now on board the Boston, on shore and the amount of any slope or other stores, which he may have drawn, from the Pursersin since he has been aboard that ship, he is to be discharged by an order of the Department. Your attention is called to this particular requirement.

Respectfully your ob. sert.
J. Percival.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mrs. R. C. Williams, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

December 16, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Letter Written to Colonel R. W. Hobbs

2. LOCATION:

   304 Dalton Avenue, Petersburg, Virginia, on the south side of street between Mars and Filmore Streets.

3. DATE:

   1860.

4. OWNER:

   Mrs. Susie Hobbs Smith, grand-daughter of Colonel R. W. Hobbs.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   This letter written on white paper was found in the Family Bible. It is in good condition and has not been handled very much.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The contents of the letter are as follows:

   Colonel R. W. Hobbs:

   Dear Sir:

   Enclosed you will find duplicate Commission for Captain James E. Gray. The original was sent to your address on the fifth of June, last, and must have miscarried. Should it come to hand, however, you must please destroy one of them.

   Very Resp.,
   Wm. H. Richardson, AdjtGen'l.
   By J. G. Mosby, Jr.

   Adjt. Gen'l's Office.
   Richmond, 6th Sept. 1860.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: Mrs. Susie Hobbs Smith, 304 Dalton Avenue, Petersburg, Virginia.

Research made by
Elsie D. Hamlin,
Petersburg, Virginia.

June 21, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Letters from Natchez.

2. LOCATION:

   Owned by Miss Isabell Hutchison of Manassas, Virginia

3. DATE:

   One hundred year old.

4. OWNERS:

   Miss Isabell Hutchison, Manassas, Virginia. this letter was addressed to her grandmother, Mrs. Nacy Hutcheson, Loudon County, Aldie, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Natchez, February 18th, 1838.

   My dear Mother:

   I hope that you will excuse your undutiful son for not writing before, I would not have been delayed so long, but that I have been for some time in daily expection of hear- from you. It is not necessary to make further apologies, a bad excuse is I am sure worse than no excuse at all, it wastes time, wastes paper, and does no good.

   I hope the New Year has commenced, and may continue healthy, happy and prosperous to you all. Since I wrote to Louisa, nothing has occured in the way of news, business worth hearing.

   The price of cotton is some what on the decline, the price being noted at from nine to eleven cents. The cotton business in Mississippi is very much changed in its nature in the last year, the Banks having entirely supplanted the Commission Merchants in that line of their business. The Agricultural Bank has purchased about eighteen thousand bales which is shipped to Liverpool. the other Banks in the State have all likewise purchased large quanties.

   The object of the purchase is not speculation, but to replenish the vaults with specie, this being the only means left for doing so, and on the account too will be seen at a glance that Miss. Banks, or rather Southern State Bank

have the advantage above all others, possessing the grand staple, which can and must under all circumstances, command specie.

Provisions are high and on the rise, Negroes vary so much in the sales that it is almost impossible to give you the medium value-- the public sales are sometimes at great sacrifice, the private sales are dull and the prices vary from 700 to 2500 hundred dollars.

Colonel Lucket of Loudoun came through here in January, on his way to Texas. After he left he met with a sad steam boat disaster, by which he lost all his valuable funds of every description, his furniture, personal property, all except his negroes. After he arrived at Natchstock, he left his family to run to Natchez to settle some arrears in his favor, amounting to several thousand dollars. It was then and then only that I saw him, just before his again setting out. He told me that he had Beverly's Jerry, and Hannah of Uncle Reuben's estate. (Tom ran away in Pennsylvania) I was very sorry I did not know of it while they were here; I should have been so pleased to see Jerry and hear from you all by word of mouth.

It would have given me so much pleasure on my part and I know the poor fellow would have been equally pleased to see me, and I could have given him a suit or two and a bit or two to make him grin with joy.

In business I am doing as usual, the Board of Directors a week or two since voted me $500.00 for extra services during the epidemic, and I have just obtained leave of absence for a trip to New Orleans---- I shall probably set out in a day or two and be gone fifteen or twenty days. I will write several letters from New Orleans if my time is not too much occupied by business, strelling the atres, masquerades etc. etc. My companion of this trip will be merchant of this place, a Virginia of Virginia, in the proudest --- He spends his summers in Virginia and New York purchasing goods. He has another store in Shepardstown. His name is N. E. Turner of the firm N. E. Turner and Co. My love to Lou, Julia Ann, gus, Sister Hulda, Sister Leah and all, I will write to Bill shortly, Do make the girls write more frequently.

Ludwell Harrison Hutchison

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Isabel Hutchison, Manassas, Virginia

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

August 27, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   An Original Letter written by General Lee.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Mr. Wirt Henry, Broadway, Virginia, 5 miles west of Haymarket, Virginia, south of Route #55.

3. DATE:

   1864.

4. OWNER:

   Mr. Wirt Henry, Broadway, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   A letter to Major J. B. Ferguson, C. S. Army.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The letter which is as follows:

Headquarters,
Orange County
22, April, 1864.

My dear Major;
I duly received your letter from England of November last, and have often wished to thank you for your kind sentiments and high appreciation of the Army of Northern Virginia. The difficulty of communication with you has prevented me, but I can no longer resist the desire to express to you my gratitude for your well wishes and prayers for our safety and deliverance. I heartily unite in your petition to the giver of all Victory, that he may graciously guide and direct us in all our operations, and give us peace with our enemies and peace with Him. That he may bless you in your labors and restore you in safety to your family and friends, is my fervent prayer. I am very much obliged to you, my dear Major for the uniform and blanket you so kindly sent me. I beg you will not add to your troubles by administering to my comfort. We have, partly owing to your efforts and, partly to the exertions of our people everything we actually want. All else we can dispense with.

Truly and gratefully yours,

R. E.Lee.

To Major J. B. Ferguson, C. S. Army.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Wirt Henry, Broadway, Virginia.

Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

June 11, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Letters from Miss S. Williams to Mary A. Lipscomb.

2. LOCATION:

   Prince William Courthouse.

3. DATE:

   1862.

4. OWNERS.

   Records of Prince William County.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   These letters were written November 26m 28 & 29, 1862, by Miss S. Somerville Williams from Orange Court House, Virginia, to Miss Mary A. Lipscomb, Brentsville, Virginia. They were given to a soldier, who mailed them at Mansfield, Louisiana, March 23, 1863 (as shown by the post-mark on the envelope). When it reached Brentsville is not known.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The following letters were written by Miss Somerville Williams, who in 1865 married Major Thomas W. Lion, of the United States Navy.

   Orange Court House, Virginia.
   November 26, 1862.

   Dear Cousin Mary:

   It was my intention when I left you all to write immediately, but as you know the "Yanks" were so close after us, that there was no opportunity of sending a letter to you. Mr. Nicol tried to make his way across the lines but found it impossible he is now in Richmond. I expect he will try to get home again soon.

   After I left you Tuesday evening, Mr. Wideman carried us to his home, where I received every kindness from his wife. I was up before day the next morning, though we did not start until a little after sun-up. I found Mrs. Mount a most delightful companion; she united the dignity of old age with the gayety and cherfulness of youth. She is no connection of the the Mounts in our county that she knows of; she was on her way to Alabama to visit a daughter.

It was quite an undertaking for a lady of her age; a journey of nearly 1000 miles in the unsettled condition of the country. I think she is more than half Union in her sentiments, though she had no love for the "Yankees", she called our money Confederate script and trash. I told her she must not talk so in Dixie, that it was as good as gold.

We followed the road used by the army all the way to Culpeper C. H. Here and there we saw the bones almost every mile of horses or mules bleaching in the sun. Cousin Mary, when will this terrible devasting war have an end? Our Father in heaven give us peace and victory. We did not feel entirely safe until we saw our pickets, then our hearts considerably lightened, they were the first Southern soldiers Mrs. Mount had seen. I suppose she thought as she was in Rome she must do as the Romans do, and appeared as if she was very glad to see them. We found groups of pickets every now and then. At the Rappahannock there was quite an encampment; we had to make two loads across the river, after we were brought over and the wagon returned for the next load, a Cavalry Company crossed, they saluted us as Characteristic of the people as you know, hence standing on the further bank of this river I felt as if the "Rubicon" has been passed, then I was indeed among my own people. The Rappahannock is a pretty clear stream; just before you get to the river the country begins to improve in appearance, you begin now to see the stately country houses desolate and deserted. After we crossed the river it commenced to rain a little, but it did not last very long, and from ther we had a quick drive to the Court House.

We reached Mrs. Paynes, Virginia House, a little after dark. Our Intention was to leave next morning, but the cars were so crowded we were detained another day. Mrs. Robinson is living with her mother. Millie is married and living in Richmond; she married a Mr. Randolph from Wahington. I saw Mrs. Charles St. Clair here also; and above all, I saw the famous Belle Boyd. She is very stylish looking but not pretty. The next morning we started for Orange Court House in a snow storm. It continued to snow all the day. We passed in sight of Slaughters Mountain and several other interesting localities. At the Court House I took leave of Mrs. Mount, she said she had really become attached to me and hated to part from me. It is a pleasure to me to make friends, even among strangers. I hope Mrs. Mount is enjoying the society of her daughter, and the sunny climate of the sunny south.

November 28, 1862.

Dear Cousin Mary:

I must now tell something of Orange, how I like the people, county etc. The people I like very much; they are very kind, hospital and noble-hearted. Aunt

Fannie and Uncle Tom have hearts larger than the whole Confederacy. What a sensation of happiness it was to escape from among the "Yankees" where every feeding was condensed to where all was consideration and kindness. Uncle Tom says if you have the opportunity come to see him. He and Aunt Fannie both desire to be kindly remembered to you all.

The county is beautiful, I think. It is very mountainous. Just on the hill above the house when it is clear, you have a fine view of the Blue Ridge. When it is half in shade, half in sunshine, I can think of nothing more beautiful. On this side are spurs of the Bull Run; they look as if they are almost in a stone's throw of you. Beyond and above them you see the principal range of the same mountain and towering far above them you see the Blue Ridge. These are so near that we plainly saw the camp fires of Jackson's Army four nights ago. A week after I came from Prince William I went to Charlottesville to a dentist. It is about thirty-two miles from Orange Court House. I went on Friday and returned next day.

About four miles from Tom's is Montpelia. We rode up there one afternoon. The pleasure afforded by this trip to this old homestead of President Madison was great. The architecture of the house is very similar to the President's house in Washington, and fully as handsome. The view from the iron portico is enchanting. The situation is so high that you look the mountains in the face. On your right is a grove of magnificent pines leading to an ornamental ice house. These pines are as large as tremendous oaks. Among them play tame squirrels chasing each other round the trunks. On the left is situated a beautiful garden. I gathered figs and Siberian Crabs, and apple about the size of a marble. This beautiful place now no longer belongs to the Madisons but to a Mr. Carson, a banker of Baltimore. A brother of his livesat Montpelia and it is said they are all true to the South. The house is most beautifully furnished, full length mirrors, portraits and paintings, and the most excellent library.

November 29, 1862.

Dear Cousin:

All day yesterday I spent in looking at Jackson's Army filing by on their way we supposed to Fredericksburg. They commenced on the day before and continued in one constant stream until late today. D. J. Hill commanded the advance; A. P. Hill the rear guard. Wherever they go, may they march to victory. There is determination in their looks and bearing. They say they are confident of victory whenever they may meet the enemy. If it were not for those bugbears, my fears my fears, inspired by the wretches, the Yankees, I believe I could feel confident tto. Our Army looked comfortably clad though in many instance shabby. I saw bu very few without shoes, and some of those had them on their backs, preferring to have a good pair after the march

or none at all. A soldier that stayed with us three nights ago told us that it was only the very reckless and careless that were barefooted.

Last night A. P. Hill's Division encamped partly on Uncle Tom's farm and partly on an adjoining farm. After night we went on the hill about fifty yards from the house, and just in fron of us about one hundred and fifty yards were several acres of camo fires. Can you imagine what a beautiful sight it was? You must try, for my pen is incompetent to describe it. We were upon one high hill; between us and the opposite hills where the soldiers were encamped is the road. The fires looked at the distance to be almost one yard apart, and I can compare it to nothing except the sky except the sky thickly studded with stars, only dozens of times larger and brighter. There came across the hills from the bands the sweet airs of Annie Laurie. Do you not think it must have been sweet and beautiful and grand? As soon as I was dressed this morning I was looking and listening again. The dfferent regiments, fell into line as soon as they were ready and took up their line of march. They filed out of the woods by regiments while the bands played the grand old airs of "Home Sweet Home and "Old Hundred". They have been marching for for nine days, still they do not look much fatigued. Each man marches and looks as if he had an object in view. Sam Davis has been here to day. Why did you not send a line by him? I would so liked to have had a letter from you.

Please write when you can. Iam very uneasy about Missie, Mr. Nicol being away.

Sending my love to each and all,

I remain,

Your loving cousin,

Somerville Williams

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Court Records, Clerk's Office, Prince William County, Virginia.

Research made by
Florence Lion,
Manassas, Virginia.

April 1, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Letter of C. H. Thompson.

2. LOCATION:

   Rixyville, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1861.

4. OWNERS:

   Mrs. Coons, Rixyville, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The following letter was copied from the original letter belonging to Mrs. Coons.

   Near Centreville, Fairfax Co.
   Friday, August 2, 1861.

   Dear Aunt:

   According to promise, I take this opportunity to write you a few lines, I am in camp near the above named place, and have been ever since last Sunday, at which time our regiment marched here from within one mile from the great and ever memorable battlefield of the 21st. I have thus far been spared from the bullets of the enemy, though subject to their fire in both battles.

   I left Culpeper C. H. on the 26th of June, arriving in camp at a place called Wigfall, some two miles from Manassas, stayed there six or seven days, then marched with the regiment (which is called the 7th Va. Regt) to a place called Occoquan, a distance of eighteen miles.

   We remained there a week and returned. In some five or seven days after our return we were ordered out to meet the enemy, a distance of about two miles, where we camped on the ground and many of us without blankets. On the next day which was Thursday the 18th, we marched some three or four miles in a different direction where we met the severest volly of musketry from the enemy, who were some thirty yards upon the hill, hidden completely from view. As luck would have it, not many of our regiment were killed or got

wounded, but many of the enemy were slain. It was really a sight to find the blankets and clothes and things scattered over the field after their defeat.

You may think strange, but many of our men went upon the field the next morning and got off the dead bodies of the yankees, money, cards, likenesses, and many other little notions, many things no doubt had been stolen from our private citizens upon their route from Washington to the field.

We then stayed in our trenches for two whole days and nights waiting for them to return, but they did not return and they brought up a flag of truce for permission to bury their dead. Instead of acting honorably, they left their dead and wounded and went two miles up the run, where they threw up a most tremendous breast-work against us.

We took up the wounded and had them cared for, and believe me, General Beauregard had the dead buried.

On Saturday we were ordered out of the trenches and marched two miles, where we rested until Sunday morning, when we marched ten and a half miles to meet the enemy again. The battle commenced before seven in the morning and lasted until late in the evening. Our Regt. got upon the field about three o'clock in the afternoon at which time the enemy retreated.

We lost out of our regiment and fifty killed and wounded. They fired upon us very heavily for, I suppose fifteen minutes,we marched after them but not very far, as their retreat was in such haste and confusion that our Cavalry could hardly keep up with them, such a defeat was never known.

They scattered thousands of dollars worth of blankets, oil cloths, hats, coats and shoes. They actually threw away trunks filled with surgical instruments. Besides these there were silk dress patterns, bonnets and underskirts, found marked to to the wives of the men in New York, as trophies gotten from the "Rebels" as they term us. These things were stolen from private individuals in Alexandria and Fairfax C. H. How could a young man, dear Aunt, help volunteering to fight such a mob of heartless wretches as they? They actually killed the stock, burned houses, destroyed furniture of the people as they advanced.

We whipped them very decently, and they went back to the spot from which it took them six months to march, in six hours. They were seen to pass the streets begging the citizens for private clothing, thinking that they could escape, and that we were still after them. They fell in the streets and died of exhaustion. I had the audacity to think last Sunday, that I was not made to be struck by a bullet. It is, I think, the hand of the All-wise One that prevents the balls from striking me, for they whistled around like hail.

All history to a battle is mere fiction to the reality. It is an indescribable sight to see bodies mutilated in every manner in quantities all over the place, an arm here, a head there, a leg in another place. There were many cut up in this way. Some of the bodies actually laid out of the ground for six days. Hundreds of the finest horses were slaughtered upon the enemy side.

We took 12,000 guns, 71 pieces of cannon, 1000 men and 500 horses.

I had no idea that I could stand what I have, but I can now walk over a dead "Yankee" with as good grace as I would a dog.

I hope that our Country may soon be a tpeace, but from the present movements of our regiments, I fear not, some four or five have passed down in the last few days. It is thought that we will advance upon Washington in a short time, how true this is I am not able to say, you can hear more news than we. The soldier's life is not a pleasant one by any means, but when one knows the duty that he owes his Country, he will make any sacrifice. I shall ever consider the service that I have done the most noble act of my life. You will excuse this epistle as I am writing very fast. I will close. Remember me most affectionately to Uncle Albert, Cousin Fountaine and family, and all my relatives and friends.

Your most affectionate nephew,
C. H. Thompson

N. B. Write soon and address your letters to Manassas, in the care of Captain Walden, 7th Va. Regiment.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mrs. Coons, Rixyville, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 8, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Letters Describing War Scenes.

2. LOCATION:

   Copied from letters in the home of Miss L. M. Monroe, formally of Prince William County, now of Northumberland County.

3. DATE:

   1861.

4. OWNERS:

   Miss L. M. Monroe, Northumberland County, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The letters are as follows:

   Stone Bridge Battlefield, July 24th, 1861.

   Dear -- -- As before stated, I cannot give you an idea of the terrors of the Battle. I believe it was hard contested battle as was ever fought on the American Continent, or perhaps any where else. For ten long hours it almost seemed as if Heaven and earth were coming together, for ten long hours it literally rained bullets, balls, shells, and other missiles of destruction. The firing did not cease for a moment. Try to picture to yourself at least one hundred thousand men all loading and firing as fast as they could. It was truly terrific. The cannons as loud as they were were nothing more than popguns compared with the tremendous thundering noise or thousands of muskets, the sight of the dead, the cries of the wounded, the thundering noise of battle can never be put on paper. It must be seen and be heard to be comprehended.

   The dead, the dying, the wounded, friend and foe, all mixed up together, friend and foe embraced in death, some crying for water some praying their last prayers, some trying to whisper to a friend the last farewell message to their loved ones at home -- it is heartrending. I cannot write any further my eyes are damp with tears. I will now close this letter, perhaps in my next I will say more about the Waterloo of America. I should have stated before that Jefferson Davis, General Beuregard, all came amongst us late, we gave them a yell!

Although the fight is over, the field is yet red with blood from the wounded and the dead.

Yours as ever---

Army of the Potomac, Germantown, Va., Sept. 4, 1861.

A History of pocket knives:

I have two pocket knives, one a white pearl handled one, the other a a black knife. I aim the white handle one for you, the other for ---. The white handled one I found while at Leesburg and could find no owner, the black handled one I got as follows. I was walking over what I could of the battlefield, late in the evening after the battle, and came across a Federal soldier shot through the bowels. The knife was lying close to him, I picked it up and offered it to him, his reply was "Keep it friend, I shall need it no more, I am mortally wounded and cannot live to see another sunrise". I gave him a drink of water from my canteen, which I had just filled and told him that I had some of my friends to see that evening. He gave me a package of letters and requested me to destroy them. I promised to do so and did. He said, that I had given him his last drink of water. Next morning I found him dead with another letter lying on hs breast, and from the tone of it supposed it to be from his wife or sweetheart, she advised him to meet her in Heaven if they never met on earth again. The never met, I hope they meet in Heaven. He told me he was a regular from the State of Maine, but I cannot recall his name. Could it be possible my bullet hit him? I hope not but I fought right in front of where he was lying. I left him for oter scenes equally distressing, and destroyed his letter. This is some of the history of our war, when will it ever end? Our advanced pickets are within five miles of Washington City, and are skirmishing every day with, the enemy pickets. There is no telling what it may lead to, I at this moment hear cannon firing in that direction. Oh dear me, I have a dull headache, if I close this letter abruptly you may know where I am.

5 o'clock,evening. I have news of that firing, it was some of our men trying to drive a portion of the enemy from the position that they have been occupying between here and Washington. They succeeded in doing so. I have not heard what the loss was on either side.

Yours always

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss L. M. Monroe, Northumberland, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. November 26, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Letters of Judge W. Wilkins.

2. LOCATION:

3. DATE:

   1823.

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   To Andrew Stevenson, Sec. Treas. Frederick Town, Md. Nov. 1823.

   Sir:

   William Noland of Loudoun County, Virginia, has written me of his proposal of moving to Arkansa Territory, and to become candidate for the vacancy of Receiver of Public Monies for that Territory, consequential of the election of Mr. Conway to the Congress.

   I have known Mr. Noland long and intimately and take pleasure in bearing testimony to his qualifications and character --. He was for some years a highly useful member of the House of Delegates of Virginia and as now, he has ever been a deserving gentleman. I have every reason to believe that if his application should be granted, the Governor will find him a useful, honest and capable public servant. His home is in the immediate vacinity of the President's summer residence and by him, I doubt not, is advantageously known.

   I have the honor to be, with much esteem sir,

   Your obd. servant
   John Nelson.

   Member of Congress from Maryland.

From Hon. Judge W. Wilkins to Gov. Finley.

Pittsburg, Pa.
Nov. 25th 1823.

My dear Sir:-
I beg leave to introduce to you my respected and worthy friend, Wm. Noland, Esq., and to request you will do me the favor to render him any assistance and services that you can at Washington. Mr. Noland is highly respected and well known citizen of Virginia, and which to you and I, is not to be lost sight of, a letter from Pennsylvania by education and connection. He tells of removing his family to Arkansas Territory and may desire from the Government some public employment, should this be the case, he is a gentleman in every way qualified and most worthy of the public trust that might be bestowed upon him.

I feel no ordinary interest in the promotion of his wishes, and flatter myself that in you too, he will find a friend.

Very sincerely, dear sir,
Your friend and honored servant,
W. Wilkins.

Pittsburg, Pa. Nov. 21, 1823.

Dear Sir;

This letter will be delivered to you by Wm. Noland Esq., of Virginia with whom it gives me pleasure to make you acquainted and for whom I would be glad to claim your kind attention and services. Indeed it seems to me almost superflous to give you a letter of introduction to a gentleman whose excellent character is so well known as that of Mr. Noland, but he is my friend and I am anxious to secure for him your good wishes.

He will have views at Washington this winter connected with his contemplated visit to Arkansa, to which I hope you will listen with favor. Be assured he is every way worthy of your confidence.

to Hon. Walter Lawrie,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Very truly,
Your friend,
Wm. Wilkins.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

January 27, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Copy of Original Letters of R. C. Williams.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of R. C. Williams, "Cloverland", Thoroughfare, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   1815.

4. OWNERS:

   R. C. Williams.

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Philadelphia, January 5, 1815.

Dear Sir-
The enclosed copy of a letter from the Mayor of the City, with an order annexed from Colonel Irvine, commanding the regular forces in this city, disapproving the conduct of my recruiting party--- the mode I have adopted is this. The Party consists of 3 Serg'ts, 2 Corps, 80 privates, and 10 muscians. They beat around the city every day (if the weather permits) and about three times a week in the evening. The men are formed in Sections, the non-commissioned are placed between them, and they march in regular order. I follow them evening or day, in order to prevent difficulties. When they turn out, and in the evening it is in the same order, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock, so as to return in time to beat the tattoo and also not to disturb the police and the peace of the good citizens of the city. The Mayor thinks it is unmilitary however to recruit in the evening, but by experience, and I have no doubt that recruiting officers will agree with me, that the evening is the proper time for that class of men to enlist, as mechanics and laborers being generally poor and employed all day to make their living, the evening being the only leisure moments that they have--- I have in consequence enlisted more men in the evening than in day time, for very frequently men have enlisted at two or three o'clock at night.

'Tis true that I had a flag displayed and music playing, also that a vast number (perhaps 600 personel) have followed the party at times but I presume it to be the duty of every recruiting officer to annimate the citizens, and particularly in time of War, it should be nothing else but martial music playing from one end of

the City to another, provided it is done peaceably and during orderly and seasonable hours, to wit, between Reveille and Tattoo.

And I can assert with propriety, my Party beating out has never caused any rioting in the city, during the line of march.

There are very frequently Musical bands sernading some private citizens at all hours of the night. I have heard them from my quarters at 12 o clock at night, but as they are not recruiting men for the defense of the Country, but are only recruiting the hearts of some beauties for their desires, in consequence no notice is taken of them.

There is no opposition to me, not only some ---- ---- (two words missing here) between papers. The U. S. Gazette has made some remarks on the motto of my recruiting flag (up Americans, down Brittish Faction) which is answered in the Aurora of the 3d inst.

I am informed by very good authority that his Honor the Mayor has drank a toast at a public dinner, "That Mr. Jefferson and Madison are fit subjects to be exiled in the island of Elba with Bonepart"-- I think I need not give you any further details of the political sentiments ----

The orders from my Colonel are to use all my endeavors and likewise all honorable means to procure men. Therefore it is my indefensible duty as a soldier to use all the exertions and devote my service and life night or day to the Country I have the honor to serve.

I had appointed this evening to beat out with lanterns on the top of six feet staffs or poles with National Motto, written on the glasses, but in consequence of Col. Irvine's order have decided and postponed it until I shall have the pleasure to have your mature advice and opinion on this important subject.

I am Sir, with respect and esteem,

Your obt. and humble servant,
William Bezeau

Major McPherson.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Informant: Mr. R. C. Williams, Thoroughfare, Virginia.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia. September 13, 1937.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. SUBJECT:

   Lize's Secret, Legend of the Bull Run Mountain.

2. LOCATION:

   The site of the cabin known as "Payne Place" is about 5 miles north of Thoroughfare, Virginia, on Route #55 to Route #600, thence north 1.25 of a mile, thence an unnumbered road, known as "Back Mountain Road" .5 of a mile, crossing Catlett Branch, and along a foot-path ascending a peak, thence no north to a small clearing.

3. DATE:

   About 1800.

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   There is little left of the physical remains of the home that was the scene of the story that had taken on the aspect of a legend rather than fact. A few stones that were a part of the chimney and a large flat stone that may have been the hearthstone, or a door step, a tangle of Indian currant and old time rose bushes, which fill the depression where the old log house once stood more than a century ago. Some two hundred feet to the west, is a foot path that was once a road, and rising directly at the back is Whippoorwill Mountain, dark in the winter with the deep green of the laurel, which the mountain folk call "ivory," but now gay with the verdant green of aspen and the pink of red bud.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   No one speaks of old Lize by any other name, she was an old woman in the youth of the grandparents of those who repeat the story in their mountain homes and meeting places.

   Back in the days when the Bull Run Mountains were more thickly settled than now, the wooded hills were dotted with cleared patches that yielded enough for the simple needs of a simple folk, but the mountain sides, the steepest parts, were thickly wooded, and it was the custom to fell the trees and roll them down the slopes, and Lize was an exceedingly strong woman and could fell a tree and roll it to the cabin door with the greatest of ease. She was as quick as a man on the draw, and as true a shot as any. There were still wild cats in the hills and she had encountered and killed several. No

doubt she was an ideal wife for a man who liked to spend his days hunting and his nights fiddling, but a girl who lived across the mountain, was the one who charmed her husband's idle hours. She was a pretty, fair-haired girl that idled her time and sang songs "sweet as the birds themselves" so they tell you today. And though she could not weave or excel in any of the useful arts, at which John's buxom wife was an adept, she held his affections securely in her dainty hands. Travelers passing the cabin, said they heard loud talk, but Lize never said a word to any one, she worked a little harder as the summer faded into Autumn, and then the cold came, but there was plenty of wood close at hand, and every day the sound of her axe could be heard as Lize cut and rolled to the cabin side, the logs that were to fill the fireplace that took up almost one end of the house.

It was just before the first big snow that John disappeared, Lize said that he had gone up the mountain to cut some wood, taking his gun along for some game for supper, but one of the neighbors said that he had gone across the mountain, and that instead of his axe and gun, he had carried a fiddle with him. The snow had covered everything for two days before Lize told of his failure to come home, and there was no trace of him to be found, and his wife's silence, discouraged either condolence or questioning. They say that Lize was a little queer, but she was the best weaver in the mountains, and it was said that she had plenty of silver hidden somewhere about her cabin. She never mingled with the women of the neighborhood, but if there were illness or death, she was always ready to be of service, often choosing a task that others would shun, and when the once fair-haired siren from the other side of the mountain lay ill and friendless, in later years, it was Lize, who insisted that she be brought to her, and giving her a place by the hearth, taught her to spin. People marveled at Lize making her take the warmest seat on the hearth, while she worked in the other part of the room, but Lize said that the hearthstone, which was very large, kept her feet warm in winter and cool in summer, while she, Lize, did'nt mind cold feet.

It was some seventy years later, when there was a murder committed in this settlement, over which there was considerable excitement, when some returning travelers caught by darkness, sought refuge for the night at Lize's cabin. Rough trails had been replaced then by roads over which horse drawn vehicles could travel, and there was more intercourse with distant settlements. Lize's companion had been dead for many years, and she was very old, and viewed with some superstition by the people in the mountains and the slaves on the plantations just a few miles away.

The travelers had just returned from court, where the murderer had been tried and convicted, and after a warm meal became loquacious, some contending that it was impossible for anyone to do murder and not at sometime give themselves away. Lize had been sitting before the fire placidly smoking her pipe, for in her later years she was an inveterate

smoker, when she suddenly became alert and contradicted her guests statements. In the ensuing argument she was challenged to prove that anyone she had ever heard of had committed a murder and had not shown their guilt. thereupon, she wrathfully told them that if they did not believe that she had killed a man and kept it a secret for an average lifetime, to look under the hearthstone and that they would find the bones of her husband, and described how she had trailed him one winter day, shot him and dragged his body home and buried it beneath the hearthstone, and that when she died she wanted to be buried with him. Too frightened to remain over night, they went to the nearest house and told the story, to which they had listened, and returning in company with several men of the neighborhood next morning, it was found that the excitement had been too much for the old woman, and she was sitting in her chair before the dead embers, and her feet resting as they had for years, over John's bones. When the stone was removed the skeleton was found only three feet below, and both were buried close by the house. There is nothing to show today where they rest, and the house was burned shortly after her death.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informants: This story was told by William Lambert, an old man, who had heard it from his grandmother, and now lives in Thoroughfare, Virginia, but was brought up in a cabin in the Bull Run Mountains, and the story as related is told from various other persons in this section of the mountain, and is repeated from one generation to another, and which, unless soon recorded, will be lost forever.

Personal interviews.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 27, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Miscellaneous Folklore.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Mr. Baily Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

   About 1800.

4. OWNER:

   Mr. Baily Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   (1) The Maid I Left Behind.
   (2) Jumping.
   (3) Corn Cobs.
   (4) Captain Robert Kidd.
   (5) Major Andre's Death.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The Folklore which reads as follows:

   (1) My parents reared me tenderly, they had no child but me,
   But being bent on rambling, with them could not agree,
   So I became a rover soon, which grieves my heart full sore,
   I left my aged parents and ne'er shall see them more.

   There was a wealthy gentleman, who lived in these parts,
   He had a lovely daughter fair, tall, beautiful and fair,
   With Columbia's fairest daughters she truly could compare.
   And she was noble minded too, and I had gained her heart.

   I told her my intentions, quite soon to cross the main,
   And said will you be faithful till I return again?
   Big drops of tears were in her eyes, her bosom heaved a sigh,
   Dear youth, fear not for me, my love for you, she said, can never die.

   But said the maid, I've heard or dreamed, what I cannot believe,
   That distance breaks the link of love and makes the maid to grieve.
   I fondly pressed on her cheek a kiss, saying have no fear,

And swore by Him above the skies, that I would be sincere.

Her heart was gen'rous, she believed, once more her heart was calm,
Her lovely arms were round my neck, I felt her bosom warm.
Go then said she, my prayers shall be for health and prosperous winds,
And Heaven grant you a safe return to the maid you left behind.

According to agreement then, I went on board the ship,
And to the town of Glasgow first, I made a pleasant trip.
I found that gold was plenty there and girls were free and kind,
And my love began to cool a bit for the girl I left behind.

For Dumfries town I next set out, that hospitable land,
Where handsome Jenny Ferguson soon took me by the hand,
Says she I've gold aplenty, and in love with you I find,
The thought of gold destroyed my love for the maid I left behind.

Says she if you will marry me, and say no more you'll rove
The gold that I posess is yours and I will faithful prove,
But parents dear or other friends that you have left behind,
You never, if you marry me, must bear again in mind.

To this I soon consented, and it is to my shame
For what man can be happy when he knows himself to blame,
T'is true, I've gold in plenty, my wife is somewhat kind,
But still my pillow's haunted by the friends I left behind.

My Father in his winding sheet, my Mother too, appears,
The girl I loved seems by her side and kisses off her tears,
Of broken hearts they all have died, and now too late I find,
That God has seen my cruelty to the friends I left behind.

(2) We are all jumping through the world,
And we are jumping fast,
Some by choice jump off the dock,
That it may be their last.
The most are jumping to get rich,
But find their sad mistake,
For if they get a note or two,
The Banks are sure to break.

There's some that jump to Peases's shop,
To cure all of nature's ills,
While others take a quart or two
Of Doctor Brandeth's pills.

But yet with all their candied stuff
And all their boasted pills,
The lists of death do not decrease,
Nor yet the Doctor's bills.

The lawyers, they are quick to jump
If you can pay the fee,
But if you have no money got,
A prison you will see.
The justice will often jump
to catch a thief so slyly,
But then they want the stealings in,
I say, Where's Billy Wiley?

There's many Politicians jump
But found their sad mistake,
They now are jumping back so fast,
It's doubtful who to take.
For when they jump at coon skins,
Log cabins and hard cider,
There is no telling where they'll jump
And throw the honest rider.

The Belles are jumping at the beaux,
And judge them by their coats,
But when they come to see their faces,
It is but a Billy goat.
The beaux are jumping at the Belles,
Sometimes with little tustle,
But they in turn oft get deceived,
And find the most is bustle.

Corn Cobs.

(3) There was a man in our town,
I'll tell you his condition,
He sold his oxen and his plough,
To buy him a commission.

Corn cobs twist your hair,
Cart wheels surround you.
Fiery dragons carry you off,
And mortal pestle bound you.

When this man had a commission got,
He proved to be a coward,

He was afraid to go to Canada,
For fear he'd get devoured.

Corn cobs, etc.

But he and I, we went to town,
Along with Captain Gooden,
And there we saw the Yankee boys,
As thick as hasty pudding.

Corn cobs, etc.

There was General Washington,
And all the folks about him,
They swore they got so tarnel proud
They could'nt do without him.

Corn cobs, etc.

And there we saw a great big thing,
As big as a log of maple,
And every time they wheeled it round,
It took two yoke of cattle.

Corn cobs, etc.

And when they went to fire it off,
It took a horn of powder,
It made a noise like daddy's gun,
Only a tarnation louder.

Corn cobs, etc.

And then they had a little thing
All bound around in leather,
With two little sticks to beat upon,
To call the men to gether.

Corn cobs, etc.

And there we saw a little thing,
With six holes bored in it,
And every time they blowed upon,
I thought the devil was in it.

Corn cobs, etc.

And there we saw them with big knives,
Stuck in a piece of leather,
And when the Captain he cried "draw,"
We all drawed out together.

Corn Cobs, etc.

Now brother Ike, he grew so bold,
We thought he might have cocked it,
But he had sneak'd around on t'other side,
And held on Daddy's pockets.

Corn cobs, etc.
---------- two verses missing ----------

Old Aunt Kate, she came to town,
And got up on a steeple,
She took a frying pan of grog,
And poured it on the people.

Corn cobs, etc.
Uncle Ben, he lost his cow,
And did'nt know where to find her,
But when the cow, she came home,
She had her tail behind her.

Corn cobs, etc.
Sister Sue, she had much talk,
We did not know what ailed her,
She used to eat nine pounds of pork,
But now her stomach fails her.

Corn cobs, etc.
Now I have sung you all my song,
And told you all the cause,
And all that I do want of you,
Is all of your applause (spoken) and if you don't.
Corn cobs, etc.

Captain Robert Kidd.

(4) You captains bold and brave hear our cries, hear our cries,
Captains bold and brave, hear our cries,
You Captains brave and bold, tho you seem uncontrolled,
Don't for the sake of gold, lose your souls, lose your souls,
Don't for the sake of gold, lose your soul.
My name was Robert Kidd when I sailed.
My name was Robert Kidd, God's laws I did forbid,
And so wickedly I did, when I sailed
My parents taught me well, when I sailed, when I sailed,
My parents taught me well when I sailed.
My parents taught me well to shun the gates of hell,

But against them I rebeled, when I sailed.
I cursed my Father dear, when I sailed, when I sailed,
I cursed my Father dear when I sailed.
I cursed my Father dear, and her that did me bear,
So wickedly I cursed when I sailed.
I made a solemn vow when I sailed,
I made a solemn vow to God I would not bow
Nor myself one prayer allow, when I sailed.
I murdered William Moore as I sailed, as I sailed,
I murdered William Moore as I sailed
I murdered William Moore, and left him in his gore,
Not many leagues from shore as I sailed.

Come all you young and old and see me die, see me die,
Come young and old and see me die,
Come all you young and old, you're welcome to my gold
For by it I have lost my soul and must die.

Major Andre's Death.

(5) Come all you gallant heroes, I'd have you lend an ear,
I'll sing you a small ditty that shall cheer your ear,
Concerning a young gentleman whose age was twenty-two
He fought for North America with a heart so just and true.

The Brittish took him to their dwelling, and him did close confine,
They put him in prison and left him there some time,
He, being somewhat valient, decided not to stay,
He set himself at liberty and then he ran away.

And when he was returning home, to his own country's joy,
There were great contrivances, America to destroy,
Plotted by General Arnold and his cursed crew,
They strove to shed innocent blood, America to subdue.

He of a scouting party sent to Tarrytown
Meeting with this young Officer, a man of high renown,
He said this young gentleman "You're of the British four,
And I trust if you can tell me if the dangers are all o're."

Then up steps John Paulding, which was the young man's name,
Tell me whence you are going and whence you came.
For I'd have you well searched before you pass by,
And by strict examination find out if you're a spy.

"Here's all my gold and silver sir, for I've got enough in store,
And when I get to New York, I'll send you ten times more.
"I scorn your gold and silver sir, for I've enough in store,
And when it is gone and spent, I'll boldly fight for more."

"Then you must take your sword in hand to gain your liberty,
And if you conquer me, Oh then you shall go free."
Our time it is improper, Our will you are here to try"
For that if we take the sword in hand one of the two must die."

I found that his contrivance would soon be brought to light,
He called for pen and paper, and begged for leave to write,
A line to General Arnold, to let him know his fate,
And begged his assistance, but alas it was too late!

When General Arnold read these lines it put him in a fright,
He called for his barge, and sailed for New York straigh.
And went ther among the British crew, fighting for the King,
And left poor Major Andre there on the gallows for to swing.

On the day of his execution he looked both meek and mild
He looked on the spectators, and gave a pleasant smile,
Which filled each breast with horror, and caused each heart to bleed,
And every one wish Andre clear and Arnold in his stead.

Here's a health to John Paulding, and let his health go round
To every brave American that fights against the crown,
Likewise to those young gentlemen who love his company,
Success to future Washingtons and brave Americans.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Mr. Baily Tyler, Haymarket, Virginia.

Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

April 28, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Folk Song.

2. LOCATION:

   Heard in the Bull Run Mountains, Prince William County.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

"His Father's Only Son"

He was his Father's only son,
It was for love he was undone,
He was but eighteen years of age,
When first in love he did engage.

His Father oft to him did say,
My only son do me obey,
You know she is of low degree,
And come of a poor family.

Why then after her do you go?
She sure will be your over-throw,
To his Father he made this reply,
"Well, what do riches signify?

"When Lazarus died, we read also,
He to Abraham's bosom did go,
I'd rather My own love have
And always live within a cave!"

Now he was twenty years of age,
And a Preacher did engage,
He said he had a call to preach
The very Gospel for to teach.

But his Father never would be still,
But daily set forth their will,

He went to see his love one night
In hopes to see her face so bright.

Her Father to him did say,
"Kind Sir forever keep away,
My daughter is as good as you,
Forever bid my house adieu".

Unter her chamber she did take,
A solitary moan to make,
She used to moan and oftimes cry
"I cannot live so I must die!"

For many a doctor did they send,
And much pains for her did spend,
For all Prescriptions were in vain
For still in love she did remain.

"Farewell my brother and sister dear,
See that you both live in God's fear,
Farewell to my tru and loving mate,
No longer for you can I wait".

She bid the world and all adieu,
And every creature that she knew,
Next day to her burying did he go,
Drest in mourning from tip to toe.

And afterwards destracted run,
And so forever was undone,
Come all old people far and near,
These melancholy lines to hear.

Never matches try to break,
And always keep them for God's sake,
He has been a mourner this twentieth year,
And never can enjoy his dear.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant:

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 5, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   Folk Lore Songs.

2. LOCATION:

   In the Bull Run Mountains.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   The following verses were heard in a Mountain Home in some of my travels through the Bull Run Mountains, and they were taken down as accurately as possible from word of mouth, and while I think the words are correct, it was hard to emphasize the accent that was put on some of the words, as well as the time.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

MELINDA

Lovely Melinda, come now my dear,
I'm waiting, I'm waiting for you;
Shut down the window, dry up the tear,
And walk with me over the dew.

CHORUS

Lovely Melinda, Melinda, Melinda,
My sweet Melinda May;
I could walk in the field and be happy all day,
If you only would smile again, my sweet Melinda May.

Laugh in the sunshine, weep in the rain,
And walk where the lily buds bloom;
Down in the meadow, over the lane,
Oh come, my Melinda, love come.

CHORUS

Lovely Melinda, as bright as the beam;
No snow drop was ever more fair;
She smiles like the roses that bloom'd round the stream,

And sings like the birds of the air.

If I were a hero, and people would fall,
Wherever I'd tell them to lie;
I'd make my Melinda the queen of them all,
And live on the light of her eye.

Gaily in the woody nook the conkshell did swell,
As the coal black coon escaped his foe, down by the haunted well;
The coon, he went with all his might, thro mud and over the stump,
And the darkey sped o'er heels and head came butt against a pump.

All around he sought the coal black coon,
That made him lose the boys so soon,
Except himself, no other swell,
Was by the lonely haunted well.

CHORUS

Have a care, don't go there;
For the dark maid watches near;
For the dark maid all can hear,
For the dark maid watches near.

The pale catnip growing there, it's fragrance 'round did smell,
As the darky lay all night that day, down by the haunted well
A girl was there, she stood on air, her features were mild,
She took a horn and blew these words,"Eh, Eh, boy, you're the child.

My ebony rose, my darky pride,
Come live with me and be my bride;
Nor like a pump disgrace your self,
By standing in the haunted well.

Down in the water, she did stoop for a ring on what a sell;
On his finger then she placed the hoop, the both slid down the well
Twas on that day the coon did stray, twas then poor Sambo fell,
When folks are near, they often hear, a voice cry out, "all's well"

At midnight there their forms are seen,
Propelling a coon around the green,
Voices are heard, all conkshells swell,
Around the lonely haunted well.

WALKING IN THE PARLOUR

I'm right from old Virginny, with my head so full of knowledge,
I never went to freeschool or any other college;
But I will tell you one thing, it is a certain fact,
I'll get you 'scription of the world with the twinkling of a crack.

First voice, so walk in,
Second voice, - walk in,
Third voice, walkin, I say,
Fourth voice, walks into the parlour and hear the bango play.

CHORUS

Walk into the parlour and hear the bango ring,
And watch his fingers while he picks it on the string.

Lightening is a yaller gal who lives up in the clouds,
Thunder is a black man and he can holler loud;
When he kisses Lightening, she darts up in wonder,
He jumps up and grabs the clouds and that's what makes the thunder.

CHORUS

Walk into the parlour and hear the bango ring,
And watch his fingers while he picks it on the string.

Noah sent the bird out to look for dry land,
When he come back, he had the bango in his hand;
I took up the bango, and played them this here tune.
All the animals except the elephant, fell into a swoon.

Walk into the parlour and hear the bango ring,
And watch his fingers while he picks it on the string.

Virginia Rose Bud, or the Lost Child,
I had a bud, twas in my garden growing,
I slip I nourished with a mother's care,
When they ground that plant were hoeing,
A fragrant nepher seemed to fill the air;
Oh how I've watched that little plant while creeping,
She was ever lovely, bright and gay;
One night I left her on her pallet sleeping,
And in the morning, she was stole away.

CHORUS

They stole, they stole my child away,
Oh hear me now calling, here me, I pray;
My heart is breaking, my heart is breaking,
For my child, for my child, they've stole away,

I hear the hoofs upon the hill,
Their footsteps growing fainter still;
They stole, they stole, they stole my child away,
They stole, they stole, they stole my child away.

And then this heart is withered and dejected,
Wandered through the fields, but all in vain;
And every plant on me a shade reflected,
My tears they flowed upon them like the rain,
The thunder storm that breaks in horror o're us,
Throws back the rainbows bright refulgent rays,
Though dark the night that now is hovering o'er us,
Bringing back the light of other days,
Though dark the night that is now hovering o'er us,
Bringing back the light of other days.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton
Haymarket, Va.

August 4, 1937

1. SUBJECT:

   Poems of Colonel Edmund Berkley.

2. LOCATION.

   "Evergreen", Haymarket, Virginia.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

   Grand-daughter of Colonel Berkley who resides at "Evergreen".

5. DESCRIPTION:

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   Copied from the manuscripts of Colonel Berkley, by permission of a granddaughter. This contains the actual words of General Picket, Colonel Berkley being with him at Gettysburg.

PICKETT'S CHARGE

The sun came creeping over the corn
Upon that glorious summer morn,
When Pickett's men in line did form,
The Cemetery Ridge to storm.
And never yet on earth was seen,
A nobler band of men, I ween.
Each leader and each rifleman
Was a true blue Virginian
If we expect those chosen few,
The bold Brigade of Pettigrew.
That the unsparing hand of Fate
Had summoned from a sister State.
And though we knew those chosen ones,
Were Carolina's favorite sons,
Yet would our longings stray perforce,
To the Brigade of gallant corps,
Whose trusty hands in danger tried,
Had often battered by our side,
The firm resolve to do or die
Sat on each brow, shone in each eye.
And to each man was due the need
Of knowing well the desperate deed.

For did they not hear Wilcox say,
"I tried it well on yesterday,
And do believe the infernal hill
Is twice as strong as Gaines Mill".
They knowing this will trial make,
That death concealing Ridge to take.
Why were Marse Robert them to tell,
They'd storm the very gates of hell.
At any rate they would have a try
Or else would know the reason why,
And now each man is in his place
Determination on his face.
Each eye is fixed on yonder hill,
There every thing seems calm and still,
But foremen wait with breath
To give as rations wounds and death.
And well they know War's lava tide,
Will soon be bursting from its side.
Lie down now men, for soon you'll hear
The salve of the Cannoneer.
When from our right the signal's given
The peals will jar the vaults of Heaven.
When the artillery duel is o'er,
We'll rise and try to win once more.
Now soon the dreadful sounds of War,
Are crashing through the darkened air,
Two hundred cannon brazen threats
Are belching forth War's deafening notes,
While the same number ever there
In the infernal tumult share.
The fire slackens, now we know
The time has come to charge to foe.
Pickett rides up with bended head,
And these words to our General said,
"I've no commands to give you Dick,
But would advise you to be quick
To cross yon plains, for need I tell,
'Tis my belief, you will catch Hell."
And as he slowly turns and rides,
His long look scarce his teardrop hides.
"Fall in now men, your column form
The whole world now is looking on."
"Your deeds today, the poor will be
Of any unit of history."
In truth it was a noble sight,
As they move forward dressed to right.

E'er we two hundred paces gain,
A horseman dashes o'er the plain,
Speaks to our General, these words few,
"Stress to the left on Pettigrew".
Wheeling his horse with tightened rein
Goes swiftly speeding on again.
Then spoke George Hummer, cool man he,
Though but a Colonel's orderly,
"General", said he, "I fell quite sure
That order did not to Kempe go,
Do you not think that I had best
Inform him of this change of dress?"
Said Garnett "Go", and thus alone
This order was to Kempe known.
Now soon fresh music do we hear
From rifleman and musketeer,
And then begin to feel them sting
As thru the air the bullets sing.
There is slight confusion to the left,
The ranks by murderous missles cleft,
The Armistead sees, and rushing on
He quickly does our line reform.
We scarcely know how to catch our breath,
The very air seems filled with death
My regiment fast melts away,
No, gallant Garnet's with the slain
A minnie ball had pierced the brain;
Where never yet unworthy thought,
Or motive mean has refuge sought.
Hunton, scarce taken command e'er he
Is also wounded seriously.
While Kempe alas, now stricken down
Lies bleeding from a grevious wound.
Our men with Armistead combine
And see, great Heaven, they've pierced the line
Oh can we hope for victory!
Alas, Ah no, 'tis not to be,
We can't prevail against God's decree,
For with his hand upon a gun,
Our Armistead's earthly race is done.
And art thou gone, oh noble Lewis
At once the bravest and the truest,
Weep, Weep Virginia, mourn my son,
Thou ne'er hast lost a purer one.
Our scattered remnant now falls back
Being scarce a tenth that made, the attack.

Of the old Eight's two hundred men,
The number that returns is ten,
Oh boys in gray, brave boys in gray,
Right nobly have you fought today.'
But you have met the boys in blue
With hearts as earnest, hearts as true,
Who now are fighting for their homes,
Since in their land invasion comes.
As slowly forward I am borne.
By loving comrads, I pass one,
The grief and pity on whose brow,
Me thinks I see, ah, even now,
And hear these words which seem divine,
"My men, 'twas not, your fault but mine."
Oh wondrous man the blame to take.
On self, and all for Country's sake.
Say where before on earth
Did such magnanimity have birth?
Lives there a man with soul so small,
If he have any soul at all,
Who with a dastard hand would aim
A blow at thy unsullied name,
For this we know, Oh Lord of Love
Up in thy halls of glory above
No nobler guest hast thou with Thee
Than our immortal Robert Lee.

The Battle Flag of the Lost Cause

Its Metoric Rise to Fame at Manassas.

On Bull Run's bloody banks,
O'er the serried Southern pranks,
There dauntless keeping watch and word,
War's stern challenge bearing,
Bold defiance proudly waving,
The Battle flag of Beaureguard.

Its Sunburst of Glory, Stonewall Jackson in the Valley.

The nation of the earth amazing,
Incarnate genius of War,
Meteor of battle blazing,
Jackson'd resplendent star.
Like leaves before a fierce cyclone,

Four arrivals greater than his, pours
Fourth from the Valley headway driven
While crash and shot and dying groan,
A hideous din ascends to Heaven,
Giant of the battle, mighty and great,
His omnious march swifter than fate,
This battle flag overshadowing doom
Even in their Capitol's streets.
They felt his thundering cannon's boom
Shake the earth beneath their feet.

The Zenith of the World's Renown, Gettysburg.

Gigantic looks Culp's proving hill,
Frightful yawns the Devil's Den,
Two might hosts crouch awed and still,
None there but dauntless men,
All thoughts are with the loved ones at home,
The hour of destiny is come.

The Southern Chieftan gives the word,
And how their fierce cannon roared
Far along the blazing height,
There fiercest wages the deadly fight!
In deathless grapples, devilish hate
There Pickett's men broke through,
Alas. they were too few--
Somebody was too late.
Mightier than a host of men,
Oh, for Stonewall Jackson there!
The fell, they died for liberty,
They feared not death, they scorned to flee
Matchless banner of the brave!
O'er them dead, ah see it wave,
The battle flag of God-like Lee.

The Imperishable Glory of its Fall, Appomattox.

On Appomatox fateful day,
When God had turned his face away,
The thin line in gray faced the foe,
As on Bull Run's bloody banks,
They stood defiant long ago.
Their battle flag in splender waving,
That flag baptised in precious blood,
That flag by battle tried and proved,

The only flag our soldier loved.
Behold it there, yet proudly waving
Does away the last gun's roar,
Furl it now, to wave no more,
Glorious now its eternal rest;
God wills it so, it is best.
True, true to the last, ye gallant few
Hear you great Commander's last adieu,
Yea, you knew that you were right
In your grand defensive fight.
You withstood a whole world's might,
Yea, the truth will be known, never fear,
Let fame shout the truth, let the whole world hear
Then, the Splendor of you glory shall appear,
Peace, hail the blessed dawn of Peace,
An angel sent from God came down,
Sternly commanded war to cease,
Peace the mighty strife is done,
Peace lay your trusty weapons down,
The Cause is lost, the strife is done,
Peace, peace with honor and renown,
And History's immortal crown.

M. G. Ellzy.

To my friend and comrade, Edmund Berkly, as always with affectionate regards and esteem,

H. G. E.

7. .ART

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Copied from the "Evergreen" manuscripts.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

September 16th, 1937.

1. SUBJECT:

   A Serenade for Miss Mary S. Williams in 1843.

2. LOCATION:

   In the home of Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia, on Route #681, 4.5 miles northwest.

3. DATE:

   1843, December 26th.

4. OWNER:

   Miss Hate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.

5. DESCRIPTION:

   Old and yellow with age, and written from Norfolk, Virginia, as a subtle testimony of the feelings inspired in a devoted friend, John L. Upshur.

6. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

   The lines which are as follows:

   Wake my love the stars are gleaming
   From their azure homes on high,
   And the queen of night is beaming
   From her throne in yonder sky.
   Awake, awake! my beautous one
   Er'e the glories of this night are gone.

   Wake my love, the night is weeping,
   Crystal drops on flower and tree,
   And spirits from above are keeping
   Hallowed watches over thee.
   Awake, awake! my beautous one
   Ee'e the glory of this night is gone.

   Wake my love, the cadence sweet,
   Of fount and leaf and breeze,
   Now fills the air, thy ear to greet
   Thy gentle soul to please.
   Awake, awake! my beautous one,
   Ee'e the glories of this night are gone.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Informant: Miss Kate Belcher, Haymarket, Virginia.

Personal inspection.

Research made by
Susan Rogers Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

November 11, 1936.

1. SUBJECT:

   Old Songs and Ditties.

2. LOCATION:

   These were gathered during my visits to sites in the Bull Bun Mountains. Some have come from negro cabins and others from typical mountainshomes, well off the beaten track, and practically all were heard from old people who learned them from hearing them sung by mother or father.

3. DATE:

4. OWNERS:

5. DESCRIPTION:

   These old songs and ditties on paper look far different from the impression one gets on hearing them in their native setting. Most of the people are English or Scotch-Irish stock with here and there some German mixture, often traceable to the Hessian soldiers who lingered here and made their homes.

   My wife, she made a pumpkin pie
   And in them she put fat,
   She put it on the cupboard shelf
   And in it crept a rat.
   (This goes on in several verses to tell the sad tale of the pies,
   sung in monotone, with much repetition)

   Pretty Miss Pink, I once did think
   That you and I would marry
   But now I've come to let you know
   That we can no longer tarry.
   I put my knapsacks on my back
   My musket on my shoulder
   And off to Hopewell I will go
   To be a gallant soldier.

   If I had a scolding wife
   I'd whip her sure as you were born
   I'd take her down the street
   And I'd sell her for the corn.
   Corn on Canal, corn on Canal.
   If it hadn't been for Liza Jane

There wouldn't be no Hell.

One morning while I was brewing
My thoughts each other thought pursuing
First malt and hops, then Molly Pops,
Thinks I, I'll go a wooing
O yes I will, indeed I will, tol de rol, tol de rol etc.

Chance in my brew house brought her
Mis' Pops, I love your daughter,
And fell inclined to tell my mind
And cut my longing shorter,
O yes I do, indeed I do, tol do rol, etc.

My Molly dear now came in
While love my heart inflaming
Her mother said, "The lad's afraid
His haste you will be blaming"
O yes, he is, indeed he is, tol de rol etc.

Cried Moll "You stupid, silly cub
Think I'd marry such a scrub?
Shame you", and with her fist
She sous'd me in the mash tub
Oh yes she did, indeed she did tol de rol, etc.

How is you white folks, one and all?
I'm glad to see you well,
I've come to live with you this Fall
It is the truth I tell,
With heart and soul, I'll try to please
It is my only joy
I'll tell you of one Nancy Tease,
She'd call me handsome boy.

Oh Nancy, Oh Nancy!
She was my soul's delight,
Her voice was like the whip-poor will
Her eyes, they sparkled bright.

Miss Nancy, she was very gay,
And sprithly as the coon,
She caught a weasel fast asleep
A ridin' on the moon.

And when the day was drawing near
The stars did go to rest,
She slept awake all night with fear,
Her mind was decompressed.

Oh Nancy, Oh Nancy! etc.

I go to the rock to hide my face
The rock cries out, "no hiding please",
No hiding place down here,
No hiding place down here"
Don't go to the rock to hide your face,
The Lord will see you any place,
No hiding place down here.

7. ART:

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

In the homes of the Bull Run Mountains.

Research made by
Susan R. Morton,
Haymarket, Virginia.

October 15, 1936

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