NPS Form 10-900
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OMB No. 1024-0018

VLR 9/5/7
NRHP 11/1/7

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a) Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items

1. Name of Property

historic name John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District

other names/site number VDHR File No. 030-5428-0000

2. Location

street & number Centered along Leeds Manor Rd from Leeds Church (south) to Raven Ln (north); from the Cobbler Mtns (east) to Rattlesnake Mtn (west) not for publication N/A

city or town Markham, Hume vicinity X

state Virginia code VA county Fauquier code 061 zip code 22639, 22643, 20144

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally (___See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is

___ entered in the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain): ___

Signature of the Keeper ___

Date of Action ___

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5. Classification

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Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_X__ private
___ public-local
_X_ public-State
_X_ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

___ building(s)
_X_ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
395	266	buildings
45	0	sites
24	25	structures
0	0	objects
464	291	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register __53 (includes resources within the Markham Historic District and individual properties of The Hollow and Morven)

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) ____N/A___

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6. Function or Use

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Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) **SEE CONTINUATION SHEET**

Cat: _____ Sub: _____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) **SEE CONTINUATION SHEET**

Cat: _____ Sub: _____

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

Materials (Enter categories from instructions) **SEE CONTINUATION SHEET**

foundation _____
roof _____
walls _____
other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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8. Statement of Significance

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Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

__x__ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

__x__ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

__x__ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
____ B removed from its original location.
____ C a birthplace or a grave.
____ D a cemetery.
____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
____ F a commemorative property.
____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture
Architecture
Commerce
Ethnic Heritage: Black
Exploration/Settlement
Transportation
Military History

Period of Significance 1736-1957

Significant Dates 1736, 1759, 1781, 1806, 1810, 1819, 1842, 1852, 1862, 1867

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) John and James Marshall

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder William Sutton

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark

___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
_X__ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: __Virginia Department of Historic Resources_____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property __22,184 acres_____

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1			2			3			4		

_X__ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

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11. Form Prepared By

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name/title_____Debra A. McClane, Architectural Historian_____
organization_____ date__May 31, 2007_____
street & number__4711 Devonshire Road_____ telephone__804/233-3890___
city or town__Richmond_____ state_VA_ zip code __23225_____

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Additional Documentation

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

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Property Owner

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(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)
name ____See attached property owner list_____
street & number_____ telephone_____
city or town_____ state_____ zip code _____

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of

this form to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

6. HISTORIC FUNCTIONS

DOMESTIC
Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure
Hotel

COMMERCE/TRADE
Department Store: general store
Warehouse

GOVERNMENT
Post Office

EDUCATION
School

RELIGION
Religious Facility
Church-related residence

FUNERARY
Cemetery
Graves/burials

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE
Processing
Storage
Agricultural Field
Animal Facility
Horticultural Facility
Agricultural Outbuilding

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION
Manufacturing Facility

HEALTH CARE
Medical business/office: doctor's office

LANDSCAPE
Garden
Forest
Unoccupied Land
Natural Feature

TRANSPORTATION
Rail-related
Road-related (vehicular)

CURRENT FUNCTIONS

DOMESTIC
Single Dwelling
Secondary Structure

GOVERNMENT
Post Office

RELIGION
Religious Facility
Church-related residence

FUNERARY
Cemetery
Graves/burials

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE
Processing
Storage
Agricultural Field
Animal Facility
Horticultural Facility
Agricultural Outbuilding

LANDSCAPE
Garden
Forest
Unoccupied Land
Natural Feature
Conservation Area

TRANSPORTATION
Rail-related
Road-related (vehicular)

7. DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification:

COLONIAL: hall-and-chamber
EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal
MID-19th CENTURY: Greek Revival
LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate, Queen Anne
LATE 19th and 20th CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Classical Revival
LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American foursquare; Bungalow/Craftsman
MODERN MOVEMENT: Ranch
OTHER: I-house; Commercial; Vernacular

Materials:

FOUNDATION
- STONE
- BRICK
- CONCRETE
- CONCRETE BLOCK
- STUCCO

ROOF
- WOOD: Shake
- METAL: Standing Seam; Corrugated; Crimped
- STONE: Slate
- ASPHALT:

WALLS
- STONE
- BRICK
- WOOD: Weatherboard; Log
- STUCCO
- SYNTHETICS: Vinyl. Aluminum

OTHER
- WOOD
- BRICK
- STONE

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District encompasses approximately 22,184 acres in the northwestern section of Fauquier County in the Northern Piedmont region of Virginia. The district is centered along the historic Leeds Manor Road (Route 688) and stretches approximately two-and-one-half miles north of the village of Markham, south to Leeds Episcopal Church, west to Rattlesnake Mountain, and east to the Cobbler Mountains. The village of Markham, located along the John Marshall Highway (Route 55), is the only commercial area included within the district.

Leeds Manor Road, originally built in the eighteenth century as a travel route for Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax from his Falmouth home to his lodge at Greenway Court in Clarke County, serves as the backbone of the John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District and is the central organizing feature in the area. Hume Road (Route 635) is located along the southern edge of the district. A sparse network of historic roadways, several still unpaved, connects the interior of the district. Waterways are another important element within the district and the Rappahannock River and the course of Thumb Run (west branch) are used in part as boundaries for the district. Other important creeks in the district include Goose Creek (designated a Scenic River by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation), Buck Run, Fiery Run, Cabin Run, and Kettle Run. These and other sources provided the early settlers with fresh water and with power for their grist and saw mills, which operated along each of these creeks during the early nineteenth century. Man-made ponds also dot the farmland throughout the district. The Blue Ridge Mountains serve as part of the boundary along the northwestern edge of the district and numerous other peaks define the hollows and valleys within the district. Distinctive peaks (with elevation above mean sea level) that are encompassed in the historic district include Naked (1,470 ft.), Red Oak (1,225 ft.), Hardscrabble (1,160 ft.), Africa (1,830 ft.), Wind Hill (1,160 ft.), Buck (1,445 ft.), Rattlesnake (2,140 ft.), Oventop (1,322 ft.), Little Cobbler (1,445 ft.) and Big Cobbler (1,560 ft.). The ridgelines of Naked, Rattlesnake, and the Cobbler Mountains also serve in part as boundaries for the district.

The area within the district presents a cohesive locality that is characterized by large expanses of open agricultural land, historic roadways, and rolling foothill terrain. The boundaries of the district were selected to include a significant concentration of historic architectural resources, landscape features (mountains, valleys, creeks, rivers, and open fields), pristine vistas, and open spaces that together illustrate the historical uses and appearance of the area. While Interstate-66 runs through the northernmost portion of the district at Markham, its impact on the character of the district is minimal. Leeds Manor Road runs under the interstate overpass on its way north, which helps to alleviate the artificial division of the area by the multi-lane roadway. The architectural resources and the surrounding landscape located within the district, which include numerous previously surveyed resources, several historic resources already listed in the National Register, prosperous farms in the Thumb Run Valley, and beautiful vistas of the Blue Ridge Mountains, possess a very high level of overall integrity and retain their ability to convey their historical significance. The district boundaries have been drawn to exclude modern construction around the edges of the village of Hume, as well as Hume itself.[1]

The district includes 197 properties including 755 resources. The contributing resources include buildings, sites (e.g., cemeteries and ruins), and structures (e.g., silos, stone walls); the non-contributing resources include buildings (e.g., dwellings, outbuildings) and structures (e.g., carports, pools). The architectural resources located within the district are a diverse collection of types and styles dating from the mid-eighteenth century through the mid-twentieth century. While

the majority of the resources are domestic in nature, the dwellings are enhanced by complexes of domestic and agricultural buildings that include barns, silos, meat houses, ice houses, packing sheds, and other functional outbuildings. Primary among the historical agricultural pursuits of the region are the raising of livestock (beef, sheep, horses), hay production, and orcharding, and these activities are manifested in the resources found in the district. These agricultural pursuits also continue to the present. Other resources include former schools, churches, and mill sites. Several historically African-American communities are included within the district and contain dwellings, churches, and commercial buildings. The diversity of the resources found within the rural historic district and the continuation of the predominantly rural character of the open land in the area help to illustrate the 250 years of occupation of the land and provide tangible evidence of the activities and habits of the people who developed and used the land to serve their needs.

As the 1944 soil survey of Fauquier County noted: "the prevailing conditions of the farm buildings, general farm improvements, and modern conveniences for the rural home are in general an expression of the character of the soil and land conditions."[2] This is true of the area within the historic district and is evidenced by farm buildings that remain in good condition due to continued use; stone and board fences that are maintained; and the conspicuous features of silos and large hay barns. Given the soils in the area, much of the interior of the historic district is in pastureland, and beef cattle and other livestock are grazed in these areas. Areas closer to the mountains contain soils that are generally stonier ,and rock outcroppings are often seen near Naked Mountain, Red Oak Mountain, and the Cobbler Mountains.

Cemeteries, which make up a large percentage of the contributing sites in the historic district, are most often small, family burial plots that are located near houses and farms historically associated with the family. Among these are the Strother-Green Cemetery (030-5428-0022); the Marshall Cemetery at Locust Hill (030-0845; 030-5428-0051); the Marshall Cemetery at Mont Blanc (030-0653; 030-5428-0085); the Anderson Cemetery at Ashbank (030-0731; 030-5428-0033); the Anderson Cemetery on Moreland Road (030-0654; 030-5428-0136); and the Walker Cemetery in Troy (030-5428-0008). A few cemeteries are associated with or located near religious institutions, including the Baltimore Cemetery (030-5428-0020) located near Mount Paran Church; the cemetery at the Upper Goose Creek Baptist Church near Markham (030-0223; 030-5428-0196); the Leeds Church Cemetery (030-099; 030-5428-0113); and the Leeds Community Cemetery (030-5428-0198). There are also burial grounds that are believed to be associated with African-American families and that likely contain the graves of slaves who worked on farms in the historic district. Among these are the burial grounds at Red Oak (030-5428-0863) that probably contain graves of slaves who worked at nearby Mountain View, and the burials atop Rattlesnake Mountain known as the Johnson Cemetery.[3] The Haley family cemetery is located on the western slope of Red Oak Mountain in Sagetown. The cemetery was not accessed during survey for this nomination, but William C. Stribling, a local resident, reported that one of the graves is from the early 1960s and is marked with a metal funeral home marker. The location of the cemetery is noted on county real estate maps and is located on property currently held by Helen Robinson's heirs. Other such burial grounds are presumed to exist on many of the historic estates within the district, though not all have been documented.

There is only one recorded archaeological site within the historic district. Artifacts recovered from site 44FQ0162, located on the historic Mont Blanc farm owned by John Marshall Jr. during the early nineteenth century, included eighteenth- and nineteenth-century items including fragments of pearlware, whiteware, yellowware, creamware, and architectural debris.[4] As the Mont Blanc study demonstrates, the area within the district does appear to possess the potential for the existence of

historical artifacts, given that little land disturbance has taken place in the area except for agricultural activities and limited road construction. In addition, the area is known to have been traversed by Native American trails and has historically possessed an abundance of wildlife and water sources, making it suitable for encampments and other temporary native habitations. The expectation for prehistoric, intact deposits within the district appears to be reasonable.
Geographically, the John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District is located at the transition between the Piedmont region and the Blue Ridge Mountains, with the Shenandoah Valley lying to the west. The physical character of the district is a combination of open pasture fields with rolling hills surrounded by higher ridges on all sides. The central portion of the district is a broad, rolling valley that encompasses a breathtaking patchwork of farmland and woodland, best viewed from the heights of the former Mont Blanc estate (030-653). The natural landscape of the historic district is complemented by such cultural features as stone fences and narrow historic roadbeds that continue to serve as county roads winding picturesquely through the farms, ridges, and parallel valleys.

The larger transportation routes within the district include the major north-to-south corridor of Leeds Manor Road (Route 688) and the east-to-west corridors of Hume Road (Route 635) and the John Marshall Highway (Route 55). The interior of the district is crossed by a series of narrow, unpaved roads (or lanes) that has changed little over the years including Stillhouse Road (Route 730), Carrington Road (Route 729), Moss Hollow Road (Route 728), and Sage Road (Route 724). Historic stone fencing is present throughout the district, illustrating historic property division lines and interior pasture divisions.

In general, modern development, which is nearly all residential, is located on smaller parcels of land than the historical resources, and thus occupies a smaller percentage of land within the district. Additionally, these non-contributing resources are of very recent vintage (within the last 30 years), which illustrates the slow development pattern of the region. This also relates to the fact that large landholdings within the district historically have been held by families for several generations before succumbing to subdivision through chancery or other means.

Architecturally, the district is composed of examples from the mid-eighteenth century through the mid-twentieth century. The earliest settlers erected log and stone dwellings on their leases during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. These modest, but well-constructed buildings were created using traditional construction methods brought by the settlers who occupied the area and made use of readily available materials—timber cleared from the land and stones collected from the fields. Often these modest dwellings were enlarged and added to as settlers' prospects and families grew.

During the eighteenth century, the majority of the area within the district was known as the Manor of Leeds, a part of the five million-acre Northern Neck Proprietary that was inherited by Lord Fairfax and held by him until his death in 1781. At that time, the land went to his heir, Denny Martin Fairfax, who sold the manor lands to a syndicate formed by John and James Marshall and their brothers-in-law John Ambler and Rawleigh Colston. Farifax's retention of the manor for his personal use and the subsequent ownership by the Marshalls significantly limited development in the area. Through-out the nineteenth century, the Marshalls constructed numerous dwellings in the area, often reflecting the then-popular Federal style. Many of these elegant homes are still extant and retain large land holdings with them. These two influential developmental forces--the Manor of Leeds and John Marshall--are acknowledged in the name of the district.

During the mid-nineteenth century, little architecture was erected in the area, as the Civil War (1861-1865) occupied the region's interests. The exception to this was the establishment of small villages throughout the region along the route of the Manassas Gap Railroad, which linked to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Manassas Station and traveled to Strasburg in the Shenandoah Valley. Markham is an example of such a village. Post-war recovery included the construction of several large new homes that reflected the nationally popular Italianate and Queen Anne styles. Colonial Revival-style homes were built throughout the early twentieth century, some built by landowners who had moved to the area from the north. While "high style" dwellings are fairly common throughout the area, the vast majority of architectural resources are vernacular in nature, reflecting the native skills, tastes, and needs of the inhabitants of the area.

It is the landscape, however, that defines this district and argues fo it as a rural historic district. The district contains elements that illustrate the eleven characteristics of a rural landscape as defined in the National Register Bulletin *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes:* land uses and activities (farming, milling, use of waterways, transportation systems); patterns of spatial organization (historic land divisions often defined by still visible stone fences and fencelines), historic road systems (organization of farms around mountain ridges and on mountain slopes); response to natural environment (use of natural resources in construction [stone, wood], use of land for pasture); cultural traditions (historical manorial landownership; lease holds); circulation networks (historic roadways, waterways, railroads); boundary demarcations (historic property divisions in use); vegetation related to land use (pasture, woodland, orchards); buildings, structures, and objects (architectural resources including domestic, agricultural, industrial, educational, and religious examples); clusters (agricultural complexes, domestic outbuilding complexes); archaeological sites (mill sites, dwelling sites, burying grounds); small scale elements (stone walls). Viewed together, these elements create a cohesive collection of buildings and land that reflect the occupational activities of people engaged in the traditional work of agriculture.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Throughout the colonial period in the eighteenth century, the majority of the area within the district was part of the Manor of Leeds, which in turn was a part of the five million-acre Northern Neck Proprietary inherited by Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax in 1719. In 1736, Fairfax laid off the over 160,000-acre Manor of Leeds for his personal use, as he did in other parts of the proprietary.[5] Fairfax never built his planned dwelling within the Manor of Leeds, but often visited the area for hunting. Leases were granted within the area and early settlers built their log and stone houses from materials readily available from the land. Fairfax retained ownership of the manor until his death in 1781. At that time, Denny Martin Fairfax, Thomas's nephew, inherited the vast Fairfax landholdings. A protracted legal battle with the Commonwealth ensued, involving arguments by John Marshall that produced precedent-setting decisions concerning legal jurisdiction and review. The cases concerned Denny Martin Fairfax's right to ownership of the Fairfax lands since he was a British subject and therefore considered an alien within the newly formed United States. The case was resolved by a compromise and Fairfax's right to sell the manorial lands was confirmed.

In 1793, John Marshall, his brother James Markham Marshall, and their brothers-in-law Rawleigh Colston (who had married their sister Elizabeth) and John Ambler (who had married their sister Lucy), formed a syndicate that proposed to purchase approximately 160,380 acres of the former Manor of Leeds from Denny Fairfax. In 1797, James Markham

Marshall received title to the lands in the South Branch Manor, smaller tracts, and several town lots in Winchester from Fairfax, though not the land within Manor of Leeds. After 13 years, on October 18, 1806, the members of the Marshall syndicate paid the last installment of the £14,000 sterling to Philip Martin, who had inherited the manorial lands from his older brother Denny upon his death in 1801.[6] The syndicate members entered into an agreement to divide the large landholdings, with much of the area within the historic district being conveyed to John and James Marshall.[7]

Because of its location within Fairfax's manor and the subsequent ownership of the Marshalls, which retained the lease system, the area within the historic district was not heavily developed during the late eighteenth century. The predominant surviving architectural resource from this period is the settlers' dwelling, which was of log, frame, or stone construction and located as close to a spring or creek as possible. The best extant example in the historic district and within the region is The Hollow (030-0803; 030-5428-0013), which was constructed by Thomas Marshall, father of John Marshall, between 1763 and 1764. The dwelling, set on a hill north above Markham, is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame building with an uncoursed fieldstone foundation, standing-seam metal side gable roof, and an uncoursed stone exterior-end chimney on the west end. The house is clad with beaded and beveled weatherboard. The cellar has stone walls and a plaster floor over bedrock. The interior living spaces exhibit beaded board paneling covered by a lime wash, although architectural evidence suggests that the walls originally held a plaster finish. The Hollow is the second oldest dated house in Fauquier County and retains its original form, a recognizable hall and chamber (hall-parlor, two room) floor plan with a garret above, and is a finely-detailed dwelling that retains very high architectural integrity.[8] At present, the dwelling is undergoing detailed restoration and is planned to be used as an educational property. A two-story frame addition had been attached to the rear of the house in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, but was removed in the 1980s with no damage to the original section. The Hollow, which is listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register, is notable as one of the few early settlers' dwellings that was not encased within later additions or a larger dwelling.

The settlers' dwelling at Gibraltar (030-0092; 030-5428-126), located on the south side of Sage Road, also is largely intact with later additions sensitively connected to the original section. The original section of this dwelling, probably dating to about 1810, is the two-story (perhaps originally one- or one-and-a-half-stories), stone wing on the south. This two-bay section holds a large stone chimney on the east end and is covered by a gable roof of standing-seam metal. The exterior has been clad with stucco, which was a common practice in the area.[9] Around 1820, a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling was constructed east of the stone house and set perpendicular to it. This part of the dwelling, which features two large exterior-end stone chimneys, weatherboard siding, gable-roofed dormers, and stone foundation, reflects the hall-and-parlor floor plan that was popular into the early nineteenth century. In the late nineteenth century, the two dwellings were connected by a short hyphen.

The original section of the house at Montanna (030-0940; 030-5428-0119)), which was built about 1820 on land owned by Nimrod Farrow, also reflects the one-and-a-half-story form but executed in log construction. The house holds two large exterior stone chimneys on the south end. In the late nineteenth century, a two-story frame addition was constructed adjacent to the north end of the original house.

The present dwelling at Mountain View (030-0132; 030-5428-0041) is a typical example of an early dwelling (ca. 1810) that has been engulfed by later additions. At Mountain View, this has been done in a way that has resulted in a pleasing

architectural complex where the individual sections still can be discerned. The earliest portion of the house is the frame hall-and-parlor located at the center of the two-story rear (east) side of the present dwelling. The original exterior-end stone chimney is extant. Additional bays were added to the house around 1826, and around 1839, Dr. Robert M. Stribling built the two-story stone and plaster addition on the west side of the house, which now serves as the front. William Sutton, a local master builder, was hired to complete this addition, which reflects Greek Revival-style detailing with its pedimented front and in the window and door surrounds. Another addition was made in the early twentieth century and later modifications were made in the late twentieth century. Despite the numerous additions and modifications, Mountain View retains its integrity through its ability to convey the different periods of construction while maintaining an overall cohesive appearance.

Many of the early settlers' dwellings remain only as ruins, such as the ruins located on the east side of Leeds Manor Road (030-5428-0197) and at Wind Hill (030-841; 030-5428-0046). Also notable at Wind Hill is the one-and-a-half-story, two-bay stone dwelling that probably dates to about 1800. This dwelling holds very deeply recessed door and window openings with a very large exterior stone chimney on the south end. Area residents also report that numerous chimney and foundation ruins can be found along hillsides now heavily forested and accessible only on foot. While most of these have not been documented, their occurrence is noted to confirm the early presence of settlers throughout the historic district area.

Other resources dating from the late eighteenth to early nineteenth centuries include the early stone section of Hartland (030-0840; 030-5428-0018), that was built about 1800 as a kitchen and now serves as part of the rear ell; the log dwelling at Red Oak (030-0863; 030-5428-0044) from about 1820; the earliest log section of Canaan (030-0873; 030-5428-0099) dating to about 1830; and the earliest log section of Sunnyside (030-0922; 030-5428-0052), that was one-and-a-half stories with only one room. These resources reflect what was the earliest of the European settlers' architectural manifestations in the area.

Since the area within the historic district was not heavily developed during the late eighteenth century, few roads were built within its boundaries. The paramount transportation corridor was the north-to-south Leeds Manor Road (present-day Route 688), which was built by Fairfax to facilitate his travel between the port of Falmouth and his lodge at Greenway Court in Frederick (now Clarke) County. Records from 1768 refer to the roadway as "His Lordship's road."[10] Between 1785 and 1790, Denny Martin Fairfax, Lord Fairfax's nephew and heir, sponsored a survey of the vast Fairfax holdings in which the roadway is referenced as the boundary between several properties. This historic roadway is the central organizing feature of the historic district and largely maintains its original route. Another historic roadway within the historic district is the east-to-west corridor of the Alexandria Road (present-day U.S. Route 55, also known as John Marshall Highway), which crosses the northern portion of the district at Markham. The other main east-to-west route through the district is the Hume Road (Route 635), which traverses the southern edge of the district. Parts of this road have been rerouted, but, as with rerouted sections of Leeds Manor Road, the old roadbed is still visible on the landscape. Other roads were built and maintained by "surveyors," or caretakers, who were appointed by the county. The interior of the historic district retains its historic road system, which includes mostly unpaved lanes that connect between the larger transportation corridors. These winding, scenic, farm roads travel through the rural landscape and provide the visitor with a sense of the area from earlier times.

During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, small settlements often occurred where these major transportation corridors intersected. Barbee's Crossroads (Xroads), later known as Hume, was one such settlement in the area. Located just south of the historic district, this crossroads of Leeds Manor Road and Hume Road grew up around the late-eighteenth- century tavern established by Joseph Barbee. Mills became the major commercial centers during the early nineteenth century and several mill sites are located within the historic district along some of the strong creeks that flow through the area. Most notable is the Fiery Run Mill and its associated miller's house (030-0758; 030-5428-0153) located on the south side of Hume Road, west of Hume and along the banks of Fiery Run. Only the stone foundation walls of the mill remain standing, but this grist mill began operation in the early nineteenth century and continued until the 1920s. The miller's house is still extant. Nimrod Farrow owned several mills in and around the Markham area including the one at the eastern edge of the village on Goose Creek (030-5428-0030), where the stone miller's house still stands. Other mill sites within the historic district can be found at on the west side of Carrington Road between Briar Hill Farm (030-815; 030-5428-0104) and the former Rector Farm (030-5428-114) along a tributary to Mitchell's Branch. Some mills were destroyed during the Civil War, but many survived and operated into the twentieth century.

In 1806, the Marshall syndicate made the final payment on the purchase of the Manor of Leeds. During the first half of the nineteenth century, members of the Marshall family built elegant dwellings on the former manorial lands that not only established a pattern of development, but contributed a lasting architectural legacy in the region. The Marshall family's ties to the area reach back to 1763 when Thomas Marshall built his frame dwelling above Markham. In 1772, Thomas Marshall moved from his home, The Hollow, to his newly purchased land just a few miles to the east. There, he built Oak Hill (030-0044, listed in the National Register), a one-and-a-half-story, center-passage-plan house. This house was passed to Thomas's son John, and then to his son. It was greatly enlarged during the early nineteenth century. Thomas Marshall's children and their families also built large, elegant homes within the historic district that continue to add to the picturesque quality of the region.

John Marshall lived at The Hollow and then at Oak Hill until 1783, when he married Mary Willis Ambler. During his years as legislator and then as Chief Justice, he lived in Richmond and in Washington, D.C., but he always retained a connection to Fauquier. From his portion of the manorial lands purchased from Fairfax's heirs, John Marshall conveyed large parcels to his sons. In the land partition, which centered on the Leeds Manor Road and laid between the Cobbler Mountains and Rattlesnake Mountain, John Marshall conveyed to his son John Jr. the property known as Mont Blanc (030-0653; 030-5428-0085); to Edward Carrington the parcel along the west side of the Cobbler Mountains known as Carrington (030-0017; 030-5428-0130); to Jaquelin Ambler the land known as Cleaveland (030-0874, not extant); and to James Keith the farm known as Leeds (030-0219; 030-5428-0160).

Chief Justice John Marshall gave to his son John the 2,375 acres upon which the Mont Blanc house was built. The gift was given upon John Jr.'s marriage to Elizabeth Maria Alexander in 1820, and it is presumed that a dwelling was completed soon after. The original Marshall house at Mont Blanc burned in 1894 while under the ownership of James Edward Marshall. The house, cited as "one of the outstanding mansions of that time," is said to have had a commanding view of the surrounding countryside and even today the views encompass some of the most scenic vistas in the area.[11] The dwelling that now occupies the site, locally referred to as the "Marshall House," was part of the old stone farm office that

was enlarged after the fire destroyed the main house. Also on the property are the old stone meat house, ice house, and the Marshall Cemetery, in which John Jr. and his wife Elizabeth are buried. The Mont Blanc estate is now part of the large landholdings of Learning Tree Farms. The buildings and cemetery on the farm are well maintained and the farm is the site of the only recorded archaeological site within the district (44FQ0162). In 1999, limited subsurface testing was conducted at Mont Blanc that recovered eighteenth- and nineteenth-century artifacts including fragments of pearlware, whiteware, yellowware, creamware, and architectural debris.[12] Mont Blanc remained in the Marshall family until 1896.

Edward Carrington Marshall built the estate he named "Carrington" on the east side of present-day Carrington Road (Route 729) and on the western slopes of the Cobbler Mountains. This stately house, completed around 1830, reflects Federal form and massing in its broad, three-bay front, low-pitched standing-seam metal hipped roof, and tall interior-end chimneys. The house is of brick construction with a stucco finish. The deeply recessed centrally located entrance, which holds double-leaf paneled doors with a large transom above, is flanked to either side by six-over-six, wood-sash windows. While lacking in overt Federal-style detailing, such as elliptical fanlights and detailed cornices, Carrington possesses a well-balanced design of form and materials that raises it above the vernacular dwellings commonly seen from the period. The two-bay rear ell, added about 1855, is of stone construction with a stucco cladding and is covered by a metal-clad gable roof with a large stuccoed chimney on the east side. In 1957, a one-and-a-half-story wing was added to the east side of the original section of the house. This wing, which held a kitchen, was designed by Warrenton architect Washington Reed. The wing is clad with stucco and features gable dormers on the front and rear. Marshall remained at Carrington until 1858, when he moved to the Turner home known as "Rosebank" (030-0101; 030-5428-0179). Located on the north side of Goose Creek, the house was more conveniently located to the construction route of Marshall's Manassas Gap Railroad which ran through the village that Marshall named "Markham." E.C. Marshall would later build the house known as Innis (030-5428-0005).

The dwelling at Leeds Farm combines sections that were built at different times. It is at Leeds Farm that John Marshall last visited and stayed in the area. The house was constructed on land that the Chief Justice gave to his son James Keith and his wife Claudia Burwell in 1828. The two-story stone section of this house was constructed by James Keith Marshall around 1829 (In 1919, part of that section had to be removed due to structural problems, leaving only the two-story, two-room section at the southeast part of the present dwelling.). In 1833, James built his father a one-story stone dwelling to the west of the main house. In 1834, John Marshall was making arrangements to move to the farm; his wife of 46 years, "Polly", had died in 1831, and though he made plans to move to Leeds, he retained his home in Richmond.[13] The Chief Justice died in 1835 before the move was completed. About 1850, the two sections were joined by the two-story "tower" at the center of the present house. Around 1900, a kitchen and other additions were made to the rear. The house is clad with stucco and the gable and hipped roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. Interior and exterior chimneys have been clad with stucco, as well. The overhanging eave is detailed with three-dimensional rosettes set between low relief modillions. The front and rear entrances into the "tower" exhibit the most architectural detail found on the house. The rear entrance features a broad paneled door with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight, while the front door features a finely detailed aedicule frame around double-leaf doors. Leeds Farm remained in the Marshall family until 1941.

James Markham Marshall, brother to Chief Justice John Marshall and member of the Marshall syndicate, constructed his home, Fairfield (030-0696; 030-5428-0152), on lands that he obtained as part of the manorial land division. In 1814,

James moved from his estate at Happy Creek to Fairfield with his wife Hester. The house reflects both Federal and later Italianate style detailing. The brick house, one of the few in the historic district, consists of a two-story, three-bay-wide section that is covered by a metal-clad hipped roof with two large brick interior chimneys. The façade holds a centrally located double-leaf entrance flanked by large triple-sash windows with flat stone lintels and sills. This section of the house is square in form. The brick is laid in a three-course American-bond brick pattern. Around 1890, a two-story brick wing was added to the east side of the original dwelling and is connected to it by a shorter, two-story hyphen. At the same time, the one-story, three-bay front porch with square columns was constructed across the front of the original house. While the original section of the house reflects a balance and form typical of the Federal era, the predominant details on the house are Italianate in character, including a wide overhanging eave, exposed rafter ends, wide frieze board, and classical details.

James also added to the architectural resources in the area when he constructed The Dell (030-0917; 030-5428-0156) for his daughter Susan and her husband Dr. Richard Cary Ambler in 1843 on land formerly associated with Fairfield. The Dell, located on the north side of Hume Road, is a two-story brick dwelling that has an exterior stucco finish and is covered by a low-sloped hipped roof of standing-seam metal. The three-bay façade features a centrally located entrance beneath a trabeated portico supported by paired Tuscan columns, one of the finest in the district. The entrance is detailed with a transom and sidelights. The flanking six-over-nine sash windows are set within recessed arches. The windows on the second- floor level are six-over-six sash. Two stucco chimneys pierce the north side of the roof. The house is set on a stone foundation. Additions have been constructed to the rear and east ends of the dwelling, but the original section of the house retains a very high level of integrity. The setting of the house, with its rounded entry lane and stone pillars, and the historic kitchen and carriage house, also adds to the historic context. The Dell remained in the Marshall family until 1931.

John Ambler's family also contributed to the early-nineteenth-century architectural resources within the district. Ambler had married John and James Marshall's sister Lucy in 1790. Ambler's partition of the manor lands included about 4,000 acres lying on either side of the Leeds Manor Road and between Rattlesnake Mountain on the west and Red Oak Mountain on the east.[14] In 1816, Ambler conveyed 1,000 acres of this parcel to his son, Thomas Marshall Ambler. Thomas built the home known as Morven (030-0864; 030-5428-0078) around 1819, when he moved to the land with his wife Lucy Johnston. Morven, which is individually listed in the National Register, is a Federal-style, frame and stone, stucco-clad dwelling that presently reflects a cross gable plan. Constructed as four separate gable-roofed sections during the early nineteenth century, the houses were joined together and the original west rear addition (now demolished) was constructed in 1954 by Warrenton architect Washington Reed. At present, the house features a centrally located projecting gable entrance wing (also called the parlor wing) that is flanked to either side by one-story, stucco-clad wings. Each side wing has a centrally located, stucco-clad chimney and a small portico entrance. Details on the house include fluted columns and modillions on the entrance portico, a denticulated frieze, gable end returns, double-leaf entrance doors, and an elliptical transom above the main entrance door. Original outbuildings located within the houseyard include the summer kitchen and the meat house, both dating from about 1820. When Thomas died in 1875, his property was subject to a division through a chancery suit. In this division, his daughter Fanny Ambler, who was married to James Keith Marshall (grandson of John Marshall) of Leeds Farm, received the land on which Morven was located. Her son Jim inherited the property in 1898. This great grandson of John Marshall lived at Morven until 1919. At present, the Morven estate retains about 500 acres of the original property and is situated near the center of the historic district. Other estates that were established on divisions of the former Morven lands include Clifton (030-0923), the earliest portion dating to

about 1858; Oldacre's (030-0866), a possible tenant log house constructed in 1850; Sunnybank (030-0924), also a log dwelling dating to about 1840; Canaan (030-0873), a log dwelling dating to 1830; and Medley (030-5428-0116), constructed about 1880.

Because the ante-bellum period was a prosperous one for area residents, other land owners in the historic district were building larger, more commodious homes for themselves and their families, just as the Marshalls were doing. Some of these new dwellings were actually expansions or additions to earlier dwellings, including Hartland (030-0840; 030-5428-0018), which was enlarged around 1838 with a two-story, three-bay, stucco-clad section attached to the earlier stone wing. The addition, located on the east side of the house, now serves as the front of the dwelling. The side-passage entrance prominently features a pedimented portico designed by William Sutton, local master builder. The Greek Revival-style portico features paired fluted Doric columns that carry a full entablature. The recessed doorway is detailed with an aedicule surround, a multi-paned transom above, and sidelights. As noted above, around 1839, the dwelling at Mountain View (030-0132; 030-5428-0041) was enlarged by Dr. Stribling with a two-story, three-bay, gable-end addition of stone and stucco. The addition reflects elements of the Greek Revival style, particularly around the trim of the recessed double-leaf front door with four-light transom, and in the pedimented front gable end.

Other houses from the period, however, reflect the modest status of most residents, including those who worked as tenants and farm managers on the larger estates, or who were artisans and craftsmen working at such occupations as miller, wheelwright, blacksmith, and carpenters. The Fiery Run Miller's House (030-0758; 030-5428-0153), built about 1825, is a two-story, frame dwelling located near the mill ruins on the south side of Hume Road on land that was formerly associated with Fairfield Farm. The house is clad with weatherboards and is covered by a front-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal. A three-bay porch is located on the east end of the dwelling and is raised on tall wooden posts. The tenant house known as Fox Hollow (030-0655; 030-5428-0139) was constructed about 1840, possibly for the Carrington estate. About 1845, John F. Adams purchased a little over 200 acres from Edward C. Marshall. The Gibson family owned the property in the late nineteenth century through the 1970s. The dwelling is one-and-a-half stories of stone construction and clad with stucco. The center-hall plan is indicated by the centrally located entrance, though the house is unusual as it is banked into the hill on the east side. Additions have been made to the rear and west side of the house, but the original house is easily discernible and retains its integrity as an early-nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling.

Another house that was occupied by a tenant was Oldacre's (030-0866; 030-5428-0040), located on the west side of Leeds Manor Road and formerly a part of the Morven estate. Abraham Oldacre was a tithable listed as living in Lord Fairfax's Quarter as early as 1744. This part of the Morven estate was known as Division No. 3 when Thomas Ambler's estate was partitioned in 1875. The historic section of this house, dating to about 1850, is the two-bay, two-and-a-half-story section on the south end. This section is of hewn-log construction. It has a basement level, as well. The house is covered by a side-facing gable roof, is clad with stucco, and is set on a stone foundation.

During the early nineteenth century, the present-day village of Markham was known as "North Point," since it was located at the northernmost point of the road coming from Culpeper Court House. The cluster of stores and buildings at the intersection of Leeds Manor Road and Goose Creek was later known as "Farrowsville," for Nimrod Farrow, a large landholder, store owner, and mill operator in the area. The name "Farrowsville" continued to appear in county records

until early in the twentieth century, although it seems to have been used nearly interchangeably with "Markham" after the Civil War. In the 1836 *Martin's Gazetteer*, Farrowsville is described as "situated on the head waters of Goose Creek, 4 ms. below Manassas Gap – It contains a tavern, 2 mercantile stores, and a house of public worship free for all denominations. Population 20."[15] When the Manassas Gap Railroad reached the area in 1852, it was decided that the grade at Farrowsville was too steep to stop and start rail traffic. Consequently, the station was located three-quarters of a mile east and a new community grew up and was named "Markham" by Edward C. Marshall, son of Chief Justice John Marshall and first president of the Manassas Gap Railroad, in honor of his great-grandmother's family name.[16] The village of Markham is listed in the National Register for its remarkably unaltered architectural fabric dating primarily from the early to late nineteenth century and including dwellings, hotels and inns, and commercial buildings. Notable among the resources in the village is the two-story, stucco-clad building at 11527 Old Markham Road (030-0125; 030-5428-0190), which appears to have been constructed as an inn sometime in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, prior to the arrival of the railroad in 1852. It is one of the earliest buildings in Markham and is one of the few known hotels or taverns to survive in this part of Fauquier County. The former Markham Freight Station (030-0123; 030-5428-0183) is located along the north side of the railroad tracks. Constructed around 1900, this well-preserved example of a period freight station is probably not the original one on the site, but it adds to the historical context of the village and reflects the historical association with the railroad. Directly north of the station, on the south side of Old Markham Road, is the Hartland Orchard Warehouse (030-0122; 030-5428-0184), an interesting one-story, banked warehouse that faces the railroad tracks on the south side. The north side is a full two stories and rests on a raised stone basement. Large painted letters on the north side read: "Hartland Orchards Apples Peaches Cherries." The original section of the warehouse was likely constructed around 1875 with additions made in the early twentieth century.[17]

In addition to dwellings, farm buildings, and commercial buildings, churches were also established within the historic district during the first half of the nineteenth century. The Upper Goose Creek Primitive Baptist Church (030-0223; 030-5428-0196) was completed in 1819. This stone church, the oldest in the district, was built on land donated by Nimrod Farrow on land beside the Alexandria Turnpike (present-day Route 55) near Farrowsville. The congregation was organized in 1799 in a wooden church building located west of the present site. The frame church burned, and the present stone building was constructed. The one-and-one-half-story, random-rubble-stone, gable-roofed vernacular church features a double-door entrance in its east end that is flanked by two-over-two windows. The stonework on the south elevation indicates that an opening has been enclosed there on the second-floor level, which was probably the location of a former exterior staircase leading to the gallery level. The side elevations are three bays deep with four-over-four sash windows. Window and door openings on the west gable-end of the building also have been enclosed using stone.

In 1769, the Episcopal Parish of Leeds was created and the first rector was Rev. James Thompson, who had arrived in Fauquier in 1763 and resided for a time with the family of Thomas Marshall, serving as a tutor for the Marshall children. He returned to the area in 1768 and assumed the role of rector. None of the early wooden churches built in the parish in the late eighteenth century survived past 1816. Congregants in the area felt a great need for a proper parish church, and this need was fulfilled in 1842 with the construction of the Leeds Church (030-0099; 030-5428-0113), which was built on land donated by Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall. Located near Thumb Run on the west side of Leeds Manor Road, this one-story, stucco-clad Gothic Revival-style church faces east. The standing-seam metal gable roof is obscured by the stepped parapet front wall. The three-bay front holds a centrally located entry that is deeply recessed. The flanking bays

hold blind pointed-arched bays. The three side bays of the church, each of which is delineated by a pilaster, hold pointed-arched openings with tracery above and sash windows below. The small, gable-roofed section (recess chancel and sacristy) was added to the west end of the church around 1928, completing the original planned design. The interior woodwork of the church was destroyed by fire in 1873, but the exterior walls were left undamaged. The church was restored in sympathetic fashion. The stone wall around the church yard, which also encloses the historic Leeds Cemetery, was constructed in 1898.

The Civil War brought a halt to construction in the region and little was built immediately following the end of hostilities. The area, however, recovered quicker than other regions given its rich agricultural resources. During the last half of the nineteenth century and the first few decades of the twentieth, there were new houses, farm buildings, and commercial buildings constructed in Markham and nearby Hume.

In 1867, the Mount Paran Baptist Church (030-5428-0019), located on Africa Mountain between Rattlesnake and Hardscrabble mountains, was organized in 1867 and was first known as Zion. The present church building was constructed in 1963 and is a one-story, frame vernacular church building clad with stucco. The enclosed entry bay, centrally located on the west end, is covered by a gable roof and holds double-leaf doors. Diamond-shaped windows are located on the side of the entry bay, which is flanked by window openings that hold stained-glass panes. The three bays on either side of the church also hold stained-glass panes. Two marble stones are located at the southwest corner of the church. One is inscribed: "Mount Paran Baptist Church of Primitive Baptist, Built by Rev. S.W. Brown, August 2, 1896." The other stone is inscribed: "Mt. Paran Baptist Church, Linden, VA. Rebuilt April 14-63, Rev. J.P. Baltimore, Pastor." While the church building is not of historic age, its historical association with the area does contribute to the historic context of the community of Africa.
It was also during this time that several African-American settlements were formed within the historic district. In general, many of the black residents of Fauquier County left after the Civil War and the last few decades of the nineteenth century show that the black population declined at each census. Some of those who stayed, however, established small communities that were centered around churches, schools, and stores. Among them was Sagetown, located on Sage Road between Markham and Carrington Road. Cary Wanser's Store (030-5328; 030-5428-0128) was built in 1910 on the south side of Sage Road across from the school site. The one-story, three-bay-wide, frame, commercial-style building is clad with weatherboard siding and is set on a stone pier foundation. A side lean-to wing is located on the west and holds a secondary entrance. The one-story, four-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof supported by square wooden posts. The store operated into the 1930s.

The Wanser house (030-5428-0129), located behind the store, was built in 1912. This two-and-a-half-story, frame I-house is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a central front cross gable. The three-bay front porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by square posts. The house is set on a stone foundation. A two-story rear ell projects from the southern corner of the dwelling. The house is clad with vinyl siding, but it retains its wide cornice board, gable end returns, and deep eaves, and still exhibits its vernacular house form.

The Sage School, also known as Fenney's Hill, was located on the northeast side of Sage Road across from Wanser's store in what is now a wooded area. The school was a frame, one-room building. According to Lindsay Green, former Hume

resident, the school may have been a Rosenwald School. In 1946, the building was moved to Hume. The school building, which is still extant, is now a dwelling.[18]

In 1870, the Beulah Baptist Church (030-5428-0024) was organized and a log church building was erected north of Markham. In 1903, the present church building was constructed. The vernacular Gothic Revival-style church is a tall, one-story frame building that is clad with stucco and features a front-facing gable roof. The centrally located entrance features double wooden doors. The three-bay-deep entrance porch is covered by a projecting gable roof supported by square wooden columns set on brick piers. A stucco-clad bell tower rises from the roof ridge and is capped by a pyramidal roof with a cross atop it. The window openings on the sanctuary feature round-arched tops and hold stained-glass windows with wooden tracery. An inscribed stone, located at the southwest corner of the church, states: "Organized by Rev. Paul Braxton 1870, Rebuilt 1903, Rev. Gabriel Bannister, Remodeled 1950, Rev. N.H. Johnson, Remodeled 1961, Rev. A.A. Booker, Remodeled 1981, Rev. Tom Adams Jr." This church continues to thrive and has a very active congregation.

During the late nineteenth century, several houses were built on the east side of Leeds Manor Road just south of the Manor of Leeds Orchard. These houses made up the community known as Troy, which historically has been an African-American community. The Walker House (030-5428-0008) is one of only two of the historical houses still standing and is a typical example of a late-nineteenth-century, vernacular farmhouse. It is a two-story, three-bay, frame I-house clad with novelty siding and covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal. The centrally located entrance is protected by a shed roof (newly covered with cooper roofing) supported by slender wooden columns. Multi-pane sidelights flank the door. A brick exterior chimney is located on the south end of the house. Elijah Walker built the dwelling, and he and his wife are buried on the property. During the late twentieth century the house underwent a restoration, which has helped to maintain its historical character.

Some of the architecturally notable dwellings within the historic district that date from the last quarter of the nineteenth century include Bergen (030-5355; 030-5428-0012), constructed in the late nineteenth century, which was the home of John Marshall, who was born at Carrington and was the son of Edward C. Marshall, and the grandson of Chief Justice John Marshall. The exuberant Queen Anne-style house is a two-and-a-half-story frame building clad with weatherboards and covered by intersecting gable roofs of standing-seam metal. A one-story, five-bay porch is located at the northwest corner of the house. The main entrance, which is accessed from the porch, features a multi-paned transom and sidelights with stained-glass panes. Windows along the front porch are large triple-sash windows with the openings that extend down to the floor level. The porch exhibits Queen Anne styling with turned posts, sawn balusters, and decorative brackets. A two-level bay projects from the south end of the house and is detailed with fish-scale wooden shingles. A wide frieze board with decorative brackets also encircles the house. Historic outbuildings on the property include a barn and dairy. A cemetery also is on the property and contains the graves of Nimrod Farrow and his wife.

Sherborne (030-5356; 030-5428-0014) was built in 1894 and is a two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal. The handsome side-passage, Colonial Revival-style dwelling is clad with weatherboards and is set on a foundation of stone. Two gable dormers are located on the front and are clad on the sides with pressed metal shingles. The one-story porch that wraps around the front and sides of the house is covered by a

hipped roof supported by slender wooden columns with a railing and square balusters running between them. Shaped brackets are located along the overhanging roof eave. A two-story, three-bay-deep, gable ell is located at the rear (north) of the house. This house was constructed by Hillary Pollard Jones, Jr., who was the son of Hilary Pollard, Sr., and Claudia Hamilton Marshall, daughter of James Keith Marshall, Sr., and Claudia Hamilton Burwell (who married in 1861), and granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall. The senior Jones had commanded an artillery battalion in the Army of Northern Virginia during the Civil War, while the junior Jones (1863-1938) was an officer in the United States Navy during the Spanish-American War and World War I. During the early 1920s, he served as Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.

Agriculture was the predominant occupation of the area during the early twentieth century and this was manifested in the built environment. Several large cattle breeding farms were established during this time that included new homes, domestic outbuildings, and large agricultural complexes of barns, cribs, and sheds. One such example is Edenhurst (030-532; 030-5428-0101), which was constructed about 1900 by J. LeRoy Baxley who lived there with his wife Emilie Hirst, who died shortly after the house was built. The Colonial Revival-style house is a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling clad with stucco and covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal with two front-gable dormers. The dormers are clad with imbricated wooden shingles and hold unusual sash windows with 35 very small panes above and 6 panes below. Other windows are two-over-two panes with simple wooden surrounds. The one-story, three-bay front porch is sheltered by a hipped roof of standing-seam metal supported by tapered square columns. Other details include a wide frieze board and gable end returns. The house is an excellent example of a large farmhouse that is the focal point of the farm with the barns and outbuildings behind it. In addition to the dwelling, the buildings on the farm include a former tenant house, machine sheds, several barns, corncribs, and silos. A pond farm is located near the house. The current owner, Dorothy Showers, has lived in the house since 1947, and her grandson currently helps with operation of the farm.

During the early twentieth century, many wealthy northerners moved into Fauquier County and established large working farms and estates. While this occurred in other areas more than it did in the area within the historic district, Stillhouse Hollow Farm (030-5428-0086) is an example of this type of property. In 1926, John Tyssowski purchased the Mont Blanc estate and a year later, Ralph R. Matthiessen became a joint owner with Tyssowski and the two divided the acreage between them in 1945.[19] Both men were from New York and were interested in quail hunting, and set up preserves on the farm. Both also constructed new homes for themselves. (The house that Tyssowksi built is no longer extant.) Cobbler Mountain Farms were operated on Tyssowski's farm, while Matthiessen's farm was known as Stillhouse Hollow. Both were successful Hereford breeding operations and produced registered cattle of merit. The house at Stillhouse Hollow Farm was constructed in the late 1940s and is a one-and-a-half-story, Colonial Revival-style, frame dwelling clad with weatherboards that features a side-gabled, five-bay-wide center section with cross-gable wings to either side, resulting in an H-shaped building plan. A five-bay porch runs across the full front of the house and also supports a second-floor level balcony, which is accessed by three sets of double-leaf doors located within front-facing gable dormers. A decorative balustrade encircles the balcony. Large painted brick chimneys are located on either end of the central section of the house and also at the east end of the south wing. At the rear of the house there is a boxwood garden that has grown to about eight feet in height. The house is located on a high hill overlooking Stillhouse Road to the west. The associated barn complex is located on the east side of Stillhouse Road and backs up to the western slopes of Big Cobbler Mountain. The complex is anchored by a large, three-level, gambrel-roofed livestock and breeding barn on the north end. The barn

is set on a concrete foundation and stucco covers the lower exterior walls of the barn. The upper levels, which hold hay loft openings, are clad with horizontal board siding. The interior features three aisles with stalls to the sides. A frame cupola is centrally located along the barn roof's ridgeline. Other buildings within the complex include feed storage sheds, wagon sheds, drive through sheds, hay storage space, livestock holding areas, and silos.

The early twentieth century was also a time of increased production from local commercial orchards. A large frame packing shed formerly stood at the Manor of Leeds Orchard but has been demolished. The remaining remnant from that vast operation is the orchard commissary (030-0806; 030-5428-0003), built about 1920, which is a simple, two-story, frame building that is covered by a front-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal with a brick chimney centrally located along the ridge. The building is clad with weatherboards and is set on a foundation of stacked stone. There are two entrances on the front of the building; one leads in to a staircase to the upper floor, while the other door leads into the lower, commissary area. A cantilevered shed roof covers the front entrances of the building. Other details include gable end returns and a boxed eave.

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries many tenant dwellings were also constructed to house area farm workers. The Butler House (030-5428-0083), built about 1890 on Stillhouse Road near the Mont Blanc estate, is an example of a typical tenant house. It is a frame I-house clad with stucco. There are few architectural details on the house, but it retains sufficient integrity of form and location to convey its historical context. Another example of a tenant house is located on the White House Farm (030-5428-0140) along Hume Road. This two-story, four-bay-wide dwelling, built around 1900, presently is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal. The shed roof of the three-bay front porch is supported by turned wooden posts. Two entrance doors are located in the center two bays. Again, although architecturally modest, the dwelling retains sufficient integrity of form and location to convey its historical association.

Dairying also occurred in the historic district and the Rector Farm (030-5428-0145) is an example of an early-twentieth-century dairy farm. The house, constructed about 1920, is a two-story, stucco-clad, American Foursquare-style dwelling. The L-shaped form consists of a side-facing gable wing with a projecting hip-roofed wing at the front. The one-story, four-bay-wide front porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by tapered wooden columns on paneled piers. The large dairy barn associated with the farm is covered by a broad gambrel roof of standing seam metal with eaves that come low to the ground. The lower level of the barn is of concrete-block construction and the upper level is clad with horizontal wooden boards. A metal ventilator is located at the center of the roof ridgeline. A one-story loading dock wing connects that barn with the concrete block milk room on the west. The farm is no longer an operating dairy but now raises beef cattle.

More recent (non-contributing) buildings within the historic district include a large number of modern dwellings. Many residents currently work off of the farm and the area has seen a rise in the number of second homes, especially for residents of Washington, D.C. Even with this change in ownership type, there is still a respect for the agricultural tradition and the rural character of the region, which is evident in the retention of notable dwellings, natural features, and other cultural landmarks. In recent years, many vineyards and wineries have been established in the area and, along with the historic orchards, are part of the continuation of the area's agricultural tradition. Modern buildings at the vineyards

include winery buildings, storage buildings, and machine sheds.

JOHN MARSHALL'S LEEDS MANOR RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

The following is a list of resources located within the John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District boundaries. The resources are listed alphabetically by road and chronologically by address number. VDHR ID numbers for resources previously surveyed also are listed within each entry along with property names where applicable.

Belle Meade Lane

12054 Belle Meade Lane 030-5428-0021
Primary Resource Information: **Workshop**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**
May 2006: This small engine repair shop consists of a one-story, profiled metal building that features two large sliding doors on the front, an entrance, and paired 6/6 windows. The building is covered by a low sloping gable roof. The building holds a shop area and an office. A paved parking area is located on the south side of the building.

Individual Resource Status: **Workshop**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

12234 Belle Meade Lane 030-5428-0023 **Stonehenge**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Vernacular Greek Revival, 1907**
May 2006: This is a one-story, frame dwelling that is covered by a clipped hipped roof of standing seam metal. The six-bay front features a centrally located entrance that leads into a wide center hall. The door is flanked to either side by triple sash 2/2 windows. Another entrance is located in the southernmost bay and leads into a single room that was used as a doctor's office. The five-bay front porch, which is raised on brick piers, is covered by a hipped roof of standing seam metal that is supported by slender columns. Three tall brick chimneys rise from the roof. The house is clad with stucco and is set on a stone foundation. Details include a wide wooden frieze board and boxed eaves. The rear porch has been enclosed and a one-story hipped roof wing has been added. This section is clad with novelty siding, holds 1/1 windows, and is set on a stone foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Office	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Meat house	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Belle Meade Lane, North side

Belle Meade Lane, North side 030-5428-0022 **Strother-Green Cemetery**
Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery**, **ca 1857**
May 2006: The cemetery is well maintained and the stones are arranged in about seven linear rows facing east to west. A variety of markers is present in the cemetery, but most are inscribed and some feature prominent obelisks and Masonic emblems.

Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Beulah Road

3124 Beulah Road 030-5428-0024 **Beulah Baptist Church**

Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1903**
May 2006: The church is a tall, one-story frame building that has been clad with stucco. The front-gable roof is of standing seam metal. The centrally located entrance features double wooden doors. The three-bay deep entrance porch is covered by a projecting gable roof that is supported by square wooden columns set on brick piers. A stucco-clad bell tower rises from the roof ridge and is capped by a pyramidal roof with a cross atop it. The window openings on the sanctuary feature round arched tops and hold stained-glass windows with wooden tracery. A concrete block flue is located on the exterior west side of the church. An inscribed stone is located at the southwest corner of the church and is currently obscured by matured shrubbery. The stone is inscribed: "Organized by Rev. Paul Braxton 1870, Rebuilt 1903, Rev. Gabriel Bannister, Remodeled 1950, Rev. N.H. Johnson, Remodeled 1961, Rev. A.A. Booker, Remodeled 1981, Rev. Tom Adams Jr." The church is set on a concrete block foundation that is clad with stucco. A one-story, cross gable wing is located at the rear (north) of the sanctuary. A cross gabled wing on the east connects the sanctuary with another front-gable wing, resulting in a U-shaped building. Windows on these parts of the building are 1/1 sash.

Individual Resource Status: Church	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3134 Beulah Road 030-5428-0025
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1890**
May 2006: This two-story, three-bay wide dwelling is clad with stucco (formerly weatherboard), covered by a side facing gable roof of standing seam metal, and is set on a stone foundation. Windows are 6/6 and 1/1 wood sash. The exterior chimney on the east end features a stone base and a stack of stone and brick. An interior brick flue is located on the rear of the dwelling. The three-bay front porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by wooden columns that are set on the raised concrete floor of the porch. The centrally located entrance is flanked on the west by a 6/6 window; on the east a picture window with flanking 1/1 windows has been installed. The second story bays also hold 1/1 windows. A one-story, concrete block addition, which is faced with brick on the south and stucco on the east side, wraps around the east side of the house. A shed roof extends from the east side of the addition and covers a two bay porch. A one-story, stucco-clad addition is located across the rear of the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3146 Beulah Road 030-5428-0026
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1996**
May 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is set on a high basement of concrete block, is clad with vinyl siding, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. An overhead door is located on the south end of the basement. The three-bay entry porch on the west side of the house is covered by a projecting gable roof that is supported by square posts. The five bay front features an entrance and 6/6 vinyl sash windows. A secondary entry is located on the rear of the house and a wooden deck wraps around the house from the west to the north side.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Briar Hill Lane

3576 Briar Hill Lane 030-0815 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0104** **Kramer House**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1869**

June 2006: This two-story, three-bay stone dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal and features exterior stone chimneys on either end. The centrally located entrance is recessed and features a transom and sidelights. Windows are 6/6 wood sash and feature wooden lintels above. A one-story frame wing has been added to the south end of the house with another gable addition to its west (rear). The wing is clad with shiplap siding on the front (east) and is covered by a standing seam metal-clad roof. The rear wing is clad with weatherboard and hold single-pane casement windows and French doors. These additions date from the middle and late twentieth century. Around 1940, owner Jane Kramer refurbished the house and added many of the farm buildings to the property. The house exhibits the two-story, three-bay form of an early nineteenth century central passage dwelling, but contains almost no stylistic architectural detailing. The transom and sidelights are the only elaborations on the facade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Stable	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kennel	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shelter	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Canaan Road

12104 Canaan Road 030-5428-0097
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, 2001**
June 2006: This one-and-a-half stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The four bay facade holds an entrance and 1/1 sash windows. Other windows on the dwelling include multi-paned casements. The one-story, four-bay front porch is sheltered by a shed roof that is supported by square wooden posts. A large stucco-clad chimney is located on the west side of the dwelling. A door to the basement level of the dwelling also is located on that end.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

12116 Canaan Road 030-0873 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0099** **Canaan**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1830**
June 2006: This two-story log dwelling has been renovated and modified during the last 20 years. The house currently presents a side wing and gable appearance. The side wing section of the house was moved to the site and was actually part of a barn located in West Virginia, according to the property manager. A stone chimney is located on the south end of this section. The original section of the house is the cross gable wing on the north end of the house, which has two stone end chimneys. Both sections feature wide hewn logs with diamond notches. The house is covered by cross gable roofs of standing seam metal. Windows are 1/1 wood sash. A screen porch is located on the north side of the house and patios are located on the east and west sides.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Guest House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

12288 Canaan Road 030-5428-0098
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1985**
June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal. The house features a three-bay central section, which holds the entrance. Two front gable dormers also are located on the central section of the dwelling. The entrance, which is protected by a portico, has sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. One-story wings flank the central section on either side. Details include paired casement windows, a denticulated cornice, and round columns. The house is set on a stone foundation. A two-bay garage is attached to the dwelling by a gable-roofed hyphen. The garage also is clad with stucco and features a cupola at the center of the roof ridgeline.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Carrington Road

3444 Carrington Road 030-5428-0114 **Rector Farm**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Vernacular Greek Revival, ca 1840**
June 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay frame dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. Exterior brick chimneys, set on concrete foundations, are located on either end of the dwelling. The centrally located, front-facing cross gable holds a louvered vent. The entrance door, also centrally located, is flanked by sidelights and has a transom above the opening. Windows are 2/2 wood sash. The house is set on a stone foundation and currently is clad with vinyl siding. A wide frieze board and corner boards are extant. A cellar is located under the southeast section of the house. The two-story rear gable ell is also clad with vinyl and is set on a stone foundation. One-story shed-roofed wings flank the ell. A concrete block flue is located at the north end of the ell. Windows on this part of the house are 6/6 wood sash. The house has a center passage, single pile plan. While no wall moldings were noted, tall wooden baseboards are present and window and door surrounds feature bull's eye motifs at the corners. The transition between the ell and the front section of the house is a step down. There is speculation that part of the ell is the original section of the house, but this could not be confirmed. Modern alterations have occurred to the interior of the ell including the removal of some interior walls and the replacement of flooring.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Privy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Storage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Archaeological Site	Contributing	*Total:* 2

3459 Carrington Road 030-0814 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0067** **Mountain Farm**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1859**
Previous survey: The two-story, vernacular house is detailed with elements of the Italianate style. The symmetrical structure is faced with stucco and set on a stuccoed stone foundation. A side-gabled roof covers the house. The main elevation is three bays wide with a centrally placed one-story, one-bay, wood porch. The entry porch has two sets of three squared wood posts ornamented

with curved brackets. The main entrance has a molded door surround with a multi-light wood-and-glass door and two-light transom. The first- and second-story windows are 4/4 double-hung, wood sash with molded wood lintels. Modest wood brackets visually support the overhanging eave of the side-gabled roof. The roof is clad in standing-seam metal. The east elevation is two bays wide with the exterior brick chimney centered at the peak of the gable roof. A six-light, fixed wood window and 2/2 double-hung, wood sash window are located on the first story. A secondary entrance is located in the one-story addition at the northeast corner of the east elevation. The one-story addition with weatherboard siding has a shed roof and extends across two bays at the rear of the house. At the rear, the addition has three 6/6 double-hung wood, sash windows, a multi-light-and-wood door with a modest wood surround, and a standing-seam metal shed roof. This addition appears to date from the first half of the 20th century. A one-bay, two-story ell is located in the northwest bay of the rear elevation. It has an exterior brick chimney and 4/4 double-hung, wood sash windows on the first and second stories. A pair of louvered wood shutters secures the attic-level window opening. There are 4/4 double-hung, wood sash windows on the first and second stories of the west elevation of the main block. The openings have molded wood lintels. The attic-level window has a 2/2 double-hung, wood sash. The west elevation of the ell repeats the fenestration of the main block with 4/4 double-hung, wood sash and molded wood lintels.
June 2006: The dwelling remains largely intact from previous survey. The present owner is refurbishing the dwelling. The interior retains much of the original woodwork including a set of pocket doors between the hall and the parlor on the west. The front door has been replaced with a modern example and the front porch elements have been repaired with a new floor installed.

Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3537 Carrington Road 030-5428-0157
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1992**
April 2007: The house site could not be accessed because the lane was gated. Tax records indicate that the dwelling is covered by a hipped roof of metal, is sheathed with wood siding, and is set on a concrete block foundation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3707 Carrington Road 030-0017 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0130** **Carrington**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, 1830**
June 2006: This dwelling was built in two phases. The front, two-story, three-bay section was constructed about 1830. It is brick with stucco cladding and covered by a metal-clad hipped roof that is pierced at either end by tall stucco chimneys. The deeply recessed centrally located entrance, which holds double-leaf paneled doors with a large transom above, is flanked to either side by 6/6 wood sash winds. The two-bay rear ell, added about 1855, is of stone construction with a stucco cladding. This wing is covered by metal-clad gable roof with a large stuccoed chimney on the east side. In 1957, a one-and-a-half-story wing was added to the east side of the brick section of the house. This wing, which held a kitchen, was designed by Warrenton architect Washington Reed. The

wing is clad with stucco and features gable dormers on the front and rear. An overhead garage door is located at the basement level of the wing on the east end.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Secondary Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shelter	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Tennis Court**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3744 Carrington Road 030-5428-0131

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1995**

June 2006: This dwelling replaced an earlier dwelling that burned about 10 years ago. The house is a 2-story frame building that is clad with weatherboard and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The three-bay front holds a two-story, centrally located, gable bay that projects from the facade and is flanked by front gable wall dormers. Windows are 2/2 wood sash. The house is set on a high concrete foundation and there is a basement level. A two-story, shed extension on the rear is enclosed on the second floor level and features a five-bay porch below with arched openings. A shed dormer and gable dormers are also located on the rear elevation. Windows are paired 6/6 wood sash. An interior brick chimney is located there, as well.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3822 Carrington Road 030-5428-0132 **Pohick Farm**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

June 2006: This 1 1/2-story frame dwelling is clad with wooden shake siding. The side-facing gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and there are shed dormers on the front and rear. A brick chimney is centrally located along the roof ridgeline. The house is set on a high concrete foundation. The entrance is located off of the inset porch located at the rear (NW) corner. Windows are multi-paned and picture windows. It appears that the house has not been lived in for a while.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Outbuilding	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Granary	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

4041 Carrington Road 030-5428-0133

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 1961**

June 2006: This stone dwelling consists of a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay central section that is flanked by one-and-a-half-story wings. The entrance is centrally located on the three-bay front and is flanked by 6/6 wood windows. The house is covered by gable roofs that are clad with standing seam metal; other details include a boxed eave and wide frieze boards. Exterior stone chimneys are located to either end of the center section. Another exterior stone chimney is located on the north end of the one-story wing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

4043 Carrington Road 030-5428-0134
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1984**
June 2006: This tow-story frame dwelling is clad with T-111 siding and is covered by a gambrel roof of asphalt shingle. A shed dormer is located on the front and holds two 1/1 windows. The three-bay facade consists of a centrally located entrance that is flanked by paired 1/1 wood windows to the northeast and a single 1/1 window on the southwest. The entry bay is faced with stone. A stone chimney is located on the northeast end of the house. The house is set on a high stone foundation and the house is banked into the hill on the southwest side. A wooden deck is located on the side and rear of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

4069 Carrington Road 030-5428-0135
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1974**
June 2006: This one-story, late-twentieth century brick ranch style dwelling is covered by a gable roof of asphalt shingle. An inset, two-bay porch, which holds the entrance, is centrally located on the front of the house. The southwestern bay holds an overhead door into the garage. Windows are 1/1 wood sash. A brick chimney is located on the interior rear of the house. There is a basement level to the house. The house is banked into the hill on the southwest side.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

4258 Carrington Road 030-5428-0092
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1999**
June 2006: This two-story frame dwelling is a modern interpretation of the historical vernacular form of a side-wing and front gable house. The stucco-clad dwelling is set on a brick foundation. The gable roofs are clad with standing seam metal. The one-story, five-bay porch stretches across the front (south) of the side wing and is sheltered by a metal-clad shed roof that is supported by turned wooden columns. Windows are 6/6 and 9/9 vinyl sash. A window in a Palladian motif also is present on the south end of the projecting gable wing. A large exterior stone chimney is located on the west end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Chicken House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

4320 Carrington Road 030-5428-0093
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1995**
June 2006: This dwelling reflects a modern neo-French style in its detailing. The one-and-a-half-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The central, five-bay section of the house features two through the cornice gable dormers. The deeply recessed opening of the centrally located entrance features a bold bolection molding with a stylized keystone. The window openings flanking the entrance hold 6/6 vinyl sash window with rounded transoms above and a stylized keystone. The corners of the central section of the house are detailed with stucco quoins. Lower, one-story wings flank the central section of the house. A screened-in porch is located in the eastern wing. The two-bay garage, located at the west end of the house, is attached to the dwelling by a gable-roofed hyphen.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

4346 Carrington Road 030-5428-0094
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1970**
June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story log dwelling is set on a raised concrete foundation and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. A shed roof supported by log supports covers the three-bay front porch, which is raised on wooden posts. Windows are 1/1 wood sash. The one-and-a-half-story gable-roofed rear ell is also of log construction. A shed-roofed dormer is located on the west side of the ell and a three-bay porch is located on the east side. A large stone chimney is located at the intersection of the gable roofs.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4392 Carrington Road 030-5428-0095
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1970**
June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling is clad with board-and-batten siding and stone and is set on a stone foundation. The steeply-pitched cross gable roofs of the dwelling are clad with concrete shake shingles. The entry bay, located on the north side of the dwelling, and part of the side walls are clad with stone. Windows are 8/8 wooden sash and a large stone chimney is located at the intersection of the gable roofs. The one-bay garage is connected to the dwelling by a gable-roofed breezeway. The valley side of the dwelling features projecting gable wings and a large terraced patio. This side of the house is clad mostly with stone with board-and-batten siding in the gable ends of the wings. Windows on this side of the house are 1/1 sash and new 6-pane casements.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4450 Carrington Road 030-5428-0088
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
June 2006: This one-story, vernacular dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and is clad with stucco. Two brick chimneys are located along the roof ridgeline. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance flanked by 2/2 wood sash windows. The house is set on a stone foundation. The full-width front porch is enclosed with screen and is covered by a shed roof of standing seam metal. The shed-roofed addition located across the rear of the dwelling is set on a concrete block foundation. A wooden deck, raised on pier supports is located at the rear of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 1

4470 Carrington Road 030-5428-0096
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 2001**
June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling is covered by a hipped roof that features projecting gable-roofed bays and hip-roofed dormers. The dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a concrete foundation that is faced with brick. A stone chimney rises near the center of the dwelling. The house is banked into the hillside on the north side and the entrance is located on the north beneath a gable-roofed porch. A front gable dormer is located on the south side of the house. A three-bay porch is located on the east side of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4540 Carrington Road 030-5428-0081
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1997**
June 2006: This two-story dwelling is of masonry construction and is clad with stucco. The main section of the dwelling (constructed in 1997) is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and a large exterior chimney is located on the north end. A slightly shorter two-story, two-bay-wide section is located at the south end of the main section of the house. From this section a gable-roofed wing projects to the east (rear). A one-story, six-bay, hip-roofed porch wraps around the west and south sides of these two parts of the house. The porch roof is clad with standing seam metal and is supported by slender wooden columns. The entrance is located in the northernmost bay of the porch and features sidelights. A bay window flanks the entrance on the north side. A one-story, gable-on-hip-roofed wing projects to the north end of the house from which another gable-on-hip-roofed wing projects to the west and holds a two-bay garage that opens on the west end. This section of the dwelling was constructed about 2000. Windows on the house are single light casements. The house is set on a concrete foundation and has a basement level.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

Cove Lane

12408 Cove Lane **030-0757** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0163** **The Cove**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Style: Other, ca 2003**
Nov. 2006: The property could not be accessed during survey, but it is known that the historic dwelling that formerly stood on this property is now gone. The historic dwelling was an elaborate Queen Anne-style, 2 1/2-story frame dwelling with a three-story tower at the corner. The house was built about 1885 and was part of the large farm known as "The Cove," which was owned by James Yates. The present owner has constructed a large modern dwelling on the property.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

Dell Lane, The

4868-4901 The Dell Lane **030-0917** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0156** **The Dell**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1847**
June 2006: This two-story dwelling is clad with stucco (over brick) and is covered by a low-sloped hipped roof of standing seam metal. The three-bay façade features a centrally located entrance beneath a trabeated portico that is supported by paired Tuscan columns. The entrance features a transom above and sidelights. The flanking 6/9 sash windows are set within recessed arches. The windows on the second floor level are 6/6 sash. Two stucco chimneys pierce the north side of the roof. The house is set on a stone foundation. The five-bay porch across the rear of the house is covered by a shed roof that is supported by Tuscan columns. An enclosed hip-roofed bay is located on the west end of the porch and a one-story gable-roofed addition has been constructed on the east end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Stable Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **3**
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Kennel	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Outbuilding**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Secondary Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Gazebo**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Farm House Road

11497 Farm House Road 030-0105 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0175**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1880**
2005 survey: Constructed in the early 1880s by Theodore Triplett and his wife Mary Agnes Lake, this house is a fine example of a Folk Victorian dwelling. The 2-story frame I-house, clad in German-lap siding and with a standing-seam-metal roof with central front gable, features two exterior-end stone chimneys with brick stacks. The house has a 2-story, 2-level, 5-bay, full-width front porch with turned spindles and elaborately scrolled brackets and sawn balustrade. Other details include projecting 1-story polygonal bays flanking the entry which is surrounded by a 6-light transom and 4-light sidelights; 2/2-sash windows with decorative trim; stone foundation; and side 1-story wing that appears to have been an enclosed porch. The rear 2-story ell with side porches, central brick chimney, and bracketed projecting bay window on west side contains 2/2 and 6/6-sash windows but appears to have been constructed at the same time as the front of the house. This house is in extremely well preserved condition and is the most elaborately decorated Victorian-era dwelling in Markham.

Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Summer Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Fiery Run Road

4437-4441 Fiery Run Road 030-0699 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0174** **Fiery Run Farm**
Primary Resource Information: **Tenant House**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1890**
June 2006: This two-story, three-bay-wide dwelling (4437) is clad with a stucco finish, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a centrally locate cross gable, and is set on a stone foundation. The full width front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square posts on wooden pedestals. The porch is raised on a stone foundation. The centrally located entrance with multi-paned sidelights is flanked by 1/1 replacement sash windows. The exterior chimneys, located on either end of the dwelling, are clad with stucco, but are likely of stone construction. A one-story, shed-roofed hyphen at the rear of the house connects to a 1 ½-story front gable section. The hyphen is clad with asbestos shingle siding, while the gabled section is clad with weatherboards.

Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**

Flowering Rocks Lane

4036 Flowering Rocks Lane 030-5428-0076
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**

June 2006: This two-story, frame dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and is clad with T-111 siding. An interior stone chimney is located on the front of the house. A one-story, one-bay entrance porch is centrally located on the three-bay façade. It is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by square posts. Windows are single pane casements and the house is set on a concrete foundation. A wooden deck is located on the south end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4058 Flowering Rocks Lane **030-5428-0075**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1999**
June 2006: This one-story, stucco-clad dwelling reflects a modern interpretation of Mediterranean style architecture. The house is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The double-arched entry bay is covered by a projecting hip roof. Another project hip roof at the south end of the house covers the two-bay garage. A three-sided bay flanks the north side of the entry. Windows are 1/1 sash with rounded transoms above.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4070 Flowering Rocks Lane **030-5428-0074**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 2003**
June 2006: This modern, one-story dwelling is of insulated concrete forms. The concrete building is covered by a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles and holds single pane casement windows. A large concrete chimney is located at the center front of the house. A projecting gable bay on the south end holds a screened porch. Entry is from the east (rear) side of the house via a gable-roofed entry bay that projects at an angle from the main form of the house. A cross gable wing at the rear of the house holds a two-bay garage with overhead doors on the south side. The house has a basement level.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

Fox Hollow Lane

4138 Fox Hollow Lane 030-0655 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0139** **Fox Hollow Farm**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1840**
Previous survey: The mid-19th century section of this house and the 1980 addition both have great charm. The original stone house was a typical rural dwelling, always stuccoed, with center-hall plan and 1 1/2 stories over a banked basement. The front of the house was the south side, now covered by an addition, but originally appeared as a 2-story house. The manner of setting the house perpendicularly into the hill is fairly unusual. The treatment of the two chimneys is different but the whole house of stone material was built at one time.
June 2006: This 1 1/2-story stone dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingle. The three-bay north elevation (formerly the rear?) features centrally located doors flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. A one-story gable ell has been constructed on the south side of this section of the house and connects to a one-story cross wing. A two-bay porch with arched openings is located on the south side of this addition. No changes are noted from the previous survey.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

Hartland Lane

3064 Hartland Lane 030-0840 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0018** **Hartland**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Vernacular Greek Revival, ca 1775**

May 2006: The front section of the dwelling at Hartland, constructed in 1838, is a two-story, three-bay, stucco-clad building that is covered by a low-sloping hipped roof of standing seam metal. The side passage entrance prominently features a pedimented portico designed by William Sutton, a local master builder. The Greek Revival style portico features paired, fluted Doric columns that carry a full entablature. The recessed doorway is detailed with an aedicule surround, a multi-paned transom above, and sidelights. The other two bays hold 6/6 wood sash windows. A large, stucco clad chimney is located on the exterior rear of this section. A low-sloping hipped roof of standing seam metal covers this portion of the house. The oldest section of the house, possibly built in the late eighteenth century, is located behind the three-bay front portion. A portion of the two-story, stucco-clad stone ell, which is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal, was built as a separate kitchen building and was joined to the front portion of the house around 1860. The hipped roof of the two-story porch, added to the south side of the ell, is supported by turned columns with brackets. Two large stucco clad chimneys are located along the roof ridge of the ell. Another stone kitchen building was constructed a little behind the house around the mid to late nineteenth century. This dependency was connected to the main house via a covered walkway around 1940. The two-bay kitchen is clad with stucco, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a large brick chimney on the rear, and holds 6/6 wood windows. The building was used as a kitchen through the 1950s with housing on the second floor.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Dairy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 4
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Blacksmith Shop	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Slave Quarters	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**

Hume Road

10497 Hume Road 030-5428-0140
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
June 2006: This two-story, four-bay-wide dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. A brick flue is centrally located along the roof ridgeline. The shed roof of the three-bay front porch is supported by turned wooden posts. Two entrance doors are located in the center two bays. Each door is flanked by a 6/6 vinyl sash window. The house is set on a stone foundation. A one-story, three-bay-wide, shed-roofed addition has been constructed at the rear (southwest) of the house. It is clad with vinyl and is set on a concrete block foundation. A secondary entrance is centrally located on the addition and short 6/6 windows flank the door. The shed is clad with crimped metal. A raised wooden deck leads to the back door.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

10529 Hume Road 030-0827 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0141** **White House Farm**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1830**
June 2006: This 2 1/2-story L-shaped, stone dwelling is clad with stucco, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a centrally located cross gable, and is set on a stone foundation. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 9/9 wood windows. The entrance is protected by a three-bay porch that features a hipped roof that is supported by

slender wooden columns. The entrance is recessed and features a three-light transom above. The interior end chimneys have been clad with stucco. The 2-story rear ell exhibits the same materials of the front of the house. A two-story frame addition has been added to the east side of the ell.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Dairy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Servant Quarters	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib/barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Outbuilding**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Machine Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1

10568 Hume Road 030-5428-0142

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 2003**

June 2006: This one-story, vinyl clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The house is set on a high concrete foundation. The four bay front features an entrance that is accessed by a wooden deck. Windows are 1/1 metal sash.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11070 Hume Road 030-5428-0144

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1958**

June 2006: This one-story, brick ranch style house is covered by a hipped roof with a cross gable projecting wing. The roofs are clad with wooden shake shingles. The entrance is located on the east side of the projecting bay. Windows are plate glass and wooden casements. Brick chimneys (interior and exterior side) are located on the house. A long, one-story wing projects from the east side of the house and connects to another hip roof and cross gable section. There are tow additional interior brick chimneys in that section. A brick patio is located on the north (rear) of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Tennis Court**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11089 Hume Road 030-5428-0145

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1920**

June 2006: This 2-story, stucco clad dwelling exhibits the form and details of an American Foursquare dwelling. The L-shaped plan consists of a side-facing gable wing with a projecting hip-roofed wing at the front. The two-bay front holds an entrance and 6/6 wood sash windows. A two-story, shed-roofed addition is located on the east side of the front projecting bay. The one-story, four-bay-wide front porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by tapered wooden columns on paneled piers.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Tenant House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Dairy barn/Hay barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11171 Hume Road 030-5428-0148
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1982**
June 2006: This one-story, brick ranch style dwelling is clad with T-111 siding and with stone veneer. The side gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles and the house is set on a concrete foundation that is faced with stone. Two interior stone chimneys are located on the rear (west) of the house. The entrance is located on the east side of the house and is located off of a recessed porch. The two-car garage is located in the north end gable-roofed wing. A wooden deck is located on the west side of the house with a view of the valley.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11211 Hume Road 030-5428-0149
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1943**
June 2006: This 1 1/2-story, stucco dwelling is covered by a side gable roof of asphalt shingles with two front gable dormers that hold 6/6 wood sash windows. The three-bay-wide facade features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 8/8 wood windows. The entrance is protected by a hip-roofed, one-bay porch; the roof is supported by chamfered wooden posts. A stucco-clad chimney is located on the east end of the house. The hip-roofed rear porch has been enclosed with novelty siding and 1/1 metal windows. The porch is set on a concrete block foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2

11221 Hume Road 030-5428-0150
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1964**
June 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is clad with T-111 siding and is set on a concrete foundation. The dwelling features a side-facing gable wing that intersects a front-gable wing on the east side, which in turn is connected to a shed-roofed wing on the far east end. The roofs are clad with asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 wood sash and a single brick chimney was noted on the interior of the projecting gable wing. The entrance is located on the east side of the projecting gable wing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11259 Hume Road 030-0875 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0151** **Sands Log House**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1840**
June 2006: This is a two-story dwelling that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal and is clad on the front and sides with stucco. Part of the rear of the dwelling is clad with weatherboard. The house is of log construction, though that was not visible during this survey. The three-bay front features a centrally located door that is flanked by window openings. Large exterior stone chimneys are located on either end of the house. The house is set on a stone foundation. The rear, three-bay-wide porch features a metal-clad shed roof that is supported by plain wooden posts. A one-story, two-bay-wide, gable-roofed wing has been added to the east end of the house. This wing is clad with stucco and is set on a concrete block foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11291 Hume Road 030-5428-0154
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1981**
Nov. 2006: This two-story, split-level style dwelling is clad with vinyl siding on the upper level and with brick on the lower level. The four-bay-wide dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with an exterior brick chimney on the east end. The entrance, located in the second bay from the east, is flanked by 1/1 windows. A small breakfast nook projects from the rear (south) side of the house and a wooden deck is located across the width of the rear of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Old Hume Road Trace	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11293 Hume Road 030-5428-0166
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1963**
Nov. 2006: This one-story, brick ranch style dwelling is covered by a long, side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The three-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square posts. The entrance is located off of the porch. Two window openings, holding 8/8 wood sash windows, flank the porch. Two brick chimneys pierce the roof, one on the front and one on the rear of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Outbuilding**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11296 Hume Road 030-5428-0167
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1994**
Nov. 2006: This one-story, vernacular dwelling is clad with stucco, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, and is set on a concrete foundation. The five-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 1/1 metal sash windows. The house is largely without architectural distinction.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11367 Hume Road 030-5428-0165
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1920**
Nov. 2006: This 2 1/2-story, American foursquare-style dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a hipped roof of standing seam metal. The exterior chimney on the east side of the house is stone with a stucco-clad stack. A brick flue pierces the western side of the house's hipped roof. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 1/1 windows (replacement sash). The hip-roofed dormer on the front of the house holds small 4-pane windows. There are two pairs of 4/4 wood sash windows on the second floor level. The three-bay front porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by tapered columns that are set on stone piers. Several one-story shed-roofed additions have been made to the rear of the house. These are also clad with stucco.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Greenhouse**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11402 Hume Road **030-0219** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0160** **Leeds Farm**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1829**

June 2006: The two-story stone section of this house was constructed by James Keith Marshall around 1829. In 1919, part of that section had to be removed due to structural problems, leaving only the two-story, two-room section at the southeast part of the present dwelling. In 1833, a one-story stone dwelling was built for the Chief Justice, who lived here for a while after his wife had died. About 1850, the two sections were joined by the two-story "tower" at the center of the present house. Around 1900, a kitchen and other additions were made to the rear (N) of the house. The house is clad with stucco and the gable and hipped roofs are covered with standing seam metal. Interior and exterior chimneys have been clad with stucco, as well. The entrances into the "tower" on both the south and north sides exhibit the most architectural detail. The rear entrance features a broad paneled door with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. The front door features a finely detailed aedicule surround with double-leaf doors. Windows are 9/9 and 6/9 wood sash. A wooden deck has been constructed around the northeastern corner of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Archaeological Site	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Foundation	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Stable	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: Secondary Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11403 Hume Road **030-5428-0164**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1920**

Nov. 2006: This 2 1/2-story, American foursquare-style dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a centrally located cross gable. The full width front porch, which is covered by a hipped roof, has been enclosed with 1/1 windows and a stucco wall. A two-story, gable-roofed ell projects from the rear (S) of the house. A brick chimney pierces the roof ridgeline of the ell. A two-story shed addition has been built on the west side of the ell. A one-story, shed-roofed addition has been built across the rear of the dwelling. A wooden deck wraps around the east and south sides of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**

11459 Hume Road **030-5428-0161**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1880**

June 2006: This two-story, stucco dwelling is of log construction. The two-bay dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with a large exterior chimney on the east end. The chimney has been clad with stucco and is stone below with a rebuilt brick stack above. The facade holds an entrance in the west bay and a 6/6 window in the east bay. The two-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof with metal supports. Small 1/1 wood sash windows are located on the second floor level. A one-story, shed-roofed addition has been construction on the east end of the house, with a small gable-roofed addition at the south end.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12244 Hume Road **030-5428-0158**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1970**

June 2006: This one-story, vernacular style brick dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with an exterior brick chimney on the east end. The four-bay front features an entrance with a concrete stoop and 1/1 vinyl sash windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

13072 Hume Road **030-5428-0155**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1936**

June 2006: This dwelling is said to have been a Sears catalogue house that was built by Henry Baxley. The dwelling is now owned by Baxley's son. The house is a 1 1/2 story frame building that presently is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a stone foundation. The center section of the house is covered by a hipped roof with a shed dormer on the front. Projecting front-gable wings are located at either end of the center section. The three-bay front holds entrance doors in each bay that are accessed from a stone patio in front. A long gable wing projects from the rear (N) of the dwelling with three cross-gable wings to the east. Two of these wings feature large brick exterior end chimneys. Windows on the house are three-pane paired casements. A porch space on the rear of the center section of the house is enclosed with jalousie windows. A two-bay garage is located on the west end of the house and is accessed from the south side.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

13328 Hume Road **030-5428-0173**

Primary Resource Information: **Tenant House**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

June 2006: This two-story, vernacular style dwelling is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal, is clad with a stucco finish, and is set on a stone foundation. The entrance, located in the east end of the dwelling, is protected by a steep shed roof that is supported by square posts. A brick chimney pierces the roof ridge a stucco-clad flue is located on the north side of the house. The one-story, shed-roofed addition on the south side appears to be an enclosed porch space. This section is set on a concrete block foundation and is clad with T-111 siding. A secondary entrance is located in this section. The house was probably built in phases, with the two westernmost bays as the first section building. This was not confirmed during survey.

Individual Resource Status: Tenant House Contributing *Total:* 1

Hume Road, N side

Hume Road, North side of **030-0726** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0159** **Clermont**

Primary Resource Information: **Single dwelling, Stories 2.50**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870**

Nov. 2006: This is a two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling that is clad with novelty siding and is set on a stone foundation. The low-pitched hipped roof is clad with standing seam metal. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/9 wood sash windows. Windows on the second floor level and side bays are 6/6 sash. The entrance, which features arched wooden panels, is flanked by two-pane sidelights and a multi-pane transom. The three-bay front porch, which has been rebuilt, features chamfered posts that support the hipped roof. Two interior brick chimneys are located within the side slopes of the hipped roof of the house. A two-story, frame, hip-roofed ell has been constructed to the rear of the dwelling. It also features novelty siding and 6/6 windows in keeping with the original section of the house. Trabeated portico entrances are located on the north and west sides of the ell. A two-bay garage beneath the ell is accessed from the east side where there are two overhead doors.

Individual Resource Status: Ruins Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

Hume Road, South of

Hume Road, South of **030-0758** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0153** **Fiery Run Mill and Miller's House**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1825**
June 2006: This two-story frame dwelling, which faces east towards Fiery Run, sits on a high basement of stone construction. The house is clad with weatherboards and is covered by a front-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. Two exterior concrete block flues are located on the west side of the dwelling. A three-bay porch is located on the east end of the dwelling and is raised on tall wooden posts. An entrance to the lower level is located on the east end of the house, while entrance to the upper level is located on the south side. Windows are 6/6 wood sash.

Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Bridge	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Hume Road, Southeast side

Hume Road, Southeast side **030-5428-0162** **Henry C. Stribling House**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1860**
Nov. 2006: This 1 1/2-story frame dwelling is clad with stucco, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal, and is set on a stone foundation. The original weatherboard siding is visible in some places where the stucco has come off of the siding. The house may have begun as a one-room building, with the two southwesternmost bays as the earliest. Presently, the house presents a four-bay front with an entrance in the southwesternmost bay. The two-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof of standing seam metal that is supported by round posts. A brick chimney pierces the roof ridgeline near the center of the house. Windows are 6/6 and 2/2 wood sash. A one-story gable ell projects from the rear (southeast) and is also clad with stucco, but the roof is of asphalt shingle and the ell is set on a concrete block foundation. A stucco-clad brick flue is located at the southeast end of the ell. A one-story, one-bay, side-gabled wing projects from the northeast end of the dwelling. This wing also is clad with stucco and holds 2/2 horizontally divided windows. A brief interior inspection reveals that the plain mantel is still present, the fireplace is stone lined with a stone lintel and a metal arm intact, and that an enclosed stair is located in the northeastern room. The walls are plastered with tall baseboards.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

John Marshall Highway

11411 John Marshall Highway 030-5428-0028
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1977**
May 2006: This dwelling is a one-story, frame building that features a three-bay center section with flanking one bay wings to either side. The center section is slightly taller than the side wings. All sections are covered by side-facing gable roofs of asphalt shingles. The three-bay front porch is covered by the overhang of the gable that is supported by turned wooden columns. The centrally located entrance is flanked by paired 1/1 wood sash windows. The side wing bays also hold 1/1 windows. The house is set on a concrete block foundation. An exterior concrete block flue is located on the west end of the house. A one-story, shed-roofed addition has been constructed at the rear. It is clad with a brick halfwall.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**

11427 John Marshall Highway 030-5428-0029

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1988**
May 2006: This one-story frame dwelling is set on a high basement that is clad with cobblestone. The upper, main level of the house is clad with wooden shake siding. The house is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 metal sash. A wooden deck is located on the north and east sides of the house. Entry is through sliding doors located on the east side.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11440 John Marshall Highway 030-0731 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0033** **Ashbank**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1850**
May 2006: This two-story, frame dwelling is composed of several different sections that were built at different times. The two-bay, front section is covered by a side-facing gable roof and is a hall-and-parlor plan. The entrance, located in the eastern bay, features a transom and sidelights. A pergola covers the raised front porch, which extends to the east as a wooden deck. A bay window projects from the western end of this section and there is a brick chimney is centrally located along the roof ridge. A kitchen wing, which has been enlarged, is attached to the northwest (rear) corner of the hall-and-parlor section. The kitchen wing features a large exterior chimney on the north side and a secondary entrance, covered by a projecting gable roof, located on the west side of the kitchen. The original section of the house, located on the east side of the hall-and-parlor (front) section, is of log construction and features an entrance on the south side. The exterior chimney on the north side has a stone base that has been clad with stucco and a brick stack. Gable end returns are present on the rear of the front-facing gable of this section. This section of the house is also set on a stone foundation. A two-story ell and a one-story, shed-roofed addition are located behind (north) the log section. The house currently is clad with vinyl siding, is covered by 5V-crimp metal roofing, and is set on a stone foundation. All windows appear to be new 6/6 or 9/9 vinyl sash.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Storage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Greenhouse**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11470 John Marshall Highway 030-5428-0034
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
May 2006: This is a two-story, vernacular style, frame dwelling that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of 5V-crimped metal. The house was originally a side-passage house then the eastern bay was added it appears. A brick chimney is located near the center of the roof ridgeline and a concrete block flue is located on the west end. The one-story seven-bay front porch, a modern construction, is set on a raised pier foundation and is covered by a metal-clad shed roof that is supported by turned columns. A two-story ell projects
from the rear of the house. It is covered by a gable roof with a shed extension on the east. A small, one-story, gable-roofed wing is set perpendicular to the ell on the west side. The house is sheathed with a variety of materials including weatherboard, novelty siding, and vinyl siding. Windows are 6/6 wood sash.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11490 John Marshall Highway 030-0111 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0176**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1870**
2005: Constructed ca. 1870, this 2-story, three-bay dwelling, now used for storage, may have been constructed in 2 sections.

Architectural details include a stone foundation, an exterior-end stone chimney, an interior-end brick flue, and a 3-bay hip-roofed front porch with square supports and turned spindles. The modern 1/1 windows are vinyl and the building is clad in aluminum siding.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

11494 John Marshall Highway 030-0109 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0177**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1890**
2005: Constructed ca. 1890, the current front of the house is the original rear. The Folk Victorian frame house is clad in aluminum siding and sits on a stone pier foundation with brick infill. The gable roof, now clad in asphalt shingle, features a central front gable on both the front and rear that contains a Gothic-arched attic vent window. Other details include new 6/6-sash windows, gable-end returns, interior-end brick chimneys, a side, 2-bay, gable-roofed, 1-story wing on stone foundation, a 3-bay rear porch with turned spindles, and 4-light transom and 2-light sidelights around original front door.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

11500 John Marshall Highway 030-0117 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0178** **Triplett's Store**
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1890**
2005: This building is made up of two sections. The oldest may be the 1-story gable-roofed wing to the west that is surrounded by a wrap-around diner-type addition. The 2-story gable-end general store was constructed ca. 1890, and its current front is the original rear. Although converted into a dwelling, the commercial building still maintains its form, gable-end returns, standing-seam-metal roof, interior brick flue, and historic neon "Philco" sign. Alterations include new vinyl windows, stucco on the first floor, vinyl siding on 2nd floor, and modern exterior stairs and deck on east side.

Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing *Total:* 1

11510 John Marshall Highway 030-5428-0036
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1980**
May 2006: This dwelling is a two-story, frame building that is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a cross gable at the front. The two-bay front features paired 6/6 vinyl windows and an entrance that is covered by a gable roof that is supported by plain wooden posts. The garage wing, located on the east, features a basement/garage level, accessed by an overhead door, that is banked into the hillside on the west. The level above the garage (parallel to the first floor of the two-story section) features two gable wall dormers with 6/6 windows. The house is set on a concrete foundation with brick veneer, is clad with vinyl siding, and is covered by a gable roof of asphalt shingles.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

11518 John Marshall Highway 030-5428-0035
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**
May 2006: This is a modern, one-and-a-half story, frame dwelling that is set on a concrete foundation that is faced with brick veneer. The dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof with two front gable dormers. A cross gable wing projects at the east side of the front of the house. Windows are 6/6 vinyl sash. The house is clad with vinyl siding and the roof is clad with asphalt shingles.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

11530 John Marshall Highway 030-5428-0037
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1980**
May 2006: This dwelling is a two-story, frame building that is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a cross gable at the front. An

exterior chimney is located on the east side. The two-bay front features paired 6/6 vinyl windows and an entrance that is covered by a gable roof that is supported by turned wooden posts. The garage wing, located on the west, features a basement/garage level that is accessed by an overhead door. The level above the garage (parallel to the first floor of the two-story section) features two gable wall dormers with 6/6 windows. The house is set on a high concrete foundation with brick veneer, is clad with vinyl siding, and is covered by a gable roof of asphalt shingles.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

11560 John Marshall Highway 030-0101 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0179** **Rosebank**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

2005: The original dwelling on this site was constructed in 1812, burned in 1863, and was replaced with the current building ca. 1870. Of the vernacular with Italianate-style detailing, the 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and has a standing-seam metal roof with two interior brick chimneys. The bracketed cornice features paired brackets on all sides except the west end. Other details include: a stone foundation; gable-end returns; a 2-story gable-roofed projecting bay on the east end; a one-story projecting polygonal bay on the east end; 6/6-sash and paired 4/4-sash windows; full-height multiple-light French doors on the first floor; 6/6-sash attic windows in the gable ends; louvered shutters; and 14-bay wrap around porch with Tuscan columns and turned balusters. To the north is a diminutive 2-story gable-roofed wing with an exterior-end stone chimney, stucco siding, and 6/6-sash windows.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Pump House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Meat house	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12115 John Marshall Highway 030-0751 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0039** **Elmore**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Early Classical Revival, 1826**

May 2006: The main section of this dwelling is the two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame section at the west end that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The side entrance (located in the eastern bay) is elaborately detailed with a fine fanlight with a round arch surround and pilasters, and paneled double-leaf doors. Two 9/9 wood sash windows flank the entrance and large 9/6 windows are located on the second story level. The two large chimneys located on the west end of the house feature stone bases with brick stacks above. A pent is located between the two chimneys. The two-bay front porch is covered by a hipped roof of standing seam metal that is supported by slender paired Tuscan columns. The porch is set on brick piers, while the house is set on a solid stone foundation. This section is clad with beaded board siding. The rear elevation generally reflects that of the front with three bays and a side entrance that is covered by a projecting gable roof that is supported by square columns. An entrance into the cellar is also located on this side of the dwelling. The wing to the east is said to be an expansion of the formerly separate log kitchen building. At present, this two-story wing is four bays wide, is covered by a side-facing gable roof, and holds 2/2 wood sash windows. A brick chimney is located along the roof ridgeline. At the rear, this wing features a five-bay porch that is covered by a hipped roof supported by paired round columns. The wing is set on a stone foundation. A one-story gable ell has been constructed at the eastern end of the side wing. A brise soleil wraps around the south, east, and north sides of the ell. The ell is set on a concrete foundation and is clad with weatherboard.

Individual Resource Status: Meat house	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 1

John Marshall Highway, south of **030-5428-0038** **VDOT Property**
Primary Resource Information: **Garage**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1970**
May 2006: A one-story, concrete block garage is located on the eastern end of the property. It features an overhead door and an entrance on the west end. The property does not appear to be heavily used as the open space west of the garage has not been mowed.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Learning Tree Lane

3876 Learning Tree Lane **030-0653** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0085** **Mont Blanc**
Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery**, , **Style: Other, ca 1833**
June 2006: The Marshall Cemetery is located west of the present "Marshall House" and is enclosed by a stacked stone wall. Three markers, both head and foot stones, are present, and other grave sites are indicated by depressions. It is assumed that several of the Marshall children are buried here. Once overgrown, the cemetery is now well-kept and protected. This cemetery was surveyed in 1937 as part of the Virginia Historical Inventory and was again surveyed by Nancy C. Baird in the late 1990s.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Office	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Classroom Building	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ice House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 5
Individual Resource Status: Scale/Scale Building	Contributing	*Total:* 3

Leeds Manor Road

2613 Leeds Manor Road **030-0804** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0004** **The Rectory**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a long, side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal that is punctuated by five gable dormers. The house faces south/southwest and a five bay porch with a flagstone floor stretches across the façade. The hipped roof of the porch is supported by square stone columns that are set on a raised stone foundation wall. Large, exterior stuccoed chimneys are located on either end of the house. The front features a variety of irregularly placed openings consisting of three entrances with paired multi-paned casements and 12/12 wood sash windows and wooden French doors. Several additions have been made to the rear of the house including one-story shed and hipped sections. There are four gable dormers on the rear of the roof and one exterior and one interior stuccoed chimney are present there. A porch enclosed with jalousie windows is located in the hip-roofed section. A low, two-story hip-roofed wing has been constructed on the east end of the house. At present, the house is clad with vinyl siding. A variety of windows is present on the house including multi-paned casements, 1/1 sashes, 6/6 sashes, and 12/12 sashes. A one-story addition on the west connects the house with the two-car garage. Two overhead doors are located on the south side of the garage, which is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal.

Individual Resource Status: Ice House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Dairy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Outbuilding	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Gatehouse	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Workshop	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

2709 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0006
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1880**
May 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, frame vernacular dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The dwelling is clad with weatherboards and is set on a raised foundation of fieldstones. The three-bay-wide facade features a centrally located entrance. Window openings flank the entrance, but no sashes are extant. A large stone chimney is located on the south end of the house. The house is slightly banked into the hillside on the rear (east). An old roadbed runs along the front of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

2714 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0007
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1995**
May 2006: This is a one-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling that is clad with vinyl siding. The side-facing gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features three front gable dormers. A one-story porch, covered by a hipped roof that is supported by turned wooden columns, wraps around the front and sides of the house. Windows are 6/6 vinyl sash. A single stone chimney is located at the rear of the house. The house is set on a concrete foundation that is clad with stone veneer.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**

2723 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0008 Walker House
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1890**
May 2006: This is a two-story, three-bay, frame I-house that is clad with novelty siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The centrally located entrance is protected by a shed roof (newly covered with cooper roofing) that is supported by slender wooden columns. Multi-pane sidelights flank the door. Windows are 6/6 wooden sash. A brick exterior chimney is located on the south end of the house. Another chimney is located at the rear. The house is set on a stone foundation. The one-story rear addition is covered by a broad gable roof. A secondary entrance is located in this section of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Gravestone	Contributing	*Total:* 1

2747 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0009 Naked Mountain Winery
Primary Resource Information: **Winery**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1975**
May 2006: This one-story frame winery building is set on a high foundation of poured concrete. The building is clad with T-111 siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of wooden shake shingles. A concrete chimney is located at the rear of the building. A one-story frame wing is located southwest of the main building; the two are connected by a wooden deck that wraps

around the south and west sides of the building. Windows are a variety of fixed panes and slider types.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **3**
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **2**
Individual Resource Status: **Winery**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

2774 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0010
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1986**
May 2006: This two-story, five-bay-wide, brick dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingle. It features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by two 6/6 wood sash windows. The window and door openings are arched. One-story gable wings are located to each end of the two-story section of the house. The wing on the northwest side is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a high brick foundation. A brick chimney is located at the rear of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

2874-2876 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0011 **Belle Vue**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1881**
May 2006: The main dwelling on this property (2876) is a two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling that is T-shaped in plan. The house, which is currently clad with vinyl siding, is covered by intersecting gable roofs of asphalt shingles. A two-bay, hip-roofed porch shelters the entrance door into the side wing section, which features a multi-light transom and multi-light side lights. Another door off the porch gives access to the projecting gable section of the house. The porch is set on a stone foundation, while the house foundation is a combination of stone and brick. Bay windows are located on the front project gable wing and on the southwest side of the house. There are two interior brick chimneys along the roof ridgelines. Windows are replacement 1/1 sash. Other details include gable end returns and a pointed window opening at the attic level. A one-and-a-half-story frame garage addition is located at the rear of the house. It is clad with vinyl siding, is set on a brick foundation, and has an asphalt shingle roof. Windows are 1/1 vinyl sash. A porch at the northwest corner of the rear of the house has been enclosed with vinyl siding and windows. The porch appears to be original and is set on a stone foundation. A cellar entrance is located on the southwest side of this section.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Carriage House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1

2879 Leeds Manor Road 030-5355 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0012** **Bergen**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**
May 2006: This two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling is clad with weatherboards and covered by intersecting gable roofs of standing seam metal. A one-story, five-bay porch is located at the northwest corner of the house. The main entrance, which is accessed from the porch, features a multi-paned transom and sidelights with stained glass panes. A secondary entrance is located at the southern end of the porch, but lacks this embellishment. Windows along the front porch are large triple sash windows with the opening coming down to the floor level. The porch exhibits Queen Anne styling with turned posts, sawn balusters, and decorative brackets. A two-level bay projects from the south end of the house and holds 1/1 wood sash windows and is clad with fish scale wooden shingles. A wide frieze board with decorative brackets also encircles the house. Brick chimneys are located along the roof ridge. The house is set on a stacked stone foundation. A two-story, screen enclosed porch is located on the southeast corner (rear) of the house. The porch is elaborately detailed with turned posts, decorative brackets, and sawn balusters. The one-and-a-half-story gable-roofed section at the rear (east) of the house was moved to this site and added to the building. Windows in this section are 2/2 and 6/6 wood sash.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Dairy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

2959 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0015
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1860**
May 2006: This two-story dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. A one-bay ell extends to the rear (east). This section is actually the original section of the house and is of log construction. A shed-roofed screen porch is located on the south side of the ell. A chimney with a stone base and concrete block stack is located at the east end of the ell. Windows on the house are 3/1 and 6/1 wood sash. Shed-roofed additions also are located on the north side of the house and are clad with stucco and plywood.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

2968 Leeds Manor Road 030-5356 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0014 Sherborne**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 1894**
May 2006: This is a two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The house is clad with weatherboards and is set on a foundation of stone. Two gable dormers are located on the front and one on the rear. The sides of the dormers are clad with pressed metal shingles. The one-story porch that wraps around the front and sides of the house is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by slender wooden columns with a railing and square balusters running between them. The three bay front features an entrance in the easternmost bay (side bay). The entrance features sidelights and a transom. Windows on the house are larger 2/2 wooden sash. A brick chimney is located near the center of the roof ridge. Shaped brackets are located along the overhanging roof eave. A two-story, three-bay-deep, gable ell is located at the rear (north) of the house. A one-story shed addition is located on the east side of the ell. A two-story bay is located on the west side of the ell and holds 4/4 wood sash windows. A one-and-a-half-story, two-bay-deep, gable-roofed addition is located north of the ell. The additions are clad with stucco, have standing seam metal roofs, are set on stone foundations, and hold 2/2, 6/6, and multi-pane casement windows.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3001 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0005 Innis
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1867**
May 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, frame, vernacular dwelling is clad with weatherboard and is covered by a gable roof with a wide overhanging eaves with shaped wooden brackets. The two-bay-wide facade faces Leeds Manor Road to the west. Windows are 2/2 wood sash on the front and sides of the house. At the rear, 6/6 wood sash windows are used. The one-bay entrance porch is covered by a gable roof that is supported by square posts. A shed-roofed dormer is located on the south side of the house. A second entrance, located on the south side of the house, features double-leaf doors and a wooden deck. The house is set on a stacked stone foundation. The central ridge brick chimney has been rebuilt. Details include a wide frieze board and cornerboards. A one-story, shed-roofed addition has been constructed on the rear (east) of the house and a one-story gable wing has been

constructed on the north side of the house. These additions, set on concrete foundations, are clad with board-and-batten siding and weatherboards.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Dairy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3048 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0016 Glendale

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Late Victorian, ca 1894**

May 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling is T-shaped in plan (gable and side wing) and is covered by cross gable roofs of standing seam metal. The two-bay side wing holds the entrance which is flanked by sidelights and has a transom above. A one-story, three-bay porch, which stretches across the front of the side wing, is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by square columns with scrollwork brackets and a railing with square balusters. The project gable holds a bay window on the first floor level. A similar bay window is located on the southwest side of the house. Windows on the house are 2/2 wood sash. Two brick chimneys are located along the roof ridge. Other details include a wide frieze board with decorative brackets, corner boards, and wide overhanging eaves. The house is set on a stacked stone foundation. The house is clad with novelty wooden siding, although beaded board siding is used on the porch wall. Two, one-and-a-half-story, gable–roofed additions have been added to the rear of the house. Both are clad with stucco, have standing seam metal roofs, and hold 6/6 windows. The addition on the northeast corner is set on brick piers with concrete between them. A shed roof runs across the rear of the dwelling and covers and enclosed porch space. The sides and rear of the house have been clad with stucco.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 4
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3072 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0017 Green Acres

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, 1956**

May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story brick dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingle. Two gable-roofed dormers are located on the front of the house and a shed dormer is located on the rear. The pedimented entry porch features round columns. Windows on the house are 6/6 and 8/8 wooden sash. An exterior brick chimney is located on either end of the house. One-story wings project to either side of the three-bay center section of the house. The northeastern wing holds a two-bay garage. The brick on the house has been painted and part of the rear is clad with weatherboard.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3295 Leeds Manor Road 030-5157-0019 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0180** **Dr. Stribling's Office**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1890**

2005: This 2-story, late-19th-century, gable-end, frame vernacular dwelling appears on a late 1890s plat labeled as "Gaskins House formerly Stribling 'Old Office.'" The building features a stone foundation, standing-seam metal roof, stucco siding, 6/6-sash windows, a side shed-roofed wing, a rear gable-roofed wing, gable-end returns, exposed rafter ends, and an entry on the southwest corner.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3298 Leeds Manor Road **030-5157-0021** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0181**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1820**
2005: The south two bays of this 3-bay I-house are of log construction and probably date to the early 19th century, being associated with Nimrod Farrow. During the mid-19th century a side addition converted the house into its present form. Architectural details include a standing-seam metal gabled roof, an exterior-end stone chimney on the south end, 6/6-sash windows, a 6-light transom and 3-light sidelights around the front door, stucco siding, a rear 2-story ell with central chimney, rear porch, and front 3-bay porch with Tuscan columns.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3303 Leeds Manor Road **030-5157-0020** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0182**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1890**
2005: Constructed ca. 1890, this 2-story, 3-bay, side-passage-plan building features a gabled roof with 3-bay, 2-story, 2-level integral front porches. Although now used as a dwelling, the building may have once been used as a hotel, as it has that commercial appearance. Architectural details include stone foundation, new vinyl siding, modern doors leading out to porch on both levels, new vinyl 1/1-sash windows, a central flue, a standing-seam metal roof, and a modern rear deck.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3324 Leeds Manor Road **030-5157-0022** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0042** **The Willows**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1880**
2005: This 2 1/2-story, 2-bay, side-passage-plan vernacular dwelling appears to have been constructed ca. 1880 but may in fact contain an earlier house at its core. It rests on a raised stone foundation, has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal, and is clad in German-lap siding. The front first floor has a double-leaf entrance door with a transom above it, 3-light French doors, and a 3-bay front porch supported by Tuscan columns. The second floor has paired 1/1 windows, while the rear wing has 2/2 sash windows. Other details include plain friezeboard, gable-end returns, interior brick chimney, Gothic-arched attic vent in gable end, and rear ell with side porches connecting to a very large rear 2-story wing with similar detailing as the front portion.
May 2006: No changes to the dwelling were noted.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3376 Leeds Manor Road **030-0863** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0044** **Red Oak**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1787**
May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story log dwelling (diamond notches) consists of a center section that is covered by a side-facing gable roof with large exterior stone chimneys at either end. Windows are 1/1 sash. The chinking has been redone between the logs and wood shake shingles are located in the gable ends of the roof. A projecting gable wing on the front (east) is a modern addition and features plate glass windows. Two, one-story shed-roofed additions, clad with board-and-batten siding, are located at the rear of the dwelling. The cabin was refurbished in 1950 and again in 1977 and 2005. Joists are beaded.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Graves/Burials	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3596 Leeds Manor Road **030-0170** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0045** **Windy Hill Lodge**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1880**
May 2006: This two-story, hewn log structure features a three-bay side wing and a one-bay projecting gable wing. The side-facing wing (located on the south end of the dwelling) was the original cabin at this site. The projecting wing (on the north end) was a cabin located west of the present site along the creek. It was moved to this site around 1945 and was added to the existing log dwelling. The gable roofs are of standing seam metal and the house is set on a stacked stone foundation. An interior stone chimney is located on the north part of the house, while an exterior stone chimney is located on the south end. Windows are 6/6 and 8/8 vinyl sash. The entrance, located in the southernmost bay of the side wing, is sheltered by a gable roof supported by plain square posts.

Individual Resource Status: S ingle Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3623 Leeds Manor Road **030-0841** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0046** **Wind Hill**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1800**
May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, two-bay stone dwelling is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal. A large exterior stone chimney is located on the south end. The dwelling features a single entrance and window opening on the east side. A one-story frame addition has been constructed around the north and west sides; it is clad with board-and-batten siding and is covered by a hipped roof. Windows are 1/1 sash. A 1937 aerial shows this house with an established orchard around it and fenced fields.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3624 Leeds Manor Road **030-5428-0047**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**
May 2006: This is a one-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling that is banked into the hill on the north side, resulting in an above-ground basement level on the south side. The house is clad with weatherboards, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal and features two interior stone chimneys on either end. The house is set on a stone foundation. Windows include single pane casements and fixed windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3770 Leeds Manor Road **030-5428-0068**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1850**
June 2006: The log dwelling on this property was moved to this site and is comprised of two different log buildings. The buildings have been adjoined by a small hyphen, resulting in an L-shaped building. The cabin at the eastern end, originally an antebellum miller's house, was purchased from a location near Strasburg. The mill at the site had been burned during the Civil War. The owner raised the roof of the hewn log building to create a two-story dwelling. At present, this portion of the house is a two-story, three-bay-wide dwelling with a large (rebuilt) stone chimney at the south end. The house is covered by a standing seam gable roof. The centrally located entrance on the west side is sheltered by a metal-clad shed roof. The one-story, frame hyphen connecting the two cabins is also covered by a metal-clad gable roof. The one-and-a-half-story log dwelling at the south end of the house is also covered by a gable roof and features a large stone chimney at the west end. This dwelling probably dates to the late nineteenth century. The buildings

were erected at this site between 1992 and 1994.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Well House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Storage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3782 Leeds Manor Road 030-0924 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0069 Sunnybank**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1840**

June 2006: This two-story dwelling is covered by a long, metal-clad gable roof. The dwelling, the north section of which is of log construction, is clad with stucco. The house was constructed in three phases, with the northern bays representing the earliest portion of the house. A large stucco-clad chimney is located along the roof ridgeline. An ell was added to the west (rear) side of the house in the mid-twentieth century and the south end addition was built in the late 1970s. Windows on the house are 6/6 wood sash. A one-story, three-bay, shed–roofed porch is located across the front of the dwelling. A side entry is located at the north end of the house (built c.1994).

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Granary	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3829 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0070

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1900**

June 2006: This two-story, three-bay I-house is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal and is clad with stucco. The centrally located entrance is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. The one-story, three-bay front porch, which does not extend over the two window openings, is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by turned wooden posts. The house is set on a stone foundation that has been covered with stucco. Two brick chimneys are located along the roof ridge.

A two-story gable ell is located at the rear (east) of the house with a cross gable that extends to the north.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3847 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0071

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1936**

June 2006: This one-story, frame vernacular style dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof and is clad with masonite siding and stucco. The original section of the house appears to be the three-bay-wide portion that is sheltered by a three-bay porch. The porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square wooden posts. The porch is set on concrete block piers. The centrally located entrance is flanked by 4/4 vinyl sash windows. This section of the house is set on a stone foundation and is clad with stucco, but likely was clad originally with weatherboard. A concrete block flue is located along the roof ridgeline.

The gable-roofed section that has been added to the north end of the house also wraps around the rear (east) of the house. This section is clad with masonite siding and is set on a concrete block foundation. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. A concrete block flue is located on the north end of this section of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2

3869 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0073

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1976**

June 2006: This one-story frame dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a concrete block foundation. The house, which consists of three gable roofed sections, features a single interior brick chimney. The front of the northernmost, one-bay section is set back slightly from the wall plane of the southern two sections of the house. All three sections are covered by side-facing gable roofs of asphalt shingles. The three-bay front porch is sheltered by the overhang of the gable roof, which is supported by square wooden posts. Windows are single and paired 6/6 wood sash. Other details include a bay window on the façade and a dentil molding.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3918 Leeds Manor Road 030-0864 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0078 Morven**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Early Republic, 1820**

June 2006: Morven, individually listed in the National Register, is a Federal-style, frame and stone, stucco-clad dwelling that presently reflects a cross gable plan. Constructed as four separate gable-roofed sections during the early nineteenth century, the houses were joined together and the west rear addition was constructed in 1954 by architect Washington Reed. At present, the house features a centrally located projecting gable entrance wing (also called the parlor wing) that is flanked to either side by one-story, stucco-clad wings. Each side wing has a centrally located, stucco-clad chimney and a small portico entrance. A large stucco chimney is also located at the west end of the parlor wing. Details include fluted columns and modillions on the entrance portico, a denticulated frieze, gable end returns, double-leaf entrance doors, and an elliptical transom above the entrance door. In 1954, a rear addition similar in materials and overall form to the original sections of the house was constructed. The construction of the wing resulted in the demolition of the late eighteenth century log dwelling that was believed to have been the earliest section of the house. The 1954 addition was demolished in 2002 at the time of a major refurbishment of the entire structure. The present west wing contains a new kitchen/lounge area and dinning room on the main level and a master bedroom above. Windows on the wings are 9/9 and 6/6 wood sash, while those of the parlor wing are 9/6 wooden sash. The roofs are clad with standing seam metal. The house is set on a stone foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 2

3923 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0077

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2002**

June 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is clad with both stone and vertical board siding. The main section of the house is covered by a broad hipped roof. Hip-roofed wings project from the east and west ends of the front elevation, creating a U-shaped entrance court with a columned pergola and a hip-roofed entrance bay. Another hip-roofed wing projects from the southeast corner of the house, where a secondary entrance is located.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3955 Leeds Manor Road 030-0865 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0079 The Abbey**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1830**

June 2006: The Abbey consists of two sections—one of log construction and one of stone construction. The latter, believed to be

the original section, is a one-and-a-half-story, two-bay building that is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal. A deeply recessed entrance is located in the westernmost bay of the south façade and is flanked by a 2/2 window. A large stone chimney is located at the east end of this section. The log section of the dwelling is set perpendicular to the stone section on the north side. This one-and-a-half-story wing features a shed-roofed entrance porch on the west side. The side and rear of the log section is clad with stucco. A small, gable-roofed frame wing was constructed on the east end of the stone section probably in the mid-twentieth century. This section is clad with stucco. The building was originally a school and dwelling, but is now used solely as a dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

3986 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0080

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1999**

June 2006: This one-story frame dwelling is a series of telescoping gable-roofed sections. Three of the sections are clad with vinyl siding while one has been clad with a stone veneer. The roofs are of asphalt shingle. Windows are 8/8 vinyl sash and multi-paned casements. A wooden deck is located on the west side of the house, which has an expansive view of the mountains. A one-bay, inset entrance porch is located at the northwest corner of the dwelling. The house is set on a brick-clad foundation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

4010 Leeds Manor Road 030-0866 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0040** **Oldacre's**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Other, 1850**

May 2006: The historic portion of this dwelling is the two-bay, two-and-a-half-story section on the south end. This section is of hewn log construction. It has a basement level, as well. The house is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, is clad with stucco, and is set on a stone foundation. Windows are 8/8 replacement sash. A large exterior stone chimney is located at the south end of the house. A two-story, five-bay-wide section was constructed in the late twentieth century to the north end of the historic dwelling. The brick dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The centrally located entrance is flanked to either side by two, 8/8 sash windows. The full width front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by wooden columns. The porch floor is poured concrete with a brick veneer and it wraps around the south side of the house. During refurbishment in 1975, it was discovered that the original log exterior had been covered with sawn clapboard siding (probably when a frame addition, now removed, was made c.1900). This siding was covered with stucco c. 1950. This sequence illustrates the addition of more modern siding as the old deteriorated.

Individual Resource Status: Corncrib Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Granary Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Office** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

4105 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0100

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1969**

June 2006: This dwelling features a one-story, side-gabled wing and a two-story, hip-roofed cross wing. Both are clad with stucco and have standing seam metal-clad roofs. A large stucco chimney is located on the south side of the two-story wing. The one-story section is four bays wide with a full-width front porch that features turned post supports. Windows are 8/8 vinyl sash and 6/6 wood sash. A secondary entrance, located at the rear (east) of the dwelling, is covered by a shed roof that is supported by turned posts. A one-bay, gable-roofed bay projects from the rear of the house and a patio is located at the northeast corner.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

4127 Leeds Manor Road **030-5327** *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0101** **Edenhurst**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2006: This two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal that features two front gable dormers. The dormers are clad with imbricated wooden shingles and hold sash windows with 35 very small panes above and 6 panes below. Other windows are 2/2 with simple wooden surrounds. The one-story, three-bay porch is sheltered by a hipped roof of standing seam metal that is supported by tapered square columns. The three-bay front holds a centrally located entrance that features a rounded transom and a double-leaf entrance door. Other details include a wide frieze board and gable end returns. An interior brick chimney is located on the rear. The house is set on a stone foundation. A two-story gable ell is located on the rear (east) of the house. This section also is set on a stone foundation and is clad with stucco. A two-bay entrance porch is located on the north side of the ell. A two-story, shed-roofed addition and a one-story addition set on a high basement are located on the south side of the ell.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Corncrib**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Chicken coop	Contributing	*Total:* 1

4174 Leeds Manor Road **030-5428-0102**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1988**

June 2006: This one-story vernacular style dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side gable roof of asphalt shingle. Windows are 1/1 sash and the house is set on a concrete foundation that is faced with brick.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4260 Leeds Manor Road **030-5428-0116** **Medley**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1880**

June 2006: This frame dwelling was built in phases, although it was difficult to discern from the present survey which section is the original portion of the house. The front features a one-and-a-half-story section that is covered by a side-facing gable roof that is pierced by two front-gable dormers. At the north is a one-bay, two-story gable-roofed section. Large exterior stone chimneys are located at each of this front section. A low-pitched hipped roof also covers the full-width front porch that has been screened in. A tall, two-and-a-half gable ell projects from the west side of the house. Two additional chimneys are visible on the ell. A one-story shed-roofed wing projects to the north side of the ell. A two-story, gable-roofed wing is located at the west end of the shed wing. Other details include standing seam metal roofs, vinyl siding, and a stone foundation. Windows are 2/2 and 6/6 wood sash. A Craftsman-style door is located on the south side of the house at a secondary entrance.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Domestic	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shelter	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 2

Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed Contributing *Total:* 2

4264 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0109
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1964**
June 2006: This one-story, painted concrete block vernacular dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. A brick chimney pierces the roof ridgeline near the center. Weatherboards are located in the gable ends. The seven bay front features a recessed entrance and windows are multi-paned metal casements. A projecting front gable wing is located at the south end of the dwelling and a small, side-gable wing at the north end holds a secondary entrance. A wooden deck is located at the rear of the house.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4289 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0111
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1969**
June 2006: This late-twentieth century split-level style dwelling is clad with both vinyl siding and stone veneer. The dwelling features a two-story, three-bay-wide section on the south end that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The one-story, four-bay section on the north end is covered by a gable roof that is clad with standing seam metal on the front and asphalt shingles on the rear (east). The four bay front porch on this section of the house features arched openings. A large stone chimney is located near the center of the wing. A rear gable ell projects from the east side of the one-story section.
The gable-roofed garage wing, located on the south end of the house, is connected to the dwelling by a short, gable-roofed hyphen. Two overhead doors are located on the south side of the garage. Windows on the house are 1/1 and 6/6 wood sash.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4310 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0117
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1992**
June 2006: This one-story, frame vernacular style dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and is clad with vinyl siding. The house is set on a concrete foundation.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4313 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0110
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1987**
June 2006: This two-story, frame vernacular dwelling features a side-gable wing with a front-facing projecting gable wing on the south end. The house is clad with weatherboards and the roof is clad with standing seam metal. A stone chimney is located on the front interior of the roof. The house faces west towards Buck Mountain and has an expansive view in that direction. Windows on the dwelling are single pane casements and the house is set on a concrete foundation. A shed roofed addition is located on the north end of the house.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Wood Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Studio** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

4315 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0112
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1975**
June 2006: This two-story frame dwelling is clad with wooden shake siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The house is set on a high basement of poured concrete. Windows are single and paired single-pane casements. Cantilevered stairs at the southwest corner of the house lead up to a cantilevered balcony. An entrance door is located off the balcony. A pair of swinging doors gives access to the basement level on the east side of the house. A narrow, two-story, gable-roofed addition is located at the northeast corner of the house. It is also set on a concrete foundation and is clad with wooden shake siding. Two exterior concrete flues are located on either end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4332 Leeds Manor Road 030-0099 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0113 The Episcopal Church of Leeds Parish**
Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Gothic Revival, 1842**
June 2006: This one-story, stucco Gothic Revival style church faces east. The standing seam metal-clad gable roof is obscured by the stepped parapet front wall. The three-bay front holds a centrally located entry that is deeply recessed. The flanking bays hold pointed arch blind bays. The three side bays of the church hold pointed arched openings with tracery above and sash windows below. Each bay is delineated by a pilaster. The church is set on a stone foundation. A small, gable-roofed section (recess chancel and sacristy) was added to the west end of the church around 1928. The interior woodwork of the church was destroyed by fire in 1873, but the exterior walls were left undamaged. The church was restored in sympathetic fashion. The stone wall was constructed around the church in 1898.

Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Church	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Parish House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

4347 Leeds Manor Road 030-5428-0115
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1952**
June 2006: This one-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The five bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by multi-paned sidelights. The three-bay pedimented portico entry porch features slender wooden columns and a wooden baluster. The entrance is flanked by two 6/6 wood sash windows. Two brick interior chimney are located along the roof ridge. The dwelling is set on a high basement. There is a frame, gable-roofed wing on the south that gives access to the basement level.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Leeds Manor Road, East side

Leeds Manor Road, East side 030-0803 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0013 The Hollow**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other , 1763**
May 2006: This dwelling is undergoing detailed restoration. The following description is taken from the 2003 National Register nomination: The Hollow dwelling is a one-and-one-half-story, three bay, frame building with an uncoursed fieldstone foundation and standing-seam metal gable roof. An uncoursed stone exterior-end chimney leans into the west gable. The south front elevation has a tall, boarded-up, mortise-and-tenon-framed window with T-headed wrought nails fastening a remnant of back band west of the slightly off-center board-and-batten door. The original window to the east was lengthened in the nineteenth century for a second door that is vertical board patched with tin on the outside, but flat-paneled on the interior. Although no sash remains in the windows, their size indicates the likelihood of nine-over-nine sash.

Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Poultry Shelter	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 2

Leeds Manor Road, East side 030-5428-0121
Primary Resource Information: **Ruins**, , **Style: Other, ca 1900**
April 2007: These ruins of a private Roman Catholic Chapel consist of a rectangular stone foundation. The building, measuring approximately 10'x15', was oriented on a an east-west axis and consists of about two rows of pews. No wall materials or roofing materials were noted in the area. The present owner stated that metal detecting in the area had recovered leaded tracery with stained glass still intact.

Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Leeds Manor Road, East side 030-5428-0197
Primary Resource Information: **Ruins**, **Style: Other, 1775**
May 2006: The stone chimney, of what is believed to have been the dwelling on a lease from Lord Fairfax, is located on the property on the east side of Leeds Manor Road. The site is located along the former route of the Manor Road, which can still be discerned on the landscape. The chimney is best seen when vegetation has died down for the season.

Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Leeds Manor Road, East side 030-5428-0198 **Leeds Community Cemetery**
Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery**, , **Style: Other, 1921**
June 2006: This 3-acre cemetery contains marked burials arranged in linear rows and facing east to west. Lanes access the cemetery. Inscribed markers are of a variety of materials and a variety of styles. Several military markers are present. Large mature shrubs (boxwoods, etc.) and trees mark the cemetery. The land in the cemetery is fairly flat except for the south end which is rolling in nature.

Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Leeds Manor Road, East side 030-5428-0199
Primary Resource Information: **Foundation**, **Style: Other, ca 1890**
July 2007: The stone foundation of a small cabin is located SE behind the existing cabin on the property. The stones are dry laid.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Non-Contributing**	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Foundation	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Marriott Lane

5259 Marriott Lane 030-5428-0171
Primary Resource Information: **Tenant House**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**
June 2006: This dwelling appears to be a modular home. The one-story, frame dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 vinyl windows. The entrance, located on the west side, is located off of a wooden deck. The house is heavily landscaped and was difficult to photograph.

Individual Resource Status: **Tenant House** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

5266 Marriott Lane 030-5428-0172
Primary Resource Information: **Tenant House**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**
June 2006: This modular one-story dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable with a centrally located cross gable over the one-story entrance porch. The dwelling is clad with T-111 siding. Windows are paired and single 4/4 metal sash. A shed-roofed addition has been built at the rear and serves as a porch space with a secondary entrance.
Individual Resource Status: **Tenant House** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:*** **1**

5268 Marriott Lane 030-5428-0170
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1840**
June 2006: This two-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The two bays on the north end of the house may have been constructed first, as a side-passage dwelling, with the southern bay added later. The stucco-clad chimney is off center and suggests that the house was built in phases. The full-width front porch, which is covered by a metal-clad shed roof, is partly enclosed with screening. Another section has been enclosed with windows and board-and-batten siding.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing *Total:* 2

5302 Marriott Lane 030-5428-0169
Primary Resource Information: **Tenant House**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1840**
June 2006: This dwelling consists of two different sections: a 1 1/2-story section and a 2-story section. The 1 1/2-story section, which was probably built first, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a front gable dormer. A large stone chimney is located on the south end of that section. The two-story section, located on the north side of the house, is also covered by a side-facing gable roof. There is an interior end brick chimney and that section. Both sections have a stucco finish. A one-story, hip-roofed porch wraps around the east and south sides of the house and has been enclosed with screening and T-111 siding. Windows are 1/1 wood sash.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5304 Marriott Lane 030-5428-0168
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1929**
June 2006: This 1 1/2-story frame, Cape Cod-style dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 vinyl sash. Front gable dormers are located on the south side of the house, while a shed-roofed dormer is located on the north side. While the south side of the dwelling appears to have been the original front, the north side now seems to serve that purpose. A three-bay projecting gable porch is located at the northeast corner of the house and features turned wooden posts. A single interior brick chimney was noted. A 1 1/2-story side-gable wing has been constructed to the west end of the dwelling with a one-story shed-roofed addition on the south side. The dwelling appears to have been heavily modified during the late twentieth century.
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1

5305 Marriott Lane 030-0696 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0152** **Fairfield**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Italianate, 1814**
June 2006: The manor house at Fairfield consists of a two-story, three-bay-wide section that is covered by a metal-clad hipped roof with two large brick interior chimneys. A one-story, three-bay front porch (ca. 1890) features square columns and is covered by a hipped roof with a centrally cross gable. The façade holds a centrally located double-leaf entrance that is flanked by large 6/6/6 triple

wooden sash windows with flat stone lintels and sills. This section of house is square in form. The brick is laid in a three-course American brick bond pattern. Around 1890 a two-story brick wing was added to the east side of the dwelling and is connected to it by a shorter, two-story hyphen. This one-bay-wide section is also covered by a hipped roof and holds a single brick interior chimney. The brick of the hyphen and addition is laid in a five-course American brick bond pattern Details on the house are Italianate in character with a wide overhanging eave with exposed rafter ends, wide frieze board and classical details.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Stable	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Pavilion**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Secondary Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 4
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Office	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Moreland Road

11006 Moreland Road 030-5428-0138
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1953**
June 2006: This one-story, brick ranch style dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is located near the center of the roof ridgeline. The five-bay front features an entrance that is flanked by paired and single 1/1 windows and a picture window. The house is set on a brick foundation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11023 Moreland Road 030-5428-0137
Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1930**
June 2006: This 1 1/2-story school building, which has been converted for use as a residence, is clad with stucco and is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal. A shed-roof on the east end is supported by turned wooden posts and covers the three-bay porch. The end elevation consists of a single bay with an entrance door. A 6/6 wood sash window is located above the door in the gable end. The building is set on a concrete foundation. An exterior stucco chimney is located on the west end of the house. There also is a one-story, shed-roofed addition on the west end of the building.

Individual Resource Status: School	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2

11066 Moreland Road 030-0654 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0136** **Anderson-Grigsby House and Cemetery**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1875**
June 2006: This two-story, three-bay dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal.

The front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 2/2 horizontally divided wood sash windows. A concrete patio is located at the front of the house, while a wooden deck has been built to the southeast side and rear. The house is set on a stone foundation and may be of stone construction. A large stone chimney is located on the southeast exterior end of the house. A one-story, shed-roofed addition is located across the width of the rear of the house. Many of the details of the house have been obscured by the application of stucco.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Moss Hollow Road

12087 Moss Hollow Road 030-0923 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0066 Clifton**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1858**

June 2006: While this dwelling presently presents a late nineteenth century appearance, the house was originally built prior to the Civil War. This is a two-story, frame dwelling that is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal. The five bay front features a centrally located entrance that holds double-leaf doors with a transom above and sidelights. The exterior storm window that covers the large 2/2 wood sash windows are unusual for their use of a glass transom at the top of the frame. The window and door openings feature simple wooden surrounds. The double-height, full-width front porch, a later addition, features tall, square wooden columns that support the shed roof. The entire porch is raised on a high brick basement that features arched openings on the south side. Large exterior brick chimneys (6 course American bond) are located on either end of the house. Decorative carving along the frieze board of the house is carry through to the frieze board of the porch. The frieze turns the corner of the house and decorative brackets are located along the eave of the roof. A two-story, gable ell is located at the rear of the house. Open porches are located on each level of the ell on the east side. The basement level is above ground on the rear of the house and is accessed from a bricked walkway beneath the rear porches. A variety of window pane configurations are used on this part of the house include 2/2, 6/6, 9/9, and 8/8 wooden sash. An interior brick chimney is located at the north end of the ell. The ell rests on a brick foundation. Details and materials of the front section of the house are repeated on the ell.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: School	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Scale/Scale Building	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Secondary Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12188 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0064

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**

June 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof with project gable wings. The house is banked into the hill on the north side, so the basement level is exposed on the south side. The house is set on a concrete foundation. Windows are 8/8 and 6/6 vinyl sash. The centrally located entrance is on the north side of the house. The garage, located at the east end of the dwelling, is also accessed from the north.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Workshop**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

12191 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0065

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1995**

June 2006: This two-story, frame dwelling is covered by a hip-on-hip roof with a projecting hip bay on the east end, which houses the two-bay garage. The house is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a brick-faced foundation. An inset porch, featuring turned wooden columns set on a raised pier foundation, wraps around the front (north) and west side of the house. Windows are 6/6 vinyl sash. A brick chimney is located at the east end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12216 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0063

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1985**

June 2006: This one-story, frame vernacular style dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and is clad with vinyl siding and stucco. The house is set on a concrete foundation. A large stone chimney is located on the rear of the house. The entrance is sheltered by a projecting front gable that is supported by wooden columns. The eight bay front features two bays on the west end that are clad with stucco. This section may have been a porch that was enclosed. Windows are multi-paned casements. A wooden deck wraps around the west end of the house to the rear. A two-story, hip-roofed wing has been built at the northeast (rear) corner of the house. It is set at a 45-degree angle to the rest of the house. The wing is clad with stucco and features single-pane casement windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

12221 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0060

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 2002**

June 2006: This one-story, frame vernacular dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof and is set on a concrete foundation. The centrally located, three-bay front porch is covered by a projecting hip roof that is supported by four, turned wooden posts. The basement is accessed from the northeast end of the house. The front façade holds an entrance door, a sliding door, and single-pane casement windows. A gable-roofed wing projects from the rear of the dwelling and a wooden deck is located on the northeast side of the wing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

12260 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0059

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 2004**

June 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, is clad with vinyl siding, and holds 6/6 vinyl sash windows. The five-bay front porch is covered by an extension of the gable roof that is supported by square wooden posts. A one-bay garage wing is located at the west end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

12309 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0062
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1890**
June 2006: The oldest section of this dwelling is the two-story, gable roofed section to the south. This four-bay wide section is set on a stone foundation, is clad with weatherboard, and features a large, exterior stone chimney on the south end. The stack of the chimney has been rebuilt with brick. Windows on the house are 2/2 wood sash. The three-bay front (east) porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square wooden posts. A one-story, gable-roofed hyphen connects the old part of the house with a new, stucco-clad wing to the north. The shed roof of the porch extends across the front of the hyphen. The east side of the hyphen also features sliding glass doors with screens that open onto the porch. A large brick chimney is located at the north end of the hyphen. The two-story stuccoed section is covered by a steep, front-facing gable roof with "pop up" shed roofed dormers on the north and south sides. This section of the house holds multi-paned casement windows and sliding doors. An entrance is located at the northwest corner. A one-story, triangularly shaped shed-roofed addition runs along the back of the hyphen.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Stable** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

12321 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0061
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**
June 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is covered by a gambrel roof and is clad with vinyl, beaded siding. Three gable dormers on located on the front of the dwelling and four are located on the rear, entrance side. A large brick chimney is located on the front interior of the house and a brick exterior chimney is located on the north end of the house. The three-bay front (east) porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by round columns. The house is set on a brick-clad foundation. One-story, gable-roofed wings are located at either end of the house. The one-story, two-bay garage located behind (west) the house is covered by a gambrel roof and is similar to the house in materials. The garage is connected to the main part of the house by a one-story, gable roofed hyphen. The house has a commanding view over the valley to the east. A circular drive is located at the rear, where entry into the house is by a single-bay, hip-roofed porch. Windows on the house are 6/9 and 6/6 vinyl sash.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

12323 Moss Hollow Road 030-0842 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0058** **Edgemont**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1870**
June 2006: This two-story, frame, late nineteenth century dwelling consists of a two-bay-wide front section and a two-story gable ell. The front section of the house is covered by a side-facing gable roof with gable end returns. A one-story, hip-roofed porch wraps around the front and north side of the house. The entrance, located in the northernmost bay of the façade, features a paneled door with multi-paned sidelights and a transom. A brick chimney is centrally located along the roof ridgeline. Details include a wide frieze board, corner boards, a bay window on the south end, and 2/2 wood sash windows. The house is clad with weatherboards.
The two-story ell features a bay window on the first story north side. The ell is clad with weatherboard and holds 2/2 wood sash windows. A very large brick chimney is centrally located along the ell roof ridgeline. Gable end returns and a wide frieze board are also present on the ell. A two-story, gable-roofed wing has been built perpendicular to the south side of the ell. Windows on the additions include 1/1 vinyl sash and single pane casements. The ell appears to be of late-twentieth century vintage.

Individual Resource Status: Archaeological Site Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12336 Moss Hollow Road 030-0843 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0057**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1850**
June 2006: This two-story, two-bay-wide, single pile, vernacular style dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal and features a large exterior stone chimney on the north end. The three-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by chamfered wooden columns. Windows are 6/6 wood sash and the house is clad with stucco. The dwelling rests on a stacked stone foundation. A one-a-and-a-half-story frame addition is located at the rear of the dwelling. The addition is covered by a broad gable roof, is clad with weatherboards, and features an exterior brick chimney at the west end and a gable dormer on the north side. An entrance porch is located on the south (road) side of the ell.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

12378 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0056
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**
May 2006: This two-story, five-bay, modern stone dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a projecting two-story rounded bay centrally located on the façade. Large brick chimneys are located on the interior of the roof. A cantilevered balcony is located on the second story level on the southwest end of the house. A patio wraps around the front and southwest side of the house. Arched openings on the front of the house hold French doors that open onto the patio.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

12421 Moss Hollow Road 030-0845 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0051** **Locust Hill**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1800**
May 2006: This two-story, stucco-clad house is a reproduction of the original house, which burned in the 1960s. The original dwelling is said to have been a single pile log house that was clad with stucco. Additions were made to that house resulting in a two-story structure. The present dwelling is said to resemble the modified original house. The house is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with a large stone chimney on the east end. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 wood windows. The entrance is sheltered by a low-sloping hipped roof that is supported by square columns. Stone steps and a stone patio extend from the entrance. A two-story, two-bay addition to the west also holds 6/6 windows. A stone chimney is located at the west end of that section. An entrance is located on the south (rear) of this wing. The four-bay rear porch is covered by
a hipped roof that is supported by heavy, square splayed wooden columns.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12454 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0050
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1850**
May 2006: This two-story log (square notch) dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The three-bay

front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. An exterior stone chimney is located on the west end of the house. A one-and-a-half-story log addition with two front gable dormers has been constructed on the east end of the house. The dwelling is set on a stone foundation. A one-story, gable ell has been constructed to the rear (north) of the house. A gable wing has been constructed perpendicular to the ell on the west side. These sections appear to be of log construction and are in part clad with weatherboards.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Crib Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2

12462 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0049

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, frame vernacular style dwelling consists of a side gable wing and a projecting front gable wing both featuring centrally located cross gables. The dwelling is clad with novelty siding and is covered by metal-clad cross gable roofs. Brick chimneys are located along the roof ridgeline. Windows are 2/2 wood sash. The side gable wing features a three-bay front with a centrally located entrance. A three-bay, shed-roofed porch stretches across the façade. At the rear (north) of the house are two, one-story, shed-roofed additions that are clad with stucco. Windows on this section are 6/6 sash.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

12494 Moss Hollow Road 030-5428-0072 Camp Moss Hollow

Primary Resource Information: **Office**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1890**

June 2006: This two-story, three-bay-wide, hewn log dwelling, which now serves as the camp office, is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The dwelling, which is of hewn log construction with square notches, features two large exterior stone chimneys on either end. The dwelling is set on a stone foundation. The one-story, five-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by turned wooden posts. The centrally located entrance is flanked by 6/6 wood windows. The one-story rear ell was added in the late twentieth century. It is of log construction with shake shingles on the roof.

Individual Resource Status: Office	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Camp Cabin**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 20**
Individual Resource Status: **Dining Hall**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Other**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pavilion**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

12648 Moss Hollow Road 030-0844 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0048 Heirlong**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1850**

May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story stone cabin is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The two bay front holds an entrance in the northern bay and a 6/6 wooden sash window in the southern bay. The three-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square wooden posts. A low stone wall extends from the porch foundation, creating a planter that is filled with flowers and shrubs. A stone chimney is located at the rear of the cabin. A shed-roofed, stone addition at the rear (west) of the cabin was constructed in the late 1950s. To that, the present owner added a three-room section in 1990. A hip-roofed wing was also added to the south end of the cabin. The later additions are distinct from the original cabin by the size of the stones.

Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

Mount Paran Church Road

13103 Mount Paran Church Road 030-5428-0019 Mount Paran Baptist Church
Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1963**
May 2006: This is a one-story, frame vernacular church building that is clad with stucco. The church is covered by a front-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The enclosed entry bay, centrally located on the west end, is covered by a gable roof and holds double-leaf doors. Diamond shaped windows are located on the side of the entry bay, which is flanked by window openings that hold stained-glass panes. The three bays on either side of the church also hold stained-glass panes. A concrete block flue is located at the east end of the church where there is also a one-story, gable-roofed addition. Two marble stones are located at the southwest corner of the church. One is inscribed: "Mount Paran Baptist Church of Primitive Baptist, Built by Rev. S.W. Brown, August 2, 1896." The other stone is inscribed: "Mt. Paran Baptist Church, Linden, VA. Rebuilt April 14-63, Rev. J.P. Baltimore, Pastor."
Individual Resource Status: **Church** **Non-Contributing** ***Total:* 1**

Mount Paran Church Road, East side 030-5428-0020 Baltimore Cemetery
Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery**, , **Style: , ca 1888**
May 2006: The Baltimore Cemetery is located on the east side of Mount Paran Church Road and just south of the church. The cemetery, which is not fenced, lies directly adjacent to the road on the west side and woods encircle the site to the sides. The stones are arranged in linear rows and faces east to west. A variety of markers is present in the cemetery.
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery Contributing *Total:* 1

Old Markham Road

Old Markham Road 030-0123 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0183 Markham Railroad Depot**
Primary Resource Information: **Depot**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1900**
2005: This 1-story, 2-bay, frame freight station appears to have been constructed ca. 1900. It is clad in asbestos shingle siding and features roof clad in terra cotta tile that is hipped on one end and gabled on the other. Other details include: deeply overhanging eaves with triangular knee brackets; decorative exposed rafter ends; wood pier foundation interior-end brick chimney; 6/6-sash windows, and modern sliding glass door in front of the freight door.
June 2006: There were no changes noted to this property.
Individual Resource Status: Depot Contributing *Total:* 1

00 Old Markham Road 030-0122 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0184 Markham Warehouse**
Primary Resource Information: **Warehouse**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1900**
2005: This interesting banked warehouse is one-story on the 6-bay façade facing the railroad tracks, while it is a full 2 stories on the other side and rests on a raised stone basement. The original section includes the three bays on the east end that contain 6/6-sash windows, and freight doors. The bay to the west is a later addition. The building has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal, gable-end returns, a 7-bay porch with square posts, an interior flue, and painted letters on the north side "Hartland Orchards Apples Peaches Cherries." It appears as though the original portion was constructed in the third quarter of the 19th century and the

addition in the early 20th century.
June 2006: There were no changes noted in this property.

Individual Resource Status: Warehouse	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11505 Old Markham Road 030-0110 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0185**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1850**
2005: Constructed ca. 1850, this 1 ½-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed (standing-seam metal), frame dwelling is clad in aluminum siding. It features a raised stone basement with 6/6-sash windows and exterior stairs going up to the porch floor on the first level. Other details include 6/6-sash windows, exposed rafter ends, 3-bay porch with square posts and plain pickets, and an exterior-end stone chimney.
June 2006: The property ws not inspected.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11507 Old Markham Road 030-0097 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0186** **The Crag**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Federal, ca 1820**
2005: The oldest portion of this vernacular Federal-style dwelling is the 2 ½-story, 3-bay, stuccoed, main block, and appears to have been constructed ca. 1820. It is of stone construction and features a standing-seam metal (recently re-roofed with metal with a ridge vent) gabled roof with 2 gable-roofed dormers on each side, interior-end stone chimneys, 6/6-sash windows, and 4-light attic windows in the gable ends. Originally the building faced south, but the first floor of that façade has been covered by an enclosed porch and now acts as the back of the houses. The 2 dormers on each side do not match and appear to have been later additions: the one on the south has 6/6 windows, while the other, which is a bit wider, has paired 1/1 windows. The 2 dormers on the north side are identical and have 6/6-sash windows. The interior of this portion of the house features Federal-style detailing in the mantels and woodwork and woodwork on the 2nd floor, thereby supporting a ca. 1820 date. The house is unusual in that it is built into a banked site and the basement level is the ground level- the main floor is on the second level and contains the parlor. The main entrance to the house is through a 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed hyphen off the south end of the house that connected it to a 2-story stuccoed wing that is on a split-level stone foundation and was probably built in the mid-19th century as a detached outbuilding. It features a standing-seam metal roof, 6/6-sash windows, and stuccoed siding but is missing a chimney. Off the north end of the house is a ca. 1920 1 ½-story wing that contains the kitchen. It has an interior-end chimney, gabled roof, and multi-light windows.
June 2006: No changes noted.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Pool/Swimming Pool**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11511 Old Markham Road 030-5157-0002 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0187**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1900**
2005: This 1 ½-story, frame with stucco vernacular dwelling was constructed ca.1900. It features the following details: gable-end front ; stone foundation; modern 1/1 windows; exposed rafter ends; exterior-end brick flue; modern concrete block flue; concrete stoop; and 2-light windows in the ½ story.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

11521 Old Markham Road 030-0124 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0188**
Primary Resource Information: **Hotel**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1850**
2005: This 2-story, 8-bay, frame structure was built as a rooming house or hotel, probably at the time of the arrival of the railroad in

1852. Clad in German-lap siding, it features a gable roof of standing-seam metal with an integral, full-height, 4-bay porch that was originally 2 levels but is now one. Other details include 6/6-sash windows with wooden shutters in right 4-bay section; 3rd bay is a door with 4-light transom and 2-light sidelights; left 4 bays have new 6/6-windows and doors; 2nd-story doors; stone foundation; 2 central brick flues; exterior-end flue; stuccoed rear facade; and side shed-roofed basement entry.

Individual Resource Status: Hotel Contributing *Total:* 1

11524 Old Markham Road 030-0107 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0189** **Markham Cash Store**
Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1885**
2005: Constructed ca. 1885, this vernacular, frame commercial building is made up of the main 3-bay, gable-end portion with a small, 2-bay, 1-story, gable-roofed wing to the west; and a 2-bay, 1-story, gable-roofed warehouse addition to the east. The central portion is on a stone foundation and features German- lap siding on the front and stucco on the sides and rear, capped corner boards, gable-end returns, a standing-seam metal roof, 6/6-sash windows on the 2nd floor and rear of the building, an interior brick flue; an intact 3-part storefront on the first floor comprised of large 4-light windows flanking a central double-leaf entry door with 3-light transom, and a 3-bay front porch with square posts. The side 1-story, 2-bay, stuccoed frame wing has a gable roof of standing-seam metal with gable-end returns, 2/2-sash windows, louvered shutters, and an entrance door protected by a shed-roofed hood and was constructed in the early 20th century. The 1-story warehouse wing to the west is also from that period and may have been constructed in two sections. Clad in weatherboard siding, the building rests on a wooden pier foundation and has a gable roof clad in standing-seam metal with a deeply overhanging front that protects a formed concrete loading dock. The building houses the Markham Post Office.
June 2006: No changes noted.

Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing *Total:* 1

11527 Old Markham Road 030-0125 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0190**
Primary Resource Information: **Hotel/Inn**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Federal, ca 1820**
2005: This 2-story, 6-bay, gable-roofed stuccoed building appears to have been constructed as an inn sometime in the first quarter of the 19th century, well before the arrival of the railroad in 1852. Although it resembles the building (030-0124) next to it, it has architectural details that indicate a much earlier date. The building, which has a central brick chimney and an exterior-end stone chimney on the west end, may have in fact been constructed in two sections. Architectural details include: stucco over frame (although earlier survey says stone, this does not seem to be the case); stone foundation; 2-story, 5-bay, 2-level porch with square posts on concrete block piers on the first floor and sawn balustrade; 2 doors on the first floor; 8-light transom and 3-light sidelights around main front door; rear 2-story shed-roofed wing; gable-end returns.

Individual Resource Status: Hotel/Inn Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken coop Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn Contributing *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chimney Ruins Contributing *Total:* 1

Old Sage Road

11399 Old Sage Road 030-5428-0030
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1819**
May 2006: This stucco-clad vernacular style dwelling appears to be of stone construction with later additions. Alterations have resulted in the obscuring of the original façade and orientation of the house, though this can be discerned somewhat from the placement of the exterior chimney, the overall form of the house, and the location of the mill race.
The one-and-a-half-story dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. There is a two-story shed addition

on the east end, which was probably the original front of the house. This section holds an entrance and window openings that now hold metal sash. A large stone chimney is located on the south end of the house. The one-story gable-roofed rear addition is of concrete block construction and has been clad with stucco and holds a secondary entrance that faces Old Sage Road. Windows are 1/1 wood sash. A concrete block flue is located at the west end of the addition. Flower beds with low stacked stone walls are placed around the foundation of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 2

Pleasant Vale Road

11420 Pleasant Vale Road 030-5428-0027
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1957**
May 2006: This ranch style dwelling consists of a one-story, side-gable roofed section with a two-story addition on the northwest (rear). The one-story section is clad with T-111 siding and a brick veneer. The two-story section is clad with vinyl siding. A projecting shed addition is located on the front and holds a sunroom and the main entrance. A large exterior brick chimney is located near the entrance. The projecting, flat roofed wing to the southwest end of the house is a three-bay porte cochere.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Secondary Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Poverty Hollow Lane

12012 Poverty Hollow Lane 030-0132 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0041** **Mountain View**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1811**
Previous survey: The oldest section of the house is the center 3-bay portion that faces east and is currently the rear of the house and was constructed ca. 1811 probably by Benjamin Farrow. It is of frame construction with weatherboard siding and contains an exterior-end stone chimney, 2/2 and 6/6 windows, a 6-panel door with 3-light transom, a 3-bay front porch with square posts, and a gable standing-seam metal roof. It was expanded 2 bays to the right around 1826 after it was purchased by Robert Stribling. The first floor of that section was altered with the addition of a bay window in the 1980s. According to historian John Lewis, the front section, which is of stone construction with a plastered finish, was built ca. 1839 by Dr. Stribling using William S. Sutton, a well known builder. This 2-story, 3-bay, gable-end addition uses elements of the Greek Revival, particularly around the trim of the recessed double-leaf front door with 4-light transom, and pedimented front gable end. The last addition to the house was made ca. 1915 with the addition of the 2-story, hip-roofed section off the south end of the original part of the house. It was constructed as a sleeping porch but was later enclosed and remodeled ca. 1970. May 2006: No changes were noted in the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Bldg.	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Slave Quarters	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Dairy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Office Bldg.**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12016 Poverty Hollow Lane 030-0163 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0191** **The Barton House**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1875**
2005 Survey: This 2-story, 2-bay, frame (vinyl siding) dwelling rests on a split-level stone basement and has a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingle. The vernacular building appears to have been constructed ca. 1875 and contains the following details: overhanging eaves; full basement story at north and west elevations; interior brick chimney; 2-light transom over front door; 6/6-sash windows; modern 1-story wing that wraps around the rear of the house; and screened-in front porch with square posts, sawn brackets, and lattice-covered bays at the basement level.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Rail Stop Road

3228 Rail Stop Road 030-0114 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0192**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**
2005: This I house appears to have been constructed ca. 1850 and exhibits vernacular Greek Revival-style detailing. Set on a raised limestone foundation, the stuccoed frame dwelling has a standing-seam metal roof, exterior-end stone chimney, 6/6-sash windows, batten shutters, basement entry on east side near chimney, 6-light basement windows, rear 1-story wing, 2-bay flat-roofed porch with square columns, and Greek-Revival-style door surround with 4-light transom and 3-light sidelights.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Blacksmith Shop	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Privy	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3229 Rail Stop Road 030-0115 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0193**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1850**
2005: This interesting 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, random rubble stone dwelling appears to have been constructed ca. 1850. Vernacular in nature, it features a 2-story, 2-level, 3-bay integral front porch with square posts and 3-rail balustrade. The house, which is stuccoed on the front façade, contains 2 front doors on the first level: one is 6-paneled; the other is a double-leaf 2-panel door. This suggests that the house originally had a mixed use: possibly commercial in nature. The second floor contains one door. Other details include modern 1/1 windows; wooden lintels; overhanging eaves; interior-end stone chimney, stone foundation, and rear 2-story shed-roofed wing.

Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3234 Rail Stop Road 030-0106 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0194**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: No Style Listed, ca 1850**
2005: This vernacular 2-story, gable-roofed frame dwelling clad in weatherboard siding may have been constructed as early as the mid-19th century. It is a hall-parlor-plan dwelling with an exterior stone chimney on the east end and a 1 ½-story, gabled wing with 6/6-sash windows on the west end. The house has been remodeled and the 1/1-sash windows are new and the porch is missing.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Privy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3238 Rail Stop Road 030-5428-0043 **Chateau O'Brien Winery**
Primary Resource Information: **Winery**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2005**
May 2006: This one-story, stucco clad building features two, two-story wings that are set at 45 degree angles to one another and that are joined by a two-and-a-half-story, circular pavilion. Each wing has a one-story, shed-roofed addition at the end. A pergola is located across the front (north) of the building, where there is also a patio. Windows are plate glass. Entrance is on the south side.

Individual Resource Status: **Winery**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

Raven Lane

Raven Lane 030-0805 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0002**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1870**
May 2006: This two-story, frame dwelling appears to have been constructed in two phases. The two easternmost bays most likely were constructed first with the three bays to the west, which currently hold the entrance door, added later. Currently, the house presents a five-bay front that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The one-story, five-bay front porch is covered by a hipped roof of standing seam metal that is supported by square wooden columns set on a raised stone foundation. The house also is set on a stone foundation. Windows are 1/1 metal replacement sashes. Stone chimneys are located at each end of the house, while a third stone chimney is centrally located along the roof. The house is clad with weatherboards. Other details include cornerboards, wide wooden window surrounds, and a boxed eave. A one-story, hip-roofed addition on the rear appears to have been, in part, an open porch that has since been enclosed. A single room addition has been added on the western end of the house. It is set on a stone foundation, clad with weatherboards, and is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Raven Lane 030-0806 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0003**
Primary Resource Information: **Office**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
May 2006: The two-story, frame office and commissary is covered by a front-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a brick chimney centrally located along the ridge. The building is clad with weatherboards and is set on a foundation of stacked stone. There are two entrances (5 panel wooden doors) on the front of the building, one leads to a staircase to the upper floor, while the other door leads into the commissary area. A cantilevered shed roof covers the front entrances of the building. The wooden window sashes display a variety of pane configurations including 6/6 and 1/1. An entrance to the cellar is located on the west end of the building. Other details include gable end returns and a boxed eave. The interior, as stated, features a commissary area that consists of two rooms (front and rear). The stairs on the east side of the building are enclosed within a beaded board wall.

Individual Resource Status: Foundation	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Office	Contributing	*Total:* 1

12003 Raven Lane 030-5428-0001
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
May 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is clad with stucco, is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and standing seam metal, and is set on a stacked stone foundation. The three-bay-wide front faces southeast towards Leeds Manor Road. The facade features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by paired 1/1 metal windows. A wooden deck is located across the front. A large stone chimney is centrally located at on the interior of the rear of the house. A one-story, hip-roofed section has been added to the rear (west) of the house. There is a secondary entrance located there.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Red Oak Lane

11190 Red Oak Lane 030-5428-0089
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, 1961**
June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story stone and brick-clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. A large exterior stone chimney is located on the east end of the dwelling. The full-width front porch is enclosed with 1/1 metal sash windows and a stone half wall. Windows on the house are 8/8 wood sash. Split logs are located in the gable ends.
The one-story rear ell is clad with brick and is covered by a gable roof. A carport is located in the northernmost bay of the ell.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11215 Red Oak Lane 030-5428-0091
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 2005**
June 2006: The owner of this property stated that the current dwelling replaced an earlier dwelling that recently burned. The owners have just recently returned to the house. The dwelling is a two-story frame building that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt
shingles. The house is set on a high concrete foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. A variety of window patterns are used on the house including 6/6 sash and plate glass windows. The southeast side of the house features two sets of French doors that open onto a wooden deck that wraps around to the east side of the house. A one-story, two-bay, gable-roofed entry porch is located on the east side of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

11220 Red Oak Lane 030-5428-0090
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, pre 1950**
June 2006: This one-story log dwelling (square notch) is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and is set on a concrete foundation. The four-bay-wide front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square posts. Windows are 1/1 wood sash. A single brick chimney is located along the roof ridgeline.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Well House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Sage Road

3225 Sage Road 030-5428-0031
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story vernacular style dwelling is clad with stucco (gunnite) and is set on a high stone basement. A large exterior stone chimney is located on the east end of the dwelling. The house is covered by a gable roof of standing seam metal with one-story shed extensions on the north and south that cover porches. The south side porch is partly enclosed with T-111 siding. Windows are 1/1 wood sash.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3250 Sage Road 030-5428-0032
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1979**
May 2006: This one-story, vernacular, frame dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, and is clad with asphalt siding. The four bay front features an entrance flanked by 6/6 and 4/4 wood sash windows. The house is set on a concrete foundation and an exterior brick chimney is located on the south end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3284 Sage Road 030-0940 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0119** **Montanna**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1820**
2001: The earliest portion of this ca. 1820 vernacular dwelling seems to be the 1 ½-story, 2-bay log section to the west with a catslide roof and two large exterior-end stone chimneys along the same side. It appears the house was originally oriented to the south and fronted by a 3-bay integral porch. The chimneys are massive and the window openings small. The frame 2-story, 2-bay section to the east was added ca. 1880 with the formal entrance to the north. This section includes a paneled front door with transom and sidelights fronted by a 2-bay porch with square posts, 2/2 windows, gable-end returns, capped corner boards, and a plain frieze board. The house is clad in German-lap siding. In good condition and under no known threats at the time of this survey.
June 2006: There are no material changes to the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Slave Quarters	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Corncrib	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Wall**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3305 Sage Road 030-5428-0120
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2001**
June 2006: This two-story, frame dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and is clad with masonite weatherboards. One-story, flat-roofed wings flank the two-story section. The house features a two-story, five-bay front porch that is detailed with wooden columns and turned pickets. The five bay front features a centrally located entrance with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. Windows are 9/9 wood sash. The house is set on a concrete foundation with a brick veneer. Tall brick interior chimneys are present. An overhead door is located on the west end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3381 Sage Road 030-0816 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0122** **Keithland**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

June 2006: This dwelling was built on the ruins of the former house, which burned in 1925. The two-story, frame dwelling is clad with stucco on the sides, while the front and rear are clad with novelty siding. The side-facing gable roof is of asphalt shingles and the house sits on the original stone foundation. A large exterior stone chimney with a brick stack is located on the southeast end. An interior brick chimney is located on the northwest end. Across the front is an enclosed one-story porch, which is covered by a shed roof. The enclosure features an entrance door that is flanked by triple sets of single-pane casement windows. Other windows on the four-bay front are 2/2 wood sash. The gable roof has been extended at the rear of the dwelling to cover a 1 1/2 story section. A one-story, gable-roofed wing extends from the southeast end of the house and holds an entry porch.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Machine Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3383 Sage Road 030-5428-0123

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Other, ca 2003**

June 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a front-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a one-story, hip-roofed porch encircling the house on all sides. A one-story, gable-roofed wing projects from the east end of the house. Windows are single and paired 2/2 wood sash. A single stuccoed chimney is centrally located on the roof ridgeline.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3408 Sage Road 030-5428-0124

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1830**

June 2006: This two-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The dwelling appears to have been built in phases with the easternmost two bays being the first constructed. An exterior stone chimney is located on the east end. The entrance to the dwelling, which is protected by a shed roof, is located in the second bay from the east. The westernmost two bays were probably added in the late nineteenth century. An interior end brick chimney is located on the western end of the dwelling. The rear elevation holds three bays. A one-story, enclosed porch is located at the center of this elevation. Windows on the dwelling include 1/1 and 6/6 wood sash windows and 2/2 horizontally divided sash. it is likely that this dwelling is of log construction.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Kitchen	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3412 Sage Road 030-0818 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0125** **Springdale**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, 1830**

Architecture Summary: All windows and doors are missing, only the opening remains where they once were.

June 2006: Property could not be accessed for survey.

Individual Resource Status: Smoke/Meat House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Spring/Spring House	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3452 Sage Road 030-0092 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0126** **Gibraltar**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Early Republic, ca 1810**

June 2006: This dwelling consists of two separate buildings that were connected in the late nineteenth century. The oldest section of the house is the two-story, two-bay-wide, stucco-over-stone section that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal roof. A large exterior end stuccoed chimney (likely of stone) is located on the northwest end of this section. An entrance

door, located on the northeast side of this section of the house, opens onto a stone patio. The one-and-a-half-story, frame section set perpendicular to the stone section is executed in the common hall-and-parlor form and features a three-bay front with a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. This section is clad with weatherboards on the front and stucco-clad on all other sides. This section features two front-facing gable dormers on the front (southeast) and rear, and a very large exterior stone chimney with pents on each side is located on the northeast end of this section. Another stone chimney is located at the other end of the house. A one-story, stucco-clad gable-roofed ell projects from the rear (northwest) of this section of the house. In the late nineteenth century a stair hall was built between the two buildings that resulted in their being connected.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Tenant House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Ruins	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Machine Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Machine Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 2**
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3520 Sage Road 030-5428-0127

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1975**

June 2006: This modern, one-and-a-half-story log dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The exposed logs are joined with diamond-shaped notches. A one-story shed-roofed addition across the front of the dwelling, which is enclosed with board-and-batten siding, features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. A one-story, gable-roofed wing projects from the west end of the dwelling. It also is clad with board-and-batten siding and holds a secondary entrance. The rear of this wing is clad with stucco, as is a small shed-roofed addition at the rear of the dwelling that may be a porch or storage area.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3600 Sage Road 030-5328 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0128** **Wanser Store**

Primary Resource Information: **Store**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1910**

June 2006: This one-story, three-bay-wide, frame commercial building is clad with weatherboard siding and is set on a stone pier foundation. A five-paneled wooden door is located in the center bay and is flanked by 2/2 wood sash windows. A central brick flue pierces the metal-clad, front-facing gable roof. A side lean-to wing is located on the west side and holds a secondary entrance. The one-story, four-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by square wooden posts.

Individual Resource Status: Store	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3600 Sage Road 030-5428-0129 Wanser House

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca.1912**

June 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, frame I-house is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a central front gable. Two interior chimneys pierce the roofline near the center. The house is clad with vinyl siding, but retains its wide cornice board, gable end returns and deep eaves. The three-bay front holds a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 vinyl sash windows. The three-bay front porch is covered by a hipped roof that is supported by square posts. The house is set on a stone foundation.

A two-story rear ell projects from the southern corner of the dwelling. The ell is set on a concrete foundation, but features the same eave details as the front of the dwelling. Another interior brick chimney is located on the ell. One-story shed-roofed addition at the

rear enclose a porch and hold a secondary entrance.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Stillhouse Hollow Farm Road

11000 Stillhouse Hollow Farm Road 030-5428-0086 **Stillhouse Hollow Farm**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, 1942**

June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling features a side-gabled, five-bay-wide center section with cross gable wings to either side, resulting in an H-shaped building plan. The facade, which features Colonial Revival style detailing, holds a centrally located entrance that is flanked by two, 6/6 wood sash windows to either side. A five-bay porch runs across the full front of the house and also supports a second floor level balcony, which is accessed by three sets of double-leaf doors that are located within front facing gable dormers. A decorative baluster encircles the balcony. Large painted brick chimneys are located on either end of the central section of the house and also at the east end of the south wing. Gable-roofed window dormers are located on the east (rear) of the central section of the house and on the south side of the north wing. At the rear of the house there is a boxwood garden that has grown to about eight feet in height. The house is clad with weatherboards and beaded boards.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 3
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Stillhouse Road

4366 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0103 **Stillhouse Winery**

Primary Resource Information: **Winery**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**

June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story winery is of frame construction and is clad with board-and-batten siding. The building is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with a frame cupola located near the center of the ridgeline. The five bay front features a centrally located portico entrance that is flanked by two pairs of 6/6 woods windows. The building is set on a stone foundation. A shed roof at the rear of the building shelters the basement level openings.

Individual Resource Status: **Winery**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Machine Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4381 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0105

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1977**

June 2006: This one-story frame dwelling is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a concrete foundation that is faced with brick. The four-bay front holds 1/1 wood sash windows, a picture window, and an entrance. A carport is located in the easternmost bay of the house. The house is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, which is pierced near the east end by a brick chimney. A two-story addition to the wet end of the house is under construction.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4441 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0106

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1986**

June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, frame Cape Cod style dwelling features a five-bay section that is covered by a side-facing

gable roof. The centrally located, recessed entry has a multi-paned transom and sidelights. The entrance is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. Three hip-roofed dormers are located on the front of the dwelling. Brick exterior chimneys are located at either end of this section fo the house. The five-bay front porch is covered by a shed extension of the roof that is supported by turned wooden posts. A lower, one-and-a-half-story wing is located on the west end of the dwelling. It features a single hip-roofed dormer on the front (south). A cross-gable wing is located at the west end of the side wing and features two dormers on the west side. The house is clad with both vinyl siding and brick veneer.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 3**
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4442 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0083

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1890**

June 2006: This two-story, frame I-house currently is clad with stucco. The house is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with two interior brick chimneys along the ridgeline. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. The one-story, three-bay front porch is covered by a low-sloping hipped roof of standing seam metal that is supported by plain square posts. The house is set on a stone foundation. Details include gable end returns and a boxed eave. One- and two-story shed-roofed additions have been constructed to the rear of the dwelling. The additions are set on concrete foundations.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Silo	Contributing	*Total:* 2

4455 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0107

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2002**

June 2006: This one-story, frame vernacular dwelling, which faces east, is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingle. A cross-gable dormer is centrally located on the front of the roof. The three-bay front holds a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 vinyl sash windows. The three-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by turned wooden posts. A two-bay, gable wing on the south end of the house holds a secondary entrance. Another small gable wing is located on the north end of the house.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4457 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0108

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1999**

June 2006: This one-story, brick dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and features a single-shouldered brick chimney on the east end. The three-bay front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by turned columns that are set on a high brick foundation. The five-bay facade holds a centrally located entrance that is flanked by fixed windows of 12 panes. Two overhead doors are located on the west side of the dwelling at the lower level.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4593 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0084

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1920**

June 2006: This two-story, four-bay-wide, single-pile dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side facing roof of standing

seam metal. The house may have begun as a two-bay, side-passage dwelling with the northern two bays added later. The off-center brick chimney is located along the roof ridgeline. The one-story, four-bay front porch is set on a high foundation of concrete block and is covered by a shed roof that is supported by wooden turned columns. The house is set on a stone foundation, some of which has been clad with stucco. Windows are 6/6 wooden sash. The two-story, gable ell located at the rear of the house is also clad with stucco. Windows on the ell are 6/6 and 6/1 wood sash and the ell is set on a concrete foundation. A brick chimney with corbelled cap is located at the west end of the ell. A shed roof covers a screened porch on the south side of the ell.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Chicken House	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Stable	Contributing	*Total:* 1

4799 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0087

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, 1985**

June 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling features a hip-on-gambrel roof that is clad with wood shake shingles. The house is clad with vinyl siding. Five gable dormers are located on the front and rear sides of the house. A four-bay entrance porch on the rear is covered by the overhang of the roof, which is supported by turned posts. A brick chimney is located on the interior of the roof on the south side. The front (south) of the house is heavily obscured by mature vegetation. A one-bay garage, located on the west end of the house, is connected to the dwelling by a short gable-roofed hyphen. The garage is similar in materials to house, is covered by a hipped roof, and holds an overhead door on the north end. The building is set on a brick foundation and windows are 6/6 vinyl sash.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

4849 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0082

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1930**

June 2006: This one-story, vernacular style dwelling is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Interior brick flues are located on either end of the roof ridgeline. The three-bay front features an entrance in the northernmost bay that is flanked by two sets of window openings that hold paired 2/2 casements. The two-bay front porch is sheltered by a shed roof that is supported by square columns that feature paneled sides. The one-bay, gable-roofed wing on the north end holds a triple set of 2/2 casements and a concrete block flue is located on the west (front) side. The house is set on a foundation of brick piers with stone infill, part of which has been clad with stucco. A one-story gable addition has been built to the rear of the house with one-story shed additions on either side. Windows on the rear are 2/2 and 1/1 wood sash and the roofs are clad with crimped metal.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 5
Individual Resource Status: Equipment Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

5077 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0147

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1946**

June 2006: The oldest section of this dwelling dates to about 1946. The house has been altered and enlarged, but retains some of its original character and materials have been maintained. The dwelling is a one-story frame building clad with board-and-batten siding. In form, the main section of the house is a side-gable wing with a projecting front gable on the southwest end. The entrance, located in the side wing, is protected by a projecting gable roof that is supported by turned wooden posts. A large stone chimney is located at the rear of the projecting gable wing. This section of the house is set on a stone foundation. On-story, side-facing gable-roofed additions have been made to the rear (north) of the house. The patio, located at the southern corner of the house, has commanding

view of the valley to the west. A garage is located on the basement level of the house and is accessed from the east end of the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

5101 Stillhouse Road 030-5428-0146
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, 1985**
June 2006: This is a one-story, frame dwelling that is clad with weatherboard and is covered by a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. A large brick chimney is located on the west side of the house. Windows are paired 1/1 metal sash. The house is banked into the hill on the east side and a round-shaped room has been added on the west side of the house at the lower (basement) level. This room features single pane casement windows and there is a balcony on the upper level.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Secondary Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

Stillhouse Road, South side 030-5428-0118
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca. 1900**
June 2006: This two-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal. The three-bay front features a centrally located entrance that is flanked by 6/6 wood sash windows. The three-bay front porch is covered by a hipped-roof that is supported by turned columns. The house is set on a stone foundation. A brick chimney is located at the south end of the roofline. The two-story gable-roofed ell, located at the southeastern rear corner, is also clad with stucco. A one-story concrete
block addition, located north of the ell, is covered by a shed roof.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Stone Church Road

3210 Stone Church Road 030-0224 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0195** **Markham School**
Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
2005: This 2-story, 4-bay, hip-roofed school was constructed about 1920 and replaced an early building that was later used as storage. The school features a recessed entry with 2 doors sheltered by a 1-bay portico with Tuscan columns. The roofing is metal and the siding is German-lap. Other details include flared eaves, exposed rafter ends, triple 6/6 windows, 2 interior-end brick chimneys with corbelled caps and a 4-bay porch in the rear. The school is currently used as a residence. The west end has been clad in aluminum siding.
June 2006: No changes noted.

Individual Resource Status: School	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3212 Stone Church Road 030-0223 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0196** **Upper Goose Creek Baptist Church**
Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1819**
2005: This one-and-one-half-story, random-rubble-stone, gable-roofed vernacular church was constructed in 1819 and has since been remodeled. The gable end entry is through a double door flanked by 2/2 windows. The half-story of this end is a bank of three 2/2 windows. The side elevations are 3 bays deep with 4/4-sash windows. The windows and doors on the other gable-end of the

building have been closed in using stone. Openings have been made smaller; some openings have been closed in; chimney is missing; the beaded ceiling on the interior appears to be fairly new.
June 2006: The stonework on the south elevation indicates that an opening has been enclosed there on the second floor level. This may have been an exterior staircase entry that was enclosed.

Individual Resource Status: Church	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Cemetery	Contributing	*Total:* 1

Sunnyside Lane

3514 Sunnyside Lane 030-0922 *Other DHR Id #:* **030-5428-0052** **Sunnyside**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1830**
May 2006: The original portion of this house was a one-story log dwelling that was subsequently enlarged by raising the roof to two stories and the addition of rooms to either side. This is the two-story, three-bay section that now serves as the front of the dwelling. Large stone chimneys with brick stacks are located on either end of the dwelling. The house is clad with stucco and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of standing seam metal with gable end returns. The centrally located entrance is covered by a hip-roofed, screened-in porch. The entrance is flanked by multi-paned bay windows. Six-over-six wood sash windows are located on the second story level. The one-story rear ell holds the kitchen addition, which was possibly a separate kitchen earlier. A screened porch is located on the south side of the ell. At the rear (west) of the house, the current owner built a large gable and shed roofed addition that was constructed from reused timbers from an old barn that stood at the post office in Manassas. This was completed in the 1980s.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Barn	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Privy	Contributing	*Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: Shed	Contributing	*Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: Slave Quarters	Contributing	*Total:* 1

3515 Sunnyside Lane 030-5428-0053
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**
May 2006: This is a one-story frame dwelling that is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, is clad with T-111 siding, and is set on a high concrete foundation. A large stucco-clad chimney is located at the north end of the house. An inset six-bay, screened-in porch is located across the façade. The porch extends around the sides as an open deck.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Stable**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3544 Sunnyside Lane 030-5428-0054
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1995**
May 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, dwelling is clad with a stone veneer. Part of the house is also of modern log construction. The house is covered by gable roofs of asphalt shingles with four front gable dormers. The central section of the house projects to the south and features a three bay, screened-in porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:* 1**

3561 Sunnyside Lane 030-5428-0055
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1995**
May 2006: This one-story, frame dwelling is set on a high concrete foundation. The house is clad with vinyl siding, is covered by a

side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles, and hold 1/1 sash windows. A wooden deck runs along the front (southwest) side of the house and around the north end. A screened-in porch is located at the southeast end.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**
Individual Resource Status: **Equipment Shed**	**Non-Contributing**	***Total:*** **1**

SUMMARY STATEMENT

John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, and C. It is eligible under Criterion A for its contribution to the broad patterns of Fauquier County and Virginia history in the areas of exploration and settlement, commerce, transportation, military history, agriculture, and African- American ethnic heritage. Each of these areas of significance is illustrated through the historic cultural resources (buildings, structures, and sites) and cultural features located within the boundaries of the historic district. The historical background section will trace the history of the proposed district in a chronological format and will use specific properties to highlight the historical significance of the area with regard to the National Register Criteria and to the identified historical themes. Due to the large number of contributing resources within the district, not every resource can be discussed at length within the body of the nomination; however, illustrative examples of resources relating to each Criterion and to each related theme are provided to support the eligibility of the district.

The historic district is associated with the eighteenth-century Manor of Leeds, which was part of Lord Fairfax's Northern Neck Proprietary, and which he retained for his own use. Within the proprietary, lands were granted in fee to applicants with a patent issued and annual rents collected. The Manor of Leeds, which was laid off in 1736, was the largest and most important of Lord Fairfax's manors (others include Greenway Court). The manor was held until Fairfax's death in 1781 when the land was inherited by his heir, Denny Fairfax, who later sold the land to the Marshall "syndicate," consisting of Chief Justice John Marshall, James Markham Marshall, Rawleigh Colston, and John Ambler. Because of this system of land grants and manorial holdings, substantial expanses of land remained intact and practically undeveloped until after the American Revolution. As part of Fairfax's personal land, the area within the historic district is significant in understanding the eighteenth century exploration and settlement of Virginia's northern Piedmont in general and Fauquier County in particular. Although Fairfax retained this land for his personal use, it is apparent given historical records and historic resources that settlers, engaged mostly in subsistence farming, established themselves in this area during the early to late eighteenth century. Even after the purchase by the Marshalls, whose family had arrived in the area during the mid-eighteenth century, much of the land was retained in large acreage parcels and in its agricultural use. The fact that such a large amount of land was the property of so few owners well into the nineteenth century accounts for the slow development of the region. The name of the district was specifically selected to acknowledge these two major influences on the physical development of this particular region of Fauquier County.

Included within the district are several small African-American communities that were established in the late nineteenth century and that continue to be associated with descendents of the founding families. The establishment of these communities is a significant event relating to ethnic heritage within the district. This theme is illustrated through the resources located in the three small enclaves that have historically been occupied by African-American residents. Africa Mountain is represented by Mount Paran Baptist Church (030-5428-0019) and the Baltimore Cemetery (030-5428-0020); the Sagetown or Wanser Valley area is represented by the Wanser Store (030-5428-0128) and the Wanser House (030-5428-0129); and the area known as Troy is represented by the now-abandoned Paul Wells House (030-5428-0006) and the Walker House (030-5428-0008). Beulah Baptist Church (030-5428-0024), located north of Markham, is also a significant resource related to this theme.

The only commercial area within the district is the well-preserved nineteenth century village of Markham, which also relates to the areas of commerce and trade. Resources include the store located at 11500 John Marshall Highway (030-5428-0178), which dates to about 1890 and was known as Triplett's Store for many years, and the commercial building located at 11524 Old Markham Road (030-5428-0189), which dates to about 1885 and has long served as a focal point for the community having housed both the post office and a store.

The historic district also reflects the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century development of important transportation routes (roadways and railroads) in this part of the state, and the land use and activities of early settlers. The transportation theme is illustrated through the historic roadways in the district (including the eighteenth-century Leeds Manor Road and later secondary roads) and through the presence of the route of the mid-nineteenth-century Orange and Manassas Railroad through the northern section of the district and the presence of the former railroad depot in Markham (030-5428-0183). In addition, the railroad is connected with the military history theme for its use by both armies during the Civil War. Leeds Manor Road (Route 688), which serves as the central organizing feature of the historic district, was built by Fairfax in the early eighteenth century and allowed him to travel from his home in Falmouth to his lodge at Greenway Court in Clarke County. As an early transportation route, Leeds Manor Road provided access through this remote region of Fauquier County. Other roads were often constructed for access to mill sites. For many years, however, the area remained largely unbroken by roadways except private lanes, farm roads, and those established during the early nineteenth century.

The district is associated directly with the military history of the Civil War and served as a major transportation route as troops moved through the northern Piedmont. The area was also part of the area that was patrolled by Confederate Col. John S. Mosby and his Rangers and is identified locally as part of the Mosby Heritage Area. No major battles were fought in the area, but several skirmishes occurred within the boundaries of the historic district, including those at Farrowsville and one south of Leeds Church. The military contributions of several area residents, including Confederate Brig. Gen. Turner Ashby who lived in Markham at Wolf's Crag (030-5428-0186) and Col. Robert M. Stribling who lived at Mountain View (030-5428-0041), are also tied to the theme of military history.

The defining characteristic of the historic district, present throughout the period of significance and widely illustrated through the numerous farms, orchards, pastures, and vineyards, is its continuous use for agricultural pursuits. Among the most distinctive of these properties are Hartland Farm and Orchard (030-5428-0018); Mountain View Farm and Orchard (030-5428-0041); Mont Blanc (030-5428-0085); Medley (030-5428-0116); and Stillhouse Hollow Farm (030-5428-0086). The area of Leeds Manor originated in the eighteenth century as subsistence farms, but later became well-known as a cattle and horse breeding area in the early twentieth century. Dairying also was an important, though local, enterprise. The twentieth century also saw the advent of the large apple and peach orchards that continue to operate in the district. Nearly every farm in the district operated a small orchard for personal use, but others produced sufficient crop sizes to ship their products via rail to European markets. Vineyards and wineries are a late-twentieth-century phenomenon that have proven to be very successful in the region.

The district is eligible for listing under Criterion B for its association with the Marshall family, specifically with Chief Justice John Marshall and his immediate family, James Markham Marshall and his immediate family, as well as the

numerous descendents who continue to own and live on property in the district that was directly owned by the Chief Justice. As mentioned above, John Marshall and his brother James were part of the syndicate that purchased the Manor of Leeds in 1806 and were directly involved in the subsequent division of the land. Additionally, the district encompasses numerous homes built for the Marshall family and includes the childhood home of John Marshall, the National Register-listed The Hollow (030-0803; 030-5428-0013), which was built between 1763 and 1764. Once the former Leeds Manor property was obtained by John Marshall and others in 1810, the Chief Justice divided the land among his sons, which resulted in the establishment of the estates known as Carrington (030-5428-0130), home of Edward Carrington Marshall; Mont Blanc (030-5428-0085), home of John Marshall, Jr,; and Leeds Farm (030-5428-0160), home to James K. Marshall. Additional Marshall family land holdings and residences are discussed in the following historical background. While his occupation as jurist required his residence in Richmond and then Washington, D.C., Chief Justice Marshall continually returned to Fauquier, lastly residing with his son at his home at Leeds Farm (030-0219; 030-5428-0160) in the 1820s.

Finally, the district qualifies for listing under Criterion C as a significant concentration of architectural resources and cultural landscape features (e.g., stone walls, historic roadbeds, cemeteries) dating from the late eighteenth century through the mid-twentieth century. The district contains a variety of resource types that embody distinctive characteristics of various periods and styles and includes dwellings, agricultural buildings, domestic outbuildings, churches, schools, mills, commercial, and industrial buildings. The variety of architectural styles, both high style and vernacular, and the myriad uses reflected by them combine to create a rich resource that retains tangible links to its earliest history. Resources that contribute to this theme are The Hollow (030-5428-0013); Fairfield (030-5428-0152); Morven (030-5428-0078); Carrington (030-5428-0130); Leeds Church (030-5428-0113); Clifton (030-5428-0066); Edenhurst (030-5428-0101); and Stillhouse Hollow Farm (030-5428-0086). Many architectural resources contribute to the district under more than one Criterion and under more than one theme.

No comprehensive archaeological survey has been undertaken within the district boundaries, although limited subsurface testing has been conducted at Mont Blanc Farm (030-0653; 030-5428-0085). Eighteenth- and nineteenth-century artifacts found at the site (44FQ0162) included fragments of pearlware, whiteware, yellowware, creamware, and architectural debris. As the Mont Blanc study demonstrates, the area within the district does appear to possess potential for the existence of historical artifacts given that little land disturbing activity has taken place in the area except for agricultural activities and limited road construction. In addition, the area is known to have been traversed by Native American trails and has historically possessed an abundance of wildlife and water sources, making it suitable for encampments and other temporary native habitations. The expectation for prehistoric, intact deposits within the historic district appears to be reasonable. Should archaeological survey be undertaken within district boundaries in the future and archaeological sites are located that contain intact, dateable deposits, these sites should be considered potentially eligible for the National Register under Criterion D as a contributing component within the John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District, as they may contain information that may be important to the prehistory of the area or to one or more of the identified historic contexts associated with the district.

It is the landscape, however, that defines this district and gives it character it as a rural historic district. As discussed in Section 7, the district contains elements that illustrate the eleven characteristics of a rural landscape as defined in the National Register Bulletin *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscape*, and viewed together, these

elements create a cohesive collection of buildings and land that reflects the occupational activities of people engaged in the traditional work of agriculture.

The identified period of significance for the district is 1736-1957, which begins with the year that the Manor of Leeds was established by Lord Fairfax and concludes with the mid-twentieth century—by which the contributing historic resources had been constructed.

The district boundaries were selected to encompass the largest concentration of historic architectural resources, as well as encompass as much as possible the original lands held within the Manor of Leeds. Natural features (creeks, rivers, mountains) largely define the area and create a rolling valley between the major peaks of the Cobbler Mountains on the east and Rattlesnake Mountain on the west.

The district encompasses 22,184 acres with 755 total resources. The majority of the resources are domestic in nature; many of these dwellings are associated with domestic and agricultural outbuildings, which make up a large percentage of the contributing resources. Many of the non-contributing resources are dwellings that have been constructed within the last 30 years, as well as non-contributing outbuildings associated with historic properties. The properties of Morven (030-0864; 030-5428-0078) and The Hollow (030-0803; 030-5428-0013), as well as the village of Markham (030-5157-0000) have been previously listed in the National Register.

Historical Background

The Manor of Leeds and the Manor Road

Upon the death of his mother Catherine in 1719, Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax (1693-1781) of Kent, England, inherited the lands of the Northern Neck Proprietary in Virginia. The vast landholding, which encompassed more than five million acres, was roughly bounded between the Chesapeake Bay on the east and Maryland on the west, and the Potomac River on the north and the Rappahannock River on the south.[20] In 1723, to assist with management of his holdings, Fairfax hired a local agent, Robert "King" Carter of Lancaster County, who dispensed leases and grants within the proprietary (a position later held by Fairfax's cousin William Fairfax beginning in 1732 after Carter's death). In addition, Lord Fairfax followed the practice of establishing "manors" by reserving and holding title to large tracts of land for his own benefit and that of his heirs. Land within these manors could be leased, however, with annual rents charged to the leaseholders. Other requirements also applied to the leases. In the Manor of Leeds, leases for certain lots were made that required an annual rent, a survey at the leaser's expense, construction of a house twenty feet by sixteen feet with a stone or brick chimney, and an orchard of one hundred apple trees to be planted thirty feet apart.[21]

Established in 1736, the Manor of Leeds, the largest and most important of Lord Fairfax's manors, consisted of over 160,000 acres within three parcels. The land was described as "a certain tract of waste and ungranted land called and known by the name of the Manor of Leeds in the Counties of Fauquier, Frederick, and Loudoun [land that is now also located in Clarke and Warren counties] on the Northernmost Branch of Rappahannock River called Hedgman on the upper side of Carter's Run on the branches of Goose Creek on the lower side of Shenandoah and below Happy Creek,

including the Blue Ridge between Happy Creek Gap and Ashby's Bent Gap."[22] The Hedgeman River (part of the Rappahannock River, which also serves as the southwestern boundary of the historic district) was recognized by the Colony of Virginia as one of the boundaries of the larger Northern Neck Proprietary. Fairfax visited this land in 1736 and in November, Fairfax's surveyor John Warner produced a plat of the initial Manor of Leeds tract (119,927). The manor was enlarged with a tract along the Shenandoah River (26,535). Fairfax returned to England for the next ten years, but again visited his Virginia lands in 1747. At that time, his surveyor William Green recorded a 13,920-acre tract that was added to the Manor of Leeds.[23] The land within the Manor of Leeds would remain intact until the dispersal by the heirs of Lord Fairfax in the early nineteenth century.
Fairfax intended on constructing a large mansion house within the Manor of Leeds, but this was never realized. Instead, he established a working farm with a modest dwelling, referred to as a "lodge," at Greenway Court, which is now located in Clarke County on the west side of the Shenandoah River.[24] The land within the Manor of Leeds, then, was leased for rents to those who would abide by the requirements mentioned above and who cleared and farmed the land. Fairfax probably also used much of the land for his favorite activity of hunting.

The Leeds Manor Road (later called Leeds Manor Grade Road and present-day Route 688), which winds its way through the central valley of the historic district, was built for Lord Fairfax to travel from his Falmouth home to his lodge at Greenway Court. The route of Leeds Manor Road, lying between the Cobbler Mountains on the east and the Blue Ridge on the west, is linked to the historical patterns of spatial organization within the historic district. It extends beyond the northern boundary of the district where it connects with the Winchester Road (Route 17) within the National Register-listed Crooked Run Valley Rural Historic District (030-5369-0000). Beyond the southern boundary of the district, through the villages of Hume and Orlean, the road extends to the Lee Highway (Route 211) at Harts Crossroads. Records from 1768 refer to the roadway as "His Lordship's road."[25] Between 1785 and 1790, Denny Martin Fairfax, Lord Fairfax's nephew and heir, sponsored another survey of the vast Fairfax holdings. In those surveys, the "Manor Road" is referenced as the boundary between several properties. Today, the two-lane, paved roadway traverses a generally north-to-south route through rich, vibrant farmland and through small crossroads communities, which remains remarkably similar to its historic context. The presence of the Leeds Manor Road, which largely follows its original route, provides the area with a tangible link to its colonial period history. As such, the roadway serves as the backbone of the historic district.

As part of the land that Fairfax retained for his own use, the area within the historic district, a major portion of the Manor of Leeds, also is significant in understanding the eighteenth-century exploration and settlement of Virginia's northern Piedmont in general and Fauquier County in particular. While the land within the manors was referred to as "waste and ungranted" the term did not refer to the quality of the land, but rather to land that had not yet been granted and put under survey. As Dickinson points out, "needless to say, the better land had been preempted by those who saw it before Lord Fairfax did, and the difference in time of making surveys would indicate that as he learned about the unclaimed land he had it surveyed for himself."[26] Historic records (Northern Neck deeds) and resources (early log and stone dwellings) demonstrate that settlers, engaged mostly in subsistence farming, established themselves in this area during the early to mid-eighteenth century. The land was productive, well-watered by numerous springs and creeks, and settlers used the wood cleared from the land and stones collected from the fields in the construction of their homes. During the early to mid-eighteenth century, Robert "King" Carter, as Lord Fairfax's land agent, conveyed large tracts of thousands of acres within the proprietary to absentee land owners (many in the Tidewater area of Virginia) who attempted to seat the land

under a system of leaseholds, or sublets. As H.C. Groome notes in *Fauquier During the Proprietorship*, with the large land grants having been made and the reservation of the vast holdings in the Manor of Leeds, little ungranted land was left in the mid-to-late eighteenth century in the northern area of Fauquier County for small land owners or the establishment of settlements.[27] Because of this system of land grants and manorial holdings, substantial expanses of land remained intact and practically undeveloped until after the American Revolution. Following the American Revolution (1775-1783) and Fairfax's death (1781), settlement in the area increased but continued to center around an agrarian lifestyle. Although the system of leasing would continue during the nineteenth century, the Marshall family would hold many large-acreage properties into the twentieth century and retain the largely undeveloped nature of the area.

Not all of the land within the historic district was retained by Fairfax. Part of the land located within the northern section of the historic district was a 1731 land grant that was held by Charles Burgess of Lancaster County; this parcel is of note and was listed as an exception within the description of the boundaries of the Manor of Leeds.[28] Burgess held over 24,000 acres within the region, but he did not develop the approximate 2,925 acres located along the upper Goose Creek Hollow, which was located on both sides of the western branch of the Shenandoah Road and cornered on Little Cobbler Mountain. The parcel was conveyed to William Aylett in 1741 and inherited by his daughters in 1744. The Aylett daughters married Thomas Ludwell Lee and Richard Henry Lee, and in 1764, the Lees divided the Burgess grant into lots and leased them.[29] Prominent lessors of this land included Thomas Marshall, William Marshall, and John Keith. Upon the formation of Fauquier County in 1759, the first court appointed Thomas Marshall, formerly of Westmoreland County, as Justice of the Peace and the principal surveyor of the territory of the emerging local government.[30] Thomas Marshall leased 330 acres from the Lees on which he built his home, the National Register-listed "The Hollow" (030-803; 030-5428-0013).[31] He also served as local land agent for the Lees, who lived in Stafford and Westmoreland counties. Marshall staked out his home site on the south slope of Naked Mountain overlooking Goose Creek to the south. The one-and-a-half-story, frame, hall-and-chamber dwelling that Marshall erected between 1763 and 1764 was typical of the early-eighteenth-century structures that other settlers were building on their leases. The house was located in an area that is locally referred to as Poverty Hollow or Wildcat Hollow and was located along a branch of the Goose Creek variously known as Cabin Run or Wildcat Branch. It was at this house that Marshall's son John, later a Revolutionary War soldier and Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, spent his childhood until 1773 (from age 9 to 17).[32] This was the beginning of John Marshall's lifelong connection with this part of Fauquier County.

In the nineteenth century, divisions of the original Burgess land grant also became the site of the community of Farrowsville, later known as Markham, as well as the farms Hartland (030-840; 030-5428-0018), Elmore (030-751; 030-5428-0039), and Mountain View (030-132; 030-5428-0041), all located within the historic district.

The Marshall Syndicate and the Manor of Leeds

When Lord Fairfax died in 1781, his will designated his nephew as heir to his manorial land.[33] Denny Martin, who took the surname Fairfax (procured by an Act of Parliament in 1797), was a British subject, and as such was considered by the United States to be an alien unable to claim title to land within the former colonies. While Thomas Fairfax had held his manorial lands as a private owner—he had the lands conveyed to Denny or Thomas Bryan Martin and then re-conveyed back to him—and was considered to be a citizen of Virginia, his ownership was not affected by certain laws passed against

alien-ownership of land. The laws did, however, affect his heirs and challenged their rightful possession of the property and their ability to sell the land.[34] This assertion, and the further assertion that these alien-held lands reverted to ownership by the Commonwealth and that quit-rents would be paid into the public treasury, led to a protracted court battle in which John Marshall represented Denny Fairfax in the legal battle against the Commonwealth to assert Fairfax's right to the property.[35] Based on the passage of the Treaty of Paris with Great Britain in 1783, which stated that no further confiscation of lands would be made by the United States, Fairfax came to Virginia to make claim to his land. Virginia, however, viewed the matter otherwise and passed an act that transferred the right to grant lands within the former Northern Neck Proprietary to the Commonwealth. On November 15, 1786, Governor Patrick Henry signed the first grant by the state within the former Northern Neck Proprietary.[36] Land in the manors, however, continued to be granted by Thomas Bryan Martin until an agreement to sell the property was reached in 1793. Virginia further relented on the manorial lands when, in November 1796, John Marshall presented a letter to the General Assembly as representative of a group of purchasers of the land from Denny Fairfax, that assured the legislature that "so soon as the conveyance shall be transmitted to me from Mr. Fairfax, deeds extinguishing his title to the waste and unappropriated lands in the Northern Neck shall be executed, provided an act passes during this session, confirming, on the execution of such deeds, the title of those claiming...lands specifically appropriated and reserved by the late Thomas Lord Fairfax."[37] The Assembly did pass an act relinquishing claim to the lands that had been reserved by Fairfax (the manors) and the land passed to his heirs.

John Marshall's interest in Fairfax's rightful ownership of the land directly affected Marshall's ability to purchase the former Manor of Leeds from him. In 1793, John Marshall, his brother James Markham Marshall, and their brothers-in-law Rawleigh Colston (who had married their sister Elizabeth) and John Ambler (who had married their sister Lucy), formed a syndicate that proposed to purchase approximately 160,380 acres of the former Manor of Leeds from Denny Fairfax. In 1797, James Markham Marshall received title to the lands in the South Branch Manor, smaller tracts, and several town lots in Winchester from Fairfax, though not the land within Manor of Leeds. After 13 years, on October 18, 1806, the members of the Marshall syndicate paid the last installment of the £14,000 to Philip Martin, who had inherited the manorial lands from his older brother Denny upon his death in 1801.[38]

The acquisition of the manor lands was a personal and professional success for John Marshall. His knowledge of the law and his handling of legal procedures convinced the state that their case against Fairfax was weak and would not hold up under review by the U.S. Supreme Court, which Marshall argued had the constitutional right to review decisions of state courts (appellate jurisdiction), and that a compromise was in their best interest rather than losing all claim to the former Fairfax lands.[39] Historians note that the litigation established Marshall's credentials as a judicial nationalist and helped to form the nascent American judicial system, and to establish a balance of power between the federal government and the states. Marshall was appointed by President John Adams as the fourth Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1801 and served until his death in 1835; he is the longest serving justice in the court's history. Marshall's other service included terms in the Virginia General Assembly, where he was a representative to the 1788 constitutional convention, and the Virginia House of Delegates; later he was a leader of the Federalist party and served in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Marshall Family Lands and Houses

The partition of the lands between John and James Marshall, and their brothers-in-law John Ambler and Rawleigh Colston

had been planned, and on October 5, 1801, the syndicate entered into one of the divisions. James Markham Marshall agreed to convey to the others that part of the Manor of Leeds "which lies between the Cobler mountains & the rattle snake mountains."[40] Colston took ownership of two parcels: the 26,535 acres of the manor located north of Ashby's Gap extending to Snicker's Gap, and a 13,465-acre tract that joined the Ashby's Gap parcel and extended south towards Charles Burgess's Goose Creek tract.[41] A portion of the latter is included in the northern section of the historic district. James Markham Marshall received the land along Happy Creek. John Marshall received the lands around Thumb Run and the Rappahannock River and east towards the Marshall home of Oak Hill. Other divisions, exchanges, and agreements were made between the purchasers and in the end, John Marshall ended up with about 50,000 acres. The purchased land was located on the east side of the Blue Ridge Mountains, between Carters Run on the east and west beyond Fiery Run, and followed the Rappahannock River on the south.

When John Marshall, James Markham Marshall, John Ambler, and Rawleigh Colston purchased Leeds Manor, the "Manor Road" was one of the primary means of transportation. The roadway also served as a property boundary in John Marshall's conveyance of lands to his sons. The natural features of the mountains that straddle the area provide visual boundaries of the area. Another important transportation route was the Manassas Gap, or western, branch of the Shenandoah Road, which paralleled Goose Creek through the northern part of the historic district (the present-day path of Route 55, the John Marshall Highway).

The Marshall family's ties to this area of Fauquier extend back to 1763 when Thomas Marshall purchased his lease from the Lees and built his home known as The Hollow. Rosters show that Thomas and his sons, John, James Markham, Thomas, and William all were active in military service during the American Revolution and served in important civic, legislative, judicial, social, religious, industrial, and commercial roles in the area. Many of the direct descendents of the Marshalls, who continued to live on property obtained by the family through the purchase of the Manor of Leeds, also made important contributions including the construction of the Manassas Gap Railroad (Edward Carrington Marshall) and the donation of land for the construction of the Leeds Church (Jaquelin Ambler Marshall). Direct descendents of both John and James Markham Marshall continue to live within the area of the historic district and currently own and occupy the estates known as Hartland (030-840; 030-5428-0018), Innis (030-5428-0005), Glendale (030-5428-0016), Mountain View (030-132; 030-5428-0041), Clermont (030-5428-0159), and Oldacre's (030-0866; 030-5428-0040). Most Marshall estates remained in the family into the late nineteenth century and others, including The Dell (030-0917; 030-5428-0156), Clermont (030-0726; 030-5428-0159), Clifton (030-0953; 030-5428-0066) and Morven (030-0864; 030-5428-0078), remained in the family into the twentieth century.

Around 1814, James Markham Marshall (1764-1848), who had lived at Happy Creek near Front Royal, moved onto some of the Leeds Manor land he had acquired in the syndicate purchase. On this property, located near Rattlesnake Mountain and bounded on the south by the Rappahannock River, he built the brick house known as Fairfield (030-0696; 030-5428-0152). He lived there until his death in 1848 when the property was inherited by Henry Morris Marshall. Fairfield remained in the Marshall family until it was purchased in 1880 by James Yates, who was a wealthy cattle farmer. About 1843, James Markham built "The Dell" for his daughter Susan, who married Dr. Richard Cary Ambler. The two-story, Greek Revival-style dwelling was located on land on the west side of Fiery Run and on either side of present-day Hume Road. Their daughter inherited the property and it remained in the Ambler family until the 1930s. Dr. James Markham

Ambler (1848-1881) was born at The Dell and was a naval surgeon who died while on board the *Jeannette*, which was frozen in the Lena River in Siberia while in search of a northwest passage. The doctor's death gained much notice and the 50th anniversary of his death was commemorated at Leeds Church, where he is buried, with a ceremony, speeches, and the installation of a plaque to his memory inside the church.

In 1815, John and James Markham Marshall conveyed to their brother-in-law John Ambler 10,000 acres described as "one-sixteenth" of the Leeds Manor and consisting of two tracts: 6,000 acres in Frederick County and 4,000 acres in Fauquier. The latter lay on either side of the Leeds Manor Road and is located near the center of the historic district. It was bounded on the north by the Burgess tract and was between Rattlesnake Mountain on the west and Red Oak Mountain on the east.[42] In 1816, John Ambler conveyed 1,000 of his 4,000-acre portion of the Manor of Leeds to his son, Thomas Marshall Ambler, nephew to John and James Markham Marshall. Thomas built the home known as Morven around 1819, when he moved to the land with his wife Lucy Johnston. Known as Major Ambler for his rank achieved during the War of 1812, Thomas was also a prosperous farmer and increased his landholdings to over 2,000 acres and raised beef and dairy cattle. When Thomas died in 1875, his property was subject to a division through a chancery suit. In this division, his daughter Fanny Ambler, who was married to James Keith Marshall (grandson of John Marshall) of Leeds, received the land on which Morven was located. Her son Jim inherited the property in 1898. This great grandson of John Marshall lived at Morven until 1919. At present, the Morven estate retains about 500 acres of the original property. Other estates that were founded on divisions of the former Morven lands include the above-mentioned Clifton and Oldacre's, Sunnybank (030-0924; 030-5428-0069), Canaan (030-0873; 030-5428-0099), and Medley (030-5428-0116).

John Marshall (1755-1835) was born in Germantown, but spent his formative years at the home known as The Hollow. His family then moved a few miles east to Oak Hill, where John lived until his marriage in 1783. His career as jurist, legislator, and later as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, required his residence in Richmond and Washington, D.C., but until his death he retained a strong relationship with this part of Fauquier. As the editors of the *Papers of John Marshall* have noted, Marshall would have had a natural inclination in maintaining connections with this section of Fauquier, having spent his first 25 years in the county, and he took advantage of the opportunity to acquire the large Fairfax holdings in the late eighteenth century. From his portion of the land purchase, John Marshall conveyed large parcels to his sons. This land partition, which centered on the Leeds Manor Road and laid between the Cobbler Mountains and Rattlesnake Mountain, conveyed to his son John Jr. the property later known as Mont Blanc (030-0653; 030-5428-0085); to Edward Carrington the parcel along the west side of the Cobbler Mountains known as Carrington (030-017; 030-5428-0130); to Jaquelin Ambler the land known as Cleaveland (030-874, not extant); and to James Keith the farm known as Leeds (030-0219; 030-5428-0160). It is at Leeds Farm that John Marshall last visited and stayed in the area. James Keith Marshall constructed a two-story stone house on the property around 1829; in 1833, he built the one-and-a-half-story stone dwelling house, now attached to the main house, for his father the Chief Justice. In 1834, John Marshall was making arrangements to move to the farm; his wife of 46 years, "Polly", had died in 1831, and though he made plans to move to Leeds, he retained his home in Richmond.[43] The move to the farm was never completed and Marshall died on a trip to Philadelphia in 1835. The Leeds Farm remained in the Marshall family until 1941.

Toward the end of the eighteenth century, small settlements began to grow around taverns that had been established for travelers along major routes through the region. Barbee's Crossroads, located just south of the historic district, grew up

around the tavern operated by Joseph Barbee (established ca. 1780). The settlement later became known as Hume (030-5158-0000). Other early settlements in the region were evidenced by Putnam's Mill off Thumb Run, which was built in 1740; Piper's Mill, built prior to 1770; and Piper's Church in 1772, built by Benjamin Piper on land leased to him by Lord Fairfax. None of these resources is extant, but historical records indicate their locations and reflect the way in which the area began to develop as a largely rural region with centralized commercial centers.

The county population in 1800 was 21,329, which included 8,754 slaves. By 1830, the population had risen to 26,889 with 12,612 slaves and 621 registered free blacks. The large slave population was not uncommon in regions where wealthy landowners had large landholdings to farm. The area within the historic district was quite productive with large amounts of corn, wheat, and oats being grown as well as tobacco. Cattle (beef and dairy), horses, swine, and sheep were also raised on these farms. Wine was produced and the apple orchards required by the lease agreements with Lord Fairfax continued to yield produce. By 1860, farmers comprised 90 percent of the county's population and the main industries were those that related to agricultural pursuits, including blacksmiths, wheelwrights, and mills. Blacksmiths were located at strategic crossroads, near villages, as well as on individual farms. Saddle makers, harness makers, coach and wagon makers, and implement salesmen also established shops in the area.[44] Examples of these shops within the historic district include the blacksmith shop in Markham on Rail Stop Road (030-0114; 030-5428-0192), a mid-nineteenth century frame one-and-a-half-story building now used as a dwelling, and the shop at Hartland, which dates to the early twentieth century.

After the end of the proprietary and with the increase in population, circulation networks became established as new roads were cleared—often to provide access to and from a mill. Within the county there were 76 gristmills; numerous sawmills were also in operation. Within the district, mills were located along the strong-running creeks of Goose Creek, Fiery Run, and Thumb Run and their tributaries. Nimrod Farrow was an early-nineteenth-century landowner and mill operator in the area near Markham. One of Farrow's mills was located where present-day Sage Road crosses Goose Creek on the east end of Markham. This location (030-5428-0029) still contains remnants of the mill building, the mill race, and the miller's house. The mill was known as Springfield Mill, and was known as Triplett's mill in the 1930s, when it closed. Another Farrow mill site is located between Farrowsville and Elmore Farm. The mill location was along Goose Creek behind the stone church.[45] Farrow (d. 1830) and his wife are buried at the cemetery near Bergen (030-5355; 030-5428-0012).

The gristmill and miller's house located on the south side of Hume Road along Fiery Run (030-0758; 030-5428-0153) also operated into the early twentieth century. The mill, believed to have been operated jointly by the Marshalls and Amblers at Fairfield and The Dell, was three stories in height and was set on a high stone basement. The property was sold out of the Marshall family around the 1870s when Susan and Henry Marshall sold it to Armistead Wine. In 1906, J.W. Putnam purchased it and was the miller in the early 1920s.[46] The refurbished dwelling remains on the property, but the mill burned around 1960. The stone walls are all that remain of the mill.

Another mill was operated by Thomas G. Marshall at the north base of Buck Mountain in an area known as Moss Hollow. Marshall had inherited the Locust Hill property (030-0845; 030-5428-0051) in 1829 from William Marshall, his uncle. The mill, which was located along Thumb Run north of the house site, may have been operated by William, but it is known to have operated prior to 1849.[47]

Other known nineteenth-century mill sites within the historic district are located between Belle Vue (030-5428-0011) and Hartland on Catamount Run, a tributary to Goose Creek; near Rosebank (030-0101; 030-5428-0179) on Goose Creek; on the Rappahannock River on the Fairfield estate; and on the west side of Carrington Road between Briar Hill Farm (030-0815; 030-5428-0104) and the former Rector Farm (030-5428-0114) along a tributary to Mitchell's Branch. Some mills were destroyed during the Civil War, but many survived and operated into the twentieth century.

Another important industrial development in the area during the antebellum years was the arrival in 1852 of the Manassas Gap Railroad, which is responsible for the development of the village of Markham. Edward Carrington Marshall (1805-1882), who was the son of John Marshall and who built the home known as Carrington (030-0017; 030-5428-0130), was the president of the railroad, as well as a member of the Virginia legislature. Marshall moved from Carrington to Rosebank, located on the north side of Goose Creek and formerly owned by Turner Ashby, in order to monitor the progress of his rail line through the area. It was Marshall who determined the name of the new village in honor of his great grandmother's family.
Nestled in a hollow between three mountains (Red Oak, Hardscrabble, and Naked), Markham is situated east of the earlier community of Farrowsville and just south of present-day Interstate-66.[48] The Manassas Gap Railroad, which received a charter from the Virginia General Assembly in 1850, was intended to link Strasburg in the Shenandoah Valley with markets in the east. As an economical decision, the Manassas Gap line joined with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Manassas Junction and traveled on to the port of Alexandria. As with numerous other towns in Virginia, Markham developed along the rail lines that provided a fast and less expensive means of shipping agricultural goods and of receiving manufactured products from the east and north. Markham joined villages such as Piedmont Station (later Delaplane), Marshall, and The Plains in Fauquier County as important shipping points within the county. Architecturally, the village encompasses early-to-late-nineteenth-century examples of domestic, commercial, industrial, mercantile, and residential buildings and is listed in the National Register as "arguably the best preserved and least altered nineteenth-century town in the county."[49] The still-active railroad track acted as an east-to-west spine through the village, with buildings located on either side of it wherever geographically possible. During the mid-nineteenth century, Markham was a bustling commercial and industrial center. The community contained several mills, two hotels, a church, several commercial enterprises, and numerous dwellings.

The establishment of churches was also undertaken during this period. The Episcopal Parish of Leeds was created in 1769 and the first rector was Rev. James Thompson, who had arrived in Fauquier in 1763 and resided for a time with the family of Thomas Marshall, serving as a tutor for the Marshall children. He returned to the area in 1768 and assumed the role of rector. By 1772, Thompson had succeeded in having four wooden churches built within the parish bounds, but none of these survived past 1816. For a time, services were held in the Cool Spring Meeting House, near Delaplane. In 1842, Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall donated land near Thumb Run along the Leeds Manor Road for the construction of a parish church. This stucco-clad brick building, reflecting the Gothic Revival style, was completed with donations from some of the first vestrymen, including Thomas Ambler, Dr. Jaquelin Marshall, James Keith Marshall, Colonel Charles Marshall, and Henry Marshall. Other donors included Dr. Richard Cary Ambler, Edward Carrington Marshall, and Mrs. Eliza Marshall. The church was completed under the rectorship of Rev. George Lemon.

Also located within the district is the 1819 stone church that was constructed for the Upper Goose Creek Primitive Baptist congregation (030-0223; 030-5428-0196). The church, the oldest in the district, was built on land donated by Nimrod Farrow on land beside the Alexandria Turnpike (present-day Route 55) near Farrowsville. The congregation had organized in 1799 in a wooden church building located west of the present site. The frame church burned in the early nineteenth century. In the late 1960s, several graves associated with the wooden church were relocated from the construction right-of-way for Interstate-66. It is believed that the graves were moved to a site north of present-day Belle Meade Lane. A cemetery is associated with the stone church and holds about seven marked graves. Robert M. Stribling of Mountain View was among the early trustees of the church. In 1845, the Upper Goose Creek congregation split; the primitive portion of the congregation remained at the stone church and the more progressive portion moved to a new church at Pleasant Vale near Scuffleburg (030-5369-110). The stone building also was used as a union church by Baptist, Methodist, and Episcopal congregations.

Civil War and the Late Nineteenth Century

The area within the district was heavily impacted during the years of the American Civil War (1860-1865), which brought an abrupt end to the growth the area was experiencing. As hostilities within the young country escalated, Leeds Manor Road played a significant role in the Civil War. It served as the skirmish line on the part of the Confederacy to protect the valley from the Federal soldiers, and as a north-to-south route for troop movements, for example, to and from Antietam and Gettysburg. As a result, the area was occupied intermittently by both sides from early 1862 to the end of the war.

Several area homes were occupied by the Federals and most farms were pilfered for food and livestock. Fairfield served as the headquarters for the Confederate Quartermaster.[50] Homes like Mountain View (030-132), conveniently located near the railroad in Markham and along the Leeds Manor Road, were used as officers' quarters. Diaries of some area residents recorded the isolation felt in the region and provide insight into the life of the residents and the changes they saw occurring. Lucy Ambler of Morven and her daughter Mary Cary Ambler Stribling of Mountain View were among the noted diarists, as well as Amanda Edmonds at nearby Belle Grove in the Crooked Run Valley.[51] *The History of Leeds Parish* records that "during the war the church was more than once occupied by both the Northern and Southern soldiers, and during one engagement between hostile forces, the church being in the range of the artillery pieces, was pierced by a shell that popped through the wall and exploded in the interior, doing some damage to the melodeon and the pews."[52] The church also was used as a hospital by the Confederate forces during the conflict.

Many of the area's leading residents played important roles in the Confederacy during the Civil War. Within the county there were 11 companies, organized in addition to two militia units. Many of these units were lead by men from the area within the historic district. Turner Ashby was born and raised at Rosebank, and when he sold it to Edward Carrington Marshall, he moved to the log dwelling known as Wolf's Crag (030-0097; 030-5428-0186), on the south side of Markham. Ashby, the grandson of a Revolutionary solider and the son of a War of 1812 soldier, operated a store and mill in Markham and lived at Wolf's Crag with his brother, Richard, who also entered service and was among his brother's unit known as the "Mountain Rangers," which later became part of the 7th Virginia Cavalry, known as "Ashby's Cavalry" and "The Laurel Brigade."[53] Richard was killed in battle in 1861. Ashby was a brigadier general at the time he was killed in 1862 near Harrisonburg. Robert M. Stribling of Mountain View, son to Dr. Robert M. Stribling, attained rank as a colonel

in the Civil War, in which he led the an artillery unit known as Stribling's Battery.[54] The unit was mustered as "The Markham Guards" and reported for duty in Manassas on August 1, 1861, after the First Battle of Manassas, which occurred in July; the unit was assigned as Company G of the 49th Virginia Infantry. In October 1861, the unit was designated as the "Fauquier Artillery" with no unit number, armed with captured cannon, and supported the Infantry. In February 1863, General Lee organized the artillery into distinct battalions and the battery became Company A of the 38th Artillery Battalion, and remained such until the end of the conflict. This unit fought in battles in the Peninsular Campaign, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Winchester, Fredericksburg, Suffolk (where it was captured), Gettysburg, and Petersburg.[55] Thomas E. Anderson, who lived at the Markham farm known as "Ashbank" (030-0731; 030-5428-0033) that he had inherited from his father Eli, was killed in Front Royal in 1864. William Overby, a companion, was also killed in Front Royal, and both are buried in the cemetery associated with Ashbank. According to a citation by Nancy C. Baird, local historian, the two were ordered killed by General Custer; Overby by hanging and Anderson by being dragged to death.[56] After her husband's death, Martha Anderson was able to retain her dower in the property but lost some of the farmland to debts. Their daughter Martha married James Strother and their daughter inherited the farm.

Major conflicts were not fought in the area during the war years, but two skirmish sites are located within the historic district. On November 4, 1862, near Mountain View at Farrowsville, Col. Thomas L. Rosser's Confederate troops in the 5th Virginia Cavalry placed two cannon at the corner of Leeds Manor Road. Union Brig. Gen. William Averell's forces, which later fought at the Battle of Kelly's Ford in Culpeper County, overran the emplacement, but the Confederates retook the position. Rosser later took command of Turner Ashby's brigade. The next day, some of Rosser's men were attacked by sharpshooters, but were rescued by some of Maj. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry.[57]

Leeds Manor Road led through Barbee's Crossroads (present-day Hume) and from there to easy crossings over the Rappahannock River. About the same time as the other skirmishes in the area, Stuart aligned troops on either side of the roadway south of Thumb Run (near Leeds Church) to prevent access to the crossings, but they were outmaneuvered by Union General Pleasanton's troops, which resulted in retreats to Flint Hill and Orlean.[58] This may have been the conflict that resulted in damage to Leeds Church.

The area encompassed within the historic district is included in the Mosby Heritage Area, which was formed in 1995 as the Commonwealth's first heritage area and designated to increase awareness of the historic, cultural, and natural qualities that distinguish this part of Virginia's Upper Piedmont. The area was named for Confederate Colonel John S. Mosby, whose local Rangers harried the Union troops in the region throughout the Civil War. The 18,000-square-mile area, spanning five Northern Virginia counties and one West Virginia county, retains many of the landscape elements and the historical landmarks that existed during the time of the war.

Immediately following the Civil War, the entire region suffered through difficult times. T. Triplett Russell in *Country Places in Fauquier County, Virginia* described Fauquier County following the Civil War: "The losses in the ensuing years were grievous, but not the result of any major battle. The armies swept back and forth across the Piedmont, leaving in their wake occasional ruined houses and many burned barns and outbuildings. Fences were destroyed, cattle slaughtered and the land left untilled. There was much to be done after the War, and there were few to do it."[59] Since the winter of 1862 and 1863, thousands of troops had encamped in different parts of the county, including the area within the historic

district. The railroad had been destroyed and tracks taken up in places; the Manassas Gap Railroad would not run again under its old name but merged with the Orange and Alexandria to become the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad. The right of way, however, was not cleared until spring 1867.[60]

Given the fertile soil and natural aspect of the region, the area would rebound quicker than others. The recovery would come through agriculture and the return to crop production. Within a decade (1870), production of corn, wheat, and oats were near the 1860 production levels. Livestock production, however, would take another decade to return to prewar levels. By the 1880s, reconstruction efforts were making progress throughout the region. The railroads and structures were repaired, and numerous buildings were constructed, including public schools, stores, churches and dwellings.

Many of the same industries that thrived prior to the war were reestablished afterwards. Since agriculture was the main pursuit in the area, the mills and blacksmiths once again were needed. Late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century blacksmiths included Anthony Dangerfield and his son, John. The Dangerfields, who were African-Americans, lived in Hume, and John was the blacksmith for The Cove. They are listed in area directories from 1897 into the late 1910s. W.P. Gugg of Hume and Walden McIntire and James M. Shipe of Markham were also among the area's blacksmiths. Cattle dealers, insurance agents, doctors, millwrights, and saddle makers all established themselves in the villages of Markham and nearby Hume during this period.[61]

The railroad and improved roads allowed commerce with distant buyers and suppliers to increase. Many orchards began shipping apples for export; timber and logs for pulp were loaded at Markham; fertilizer and other agricultural supplies were received; and livestock were shipped in and out of the area.

An important development of the late nineteenth century was the establishment of African-American communities in the area. These communities are testaments to the endurance of the African Americans who lived largely enslaved in the county for over 100 years. The census of 1790 recorded that there were 11,157 whites in the county, compared with 6,642 slaves. Between the decades of 1820 and 1860, the number of African Americans in the county equaled or exceeded that of the white population. By 1840 there were about 688 free blacks living in Fauquier County, compared with 10,501 free whites and 10,708 enslaved blacks. Although the free population was a very small segment of the overall population, it grew between 1790 and 1860. The original "Fauquier County Free Negro Register" listed 845 names.[63] The 1850 slave schedule for the county lists each slave owner and the number of slaves, age, sex, and color (i.e., black or mulatto). Not surprisingly, some of the largest landowners in the historic district also held the most slaves. Notable among them are Dr. Richard Cary Ambler of The Dell (39), Thomas Ambler of Morven (40), Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall of Cleaveland and Prospect Hill (42), Thomas G. Marshall of Locust Hill (26), Edward Carrington Marshall of Carrington (34), James Keith Marshall of Leeds (55), Dr. Robert M. Stribling of Mountain View (31), Dr. William Stribling of Hartland (22), and John Marshall [Jr.] of Mont Blanc (27).[64] While most landowners held many fewer slaves, those who owned large amounts of land required additional slave labor in order to maintain their holdings. In this way, the area within the historic district reflected the make up of the county at large, though only a few freemen are known to have lived there. There are only a few known extant slave quarters located within the district, which is remarkable given that so many slaves are known to have lived there. Most of these resources have deteriorated and disappeared from the landscape, while some may have been modified and expanded for use as tenant houses and other uses. One notable example is located at Mountain View

Farm, where there is a double-pen, log slave quarters. A one-and-a-half-story, log quarters is located at Hartland farm.

Following the Civil War, many African Americans left Fauquier County, but some remained and began to establish their own communities within the county. Within the historic district, freed African Americans established a community called "Africa," which was located at the west end of what is now Moss Hollow Road. Black residents also lived along Moss Hollow Road, but it was at Africa, at the top of the mountain, where the school and church were established. The Mount Paran Baptist Church (030-5428-0019), located at Africa Mountain between Rattlesnake and Hardscrabble mountains, was organized in 1867 and was first known as Zion. Charter members of the church were African-American members who moved from the white Old School Baptist Church between Markham and Linden to a church that was erected in front of the Cherry Hill Schoolhouse, which was adjacent to the Washington farm on Rattlesnake Mountain, a little west of the present church site. When that church was destroyed by fire, services were temporarily held in the home of Roberta Clark and then in the Cherry Hill Schoolhouse. In 1877, the Old Stone Church was built about 20 feet from the present church building. The first pastor was Rev. Thornton Hill, then Rev. Spott W. Brown, who served for 36 years until 1911. The church continued to grow, and in the late 1950s the church's building was deemed inadequate for the membership, so a new church was built near the old church. This church, the present church, was built in 1963. Cornerstones on the building are engraved: "Mount Paran Baptist Church of Primitive Baptist. Built by Rev. S. W. Brown Aug. 2, 1896" and "Mt. Paran Baptist Church Linden, Rebuilt April 14-[19]63 Rev. J. P. Baltimore." The late Rev. John Phillip Baltimore pastored Mount Paran and Mount Morris Baptist Church in Hume.[65] Rev. Baltimore was a descendent of Peter Baltimore Sr., who was a free black born in 1823 and who owned a large farm on Rattlesnake Mountain that he purchased from Dr. Jaquelin Marshall, and that was formerly part of Marshall's Cleaveland farm. Many of his descendents now live in Front Royal. Peter Baltimore Jr., who married Lucy Jackson, was born in 1853 and also lived on Rattlesnake Mountain.[66] The Baltimore Cemetery (030-5428-0020) is located on the road leading to the church. It contains approximately 20 marked graves, some with simple fieldstone markers, and is associated with the congregation at Mount Paran. The 1914 map of Fauquier County lists Africa as one of the communities with at least 20 residents. Among the families that lived in the area are the Crismans, the Marshalls, the Fords, the Chloes, the Johnsons, the Thompsons, the Keenes, the Jacksons, and the Baltimores. Descendents of the latter two families still live in the area. These families were farmers and also worked in the nearby orchards such as Piedmont, Freezeland, and Salisbury.[67]

Another historically African-American church located within the district is Beulah Baptist Church (030-5428-24), located north of Markham on Beulah Church Road. The present vernacular Gothic Revival-style church building was built in 1903, replacing an earlier log-cabin structure of 1870, the site of which is located nearby. The cornerstone of the church states that it was organized by Rev. Paul Braxton and was built on land donated by George Pollard. Other pastors associated with the church were Rev. Gabriel Bannister, Rev. N.H. Johnson, Rev. A.A. Booker, and Rev. Tom Adams, Jr. Additions have been made to the early-twentieth-century church building as the congregation has grown. In addition, a picnic shelter has been constructed at the top of the hill beside the church with a commanding view west to the Blue Ridge Mountains. The church continues to have a vibrant congregation with many outreach ministries.

The area known as Troy also developed during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Located on the east side of Leeds Manor Road north of Markham and south of the Apple Manor property, Troy was an African-American community of about six houses. Aerial images from 1937 show the dwellings aligned near the side of the road as it begins

its descent to Kettle Run on the north. Two of these dwellings are extant. An abandoned dwelling (030-5428-0006), located in the woods near the north end of the community, is a two-and-a-half-story frame building with a large exterior stone chimney. The house, which appears to date to about 1880, is banked into the hill on the east side and an old road bed runs nearby. The Walker House (030-5428-0008) is a frame I-house that was built about 1890 by Elijah Walker (1858-1929). He and his wife, Mary (1874-1939), are buried on the property.[68] Families that lived in the Troy area included the Lucases, the Wells, the Randolphs, and the Waldens. These residents were farmers, but many worked in the nearby Manor of Leeds Orchard.[69]

Another area settled by African Americans is known as "Sagetown" or "Wanser Valley" and is located along Sage Road (Route 724) between the village of Markham and Carrington Road. The area contained residences, as well as the Sage School, which stood on the northeast side of the road. The store (030-5328) and house (030-5428-129) located at 3600 Sage Road are historically associated with this African-American community. Both resources were built during the 1910s and were owned by the Wanser family. The store, known as Cary Wanser & Son, is a typical vernacular frame commercial building with a front-facing gable roof. Lloyd Wanser operated the store until he died in the 1930s.[70] The dwelling is a frame I-house and is a typical residence of the period. Other family names historically associated with the Sagetown area include James, Diggs, Wells, Haley, Gaskins, Green, Pendleton, Bingham, Newman, and Lake. Many of these residents worked on the farms in the area, including the Gibson and Green farms.[71]

Local African-Americans also became land owners in their own right and operated their own farms, including the Poles and Carter families outside of Hume. Some continued crafts and trades that they had historically performed, such as blacksmiths, carpentry, and wheelwrights. As noted above, Anthony Dangerfield and his son, John, in Hume and Walden McIntire in Markham, were among the well-known blacksmiths. The Ewell family lived near Wind Hill, and were farmers and raised livestock. In addition, Stacey Ewell was adept at breaking colts.[72]

Until the late nineteenth century, most white residents living in the historic district either sent their sons to private schools or hired tutors to come live with them. While there are no active schools located in the district at present, there are several buildings that served as boys' schools during the nineteenth century. A school was operated at Richard Jaquelin Ambler's estate known as Clifton (030-0923; 030-5428-0066) (formerly a part of the Morven estate) beginning around 1858. Letters confirm that Robert E. Lee sent his son, Robert, to Ambler's school for the half term of the session ending in July 1860 (i.e., the spring semester). The Civil War halted classes, but Ambler resumed his school after the war and continued operation until his death in 1876. Capt. William C. Marshall, who was Ambler's cousin, lived at Cleaveland (030-0874), a dwelling located southwest of Leeds Church, but no longer extant, and operated a school there, which is also now ruinous. In the late nineteenth century, Marshall moved his school to Clifton and continued operations there until the early twentieth century. The two-story, frame school building still stands on the Clifton estate with former students' graffiti still legible on the interior walls. The Abbey (030-0865; 030-5428-0079), built about 1830, was a small stone, log, and stucco building that served as a schoolhouse and tutor lodging for the nine children in the Thomas Marshall Ambler family at Morven. Local legend states that the school was named after the family tutor, Mr. Abbott. Turner Ashby, who grew up in Markham and later served as a Confederate general, attended school at The Abbey. In the early twentieth century, several public school facilities were built in the rural areas of the counties and were often located near commercial centers and villages. The Markham School (030-0224), located within the National Register boundaries for the village of Markham

and adjacent to the Upper Goose Creek Meeting House, is an example of one such school. It is a frame structure with two rooms on the main floor and an outside entrance stair to a second-floor auditorium. The interior of the building has been remodeled for use as an apartment. It was built circa 1920 and served the community until about 1950 in the first through the fourth grades.

Though the Freedman's Bureau, set up during Reconstruction to assist in relief and educational services for newly freed African Americans, often established schools in localities, records do not indicate that it did so in Fauquier.[62] Small, one-story schools for black students were established in the county and often served a large area. Within the historic district, schools for black students were located at the Africa community on Rattlesnake Mountain (Cherry Hill School) and at Sagetown along Sage Road (also known as Fenney Hill School). The former building is still extant, though it has been modified for use as a residence and the latter was moved to Markham in the mid-twentieth century. Schools were integrated in Fauquier in the late 1950s, and today students in the historic district area attend institutions in Marshall and Warrenton.

During the late nineteenth century, two additional churches were built within the historic district, though neither is extant. In 1898, James Keith Marshall, great grandson of Chief Justice John Marshall, inherited Morven from his mother, Fanny Ambler Marshall. James Keith moved to the estate with his wife Elizabeth Hirst. About 1900, he built for his wife, who was a Roman Catholic, a private chapel (030-5428-0121) on the east side of Leeds Manor Road just below the Morven schoolhouse known as The Abbey. This chapel, which survived into the late twentieth century, was a small, stone building that held only a couple of pews. The chapel, which was oriented east to west, also held stained-glass windows.[73]

In Markham, the Markham United Methodist Church (030-121) was organized in 1890 and a church was built on land donated by James R. Green. This church, which was located between Goose Creek and the railroad station near the present warehouse, burned on July 30, 1981.[74] The church, which featured an unusual steeple design, contained a large memorial stained-glass window given in memory of Alexander G. Green and a carillon installed as a memorial to Mrs. Alexander Green. Following the fire, the congregation met at the Primitive Baptist Church, also known as the Upper Goose Creek Baptist Church.[75] The church has not been rebuilt.

The Twentieth Century

As the area recovered and new homes were built and farms were reestablished, probably the most important transition within the agricultural economy in the area was the commercial orchard. While orchards were required on leases held through the Fairfax Proprietary during the eighteenth century, these orchards generally produced only for the tenant and local consumption. Late 1930s aerials show that nearly every farm within the historic district had an orchard on the property. With the increase in transportation options, refrigeration methods, and cold storage, apples and peaches were produced in orchards around Markham and Hume for export to urban markets in the east with a large percentage of the crop being shipped to overseas destinations. Orchards were established in the deep hollows of the area, as well as on the slopes of the mountains. The aerial images show areas of well-manicured orchards set out in rows in places that are now completely re-forested. During harvest, trucks and horse-drawn wagons were driven over treacherous terrain carrying apples sealed in barrels to waiting refrigerated railcars in Markham. A 1928 Marshall newspaper's account of the harvest

for that year gives an idea of the economic impact these orchards had on the area in terms of employment opportunities, as well as the varieties of apples grown, and the markets to which apples were shipped:

> Bonums, Ben Davis and Ganos are the principal varieties being picked now [mid-September]. Mr. W.C. Stribling is shipping about three cars a week and employs fourteen hands in his packing house alone. Mr. J. LeRoy Baxley [Morven] is sending out lots of Bonums. The Continental Co. at Manor Leeds and Leeds Manor are shipping three cars daily and employ over seventy-five hands. The bulk of these apples go to foreign markets, England, Germany, the Scandinavian counties, and South America. English markets get more than any of the others.[76]

According to a Department of Agriculture study, between 1899 and 1919, the percentage of the total apple crop shipped from Fauquier County orchards (the majority of which were located in the northwestern part of the county) rose from 16 percent to 29 percent.[77] Apples packed in barrels were shipped via train from various stops in Fauquier County, including Delaplane, Markham, Marshall, The Plains, and Warrenton. For the 1919-1920 season, 71 car lots were shipped from Markham, during the 1924-1925 season, 144 car lots were sent out.[78] Markham was by far the most active shipping point in the county. Virginia exported more apples than any other state at the time with about 31 percent of the state's commercial crop being exported, which accounted for 53 percent of the United States exports.[79] The study's North Piedmont section, which included Fauquier County as well as Rappahannock, Loudoun, Culpeper, Madison, Fairfax, and Prince William counties, held 11 per cent of the commercial apple trees in Virginia. Important varieties grown in the area included York Imperial, Winesap, Stayman, Delicious, and Bonum. Approximately 60 percent of the Bonum trees in Virginia were grown in this region. Fauquier was listed as the twelfth most important commercial apple county in the state, and although there were fewer orchards in the county, they were above average in acreage.[80]

One of the well-known orchards of the early twentieth century was the Manor of Leeds Orchard, mentioned in the above article. This orchard was established on the rolling terrain north of Naked Mountain on the southwestern slopes of Brushy Mountain and the surrounding area. Later known as Apple Manor, the enterprise consisted of numerous orchard "lots" that were sold to out-of-area owners. Sold or leased generally as investment property, these lots were maintained by workers in the area and the owners reaped the financial benefit of the crop sales.[81] By the mid-1920s, the Manor of Leeds Orchard, said to be the largest single owned orchard in the country, was owned by A. Gilbank Twigg. In 1925, the orchards were sold at auction for $82,000 to the Continental Trust Co. of Washington, D.C. At the time, the 3,000-acre orchard contained 60,000 bearing apple trees as well as livestock, a modern packing house, grading equipment, spraying machines, water service tanks, trucks, tractors, and water pumps along with numerous buildings.[82] When Continental sold the orchard in the late 1930s, it became the Apple Manor Orchard and operated into the late twentieth century.

Another such enterprise operated in the Shenandoah Valley near Waynesboro in Augusta County. Known as the Shenandoah Valley Apple Lands Co., Inc., this 1910s operation boasted in its brochure "You Can Own An Apple Orchard in the Famous Shenandoah Valley of Virginia," that for $40 per acre, the owner could occupy and work the property himself, place a reliable tenant on it, or "the company will plant and cultivate and harvest and market the crop for you." The apples from Waynesboro were sold to local markets and placed on railroad cars to New York City.[83]

Peaches were also an important orchard crop in the historic district during the early twentieth century, though not as historically important as apples and not as heavily cultivated. Other areas of the state such as the Piedmont, the Northern Shenandoah Valley, and the Roanoke regions produced the largest number of peaches during the early twentieth century. Within Fauquier, many peach orchards were located near the central part of the county, although Markham was an important shipping point. Peaches were usually trucked to markets in the Washington, D.C. area, but some were also sent out in car lots. Between 1919 and 1925, Markham accounted for all of Fauquier County's carlot shipments of peaches sending out 16 cars in 1924. Leesburg was the only other Northern Piedmont station to send out peach shipments and in 1924 accounted for 18 car lots. In 1925, there were just over 34,000 peach trees in Fauquier County.[84]

Another survey of Virginia's orchards was made in 1949. Between 1937 and 1949, the number of orchards in Fauquier County dropped from 53 to 30 with most trees rated as good and over half (52 percent) rated as fair in production condition. Varieties included Stayman, York Imperial, and Delicious, in order of number of trees. In 1948, 168,000 bushels of apples were produced in Fauquier, about one-sixth of the production in Rappahannock County. The number of county peach orchards also declined from 1937 to 1949 from 12 to 8, although 37 percent of the peach trees were rated in excellent bearing condition, 38 in good condition, and 25 in fair condition. Elberta and Ambergem varieties were widely grown. In 1948, Fauquier produced 18,000 bushels of peaches and was just behind Madison County, which produced 21,000.[85]

Two major orchards in the historic district continue to operate in the twenty-first century: Hartland Orchard (030-0840; 030-5428-0018), operated by the Green family and located near the house of the same name, and the Stribling Orchard at Mountain View (030-0132; 030-5428-0041) near Farrowsville. The original section of the Hartland house was built about 1775 and many of the outbuildings there date to the early nineteenth century. The orchard was begun around 1910 with about 10 acres of trees. Other nearby properties also planted commercial orchards about this time including Stonehenge (12 acres); Glendale (10 acres); and Innis (20 acres).[86] Today, Hartland, a farm of over 400 acres, maintains about 60 acres of orchard that includes apples, cherries, and peaches. The Stribling Orchard currently consists of 30 acres of apples (2,500 trees) and 15 acres of peaches (800 trees). Robert Stribling, who operates the orchard, is a member of the fifth generation (over 180 years) to run the farm and lives in the family home of Mountain View. The property was leased by William Marshall, uncle of Chief Justice John Marshall, in 1765 and in compliance with the lease agreement, the first 100 apple trees were planted on the site. In 1819, Dr. Robert Stribling, whose practice was in Farrowsville and later at his Mountain View home, purchased the property, which still contained the orchard.[87] These operations, combined with the many area farms that continue to raise cattle, sheep and horses and to produce hay and other grains, are part of the continuation of the agricultural tradition of the area. Both have participated in Fauquier County's "Fall Farm Tour."

Many area farms have remained active and prosperous into the twenty-first century. Notable among the agricultural pursuits are the advent of area vineyards and wineries, including Naked Mountain Vineyard (030-5428-9), Chateau O'Brien at North Point (030-5428-43), and Stillhouse Vineyard (030-5428-103). Naked Mountain Vineyard, located on the western slope of Naked Mountain in the north part of the historic district, first planted vinifera in 1976 and the winery was opened in 1982. The winery and vineyard at Chateau O'Brien, which is located on the south side of the village of Markham, began producing wines in 2005 with the winery opening in 2006. Stillhouse Vineyards, located at the intersection of Leeds Manor Road and Stillhouse Road, was established around 2002 and is a family-run operation, as are the area's other

vineyards.

Farming, however, continued through the mid-twentieth century as a major economic pursuit in the area and included several productive beef cattle operations. Among these were the Stillhouse Hollow Farm (030-5428-0086), the Cobbler Mountain Farms (030-0653; 030-5428-0085), and the farm known historically as Medley, and later as Mulberry Hill and Tally Ho Farm. These farms produced citation winning bulls for market and occupied a large portion of the land at the center of the historic district. Adjacent to one another and stretching from Buck Mountain to Big Cobbler Mountain, these farms also included a large part of the former Manor of Leeds and that portion of the manor later owned by Chief Justice John Marshall. In 1926, John Tyssowski purchased the Mont Blanc estate, which had been John Marshall's gift to his son John Jr. The farm had changed hands several times during the early twentieth century before Tyssowski purchased it; the historic home on the farm burned in 1894. In 1927, Ralph R. Matthiessen became a joint owner with Tyssowski and the two divided the acreage between them in 1945.[88] Both men were from New York and were interested in quail hunting and set up preserves on the farm. Both also constructed new homes for themselves on their farms. Cobbler Mountain Farms were operated on Tyssowski's farm, while Matthiessen's farm was known as Stillhouse Hollow Farm. Both were producers of Hereford beef cattle. Stillhouse Hollow Farm produced the citation winning bull "Battle Intense 263," which was awarded a register of merit. A plaque commemorating the citation is located on the large livestock barn at Stillhouse Hollow Farm and states: "September 15, 1955-December 10, 1965, Foundation Sire of Dominion Herefords, The first Battle Intense Sire to gain the register of merit, his is the more lasting fame of great sons in service and seventy-five daughters in the herd to carry on his name." Other farms within the historic district also produced such merit winning livestock.[89] The Cobbler Mountain herd is still grazed within the historic district and the producer is a lifetime member of the American Hereford Association. Stillhouse Hollow Farm, which operated into the late twentieth century, is no longer an active livestock producer.

Fairfield Farm (030-0696), the historic home of James Marshall, has also continued to be an important livestock producer within the historic district. During the late nineteenth century, the farm was sold by Henry Morris Marshall to James Yates, one of the largest landowners in the area and a leading cattle farmer. His daughter inherited the farm, which passed to her husband, Marshall Newton, upon her death in 1917. In 1939, the farm was purchased by Baroness Jeanne von Reininghaus Lambert of Belgium from Newton. The Baroness had moved to America during World War II to escape conditions in Europe. She lived in the log tenant dwelling behind the brick manor house and enlarged and modified it into her "cottage." With few funds, however, she was unable to restore the manor house. She left around 1948 and returned to Europe.[90]
In 1951, J. Willard Marriott of the Marriott Corporation purchased the farm and added surrounding acreage including the Fiery Run Farm (030-0699; 030-5428-0152) located on the western slopes of Rattlesnake Mountain. Marriott liked the area because it reminded him of his native Utah: "It *looked* like a ranch, it looked like the West, at the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains about four and a half miles east of the Skyline Drive, east of the Shenandoah Range. Beautiful, beautiful country, great grazing country for cattle, sheep and horses."[91] Marriott began running sheep on his property with the help of Walter Grimsley. Later, Presley Wright, who still lives on the farm, was the sheep manager. At one time, the farm had about 900 sheep and 900 quarter horses. The farm also became known for its Hereford beef cattle herd. While the farm was Marriott's retreat, it was also intended as a getaway for Marriott employees. It also was a source of meat for Marriott's hotels and restaurants. Marriott refurbished the manor house, which had been neglected for many years. During the last

part of the twentieth century, the ranch was visited by many dignitaries from Washington, D.C., including several U.S. Presidents and foreign leaders, including Dwight Eisenhower in the 1950s, Ronald Reagan, and King Hussein of Jordan in the 1980s. During Marriott's ownership, the farm increased to 4,700 acres. Marriott hosted numerous parties and events for his employees and friends at the farm, which resulted in the construction of the Pavilion. Several hundred people often attended these events.[92] Marriott spent time at the ranch in recuperation from his diagnosis of hepatitis. During this time, he lived mostly in the Baroness's "cottage."[93]

Marriott died in 1985, but his heirs continue to own and operate the farm. Today, the farm is operated as a bed and breakfast, catering, and agri-tourism site. The Inn at Fairfield also serves as an executive conference center. But the property is also an active farm with 1,200 to 1,300 beef cattle and 50 horses. The center holds about 90 events per year and about 6,000 horse trail rides to guests and day visitors. The riding operations are located at Fiery Run Farm.[94]

During the late twentieth century the area saw less dependence on its agricultural economy. Many residents work off of the farm and the area has seen a rise in the number of second homes, especially for residents of Washington, D.C. Even with this change in ownership type, there is still largely a respect for the agricultural tradition and the rural character of the region, which is evident in the retention of notable dwellings, natural features, and other cultural landmarks, and the placement of many farms and open lands into conservation easements.

In the late 1960s, Interstate-66 was completed through the historic district, which connected Strasburg in the Shenandoah Valley with Washington, D.C. The route of the interstate, which is the main east-to-west corridor through Northern Virginia, parallels the historic route of the Alexandria Pike, present-day Route 55 (John Marshall Highway), through the northern portion of the historic district just north of Markham. While the interstate is a modern intrusion within the district, the overall continuity is maintained since the historic Leeds Manor Road passes under the interstate as it travels north toward Paris. Some residents have noted that even though quite controversial when the land was condemned in the 1950s, the interchange at Leeds Manor Road is a boon to the winery and pick-your-own fruit businesses, while no significant development can be attributed to it. A small parking area has been established at the interchange for commuters.

Recreational land use also developed in the region during the late twentieth century. Recreational areas such as the G. Richard Thompson State Wildlife Management Area, a portion of which is included in the northwestern section of the district, have been established for enjoyment of the region's scenic qualities. The route of the Appalachian Trail, which runs along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, overlooks the area from the west. Another area within the district that is now in recreational use is Camp Moss Hollow (030-5428-72), which is located at the western end of Moss Hollow Road (Route 728) between Wind Hill and Hardscrabble Mountain. Camp Moss Hollow, which is operated by Family and Child Services of Washington, D.C., is a year-round recreational camp for youths from the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area that was established in 1976. The camp's mission is to provide educational, recreational, and social services to inner city youths.[95] While the majority of the buildings on the camp property were built in the late twentieth century, two buildings (the Director's house and the office cabin) are of historic age. Another property that serves an educational mission is Learning Tree Farms, which includes the former Mont Blanc estate (030-653). Learning Tree Farms was established in 1998 by Dr. David C. Collins and his wife Mary, and provides educational experiences for students throughout the

northern Virginia and Washington, D.C. area. The farm provides field trips, camps, and workshops in environmental studies, archaeology, and history.[96] The farm also sponsored the only archaeological study conducted within the historic district, which located numerous artifacts related to the nineteenth- century Marshall dwelling at Mont Blanc.

With a rich combination of elements, the area encompassed within the boundaries of the John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District retains its rural character and contains architectural resources that reflect the 270-year history of the area. Area land use continues to be predominantly agricultural in nature with the historic village of Markham as the only commercial area within the historic district. Conservation easements within the area help to ensure the continuation of this land use, as does the recreational use of natural areas held by the state and private property owners.

ENDNOTES

Section 7

1. Fauquier County is preparing a National Register nomination for the village of Hume (030-5158-0000) that will contain approximately 26 historic residential, commercial, and religious resources.
2. James H. Petro, et al., *Soil Survey, Fauquier County, Virginia* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954), 16.
3. The Johnson Cemetery could not be accessed during survey for this nomination; however, residents in the area confirm its continued presence and the cemetery was documented by Nancy C. Baird in 1993. Those who have visited the cemetery remark on the decoration found on the stone for the Henry Johnson Family, which features a "Congo cross"—an African decoration that is rarely seen in this area. Baird states that there are eight to ten unmarked depressions within the fenced enclosure. Nancy Chappelear Baird, *Fauquier County, Virginia Tombstone Inscriptions* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, 2000), 131.
4. John K. Gott and Robert L. Sinclair, principal contributors. "The Marshall Legacy: 1999 Archaeological Dig, Mont Blanc, Learning Tree Farms." (Prepared for the Fauquier Heritage and Preservation Foundation. Sponsored by the Fauquier Heritage and Preservation Foundation, Inc. and the Collins Family Foundation, and conducted by Cultural Resources, Inc. (CRI), 1999), 11.
5. Other manors held by Fairfax included the South Branch Manor, the Gooney Run Manor, and Greenway Court, at which Fairfax spent most of his time while in Virginia and at which he built his "lodge." The Manor of Leeds, however, was the largest of the four.
6. Josiah Look Dickinson, *The Fairfax Proprietary: the Northern Neck, the Fairfax manors, and beginnings of Warren County in Virginia* (Front Royal, Virginia: Printed by Warrant Press, c.1959), 21;, John Marshall, *The Papers of John Marshall* [PJM], Charles F. Hobson, ed. (Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press, 1990), Vol. 6 (November 1800-March 1807), 149.
7. See discussion of division in Section 8.
8. Cheryl Hanback Shepherd, National Register Nomination "The Hollow," 030-0803, 2003, Section 7:3-5. Copy on file in Archives, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond.
9. Local limestone was used early on to produce stucco that often finished the exterior walls of log and fieldstone buildings. "Also common in English precedents, this finished stucco surface is a dominant character-defining feature of Fauquier's built environment." Kimberly Prothro Williams, *A Pride of Place: Rural Residences of Fauquier County, Virginia* (Charlottesville : Published for Fauquier County by the University of Virginia Press, 2003), 10-11.
10. This information was discovered by Cheryl Hanback Shepherd during her research within loose papers in the Fauquier County Courthouse.
11. Francis B. Foster, Virginia Historical Inventory Survey Report "Mont Blanc or Cobbler Mountain Estate," July 29, 1937, 1. Copy on file, Library of Virginia, Richmond.
12. Gott and Sinclair, 5-6; 11.
13. Albert Jeremiah Beveridge, *The Life of John Marshall* (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1929, [c.1916]) Vol. 4, 525-528.
14. Dickinson, 32.
15. Joseph Martin, *A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia, and the District of Columbia* (Westminster, Maryland: Willow Bend Books, 2000 [1835]), 172.
16. Clara S. McCarty, editor, *The Foothills of the Blue Ridge in Fauquier County, Virginia* (Warrenton: The Fauquier Democrat, 1974), 76-77.
17. Maral S. Kalbian and Margaret T. Peters, National Register Nomination "Markham Historic District," 030-5157-0000, 2005, Section 8.
18. Lindsay Green, former Hume resident, telephone interview, May 24, 2007.
19. Gott and Sinclair, 11.

Section 8

20. H.C. Groome, *Fauquier During the Proprietorship: A Chronicle of the Colonization and Organization of a Northern Neck County* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, 2002), 64-65. This section gives a detailed description of the boundaries and lists the present Virginia and West Virginia counties now within the former proprietary.
21. Groome, 75.
22. Dickinson, 28, which cites Northern Neck Deed Book O:76. Records of the Northern Neck land office were transferred to the Virginia Land Office after the Revolution.
23. Norman L. Baker *Valley of the Crooked Run: The History of a Frontier Road* (Delaplane, Virginia: By the author, 2001), 2, 13; Groome, 75-77; Dickinson, 28-29. The acreages cited in the text come from Baker and Dickinson. The latter parcel (13,920) was a discontiguous piece of the manor and was located between Gooney Run and Happy Creek. It is often referred to as the Gooney Run Manor. Groome cites the acreage for the three tracts as 119,927; 25,535; and 13,920.
24. Groome, 70; T. Triplett Russell and John K. Gott, *Fauquier County in the Revolution* (Warrenton, Virginia : Fauquier County American Bicentennial Commission, 1976), 14.
25. This information was discovered by Cheryl Hanback Shepherd during her research within loose papers in the Fauquier County Courthouse.
26. Dickinson, 22.
27. Groome, 109.
28. Dickinson, 28.
29. Baker, 47
30. Fauquier County was named in honor of Francis Fauquier, who served as the colony's lieutenant governor from 1758 to 1768. Emily J. Salmon and Edward D.C. Campbell, Jr., *The Hornbook of Virginia History*, Fourth Edition (Richmond: The Library of Virginia, 1994), 164; Cheryl Hanback Shepherd, National Register Nomination "The Hollow," 030-0804, 2003, Section 8:8. The nomination also provides detailed information on Thomas Marshall's significant contributions as one who "steadfastly rose from a backwoods planter to a respected gentleman surveyor, influential and multi-term member of the House of Burgesses, county sheriff, clerk of the court, honored soldier and inventor."
31. Baker, 194, citing Fauquier County Deed Book 1765.
32. In 1772, Thomas Marshall purchased about 1,800 acres a few miles east of The Hollow from Thomas Turner and established his home known as Oak Hill (030-0044, listed in the National Register). He remained there until 1783, when he sold 1,000 acres of the estate and moved to Kentucky, where he served as surveyor for Fayette County. John Marshall retained ownership of Oak Hill until 1820 when his son, Thomas, took ownership.
33. Dickinson, 17.
34. This in part was achieved through the Act of Assembly of 1779 found within the Revised Code, 1819, Vol. 11, p. 375, and within William Waller Hening, *The Statutes at Large; being a collection of all the laws of Virginia from the first session of the Legislature in the year 1619* (Originally published 1819-1823. Charlottesville, Published for the Jamestown Foundation of the Commonwealth of Virginia by the University Press of Virginia, 1969), Vol. X, p.66, and quoted in Dickinson, 16-17.
Thomas Fairfax established a working farm at Greenway Court, where he held about 150 slaves, built stables, raised livestock, and grew crops. In 1749, he was appointed by the colonial council as a Justice within the counties of the Northern Neck and served at the court in Winchester when in 1754 he assumed the role of County Lieutenant of Fredericksburg. Fairfax was keenly involved in the community in which he lived and over which he presided, but maintained relations with the colonial authorities in Williamsburg, as well. This relationship served Fairfax well especially during the time of the American Revolution when colonial lands held by British citizens was confiscated. Because Fairfax's legal status was that of a citizen of Virginia, the confiscatory acts did not apply to him and "his rights and privileges were in no way curtailed." Groome, 71-72, 219.
35. A detailed description of the case known as Hite v. Fairfax is given in the Papers of John Marshall, Vol. VI, 140-149. Also see the related case of Martin v. Hunter's Lessee, Vol. VIII, 108-121.
36. Dickinson, 19.
37. Dickinson, 20, citing letter from Marshall as recorded in Revised Code 1819, Vol. I, 352.
38. Dickinson, 21; PJM, Vol. 6 (November 1800-March 1807), 149.
39. PJM, Vol. 6, 149.
40. PJM, Vol. 6, 93. The division also is historically interesting in that it lists the leaseholders within the division claimed by James Marshall. The parcel consisted of land that was occupied by 40 named leaseholders "together with vacant lands [i.e., ungranted]."

41. Baker, 95; Dickinson, 32.
42. Dickinson, 32.
43. Beveridge, Vol. 4, 525-528.
44. Eugene M. Scheel, *The Civil War in Fauquier County* (Warrenton, Virginia: Fauquier National Bank, c.1985), 2. Scheel speculates that many of the county's blacksmiths and millers went undocumented by census takers by asserting that their shops were for personal use only, rather than commercial endeavors. In this way, the owners would have avoided certain taxes.
45. Lee Moffett, *Water Powered Mills of Fauquier County* (Warrenton, Virginia[?]: 1972[?]), 43-45.
46. Moffett, 72-73.
47. Moffett, 81.
48. The community of Farrowsville was named for Nimrod Farrow, who owned a farm, store, and nearby mills. The settlement, originally known as North Point, marked the northern point of a stage line that came from Culpeper. In Joseph Martin's 1835 *Gazetteer*, Farrowsville is described as "situated on the head waters of Goose Creek, 4 ms. below Manassas Gap – It contains a tavern, 2 mercantile stores, and a house of public worship free for all denominations. Population 20."
49. Kalbian and Peters, National Register Nomination "Markham Historic District," 030-5157-0000, 2005, Section 8:23.
50. Martin Buxbaum, ed., *The History of Fairfield* (1968), n.p.
51. Ambler diaries quoted by Cheryl Hanback Shepherd, National Register nomination "Morven," 030-0864, 2003, Section 8:10-11; Amanda Virginia Edmonds, *Journals of Amanda Virginia Edmonds, Lass of the Mosby Confederacy, 1859-1867,* Nancy Chappelear Baird, ed. (Delaplane, Va. : N.C. Baird, c.1984).
52. Fremont N. Hinkel, *History of Leeds Parish,* [S.l. : s.n., 1942], 9.
53. Kalbian and Peters, National Register nomination "Markham Historic District," 030-5157-0000, 2005, Section 8:32.
54. Scheel, 16.
55. William C. Stribling, personal communication, June 2007; Kalbian and Peters, National Register nomination "Markham Historic District," 030-5157-0000, 2005, Section 8:31.
56. Letter from John K. Gott to Mrs. Moss, 5 July 1978. Inventory Form "Ashbank" 030-0731. Copy on file in Archives, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond; citation by Nancy Chappelear Baird., *Fauquier County, Virginia Tombstone Inscriptions*, 2, citing the *Southern Cavalry Review*, Vol. XI, No. 4, January 1994.
57. Scheel, 44.
58. Scheel, 45.
59. T. Triplett Russell, *Country Places in Fauquier County, Virginia.* Copy on file, Fauquier Heritage and Preservation Foundation, Marshall, Virginia.
60. Scheel, 88-92. The railroad continues to run through Markham and is now operated by Norfolk & Southern.
61. *Virginia Business Directory and Gazetteer*, (Richmond, Virginia: J.W. Randolph & English, 1877-1917).
62. William Garland Coleman, "Negro Education in Fauquier County, Virginia" (Master of Arts, Thesis, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, 1939), 50.
63. Karen King Ibrahim, Karen Hughes White, and Courtney Gaskins, abstractors, *Fauquier County, Virginia, Register of Free Negroes, 1817-1865* (The Plains, Virginia: Afro American Historical Association of Fauquier County, 1993).
64. Patricia B. Duncan, 1850 Fauquier County & Loudoun County, Virginia, Slave Schedule, 2003.
65. Kevin King, "Mount Paran Baptist Church; Serving the Linden community since 1877," Warren *Sentinel*, accessed via the World Wide Web at http://classifieds.shenadoah.com/stories/?headlineID=11907&sourceID=68, on March 2, 2007.
66. Warren *Sentinel*, "African American Heritage, accessed on the World Wide Web at http://shenandoah.com/stories/?headlineID=3744&sourceID-68, on March 2, 2007.
67. Green, telephone interview, May 24, 2007.
68. Norman Baker confirmed the presence of this cemetery, which was recorded by Nancy C. Baird in 1988, *Fauquier County, Virginia Tombstone Inscriptions*. The cemetery is presently overgrown with vegetation.
69. Green, telephone interview, May 24, 2007.
70. Calvin Wanser, Interview at 3600 Sage Road, June 15, 2006.
71. Green, telephone interview, May 24, 2007.
72. Green, telephone interview, May 24, 2007 and William C. Stribling, personal communication, May 2007.
73. William C. Stribling, personal communication, Markham, April 2007.

74. William C. Stribling, personal communication, Markham, May 2007.
75. Trudy Trumbo, "Arson Suspected in Church Fire," Fauquier *Democrat*, n.d.; John G. Lewis, "Markham, or Farrowsville, Fauquier County, An Architectural Survey," 1976, 2. Copy on file in Archives, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond.
76. "Apple Picking is Now in Full Swing," *The Chief Justice* [Marshall], September 12, 1928. *The Chief Justice* was a weekly newspaper published in Marshall from 1928 to 1932. Copy held by William C. Stribling, Markham.
77. *The Apple and Peach Industries of Virginia.* Compiled jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Virginia Department of Agriculture. (Richmond, Virginia, 1926), 11.
78. Although the growing season of 1920-1921 saw severe freezes in the area, Markham was able to send out 47 car lots of apples. John G. Claiborne, "Possibilities of Fruit Culture in Fauquier County," *Fauquier County, Virginia, Historical and Industrial; Past—Present—Future* (Warrenton, Va., Printed by Fauquier Publishing Company, Inc., 1927), 31.
79. Claiborne, 23, 29.
80. Claiborne, 57-58.
81. "Beautiful Orchards of the Manor of Leeds, Virginia," 1914. Published by Continental Co. Copy held by William C. Stribling, Markham.
82. "A.C. [sic] Twigg Shoots Self," Washington *Post*, May 14, 1925; "Leeds Orchards Bring $82,000 at Auction," Washington *Post*, December 7, 1925; "$500,000 Orchard Sold for $15,000 Bank Suit Claims," Washington *Post*, August 18, 1937.
83. Shenandoah Valley Apple Lands Co., Inc., "You Can Own An Apple Orchard," [1910?], n.p. Copy on file in the Library of Virginia.
84. Claiborne, 72, 89.
85. Henry Magruder Taylor, *Survey of Commercial Apple and Peach Orchards in Virginia* (Richmond: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Survey Bulletin, No. 4, 1950), 8, 18, 25, 30, 36, 40.
86. This information provided by Henry Green of Hartland through personal communication with William C. Stribling, May 23, 2007.
87. Stribling Orchard Web Site, accessed at www.striblingorchard.com.
88. Gott and Sinclair, 11.
89. Bahr Kinzer, Hume area resident, interview, June 14, 2006. Mr. Kinzer's father managed the Tally Ho farm and he recalls that several animals from that farm were awarded registers of merit.
90. Buxbaum.
91. Robert O'Brien, *Marriott: The J. Willard Marriott Story* (Salt Lake City, Utah : Deseret Book Co., 1989), 218.
92. O'Brien, 219.
93. O'Brien, 230-231. It was during his recuperation that President Eisenhower visited in December 1954. Marriott was too ill to go hunting pheasant with the President, who instead inspected beef cattle at the government research station in Front Royal.
94. Lanier Cate, general manager, Marriott Ranch, interview, June 22, 2006; Cassandra M. Vanhooser, "Hidden in the Blue Ridge," *Southern Living*, July 2006, 39.
95. "Camp Moss Hollow," Family and Child Services Web Site, accessed via the World Wide Web at http://www.familyandchildservices.org.
96. "About Us," Learning Tree Farms Web Site, accessed via the World Wide Web at http://learningtreefarms.com.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM REFERENCES

Point	Zone	Easting	Northing
1.	17	759368E	4314477N
2.	18	241694E	4313149N
3.	18	242043E	4308413N
4.	18	244960E	4309604N
5.	18	244490E	4306015N
6.	18	243256E	4306992N
7.	18	243639E	4302195N
8.	18	244592E	4300914N
9.	18	243963E	4300212N
10.	18	242824E	4301839N
11.	18	240805E	4301542N
12.	18	241661E	4303727N
13.	17	758261E	4304998N
14.	17	759509E	4302526N
15.	17	757044E	4300798N
16.	17	758136E	4300308N
17.	17	757381E	4298561N
18.	17	754002E	4300573N
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20.	17	755628E	4305226N
21.	17	756410E	4306140N
22.	17	755790E	4308131N
23.	17	757426E	4308475N
24.	17	758554E	4311112N
25.	17	757084E	4312553N

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundaries of the nominated John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District are shown on the accompanying scaled map printed by the County of Fauquier with property parcels and hand drawn resource footprints.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The boundaries of the John Marshall's Leeds Manor Rural Historic District were drawn to include the largest concentration of rural historic buildings in the area and are generally described as following the tax parcel lines of properties, mountain ridges and contours, rivers and streams, and other natural landscape features whenever possible. Areas of non-contributing resources (e.g., around Hume) have been excluded. The area encompassed contains a large portion of the Manor of Leeds held by Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax in the eighteenth century, and a large portion of the land that was held by John and James Marshall

and John Ambler after their purchase of the manor, which was completed in 1810. The area contains a large number of dwellings and properties that are historically associated with the Marshall family.

All photographs are of
JOHN MARSHALL'S LEEDS MANOR RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
Fauquier County, Virginia
VDHR File Number 030-5428
Date of Photographs: 2006-2007
Photographer: Debra A. McClane

All negatives (23079, 23080, 23081, 23082, 23083, 23084, 23320, 23321, 23322, 23323, 23324, 23325, 23326, 23327, 23328, 23329, 23330, 23331, 23332, 23333, 23334, 23335, 23445, and 23449)
are stored with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

SUBJECT: The Hollow (030-5428-0013)
VIEW: Front, view to N
Negative No.: 23079:28
Photo 1 of 23

SUBJECT: Leeds Farm (030-5428-0160)
VIEW: Front, view to NE
Negative No.:23335:17
Photo 2 of 23

SUBJECT: Carrington (030-5428-0130)
VIEW: Front, view to S
Negative No.: 23330:24
Photo 3 of 23

SUBJECT: Morven (030-5428-0078)
VIEW: Front, view to W
Negative No.: 23323:01
Photo 4 of 23

SUBJECT: Mont Blanc Farm (030-5428-0085)
VIEW: View to N
Negative No.: 23325:03
Photo 5 of 23

SUBJECT: Fairfield (030-5428-0152)
VIEW: Front, view to SW
Negative No.:23333:32
Photo 6 of 23

SUBJECT: Oventop Mountain from Clermont
VIEW: to W
Negative No.:23449:01
Photo 7 of 23

SUBJECT: View from Stribling Orchard towards Blue Ridge Mountains
VIEW: to W
Negative No.: 23332:13
Photo 8 of 23

SUBJECT: View from Hartland Orchard
VIEW: to E
Negative No.:23081:29
Photo 9 of 23

SUBJECT: Packing shed in Markham (030-5428-0184)
VIEW: to SW
Negative No.:23449:18
Photo 10 of 23

SUBJECT: View from Stribling Orchard
VIEW: to N
Negative No.: 23332:10
Photo 11 of 23

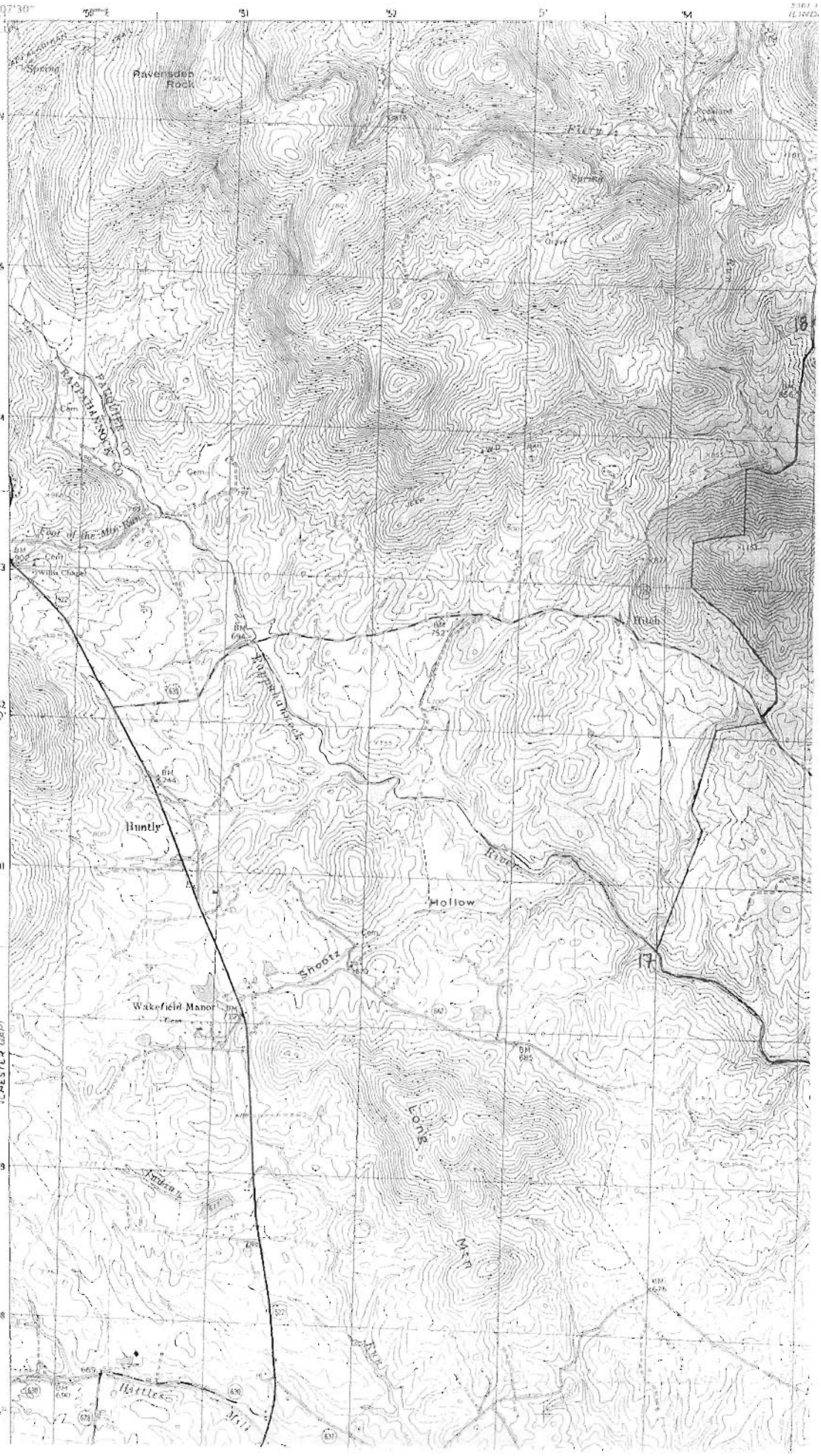
SUBJECT: Cattle On Keithland Farm (030-5428-122) with Naked Mountain in background
VIEW: to N
Negative No.: 23449:16
Photo 12 of 23

SUBJECT: Walker House in Troy (030-5428-0008)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH
DIVISION OF MINE

John Marshall's Lewis Mines Rural Historic District
Fauquier County
30-5429-0000


Ravensden Rock
Spring
Pierce
Spring
Foot of the Mtn
Willis Chapel
Buntly
Hollow
Shootz
Wakefield Manor
Hatters
Mtn
Hutch
Rappahannock
Rappahannock Co
Fauquier Co
Lone
Mtn
Anderson
Run
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VIEW: Front, to SE
Negative No.:23079:35
Photo 13 of 23

SUBJECT: Beulah Baptist Church (030-5428-0024)
VIEW: Front, view to N
Negative No.:23082:04
Photo 14 of 23

SUBJECT: Mt. Paran Baptist Church
(030-5428-0019)
VIEW: Front, view to NE
Negative No.:23081:30
Photo 15 of 23

SUBJECT: Clermont (030-5428-0159)
VIEW: Front, view to NW
Negative No.:23335:01
Photo 16 of 23

SUBJECT: Leeds Church
VIEW: to SW
Negative No.:23449:09
Photo 17 of 23

SUBJECT: View from Naked Mountain Vineyard
(030-5428-0009)
VIEW: to SE
Negative No.:23080:04
Photo 18 of 23

SUBJECT: Butler House (030-5428-0083)
VIEW: to SW
Negative No.: 23324:20
Photo 19 of 23

SUBJECT: Hartland Orchard
VIEW: to E
Negative No.:23080:09
Photo 20 of 23

SUBJECT: Rattlesnake Mountain from Fairfield
VIEW: to NE
Negative No.: 23449:04
Photo 21 of 23

SUBJECT: View from Mont Blanc Farm towards Buck Mountain
VIEW: to W
Negative: 23321:04
Photo 22 of 23

SUBJECT: View from Carrington Road to Big Cobbler Mountain
VIEW: to S
Negative: 23321:06
Photo 23 of 23

1 Z17 E 751368
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25 Z17 E 757084
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24. Z17 E 758554
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23. Z17 E 757426
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22. Z17 E 755790
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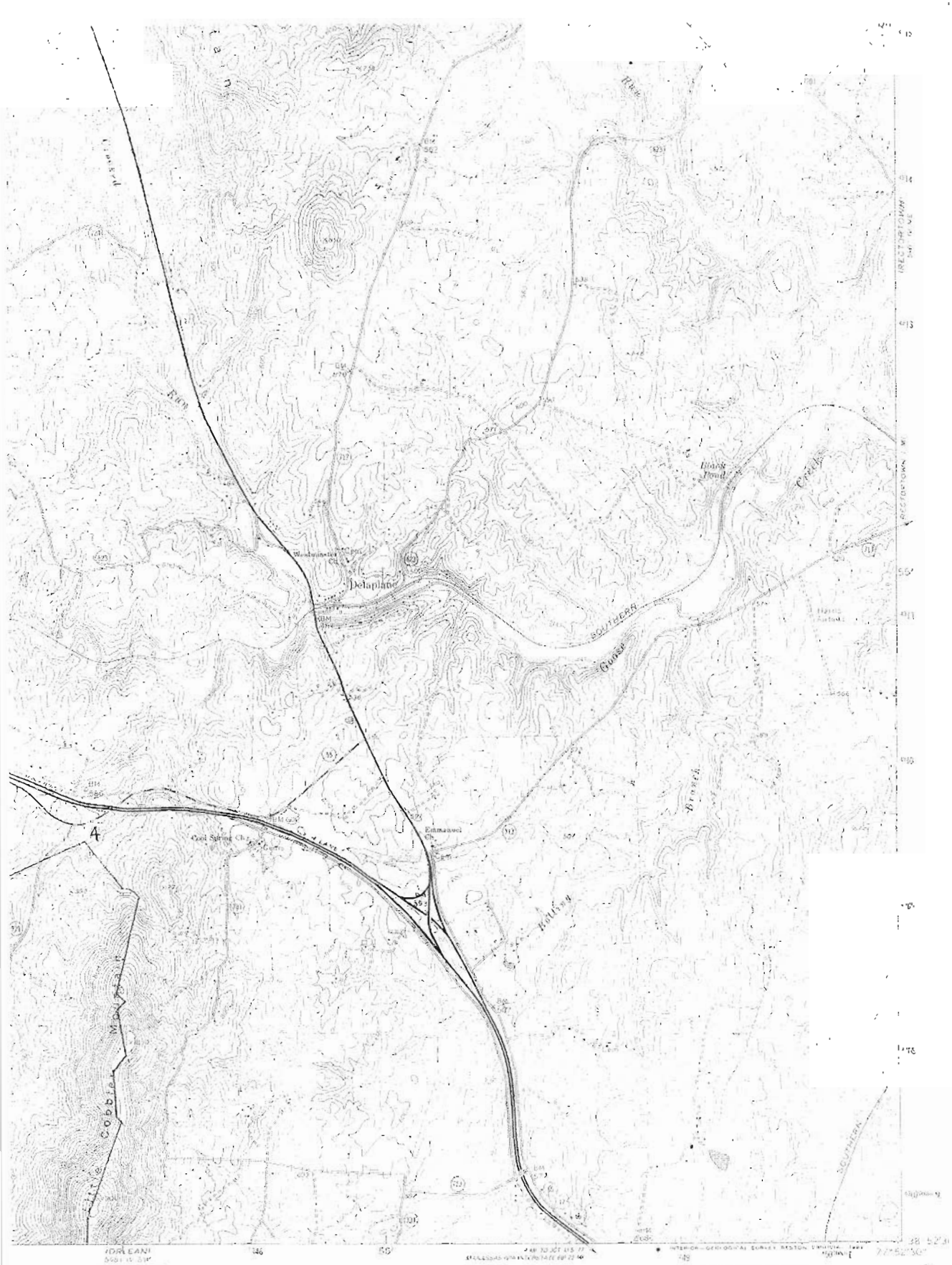

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CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface — Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface — Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route — U.S. Route — State Route

SWAMP LANDS, MINE DUMPS, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES NOT SURVEYED
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BASIC TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1983

UPPERVILLE, VA.
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Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and USCE

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965 and 1969. Field checked 1970

Supersedes Army Map Service map dated 1943

Polyconic projection. 10,000 foot grid ticks based on Virginia coordinate system, north zone. 1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 8 meters south and 24 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

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AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RES
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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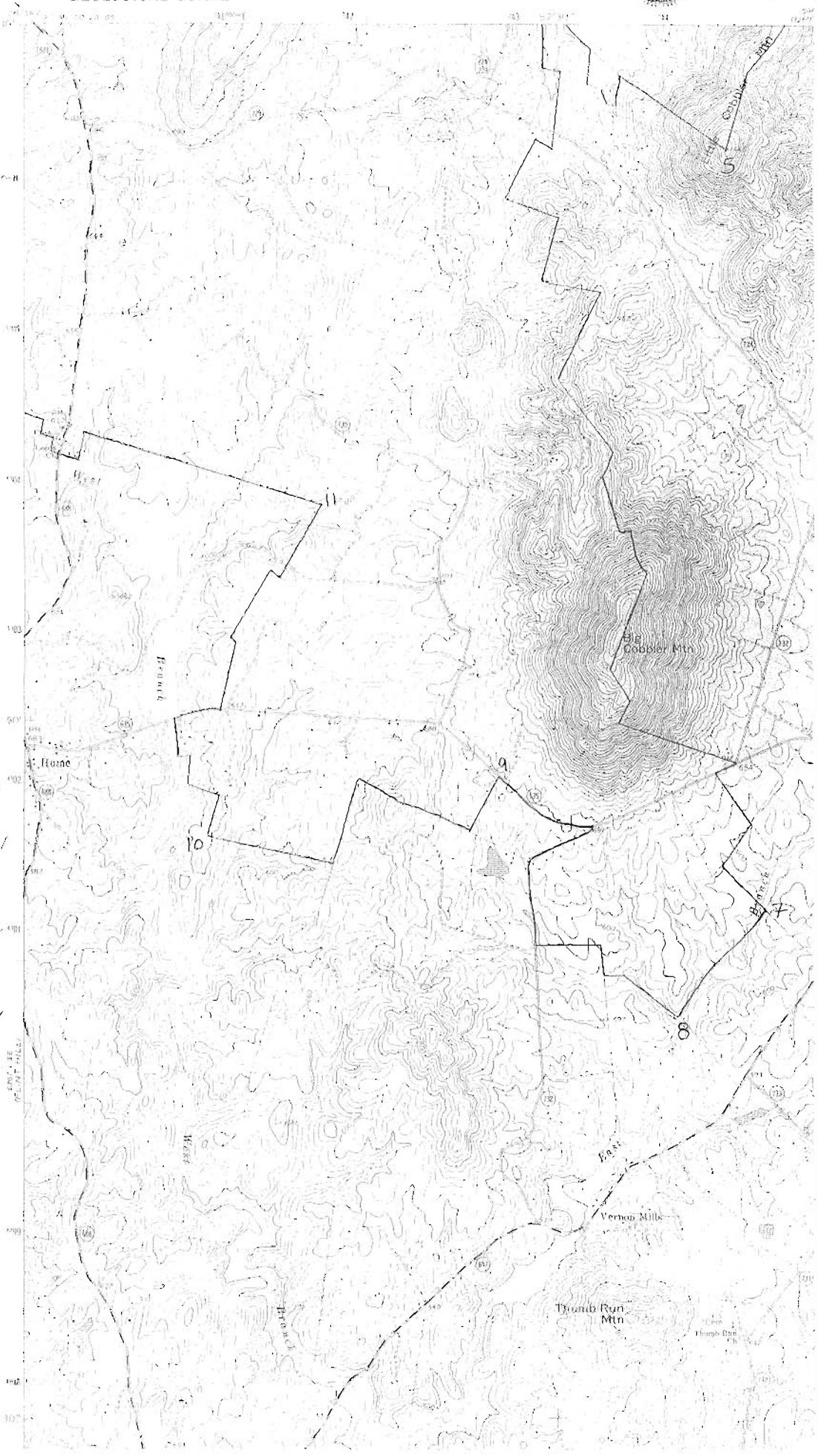
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