See Master copy for original photos, which in some instances give better detailing than the Xerox copy.
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY OF THE ORIGINAL LEVIN POWELL
SECTION OF MIDDLEBURG, VIRGINIA

- BY -

John G. Lewis
Regional Representative
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

1977

Presented to the Town Council and Board
of Architectural Review to assist them
with a program for Preservation of the
Historic Structures within the old and
Historic District.

(259-0162)

All Photos by John G. Lewis
Unless otherwise noted
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

A Study of

The well Preserved Survival
of the rural Town known as

"Chinn's Crossroads"

On the Ashby's Gap Turnpike Road
MIDDLEBURG, Virginia -or Chinn's Crossroads- is located in the heart of the Hunt country and offers today's visitor a delightful combination of historic preservation of its early dwellings and good examples of adaptive use of many of the early structures into shops and restaurants.

The Town was founded in 1787 by Levin Powell and laid out by him on fifty acres of the five hundred acre tract which he purchased of Joseph Chinn in 1763. Raleigh Chinn, a resident of the Tidewater, purchased over three thousand acres from Lord Fairfax and upon his death devised five hundred acres of this to his son Joseph Chinn. This was a customary practice of many Tidewater families and combined an early form of land speculation as well as having additional land to leave to their children.

The original Trustees of the Town in accordance with the act of the Assembly establishing it, were; Francis Peyton, William Bronaugh, William Hale, John Peyton Harrison, Josias Clapham (also a Trustee of Leesburg), Burr Powell and Richard Bland Lee. By 1816 when Powells Plat of the Town was officially recorded among the land records of Loudoun County, the Trustees were; Abner Gibson, Noble Beveridge, Francis W. Luckett, Richard Cochran and Edwin C. Brown, in place of Francis Peyton, William Bronaugh, John Peyton Harrison and Josias Clapham, deceased, and of Richard Bland Lee, who has removed to the District of Columbia. This was signed by William Hale and Burr Powell and recorded on order of the Court on 12 March 1816.

As to matters of planning and zoning this is by no means a new activity to the area, or the Commonwealth for that matter. Levin Powell not only did his own Plat of the layout of the seventy lots and the location and width of the streets, but required that when a lot was acquired the purchaser had to build a house at least sixteen feet square, with a brick or stone chimney within one year to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

This was not an unusual procedure for the times, but unlike other Town developer-speculators of the County who sold lots outright, Powell leased his in perpetuity, requiring an annual payment to him of three and one third Spanish Milled Dollars. Payment was required in this specie as the American currency was not yet stable enough to satisfy him.
There are no leased lots now, but this procedure has since that time created many an interesting legal complication over the years in order to clear title. As for the policy of land leasing prior to the Revolutionary War by the Fairfax proprietary, these were automatically canceled at the successful end of the conflict.

Prior to Powells ownership the area was known as "Chinn's Crossroads" where he was supposed to have had an Ordinary. He may have owned one here but there is nothing on record in the Loudoun County Clerks Office to substantiate this. However the License from the Court to operate an Ordinary may have been in the name of his operator, although this is doubtful.

One John W. McFarland was a Licensed Ordinary Keeper in the 1780's and in a deed of sale of 1801 by Levin Powell to Elias Lacey of Lot 27, this mentions "on which stands a stone house formerly occupied by John W. McFarland as a Tavern", which is the site of "The Red Fox".

It appears that little substantial building occurred here prior to the Revolutionary War, as the main road west from Alexandria in this part of the County, went from the Aldie area along the route of the Snickers Gap Turnpike Road to what is now Bluemont. In comparison Leesburg, which was the County seat, is described by Nicholas Creswell; "Monday 28 November 1777 - It is regularly laid off in squares but indifferently built and few inhabitants with little trade, though very advantageously situated for it at the conjunction of the Great Road from the northern part of the continent to the south and the east-west road" (from Alexandria). A mere seven years later Captain Benjamin Bartholomew in his Journal made the following entry; "Leesburg, Virginia on Sunday 3 June 1781. This town is pleasantly situated. There are about 150 houses but few of any consequence". So if the County seat on two major roads was just getting started in the 1780's it is doubtful that other towns in the County were ahead of this development. Although each no doubt has some remaining structures of the 1780's-1770's still existing, if not now included in a larger structure of the present day.

Although early deeds to properties in the Middleburg area refer to a road along the general line of the present Route 50, from Aldie to Paris and the Gap in the Blue Ridge beyond, it was apparently not a major east-west road until the formation of the Aldie-Ashby's Gap Turnpike Company in 1810.
Levin Powell also had a Mill on the Little River on Route 628 east of Middleburg and south of Route 50. The Miller's house is still standing, as well as the stone ruins to this Mill, which is one of the few Mills in the County which had an interior water wheel centered in the middle of the building, from end to end. He sold this property in 1782 and began the construction of his home "The Shades", located just north west of Middleburg. This is now gone with the possible exception of a stone outbuilding which is located in the Town's Historic District. His son Cuthbert Powell built the home near Upperville, Virginia now known as "Langollen".

In 1831 John Boyd a resident of the Town and living on Jay Street, put a Deed of Trust on his property there to secure a Bond for his contract with the Postmaster General of the United States to carry the U.S. Mail from Fairfax Court House, by Pleasant Valley, Aldie, Middleburg, Upperville, Berry's Ferry and Millwood to Winchester, Virginia. He was to do this three times per week in a four horse post Coach, with the privilege of carrying passengers, at the rate of $425.00 per quarter. Considering the terrain and condition of the roads at the time this must have been a full time occupation, with many changes of teams on the way. A W.P.A. Survey Form of 1936 on "The old Simple House" on the east side of Madison Street a short square down from Washington Street, mentions it having been used as an old stage coach inn or hotel and was the headquarters for Whalley's Stage Coach Lines.

Joseph Martin mentions in his "A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia", published in 1836 that Middleburg was pleasantly situated in an area of fine well watered farms with numerous water powered Mills. He described the Town as having:"70 dwelling houses, 7 merchantile stores, 2 houses of Public worship - one Methodist and one free for all denominations, 1 classical school, 1 English school for males, 2 female academies, 2 hotels, and the mechanical pursuits are 1 tanner and currier, 2 coach manufacturers, 2 boot and shoe factories, 2 wagon makers, 2 blacksmiths, 1 chair maker, 2 tailors, 1 cabinet maker, 2 house carpenters, 2 saddlers and 3 milliners and mantua makers. Population is 430 persons of whom 2 are attorneys and 4 practicing physicians".

Levin Powell was an ardent member of the Federalist Party and represented Loudoun County in the adoption of the Constitution, and was elected to represent this District in the 6th Congress in 1799. As one strolls through the Town this influence clearly shows in his use of names for the Streets, as there is not one with a Democratic name.
The Town was officially Incorporated in 1872.

In the early part of this century a number of well known equestrians from New York and New England settled in and around the Town, making it a seat for the breeding, showing and racing of many fine horses, still well known throughout the Country. This activity not only brought a well needed breath of financial assistance to the area, but also helped to preserve a number of the older structures which we all enjoy today.

The Town has a number of interesting one, one and a half and two story structures as its basic scale, with variations in roof styles as well as an unusual number of buildings with shed type dormers. The early building reflects the influence, peculiar to the southern end of the County, in the use of exterior chimneys on both stone and brick structures, as well as some of the few free standing double stack gable end chimney units in the County.
RECOMMENDATIONS

1. If the owners of these properties are interested, a program of Easements should be embarked upon to protect those at the east and west end entrances to the Town. This would guarantee protection of its rural and present single family dwelling use, and prevent the spreading of commercialisation which has already wrecked the approaches to so many of our fine older and Historic Towns. The existing quiet commercial uses should be encouraged in their present scale, and could indeed be encouraged in the same manner in other existing structures as the need arises.

2. Facade Easements on the existing buildings within the Historic District would guarantee their preservation, and open space Easements on un-developed lots could guarantee that these remain. These should be carefully considered in order to maintain some of the necessary existing open space, and yet accommodate some of this space for future construction.

3. All future exterior alterations or additions to the existing buildings, or construction of new buildings, should take into consideration their period, scale and that of the neighborhood. Such alterations, additions or new structures should be of a compatible scale and material, with the new ones being either well designed period or contemporary in style, scale and proportion.

4. The Planning Commission might want to recommend to the Town Council that they consider having a good qualified Architectural firm do a study of the architectural influences within the Historic District and have them do a Design Criteria for the present and future Board Of Architectural Review members. Such a program would provide a continuity to the preservation of what has been, what is done now and what will be done in the future. So that what past and present generations have done to protect and enjoy, can be passed on to others. Those past, for what ever reasons, have been the caretakers for us, so why can not we be as responsible to those yet to come.
Special thanks and my appreciation go to the following for their kind assistance in putting this Report together.

The Mayor and Town Council
Members of the Planning Commission

Mr. Joseph T. Martz, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Loudoun County, Virginia

Loudoun Times-Mirror
The Piedmont Virginian

The Virginia State Library

Mr. Howard M. Armfield, Jr.

Mr. Loyal McMillin
The comments made on the individual structures covered in the Report are based solely upon the Architectural features visible and the quality of the building as it now stands.

The use of "appears to be" - "early to mid" - "turn of the century" - etc., is due to not yet having had the opportunity to examine each individual structure on the interior.

MIDDLEBURG is listed in District 8, Paragraph 8G, "Upper Goose Creek Watershed", by the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs in their December 1972 "Critical Environmental Areas Study".

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- ADDITIONAL PHOTO CREDITS -

259-35 by Howard M. Armfield, Jr.
259-36 " " " " "
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258-93 " Loyal McMillin
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The course of their said lot is in the shape of an irregular quadrilateral, bounded by:  

- **A**: A point approximately 300 feet from the corner of S. 24th Street and Washington Street.  
- **B**: A point approximately 200 feet from the corner of S. 24th Street and Marshall Street.  
- **C**: A point on the east side of Independence Street, diagonally to the corner of the lot on Marshall Street.  

The dimensions of the lot are as follows:  

- **Lot A**: 59 feet by 21 feet  
- **Lot B**: 17 feet by 25 feet
Streets are arranged as follows:

North and South sides of Washington Street.
Then in alphabetical order by Street name
then by east-west or north-south side thereof.
WASHINGTON STREET

North Side
(Rt. 50)
Two Story Federal Style Brick Town House.
Hounds Tooth Brick Cornice with flat splayed arches over window openings, on native field stone foundation. Excellent state of preservation. Circa 1830.

Two Story native rubble field stone Federal style Town House. Good sash and excellent state of preservation. Circa 1800.
Detail of above. Same negative Number. Interesting false front 1½ story frame building. Apparently built in the turn of the century for a small commercial structure.

Typical prototype of the Exxon Corporations Filling Station and Service Center.
Two Story and Story and One Half Federal style Rubble Stone Town House, with later additions. Window sash although interesting is inappropriate to the building. Good state of preservation. Circa 1780.
Two Story Frame Dwelling, now covered in asphalt shingle siding. Good scale to its neighbors and worthy of preservation. Circa early 1900's. An earlier core may exist within this structure.
1½ story frame dwelling, possibly built of log in the last quarter of the 1700's. Bay window and left wing later early 1900's additions. Interesting scollopied cornice and rake boards. Should be preserved.

Good one story frame dwelling on high basement of stone construction. Rear of this building faces on Marshall Street. Circa early 20th Century.
Two Story Brick Town House. Flemish Bond brickwork on front facade. Splayed Flat Arches over openings. Good state of preservation. Circa 1840's.

Same as above. Unfortunate treatment of cornice on original building to the right. 20th Century Two Story Brick addition of good scale but poor detailing.
½ story dwelling with catslide roofs now used as a commercial structure. Good adaptive use. Center chimney may be original to the construction but appears to have developed as a result of a later addition. Circa late 1700's.

Two story brick 20th century pseudo Dutch Colonial commercial structure. Preserves basic two story scale of other buildings.
One Story stuccoed 20th Century Commercial structure. Follows scale of other newer and older structures in the town.

One Story stuccoed Office Building of pleasantly executed high style Georgian design concepts.
259-15 (87A2 No.26) 3506

Four Bay Two Story Brick Town House, with exterior Gable end Chimneys, and 20th Century additions for commercial use. Circa 1830's.

259-16 (87A2 No.27A) 3506

1½ Story 20th Century Brick Commercial building. Maintains scale of other new and older buildings in the town.
Two Story Frame Gable End Front building. Extended eves on front and Cornice returns. Shingled gable and German siding. Good example of adaptive use. Circa late 1800's.
259-18  (87A2 No.33)  3509

Two Story on high basement Rubble Stone building used as Ordinary, Apartments and Hotel or Inn. Good state of preservation. Originally two bay with center door on east end. Circa 1780 with circa 1800's addition and 1850's rear wing.

259-19  (87A1 No.28 & 28A)  3506

Two Story Five Bay Federal Style Town House with double interior gable end parapeted chimneys. Built as a dwelling and store house. Used for both an Inn or Hotel and Restaurant. Circa 1830's.
One story frame turn of the Century building. Now being used for a commercial operation.

Two Story Four Bay Hipped Roof Painted block dwelling. Second floor sash and frames original. First floor facade altered for present commercial use. Circa 1900's.
Middleburg Safeway Store on the site of one of the town's good early Federal style brick dwellings.

Early 20th Century Service Station addition on the front of an earlier residence. Concept of adaptive use for a Restaurant is good, but Aluminum Siding distracts interest in the original design concept.
Two Story Three Bay early 20th Century Frame dwelling on Rubble Stone foundation, now stuccoed. Second floor frames and sash appear to be original.

25-One Story 20th Century Colonial Revival out of scale with its neighbors. ABC Store.
26-Two Story 20th Century Gable End Front Brick Commercial-Apartment structure of no consequence or quality.
Two story early 20th century frame dwelling covered in stucco. Hipped roof with shed dormer. Maintains basic two story scale of overall townscape. Fronted by chain link fence (See 61).

Mid 20th century two story stuccoed dwelling. Contributes to overall two story scale of the town.
Two story early 20th century frame dwelling covered in stucco. Hipped roof with shed dormer. Maintains basic two story scale of the overall townscape.

Middleburg Community Center, built in 1949. Pleasing design concept to house foyer, auditorium with stage, Library, Offices, Bowling Alley and outside Amphitheatre, public swimming pool and tennis court facilities.
Two Story Frame early 20th Century Dwelling, well maintained with good planting.
WASHINGTON STREET

South Side
(Rt. 50)
Pleasing 1½ story stone Dwelling in good scale to its neighbors. Rubble stone wall and good planting add to the visual quality.

Two story Frame early 20th Century Dwelling, well maintained with good planting.
Two Story Five Bay Brick Federal Style Town house. Well maintained and in good state of preservation. Later additions distract from the overall quality. Iron Fence adds much to the visual interest. Circa 1830's. See WPA Form #93.

Two Story Five Bay Rubble Stone Town House. Window Frames, sash and shutters appear to be original. Italianate front porch with sawn railing and good lattice work, should be preserved. Circa early to mid 1800's.
Two Story Federal Style Brick Town House with interior double parapeted gable end chimneys. Exterior frames, sash and shutters appear to be original to both sections. Circa 1830's and 1850's. Good state of preservation.
Pleasant Two Story Three Bay Rubble Stone Town House. In good scale and proportion to its neighbors. Well maintained. Circa 1900.

Good Two Story Three Bay Rubble Stone Town House in the Federal Style. Well maintained. In good scale to its neighbors. Circa 1830's.
1½ Rubble Stone Dwelling now used as an Office, circa 1920's. Could be earlier but would have to be examined carefully to be sure.

Two Story Three Bay Brick Federal Style Town House, with moulded brick cornice, and original exterior window frames. Excellent state of preservation. Main section circa 1820's. Wing circa 1840's.
Mid to late 1800's frame, now stuccoed. Two Story Commercial structure now used for offices.

1½ Stucco (apparently over stone) and Brick. Dwelling on rubble stone foundation. Original exterior window frames, sash and shutters. Circa early 1800's. Excellent state of preservation.
Two Story Three Bay Rubble Stone Town House in Greek Revival style. Two-part Entrance Porch with fluted columns should be maintained. Good state of preservation. Circa 1850's.

Emmanuel Episcopal Church. Excellent small Gothic Revival building in good state of preservation, and well maintained. Parapeted Gable End Front topped by four finials. Ranks among the towns finest examples of mid 19th century Architecture. Circa 1843 and 1927.
Two Story double Commercial building. Display windows appear to be original with the structure. Good scale to the overall street scene. Circa 1900's.

Early 20th Century Filling Station and Service Center. Far more interesting than the other "plastic prototypes" to be found in the town. Should be preserved.
Apparently early 1900's Commercial Building, now being renovated for shops.

Same as above from an earlier photo.
Interesting one story Commercial Building. Pleasantly executed design concept in adaptive use for a restaurant. Circa early 1900's.

Good grouping of turn of the century Commercial buildings, in appropriate use.
Excellent One Story Coursed Rubble Stone
Banking House with Pedimented Portico and
Roman Doric Columns. Semi-Circular windows
and parapet with turned Baluster inserts.
Now in good adaptive use. Built 1924.

1½ Brick pseudo "Colonial" Commercial building. Helps to protect a most critical corner
at the intersection of Washington and Madison
Streets. Circa early 1900's to mid 1900's.
Two and One story turn of the Century commercial buildings with false fronts and gable end front design. Unit contributes to the variety of the towns architectural styles.

Two story coursed rubble stone gable end front commercial structure, now used for an automobile sales and service center. The building at one time was used as an Inn or Hotel. Possibly mid to late 1800's.
Early 1800's Two Story Two Bay brick Town House with free standing double interior gable end chimneys. Splayed flat arches over original window openings on front. Brick Cornice. One Bay Entrance Porch with Roman Doric Columns, a later addition. Good state of preservation.

Circa 1300.

Two Story Frame dwelling, now used as shop. Current siding material distracts from the overall quality. Sash and shutters appear to be original. Circa 1900.
Middleburg Methodist Church. 
Pleasing brick religious structure. Semicircular windows. 
Bracketed cornice with wide frieze. Octagonal tower of wood 
with louvered belfry and spire. 
In good state of preservation in spite of changes made over 
the years. Good transitional example. Iron fence adds much to 
the overall visual quality. 

1886 Plaque 

Herringbone pattern base entablature with 
Stretcher bond

Two Story coursed rubble stone and stucco 
building. Built originally for an Automobile 
Agency, Showroom and Garage. Excellent adapt-
ive use as shops, offices and apartments. 
Circa early 1900's.

One story Brick commercial structure built in the mid 20th century. Still used as a shop and studio.

One Story Brick and Block Commercial structure. Architecturally banal and distracts from the rest of the street quality. Circa 20th Century.

20th Century Gasoline Service Station. Contributes nothing to the neighborhood.
Two Story Brick Three Bay Federal style Town House, built by Richard Cochran who was also the builder for "The Hill", home of Burr Powell immediately south of town. Flat splayed brick arches over openings. Moulded Brick Cornice and water table. Excellent state of preservation. Circa early 1800's.
FEDERAL STREET

North Side
One Story 20th Century Stuccoed dwelling.

Demolished
c. 1979
Two story on high basement frame building now stuccoed. Circa early 1900's.
20th Century 1 and 1½ story stuccoed building.
One story 20th Century dwelling of quiet execution, with field stone retaining wall and pleasant uncluttered planting.
Pleasantly scaled frame, now stuccoed, two story dwelling with one bay entrance stoop, on rubble stone foundation. Sash, and frames appear to be original. Pleasing landscaping. Well maintained. Circa 1900.

Two story frame and stucco building apparently built for stables and later used for garage-ing. Scale is good with its neighbors. Circa early 1900's.
Insignificant and non-consequential construction with no design concepts whatsoever. The absolute zenith of imitation materials and acrilic colors fighting with everything else of consequence in the area.
259-109
(87A2No.14B)
With west side of Liberty Street Collection

Two story dwelling on high rubble stone foundation, rear of building. Front faces north. Three bay with centered entrance porch under Cross Cable. Circa early to mid 1800's.
1½ story coursed rubble stone residence of pleasing design. Well maintained on comfortable lot with good planting.

Interesting 1½ story frame cottage with double shed dormers. Presumably of frame construction, but could be of log. Aluminum siding distracts from overall quality. Date of construction unknown.
20th Century one story Brick and Frame Rambler of no Architectural quality.

Two Story Stucco and Frame dwelling on or near the site of J.M. Thompson's Cabinet Factory. Circa early 1800's.
20th century one story dwelling of no architectural quality.

1 1/2-story stone, now stuccoed and painted dwelling. Probably among the earlier structures in town. Two bay entrance porch with turned posts. Shed dormer treatment distracts from overall quality. Circa late 1700's.
1½ story frame, now stuccoed and painted, cottage with one bay entrance porch and double shed dormers. Circa early 1900's.

Two story gable end front stuccoed dwelling. Circa early 1900's.
One story gable end front commercial structure of no architectural value. Circa early 1900's.

1½ frame building used as a dwelling. Single bay two story entrance stoop. Double shed dormers. Circa early 1900's.
Pleasing two story stuccoed dwelling with one bay entrance porch with Roman Doric columns, good sash and interesting Verge Boards on gable end. Circa 1840-50.

259-111
(87A2No.9)
With east side Federal Street Collection
1½ frame building now used for an office. Circa early to mid 1900's. Pleasing scale although later rear addition distracts from the original quality.

One story 20th Century Painted Cinder Block commercial structure of no Architectural quality.
One story two bay Automotive Repair Shop.
Painted cinder block. 20th century.

One story 20th Century painted cinder block
gable front office structure, pleasantly
executed.
Middleburg Baptist Church, built on land given by Levin Powell, on the site of the original Free Church building. The present structure of Two Story Brick, with Flemish Bond on the Gable end Front, was built in 1847. Three story Sunday School addition erected in 1959. Excellent state of preservation.
JAY STREET

East Side
Good well preserved two story Board and Batten outbuilding. Date of construction unknown, as structural material has not been examined. Probably mid 1800's or early 1900's. Worthy of preservation.

With South side of Washington Street Collection.
One story Stuccoed Cottage or Guest House for the main dwelling on the N.E. corner of Washington and Jay Streets.
1½ stuccoed, probably over frame, two family cottage. Interesting pendant scalloped eave board. Circa late 1800's.

Two story stucco, apparently over stone, dwelling. Main house faces on South Marshall Street. On or near the site of the Academy of 1854. Appears to have been built in the mid 1800's.
One and one half and one story painted stucco Community Center, built in the 1940's.

JAY STREET
West Side
Only Two Buildings


LIBERTY STREET

East Side
Two story dwelling on high rubble stone foundation. Three bay with centered entrance porch under Cross Gable. Circa early to mid 1800's.

1½ story Stone Bungalow. Circa early 1900's.
Emmanuel Episcopal Church
259-45 (87A2No.19) 3508

With Washington Street collection, south side.

1½ story dwelling with catslide roofs now used as a commercial structure. Good adaptive use. Center chimney may be original to the structure, but appears to have developed as a result of a later addition. Circa late 1700's.
One story brick cottage with slayed half arches. Possibly built as an office or summer kitchen. Circa early 1800's.
LIBERTY STREET

West Side
1½ stucco dwelling, circa early to mid 1900's.

Two story 20th Century Pseudo Dutch Colonial Commercial structure. Preserves basic two story scale of other buildings in town.

On S.W. Corner of Liberty and Washington Streets, with Washington Street collection, south side.
259-107 (87A2No.14) 3516

Two story Board and Batten with painted stucco cottage, three unit shed dormer. Window boxes and colorful flowers below add not only a pleasant touch to the street scene, but a touch of pride of ownership as well. Circa 1880's.

259-108 (87A2No.14) 3516

Two story gable end front painted stucco cottage. One bay entrance porch shelters the front door, with simple pleasing railing. Well maintained. Circa early 1900's.
2½ story transitional style at the height of its simplistic development. Original nucleus of this pre 1850's structure seems to be of stone, with a later lined plaster application under both levels of the present two story porch.
MADISON STREET

East Side
Two story stuccoed and painted four bay Town House, with hipped roof and four part front porch with Roman Doric Columns, on high basement. Good lattice work under porch. Unusually large exterior chimneys on both gable ends. Circa 1800's or earlier.

Circa 1790's Two Story Town House, with later two story addition to the right. See WPA Form #169. Well maintained with attractive landscaping.
Two story, originally five bay, Federal style painted stucco building. Appears to be built of stone. Original second floor window frames. Known in 1854 as "Noland's Hotel". WPA Form notes this was the Headquarters of Whalley's Stage Coach Line and a Hotel or Inn at one time. See WPA Form #137.

20th Century 1½ stone structure built for the headquarters of the local Fire Department.
20th Century two story stone commercial building, in good scale to its neighbors.

Two story stucco commercial structure with hipped roof. Circa early 1900's. In good scale with its neighbors.
Original Middleburg Bank Building, with Washington Street collection, south side.

The Red Fox Inn, with Washington Street collection, north side. The two story log cottage behind this structure has not yet been photographed.
MADISON STREET

West Side
Pleasing two story stuccoed dwelling with one bay entrance porch with Roman Doric columns, good sash and interesting verge boards on gable end. Circa 1840-50.

½ story painted stucco, possibly over stone, dwelling. Now used as shops. Pleasing two bay entrance stoop with sawn railing and brackets. Two story structure to the right appears to be a later in fill building. Original circa 1800.
Rear side and gable end of above building which faces on Madison Street. See preceding page.

Pleasing execution for 20th Century commercial building. In good scale and proportion to its neighbors. Circa early 1930's.
1½ brick pseudo "Colonial" commercial building. Helps to protect a most critical corner at the intersection of Washington and Madison streets. Circa early to mid 1900's.

L'Auberge (or The Colonial Inn), with Washington street collection, north side.
Pleasing group of two story brick and frame structures of the mid to late 1800's, plus a hipped roof frame garage building, circa early 1900's. Hopefully these can be preserved, or if replaced, done in the same scale.

Pleasing one story brick cottage of common bond brickwork with splayed flat arches over exterior openings. Circa early 1800's.
MARSHALL STREET

North Side
Shiloh Baptist Church. Interesting rural church structure with pointed windows, on high basement. Pleasing Belfry. Iron fence adds to the visual interest. Built in 1913 on the site of an earlier frame church.

Gable end front two story frame dwelling. Well maintained in good state of preservation. Circa 1900's.
Middleburg School

Handsome two story stuccoed dwelling now used for a restaurant. Service building behind is a 20th century addition. Circa mid 1800's.
Possible outbuilding for "The Shades"

259-127
(87A1No. 7B)

One story coursed rubble stone commercial building. Circa 20th century.
One story 20th Century brick building by the C&P Telephone Company of Virginia, for the Middleburg exchange.

One story 20th century brick office building for the Town of Middleburg, Virginia.
Two story 20th Century "phoney-colonie" triplex apartment building.

Two story three bay stuccoed 20th century dwelling. Pleasing scale and proportion.
1½ story stuccoed 20th century dwelling. Stone retaining wall and planting are pleasing and all is well maintained.

One story 20th century stuccoed dwelling.
One story painted stuccoed dwelling, 20th century.

One story 20th century dwelling of brick construction.
259-137 (87A1No. 8) 3509

1½ painted stucco 20th century dwelling.

259-138 (87A1No. 10) 3509

MARSHALL STREET

South Side
Two story frame indigenous "eclectic" circa early to mid 1900's.

2 and 1/2 story painted stuccoed cottage, with gable end front and shed dormers. Circa early to mid 20th century.
Two story painted stucco dwelling on rubble stone foundation, with one story wing. Circa early to mid 1800's.

20th century painted stucco utility building of pleasing scale and proportion.
Good one story frame dwelling on high basement of stone construction. Front of this building faces towards Washington Street.

1½ story painted stucco building, with several later additions. Original structure appears to be early 1800's.
1½ stucco dwelling, circa early to mid 1900's.

One story poured concrete service building in bad state of repair. 20th Century.
The Safeway and its Parking lot occupy south side of Marshall Street from Federal to Pendleton streets. See Washington Street, north side.

1½ story 20th century stone bungalow with triple shed dormers, well maintained.
One story gable end front painted wood shingle Bungalow. Well maintained and pleasant planting. Circa early 1900's.
PENDELTON STREET

East Side

Safeway- See Washington Street, north side, 259-22

Middleburg Methodist Church- See Washington Street, south side, 259-60

Parking lot behind the above Church. 87AlNo.17
PENDELTON STREET

West Side
1½ story 20th century stone Bungalow with triple shed dormers, well maintained. Circa early 1900's.

Early 20th century service station addition on the front of an earlier residence. Concept of adaptive use for a restaurant is good, but aluminum siding distracts interest in the original design concept.
With Washington Street Collection, south side.

Inconsequential 20th century commercial structure of ppor design concepts.
1½ story stucco dwelling with three part entrance porch and full shed dormer unit. Rear expansion work appears to be later. Circa early 1900's.

1½ story stone, now stuccoed and painted dwelling, now used for offices. Probably among one of the early buildings in town. Two bay entrance porch with turned posts. Shed dormer distracts from overall quality. Circa late 1700's.
ROUTE 626

East Side
Pleasant two story vernacular frame dwelling which blends well with its neighbors and the scale of the townscape.

1½ story frame vernacular dwelling with full shed dormer. Nicely maintained and blends well with its neighbors and the total town scape.
ADDENDUM

Copies of Post Cards of the early 1900's.
The Red Fox or Hotel

The Baptist Church
Methodist Church and Parsonage, the latter now known as "The Papey". (259-59).
Late 1800's building torn down for present one on site.
"Confederate Hall". Built 1907 for the Jamestown Exposition, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the founding of Virginia. Moved by flat car to Middleburg by the town Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy and placed on the lot which is now the Exxon Station (259-5). About 1930 it was moved one lot back to 87A2-53. In 1972 it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. James P. Mills and is now reconstructed on their Hickory Tree Farm, south of Middleburg on County Route 626 in Fauquier County, Va.

Washington Street looking east from the Red Fox on the left and the old Bank building on the right (259-53).
SUPPLEMENT

Mop up photos for record and to have negatives on file.
259-6  (6742-6)  3544
Added to report to show building without the trees.
Building still on the site of 259-61 from a photo in The Loudoun-Fauquier Magazine Summer 1931.

Building still on the site of 259-21 from a photo in Loudoun-Fauquier Breeder Magazine Volume 3 Number 2 Spring 1932.
1. As mentioned on page 3, paragraph one of the Historical Background, Levin Powell sold his mill property in 1782, and local lore states that he began the construction of his home "The Shades", north west of Middleburg, at this same time. Site No. 259-127 is reputed to be the only remaining structure on this property.

An existing Assurance Policy dated 1803, shows he had a plantation with a wooden two story dwelling 28'X32' with a piazza (or porch) 8' wide running the length of the house, presumably across the front. This policy also included coverage on a one story wooden kitchen wing 16'X16' as well as a stone barn 23'X40'. This policy was renewed in 1815 by Burr Powell while he was residing at "Chestnut Hill" ("The Hill"), showing that "The Shades" was bounded by the properties of several owners, including "on the South by the Town of Middleburg".

2. An existing Assurance Policy dated 1845 in the name of Humphrey Powell as Trustee for the devises of Noble Beveridge, formerly insured by Meshehck Lacey, shows the present two story and basement stone structure -east end- of 24'X34'. Another policy dated 1859 shows the 24'X34' original section as well as the existing rear stone wing, and front section on the corner of Washington and Madison Streets, for what is now "The Red Fox".

3. 1748 Map of Fairfax County, which Loudoun County was at that time, which shows the roads and towns at that time, but does not indicate any road or towns between Aldie and Ashby's Gap.


5. Loudoun County Deed and Will Books, as well as the Plat of the Town of Middleburg recorded in Deed Book 2-T Folio 263 on November 23rd 1615 by Burr Powell.