The Waterford Historic District in the Town of Waterford, Loudoun County, Virginia, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1969 and designated a National Historic Landmark in 1970. The historic district nomination has not been updated since the district’s designation. At the time of its listing, an inventory of contributing and non-contributing resources was not required to be included in the district nomination. This additional documentation has been prepared to provide a brief overview of the historic district’s integrity and to assign a status of “contributing” to a recently identified and researched agricultural resource, today known as the Holway Open-Space Parcel, within the district. When originally listed in the VLR and NRHP, the Waterford Historic District boundaries were delineated as being within a four-sided polygon shown on a USGS topographic map. The historic boundaries have not been changed as a result of this nomination update.

The updated information on the following pages includes a brief summary of the Waterford Historic District’s architectural character and a description of the recently identified agricultural resource in Section 7, a summary of the resource’s direct association with the historic district’s Agriculture, Industry, and Architecture areas of significance, current maps that show the district’s precise historic boundaries on a street map background and an aerial background, which augment the original nomination’s topographic map, and a map that shows the location of the Holway Open-Space Parcel. Two photographs of the architectural resources on the property also are provided.

Section 7.
Located in the Loudoun Valley seven miles northwest of Leesburg, the Waterford Historic District is significant as a mill town with a high concentration of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century architectural resources. The architecture reflects vernacular construction materials and methods, such as brick, stone, log, and frame, as well as a variety of architectural styles. The historic district nomination also notes that the rural, agricultural landscape within the historic district is an important aspect of its character and significance. Today, the historic district retains a high level of integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.

Originally established about 1730 as a Quaker village, the settlement first was known as Milltown due to the presence of a variety of small industrial establishments, but the name soon changed to Waterford, after the town of the same name in Ireland. As was typical of the period, the community’s modest industrial concerns, such as a tannery, chair-maker, woolen factory, and boot and shoe manufacturer, processed lumber and agricultural products from nearby farms. A decades-long preservation effort has assured that Waterford’s reliance on the symbiotic relationship between local agricultural goods and industrial processing remains evident.

Holway Open-Space Parcel (DHR No. 401-123-0143)
To the rear of the historic Walker-Phillips House (DHR No. 401-0021) off Second Street in the Village of Waterford is a 2.13-acre open-space parcel to the rear of the dwelling. Its topography is generally level with low-lying marshy and floodplain areas in the western half of the field. A combination of woven wire and wood post fencing and three-board wood fencing define the property boundaries.
Comprised primarily of open field and meadow, the parcel features one historic frame barn related to the property’s historic use for agricultural purposes, as well as portions of an earthen mill race historically related to a mill upstream from the property. Today, the open space is used for livestock grazing. Access is via a metal gate through an adjoining parcel located to the east between the Walker-Phillips House parcel and this parcel.

At the parcel’s northeast corner, the late 19th/early 20th century two-story barn rises from a random rubble stone foundation with vertical plank wood siding. The siding appears to have been stained (possibly with asphalt blacking) or painted, while the foundation is comprised of dry-laid random rubble stones. The barn contains a front-gable roof covered in standing seam metal. A vertical board wood door with wood hardware is located on the west elevation while the south elevation contains a framed opening from which the door has been temporarily removed and stored on site, but will be reinstalled. This newly surveyed barn is a **contributing building** within the Waterford Historic District.

A small section of the historic earthen mill race that led from a mill located to the north of the property (historically known as Edward Bond’s Mill or Oliver Lantz’s Mill) runs from north to south along the property’s western boundary. Although overgrown with vegetation and subject to periodic flooding, the course of the raceway is still visible, and it is a **contributing structure** within the historic district.

Section 8.

Information about the Holway Open-Space Parcel is readily available due to a late-19th century chancery suit. The legal records provide detailed information about the property’s historic uses and demonstrate its direct association with the Waterford Historic District’s agricultural, industrial, and architectural significance during the 19th century, within the district’s period of significance.

In 1875, two Waterford residents named Sarah C. Mansfield and Virginia H. Mansfield filed a complaint in the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, regarding 20 acres of land in Waterford they owned and had inherited from the late David Mansfield. The 2.13-acre Holway Open-Space Parcel was originally part of this 20-acre tract that had subsequently been divided into smaller parcels. The recently incorporated Town of Waterford intended to formally take a portion of this land running from Second Street west to an established mill race for use as a public alley. In the resulting Chancery suit titled “Sarah Mansfield, etc. vs. Town of Waterford,” Sarah and Virginia Mansfield argued they derived title to the 20-acre tract from David Mansfield. They affirmed that the entire tract of land had been enclosed and fenced for a period of roughly 25 years and that the portion of land sought by the town was not a public alley.

The text of the chancery suit, including depositions taken by Waterford residents, provides detailed information about historic uses of the Holway Open-Space Parcel, which from roughly 1817 through 1850 contained five lots that flanked the southern boundary of a 20-foot-wide alley. After 1850, these lots were no longer individually leased or owned. The uses of the larger twenty-acre tract and the portions of the tract that today comprise the 2.13-acre property are described in the suit. According to a
number of Waterford residents’ depositions, the westernmost lots adjacent to the mill race (on the western property boundary) were used for brickmaking and molding of bricks in the early 19th century and the remaining lots for farming purposes, including grazing of livestock and grass and crop cultivation. The boundaries and trace of the alley are still visible along the northern property boundary.

The chancery suit suggests that the Holway Open-Space Parcel has high potential to contain archaeological sites, deposits or features directly associated with use of the Property as a brick yard. Although no professional archaeological investigations have yet taken place, information provided within records associated with the chancery suit referenced above indicates the potential for archaeological resources associated with a local brick industry.

PHOTO LOG

1 of 2. Holway Open-Space Parcel, camera looking northwest.
VA_LoudounCounty_WaterfordHistoricDistrict2015Update_0001.

2 of 2. Holway Open-Space Parcel, camera looking northeast.
VA_LoudounCounty_WaterfordHistoricDistrict2015Update_0002.
Aerial Map showing the Historic Boundaries of the Waterford Historic District, Loudoun County, Virginia.

Title: Waterford Historic District  
Date: 11/4/2015

DISCLAIMER: Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR’s Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites: Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.
Location Map for the Holway Open-Space Parcel within the Waterford Historic District, Loudoun County, Virginia, showing two contributing resources within the parcel boundary.

Title: Holway Open-Space Parcel  
Date: 11/4/2015

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