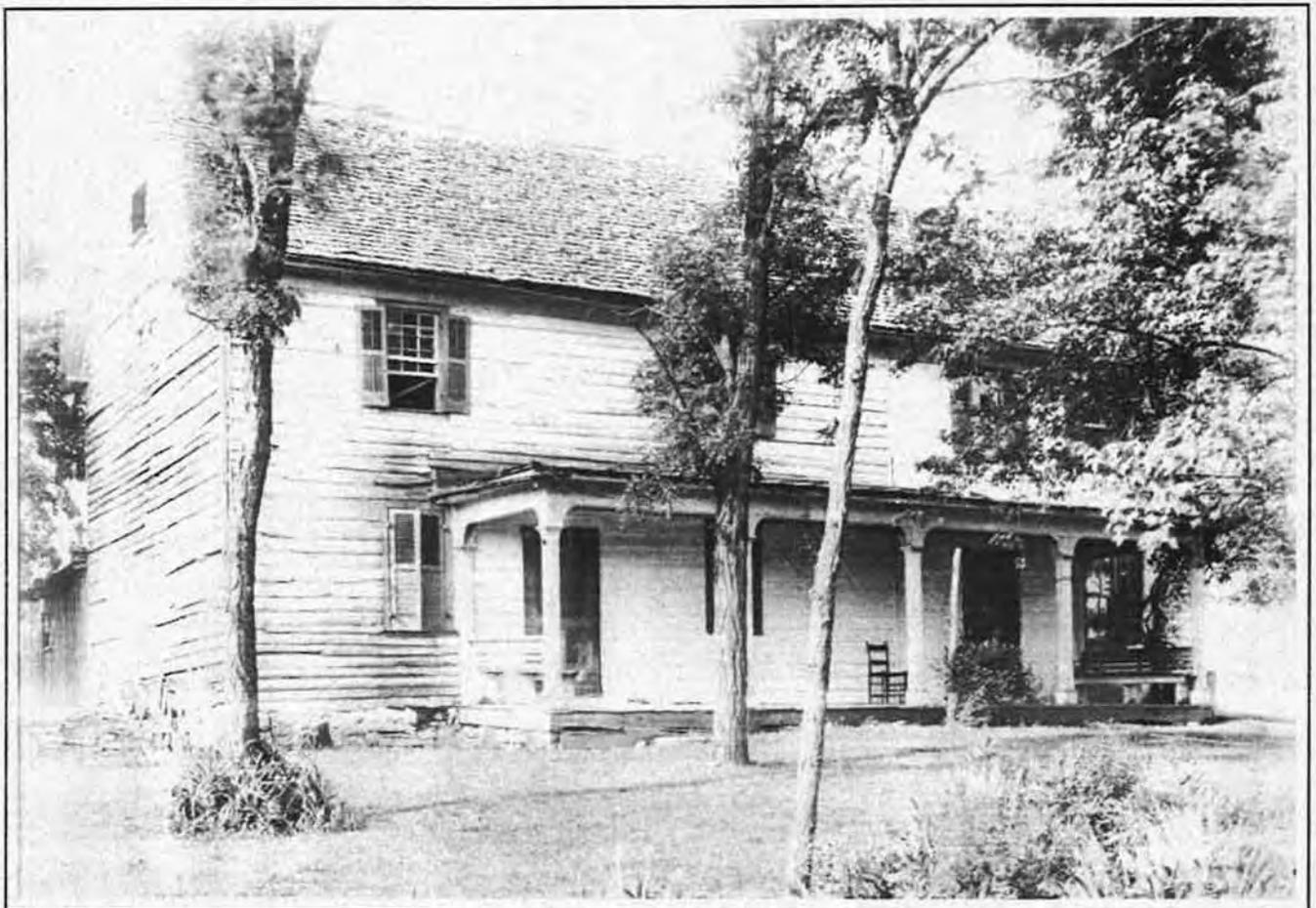


LWR. 43

**RURAL HISTORIC RESOURCES
SURVEY REPORT
OF
WARREN COUNTY, VIRGINIA
1991**



Prepared for
The Virginia Department of Historic Resources

by
Maral S. Kalbian, Architectural Historian

Warren Heritage Society, Sponsor

WR-43

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SPRING 1991-FALL 1991

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*The photograph reproduced on the cover is of the Robert McKay, Jr. House in Cedarville ca.1950s. It is part of the photographic collection of the Warren Heritage Society, and is used with their permission.

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INTRODUCTION

In November 1990 the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) awarded the Warren County Board of Supervisors a matching grant to conduct a reconnaissance level survey of the county's historic sites and structures. The Board of Supervisors secured the services of Maral S. Kalbian, an architectural historian, to complete this project. This report presents the findings of the survey and includes a discussion and evaluation of the county's historic resources.

This survey is the first comprehensive attempt made by the county government to catalog its historic sites and structures. By identifying the types, location and significance of the county's historical resources, qualified judgments can be made concerning future development and growth. In all, this project is the first step towards providing protection for some of the county's historic resources.

The Warren Heritage Society, under the directorship of Ms. Judy Reynolds, was a primary force behind this project. They completed the application for the 1991 Threatened Properties Matching Grant which the county received to fund this project. The Virginia Department of Historic Resources awarded the county \$13,250.00, the county in turn appropriated \$15,000.00, for a total budget of \$28,250.00 for the survey.

The Warren Heritage Society would like to thank the following people for the invaluable help and support on this project.

The Warren County Board Of Supervisors

Mr. J. Ronald George, Warren County Administrator

Mr. David Edwards, Architectural Historian and Project
Liaison at the Department of Historic Resources

Ms. Jessica A.H. Perkins, Assistant to Ms. Kalbian

Mr. Joe White, Archivist, Department of Historic Resources

Ms. Rebecca Poe

Mrs. Rebecca Good

Mrs. Mary Morris, Archivist, Warren Heritage Society

Mrs. Francis Moore

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this document is to place the historical resources identified in the Rural Reconnaissance Level Survey of Warren County within a historical framework. In addition to the text, which is organized according to historical themes, this document includes several appendices listing the historical resources according to different specifications.

As this project was partially funded by a State Grant, it was conducted according to state standards. The project consisted of three distinct phases: background research, survey inventory, and analysis of resources identified.

The first phase involved studying the history of the county and assessing the level of survey work completed in the past. The earliest known architectural survey of Warren County was conducted in 1958 for the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). Seventeen buildings were surveyed: ten in the county and seven in Front Royal. In 1968, the Virginia Division of Historic Landmarks (now the Virginia Department of Historic Resources- DHR) updated the HABS files and recorded three additional properties in Front Royal. The second major attempt at survey activity was a DHR sponsored architectural survey of Warren County in 1970-1971. John V. Pearson, regional representative of the DHR at that time, conducted the survey and documented over one hundred and fifty sites in the county and about forty in Front Royal. Unfortunately, architectural descriptions of the structures were often sketchy and outbuildings were rarely documented. There are currently four historic buildings listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places: Erin (93-168), Mt. Zion (93-8), Fairview (93-171), and the Front Royal Country Club (93-63).

Warren County also has a rich collection of Archaeological Resources. About 275 Native American sites have been catalogued in the state files. Many of these were recorded by the Thunderbird Research Corporation which also conducted a 1980 archaeological survey along the South Fork of the Shenandoah River. There are several archaeological sites listed on the Virginia and National Registers of Historic Places. The Flint Run Archaeological District includes thirty-eight sites from a variety of periods. A portion of the district, known as the Thunderbird Archaeological District has been designated as a National Historic Landmark, thus reaffirming its great significance. The Compton Gap Site (44WR320) located in the Shenandoah National Park is also listed on the State Register. There are several other archaeological sites that have been identified by the state as eligible for the State and National Registers.

In 1985, the DHR evaluated the information which existed in their files on Warren County. In their final report, which was part of the Valley Regional Plan, they made several important observations:

1. Warren County is far from adequately surveyed, with only 159 architectural survey files and 27 prehistoric or historic archaeological survey files on record as part of past architectural surveys.
2. The previous survey work indicates two biases:
1) Thematic- The majority of the structures surveyed fell into the residential/domestic historical theme. Work needs to be done on buildings that fall into the other nine historical themes. 2) Historical Period- Over two thirds of the surveyed structures date from either the late 18th or early 19th centuries. More examples from the late 19th and early 20th centuries need to be included.
3. Small communities in the county should be further investigated for additional survey.
4. Farmhouses and agriculture-related structures throughout the county not previously documented should be surveyed and the current survey files of all previously recorded buildings should be updated and better documented.

Using this information, a methodology that would most effectively cover the geographic, thematic and historic areas not previously addressed was developed for the project. Before the survey work began, an investigation of sources of information on the county's history was conducted. The sources found included maps, written histories, oral histories and geographic studies of the area. Repositories visited included the Handley Library in Winchester, the Warren Heritage Society Archives, the Virginia State Library in Richmond, the Library of Congress in Washington, the Alderman Library in Charlottesville, and the archives at the Department of Historic Resources in Richmond. A list of the resources consulted can be found at the conclusion of this report. After assessing information already available on the historical resources of the county, the second phase of the project- the survey inventory- began.

Conducting a rural reconnaissance level survey of this nature follows prescribed procedures. Using an USGS 7.5 minute series map as a guide, the surveyor located structures that were fifty years or older. Once a property was identified, it was given a file number and mapped. It was also photographed with black and white film and described using the DHR Brief Survey form. Some of the more

significant properties identified were described using the DHR Intensive Survey form. In addition to documenting the main structure on a property, the outbuildings, landscape features and siting were also considered. In most cases where an intensive form was used, interior photographs were also taken.

The grant agreement with the DHR specified that a total of 450 historic buildings would be surveyed during this project. These would include all pre-Civil War buildings and structures and only the outstanding examples of ones built after 1861. The scope of work for the survey did not include the documentation of any archaeological resources, but did include several battlefields, cemeteries and sites of demolished houses and mills. It also did not include the area of the Shenandoah National Park or the Smithsonian Institution Conservation and Research Center.

Actual survey work on began in February, 1991, with a tour of the entire county. The purpose of this tour was to familiarize the surveyor with the geographical features of the county and record architectural sites on the map while the trees were still bare.

After the initial windshield survey of the county was conducted, it was concluded that all buildings fifty years or older should be documented with the exception of ones that were highly altered, since there did not appear to be a great number of antebellum structures still extant in the county. This methodology was used for the entire county except for the west and northwest areas of the county (west of the south fork of the Shenandoah River and north of Rt. 619; west of Rt. 340/522 north and north of the north fork of the Shenandoah River). The procedure in that area followed the initial guidelines of the grant whereby all the antebellum structures and only unusual and outstanding examples of post-1861 buildings were documented. Those that were 50 years or older and not documented were noted on the USGS maps and coded according to their architectural style. About 125 properties in those areas were not documented but were identified on the maps. The majority were examples of Vernacular I-houses, the rest were either extremely altered or dated to the mid-20th century. Only two examples were noted of Vernacular 2-door or Hall-Parlor plan houses. A total of 140 post-bellum properties throughout the county were not surveyed. The fifteen or so in the rest of the county were properties that had been extremely altered. These are noted and coded on the maps as well.

Since the 1985 DHR study concluded that the county's recorded architectural sites were evenly distributed throughout the county geographically, survey work needed to be conducted in all regions of the county. It was decided that the mountainous area in the southeastern part of the

county should be documented first while the trees were still free of foliage.

In April 1990, actual survey work began in the area around Browntown. Inventory work continued through the Summer and into the Fall with the surveyor and her assistant, Jessica A.H. Perkins, working from east to west in a northerly fashion across the county. About 490 properties were documented during this period and an additional 150 were identified and coded on the USGS maps.

The third and last phase of this project was an overview of the architectural resources identified and recorded during the survey. This document contains the conclusions of that overview considering the resources identified in this project. The resources were evaluated using the DHR guidelines and within the framework of ten historical themes established by the DHR. These ten themes, in addition to the eight time periods commonly used by DHR, are listed below with a brief explanation of what they mean and what types of resources they include. The chapters in this report are organized according to these ten themes.

RESIDENTIAL/DOMESTIC

This theme relates to residential architecture and includes both agricultural and non-agricultural structures. Agricultural resource types include: farmhouses, washhouses, summer kitchens, meathouses, springhouses, smokehouses, ice houses, root cellars, bake ovens, drying houses, cemeteries. Non agricultural resource types include: single family houses in villages, towns and cities, multiple-family housing.

AGRICULTURE

This theme relates to crop and livestock production and included small family farmsteads or large plantations with representative or important collections of farm outbuildings, barns, chicken houses, hog pens, granaries, orchard-related buildings (i.e. packing houses), miscellaneous storage and farm buildings and fences.

TRANSPORTATION

This theme relates to transportation networks: roads, water, canal, railroad and air; and the various structures, vehicles, equipment and technology associated with each mode. Resource types include bridges of all types, boats and other watercraft, piers and wharves, ferries, lighthouses, roads and turnpikes, tollhouses, automobiles, and other vehicles, streetcars, canals and associated structures.

SOCIAL/CULTURAL

This theme relates to social and cultural activities and institutional, fraternal and community organizations, the fine arts and performing arts (painting, sculpture, dance, drama, music), literature, social and recreational gathering facilities, entertainment and leisure activity, and broad social and cultural movements.

COMMERCE

Commercial activities in this area include trade, finance, business, and other commercial services. Resource types are trading posts, stores, warehouses, market buildings, arcades, shopping centers, offices, office blocks and banks. Transportation-related commercial activities are grouped under the theme of

Transportation. Recreation-related commercial activities are grouped under the Social/Cultural theme.

GOVERNMENT/LAW/WELFARE

This theme relates to governmental systems, political activities and events, legal systems, important political/governmental events in history, political leaders, human services, and welfare and charitable organizations. Resources include public administrative and service buildings such as town/city halls, courthouses, prisons, hospitals, fire/police stations, post offices, and utility buildings.

EDUCATION

This theme relates to educational activities and institutions, both public and private. Resource types include one-room and consolidated schools, academies, colleges and universities.

MILITARY

This theme includes military activity, battles, strategic locations, and events important in military history. It includes the following resource types: armories, fortifications, battlefields, camps, travel routes, military bases, military prisons, and strategic military points such as crossings and lookouts.

RELIGION

This area relates to places of worship, religious training and education, and administration of religious facilities. This includes churches, meeting houses, synagogues, mosques, temples, convents, monasteries, missions, shrines, cathedrals and seminaries.

INDUSTRY/MANUFACTURING/CRAFTS

Industrial activities related to the extraction, production, and processing of materials, such as quarrying, mining, manufacturing, lumbering, technology, electronics, pottery, textiles, food processing, distilling, fuel, building materials, tools, transportation, seafood, and many other industries. Resource types associated with industry are quarries, mills (grist, carding, textiles, woodworking), factories, distilleries, shipyards, mines, forges and furnaces, kilns, laboratories, power plants, dams, tanneries, village shops and other small crafts and industrial sites.

In addition to organizing information by historic themes, the following chronological periods were used:

1. Early Exploration and Settlement
2. Provincial Society
3. Colonial Warren County and the Revolution 1750-1789
4. Warren County and the New Nation 1789-1830
5. Antebellum Warren County 1830-1860
6. Warren County and the Civil War
7. Reconstruction and Growth 1865-1914
8. World War I to the Present 1914-1991

The chapters in this report are organized according to the themes and time periods outlined above. When listing an identified resource, the site name and file number are given. If no resources are found in the study region, this is indicated.

As previously stated, only structures 50 years or older were surveyed. Therefore, in the discussion of any of the themes,

the last chronological period (World War I to the Present) will always be incomplete because no resources were surveyed dating from 1941-1991.

This report includes a set of recommendations for potential National Register nominations, a discussion of subjects and areas requiring additional study and planning, and numerical and alphabetical indexes of sites surveyed (**Appendix 2, Appendix 3**). The report also includes a printout of the database that was developed for the survey (**Appendix 4**). This database is an invaluable tool for placing a property in its historical context.

In order to obtain a better understanding of the resources identified in this survey, it is recommended that the reader also view the DHR file envelope created for each property. Each property surveyed was given a name and assigned a file number: for example, Signal Knob Farm (93-5). The number in parentheses after the name refers to the Department of Historic Resources numbering system whereby 93 is the identification number for Warren County and 5 is the number assigned to Signal Knob Farm. The envelope files on each property surveyed contain a brief or intensive level survey form, a set of black and white photographs, a photocopy of the property's location on a USGS map, and any other supplementary materials such as newspaper articles about the property. These files are deposited at the Department of Historic Resources Archives in Richmond. An additional set of originals of these files was made for the Warren County Board of Supervisors.

CHAPTER 1: EARLY SETTLEMENT IN WARREN COUNTY

Warren County lies in the northern region of Virginia. Located near the top of the Shenandoah Valley, its 219 square mile area is bounded by six counties: Frederick and Clarke to the north, Fauquier and Rappahannock to the southeast, Page to the southwest, and Shenandoah to the west.

Warren County was formed from Frederick and Shenandoah counties in 1836. It is generally believed that it was formed because many people complained about the long distances they had to travel to their respective county seats in Frederick and Shenandoah counties. It was named in honor of General Joseph Warren of Massachusetts, who sent Paul Revere on his famous midnight ride and died at the battle of Bunker Hill. Warren County lies within the Shenandoah Valley, with the Blue Ridge and Massanutten Mountains forming natural boundaries on the east and west. The topography of the land is rolling and mountainous in most sections, with pronounced hills characterizing much of the county except for the northern section.

The water supply in Warren County is plentiful with both forks of the Shenandoah River running through it and joining at Riverton near Front Royal. In addition, Warren has several large streams including; Crooked Run, Happy Creek, Cedar Creek, Borden's Run, Passage Creek, and Gooney Run. These waterways provided power for many of the early mills in the county.

Located near the junction of the two forks of the Shenandoah River is Front Royal, the county seat. Front Royal was chartered in 1788 on land that belonged to Peter LeHew. The first county court held in Front Royal was on March 24, 1836, with Colonel Robert Turner acting as the first clerk. There are several opinions as to the origin of the name Front Royal. Some of these are: reference to it as a military outpost, reference to its location at the "front" of "royal" lands, and reference to military drills practiced there.

All of the major early transportation routes in Warren County passed through Front Royal. These included: the road through the Manassas Gap, now Route 55; the road from Chester's Gap, now Route 522; the road to Winchester, now Route 340 north; and the Front Royal-Luray Turnpike, now Route 340 south. These continue to be the primary transportation routes of the area. Only one major transportation route has been added in modern times; Interstate 66, which was constructed in the 1970s and parallels Route 55.

The first inhabitants of the area currently known as Warren County were the native American Indians. They occupied the Shenandoah Valley for approximately twelve thousand years before the first Europeans settled the region. Warren County is fortunate to be the home of the Thunderbird Archaeological Site, which consists of about 1,800 acres of prehistoric sites covering about 12,000 years of history. It is located in the center of the county near Limeton, along the south fork of the Shenandoah River. Thunderbird has world-wide recognition as the only stratified base camp of the Paleoindian Period known in the Western Hemisphere.

By the time the first European settlers came into the Valley, many of the Indians had already left. John Lederer reported visiting Indian groups in the Shenandoah Valley around 1670, but upon his return in 1705, the Indians had left the area. Most of the Indian settlements in what is now Warren County were along the banks of the two forks of the Shenandoah River. Several of these settlements have been documented and excavated.

It is difficult to determine exactly when the first white men explored this area of the Shenandoah Valley since detailed records often were not kept. It is known that Jesuit missionaries who had arrived in Jamestown in 1609 entered the Valley in 1632 with the Iroquois Indians, whom they were trying to convert to Christianity. They left no written records of their travels but passed on information to the Frenchman Samuel de Champlain, who included the Shenandoah Valley on one of his early maps of America. (Lehman, Chapter 1: Krouse)

John Lederer, a physician from Hamburg, Germany, is generally considered the earliest white explorer of the Shenandoah Valley because of the detailed records he kept. He was commissioned by Governor Berkeley to explore the western parts of Virginia and initiate fur trading with the Indians. He crossed the Blue Ridge at Swift Run Gap near Harrisonburg for the first time in 1669 and returned to the Valley twice in 1670 through Marassas Gap near Linden, in what is now Warren County. His diaries, which included extensive records of his journeys, were published in London in 1673. The next known explorer to enter the Valley was Colonel Caldwell Jones, who crossed at Chester Gap in 1673 in search for the headwaters of the Shenandoah and Rappahannock Rivers. Other early explorers into the Valley included Louis Michelle in 1705, and Governor Alexander Spotswood in 1716.

Warren County was once part of Lord Fairfax's "Northern Neck" land grant which extended from the Chesapeake Bay to the head of the Potomac River and encompassed more than 8,000 square miles. A dispute about the exact territory included in the grant long existed between the Colonial

government and Lord Fairfax because the location of the head of the Potomac River was unclear. The controversy ended in 1745 when the Privy Council of King George II ruled that Fairfax's land extended further west than originally thought and that he owned 8,253 instead of 3,225 square miles of Virginia. (Lehman, Chapter 3:Lehman)

In the meantime, land had been settled in the area now known as Warren County under authority from the Colonial government. This created some confusion as to who really owned the land. Fairfax agreed, under certain conditions, to accept the grants made by the Governor and Council of Virginia. There were several grants, however, which he disputed. These included the land of Jost Hite (in present Frederick County) and Robert McKay (in present Warren County). In 1748, Lord Fairfax came from England and established a home in what was then Frederick County (now Clarke County) in order to personally oversee his land. He called it "Greenway Court" and from his land office there he controlled his holdings.

The first permanent settlement in what is now Warren County was made in 1732 by Robert McKay, a Quaker who was in the party of sixteen families that came down from Pennsylvania with Jost Hite (Hans Jost Heydt) in 1732. Hite had purchased land from John and Isaac Vanmeter. The Governor and Council of Virginia had authorized settlement of the land with the condition that at least one family for each thousand acres be settled on the land within two years. McKay agreed to settle the land south of where Hite and his party were headed, and he took up 828 acres along Crooked Run near the site of Cedarville. His log house, believed to have been built in 1735, still exists as the oldest dwelling in Warren County [Robert McKay, Jr. House (93-7)]. His father, Robert McKay, Sr. moved on to the Fork District of the south fork of the Shenandoah and settled there. McKay and Hite were involved in a lengthy lawsuit with Lord Fairfax over the proper ownership of their claimed lands. They finally won the lawsuit fifty years later in 1786, after all the original plaintiffs were deceased.

Two of Lord Fairfax's manors were partly in Warren County; Leeds Manor (146,462 acres) and Gooney Run Manor (13,920 acres). Because of the lawsuit involving Hite and McKay's dispute with Lord Fairfax and other uncertainties involving land titles, many pioneers hesitated to build large substantial houses within these manors.

In addition to Robert McKay, there were other early settlers in the area that later became Warren County. Some of these were: Abraham Kendrick who held a number of Fairfax Grants; Thomas Chester, one of the first justices of Frederick County and the operator a ferry across the Shenandoah River in 1736; Captain Thomas Ashby, at whose house it is

documented that George Washington stayed; William Millar, who was commissioned to design the Frederick County seal; Isaac Hite, Joist Hite's son who settled at "Long Meadows" near Cedar Creek by 1740; Charles Buck, who settled near what is now Buckton and Waterlick; and Chief Justice John Marshall and his brother James Markham Marshall who, by 1793, jointly owned some of the remaining Fairfax Manors. Other early families who settled in the area that later became Warren County were, the Shambaughs, LeHews, Earles, Carters, and Clouds.

An understanding of Warren County's early history is crucial to comprehending the context of the historic sites and structures identified in the survey. From its beginnings, Warren County has been home to a mixture of people from diverse cultural backgrounds. The historic resources in the county reflect this diversity, but also display a certain similarity based on common characteristics of each of the cultural heritages.

CHAPTER 2: RESIDENTIAL/DOMESTIC

This theme considers residential architecture and includes both agricultural and non-agricultural resources. The agricultural-related residential resources make up the majority of the buildings identified in this survey. They are either farmhouses or other domestic buildings related to the functions of a farm. The agriculturally-related resources surveyed include summer kitchens, root cellars, meathouses, springhouses, and other outbuildings.

The non-agricultural resources identified are structures located in small rural hamlets and villages throughout the county. There are several rural communities in Warren County that developed as a consequence of a road crossing, transportation stop, or an industrial site. The domestic units in these small communities usually had no farm-related outbuildings like most of the other homesteads in the rural county, and are discussed in the text separately from farmsteads.

The majority of properties surveyed had at least a few surviving outbuildings related to domestic functions. By far the most common one found was the meathouse. It was usually constructed of frame, but in some cases it was built of log, brick, or stone. Most had a front gable roof and a few had a front gable overhang supported by diagonal braces. This type of meathouse ranged in date from the mid-to late nineteenth century.

Some properties also had springhouses, most of which were constructed of stone. Most of these were identified in the northeastern part of the county. Two early stone examples in the southern portion of the county were also found near Browntown and predate the existing houses. A very few examples of icehouses and root cellars were identified. Often they were part of another building such as a springhouse or meathouse. In addition, privies were a common outbuilding type identified in the county. Most of these have been converted into tool sheds. Summer kitchens were also present at a large number of properties. The outbuildings are only briefly mentioned in the text of this report but are discussed in more detail in the individual files on each property.

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1750

The earliest settlers in the area now defined as Warren County included pioneers, traders, timber cutters and trappers. The type of dwellings built were impermanent and fairly crude. Their purpose was to provide quick shelter,

and in some cases, to fulfill the requirements necessary to gain title to patent lands.

As people increasingly settled in the area, the dwellings became more substantial. These early structures were usually built of log taken from nearby forests. As the pioneers cleared the land for settlement, they used the timber to build their dwellings. The log building tradition was imported to America by the Germans and Swiss. Kercheval, in his book, A History of the Valley of Virginia, states that the first dwellings built by the early settlers of this area were of log covered with split clapboards and usually with earthen floors, If there was a wooden floor, it was often made of split puncheons. (Kercheval, p.150)

The oldest buildings in the county are associated with the earliest settlers who came to the area in the 1730s. Many of these dwellings have either been demolished or so highly altered that it is difficult to discern their exact original construction date without considerable research. Remarkably, three resources survive in Warren County from this early time period. All three were constructed of log and belonged to early settlers of the area.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
McKay, Robert Jr. House	93-7
McKay, Jacob House	93-65
Ashby, Robert House	93-136

The Robert McKay, Jr. House (93-7), located in Cedarville, is generally considered the oldest house in Warren County. The original log portion is believed to have been built ca. 1732-1735, with the stone wing added around 1800. The house was built by 1736 when it was referred to in the diary of John Fothergill, a visiting Quaker minister who described meeting at the Robert McKay, Jr. House which he found "pretty open and comfortable". There are no early outbuildings that survive, with the exception of a 1 1/2-story stone meathouse from the early nineteenth century and the stone ruins of a barn which burned in the 1970s.

The Jacob McKay House (93-65) is also located in Cedarville, just south of the Robert McKay House. Not much historical research has been conducted on this dwelling, which is generally considered to have been built after the Robert McKay House. Although the house has undergone several additions, its architectural integrity has not been destroyed. The original portion is log and additions have been constructed of log and stone. The total effect of the house now is a two-story log front with a one-story catslide rear stone wing. This is an unusual form for this section of the county and is reminiscent of some of the vernacular log dwellings found in the Browntown/Gooney Manor area. A stone springhouse located north of the main dwelling also

survives from this early period. The Jacob McKay House is very interesting and should be further studied.

The Robert Ashby House (93-136), located on the east side of the Shenandoah River in the northern part of the county, also dates to this early period. It is believed that the log core of this house was built around 1740, with several frame additions surrounding it built later. Outbuildings include an eighteenth-century stone springhouse and later twentieth-century outbuildings.

Stone was another early construction material used in Warren County. Often, temporary log houses were used while a more substantial stone house was being built nearby. In other cases the stone house was directly attached to the original log house. Warren County has several limestone ridges running through it. The type of stone used in these early buildings was native limestone which was often found lying loose in the fields. The stone had to be cleared before the land could be planted in crops. No examples were found in the study region of vernacular dwellings constructed of stone, although stone was used in both McKay houses for early additions.

B. COLONIAL WARREN COUNTY AND THE REVOLUTION 1750-1789

This was a period of heavy migration into the Shenandoah Valley. As the area became more settled, dwellings and their related buildings became larger and more substantial. By the 1780s, many farmsteads and small settlements existed in neighboring counties, but the area now known as Warren County had fewer settlements. This was due in a large part to the disputes over land ownership that existed at that time and people's reluctance to settle within those areas. Only six properties were identified in the study region from this period.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Mount Zion	93-8
Jennings, Ida House	93-51
Springdale Farm	93-83
Fairview	93-171
Stonecroft	93-230
Clover Hill Farm	93-419

Of these, only Mount Zion (93-8) was constructed of stone. Mount Zion was built by Reverend Charles Mynn Thruston around 1774. It is the county's finest example of the **Georgian Style** of architecture. Its double-pile, central-hall plan features extraordinary woodwork and carving, particularly in the main parlor and dining room. The property also contains a stone meathouse, summer kitchen, and part of a slave's quarters. Mount Zion is one of only

four structures in the county listed on the State and National Registers, and is locally the finest example of a high style dwelling from this period.

Surprisingly, one of the buildings identified for this period is of heavy timber construction. Fairview (93-171) was built for Samuel Shackelford during the last quarter of the eighteenth century. It is unique in its three-room plan on the first floor and traditional double-pile central-hall plan on the second floor. The building underwent extensive restoration in 1984 and was listed on the State Register in 1985. It is now part of the Shenandoah Golf Club and is used only on rare occasions.

The remaining four properties are of log construction. These log structures were often built as one or two rooms with an exterior end or central stone chimney, and were later enlarged. Springdale (93-83) is a fine hall-parlor log dwelling with a later stone addition. Clover Hill Farm (93-419) had a brick addition built on the front of the house, which caused the original log portion to be treated as a rear wing. Stonecroft (93-230) is located in Gooney Manor near Browntown, and is one of the few examples in the county of a dwelling with a central stone chimney. The Ida Jennings House (93-51), which has been abandoned for several years, is particularly interesting. It has a dog-trot plan made up of two log pens attached by a frame enclosure. All these properties need further documentation and research.

The buildings listed above were generally associated with the earliest settlers to the rural part of Warren County. However, there was also residential construction occurring in Front Royal, which was growing and developing during this period. Those resources, however, fall outside the study area of this project.

C. WARREN COUNTY AND THE NEW NATION 1789-1830

Settlers continued to migrate to Warren County during this period. Transportation systems within the county improved greatly as the rural areas became more heavily populated. The Varle Map of 1809 shows several towns and villages throughout Warren County. Winchester was still the regional commercial center of the area, but Front Royal was also experiencing growth during this period.

The predominant construction material of the resources identified during this period was log. Stone and brick were also popular. The brick was often fired on the property, and the stone was often gathered from the fields around the house. A few of the dwellings identified were of frame construction. Usually the larger, more substantial dwellings were of masonry construction, often with a frame

addition. The log houses tended to have a frame addition but sometimes brick or stone was used.

The resources listed below are organized according to style and if they are vernacular examples, according to construction material. The term vernacular is applied to buildings that are based on local forms and materials, rather than on national ones. Many of the buildings listed as vernacular do in fact have identifiable stylistic features, but are of such a variety that they do not fit into one category.

Stylistically, the houses from this period were either **Federal**, **Georgian**, or early examples of the **Greek Revival**. These however, are not the "high styles" found on the Atlantic Seaboard, but watered-down versions. Not only was the application of stylistic features in Warren County subdued, but it also occurred about ten to twenty years after the styles were popular on the Atlantic Seaboard. Also, motifs from several different styles were often used together. Thus, houses tended to reflect a combination of styles, not a single style. Furthermore, certain popular motifs such as fanlights, when used, were always subdued rather than ornate. This again reflects the dilution of styles as they reached the area as well as the inherent conservatism of the people in the region.

A total of sixty-one resources were identified for this theme in the study region. Seven of these were of the Federal style; all of which were constructed of brick.

FEDERAL	
SITE NAME	NUMBER
Signal Knob Farm	93-5
Fortsmouth	93-37
Spangler Hall	93-82
Forest, The	93-135
Oak Hill	93-150
McKay-Antrim Farm	93-164
Wye Knot Farm	93-391

All these buildings had the following characteristics; brick construction, two story, three or five bay symmetrical, interior end or semi-exterior end brick chimneys, central-hall single-pile plan, and fine interior woodwork. The interior woodwork of Fortsmouth (93-37) is almost identical to that in the Forest (93-135). Signal Knob Farm (93-5) has the most elaborate interior woodwork of all the dwellings. Signal Knob Farm, Fortsmouth and the McKay-Antrim Farm have domestic-related outbuildings that date to the period of the house, whereas the other four have only late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century ones.

Two resources of the **Georgian Style** were identified from this time period; River Bend (93-10) and Hilltop Farm (93-14). Both of these are constructed of stone and are two-story, single-pile central-passage plan dwellings. River Bend (93-10) is particularly interesting for its fine collection of outbuildings. It also has an unusual feature of two fireplaces in the current dining room, which may mean that it was originally divided into two rooms.

Three examples of the Greek Revival Style were identified for this time period.

GREEK REVIVAL

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Quarry Stone House	93-68
Bennett House	93-101
Grassland Farm	93-111

The Quarry Stone House (93-68) is constructed of stone and has an unusual four-room plan with two interior end chimneys on the west wall. Its block-like massing and pedimented gable end makes it a striking example of the Greek Revival style. However, it may have begun as a vernacular stone dwelling which was remodeled into this style during this period. Although the Bennett House (93-101) is in poor condition and has been abandoned for several years, it is notable as the only log example of this style in the county. Grassland Farm (93-111) is constructed of brick which has been plastered, and has several fine outbuildings that date to this period.

Many of the vernacular buildings listed below are very large and substantial, but lack the identifiable decorative details of the high style buildings. Others, are not so sophisticated and started out as one-room houses which later grew into larger buildings. The Hall-Parlor and Vernacular 2-Door plan dwellings were also used in Warren County by this time. The central-passage plan was the most common form used by the more prosperous citizens. This plan, characterized by a central passage flanked by two rooms, has been identified by historians as a sort of status symbol. Having a symmetrical, classical house was a way for men of this period to reaffirm their wealth and position publicly. The central-passage plan probably developed out of a desire for greater privacy and the stylish sense of classical symmetry. This type of dwelling, when it has no identifiable stylistic decorative details, is classified as a Vernacular I-House.

The vernacular buildings are listed below according to either one of three easily identifiable house plans, or to their construction material.

Four examples of Vernacular I-Houses were identified from this period. All were constructed of log, three had rear wings, and one had a side wing.

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Hounshell House	93-119
Mills, Arthur Lee House	93-325
Phelps, Z.B. House	93-430
Frederick House	93-495

The only example of a Vernacular 2-Door from this time period is Walnut Hill (93-278); a 1 1/2-story, log, hall-parlor plan, dwelling. Although vacant for several years, it is in remarkably good condition and has an unusual central boxed staircase.

Nine resources were identified as Hall-Parlor plan dwellings. Remarkably, all of them were of log construction.

VERNACULAR/HALL-PARLOR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Henry House	93-47
Compton, Leroy House	93-75
Shambaugh House	93-77
Shambaugh Place	93-78
Brown House	93-388
Milldale Farm	93-420
Ash House	93-470
Dodson-Wilkins House	93-504
Headley House	93-506

Three vernacular dwellings of stone construction were identified for this time period.

VERNACULAR/STONE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Willow Brook Farm	93-94
McKay, Thomas House	93-44
Happy Creek Manor	93-457

Two of these resources are located in the northeastern part of the county. The Thomas McKay House has had several frame additions. Willow Brook Farm had a large stone addition in the 1940s, and has a fine collection of outbuildings including a log meathouse, a stone springhouse, and a stone slave's quarters. Happy Creek Manor was the home of James Markham Marshall, who, along with his brother, Chief Justice John Marshall, purchased 190,000 acres of land from Lord Fairfax's heirs in 1790. The house which Marshall built burned in the early 1920s, and now stands as a stone

shell. The ruins of a stone outbuilding are also evident at the site.

The predominant building material for this time period was log, with twenty-one vernacular log or log and frame dwellings identified.

VERNACULAR/LOG

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Compton, Thaddeus House	93-30
Rocky Grove	93-74
Shen. Valley Country Club Apt.	93-81
Turkey Tract	93-87
More or Less	93-88
Perna House	93-89
Fountful Farm	93-110
Riverbottom Cabin	93-124
Shannon Farm	93-130
Simon, Joan House	93-262
Lawson-Nossett House	93-315
Murphy House	93-316

VERNACULAR/LOG AND FRAME

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Baggarly, Bill House	93-15
Compton-Pullin House	93-29
Strait, Edward House	93-39
Jacobs, William H. House	93-49
Valley View Farm	93-91
Wallihan Farm	93-92
Manuel, Hilary House	93-191
Pomeroy-Moore House	93-408
Phillips-Simpson House	93-486

Three of these resources are particularly notable for their unusual form. Rocky Grove (93-74), More or Less (93-88), and the Compton-Pullin House (93-29) are all examples of 1 1/2-story log dwellings with exterior end stone chimneys and rear saltbox one-story wings also with exterior end stone chimneys. These three buildings are all located along the "Gooney Loop" near Browntown. The only other resource found in the county which is similar to these is the Jacob McKay House (93-65), located in Cedarville and dating to the Early Settlement Period. Further research is needed to verify whether these three log resources were in fact built earlier than their assigned dates.

Only three dwellings constructed of frame were identified for this time period.

VERNACULAR/FRAME

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Running Brook Farm and Mill	93-90
Shannon Hill	93-163
Gore House	93-41

Running Brook Farm and Mill (93-90) is Warren County's best example of a late-eighteenth-century farm and mill complex. Although the dwelling has been added to on several occasions, the original timber frame section, with its unusual clay and horizontal-board chinking, is still easily identifiable.

NON-AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 1789-1830:

In addition to the resources listed above, another three resources were identified under the category of residential non-agricultural. These include properties located in villages and hamlets as well as cemeteries.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Neville-Bolt House (Nineveh)	93-17
Carson House (Riverton)	93-185
Elliot Cemetery (Rt. 639)	93-280

D. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY 1830-1860

The Antebellum period was a very prosperous one in Warren County. The agricultural economy was based largely on wheat. The wealth was reflected in the surviving architecture of the period. A prosperous economy encouraged the building of larger houses, frequently replacing older, simpler frame and log structures. The Greek Revival was the dominant architectural style, although there were still a few examples of the Federal style present. Unlike neighboring Clarke County, no examples of the Early Classical, Italianate or Classical Revival were found for this time period. As in earlier periods, the majority of structures identified were vernacular. A total of fifty dwellings from this time period were identified; four are no longer standing.

FEDERAL

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Guard Hill	93-4
Long Meadows Farm	93-6
Riverbottom House	93-125
Wakeman House	93-137
Poca Bella	93-157

All the Federal buildings were constructed of brick, except for the Wakeman House (93-137), which is of frame construction. Long Meadows Farm (93-6), home of Isaac Hite, is notable as an example of transitional architecture from the Federal/Adamesque style into the Greek Revival. On the exterior, the Adamesque influences can be seen in the lunette window in the central-front gable and in the tripartite window in the second-story central bay. The Greek Revival influences are seen in the interior woodwork and in the decorative front door surround.

The increased availability of pattern books influenced the architecture of this period. People suddenly had easy access to knowledge of the popular national styles. The most popular style in the country during the period was the Greek Revival. In Warren County, this national style was expressed in the symmetry of the facade, usually five bays, and the decorative details of the window, door, porch and cornice treatments. Often, an older house was "updated" by adding Greek Revival decorative elements taken from pattern books.

GREEK REVIVAL

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Erin	93-3
Mountain House	93-9
Riverside	93-11
Cedarbrook Farm	93-25
Cloud-Robinson House	93-28
Mint House	93-31
Gently Farm	93-38
Branson, Thomas House	93-52
Liberty Hall	93-61
Wapping	93-99
Kendrick House	93-126
Whithaven	93-138
Liberty Hall	93-152

All thirteen examples of the Greek Revival were built of brick except for Erin (93-3), Cedarbrook Farm (93-25), Gently Farm (93-38), Kendrick House (93-126) and Liberty Hall (93-152), which were of frame construction, and Wapping (93-99) which was of log construction. Erin (93-3) is the county's best example of the Greek Revival Style. Its striking central two-story temple form with 1 1/2-story flanking wings refers to Palladian architecture. The decorative details, however, are all Greek Revival and are patterned after plates in Asher Benjamin's 1833 handbook, The Practice of Architecture.

The remaining resources identified in the study region were vernacular. Log was still the primary construction material used in this period. The use of frame construction, often

with brick nogging, was on the increase, but it was still not as popular as log during this period. Stone was not often used, and brick tended to be used only on high style dwellings. Many of the buildings constructed earlier in the century were enlarged during this period. Unless the original portion of the house was substantially changed, those resources are not listed again for this time period.

The central-passage, double-pile plan gained popularity during this period. The central-passage single pile plan was also used. Often a rear two-story frame ell was built for additional space. It was usually aligned with one of the rooms in either side of the central plan. Occasionally, it would be a central rear ell. Examples of vernacular hall-parlor plans, side-passage plans, and vernacular 2-door dwellings were also found in the county from this time period.

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Thompson Place	93-114
Rock Hill Farm	93-128
Reynolds House	93-141
Ashby, Sophie House	93-277
Fristoe-Guy House	93-361
Lewin-Beatty House	93-401
Owens-Rogers House	93-519

Five of the I-house examples were constructed of log, and the other two of frame.

VERNACULAR/HALL-PARLOR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Wakeman Mill Corner	93-45
Last Resort	93-58
River Farm	93-123
Guy, Irma House	93-364
Pomeroy House	93-407
Funk, A.W. House	93-490
McDaniel House	93-522
Log House, Rt. 673	93-526
Overbey House	93-528

All nine hall-parlor plan examples were constructed of log.

VERNACULAR/2-DOOR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Partlow, Giles House	93-194
Updike-Deavers House	93-212
Costello Homeplace	93-436
House, Rt. 611	93-501

Two of the vernacular 2-door resources were log, and two were frame.

NON-AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 1830-1860:

The majority of the non-agricultural domestic units built during this period were found in small communities throughout the rural county. These include: Linden in the eastern part of the county, Browntown and Limeton in the southern part of the county, Milldale in the northeastern part of the county, and Riverton in the central part of the county. These communities are discussed in more detail in the Reconstruction and Growth Period of this chapter.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Higgins House (Linden)	93-115
Thomas, Winnie House (Browntown)	93-217
Milldale Gardens (Milldale)	93-255
Hanson, Yvonne House (Limeton)	93-335
Richard, Walter House (Riverton)	93-444

E. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

During the Civil War there was little, if any, construction in Warren County. There are no known examples of dwellings dating from this period. There were several battles in the county during the War which are discussed in the Military Chapter. Although, many outbuildings, especially barns, and fences were destroyed by the Union forces, there was no widespread, concerted destruction of dwellings in the county during the war.

F. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

There was very little growth in the period immediately following the Civil War. Some restoration of buildings in the area damaged during the Civil War was paid for with funds from the Federal Government. Due to economic hardships that followed the war, most of the domestic architecture constructed soon after the war tended to be modest. By the 1880s, economic stability was returning to the region and there was a tremendous building boom in the county.

Modern balloon framing quickly replaced older heavy-frame building techniques. The I-house (central-passage plan) grew

in popularity; now they were built of frame and less often of log. Often during this period, older I-houses were enlarged by adding a rear ell or enclosing a rear two-story porch.

Older houses were also "updated" by adding Victorian elements such as porches with spindlework detailing, brackets in the eaves, protruding bays and other Victorian decorative details. When several of these decorative details were applied to a simple folk house form, it was termed a Folk Victorian Style. (McAlester, p.309) A large number of vernacular dwellings in Warren County from this period had some Folk Victorian details, but there were very few that had enough to be categorized as Folk Victorian. As in earlier periods, this again reflects the innate conservatism of the people of the region. All of the agriculturally-related domestic resources were usually accompanied by farm and dwelling related outbuildings such as: meathouses, root cellars, barns, machine sheds, corn cribs and chicken coops. Many of the dwellings identified in the "urban areas" (excluding Front Royal) of Warren County fall into the same stylistic categories as those resources that were built as farmhouses. As in the previous sections, they are discussed separately. A total of 142 agriculturally-related dwellings were identified from this time period.

FOLK VICTORIAN

SITE NAME	NUMBER
White House	93-145
Anderson, Conway House	93-167
Marlow-Pence House	93-224
Marlow, Washington House	93-226
White Oak Farm	93-281
Sowers Farm	93-319
Walnut Hill Farm	93-383
Haney, Charles House	93-431
Gruver-Dovell House	93-523

These nine resources had enough Victorian detailing to be called Folk Victorian. Some of these details included; protruding bays, brackets and pendants in the eaves, corbeling in the chimneys, central front gables with brackets, and elaborate wooden details and turned spindle supports on the porches.

There was also the use of high styles in the domestic architecture of this period. It ranged from the common Craftsman Bungalow to the larger and grander Italianate, Colonial Revival, or Queen Anne styles.

Two examples of the Colonial Revival style were documented: the Gary Iden House (93-227) and Flint Run Farm (93-337). The Gary Iden House has a stone springhouse that

considerably pre-dates the present house and indicates the presence of a much earlier house on the site at one time.

Two examples of the **Italianate** style were found in the county for this period. They are: Creekside (93-56) and Lackawanna (93-57). This occurrence is about twenty years later than the peak of the style in areas on the Atlantic Seaboard. Nevertheless, they are both fine examples of the style, especially Lackawanna (93-57), which is constructed of brick.

Five **Queen Anne Style** dwellings were identified in rural Warren County.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Gray Gables	93-279
Powers, M.D. House	93-418
Sine, John House	93-502
Gruver-Mather House	93-510
Gruver-Aikens House	93-517

These dwellings generally had steeply-pitched hipped roofs with lower cross-gables, spindlework detailing, bay windows, towers, Palladian windows, and decorative porch details. The community of Reliance, located in the northwestern part of the county, has the best collection of Queen Anne Style dwellings in the area. They were all built within twenty years of each other and demonstrate a refined use of Queen Anne details. By far, the finest example of the Queen Anne style in Reliance is the Gruver-Aikens House (93-517), with its 2 1/2-story tower, slate roof, brackets in eaves, wooden shingles in the gables, and highly decorative vergeboards. Only the few properties in Reliance with agricultural outbuildings are discussed in this section, the others are discussed under Non-Agricultural Residential.

One example of the **Craftsman Style** was identified from this period. Gooney Lodge (93-40), located on the banks of Gooney Creek, is made up of several rustic frame dwellings and outbuildings surrounding the main lodge house. This complex of buildings is one of most well-known landmarks in the Browntown area.

The only other high style dwelling identified for this period in the rural county was Glenway Farm (93-238). This **Vernacular Second Empire Style** farmhouse has a Mansard roof made of standing seam metal and pressed tin shingles. Its fine collection of domestic and agriculturally-related outbuildings include a separator house/springhouse combination, a delco plant shed, a blacksmith shop, and several barns and chicken coops.

By far the most frequent occurrence of a house type during this period was the Vernacular I-house. A total of seventy-

one examples were documented for this period, and an additional sixty-four were identified on the USGS maps (see Methodology Chapter). The I-houses identified are listed below according to their floor plans.

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE (NO REAR WING)

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Buck House	93-33
Cover House	93-67
Cooper-Jones-Tharpe House	93-209
Matthews, K.G. House	93-221
Marlow, W. R. House	93-222
Marlow-Dryer House	93-225
Corbin-Tharpe House	93-261
Mauck-Simpson House	93-275
Jacobs-Orndoff House	93-282
Henry, C.E. House	93-286
House, Rt. 607	93-287
Porter, Bernell House	93-296
Lockhart-Wines-Nossett House	93-299
Rudacille, J.E. House	93-300
Bailey-Wines House	93-339
Weaver-Mauck-Castro House	93-365
Morrison-Thompson House	93-381
Swanson House	93-409
House, Rt. 522	93-414
Wye-Knot tenant house I	93-428
Johns, R.W. House	93-465

The Cover House (93-67) is a particularly interesting property. The present I-house sits on a raised brick basement, which may have been part of the original house. A large stone springhouse with an exterior end chimney was also part of the original property and is believed to date to the late eighteenth century.

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE WITH REAR ELL

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Gooney Manor	93-108
Laing-Green-Bourque House	93-112
Sonner-Stokes House	93-131
Cash Farm	93-142
Doffermire House	93-162
Updike, Fred E. House	93-187
Updike-Schullman House	93-190
Compton, Frieda House	93-200
Thornhill, Clyde House	93-205
Smeltser House	93-208
Manuel, Effie House	93-219
Erin Tenant House	93-269
Campbell, Henry House	93-295
Simpson-Hardigg-Royston House	93-318
Powers, Billy House	93-320
House in Success	93-322

SITE NAME	NUMBER
House in Success	93-323
Cedar Knoll Farm	93-356
Fristoe, M.E. House	93-357
Claig-Hockman House	93-358
Guy House	93-360
Updike-Wines House	93-377
Morrison, W.O. House	93-385
Fristoe, Earl House	93-389
KOA Campground House	93-393
House, Rt. 340 South	93-395
Pomeroy-Hickerson House	93-410
House, Rt. 658	93-417
Island Ford Farm	93-423
Applewood Farm Tenant House	93-463
Country, The	93-468
Esteppe House	93-489
Simms-Beatty House	93-498
House, Rt. 609	93-505
Michaley House	93-525

Because of restraints on the number of resources surveyed, the Simms-Beatty House (93-498) was the only farmhouse documented in Waterlick, the small community that grew up around the Buck family settlement. It is, however, a typical example of the other dwellings found in that community.

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE/T-PLAN

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Rosenberry-Brady house	93-48
Heirloom Farm	93-113
Baldwin, Carrie House	93-144
Boyd-Robinson House	93-232
Gooney Creek Tree Farm	93-235
Manuel, Claude House	93-237
Hilyard Farm	93-292
Buck Mountain Farm	93-298
Cullers, Merle House	93-362
Lockhart-Cooke House	93-384
Cook House	93-390
Jones-Crawford House	93-492

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE/L-PLAN

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Eastham-Hickerson House	93-411

Stone Manor Farm (93-467) is a stone I-house with a central front gable and a side 1 1/2 story stone kitchen wing. This house form is more frequently seen during the early to mid-nineteenth century than during this period. The Strother House & Grocery (93-488) is a unique example of an I-house

with a side one-story commercial wing; in this case, a grocery store.

Thirteen resources were categorized as Vernacular- that is they were not immediately recognizable as a particular plan type or style.

VERNACULAR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Freezeland Orchard	93-139
Greenfield	93-140
Swartz, Albert House	93-192
Henry, Rick House	93-196
Partlow-Updike House	93-198
Baggarly, Charles H. House	93-204
Jones, Betty House	93-207
Powers-Johns House	93-326
Corbin-Matthews House	93-379
Wye-Knot tenant house II	93-427
Oregon Hollow Farm	93-435
Sloat, C.R. House	93-438
Applewood Farm	93-462

The following resources are examples of T-plan dwellings, that are not I-houses and which have Victorian details.

VERNACULAR/T-PLAN

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Airport House	93-12
Kaufman House	93-260
Pomeroy-Wood House	93-404
Morrison-Lambert House	93-421
Derflinger Tenant House	93-521

This period, more than any other, had the largest number of dwellings with two front doors. All these are of frame construction and have a hall-parlor plan.

VERNACULAR/2-DOOR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Partlow, Ralph House	93-193
Partlow, Melvin House	93-195
Lewin Tenant House	93-402
Harmony Hollow Orchard	93-412
Sloat House	93-437
Springwater Farm	93-466
Estes House	93-485
Robinson-Miller House	93-500

Only two dwellings with gable-end front elevations were identified from this period. This form was generally limited to schools, churches and commercial buildings.

VERNACULAR/GABLE END

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Clark, Stephen House	93-234
Cameron House	93-271

Eight examples of the vernacular side-passage plan type were identified. All were of frame construction except for 93-293, which was log.

VERNACULAR/SIDE-PASSAGE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Folly Farm	93-36
House, Rt. 658	93-201
Massemer, Stanley House	93-211
Poe-Polen House	93-228
Jenkins-Lake House	93-293
Coffey House	93-382
Lockhart, Bob House	93-386
Smith, Henly House	93-469

Thirteen examples of vernacular hall-parlor plans were identified. The most interesting of these is the Dellinger House (93-35), which has a complete set of domestic and agriculturally-related outbuildings, some of which date to the first early-nineteenth-century house on the property.

VERNACULAR/HALL-PARLOR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Dellinger House	93-35
Manuel-Noel House	93-50
Mays-Williams House	93-156
Laing-Oliver House	93-161
Allen House	93-176
Silman-Horner-Cameron House	93-398
Wood-Cameron, Butchy House	93-399
Promised Land, The	93-403
Pomeroy, Ralph House	93-406
Welch-Grove House	93-416
Cameron House	93-424
Morgan Ford Farm	93-429
Allison House	93-461

As mentioned in the Methodology Chapter, there were about 140 properties that were not surveyed, but only identified and marked on the USGS maps. From this period, this included: sixty-four I-houses, thirty-eight vernacular houses or I-houses that were severely altered, two hall-parlor plan houses, and two vernacular 2-door houses.

NON-AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 1865-1914:

The building boom that occurred in Warren County during the 1880s-1910s was not limited to the rural areas. Small

nineteenth-century communities experienced a growth spurt and new communities were formed as a consequence of the railroad and other new, more advanced transportation systems. Seventy-seven examples were identified in the county of domestic non-agricultural resources. These were properties located in small communities that did not have agriculturally-related outbuildings. Most of them, however, did have domestic-related outbuildings such as meathouses, privies and sheds. They were built primarily as residences and not as farmhouses. They are listed according to their location.

Asbury is a crossroads centered around Asbury Church. It is located on Route 340 about 5 miles south of Front Royal. 93-291 is a gable end house and 93-374 is a vernacular 2-door house.

<u>Asbury</u>	
SITE NAME	NUMBER
Mauck-Seal House	93-291
Williams House	93-374

The hamlet of **Bethel** is centered around a church and school and includes a handful of buildings. Most of these are modern. 93-491 is vernacular frame dwelling with a Craftsman-style porch.

<u>Bethel</u>	
SITE NAME	NUMBER
Strole House	93-491

The village of **Bentonville** had its beginnings in the late eighteenth century, but traces of that period of settlement are now gone. What now defines Bentonville are the late-nineteenth-century buildings from the boom it experienced in the 1880s when the train came through town. This made it a commercial center for the southern part of Warren County. The domestic architecture from this period includes several I-houses, Queen Anne style houses, and Folk Victorian houses.

<u>Bentonville</u>	
SITE NAME	NUMBER
Lockhart-Henry House	93-340
Wines-Cook House	93-341
McDonald, Larry House	93-342
Fristoe-Willingham House	93-344
Smith, Louse House	93-345
Weaver-Lowry House	93-347
Updike-Carter House	93-348
Updike-Foster House	93-349
Matthew-Cooks-Clark House	93-350
Statewood	93-352
Brown-Weaver-Black House	93-353

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Culler House	93-354
Duke, John R. House	93-376
Lake Presgraves House	93-396
Hockman House	93-397

Browntown is a very interesting community. It is located in the southeastern part of the county in what used to be Gooney Manor. There were settlements in the area as early as the 1750s. The present village of Browntown is sited along Gooney Run at the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The thirty-or-so properties that make up Browntown range in type from dwellings, to churches, to schools, to commercial buildings. The majority were constructed during this period and most are now used as dwellings except for two churches, a community center, and two stores. Browntown experienced great prosperity during this period when several industries, including a large tannery, were in operation there. Although not documented, much of the building of this period was probably done by Jacob Massemer, a prolific local builder who was most well-known for his large clipped gable-end barns. The thirteen dwellings listed below include examples of the following type of houses; I-houses, hall-parlor plan, side-passage plan, gable end plan, and vernacular 2-door. They are all constructed of frame.

Browntown

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merch.	93-24
Browntown Parsonage (Dest.)	93-105
Manuel-Cooper House	93-216
Cooper-Boyd House	93-218
Stokes, Bernie House	93-220
Lewin Store	93-239
Lewis-Robinson House	93-240
Updike-Tharpe House	93-241
Updike-Smeltser House	93-242
Rudacille-Adams-Penning. Hse.	93-243
Baggarly, George House	93-244
Deavers, Russell House	93-246
Smelser, Henry House	93-249

Limeton has been a crossroads of the Front Royal-Luray Turnpike (now Rt. 340 south) and the old McCoy's Ford Road for several centuries. However, it only grew to its current size around 1880, after Elias Herr came to Limeton and opened the Limeton Lime Company. His house (93-305) still stands and is a fine example of the Queen Anne style. Old photographs show that it was originally a plain I-house that Mr. Herr remodeled into the Queen Anne style. Houses 93-308 through 93-314 are all identical and were constructed as

housing for workers at the Limeton Lime Company during the late nineteenth century.

Limeton

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Borden-Grimsley House	93-303
Nossett-Mauck House	93-304
Herr Home	93-305
Patterson House	93-306
Curtis, Walter House	93-308
Butler, Emory House	93-309
White, Hayward House	93-310
Boyd, Dawson House	93-311
Herr-Nossett House	93-314
Moore, J. House	93-333

Linden is located at the eastern boundary of the county and is partially in Fauquier County. It is the site where John Lederer, the early explorer, first came into what is now Warren County. In the 1850s the Manassas Gap Railroad came through and Linden grew considerably. Many of the original buildings are gone including the train station and the old tavern. All the properties listed below are frame except for 93-118 which is a hall-parlor plan stone house.

Linden

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Kerns, Marshall House	93-118
Walter House	93-473
Shire-Rutheford House	93-474
Keyser, Charlie House	93-477
Higgins-Percy House	93-479
Atkins, Eliza House	93-480
Atkins, Alson House	93-481
Showers House	93-482
Berryman House	93-484

The community of **Milldale** centered around the eighteenth-century Mount Zion (93-8) house and the large Mount Zion Mill nearby. During the nineteenth century, Borden's Run, which runs through the community, supported four mills. Although none of the mills remain, the old church, school and several log and frame dwellings still stand in Milldale.

Milldale

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Oliver, Russell House	93-256
Butler House	93-257

Nineveh, located on Route 340/522 North is one of the county's oldest communities. Along with Cedarville, which is a few miles down the road, Nineveh began as a Quaker settlement of the McKay and Branson families. It was called Stoney Point during the early nineteenth century and

had a post office there as early as 1804. Only a few buildings survive in the community.

Nineveh

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Jett, Miller House	93-53
Fritts House	93-273

The community of **Pine Hill** is located just west of Bentonville. It evolved as a post-Civil War black community and contains a church and about a dozen dwellings, many of which were built after 1941. Two of the houses listed below are frame, and 93-366 is log.

Pine Hill

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Pinkett-Lewis House	93-366
Martin-Boyd House	93-368
Brown, Robert House	93-370

Local tradition is that **Reliance** was named for the dependable character of its citizens. It is located in the northwestern part of the county in an area known as "the pine hills". Reliance was the location of Warren County's first college, the Shenandoah Normal College, established in 1893. The dwellings in Reliance all date to the late nineteenth or early twentieth centuries and are primarily examples of the Queen Anne Style. The oldest house is 93-511 which is a vernacular I-house. The Cooleys and Grubers were the principal families that built the dozen or so houses that make up the community of Reliance.

Reliance

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Weirich-Flanders House	93-507
Reliance Methodist Parsonage	93-509
Laneslea Farm	93-511
Cooley-Dumire House	93-513
Gruber-Powell House	93-514
Cooley-Broy House	93-515

Riverton was one of the first communities in Warren County because of its prominent location at the junction of the north and south forks of the Shenandoah River. A ferry run by Thomas Chester operated there as early as 1736. Riverton was also an important commercial center; as a location where Warren County goods were loaded onto flat-bottom boats for shipment to the east. After the arrival of the Manassas Gap Railroad in 1854, Riverton became a resort town for people coming by train from Washington. It became an important industrial center after 1868, when Samuel Carson opened the Carson Lime Company. Riverton is now technically part of the Front Royal town limits, but nevertheless was surveyed as part of this project. All the dwellings there are

interesting and significant for different reasons. For example: Dellbrook 93-186, built in 1868 by Samuel Carson, is a magnificent example of the Queen Anne style expressed in brick; the Hillard Miller House (93-184) was stuccoed in 1928 by the Carson Lime Company to show how the product worked and for advertisement; and houses 93-453 through 93-456 are identical and were constructed as housing for workers at the Carson Lime Company during the late nineteenth century.

<u>Riverton</u>	
SITE NAME	NUMBER
Elsea House	93-183
Miller, Hillard House	93-184
Dellbrook	93-186
Stead-Kirby-Strickler House	93-442
Kirby-Carter House	93-447
1356 Queen's Highway	93-450
1348 Queen's Highway	93-451
1336 Queen's Highway	93-452
1324 Queen's Highway	93-453
1320 Queen's Highway	93-454
1314 Queen's Highway	93-455
1308 Queen's Highway	93-456

Rockland was once part of Robert "King" Carter's 52,000-acre tract given to him by Lord Fairfax. Most of that acreage was in what is now Clarke County, but the northeastern parts of Warren County, including Rockland were also part of it. The hamlet of Rockland is centered around the Rockland Community Church and the old Rockland school. The community consists of only a handful of historic dwellings.

<u>Rockland</u>	
SITE NAME	NUMBER
Gordon-Bowen House	93-96
Miller Robert House	93-328
Hawkins, Orié House	93-331

G. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

The pattern of growth in the late nineteenth century continued into the twentieth century. Although Warren County's economy became more diversified in the twentieth century, it still remained primarily agricultural.

New construction of farm buildings during this period slowed down as more people became interested in rehabilitating older structures. These "historic" structures were often updated with the addition of new siding, new windows, and new roofing material as well as new decorative details using

elements of the popular Colonial Revival and Craftsman Styles.

Thirty-seven dwellings were identified for this period. They are organized below according to architectural style or plan type. In addition, thirty-four dwellings were identified in the county from this period that were not surveyed, but only marked on the USGS maps.

The resources identified as American Foursquare were generally vernacular two-story cube-shaped structures with hipped roofs, front dormers, a wide front porch, and a four-room plan. Only Tusca Willow (93-460) was constructed of brick, the rest were frame. It was surprising that so few examples of this very popular building style were found in Warren County.

AMERICAN FOURSQUARE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Redman, Lucille House	93-285
Irvin House	93-288
Cameron, Maxi House	93-400
Tusca Willow	93-460
Lutz House	93-524
Burke, W.J. House	93-527

The Craftsman Style was commonly expressed as a 1 1/2-story bungalow with a front central dormer, usually built of frame or brick. Again, it was surprising that only two examples of this style were identified in rural Warren County. Four Winds (93-263), however, is an excellent example of this style and features such stylistic characteristics as, deeply overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, wooden shingle siding, stone chimneys, triangular knee braces in the eaves, and a deep front porch.

CRAFTSMAN

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Four Winds	93-263
Huffman-Stephens House	93-493

The Colonial Revival style was also popular during this period. The three farmhouses identified are all outstanding examples of the style. Two are particularly elaborate: Fox's Earth (93-458) is large stone dwelling with a two-story pedimented portico; Montvue Farms (93-503) is a massive brick and concrete dwelling also fronted by a pedimented portico, but with unusual round brick columns as supports.

COLONIAL REVIVAL

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Home Acres	93-338
Fox's Earth	93-458
Montvue Farms	93-503

The only example of the Queen Anne style identified was in the community of Reliance. It is listed in this section, however, because it has a collection of agriculturally-related outbuildings.

QUEEN ANNE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Cooley-Derflinger House	93-518

The majority of the domestic structures during this period were vernacular, not high style. The resources identified are listed below according to their floor plan or other easily identifiable feature. Also, the dwellings listed are examples of newly constructed buildings, not of older ones that were rehabilitated during this period. The list of resources for this time period is not complete because only structures fifty years or older were considered.

All of the I-houses listed below are of frame construction, and the majority have rear two-story ells.

VERNACULAR I-HOUSE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Updike, Clifton House	93-189
Partlow, Woody House	93-197
Jones, Sadie House	93-199
Partlow, Lovell R. House	93-206
Copp House	93-283
Rocky Lane Farm	93-284
Lawson-Welch House	93-297
Gently Tenant House	93-321
Miller, Brian House	93-378
Weaver House	93-380
Brown-Mills House	93-413
Morris, Barney House	93-415

VERNACULAR/GABLE END

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Lake House	93-472

VERNACULAR HALL-PARLOR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Oregon Hollow Cabin	93-120
Earle-Baker House	93-422
Hidden Valley Farm	93-439

Two of the hall-parlor resources, 93-120 and 93-439, are nineteenth-century log dwellings that were moved to their present sites from another location during this period.

VERNACULAR/SIDE-PASSAGE

SITE NAME	NUMBER
House, Browntown Road	93-95
Robinson Tenant House	93-231

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Tharpe, Mary House	93-264
Showers, Alley House	93-471

The side-passage plan examples listed tended to be two-bays wide, only a few were three bays.

VERNACULAR

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Hunt House	93-121
Kit House, Rt. 631	93-188
Nosset, Giles House	93-210
Poe, George S. House	93-268
Grim-Trenary House	93-276
Catslide	93-317

The Hunt House is particularly interesting because some of the brick used in its construction came from the foundation of Bowman's Mill which had been destroyed during the Civil War. The Kit House on Rt. 631 is the only known Sear's Kit House identified in the county.

NON-AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 1914-1991:

The automobile had a great impact on the architecture of the twentieth century. With its advent came the creation and growth of the suburb. Strip housing in rural areas also flourished during this period. People no longer lived "out in the country" so as to farm, but simply transferred the types of houses found in urban areas to the new rural setting. The automobile afforded them the ability to be in a rural area yet still be readily accessible to the commercial, public and entertainment services found in Front Royal and other towns and villages throughout the county. In the past ten to twenty years there has been a great boom in Warren County of rural developments and planned communities. These are basically suburban settings placed in the rural landscape.

As this survey only inventoried sites and structures fifty years or older, hundreds of non-agricultural dwellings built after 1941 were not included in the following list. The buildings listed below again are dwellings with no farm-related outbuildings, and all were found in rural communities. They are organized according to their location and are vernacular examples unless otherwise indicated.

Asbury

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Ramey, Wilson House	93-290 (Gable End)

Bentonville

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Updike, Lawrence House	93-375 (Queen Anne)

Browntown

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Marlow, Rose House	93-215 (Gable End)
Updike-Weary House	93-245 (I-House)
Cool Spring Church Pars. House, Rt. 613	93-250
House, Rt. 613	93-251 (Hall-Parlor)
House, Rt. 613	93-252 (Hall-Parlor)
House, Rt. 613	93-253 (Hall-Parlor)

Glen Echo is a hamlet located on Rt. 649, the road to Browntown from Front Royal. It once had a post office, school and church, but all those buildings have been converted into residences.

Glen Echo

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Merry Hill	93-265 (Hall-Parlor)
Leonard, Larry House	93-267 (Hall-Parlor)

Howellsville, located on the east side of the Shenandoah River close to the Clarke County line, was a thriving river community during the early nineteenth century. Evidence of the community is nearly gone except for the church, school, store, and old post office. No early dwellings survive, and there are only a few that are even fifty years old. The area has seen quite a bit of growth in the past twenty to thirty years and is surrounded by modern suburban river communities.

Howellsville

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Rosenberry House	93-433 (2-Door)

Limeton

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Hodson House	93-312 (I-House)
House in Limeton	93-313 (Side-Passage)
Bailey, Louise House	93-334 (Hall-Parlor)
Henry, Jimmy House	93-336

Linden

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Dawson, William T. House	93-475

Nineveh

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Fritts Garage and Apart.	93-272

Fritts Garage and Apartment was the only resource identified that was constructed of concrete formed to look like

rusticated stone. This rusticated concrete block emerged as a new building material during this period, and in other areas was often used in dwellings, commercial structures and public buildings. It was surprising not to find other resources in the county constructed of this material.

Pine Hill

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Conway-Webster House	93-367
Pinkett, Curry House	93-371(Gable End)
Pinkett, Paul House	93-372(Hall-Parlor)

Reliance

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Bordeau House	93-516(Gable End)

Riverton

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Williams House	93-182(Gable End)
Stead-Sunder-Rao House	93-443(Craftsman)
Gettil-Hartsell House	93-446(Gable End)
Carson-Hedrick House	93-449(Craftsman)

Rockland

SITE NAME	NUMBER
House in Rockland	93-330(Hall-Parlor)
Dowell, W.E. House	93-332(Hall-Parlor)

There are several other small communities in Warren County that were not surveyed because they either had no historic resources remaining, or the buildings had been so drastically remodeled that they had lost their architectural significance. **Chester Gap** is a mountain community that had no identifiable historic resources. **Happy Creek**, is a small black community located not far from the ruins of James Markham Marshall's house, Happy Creek. One church was identified in the community, but the dozen or so dwellings there date to the early twentieth century, or have been significantly altered. There are also several modern ranch-style dwellings in the community that may have replaced earlier houses.

CHAPTER 3: AGRICULTURE

This chapter discusses the theme of agriculture in the history of Warren County. The resources listed are ones that have agriculturally-related outbuildings that date to the specified periods. In many cases, the original outbuildings have been replaced with newer ones, so the farm complex will be listed under a later period than when it was originally created. Also, if the farm complex has no farm outbuildings surviving, it is not listed in this chapter. In order to know when a farm complex was originally built, the reader is referred back to Chapter 2 and the discussion of farmhouses.

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1789

Since its beginnings, Warren County's development has been closely tied to the theme of agriculture. A majority of its geological features are particularly well-suited to this land use. Both forks of the Shenandoah River, as well as several large streams and prolific springs provide water to most parts of the county. A large part of the county, particularly the northern and eastern portions, is rich in minerals and well drained, and is therefore highly productive.

Information on agricultural practices of eighteenth-century and early-nineteenth-century Warren County are fairly limited. Because it was part of Frederick and Shenandoah counties at that time, it is difficult to find specific information on the areas that later became Warren. Therefore, most of the discussion in this chapter, will concentrate on the period after Warren's formation in 1836.

Warren County's location, in the northwest portion of Virginia along the Shenandoah River, makes it easily accessible to Washington, Alexandria and Baltimore. Before the advent of the train or automobile, the Shenandoah River was the main transportation route to the east. The major north-south and east-west road systems passing through Warren County contribute to its ideal location. With the markets so accessible and much of the land so fertile, it is no wonder that Warren County has always been agriculturally productive and profitable.

The earliest explorers in the area now defined as Warren County would have found it similar to many neighboring counties; densely wooded but with large grassy areas interspersed with forests. Warren County is the most mountainous of the counties in the lower Shenandoah Valley.

As settlers arrived, they cleared away the forests in order to farm the land. Kercheval describes the provincial

landscape as looking deserted with often the only sign of life being a few "fields of corn or some other grain." (Kercheval, p.266) As more people settled the region, the clearing of wooded areas increased. Usually the lumber cut was used to build structures on the property.

Farming during this period was primarily on a subsistence level. Wheat, corn and rye were planted. The flour from the wheat was used to make bread, and corn was mainly fed to livestock. Wheat and rye were sometimes planted and ground together to form maslin, an old flour from Western Europe. (Mitchell, pp.137-138) Rye was used as a grain for bread as well as a base for whiskey. In addition to these crops, tobacco and fruit trees were also cultivated.

As more people settled the area, the wilderness was transformed into farmland. By the year 1775, the Shenandoah Valley had a population of 35,000. The settlers were sparsely distributed in the Valley except in Berkeley and Frederick Counties where the population was comparatively dense; ten persons per square mile. (Mitchell, p.238) In addition to an increased population, landholders owned smaller tracts of land. According to Mitchell, around 1760, farmers generally owned around 400 acres of land and at least one horse and a few cattle. By 1800, this figure had dropped so that four-fifths of landowners owned less than 250 acres of land. (Mitchell, p.238) In addition, about half of the population did not own any land. (Mitchell, p.238)

The demand for grains during the French and Indian War helped expand wheat production past a subsistence level. It was given another boost in the 1770s when the Revolutionary War increased the demand for bread and flour. (Mitchell, pp.172-173) Other products were also cultivated for commercial purposes during this period including corn, oats, and flax.

Wheat became the primary cash crop in the Valley. It was now marketed to areas east of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Several grist mills were established in Warren County during the last quarter of the eighteenth century, thus reflecting this new commercial enterprise. They are discussed in Chapter 11 under the theme of Industry.

No resources from this theme and time period survive in the study region. There are several farms originally from this period, but all have newer agricultural outbuildings. As previously mentioned, they are discussed according to the time period of their outbuildings.

B. WARREN COUNTY AND THE NEW NATION 1789-1830

The post-Revolutionary War years in Warren County saw an increase in the number of farm buildings, as more settlers moved in and set up farms. The county was fairly prosperous during this period. In Charles Varle's account of Frederick County in 1809, which includes part of what later became Warren County, he states that the agricultural products grown in Frederick County included "wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley and a small amount of tobacco." He goes on to explain that the wheat was ground into flour at the local grist mills and sent by wagons and boats to different markets. Other grains were used mainly "on the spot", and a portion of the rye and Indian corn was distilled into whiskey and gin. The fruit crops included apples, peaches, pears and cherries. The apples and peaches often were distilled into brandy. (Varle, 1941, p.35) Varle's text is accompanied by a map of the area, which shows over fifteen grist mills in the area of Frederick County which later became the northern part of Warren County. (Map 1)

Only three resources were identified in the county that had agriculturally-related outbuildings dating from this time period. The outbuildings are all single-crib log barns except for River Bend (93-10), which is a double-crib open central-bay plan. The two other barns are somewhat cruder in their use of the V-notch and in much poorer condition than the one at River Bend. These three resources were spread out through the county. No brick or stone barns, types which still survive in neighboring counties, were identified. All the original farm outbuildings of the early farmsteads in the county listed in Chapter 2, have unfortunately been destroyed.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
River Bend	93-10
Compton-Pullin House	93-29
Riverbottom Cabin	93-124

C. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY 1830-1860

Wheat production continued to be the most profitable enterprise for farmers during this period. Farmers also diversified their crop and livestock production. This resulted in the consolidation of the barn as a multi-functional building.

The 1840 and 1850 agricultural census records provide a considerable amount of valuable information on Warren County's agricultural products during this period. Both of these census records divide the state of Virginia into a western and an eastern region. Warren County is listed in

the western region which also includes counties now in West Virginia.

The 1840 Census indicates that Warren County raised large numbers of horses/mules, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Sheep and swine were the two most popular types of livestock. The annual amount of grains produced included: wheat (148,372 bushels), oats (57,644 bushels), rye (17,390 bushels), buckwheat (4,881 bushels), and Indian corn (219,320 bushels). Warren was not as large a producer of grains as its neighboring Clarke or Frederick counties. This was in large part due to its more mountainous topography, where in many cases the land was so steep that it could only be used as pasture for cattle.

Other agricultural products and their annual totals for Warren County that are listed in the census include: 13,230 pounds of wool, 67 pounds of hops, 249 pounds of wax, 16,325 bushels of potatoes, 1,405 tons of hay, and surprisingly, 33,500 pounds of tobacco.

The 1850 Census indicates that in Warren County, 106,607 acres, or 76 percent of the total acreage in the county, was in use as farmland, and over 50 percent of that was in improved farmland. The cash value of farms in the county was \$1,477,490; about \$13.85 per acre, which is more than one-and-one-half times the state average of \$8.27 per acre.

Agricultural products are also listed in the 1850 Census. Some of these and their totals include: 1,512 pounds of tobacco, 17,371 pounds of wool, 13 bushels of peas and beans, 7,864 bushels of potatoes, 427 bushels of sweet potatoes, 106 bushels of barley, 519 bushels of buckwheat, 63 gallons of wine, 2,853 pounds of flax, and 13,222 pounds of beeswax and honey.

Log, heavy timber frame and masonry were the common methods of construction of barns during this period. The Pennsylvania bank barn was introduced into the region by the settlers from that area. It became the predominant barn form in Warren County throughout the nineteenth century. Other common agricultural outbuildings erected on farms during this period included corn cribs, granaries, silos, and chicken houses. These were sometimes grouped in a formal geometric pattern around the main house or, more commonly, in an informal, random, manner. Only four resources with agricultural outbuildings from this period were identified in the county. As for the last time period, most of the original agricultural outbuildings that were built for the early farmsteads have been destroyed.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Rocky Grove	93-74
Valley View Farm	93-91

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Whithaven	93-138
Manuel, Hilary House	93-191
Rudacille, J.E. House	93-300

Only two of the barns listed above, 93-74 and 93-191, were of log construction. The others were all of hand-hewn heavy timber frame construction. No masonry farm outbuildings were identified for this time period.

D. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

The Civil War brought an abrupt end to the development of new farms. The Shenandoah Valley provided Confederate troops with food and grains and became known as the "Breadbasket of the South". Warren County experienced several barn and mill-burning campaigns, so that only a few pre-Civil War examples of these resources exist. In addition, many fences were destroyed so that livestock could no longer be confined. No resources were found that were built during this period.

E. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1864-1914

The reconstruction process was slow in the region. The Civil War had destroyed many farms and their productivity was greatly curtailed. If the surviving resources accurately reflect this historical pattern, construction did not resume in the study region until around the 1880s. In 1860 Warren had fifty-nine percent of its farm acreage in improved land. There was a decrease in the number of farms from 1860 to 1870. After that decrease, the number of farms began to slowly increase.

Warren was not a state leader in any certain type of production during this period, but maintained a steady output of agricultural goods. Fruit production increased during this period. It is interesting to note that in 1889, about fifty percent of Warren's grape crop was made into wine or brandy; a much higher percentage than in neighboring counties.

By the turn-of-the-century, steam became an important source of mechanical power and was used alongside the traditional horse. This helped the productivity of farms and allowed greater diversification of products.

Since 1900, the amount of farmland in Warren County has fluctuated somewhat: 115,003 acres in 1900, 110,150 in 1910, 122,752 in 1920, 91,155 in 1930, 111,378 in 1935, and 100,991 in 1940. According to the University of Virginia School of Rural Social Economic Survey of Warren County

conducted in 1943, this pattern bears a relation to the cycle of increased industrialization followed by a "back to the farm movement". (Haley, p.75)

In 1900, there were 804 farms in Warren county with an average size of 143 acres, about 25 acres larger than the state average. The number dropped to 726 farms in 1910, then grew to 772 in 1920, and continued to grow until the 1940s.

Barns continued to be built as frame bank barns on stone foundations. Terra-cotta tile silos, which emerged around 1910, were also found in the county. Several wooden silos were also built in the county during this period. From this period on, the demand for dairy products grew, causing an increase in dairy-oriented barns in the county.

The 144 resources identified in the county include many farms that are still in operation today. A large majority of these are earlier farms which had their agricultural outbuildings replaced during this period. Often, an original stone foundation would be reused in a later building. Bank barns were the most common form of barns in the county. The majority of the properties listed below also have free-standing corn cribs with a drive-thru central bay, and several chicken houses. A few have frame granaries and other agricultural outbuildings. All are of frame construction except for the Clyde Thornhill House (93-205) which is log. The corn crib at the Reynolds House 93-141 has a gambrel roof, which matches the barn. It was the only resource of its type identified in the county with that style roof; other corn cribs had either a gable or hipped roof.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Chapel Hill (Dest.)	93-2
Erin	93-3
Signal Knob Farm	93-5
Long Meadows Farm	93-6
Mt. Zion	93-8
Riverside	93-11
Maple Grove	93-13
Hilltop Farm	93-14
Baggarly, Bill House	93-15
Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merch.	93-24
Cloud-Robinson House	93-28
Compton, Thaddeus House	93-30
Mint House	93-31
Dellinger House	93-35
Gently Farm	93-38
Gooney Lodge	93-40
McKay, Thomas House	93-44
Henry House	93-47

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Jacobs, William H. House	93-49
Jennings, Ida House	93-51
Branson, Thomas House	93-52
Creekside	93-56
Liberty Hall	93-61
Rocky Glen Farm	93-73
Shambaugh House	93-77
Shambaugh Place	93-78
Spangler Hall	93-82
Perna House	93-89
Wallihan Farm	93-92
Willow Brook Farm	93-94
Wapping	93-99
Bennett House	93-101
Gooney Manor	93-108
Grassland Farm	93-111
Higgins House	93-115
Hounshell House	93-119
Riverbottom House	93-125
Kendrick House	93-126
Rock Hill Farm	93-128
Shannon Farm	93-130
Sonner-Stokes House	93-131
Forest, The	93-135
Wakeman House	93-137
Freezeland Orchard	93-139
Greenfield	93-140
Reynolds House	93-141
Cash Farm	93-142
Baldwin, Carrie House	93-144
White House	93-145
Liberty Hall	93-152
Poca Bella	93-157
Doffermire House	93-162
Shannon Hill	93-163
Anderson, Conway House	93-167
Updike, Fred E. House	93-187
Partlow, Ralph House	93-193
Partlow, Giles House	93-194
Partlow, Melvin House	93-195
Henry, Rick House	93-196
Baggarly, Charles H. House	93-204
Thornhill, Clyde House	93-205
Jones, Betty House	93-207
Smeltser House	93-208
Updike-Deavers House	93-212
Manuel, Effie House	93-219
Marlow-Pence House	93-224
Marlow-Dryer House	93-225
Marlow, Washington House	93-226
Poe-Polen House	93-228
Clark, Stephen House	93-234
Gooney Creek Tree Farm	93-235

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Manuel, Claude House	93-237
Glenway Farm	93-238
Updike-Tharpe House	93-241
Sunnybrook Farm	93-254
Kaufman House	93-260
Fish School	93-266
Erin Tenant House	93-269
Ashby, Sophie House	93-277
Walnut Hill	93-278
White Oak Farm	93-281
Jacobs-Orndoff House	93-282
Mauck-Seal House	93-291
Jenkins-Lake House	93-293
Poor House Farm	93-294
Campbell, Henry House	93-295
Buck Mountain Farm	93-298
Lockhart-Wines-Nossett House	93-299
Patterson House	93-306
Simpson-Hardigg-Royston House	93-318
Sowers Farm	93-319
Powers, Billy House	93-320
House in Success	93-322
Powers-Johns House	93-326
Henry, Jimmy House	93-336
Flint Run Farm	93-337
Home Acres	93-338
Bailey-Wines House	93-339
Matthew-Cooks-Clark House	93-350
Statewood	93-352
Brown-Weaver-Black House	93-353
Cedar Knoll Farm	93-356
Fristoe, M.E. House	93-357
Claig-Hockman House	93-358
Guy House	93-360
Cullers, Merle House	93-362
Updike-Wines House	93-377
Corbin-Matthews House	93-379
Coffey House	93-382
Morrison, W.O. House	93-385
Cook House	93-390
KOA Campground House	93-393
Wood-Cameron, Butchy House	93-399
Pomeroy-Wood House	93-404
Pomeroy-Hickerson House	93-410
Harmony Hollow Orchard	93-412
Morris, Barney House	93-415
Welch-Grove House	93-416
House, Rt. 658	93-417
Powers, M.D. House	93-418
Morrison-Lambert House	93-421
Island Ford Farm	93-423
Wye-Knot tenant house II	93-427
Morgan Ford Farm	93-429

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Phelps, Z.B. House	93-430
Haney, Charles House	93-431
McDonald Store	93-432
Hidden Valley Farm	93-439
Tusca Willow	93-460
Allison House	93-461
Applewood Farm	93-462
Springwater Farm	93-466
Country, The	93-468
Strother House & Grocery	93-488
Simms-Beatty House	93-498
Dodson-Wilkins House	93-504
Headley House	93-506
Gruver-Mather House	93-510
Laneslea Farm	93-511
Gruver-Powell House	93-514
Gruver Aikens House	93-517
McDaniel House	93-522
Gruver-Dovell House	93-523
Overbey House	93-528

One type of barn stood out among all in the county as having its own style. It can be described as having the following features: 2 1/2 to three-stories, with a clipped-gable or clipped-gambrel end, usually clad in board and batten, sometimes built as a bank barn, having several cupolas and several decorative louvered windows including round ones. The builder of this type of barn, with its highly recognizable stylistic features, was identified as the late-nineteenth-century Browntown craftsman, Jacob Massemer. Eight of these highly recognizable "Massemer Barns" were identified throughout the county; seven for this time period, and one for the next time period. They are: Riverside 93-11, Cloud-Robinson House 93-28, Washington Marlow House 93-226, Gooney Creek Tree Farm 93-235, Harmony Hollow Orchard 93-412, Charles Haney House 93-431, and Tusca Willow 93-460. More research should be done on Jacob Massemer and his house and barn building practices.

F. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1990

This period in Warren County's agricultural history marks a decline in farming practices and an increase in industrialization. This is true of all counties in Virginia.

There was a decrease in the total amount of land used for farming in the county between the years of 1910 and 1940, which was accompanied by a sharp decrease in the amount of improved farmland. There was, however, an increase in the number of farms in the early twentieth century. This meant that the average farm size in the region decreased from

151.7 acres in 1910 to 121.8 acres in 1935; a decrease of 20 percent. (Haley, pp.78-79) In general, the size of farms also decreased during this period, with the exception of the 10 to 49-acre size farms, which increased in number. This may have been in a large part due to an increased influx of people who came to the county to seek industrial work but also wanted the advantages of owning a small farm. (Haley, p.79)

Wheat, cattle, sheep, and corn continued to be leading products during this period, although some of these experienced a decline in production. Fruit production in the area grew considerably during this period. Neighboring Frederick County became a state leader in apple production. Although Warren was never at the same level of output as some of the leading counties, much of the farmland in the eastern portion of the county was planted in apple orchards.

Prefabricated barns and metal silos began to appear on farms in the 1930s. These outbuildings often took on new forms. In addition, gambrel-roofed barns were introduced into the area. The machine storage shed, usually a metal clad pole building, emerged as a new building type on most farms, because of the increased presence of modern agricultural equipment. Packing sheds were also introduced to the areas in and around orchards. Agricultural organizations such as the Grange began meeting throughout the county during this period. In addition, agricultural fairs and cooperative organizations such as Farm Bureau and Southern States Cooperative were formed. These organizations are still an important element of the agricultural tradition in Warren County.

Forty-nine resources were identified in the county for this time period. Many were farms that were built during this period, but the majority are examples of older farms whose outbuildings were remodeled and updated.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Folly Farm	93-36
Fortsmouth	93-37
Front Royal Country Club	93-63
Cover House	93-67
Compton, Leroy House	93-75
Springdale Farm	93-83
Turkey Tract	93-87
Running Brook Farm and Mill	93-90
Kerns, Marshall House	93-118
Hunt House	93-121
Powers House (Dest.)	93-122
Ashby, Robert House	93-136
McKay-Antrim Farm	93-164
Fish Hatchery	93-174

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Kit House, Rt. 631	93-188
Updike-Schullman House	93-190
Partlow, Woody House	93-197
Partlow, Lovell R. House	93-206
Nosset, Giles House	93-210
Matthews, K.G. House	93-221
Deavers-Henry House	93-223
Iden, Gary House	93-227
Milldale Gardens	93-255
Milldale School	93-259
Tharpe, Mary House	93-264
Poe, George S. House	93-268
Grim-Trenary House	93-276
Gray Gables	93-279
Copp House	93-283
Hilyard Farm	93-292
Herr Home	93-305
Outbuildings off Rt. 613	93-363
Updike, Lawrence House	93-375
Walnut Hill Farm	93-383
Lockhart-Cooke House	93-384
Brown House	93-388
Cameron, Maxi House	93-400
Lewin-Beatty House	93-401
Promised Land, The	93-403
Clover Hill Farm	93-419
Dawson Stable	93-426
Applewood Farm Packing Shed	93-464
Keyser, Charlie House	93-477
Robinson-Miller House	93-500
Montvue Farms	93-503
House, Rt. 609	93-505
Cooley-Derflinger House	93-518
Lutz House	93-524
Michaley House	93-525

The only "Massemer Barn" identified for this period is located at the Cover House 93-67 in Browntown. Although it is built of concrete block, it follows the style of the earlier "Massemer Barns". It probably replaced an original barn of the same style which burned. The Applewood Farm Packing Shed 93-464 is the finest apple packing shed identified in the county. It is very similar in design to the "Massemer Barns".

The only crook frame barn identified in the county was at the Lutz House 93-524. The Dawson Stable 93-426, located on Rock Hill Farm, is an elaborate 18-stall stable with an unusual 32-bay wrap-around integral porch supported by plain pine posts. Topped by three cupolas, it is a unique example of the building type in the county.

Warren County is also home to the earliest state-owned fish hatchery in Virginia. The Fish Hatchery 93-174 was constructed in 1930 and began fish production in 1932. Its purpose was to raise smallmouth bass and sunfish for stocking the state's waters, primarily the Shenandoah River. Part of the complex of buildings and ponds at the station were built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), and are still in use today.

Warren County "agribusiness" has undergone quite a few changes during the past fifty years. The Agricultural Census of 1982 helps illustrate the changing nature of farming in the county during the late twentieth century. Although the number of farms decreased from 829 in 1940 to 234 in 1982, the average acreage increased from 122 to 187 during the same period. The value of farmland per acre has also increased, from \$49.00 in 1940 to \$1,360.00 in 1982.

Although farm numbers have declined, the value of agricultural products is still vital to Warren's economy. It is unquestionably the existence of farms that defines the rural landscape of Warren County and enhances the quality of life. The characteristic rural nature of Warren County is threatened by increasing development pressure. Protection of open space and farms will help offset this impact.

CHAPTER 4: TRANSPORTATION

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1789

Warren County's development has been due in a large part to its location at the intersection of several major transportation routes. The earliest thoroughfares were animal trails and Indian paths. The white settlers followed these paths which later developed into horse paths and eventually, were widened to accommodate wagons. The geographical make-up of the county strongly determined the location of early routes. Natural gaps in the mountains, such as Chester's Gap and the Manassas Gap, provided easy access across the rugged Blue Ridge Mountains.

In the eighteenth century road construction and improvements were for the most part the responsibility of the individual counties. Overseers were assigned to help clear and maintain roads. They were usually male citizens who lived along the roads to which they were assigned.

During the 1730s and 1740s the inhabitants of the lower Shenandoah Valley were more concerned with constructing better roads to the east and west than they were with ones to the south and north. (Mitchell, p.150) Their desire to establish better contacts with the markets to the east was very important for their economy. The earliest roads in Warren County led to the Shenandoah River, where ferries operated as early as 1736. Roads were also constructed linking mills, farms, churches and other important landmarks.

Chester's Road, which roughly follows modern Route 522, was an early road to the Orange County Courthouse before the formation of Frederick County. The road through Manassas Gap to Front Royal, an early east-west corridor through the county, was completed by 1765. The Front Royal-Luray Turnpike was also an early transportation route through the Valley in Warren County. These roads, all of which converged on Front Royal, and eventually on Winchester, are still in use today.

Ferries were established during this period. They allowed those who traveled easy access across the rivers in the region. There were ferries in the area of old Frederick County even before it was chartered in 1738. Three ferries began operating in 1736: Robert Harper's on the Potomac River just above the Shenandoah River, Thomas Chester's on the Shenandoah River at Route 522/340 in what is now Warren County, and Hand's on the Shenandoah River at Rt. 66. (Lehman, Chapter 18:Barr) Several other ferries were put into operation on the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers during this period.

Ordinaries and taverns were established to provide lodging and food to travelers along the way. One had to have a license in order to sell liquor and provide food and lodging. Since there were not many towns and villages in the region during the early part of this period, many citizens used a portion of their house to accommodate travelers. A license was required, however, if they wanted to charge money for their services. One of the early responsibilities of the court of Frederick County was to administer these licenses. Often, towns grew up around taverns and ordinaries located at major crossroads. Front Royal was chartered during this period.

No resources were identified in the county for this time period.

B. WARREN COUNTY AND THE NEW NATION 1789-1830

The transportation network in Warren County improved greatly during the years after the Revolutionary War. As more people settled the county, more roads were constructed to link them to each other and to the nearby towns. The Varle map of 1809 shows the location of the primary roads in the northern half of the county during this period. (Map 1) Most of these roads are still in use today.

As in the previous period, there was a great interest in channeling trade from the Valley to points in eastern Virginia. Several of the existing roads were designated as turnpikes in an attempt to improve their maintenance. In 1816, the General Assembly created the Fund for Internal Improvement and the Board of Public Works to administer the fund. The Board encouraged a state-wide system of transportation routes, including the creation of turnpikes and the improvement of canals.

By 1800, over half of the population of the Shenandoah Valley lived in the lower Valley. The road systems in this area were much more advanced than those found further south. Towns developed along the major roads, and serviced travelers with taverns, ordinaries, blacksmith shops, wagon shops and other transportation-related services. The availability of good lumber and Front Royal's location at the intersection of several major transportation routes, made it a center for wagon construction.

The Shenandoah River was a vital part of Warren County's transportation network. Goods were carried by road to the river, where they were placed on flat-bottom boats and carried to Harpers' Ferry, Washington and Baltimore. In 1789, Charles and Thomas Buck erected ferries on the north

fork of the Shenandoah. Chester's and Hand's ferries also continued to operate during this period. (Cartmell, p.67)

Several efforts were made during this period to make the Shenandoah River navigable. The Shenandoah Company was chartered by the Virginia Assembly in 1798 to open and extend the Shenandoah Rivers' navigability. Robert McKay, of Warren County, was one of those appointed to receive stock and subscriptions. (Haley, p.19) In 1811, this effort was financed, although not successfully, by the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers Navigation Lottery. The New Shenandoah Company was chartered in 1814 by the General Assembly to make the River navigable even during dry seasons. By 1823, they succeeded in opening navigation as far south as Port Republic. (Hofstra, p.69)

Only one resource was identified in the county from this period. The Linden Tavern 93-117, which no longer stands, was a documented example of a tavern. It was located in the community of Linden which grew up as a consequence of the well-travelled Manassas Gap road.

C. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY 1830-1860

The antebellum period saw a dramatic improvement in the transportation systems of Warren County. Although the Board of Public Works had been created in the previous period, it was not until the 1830s and 1840s that the real boom of the turnpike system occurred. This involved both the improvement of existing roads and the creation of new roads. The construction of the turnpikes was funded partially by the state and partially by private citizens. The turnpikes were supported by tolls collected at toll gates located at intervals along the roads.

The first bridge across the Shenandoah River was funded by the Front Royal and Winchester Turnpike Company in 1854. It was a covered wooden bridge. A second one was built in 1855. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial; Lenz, p.45)

Although bridges now crossed the Shenandoah River, several of the ferries noted earlier were still in operation during this period. Wheat which was grown and milled locally, was shipped on the Shenandoah down-river to Harper's Ferry, where it was transferred to Baltimore and Ohio freight cars and transported by rail to Baltimore. In 1847, the Shenandoah Steamboat Company was incorporated to help meet the needs of river transportation.

The arrival of the Manassas Gap Railroad in Warren County had a great impact on the pattern of its growth during the latter part of this period. The Railroad was incorporated by an Act of the General Assembly in 1851. It started from

Alexandria and passed west through Manassas Gap into Warren County. It then crossed the Shenandoah River at Riverton and proceeded to Strasburg, its southern terminus. The railroad reached Linden in the mid-1850s, and created a boom for the town. The Manassas Gap Railroad also contributed greatly to the growth of Front Royal and Riverton during this period. The Linden Railroad Station 93-116, which no longer stands, was built during the late 1850s as the village's depot. It was the only resource in the county identified for this time period.

D. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

The Civil War brought devastation of transportation routes in the region. Troop movements tended to follow the established road and rail systems in the county.

The wooden bridges across the Shenandoah River were burned in 1862, and were not replaced until 1894. The Manassas Gap Railroad was heavily fought over, and the line from Front Royal to Manassas was almost completely destroyed. No resources were found in the study region for this time period.

E. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

The reconstruction of damaged transportation facilities in the county during the period following the Civil War was fairly slow. The Virginia Board of Public Works was abolished and the responsibility of rebuilding old roads and creating new ones was transferred from the State to the counties. Commissioners were appointed by the counties to oversee these projects. By the end of the nineteenth century, almost all of the major Valley roads had been macadamized. The improvement of local roads, however took longer. After the Virginia Department of Highway's establishment in 1906, the roads in the region greatly improved. State gasoline taxes helped finance road improvements.

The covered bridges across the Shenandoah had been destroyed during the Civil War and were not rebuilt until 1894, as a result of the Front Royal and Riverton Improvement Company. During that thirty year period, the use of ferries was revived.

The rebuilding of the Manassas Gap Railroad, then called the Virginia Midland Railroad, came slowly, with service not fully restored until the mid-1870s. By the 1880s passenger and freight train service was booming. The Shenandoah Railroad began service in Warren County in 1879. It ran from Hagerstown, Maryland to Riverton and then continued

south through Bentonville on its way to Roanoke. The Bentonville Railroad Station 93-16, which no longer stands, was constructed in the 1880s, as the Bentonville depot for the Shenandoah Railroad.

Riverton prospered considerably during this period. Its location at the junction of the two forks of the Shenandoah River, as well as its proximity to Chester's Ferry, made it an early commercial center. It was also serviced by the Manassas Gap Railroad by 1854, and the Shenandoah Railroad by 1879. Not only was it an industrial and commercial center during this period, but a resort community as well. The Old Duncan Hotel 93-448, also called the Kenner Hotel, was a summer resort hotel for travelers who came by train from Washington DC and other points east. It remains as one of several landmarks in Riverton's interesting history.

F. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

This period witnessed the growth of many new forms of transportation. Railroads continued to be used, but by the 1940s, almost exclusively for transporting freight instead of passengers. By the end of this period, the area railroads were used exclusively for freight. New forms of transportation including buses and planes became more popular means of passenger travel.

The establishment of the Virginia Highway Commission in 1906 reflects the dominance of the automobile as the primary form of transportation during this period. Roads became the most important transportation routes once again. This meant improving older roads that were not capable of sustaining automobile traffic. The toll gates on many of the turnpikes were removed as the roads were transferred to the State Highway Commission.

In 1932, counties were allowed to turn over road maintenance to the state Department of Highways. Today, money is generated for road maintenance through gasoline tax, sales tax and vehicle titling fees. The Virginia Department of Transportation is now responsible for all state maintained roads. The secondary road system (routes with the number 600 and above) are maintained jointly by the County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Transportation. (Lehman, Chapter 15:King)

The advent of the automobile led to the creation of new building types such as gas stations, tourist homes, motor lodges and garages. The automobile particularly boosted the tourist industry in Warren County. The Shenandoah National Park was established in the 1920s, and work began on the Skyline Drive, which followed the crest of the Blue Ridge, in the 1930s. The North Entrance at Front Royal was opened

in 1936 and boosted the area's tourism economy. Several Motor Lodges were built to provide services for tourists. Several of these are located along Route 340 near the entrance to the Drive. They all appear to date to the 1940s and are therefore outside the limits of this study. They are however, important resources in Warren's history and should be documented.

Two resources were identified along Route 340/522 North. The Nineveh General Store and Motel 93-274 was built as a combination store, gas station and motel. It consists of a main building with a front drive-thru portico, and two one-story motel buildings on either side. The Motor Lodge at Cedarville 93-392 is made up of several small concrete block buildings fronted by a concrete fish pond. Although this motor lodge never opened for business and stands in semi-ruins today, it is a strong reminder of a past era.

Two resources identified in the study region were the following historic bridges: Boyd's Mill Bridge (93-233) and the Browntown Bridge (93-236). These two single-lane concrete bridges are of the same style and were constructed by an unknown company in 1916.

Roads and bridges in Warren County continued to be widened and improved during this period. Governor James Price opened the two reinforced concrete bridges across the Shenandoah in 1941. Interstate 66 was built between 1962 and 1979 on a course parallel to U.S. 55 (the road through Manassas Gap), and replaced it as the main east-west thoroughfare in the county. The construction of Interstate 66 allowed county citizens an easy commuter route to Washington, D.C.. The section of Route 340/522 north from Front Royal to Double Tollgate was also widened during this period.

The Front Royal-Warren County Airport, located southwest of Front Royal, was opened in 1944. The airport is currently undergoing multi-million dollar capital improvements including a new terminal, more hangars, and a larger airstrip.

All of these new and enlarged transportation methods help to maintain Front Royal and Warren County as regional center of commerce and tourism, and aid in the area's growth and development.

CHAPTER 5: SOCIAL/CULTURAL

The social and cultural history of Warren County has not been studied extensively. Research for the purpose of this report uncovered very little documentation relating to this aspect of the county's history. Much of what is discussed in this chapter includes information about Old Frederick County, part of which became Warren County in 1836.

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1789

During the early period of Warren County's history, social and cultural life was family and neighborhood-oriented. The different ethnic groups that settled in the Valley initially kept to themselves, but by the 1760s ethnic distinctions were reduced. (Mitchell, pp.105-109)

Most social activities outside the home took place at church or at the monthly "court days" in Winchester or Woodstock. Taverns and ordinaries were also places for social gatherings. These are discussed under the transportation theme.

Visiting the springs at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia was a social activity enjoyed by some of the early settlers of the area that is now Frederick County.

Before the establishment of their own newspaper in 1858, Warren Countians depended on copies of other local publications for news. The first newspaper published in Winchester was the Virginia Gazette and Winchester Advertiser in 1787. It was a weekly publication. The Virginia Centinel, also a weekly, was published later in the same year. (Lehman, Chapter 30: Byrd)

B. WARREN AND THE NEW NATION 1789-1830

As more people settled in the county, organized social activities increased. Winchester and Woodstock were still the site of the monthly "court days". Front Royal also grew as the social and cultural center of what later became Warren County during this period. A library was established there in 1799. In rural areas, churches and homes remained the primary gathering places.

Slave sales provided a forum for social interaction among whites during this period. The largest slave sale in the area took place in 1826 (in what is now Clarke County) at the estate, Annefield. The American Colonization Society, organized in 1817, had as its goal the colonization of emancipated blacks in Africa. The members agreed to free

their slaves and send them to Liberia. In 1828, an auxiliary colonization society was formed in Frederick County with Nathaniel Burwell (of present-day Clarke County) as its president. Slave ownership in the area that later became Warren County was primarily limited to the northern and eastern portions of the county.

The Masons established the first Masonic Lodge in what later became Warren County in 1799. The Chester Lodge Number 61 was active until around 1809 when it went dormant for about forty years. It was reactivated in 1850, and by 1870 was renamed the Unity Lodge Number 146.

C. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY 1830-1860

As road systems improved during this period, social visits between neighboring farms and communities became easier. Front Royal remained the cultural center of the county during this period.

A springs resort opened in Warren County during this period. Warren White Sulphur Springs Hotel was developed by John Smith Davison in Waterlick in 1851. It was a very popular nineteenth and early-twentieth-century resort until it burned in 1939.

The weekly Front Royal Gazette was started in 1858, but was only printed for two years.

D. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

Public social life in Warren County was curtailed greatly by the Civil War. The absence of many men and the military activity in the area limited normal social activities. Fund-raising events were probably sponsored to raise money for the Confederate forces (an act common throughout the South).

There was no local newspaper printed in Warren County during this period.

E. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

Social and cultural activities were fairly limited during the years following the war. As the economy improved and the area stabilized, a wide range of social events developed. Churches and private homes were still the primary sites of social activity in the rural setting.

Many social clubs were formed during this period including the following: the Odd Fellows of Front Royal in 1908, the

Modern Woodmen of America in the 1910s, the Improved Order of the Redmen in the 1870s, and the Improved Order of the Good Templars in 1883.

People in the rural areas also travelled to the county's small villages for social activities. The small communities that are spread out among Warren County were more or less self-sufficient. They each had their own trade center, social center, store, church, and school. The Odd Fellows Hall 93-346 in Bentonville is the only resource identified for this time period in the rural county.

Several newspapers were established during this period. In 1869, the Warren Sentinel was established. It is now published weekly as the Front Royal-Warren Sentinel and is the longest running newspaper in Warren's history. Others which are no longer in print included: the Virginia Readjuster in 1881, the Warren Messenger in 1886, the Front Royal and Riverton Gazette in 1890, the Warren Register in 1894, the Impartial Reporter and Farmer's Journal in 1909. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial;Poe, p.65)

One of the major social activities held during this period were jousting tournaments. These tournaments gave citizens the opportunity to test their equestrian skills while engaging in a social activity. The tournaments were sometimes held in Front Royal, but also took place in rural areas such as Milldale and Warren White Sulphur Springs. By the 1910s, the jousting tournaments were replaced by horse shows, hunt clubs and steeple chase associations.

F. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

The establishment of the Shenandoah National Park and the opening of Skyline Drive had a great effect on the social activity in Warren County during this period. The Skyline Caverns 93-529, on Route 340 south of Front Royal, were discovered in 1937 by Walter S. Amos of Winchester. They were opened to the public in 1937, closed during World War II, and reopened in 1944. The original buildings were enlarged in the late 1950s. These caverns, close to the north gate of Skyline Drive have been an important Warren County tourist attraction for fifty years.

The concept of the Shenandoah National Park was initiated in the 1920s under the leadership of Warren County citizen, W.E.Carson. The land for the park was gathered, primarily through donations, by the State of Virginia which in turn presented it to the Federal Government for the purpose of a national park. In 1931 President Hoover appropriated the first funds to construct the initial link of Skyline Drive from Panorama to Swift Run Gap. A great amount of local labor was used to construct the Drive, in addition to

members of the CCC. The Front Royal entrance was opened in 1936.

The George Washington National Forest is also an important tourist attraction in the area. 62,000 acres of the 954,000-acre forest which extends for 140 miles along the Appalachian Mountains of Virginia and West Virginia, are in Warren County. During 1912-1915, the U. S. Government purchased the land on Massanutten Mountain to serve as the centerpiece of the forest in Warren County. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial; Seide, Weissinger, p.74.) Recreational activities in the forest include hiking, fishing, camping and rock climbing.

A large number of civic organizations were established in the Warren County-Front Royal area during this period. Some of these are; the Ruritan Club, the Isaac Walton League the Front Royal Rotary Club, the Front Royal Kiwanis Club, and the Front Royal Jaycees.

The Parks and Recreation Department oversees nine parks in Front Royal. In 1980 the Northern Virginia 4-H Educational Center was constructed in Harmony Hollow, southeast of Front Royal. It is Warren County's comprehensive public recreational facility and its availability as a conference center has helped the local economy considerably.

The Northern Virginia Daily began in 1920 as the Front Royal Record and is the only local newspaper published daily.

Agricultural fairs have been a tradition in the area for many years. Currently, the county fairgrounds are located at Nineveh Route 340/522 north of Front Royal, where it has been held since 1957.

There are several golf courses in Warren County. The Shenandoah Valley Golf Club was established in 1964 on the site of Fairview Farm 93-117. The main house, and several outbuildings have been restored and are occasionally used. The Bowling Green Golf Club, also located in the northeastern part of the county, was established in 1983. The Front Royal Country Club 93-63 was built in 1935-1938 by the Civilian Conservation Corps. It was built as a recreation park on land donated by the Carson family of Riverton.

There are many other sports and recreational organizations in the county involved in a wide range of activities. Many of these are related to the Shenandoah River. The Virginia State Champion Canoe Races were held in the county from 1966-1981. The Downriver Canoe Company and the Front Royal Canoe Company attract many tourists to the area by guiding trips down the river.

There are several local museums in Front Royal. The Thunderbird Museum and Archaeological Park, located in the county, was founded in 1974, and is an internationally recognized prehistoric site.

The Blue Ridge Arts Council is a local organization that sponsors many social and cultural events including, music, theater and art exhibits. Many of their productions take place at the 4-H Educational Center. In addition, people travel to Winchester and Washington for social and cultural events.

CHAPTER 6: COMMERCE

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1860

The earliest settlers in the area defined as Warren County were subsistence farmers. Arriving in the early 1730s, they immediately set up farms. Farming on this level did not continue for long. According to Mitchell's Commercialism and Frontier, during the "pioneer occupation phase", about 90% of all farm products were used for subsistence. By the mid-1760s at least 25% of the average Frederick County farmer's products were available for trade. (Mitchell, p.152) By selling or trading their surplus products they were able to get products from outside markets.

Although the early settlers were operating chiefly at a subsistence level, they were far from self-sufficient. They required numerous processed commodities such as salt, sugar and woven goods. (Mitchell, p.152) Trade was conducted by road using wagons or packhorses, and in the case of Warren County, by boats on the Shenandoah River. A ferry was established on the river in what later became Warren County as early as 1736.

In most areas of the Valley, stores and mercantile establishments were present in rural areas as well as in urban ones. They were run by farmer/merchants and the early ones were often a remodeled room of a settler's house. These country stores were sources for finished goods as well as a market for surplus farm products. (Mitchell, pp.154-155)

Winchester was the main commercial center for the Lower Shenandoah Valley during this period. This was due to several considerations; its location at the crossroads of major transportation routes, its prominence as the county seat, its position as a headquarters for Virginia's western campaign during the French and Indian War, and the fact that it served a fairly wealthy population of eastern planters who settled in the area which is now Clarke County and northern Warren County. (Mitchell, pp. 199-200)

Riverton and Front Royal were the major commercial centers in what became Warren County during the later part of this period. Commercial activity also grew up in the rural areas of the county surrounding mills, tanneries, wagon makers, and other kinds of industrial enterprises.

The Shenandoah River was still a primary source of commercial activity in the county during this period, although it was quickly being replaced by the railroad. New commercial ventures such as the Shenandoah Steamboat Company

in 1847 and the Front Royal Mining and Copper Company in 1848 opened.

The first locally operated and owned bank in the county was "The Bank of Manassa", which was chartered in 1852 and had its office in Front Royal. Evidently, James McKinley, brother of the president, worked at this bank as a young man. (Haley;Hale, p.21)

No resources were identified for this period in the study region.

B. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

Commercial activity in Warren County was fairly depressed during the Civil War. Front Royal and Riverton, because of their strategic locations along the Shenandoah River and their accessibility by road and rail, continued to be the primary commercial centers in the area. Several banks closed during this period including, the Bank of Manassa.

No resources were identified for this period in the study region.

C. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

As Warren County recovered from the Civil War, so did its commercial ventures. The late-nineteenth-century boom inspired growth in and around existing towns in the county.

Front Royal remained the commercial center of the county. The Bank of Warren was established in 1874 by Isaac King, and is still in operation as the Signet Bank.

In addition to Front Royal and Riverton, other towns and villages in Warren County such as Browntown grew up around new industrial and commercial enterprises. Many villages south of Front Royal were revitalized by the newly-arrived railroad. Several resources for this theme were found throughout the county. Many of these were general stores, often the only commercial venture for miles around.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merch.	93-24
Cedarville Store	93-27
Guy General Store	93-43
Fritts Store	93-54
Jett's Store	93-55
Riverton Post Office & Grocery	93-70
Bentonville Store #1	93-84
Bentonville Store #2	93-85
Huffman's Grocery	93-202

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Massemer, Jake Store	93-213
Lewin Store	93-239
Pinkett-Lewis House	93-366
McDonald Store	93-432
Linden Post Office	93-478
Strother House & Grocery	93-488

Some of these resources also functioned as the local post office. They are discussed in more detail in the Government chapter.

D. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

The automobile was the greatest source of change during this period. It influenced where and how people shopped. As transportation became less difficult, people found it worthwhile to travel to larger towns where a variety of goods was available. This meant that general stores in small towns were often closed and abandoned. Sometimes, however, they were able to survive the changes brought about by the automobile.

In 1941, the Front Royal Chamber of Commerce was founded to further the interest of the community through a development of its economic resources. Today, the Chamber strongly promotes tourism, which is the second highest generator of revenue and employment in the county. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial; Harper, p.93)

The latter part of this period was characterized by the birth of a new commercial venture; the suburban mall. This new type of commercial enterprise had a devastating effect on the "main streets" of downtowns because it robbed them of their commercial core. The first mall of this type in the area was the Royal Plaza Shopping Center built in 1971 on the outskirts of Front Royal. Currently there are over 150 commercial businesses in the county with the majority of them in Front Royal.

The following are the resources from this theme that are over fifty years old. The majority of them are "country stores" found in small, rural communities throughout the county. Also included are a small motel-store and store-gas station combinations.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Manuel's Store	93-23
Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel	93-274
Berryman's Store	93-483
Hawley's Grocery	93-499

Many citizens of the county travel to larger commercial centers such as Winchester or Washington , D.C. to conduct their shopping. Front Royal, however, is still the local commercial center of the county.

CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT/LAW/WELFARE

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1830

During the early years of settlement, there was very little law or government in the area. Williamsburg was the closest governmental center, so it was basically up to the individual or family to provide for their own welfare in the frontier.

Warren County was formed in 1836 from Frederick and Shenandoah Counties. In 1734 Orange County was formed from Spotsylvania, and in 1738, Frederick County was formed from Orange. In 1743, Governor Gooch authorized the organization of Frederick's county government. Shenandoah County was formed from Frederick County in 1772.

No buildings were identified in Warren County that relate to government activity during this period with the exception of Jett's Store (93-55) located in Nineveh. It consists of a late-nineteenth-century frame commercial building attached to a much older one-story stone structure. Although not documented, oral histories of the area claim that the stone building was the original early-nineteenth century post office. Documentation indicates there several post offices in the area that later became Warren County operated during this period, including one by Alex Compton in Cedarville in 1809. Often these early post offices were located in someone's home, not in a separate building as is the case in Nineveh.

There was considerable settlement and growth during this period of Warren County's history. In addition to the rural homesteads established by the many families migrating from Pennsylvania into the area, growth also occurred in Front Royal. It was chartered in 1788 and after Warren's formation in 1836, became the county seat.

B. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY 1830-1860

This was a period of tremendous growth for the area which now makes up Warren County. Several new rural villages were formed and rural areas became more heavily populated as the influx of settlers increased.

In 1836 Warren County was formed, partly from Frederick and partly from Shenandoah. The primary reason for its formation was the complaint of citizens about the long distances they had to travel to their respective county seats to conduct business. Front Royal was chosen as the county seat of newly-formed Warren, and a court house was built there in 1836. The first court met on March 24, 1836

in Mrs. Lane's Tavern, which no longer stands. Local legend suggest that this tavern was dismantled in the 1930s and rebuilt as an addition to the Scroggins-Hitt House 93-129.

Colonel Robert Turner was chosen as the first county clerk, Joshua McKay as county surveyor and Isaac Overall as sheriff. The justices included Captain John Rust, Thomas Fayette Burch, Mordecai Cloud, Marcus C. Richardson, Joseph Stover Spangler, Samuel Simpson, Robert M. Marshall, George N. Blakemore, Samuel Gardner, Abner Smith, and Colonel Isaac Overall. The population of the county ten years after its formation was 5,627, twenty-five percent of which were slaves. (Survey; Hale, p.13)

The courts in Warren County during the period following its formation were the Circuit Court and the County Court. The County Court was abolished by the Legislature in 1905. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial;Corron, p.24)

The Poor House Farm (93-294) is the other resource identified for this time period. The Poor House provided food and shelter for the county's disabled and poor citizens. The property, located on the road from Front Royal to Browntown, was purchased in 1836 from William Broy who operated a tannery there. The two-story house which was built for the parishioners burned in 1943 and was replaced with the current one-story building. The poor farm was in operation until 1945 when it was sold by the county at public auction. The Poor House Farm, a precursor to the modern welfare system, is a significant resource relating to Warren County's early civic history.

Road building flourished during this time because of the support of the State Board of Public Works. By the 1850s, there was a strong turnpike network. Railroads and increased use of the River also opened the area to outside trade.

C. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

Although several battles occurred in Warren County during the Civil War, it did not see the level of fighting as some of its neighboring counties including Frederick.

Records indicated that the old courthouse in Front Royal was used as a headquarters for Confederate troops in 1861 and also used as a hospital for the wounded. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial;Corron, p.24)

D. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

The period of reconstruction in Warren County was not as disruptive as in other areas of the South. The black

population was not very large in Warren, and therefore slaves were not a great component in the labor system of the area. Even so, Warren had been the site of several military engagements and experienced considerable destruction of personal property.

The repair of the Manassas Gap Railroad and the arrival of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad in Warren aided in the reconstruction of the county.

Several small post offices from this period survive in the county from this period.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Riverton Post Office & Groc.	93-70
Poe-Polen House	93-228
Linden Post Office	93-478
Cooley-Broy House	93-515

The Riverton and Linden post offices were located in buildings attached stores. The Poe-Polen House, and the Cooley-Broy House were examples of dwellings where one room was used for a post office.

E. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

Warren County continued to grow after World War I, and experienced a large surge of growth after World War II. In 1973, the county established a county administrator form of government whereby the daily operations of running the county were delegated to a professional administrator and planning staff. Currently, the Warren County Board of Supervisors has five representatives; one from each of the county's five magisterial districts.

As the automobile made travel quite a bit easier, many of the rural post offices have closed. Others have been replaced with more modern facilities. There are currently four active post offices left in Warren County; Bentonville, Linden, Riverton; Front Royal.

The Front Royal Quartermaster Remount Depot was opened in 1911 on 4,555 acres of land located southeast of Front Royal. The U.S. government purchased the land starting in 1901 with the idea of establishing a depot to train and process horses and mules for military use. The complex of buildings on the site was constructed between 1912-1916 in the Spanish Revival Style. By 1942 the remount station ceased to exist and was taken over by the Dogs for Defense Program. In 1945 it was used as a processing center for prisoners of war. The Department of Agriculture took it over in 1948 as a beef research center. It closed in 1973 and was finally taken over by the Smithsonian Institution

in 1975 and became the site of their Conservation and Research Center. Although not surveyed as part of this project because of its federally-owned status, this unique complex is an important element of Warren County's history.

The State and Federal governments also purchased land in western Warren County for the George Washington National Forest, and in the eastern part of the county for Skyline Drive and the Shenandoah National Park.

Warren County and has experienced rapid growth in the past ten to twenty years. In 1980 the population of the county was 25,100. It was estimated at 26,600 in 1990 and projected to be 31,000 by the year 2000. Since 1950, Warren has had the highest population density per square mile of any county in the Shenandoah Valley. In 1990 the figure was 122 persons per square mile, and it is projected to be 143 persons by the year 2020. The County government has successfully met the challenge involved with providing support services to its increasing population.

This area has always been an attractive place to settle. Its central location, scenic beauty, recreational facilities, government services, and rural quality of life continue to draw in new residents, particularly from the Washington, D.C. area. Warren County's historical resources are not only a tourist attraction, but also an appealing feature to those considering moving to the area.

CHAPTER 8: EDUCATION

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1789

Educational opportunities were very limited during the first years of settlement. Most educational activity took place in the home with parents acting as instructors. The population was too scattered and transportation too difficult for organized educational systems to be feasible.

Schools sponsored by German churches were present in Winchester, Strasburg and Woodstock by the mid-1760s. (Mitchell, p.107) The system of having tutors in the home was also common during this period.

B. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY 1789-1860

Private schooling continued to be the most common means of attaining an education during this period. In 1796, the General Assembly passed an act for a voluntary educational program. In 1810, the State Literary Fund was created to provide money to educate poor white children. In spite of these two programs, the establishment of free schools for white children was not very successful.

Family schools were especially popular in the county during this period. Wealthier families would hire a tutor or governess to instruct their children. Neighboring children were often invited to attend the classes.

When Warren County was formed in 1836 it adopted a policy of education administration, whereby the county was divided into five school districts each with its own school commissioner.

The 1850 census for Warren County indicates that there were 12 public schools in the county at the time, with 13 teachers, and 484 students. Although no private academies are listed in the census, there were several operating in Front Royal by this time. The first of these was one run by Samuel Simpson in the early 1800s. It was superceded by the Front Royal Academy in 1837.

C. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

Many of the academies in the area closed during the Civil War because most of their male students entered the army. No resources were found for this time period.

D. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

Although the 1870 Underwood Constitution mandated that Virginia establish free public schools, private education continued to flourish in Warren County during this period. Private schools and academies that had closed during the Civil War were reopened. New ones were also established including: Roy's Academy and the Holcombe Academy in Front Royal in the late 1860s, the McAtee school in Riverton in 1897, the Randolph-Macon Academy in Front Royal in 1892, and Eastern Normal College in Front Royal in 1900.

Shenandoah Normal College was founded in Middletown (Frederick County) in 1883. It moved to several locations in the valley until it burned in 1892. It reopened in 1893 in Reliance as Shenandoah College. In 1910, the four-story building was renamed Old Dominion Academy. It completely burned in 1914 and was never reopened.

This period marks the beginning of public education in Warren County as mandated by the Underwood Constitution. The first two decades of public education in the county were plagued with financial troubles and frequent changes in leadership. Martin P. Marshall was appointed the first superintendent of public schools in Warren and Page counties in 1870. At that time there were eleven schools for whites and one for blacks. The number of public schools increased during this period and by 1906 there were 47 schools for whites and eight schools for blacks in operation. After 1906 there was a movement towards establishing public high schools.

The majority of the schoolhouses built during this period were small frame one-room buildings. Several schools from this time period were found in the study region. Most of these structures are now abandoned or have been converted into private residences. A few have been converted into commercial uses, and one into a community center.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Buckton School	93-21
Ralls, W.A House	93-69
Rockland School	93-72
Otterburn School	93-158
Browntown Community Center	93-248
Milldale School	93-259
Fish School	93-266
Limeton School	93-301
Cedarville School	93-324
Acorn Hill School	93-359
Asbury School	93-373
Jennings Lane School	93-387
Harmony Hollow School	93-405
Bethel School	93-494

E. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

As transportation methods improved, schools were consolidated. This caused many smaller rural schools to close as children were transported to the incorporated schools in urban areas. These new schools were larger, more modern facilities and would often function as community centers.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Bentonville School	93-343
Howellsville School	93-434
Linden School	93-476
Reliance School	93-508

The public school system underwent the greatest changes during this period. In addition to replacing small schools with more modern structures, a large school for all the county's high school students was opened in 1939.

In 1931 there were twenty-five public schools in Warren County, nineteen of which had a one-room plan; with fifty-seven teachers whose average annual salary was \$909.00. By 1990, the number of schools had decreased to six and the average starting teacher salary had increased to \$20,464.00. During this same period the number of students had increased from 1,878 in 1931 to over 4,000 in 1990.

The public school system in Warren County was segregated until 1967. The John S. Mosby Academy was established as a private segregated school in 1957, and operated as such until 1969.

Christendom College was founded in 1977 and moved to Warren County in 1979. It is a four-year Catholic liberal arts college. Its enrollment growth is impressive; from 25 students in the late 1970s to 125 in 1985.

As Warren County continues to grow, it is prepared to meet the educational needs of the increasing population.

CHAPTER 9: MILITARY

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1789

During the early part of this period, the Shenandoah Valley was considered the frontier of Virginia. Local histories tell of many skirmishes that took place between white settlers and Indians in the mid-eighteenth century.

The French and Indian War had an impact on the area. Many local citizens served in the militia. George Washington, who as a young man worked in the area as a surveyor for Lord Fairfax, returned during the French and Indian War as an officer in the Virginia Militia. He was responsible for protecting Virginia's 300-mile frontier. His headquarters were in Winchester where he built Fort Loudoun to protect the area from Indian attacks. He also supervised the construction of other forts along the frontier.

Although there were no battles or military engagements in the area now defined as Warren County during the Revolutionary War, many local citizens participated in the effort. Thomas Buck, whose family settled the area around Waterlick, headed a group of militia called Buck's Minute Men. They were part of the 8th Virginia Regiment which was made up of Shenandoah Valley members. (Warren County Sesquicentennial; Biggs, p.48)

B. WARREN COUNTY AND THE NEW NATION 1789-1860

Many local citizens also served in the militia during the War of 1812. There was a "Valley Brigade" of the Virginia Militia that was commanded by John Singleton of what was then Frederick County (now, Clarke County). The "Valley Brigade" had its headquarters in Winchester, as did the U.S. infantry and artillery recruitment office for the Valley.

It is documented that war veterans would gather in Browntown each Fourth of July to sing, reminisce and celebrate. By the year 1840, only ten Revolutionary War Veterans in Warren County were still living; no information pertaining to veterans of the War of 1812 was found. (Warren County Sesquicentennial; Biggs, p.48)

C. WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1860-1865

Warren County was affected more by the Civil War than any of the other previous wars. The majority of its citizens were Confederate sympathizers, but there were also many who sided with the Union troops. Warren County and Front Royal's

locations along major transportation routes through the Valley made them strategic areas during the Civil War.

The Valley, including Warren County, supplied the Confederates with food and raw materials. This area was recognized as the "Breadbasket of the South" throughout the Civil War. General Philip Sheridan was ordered by Grant to destroy all potential supplies and means of supply for the Confederates. Sheridan accomplished this by burning mills and barns and destroying transportation facilities throughout the Shenandoah Valley. Warren County was not spared Sheridan's devastation, and lost many significant structures.

The military activity in the area was fairly heavy over the entire period. Many private homes, barns, churches and public buildings were used as hospitals and military headquarters. Some of these include: Oak Hill (93-150), Riverside (93-11), the Quarry Stone House (93-63), and Wapping (93-99). Several prominent figures in the war camped in Front Royal and Warren County, including Stonewall Jackson, General Robert Lee, and Colonel Turner Ashby.

According to Laura Virginia Hale, over six hundred Warren Countians enlisted in the Confederate Army; a much higher percentage of citizens than in other counties of the Valley. (Haley;Hale;p.21) Several local citizens joined or headed militia groups. The Warren Rifles were organized in April, 1861 by Captain Robert Simpson. Bowen's Mounted Rangers, organized in June, 1861 by Captain Walter Bowen, became part of the Cavalry Regiment attached to the army of Stonewall Jackson under the command of Turner Ashby. The Warren Blues, under the command of Captain Manly T. Wheatly, were also organized in 1861. In addition, many Warren men joined Mosby's Rangers and two prominent female Confederate spys, Belle Boyd and Minerva Ann Cannon, were Warren County citizens.

In addition to daily military activity, two major battles and several skirmishes were fought in Warren County during this period. The first major conflict in the area was the Battle of Front Royal (93-160) on May 23, 1862. This action, whereby General Stonewall Jackson's forces were victorious over the Union Army under Colonel John Kenly, was significant as the opening battle of Jackson's Valley Campaign. The Thomas McKay House (93-44), about one mile north of Cedarville on Route 340/522 marks the site where the US forces surrendered. This battle set the stage for Jackson's significant victory at the First Battle of Winchester three days later.

The other major battle fought in the area was the Battle at Cedar Creek (93-106) on October 19, 1864. The majority of the action took place in Frederick and Shenandoah counties,

but the battlefield area extends into northwestern Warren County. This battle was significant as it assured the Union troops control of the Valley until the end of the war.

In addition to the battles mentioned above, several skirmishes took place, including: the Battle of Guard Hill (93-530), the Battle of Wapping Heights (93-531), and others at Nineveh and Bentonville.

D. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH TO THE PRESENT 1865-1991

The period directly after the Civil War was one of rebuilding. Homes that had been damaged during the war were rebuilt. Many barns and mills that had been targets of Sheridan's Campaign were also reconstructed, often using the original foundations, which were still intact.

The rehabilitation from the war came about fairly quickly according to local historian, Laura Virginia Hale. In 1943 she wrote: " With energy, courage, and resourcefulness, the people of Warren County counteracted the worst that reconstruction had to offer them.... The Warren Sentinel...was to prove one of the most powerful agencies in this recovery. Through its weekly columns, Judge Lovell [its founder] repeatedly and earnestly set forth the social, agricultural, and industrial advantages of the county, attracting much Northern capital to develop its natural resources, and mangnanimously urging a quick restoration of friendship and economic relations between North and South." (Haley;Hale, p.26)

In 1909, the Federal Government began securing acreage south of Front Royal for the Front Royal Remount Depot for the purpose of training horses and mules for military use. Many local citizens served in the foreign wars of the twentieth century, including 276 in World War I. In July of 1919 there was a large "Welcome Home To Our Boys" celebration held in Front Royal, illustrating the local support of those who fought in World War I.

The effects of World War II were particularly felt in the area. There were frequent blackouts and rationing of goods such as sugar, alcohol and gasoline. The K-9 Corps took over the Remount Depot in 1942, and in 1945, used it as a processing station for prisoners-of-war.

There was great local response and support in Warren County to the Korean, Vietnam, and Gulf War. During this period, several war monuments have been erected in Front Royal and Warren County honoring the men who lost their lives in past wars.

CHAPTER 10: RELIGION

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1830

The earliest settlers of the area now defined as Warren County brought their religious beliefs with them. Ministers were scarce, so religious worship was either personal or led by lay-men. Occasionally, a traveling preacher would pass through the area. Culturally-related groups usually met together to worship. The socioevangelical movement of the early-to-mid eighteenth century known as the "Great Awakening" helped to break down the ethnic constraints that had been traditional in the Valley. (Mitchell, p.105)

The settlers who came to the Valley from the north were primarily dissenters and opponents of the established church and they introduced other religions to this area. Warren County had a series of early churches from several different denominations.

The earliest recorded religious activity in the area that became Warren County was by the Quakers in 1736. John Fothergill, a visiting Quaker minister, wrote in his diary in 1736 about meeting at the house of Robert McKay, Jr. (93-7) in Cedarville, which he described as: "pretty open and comfortable". In 1758 the Quakers purchased land for a meeting house and in 1760 the Crooked Run meeting of Friends was established in Nineveh, about two miles north of Cedarville. They met there until about 1810 when they disbanded because of poor attendance. Although the log meeting house is no longer standing, the old Quaker cemetery which went with it, still is evident behind Nineveh Presbyterian Church (93-62), and is a symbol of the earliest religious worship in Warren County.

The Church of England was the established church of the colony. It did not have as much influence in the upper Valley during this period as it did in the lower Valley. The parishes were governed by an elected Vestry. It was required that all political officials of the colony be members of the church. The Frederick Parish was organized in 1744. The commonwealth disestablished the Anglican Church after the Revolutionary War, and it then became the Protestant Episcopal Church. There were evidently small Episcopal chapels in the county during this period including: one in Limeton in 1746, and one in Cedarville in 1747. (Warren County-Sesquicentennial;Crank,p.20)

Other religious groups were also congregating during the eighteenth century including: the Baptists, led by James Ireland; the Presbyterians, who until 1812 met in the Baptist church; and the Methodists, who met in Front Royal in 1792. Other notable religious events during this period

included: the establishment of the first Sunday School in Warren County (Front Royal) in 1800 by Spencer LeHew; the founding of Zion Primitive Baptist Church in Nineveh in 1801; and the visit of the Methodist Bishop Francis Asbury to Front Royal in 1805.

No architectural resources for this time period were identified in the county.

B. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1830-1865

Religious worship became more organized during this period. Many new congregations constructed churches throughout the county. The 1860 Census Records indicate that there were a total of 23 churches in Warren County at that time: 10 Baptist, 1 Episcopal, 11 Methodist, 1 Presbyterian, and 2 Union.

Two resources were identified in the county that were built during this period:

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Cedarville Baptist Church	93-26
Zion Baptist Church	93-97

Although the Zion Baptist Church (93-97) was established in 1801 and a church was built there at that time, it appears that the current church was constructed later in the century. Nevertheless, it is in very original condition and is the oldest church in the county identified in the survey.

The Cedarville Baptist Church (93-26), now the Green Valley Baptist Church, was built ca.1850-1860. It was recently remodeled whereby much of its architectural integrity was destroyed.

The Asbury United Methodist Church was established during this period. Some churches in the county were used as hospitals during the Civil War. No documentation on these properties was found.

C. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1914

The greatest number of resources identified in the county region for this theme were from this time period. Rural churches were found throughout the county, even in the most secluded areas.

In Warren County, as in other neighboring counties, the Gothic Revival, on a vernacular level, was the popular style for the majority of the church architecture of this period.

Four examples of churches of this style were identified:

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Bennett's Chapel	93-100
Rockland Community Church, #1	93-327
Riverton United Methodist Church	93-445
Waterlick Independent Church	93-496

Three of these were frame, gable-end, three side-bay structures with gothic-arched windows. The Riverton United Methodist Church (93-445) was by far the best example of this style. The 1 1/2-story, three-bay front, four-bay side, brick (5-course American bond) church was constructed in 1885 by brickmasons from Middletown (who also built Delbrook 93-186). The interior of the church features magnificent half-timbering and stained-glass windows.

The other rural churches identified were vernacular, and usually featured three- or four-bay nave plans with square windows and sometimes a rear 1-story protruding chancel. One example, the Browntown Baptist Church (93-172), formerly the Ebenezer Lutheran Church, is of the Folk Victorian Style. It was constructed under the supervision of the local builder Jacob Massemer and features such architectural details as: rounded gothic-arched stained-glass windows, wooden fishscale and octagon shingles in the gable end and upper third of side elevations, exposed rafter ends, and an open bell tower clad in wooden shingles.

All of the remaining thirteen resources are still used as churches or as chapels which have yearly "homecoming" services. A few have been converted into other uses, such as commercial and residential.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Browntown Church	93-20
Cool Spring Church	93-32
Bethel Church	93-102
Browntown Church	93-104
Sharon Baptist Church	93-132
Howellsville Methodist Church	93-134
Milldale Church	93-258
Limeton Community Church	93-302
St. Paul C.M.F. Church	93-307
Bentonville Church	93-355
McGallis House	93-441
Waterlick Church	93-497
Reliance United Methodist Church	93-512

D. WORLD WAR I TO THE PRESENT 1914-1991

Church construction flourished during this period both in the rural county and in the towns and villages. Black churches, located primarily in black communities in the county were also common. Many earlier churches were enlarged or given an educational building as an addition. Six resources were identified in the county.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Nineveh Presbyterian Church	93-62
Freedom Club	93-229
Asbury Church	93-289
Rockland Community Church, #2	93-329
Mt. Carmel Church	93-369
Mt. Nebo Church	93-459

Two of these, 93-62 and 93-459 were of the Gothic Revival Style. The rest were classified as vernacular and resembled the ones constructed during the Reconstruction Period.

Asbury Church (93-289) was established in 1848, but in 1916 the original nineteenth-century church was dismantled and the current church built using some of the materials of the old church.

In 1882 the lot of the Crooked Run Meeting House was sold the Presbyterians, who built a church there. The building was struck by lightning in 1913 and burned to the ground. It was replaced in 1916 with the current Nineveh Presbyterian Church (93-62), a fine Gothic-Revival Style building.

There are numerous churches in Warren County serving many different congregations that were not discussed in this study. The majority of them are located in Front Royal, which is outside the study area of this project, or they are less than fifty years old.

CHAPTER 11: INDUSTRY/MANUFACTURING/CRAFTS

A. EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1830

Warren County's industrial endeavors began surprisingly early in its history, well before its formation in 1836. Its proximity to the markets of Baltimore, Alexandria, and Philadelphia and its location along the Shenandoah River made production and transportation of goods a profitable enterprise.

Most of the early settlers were forced to develop mechanical skills in order to produce goods such as leather, furniture, and clothing for their own consumption. Relatively few products were being shipped in from the outside during the early settlement period. However, this quickly changed with the improvement in transportation systems, including roads and waterways, which made eastern marketplaces more easily accessible.

Grist mills were one of the first industrial establishments in Warren County. Documents indicate that Robert McKay, Jr. as well as members of the Branson family operated mills along Crooked Run in Cedarville during the mid-eighteenth century. All traces of these early mills have disappeared. Another early mill was at Mount Zion (93-8) along Borden's Run, built around 1772. Although the mill was destroyed, the stone foundations of the mill dam and parts of the mill race are still evident.

The Charles Varle Map of 1809 shows that the area now defined as Warren had over fifteen grist and three saw mills in operation by that time. Wheat was the county's primary cash crop during this period and with the plentiful supply of creeks, runs, and the river in the county, it is no wonder that there were so many grist mills in operation. The wheat was ground at local mills and then transported on flat-bottom boats down the Shenandoah River to eastern markets.

Only a few resources from this period survive; and often only in the form of ruins. A few pieces of the foundation and the mill race are evident at the site of the Island Ford Mill (93-425), which began operation around 1800, and was washed away by the flood of 1870.

The other resource identified from this period was the Running Brook Farm and Mill 93-90, located on the "Gooney Loop" near Browntown. The mill, which is in excellent condition and contains much of its originally machinery, was built according to a model by Oliver Evans which appeared in his 1795 publication, The Young Mill-Wright and Miller's

Guide. The mill operated as a saw and grist mill and was partially rebuilt in 1956.

The production of liquor was another profitable industry during this period. In his study, Mitchell states that, "the Valley was the largest regional producer of liquors in Virginia, if not the entire South by the end of the [eighteenth] century." (Mitchell, p.208) According to Tench Coxe's, A Statement of the Arts and Manufactures of the United States of America for the Year 1810, the area then defined as Frederick County had 139 stills, 38 distilleries, and 2 breweries.

The leading small-craft industry by the end of the eighteenth century was the manufacturing of leather. (Mitchell, p.206) In 1793 Solomon Van Meter started a tannery along Happy Creek in what is now Front Royal. William Broy also operated a tannery on the site that he sold to the county in 1836 as the Poor House Farm (93-294). By 1810, the area then defined as Frederick County was the second leading producer of leather in the Valley with about thirty tanneries located throughout it.

By 1820, according to the 1820 Census of Manufactures, Frederick County had: 50 flour mills grinding mainly wheat, 12 distilleries primarily producing whiskey from corn, 64 cooper's shops manufacturing 56,950 flour barrels annually, 27 wagon makers producing 331 wagons annually, 41 blacksmith shops, 33 saw mills, 4 fulling mills, 3 oil mills, 1 paper mill, 15 tanyards, and 19 boot and shoe makers. Records do not indicate the location of these industries, but Warren County was well known for its mills, tanyards, and wagonmakers during this period.

B. ANTEBELLUM WARREN COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR 1830-1865

The types of industry, manufacturing, and crafts that were discussed for the previous periods continued to flourish in Warren County during this period. Grist and flour mill sites were the most common resource identified.

SITE NAME	NUMBER
Acres Of Light	93-18
Boyd's Mill Ruins	93-19
Wakeman Mill Corner	93-45
Bowman's Mill (Dest.)	93-103
Hazzard Mill Site	93-166

Acres of Light (93-18) was the home of the miller at Boyd's Mill (93-19). Wakeman Mill Corner (93-45) was the home of one of the millers who worked at Wakeman Mill. Wakeman Mill was established in 1811 and operated until the 1930s when it was disassembled and moved to Mt. Vernon. The mill was

located on the current site of the Virginia State Hatchery (93-174).

The 1840 Census gives some information on industry in the county during that period. Warren County had three tanneries in operation with 760 sides of sole leather and 1100 sides of upper leather tanned annually. Warren also had eight distilleries (more than in Frederick or Warren counties) that produced 26,580 gallons of liquor annually. There were eleven stores in operation in the county that sold dry goods and groceries.

The 1860 Census of Manufactures gives fairly detailed information concerning manufacturing operations in Warren County for the period. These industries included: 1 shoemaker, 2 carriage makers, 5 coopers, 13 grist mills, 6 saw mills, 1 iron castings manufacturer, 1 lime kiln, 2 distilleries, 1 printer, 1 saddle and harness manufacturer, and 2 wagon and cart makers. The total number of manufacturing establishments enumerated is 36, with a total of 88 employees, at an annual cost of labor of \$19,821.00, and an annual value of production of \$251,2591.00.

During the Civil War, the Shenandoah Valley provided Confederate troops with food and grain and became known as the "breadbasket of the south". The Union forces destroyed mills and other industrial enterprises in Warren County, as they did in other parts of the valley, in an attempt to stop the supply of goods to Confederate forces.

C. RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH 1865-1991

Industrial activity resumed fairly quickly after the Civil War. After the reconstruction phase, some old businesses were back in production and numerous new ones had opened. This was in a large part due to Warren's strategic location along the Shenandoah River and its wealth of natural resources.

It was during this period that the quarrying of limestone and the production of lime emerged as a strong industry in the county. Riverton reestablished itself as a commercial center after the establishment of the Carson Lime Company in 1868 by Samuel Carson. Parts of the original plant, including the Riverton Quarry Office (93-80), still exist as part of the Riverton Quarry (93-270). The Riverton Quarry is still in operation today, and is the only plant in the United States that manufactures hydraulic hydrated lime. (Russler)

Browntown also experienced a manufacturing boom during this period. In 1874 the Mount Vernon Tannery was opened by the Cover brothers in Browntown. It was located in the front

lot of the Cover House (93-67). The Cover Tannery Office (93-247), which was moved to its current site in the 1930s, is the original office used by the tannery. Other industries in Browntown during this period included: the C.T. Edmonds and Sons stave factory located in the backyard of the Giles Nosset House (93-210), and a broom factory and carpenter shop were located in the Adam Oberdiehr Shop (93-214). By the 1930s the tannery and other factories in Browntown had closed and the boom that the community had experienced suddenly ended.

Bentonville also experienced a boom when the Shenandoah Valley Railroad came through in the 1880s. Several new businesses as well as industries were established in the years shortly thereafter. Bentonville Mills was opened by the Updikes in 1902-1903 as a flour and feed mill. In 1922 it was purchased by the Zollman family who operated it as the Zollman Mill (93-98) until 1951. The building was torn down in 1973 but two tile grain elevators, which were built in 1932 at the cost of \$6,000.00, still exist. Another surviving architectural resource in Bentonville from this era is Bolton's Canning Factory (93-351), which canned primarily tomatoes.

Other industrial operations that opened in the county during this period included the following: The Limeton Lime Company in 1886, Riverton Mills Company in 1891, the Bentonville Milling and Manufacturing Company in 1905, and the Seibel Iron Works in the early 1900s. Several also opened in Front Royal including: Carl Stossell and Sons, Inc in 1907, the Locust Pin Company in 1903, and the Schwarzenbach-Huber Company in 1913.

The industry that affected Warren County's economy more than any other during this period was the viscose plant. It was constructed in 1940 by the Courtaulds of England as the largest rayon plant in America. Its location, on over 700 acres along the banks of the south fork of the Shenandoah River, was ideal for the rayon process which needed water. The plant was sold to American investors in 1941 and American Viscose Corporation was formed. It was sold again in the 1960s, and then again in 1976, when it became Avtex Fibers. The plant closed in 1989 amidst controversy concerning its environmental safety. Not only was it the largest rayon plant in the world, but for over forty years, it was the largest local employer.

The current industries in the county include Riverton Quarry, the Dupont Plant which opened in 1981, and the Inland Port which opened in 1990.

CHAPTER 14: SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

In recent years, the Warren County Board of Supervisors has recognized that preserving the cultural resources of the community is an important aspect of its planning function. As a result of this awareness, they have also recognized that a professionally documented and compiled inventory of cultural resources is necessary if preservation decisions are to be based on reliable data. This report is a result of ten month study of the county's historical resources that included background research, field work, and assessment of data. Over 475 architectural resources were identified and an additional 185 were identified and mapped.

This inventory is the foundation for any effective preservation program, and provides vital information to the planning process. Historic sites should not be singled out on the basis of arbitrary decisions, but on established criteria and documentation. For the purposes of this survey, and in order to better organize the sites, properties were rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest rating. Properties were rated based on several criteria: 1) If it was significant and threatened with demolition because of development, neglect or other; 2) If it was extremely unusual or significant architecturally; 3) If it was associated with an important event or person in local, state or national history; and 4) If it embodied a significant period or event in history. This rating system was based on the State and National Register Criteria for eligibility, and included properties of local significance. **Appendix 1** lists the properties that were given the highest rating in the county, and therefore found to be the most significant.

In addition to individual properties, several possible historic districts and thematic nominations were identified. The possible historic districts are as follows: (in order of significance): Riverton, Browntown, Bentonville, Limeton, and Linden. Multiple nominations concerning the following themes in Warren's history were also identified: transportation-related resources associated with the twentieth century tourist industry surrounding the Skyline Drive, small rural public schools, industrial resources particularly ones relating to the river, and rural historic districts that examine not only the architecture of the area, but also the landscape.

One purpose of a list of designated historic sites, (including properties that were rated less than 5) is to help anticipate the effect that a development project will have on any given cultural resource. This can prevent expensive, last-minute delays and complications. As stated

above, this survey also identifies sites and districts that require protection from future threats.

Warren County is an area which is growing very rapidly. There are still many areas in the county where the countryside is free of development and virtually unspoiled. As the Washington metropolitan area expands, the pressure to develop the land will increase, and the open space that has always been characteristic of the county will be lost. The Warren County Board of Supervisors recognizes the importance of historical resources to the community, and has shown its strong commitment to this project by partially funding it.

In addition to what has already been accomplished, the following recommendations should be considered in order to better understand and appreciate the county's historical and cultural resources.

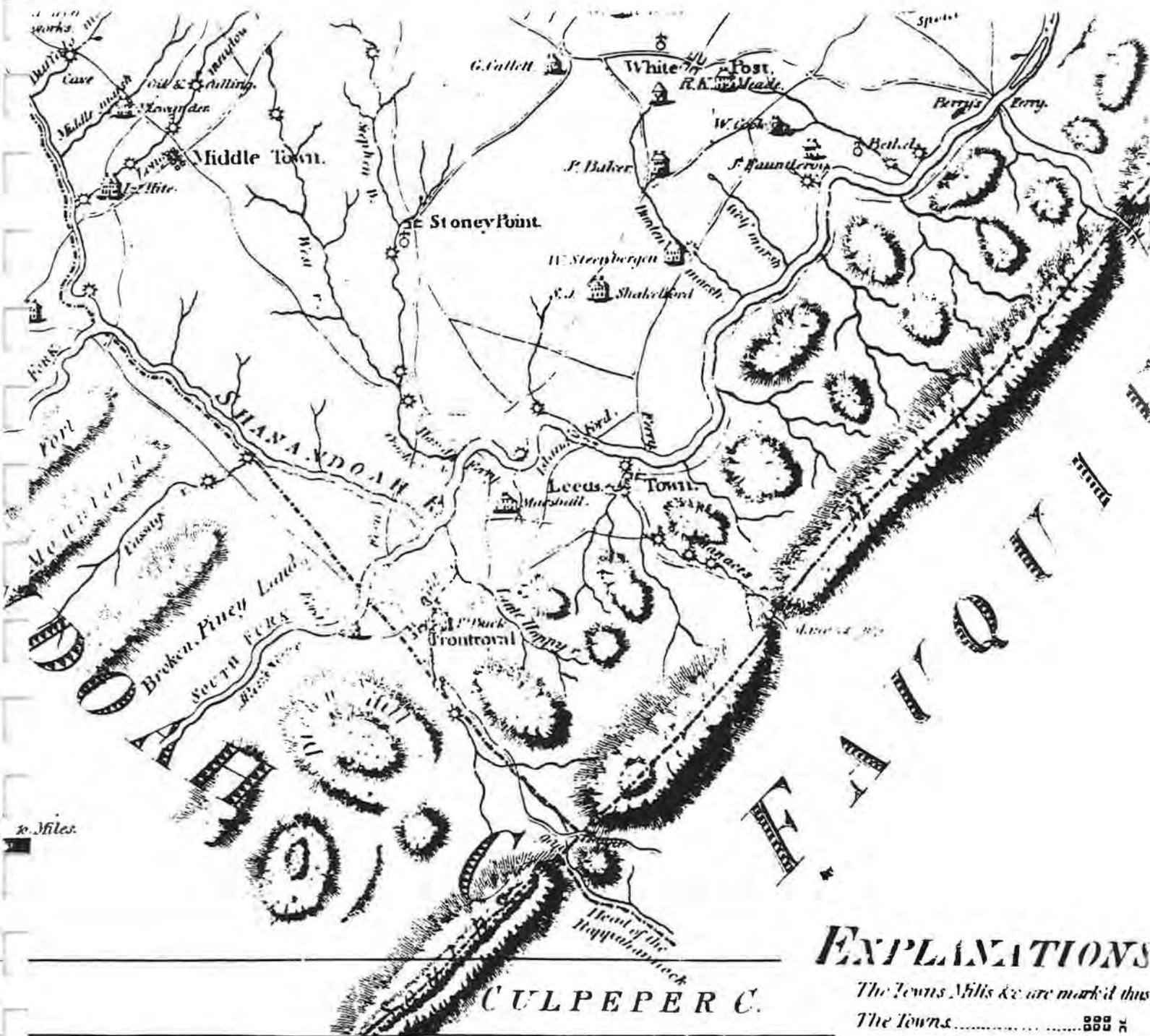
- 1) Continue to incorporate historic zoning and other preservation planning methods into the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2) Create a local historic district zoning overlay that could be implemented in the county.
- 3) Implement local historic districts in the county based on the survey work already completed.
- 4) Establish a set of criteria that those filing for rezoning applications of historic areas and properties would have to meet.
- 5) Encourage local communities to nominate themselves as Historic Districts to the State and National Registers.
- 6) Encourage property owners to donate easements of land or buildings in order to secure their preservation.
- 7) Pursue Scenic Highway and Byway designation of roads in rural Warren County.
- 8) Encourage local property owners to nominate their properties to the State and National Registers.
- 9) Establish a local register of historic places for all locally significant properties.
- 10) Increase the public's awareness of historic resources by creating a brochure as a driving tour guide of the rural county, which would point out historic sites and structures.

- 11) Contact property owners of abandoned historical properties and inform them of their significance and of the importance of maintaining them.
- 12) Conduct oral histories relating to changing or disappearing historical resources or ways of life.
- 13) Continue to apply for state funds to conduct a county-wide archaeological survey.
- 14) Conduct future survey and research efforts in the following areas.
 - a. Conduct detailed Civil War studies that would document not only battlefields, but camp movements, burial grounds and travel routes.
 - b. Document the interiors of buildings that were not recorded in this survey.
 - c. Research the African-American History of Warren County County.
 - d. Research local architects, builders, carpenters, and stonemasons that worked in the area and attempt to identify their work.
 - e. Conduct a complete survey of the county's cemeteries.
 - f. Identify and locate modes of transportation that are no longer in use, such as old roads and ferry sites.

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MAP 1

CHARLES VARLE: MAP OF FREDERICK, BERKELEY, AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

1809

EXPLANATIONS

- The Towns Mills &c are mark'd thus
- The Towns.....
- Grist and Merchant Mills.....
- Plantations or Farms.....
- Churches or Meeting Houses.....
- Taverns.....
- Saw mills.....
- Division County lines.....
- County Roads.....
- Mountains & Hills.....

APPENDIX 1

PROPERTIES POSSIBLY ELIGIBLE FOR THE
STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

*Properties already listed on the State and National
Register of Historic Places.

NUMBER	SITE NAME	QUAD MAP
93-3	*Erin	Stephens City
93-5	Signal Knob Farm	Strasburg
93-6	Long Meadows Farm	Strasburg
93-7	McKay, Robert Jr. House	Front Royal
93-8	*Mt. Zion	Boyce
93-9	Mountain House	Front Royal
93-10	River Bend	Strasburg
93-11	Riverside	Front Royal
93-25	Cedarbrook Farm	Front Royal
93-35	Dellinger House	Strasburg
93-37	Fortsmouth	Strasburg
93-44	McKay, Thomas House	Front Royal
93-56	Creekside	Chester Gap
93-57	Lackawanna	Front Royal
93-61	Liberty Hall	Chester Gap
93-63	*Front Royal Country Club	Front Royal
93-65	McKay, Jacob House	Front Royal
93-90	Running Brook Farm and Mill	Bentonville
93-91	Valley View Farm	Stephens City
93-99	Wapping	Linden
93-111	Grassland Farm	Linden
93-115	Higgins House	Linden
93-130	Shannon Farm	Front Royal
93-136	Ashby, Robert House	Boyce
93-171	*Fairview	Front Royal
93-174	Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93-186	Dellbrook	Front Royal
93-230	Stonecroft	Chester Gap
93-238	Glenway Farm	Chester Gap
93-270	Riverton Quarry	Front Royal
93-294	Poor House Farm	Chester Gap
93-445	Riverton United Methodist Church	Front Royal
93-517	Gruver-Aikens House	Stephens City
93-529	Skyline Caverns	Front Royal

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93	1 Cabin Run Site	Front Royal
93	2 Chapel Hill (Dest.)	Front Royal
93	3 Erin	Stephens City
93	4 Guard Hill	Front Royal
93	5 Signal Knob Farm	Strasburg
93	6 Long Meadows Farm	Strasburg
93	7 McKay, Robert Jr. House	Front Royal
93	8 Mt. Zion	Boyce
93	9 Mountain House	Front Royal
93	10 River Bend	Strasburg
93	11 Riverside	Front Royal
93	12 Airport House	Front Royal
93	13 Maple Grove	Stephens City
93	14 Hilltop Farm	Stephens City
93	15 Baggarly, Bill House	Chester Gap
93	16 Bentonville Railroad Station (Dest.)	Bentonville
93	17 Neville-Bolt House	Stephens City
93	18 Acres Of Light	Chester Gap
93	19 Boyd's Mill Ruins	Chester Gap
93	20 Browntown Church	Chester Gap
93	21 Buckton School	Front Royal
93	22 Bunker Hill Cabin (Dest.)	Stephens City
93	23 Manuel's Store	Chester Gap
93	24 Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merchandise	Chester Gap
93	24 Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merchandise	Chester Gap
93	25 Cedarbrook Farm	Front Royal
93	26 Cedarville Baptist Church	Front Royal
93	27 Cedarville Store	Front Royal
93	28 Cloud-Robinson House	Chester Gap
93	29 Compton-Pullin House	Bentonville
93	30 Compton, Thaddeus House	Bentonville
93	31 Mint House	Strasburg
93	32 Cool Spring Church	Bentonville
93	33 Buck House	Strasburg
93	34 Delinger Cabin (Dest.)	Strasburg
93	35 Dellinger House	Strasburg
93	36 Folly Farm	Front Royal
93	37 Fortsmouth	Strasburg
93	38 Gently Farm	Front Royal
93	39 Strait, Edward House	Chester Gap
93	40 Gooney Lodge	Chester Gap
93	41 Gore House	Front Royal
93	42 Grant, John House (Dest.)	Bentonville
93	43 Guy General Store	Bentonville
93	44 McKay, Thomas House	Front Royal
93	44 McKay, Thomas House	Front Royal
93	45 Wakeman Mill Corner	Strasburg
93	45 Wakeman Mill Corner	Strasburg
93	46 Willow Branch	Front Royal
93	47 Henry House	Bentonville
93	48 Rosenberry-Brady house	Boyce
93	49 Jacobs, William H. House	Stephens City

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93	50 Manuel-Noel House	Chester Gap
93	51 Jennings, Ida House	Bentonville
93	52 Branson, Thomas House	Stephens City
93	53 Jett, Miller House	Stephens City
93	54 Fritts Store	Stephens City
93	55 Jett's Store	Stephens City
93	55 Jett's Store	Stephens City
93	56 Creekside	Chester Gap
93	57 Lackawanna	Front Royal
93	58 Last Resort	Bentonville
93	59 Lewin Cabin Ruins (Dest.)	Chester Gap
93	60 Lewin Cabin (dest.)	Chester Gap
93	61 Liberty Hall	Chester Gap
93	62 Nineveh Presbyterian Church	Stephens City
93	63 Front Royal Country Club	Front Royal
93	64 McKay, H.F. House (Dest.)	Stephens City
93	65 McKay, Jacob House	Front Royal
93	66 Mitchell, Rubin House	Bentonville
93	67 Cover House	Chester Gap
93	67 Cover House	Chester Gap
93	68 Quarry Stone House	Front Royal
93	69 Ralls, W.A House	Bentonville
93	70 Riverton Post Office & Grocery	Front Royal
93	70 Riverton Post Office & Grocery	Front Royal
93	71 Robinson Ruins (Dest.)	Chester Gap
93	72 Rockland School	Front Royal
93	73 Rocky Glen Farm	Stephens City
93	74 Rocky Grove	Bentonville
93	75 Compton, Leroy House	Bentonville
93	76 Rudacille Washouse	Chester Gap
93	77 Shambaugh House	Stephens City
93	78 Shambaugh Place	Stephens City
93	79 Sherwood (Dest.)	Linden
93	80 Riverton Quarry Office	Front Royal
93	81 Shenandoah Valley Country Club Apt.	Front Royal
93	82 Spangler Hall	Bentonville
93	83 Springdale Farm	Front Royal
93	84 Bentonville Store #1	Bentonville
93	85 Bentonville Store #2	Bentonville
93	86 Tavener-VanZee Place (Dest.)	Front Royal
93	87 Turkey Tract	Front Royal
93	88 More or Less	Bentonville
93	89 Perna House	Bentonville
93	90 Running Brook Farm and Mill	Bentonville
93	90 Running Brook Farm and Mill	Bentonville
93	91 Valley View Farm	Stephens City
93	92 Wallihan Farm	Chester Gap
93	93 Walton, Isaac Park	Bentonville
93	94 Willow Brook Farm	Front Royal
93	95 House, Browntown Road	Front Royal
93	96 Gordon-Bowen House	Front Royal
93	97 Zion Baptist Church	Stephens City

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 98	Zollman Mill	Bentonville
93 99	Wapping	Linden
93 99	Wapping	Linden
93 100	Bennett's Chapel	Strasburg
93 101	Bennett House	Strasburg
93 102	Bethel Church	Strasburg
93 103	Bowman's Mill (Dest.)	Strasburg
93 104	Browntown Church	Chester Gap
93 105	Browntown Parsonage (Dest.)	Chester Gap
93 106	Cedar Creek Battlefield	Strasburg
93 107	Cedar Creek Indian Village	Strasburg
93 108	Gooney Manor	Chester Gap
93 109	Druid Hill (FR)	Front Royal
93 110	Fountful Farm	Chester Gap
93 111	Grassland Farm	Linden
93 112	Laing-Green-Bourque House	Strasburg
93 113	Heirloom Farm	Linden
93 114	Thompson Place	Linden
93 115	Higgins House	Linden
93 116	Linden Railroad Station (Dest.)	Linden
93 117	Linden Tavern (Dest.)	Linden
93 118	Kerns, Marshall House	Linden
93 119	Hounshell House	Strasburg
93 120	Oregon Hollow Cabin	Linden
93 121	Hunt House	Strasburg
93 122	Powers House (Dest.)	Linden
93 123	River Farm	Strasburg
93 124	Riverbottom Cabin	Strasburg
93 125	Riverbottom House	Bentonville
93 126	Kendrick House	Front Royal
93 127	Riverside House #2 (FR)	Front Royal
93 128	Rock Hill Farm	Linden
93 129	Scroggins-Hitt House	Front Royal
93 130	Shannon Farm	Front Royal
93 131	Sonner-Stokes House	Front Royal
93 132	Sharon Baptist Church	Linden
93 133	Stonewall Chapel #2 (Dest.)	Linden
93 134	Howellsville Methodist Church	Linden
93 135	Forest, The	Strasburg
93 136	Ashby, Robert House	Boyce
93 137	Wakeman House	Strasburg
93 138	Whithaven	Strasburg
93 139	Freezeland Orchard	Linden
93 139	Freezeland Orchard	Linden
93 140	Greenfield	Front Royal
93 141	Reynolds House	Linden
93 142	Cash Farm	Front Royal
93 143	Riverton Mill (Dem.)	Front Royal
93 144	Baldwin, Carrie House	Front Royal
93 145	White House	Front Royal
93 146	Dungadin Chimney (Ruins)	Front Royal
93 147	Habron Site	Front Royal

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 148	Warren Hydro Station	Front Royal
93 150	Oak Hill	Bentonville
93 150	Oak Hill	Bentonville
93 151		
93 152	Liberty Hall	Front Royal
93 153		
93 154	Riverton Dam	Front Royal
93 155		
93 156	Mays-Williams House	Strasburg
93 157	Poca Bella	Front Royal
93 158	Otterburn School	Strasburg
93 160	Battle of Front Royal	Front Royal
93 161	Laing-Oliver House	Strasburg
93 162	Dofferfire House	Strasburg
93 163	Shannon Hill	Front Royal
93 164	McKay-Antrim Farm	Front Royal
93 165	Flint Run Archaeol. District	Front Royal
93 166	Hazzard Mill Site	Bentonville
93 167	Anderson, Conway House	Linden
93 168	Compton Gap Site	Front Royal
93 170	Mountain View (Dem.)	Front Royal
93 171	Fairview	Front Royal
93 172	Browntown Baptist Church	Chester Gap
93 173	Bungalow at Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93 174	Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93 175	Frame Residence, Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93 176	Allen House	Front Royal
93 177	Copperhead Flags & Gifts (FR)	Front Royal
93 178	McCormick House (FR)	Front Royal
93 179	Mullins House (FR)	Front Royal
93 180	Kibler House (FR)	Front Royal
93 181	Lansberry House (FR)	Front Royal
93 182	Williams House	Front Royal
93 183	Elsea House	Front Royal
93 184	Miller, Hillard House	Front Royal
93 185	Carson House	Front Royal
93 186	Dellbrook	Front Royal
93 187	Updike, Fred E. House	Bentonville
93 188	Kit House, Rt. 631	Chester Gap
93 189	Updike, Clifton House	Bentonville
93 190	Updike-Schullman House	Bentonville
93 191	Manuel, Hilary House	Bentonville
93 192	Swartz, Albert House	Bentonville
93 193	Partlow, Ralph House	Bentonville
93 194	Partlow, Giles House	Bentonville
93 195	Partlow, Melvin House	Bentonville
93 196	Henry, Rick House	Bentonville
93 197	Partlow, Woody House	Chester Gap
93 198	Partlow-Updike House	Chester Gap
93 199	Jones, Sadie House	Chester Gap
93 200	Compton, Frieda House	Chester Gap
93 201	House, Rt. 658	Front Royal

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 202	Huffman's Grocery	Front Royal
93 203	Manuel-Matthews House	Chester Gap
93 204	Baggarly, Charles H. House	Chester Gap
93 205	Thornhill, Clyde House	Chester Gap
93 206	Partlow, Lovell R. House	Chester Gap
93 207	Jones, Betty House	Chester Gap
93 208	Smeltser House	Chester Gap
93 209	Cooper-Jones-Tharpe House	Chester Gap
93 210	Nosset, Giles House	Chester Gap
93 210	Nosset, Giles House	Chester Gap
93 211	Massemer, Stanley House	Chester Gap
93 212	Updike-Deavers House	Chester Gap
93 213	Massemer, Jake Store	Chester Gap
93 214	Oberdiehr, Adam Shop	Chester Gap
93 215	Marlow, Rose House	Chester Gap
93 216	Manuel-Cooper House	Chester Gap
93 217	Thomas, Winnie House	Chester Gap
93 218	Cooper-Boyd House	Chester Gap
93 219	Manuel, Effie House	Chester Gap
93 220	Stokes, Bernie House	Chester Gap
93 221	Matthews, K.G. House	Chester Gap
93 222	Marlow, W. R. House	Chester Gap
93 223	Deavers-Henry House	Chester Gap
93 224	Marlow-Pence House	Chester Gap
93 225	Marlow-Dryer House	Chester Gap
93 226	Marlow, Washington House	Chester Gap
93 227	Iden, Gary House	Chester Gap
93 228	Poe-Polen House	Chester Gap
93 228	Poe-Polen House	Chester Gap
93 229	Freedom Club	Chester Gap
93 230	Stonecroft	Chester Gap
93 231	Robinson Tenant House	Chester Gap
93 232	Boyd-Robinson House	Chester Gap
93 233	Boyd's Mill Bridge	Chester Gap
93 234	Clark, Stephen House	Chester Gap
93 235	Gooney Creek Tree Farm	Chester Gap
93 236	Browntown Bridge	Chester Gap
93 237	Manuel, Claude House	Chester Gap
93 238	Glenway Farm	Chester Gap
93 239	Lewin Store	Chester Gap
93 239	Lewin Store	Chester Gap
93 240	Lewis-Robinson House	Chester Gap
93 241	Updike-Tharpe House	Chester Gap
93 242	Updike-Smeltser House	Chester Gap
93 243	Rudacille-Adams-Pennington House	Chester Gap
93 244	Baggarly, George House	Chester Gap
93 245	Updike-Weary House	Chester Gap
93 246	Deavers, Russell House	Chester Gap
93 247	Cover Tannery Office	Chester Gap
93 248	Browntown Community Center	Chester Gap
93 249	Smelser, Henry House	Chester Gap
93 250	Cool Spring Church Parsonage	Chester Gap

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 251	House, Rt. 613	Chester Gap
93 252	House, Rt. 613	Chester Gap
93 253	House, Rt. 613	Chester Gap
93 254	Sunnybrook Farm	Boyce
93 255	Milldale Gardens	Linden
93 256	Oliver, Russell House	Linden
93 257	Butler House	Linden
93 258	Milldale Church	Boyce
93 259	Milldale School	Boyce
93 260	Kaufman House	Front Royal
93 261	Corbin-Tharpe House	Front Royal
93 262	Simon, Joan House	Front Royal
93 263	Four Winds	Front Royal
93 264	Tharpe, Mary House	Front Royal
93 265	Merry Hill	Chester Gap
93 266	Fish School	Chester Gap
93 267	Leonard, Larry House	Chester Gap
93 268	Poe, George S. House	Chester Gap
93 269	Erin Tenant House	Stephens City
93 270	Riverton Quarry	Front Royal
93 271	Cameron House	Front Royal
93 272	Fritts Garage and Apartment	Stephens City
93 273	Fritts House	Stephens City
93 274	Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel	Stephens City
93 274	Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel	Stephens City
93 275	Mauck-Simpson House	Stephens City
93 276	Grim-Trenary House	Stephens City
93 277	Ashby, Sophie House	Stephens City
93 278	Walnut Hill	Stephens City
93 279	Gray Gables	Stephens City
93 280	Elliot Cemetery	Stephens City
93 281	White Oak Farm	Stephens City
93 282	Jacobs-Orndoff House	Stephens City
93 283	Copp House	Front Royal
93 284	Rocky Lane Farm	Front Royal
93 285	Redman, Lucille House	Front Royal
93 286	Henry, C.E. House	Front Royal
93 287	House, Rt. 607	Front Royal
93 288	Irvin House	Front Royal
93 289	Asbury Church	Front Royal
93 290	Ramey, Wilson House	Front Royal
93 291	Mauck-Seal House	Front Royal
93 292	Hilyard Farm	Front Royal
93 293	Jenkins-Lake House	Chester Gap
93 294	Poor House Farm	Chester Gap
93 295	Campbell, Henry House	Chester Gap
93 296	Porter, Bernell House	Chester Gap
93 297	Lawson-Welch House	Chester Gap
93 298	Buck Mountain Farm	Bentonville
93 299	Lockhart-Wines-Nossett House	Bentonville
93 300	Rudacille, J.E. House	Bentonville
93 301	Limeton School	Bentonville

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 302	Limeton Community Church	Bentonville
93 303	Borden-Grimsley House	Bentonville
93 304	Nossett-Mauck House	Bentonville
93 305	Herr Home	Bentonville
93 306	Patterson House	Bentonville
93 307	St. Paul C.M.F. Church	Bentonville
93 308	Curtis, Walter House	Bentonville
93 309	Butler, Emory House	Bentonville
93 310	White, Hayward House	Bentonville
93 311	Boyd, Dawson House	Bentonville
93 312	Hodson House	Bentonville
93 313	House in Limeton	Bentonville
93 314	Herr-Nossett House	Bentonville
93 315	Lawson-Nossett House	Bentonville
93 316	Murphy House	Bentonville
93 317	Catslide	Front Royal
93 318	Simpson-Hardigg-Royston House	Front Royal
93 319	Sowers Farm	Front Royal
93 320	Powers, Billy House	Front Royal
93 321	Gently Tenant House	Front Royal
93 322	House in Success	Front Royal
93 323	House in Success	Front Royal
93 324	Cedarville School	Front Royal
93 325	Mills, Arthur Lee House	Front Royal
93 326	Powers-Johns House	Front Royal
93 327	Rockland Community Church, #1	Front Royal
93 328	Miller Robert House	Front Royal
93 329	Rockland Community Church, #2	Front Royal
93 330	House in Rockland	Front Royal
93 331	Hawkins, Orié House	Front Royal
93 332	Dowell, W.E. House	Front Royal
93 333	Moore, J. House	Bentonville
93 334	Bailey, Louise House	Bentonville
93 335	Hanson, Yvonne House	Bentonville
93 336	Henry, Jimmy House	Bentonville
93 337	Flint Run Farm	Bentonville
93 338	Home Acres	Bentonville
93 339	Bailey-Wines House	Bentonville
93 340	Lockhart-Henry House	Bentonville
93 341	Wines-Cook House	Bentonville
93 342	McDonald, Larry House	Bentonville
93 343	Bentonville School	Bentonville
93 344	Fristoe-Willingham House	Bentonville
93 345	Smith, Louse House	Bentonville
93 346	Odd Fellows Hall	Bentonville
93 347	Weaver-Lowry House	Bentonville
93 348	Updike-Carter House	Bentonville
93 349	Updike-Foster House	Bentonville
93 350	Matthew-Cooks-Clark House	Bentonville
93 351	Bolton's Canning Factory	Bentonville
93 352	Statewood	Bentonville
93 353	Brown-Weaver-Black House	Bentonville

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 354	Culler House	Bentonville
93 355	Bentonville Church	Bentonville
93 356	Cedar Knoll Farm	Bentonville
93 357	Fristoe, M.E. House	Bentonville
93 358	Claig-Hockman House	Bentonville
93 359	Acorn Hill School	Bentonville
93 360	Guy House	Bentonville
93 361	Fristoe-Guy House	Bentonville
93 362	Cullers, Merle House	Bentonville
93 363	Outbuildings off Rt. 613	Bentonville
93 364	Guy, Irma House	Bentonville
93 365	Weaver-Mauck-Castro House	Bentonville
93 366	Pinkett-Lewis House	Bentonville
93 366	Pinkett-Lewis House	Bentonville
93 367	Conway-Webster House	Bentonville
93 368	Martin-Boyd House	Bentonville
93 369	Mt. Carmel Church	Bentonville
93 370	Brown, Robert House	Bentonville
93 371	Pinkett, Curry House	Bentonville
93 372	Pinkett, Paul House	Bentonville
93 373	Asbury School	Front Royal
93 374	Williams House	Front Royal
93 375	Updike, Lawrence House	Bentonville
93 376	Duke, John R. House	Bentonville
93 377	Updike-Wines House	Bentonville
93 378	Miller, Brian House	Bentonville
93 379	Corbin-Matthews House	Bentonville
93 380	Weaver House	Bentonville
93 381	Morrison-Thompson House	Bentonville
93 382	Coffey House	Bentonville
93 383	Walnut Hill Farm	Bentonville
93 384	Lockhart-Cooke House	Bentonville
93 385	Morrison, W.O. House	Bentonville
93 386	Lockhart, Bob House	Bentonville
93 387	Jennings Lane School	Bentonville
93 388	Brown House	Bentonville
93 389	Fristoe, Earl House	Bentonville
93 390	Cook House	Bentonville
93 391	Wye Knot Farm	Linden
93 392	Motor Lodge, Cedarville	Front Royal
93 393	KOA Campground House	Front Royal
93 394	KOA Chimney (Ruins)	Front Royal
93 395	House, Rt. 340 South	Bentonville
93 396	Lake Presgraves House	Bentonville
93 397	Hockman House	Bentonville
93 398	Silman-Horner-Cameron House	Chester Gap
93 399	Wood-Cameron, Butchy House	Chester Gap
93 400	Cameron, Maxi House	Chester Gap
93 401	Lewin-Beatty House	Chester Gap
93 402	Lewin Tenant House	Chester Gap
93 403	Promised Land, The	Chester Gap
93 404	Pomeroy-Wood House	Chester Gap

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 405	Harmony Hollow School	Chester Gap
93 406	Pomeroy, Ralph House	Chester Gap
93 407	Pomeroy House	Chester Gap
93 408	Pomeroy-Moore House	Chester Gap
93 409	Swanson House	Chester Gap
93 410	Pomeroy-Hickerson House	Chester Gap
93 411	Eastham-Hickerson House	Chester Gap
93 412	Harmony Hollow Orchard	Chester Gap
93 413	Brown-Mills House	Chester Gap
93 414	House, Rt. 522	Chester Gap
93 415	Morris, Barney House	Front Royal
93 416	Welch-Grove House	Front Royal
93 417	House, Rt. 658	Front Royal
93 418	Powers, M.D. House	Front Royal
93 419	Clover Hill Farm	Linden
93 420	Milldale Farm	Boyce
93 421	Morrison-Lambert House	Linden
93 422	Earle-Baker House	Linden
93 423	Island Ford Farm	Front Royal
93 424	Cameron House	Front Royal
93 425	Island Ford Mill Site (Dest.)	Front Royal
93 426	Dawson Stable	Linden
93 427	Wye-Knot tenant house II	Linden
93 428	Wye-Knot tenant house I	Linden
93 429	Morgan Ford Farm	Linden
93 430	Phelps, Z.B. House	Linden
93 431	Haney, Charles House	Linden
93 432	McDonald Store	Linden
93 433	Rosenberry House	Linden
93 434	Howellsville School	Linden
93 435	Oregon Hollow Farm	Linden
93 436	Costello Homeplace	Linden
93 437	Sloat House	Linden
93 438	Sloat, C.R. House	Linden
93 439	Hidden Valley Farm	Linden
93 440	Mills, Charles House	Linden
93 441	McGallis House	Front Royal
93 442	Stead-Kirby-Strickler House	Front Royal
93 443	Stead-Sunder-Rao House	Front Royal
93 444	Richard, Walter House	Front Royal
93 445	Riverton United Methodist Church	Front Royal
93 446	Gettil-Hartsell House	Front Royal
93 447	Kirby-Carter House	Front Royal
93 448	Old Duncan Hotel	Front Royal
93 449	Carson-Hedrick House	Front Royal
93 450	1356 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 451	1348 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 452	1336 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 453	1324 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 454	1320 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 455	1314 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 456	1308 Queen's Highway	Front Royal

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Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 457	Happy Creek Manor	Front Royal
93 458	Fox's Earth	Front Royal
93 459	Mt. Nebo Church	Front Royal
93 460	Tusca Willow	Front Royal
93 461	Allison House	Front Royal
93 462	Applewood Farm	Linden
93 463	Applewood Farm Tenant House	Linden
93 464	Applewood Farm Packing Shed	Linden
93 465	Johns, R.W. House	Linden
93 466	Springwater Farm	Linden
93 467	Stone Manor Farm	Linden
93 468	Country, The	Linden
93 469	Smith, Henly House	Linden
93 470	Ash House	Linden
93 471	Showers, Alley House	Linden
93 472	Lake House	Linden
93 473	Walter House	Linden
93 474	Shire-Rutheford House	Linden
93 475	Dawson, William T. House	Linden
93 476	Linden School	Linden
93 477	Keyser, Charlie House	Linden
93 478	Linden Post Office	Linden
93 478	Linden Post Office	Linden
93 479	Higgins-Percy House	Linden
93 480	Atkins, Eliza House	Linden
93 481	Atkins, Alson House	Linden
93 482	Showers House	Linden
93 483	Berryman's Store	Linden
93 484	Berryman House	Linden
93 485	Estes House	Linden
93 486	Phillips-Simpson House	Strasburg
93 488	Strother House & Grocery	Front Royal
93 488	Strother House & Grocery	Front Royal
93 489	Esteppe House	Strasburg
93 490	Funk, A.W. House	Strasburg
93 491	Strole House	Strasburg
93 492	Jones-Crawford House	Strasburg
93 493	Huffman-Stephens House	Strasburg
93 494	Bethel School	Strasburg
93 495	Frederick House	Strasburg
93 496	Waterlick Independent Church	Strasburg
93 497	Waterlick Church	Strasburg
93 498	Simms-Beatty House	Strasburg
93 499	Hawley's Grocery	Front Royal
93 500	Robinson-Miller House	Front Royal
93 501	House, Rt. 611	Strasburg
93 502	Sine, John House	Strasburg
93 503	Montvue Farms	Middletown
93 504	Dodson-Wilkins House	Middletown
93 505	House, Rt. 609	Front Royal
93 506	Headley House	Stephens City
93 507	Weirich-Flanders House	Stephens City

APPENDIX 2 - NUMERICAL INDEX

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 508	Reliance School	Stephens City
93 509	Reliance Methodist Parsonage	Stephens City
93 510	Gruver-Mather House	Stephens City
93 511	Laneslea Farm	Stephens City
93 512	Reliance United Methodist Church	Stephens City
93 513	Cooley-Dumire House	Stephens City
93 514	Gruver-Powell House	Stephens City
93 515	Cooley-Broy House	Stephens City
93 515	Cooley-Broy House	Stephens City
93 516	Bordeau House	Stephens City
93 517	Gruver-Aikens House	Stephens City
93 518	Cooley-Derflinger House	Stephens City
93 519	Owens-Rogers House	Middletown
93 520	Little, Ed House	Strasburg
93 521	Derflinger Tenant House	Middletown
93 522	McDaniel House	Middletown
93 523	Gruver-Dovell House	Stephens City
93 524	Lutz House	Strasburg
93 525	Michaley House	Strasburg
93 526	Log House, Rt. 673	Strasburg
93 527	Burke, W.J. House	Strasburg
93 528	Overbey House	Strasburg
93 529	Skyline Caverns	Front Royal
93 530	Battle of Guard Hill	Front Royal
93 531	Battle of Wapping Heights	Linden

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Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 456	1308 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 455	1314 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 454	1320 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 453	1324 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 452	1336 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 451	1348 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 450	1356 Queen's Highway	Front Royal
93 359	Acorn Hill School	Bentonville
93 18	Acres Of Light	Chester Gap
93 12	Airport House	Front Royal
93 176	Allen House	Front Royal
93 461	Allison House	Front Royal
93 167	Anderson, Conway House	Linden
93 462	Applewood Farm	Linden
93 464	Applewood Farm Packing Shed	Linden
93 463	Applewood Farm Tenant House	Linden
93 289	Asbury Church	Front Royal
93 373	Asbury School	Front Royal
93 470	Ash House	Linden
93 136	Ashby, Robert House	Boyce
93 277	Ashby, Sophie House	Stephens City
93 481	Atkins, Alson House	Linden
93 480	Atkins, Eliza House	Linden
93 15	Baggarly, Bill House	Chester Gap
93 204	Baggarly, Charles H. House	Chester Gap
93 244	Baggarly, George House	Chester Gap
93 334	Bailey, Louise House	Bentonville
93 339	Bailey-Wines House	Bentonville
93 144	Baldwin, Carrie House	Front Royal
93 160	Battle of Front Royal	Front Royal
93 530	Battle of Guard Hill	Front Royal
93 531	Battle of Wapping Heights	Linden
93 101	Bennett House	Strasburg
93 100	Bennett's Chapel	Strasburg
93 355	Bentonville Church	Bentonville
93 16	Bentonville Railroad Station (Dest.	Bentonville
93 343	Bentonville School	Bentonville
93 84	Bentonville Store #1	Bentonville
93 85	Bentonville Store #2	Bentonville
93 484	Berryman House	Linden
93 483	Berryman's Store	Linden
93 102	Bethel Church	Strasburg
93 494	Bethel School	Strasburg
93 351	Bolton's Canning Factory	Bentonville
93 516	Bordeau House	Stephens City
93 303	Borden-Grimsley House	Bentonville
93 103	Bowman's Mill (Dest.)	Strasburg
93 233	Boyd's Mill Bridge	Chester Gap
93 19	Boyd's Mill Ruins	Chester Gap
93 311	Boyd, Dawson House	Bentonville
93 232	Boyd-Robinson House	Chester Gap
93 52	Branson, Thomas House	Stpehens City

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Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 388	Brown House	Bentonville
93 370	Brown, Robert House	Bentonville
93 413	Brown-Mills House	Chester Gap
93 353	Brown-Weaver-Black House	Bentonville
93 172	Browntown Baptist Church	Chester Gap
93 236	Browntown Bridge	Chester Gap
93 20	Browntown Church	Chester Gap
93 104	Browntown Church	Chester Gap
93 248	Browntown Community Center	Chester Gap
93 105	Browntown Parsonage (Dest.)	Chester Gap
93 33	Buck House	Strasburg
93 298	Buck Mountain Farm	Bentonville
93 21	Buckton School	Front Royal
93 173	Bungalow at Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93 22	Bunker Hill Cabin (Dest.)	Stephens City
93 527	Burke, W.J. House	Strasburg
93 257	Butler House	Linden
93 309	Butler, Emory House	Bentonville
93 1	Cabin Run Site	Front Royal
93 271	Cameron House	Front Royal
93 424	Cameron House	Front Royal
93 400	Cameron, Maxi House	Chester Gap
93 295	Campbell, Henry House	Chester Gap
93 185	Carson House	Front Royal
93 449	Carson-Hedrick House	Front Royal
93 142	Cash Farm	Front Royal
93 317	Catslide	Front Royal
93 106	Cedar Creek Battlefield	Strasburg
93 107	Cedar Creek Indian Village	Strasburg
93 356	Cedar Knoll Farm	Bentonville
93 25	Cedarbrook Farm	Front Royal
93 26	Cedarville Baptist Church	Front Royal
93 324	Cedarville School	Front Royal
93 27	Cedarville Store	Front Royal
93 2	Chapel Hill (Dest.)	Front Royal
93 358	Claig-Hockman House	Bentonville
93 234	Clark, Stephen House	Chester Gap
93 28	Cloud-Robinson House	Chester Gap
93 419	Clover Hill Farm	Linden
93 382	Coffey House	Bentonville
93 168	Compton Gap Site	Front Royal
93 200	Compton, Frieda House	Chester Gap
93 75	Compton, Leroy House	Bentonville
93 30	Compton, Thaddeus House	Bentonville
93 29	Compton-Pullin House	Bentonville
93 367	Conway-Webster House	Bentonville
93 390	Cook House	Bentonville
93 32	Cool Spring Church	Bentonville
93 250	Cool Spring Church Parsonage	Chester Gap
93 515	Cooley-Broy House	Stephens City
93 515	Cooley-Broy House	Stephens City
93 518	Cooley-Derflinger House	Stephens City

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Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 513	Cooley-Dumire House	Stephens City
93 218	Cooper-Boyd House	Chester Gap
93 209	Cooper-Jones-Tharpe House	Chester Gap
93 283	Copp House	Front Royal
93 177	Copperhead Flags & Gifts (FR)	Front Royal
93 379	Corbin-Matthews House	Bentonville
93 261	Corbin-Tharpe House	Front Royal
93 436	Costello Homeplace	Linden
93 468	Country, The	Linden
93 67	Cover House	Chester Gap
93 67	Cover House	Chester Gap
93 247	Cover Tannery Office	Chester Gap
93 56	Creekside	Chester Gap
93 354	Culler House	Bentonville
93 362	Cullers, Merle House	Bentonville
93 308	Curtis, Walter House	Bentonville
93 426	Dawson Stable	Linden
93 475	Dawson, William T. House	Linden
93 246	Deavers, Russell House	Chester Gap
93 223	Deavers-Henry House	Chester Gap
93 34	Delinger Cabin (Dest.)	Strasburg
93 186	Dellbrook	Front Royal
93 35	Dellinger House	Strasburg
93 521	Derflinger Tenant House	Middletown
93 504	Dodson-Wilkins House	Middletown
93 162	Dofferfire House	Strasburg
93 332	Dowell, W.E. House	Front Royal
93 109	Druid Hill (FR)	Front Royal
93 376	Duke, John R. House	Bentonville
93 146	Dungadin Chimney (Ruins)	Front Royal
93 422	Earle-Baker House	Linden
93 411	Eastham-Hickerson House	Chester Gap
93 280	Elliot Cemetery	Stephens City
93 183	Elsea House	Front Royal
93 3	Erin	Stephens City
93 269	Erin Tenant House	Stephens City
93 489	Esteppe House	Strasburg
93 485	Estes House	Linden
93 171	Fairview	Front Royal
93 174	Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93 266	Fish School	Chester Gap
93 165	Flint Run Archaeol. District	Front Royal
93 337	Flint Run Farm	Bentonville
93 36	Folly Farm	Front Royal
93 135	Forest, The	Strasburg
93 37	Fortsmouth	Strasburg
93 110	Fountful Farm	Chester Gap
93 263	Four Winds	Front Royal
93 458	Fox's Earth	Front Royal
93 175	Frame Residence, Fish Hatchery	Strasburg
93 495	Frederick House	Strasburg
93 229	Freedom Club	Chester Gap

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 139	Freezeland Orchard	Linden
93 139	Freezeland Orchard	Linden
93 389	Fristoe, Earl House	Bentonville
93 357	Fristoe, M.E. House	Bentonville
93 361	Fristoe-Guy House	Bentonville
93 344	Fristoe-Willingham House	Bentonville
93 272	Fritts Garage and Apartment	Stephens City
93 273	Fritts House	Stephens City
93 54	Fritts Store	Stephens City
93 63	Front Royal Country Club	Front Royal
93 490	Funk, A.W. House	Strasburg
93 38	Gently Farm	Front Royal
93 321	Gently Tenant House	Front Royal
93 446	Gettil-Hartsell House	Front Royal
93 238	Glenway Farm	Chester Gap
93 235	Gooney Creek Tree Farm	Chester Gap
93 40	Gooney Lodge	Chester Gap
93 108	Gooney Manor	Chester Gap
93 96	Gordon-Bowen House	Front Royal
93 41	Gore House	Front Royal
93 42	Grant, John House (Dest.)	Bentonville
93 111	Grassland Farm	Linden
93 279	Gray Gables	Stephens City
93 140	Greenfield	Front Royal
93 276	Grim-Trenary House	Stephens City
93 517	Gruver-Aikens House	Stephens City
93 523	Gruver-Dovell House	Stephens City
93 510	Gruver-Mather House	Stephens City
93 514	Gruver-Powell House	Stephens City
93 4	Guard Hill	Front Royal
93 43	Guy General Store	Bentonville
93 360	Guy House	Bentonville
93 364	Guy, Irma House	Bentonville
93 147	Habron Site	Front Royal
93 431	Haney, Charles House	Linden
93 335	Hanson, Yvonne House	Bentonville
93 457	Happy Creek Manor	Front Royal
93 412	Harmony Hollow Orchard	Chester Gap
93 405	Harmony Hollow School	Chester Gap
93 331	Hawkins, Orië House	Front Royal
93 499	Hawley's Grocery	Front Royal
93 166	Hazzard Mill Site	Bentonville
93 506	Headley House	Stephens City
93 113	Heirloom Farm	Linden
93 47	Henry House	Bentonville
93 286	Henry, C.E. House	Front Royal
93 336	Henry, Jimmy House	Bentonville
93 196	Henry, Rick House	Bentonville
93 305	Herr Home	Bentonville
93 314	Herr-Nossett House	Bentonville
93 439	Hidden Valley Farm	Linden
93 115	Higgins House	Linden

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Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 221	Matthews, K.G. House	Chester Gap
93 291	Mauck-Seal House	Front Royal
93 275	Mauck-Simpson House	Stephens City
93 156	Mays-Williams House	Strasburg
93 178	McCormick House (FR)	Front Royal
93 522	McDaniel House	Middletown
93 432	McDonald Store	Linden
93 342	McDonald, Larry House	Bentonville
93 441	McGallis House	Front Royal
93 64	McKay, H.F. House (Dest.)	Stephens City
93 65	McKay, Jacob House	Front Royal
93 7	McKay, Robert Jr. House	Front Royal
93 44	McKay, Thomas House	Front Royal
93 44	McKay, Thomas House	Front Royal
93 164	McKay-Antrim Farm	Front Royal
93 265	Merry Hill	Chester Gap
93 525	Michaley House	Strasburg
93 258	Milldale Church	Boyce
93 420	Milldale Farm	Boyce
93 255	Milldale Gardens	Linden
93 259	Milldale School	Boyce
93 328	Miller Robert House	Front Royal
93 378	Miller, Brian House	Bentonville
93 184	Miller, Hillard House	Front Royal
93 325	Mills, Arthur Lee House	Front Royal
93 440	Mills, Charles House	Linden
93 31	Mint House	Strasburg
93 66	Mitchell, Rubin House	Bentonville
93 503	Montvue Farms	Middletown
93 333	Moore, J. House	Bentonville
93 88	More or Less	Bentonville
93 429	Morgan Ford Farm	Linden
93 415	Morris, Barney House	Front Royal
93 385	Morrison, W.O. House	Bentonville
93 421	Morrison-Lambert House	Linden
93 381	Morrison-Thompson House	Bentonville
93 392	Motor Lodge, Cedarville	Front Royal
93 9	Mountain House	Front Royal
93 170	Mountain View (Dem.)	Front Royal
93 369	Mt. Carmel Church	Bentonville
93 459	Mt. Nebo Church	Front Royal
93 8	Mt. Zion	Boyce
93 179	Mullins House (FR)	Front Royal
93 316	Murphy House	Bentonville
93 17	Neville-Bolt House	Stephens City
93 274	Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel	Stephens City
93 274	Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel	Stephens City
93 62	Nineveh Presbyterian Church	Stephens City
93 210	Nosset, Giles House	Chester Gap
93 210	Nosset, Giles House	Chester Gap
93 304	Nossett-Mauck House	Bentonville
93 150	Oak Hill	Bentonville

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 150	Oak Hill	Bentonville
93 214	Oberdiehr, Adam Shop	Chester Gap
93 346	Odd Fellows Hall	Bentonville
93 448	Old Duncan Hotel	Front Royal
93 256	Oliver, Russell House	Linden
93 120	Oregon Hollow Cabin	Linden
93 435	Oregon Hollow Farm	Linden
93 158	Otterburn School	Strasburg
93 363	Outbuildings off Rt. 613	Bentonville
93 528	Overbey House	Strasburg
93 519	Owens-Rogers House	Middletown
93 194	Partlow, Giles House	Bentonville
93 206	Partlow, Lovell R. House	Chester Gap
93 195	Partlow, Melvin House	Bentonville
93 193	Partlow, Ralph House	Bentonville
93 197	Partlow, Woody House	Chester Gap
93 198	Partlow-Updike House	Chester Gap
93 306	Patterson House	Bentonville
93 89	Perna House	Bentoville
93 430	Phelps, Z.B. House	Linden
93 486	Phillips-Simpson House	Strasburg
93 371	Pinkett, Curry House	Bentonville
93 372	Pinkett, Paul House	Bentonville
93 366	Pinkett-Lewis House	Bentonville
93 366	Pinkett-Lewis House	Bentonville
93 157	Poca Bella	Front Royal
93 268	Poe, George S. House	Chester Gap
93 228	Poe-Polen House	Chester Gap
93 228	Poe-Polen House	Chester Gap
93 407	Pomeroy House	Chester Gap
93 406	Pomeroy, Ralph House	Chester Gap
93 410	Pomeroy-Hickerson House	Chester Gap
93 408	Pomeroy-Moore House	Chester Gap
93 404	Pomeroy-Wood House	Chester Gap
93 294	Poor House Farm	Chester Gap
93 296	Porter, Bernell House	Chester Gap
93 122	Powers House (Dest.)	Linden
93 320	Powers, Billy House	Front Royal
93 418	Powers, M.D. House	Front Royal
93 326	Powers-Johns House	Front Royal
93 403	Promised Land, The	Chester Gap
93 68	Quarry Stone House	Front Royal
93 69	Ralls, W.A House	Bentonville
93 290	Ramey, Wilson House	Front Royal
93 285	Redman, Lucille House	Front Royal
93 509	Reliance Methodist Parsonage	Stephens City
93 508	Reliance School	Stephens City
93 512	Reliance United Methodist Church	Stephens City
93 141	Reynolds House	Linden
93 444	Richard, Walter House	Front Royal
93 10	River Bend	Strasburg
93 123	River Farm	Strasburg

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 479	Higgins-Percy House	Linden
93 14	Hilltop Farm	Stephens City
93 292	Hilyard Farm	Front Royal
93 397	Hockman House	Bentonville
93 312	Hodson House	Bentonville
93 338	Home Acres	Bentonville
93 119	Hounshell House	Strasburg
93 313	House in Limeton	Bentonville
93 330	House in Rockland	Front Royal
93 322	House in Success	Front Royal
93 323	House in Success	Front Royal
93 95	House, Browntown Road	Front Royal
93 395	House, Rt. 340 South	Bentonville
93 414	House, Rt. 522	Chester Gap
93 287	House, Rt. 607	Front Royal
93 505	House, Rt. 609	Front Royal
93 501	House, Rt. 611	Strasburg
93 251	House, Rt. 613	Chester Gap
93 252	House, Rt. 613	Chester Gap
93 253	House, Rt. 613	Chester Gap
93 201	House, Rt. 658	Front Royal
93 417	House, Rt. 658	Front Royal
93 134	Howellsville Methodist Church	Linden
93 434	Howellsville School	Linden
93 202	Huffman's Grocery	Front Royal
93 493	Huffman-Stephens House	Strasburg
93 121	Hunt House	Strasburg
93 227	Iden, Gary House	Chester Gap
93 288	Irvin House	Front Royal
93 423	Island Ford Farm	Front Royal
93 425	Island Ford Mill Site (Dest.)	Front Royal
93 49	Jacobs, William H. House	Stephens City
93 282	Jacobs-Orndoff House	Stephens City
93 293	Jenkins-Lake House	Chester Gap
93 387	Jennings Lane School	Bentonville
93 51	Jennings, Ida House	Bentonville
93 55	Jett's Store	Stephens City
93 55	Jett's Store	Stephens City
93 53	Jett, Miller House	Stephens City
93 465	Johns, R.W. House	Linden
93 207	Jones, Betty House	Chester Gap
93 199	Jones, Sadie House	Chester Gap
93 492	Jones-Crawford House	Strasburg
93 260	Kaufman House	Front Royal
93 126	Kendrick House	Front Royal
93 118	Kerns, Marshall House	Linden
93 477	Keyser, Charlie House	Linden
93 180	Kibler House (FR)	Front Royal
93 447	Kirby-Carter House	Front Royal
93 188	Kit House, Rt. 631	Chester Gap
93 393	KOA Campground House	Front Royal
93 394	KOA Chimney (Ruins)	Front Royal

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 57	Lackawanna	Front Royal
93 112	Laing-Green-Bourque House	Strasburg
93 161	Laing-Oliver House	Strasburg
93 472	Lake House	Linden
93 396	Lake Presgraves House	Bentonville
93 511	Laneslea Farm	Stephens City
93 181	Lansberry House (FR)	Front Royal
93 58	Last Resort	Bentonville
93 315	Lawson-Nossett House	Bentonville
93 297	Lawson-Welch House	Chester Gap
93 267	Leonard, Larry House	Chester Gap
93 60	Lewin Cabin (Dem.)	Chester Gap
93 59	Lewin Cabin Ruins (Dest.)	Chester Gap
93 239	Lewin Store	Chester Gap
93 239	Lewin Store	Chester Gap
93 402	Lewin Tenant House	Chester Gap
93 401	Lewin-Beatty House	Chester Gap
93 240	Lewis-Robinson House	Chester Gap
93 61	Liberty Hall	Chester Gap
93 152	Liberty Hall	Front Royal
93 302	Limeton Community Church	Bentonville
93 301	Limeton School	Bentonville
93 478	Linden Post Office	Linden
93 478	Linden Post Office	Linden
93 116	Linden Railroad Station (Dest.)	Linden
93 476	Linden School	Linden
93 117	Linden Tavern (Dest.)	Linden
93 520	Little, Ed House	Strasburg
93 386	Lockhart, Bob House	Bentonville
93 384	Lockhart-Cooke House	Bentonville
93 340	Lockhart-Henry House	Bentonville
93 299	Lockhart-Wines-Nossett House	Bentonville
93 526	Log House, Rt. 673	Strasburg
93 6	Long Meadows Farm	Strasburg
93 524	Lutz House	Strasburg
93 23	Manuel's Store	Chester Gap
93 237	Manuel, Claude House	Chester Gap
93 219	Manuel, Effie House	Chester Gap
93 191	Manuel, Hilary House	Bentonville
93 216	Manuel-Cooper House	Chester Gap
93 203	Manuel-Matthews House	Chester Gap
93 50	Manuel-Noel House	Chester Gap
93 13	Maple Grove	Stephens City
93 215	Marlow, Rose House	Chester Gap
93 222	Marlow, W. R. House	Chester Gap
93 226	Marlow, Washington House	Chester Gap
93 225	Marlow-Dryer House	Chester Gap
93 224	Marlow-Pence House	Chester Gap
93 368	Martin-Boyd House	Bentonville
93 213	Massemer, Jake Store	Chester Gap
93 211	Massemer, Stanley House	Chester Gap
93 350	Matthew-Cooks-Clark House	Bentonville

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 124	Riverbottom Cabin	Strasburg
93 125	Riverbottom House	Bentonville
93 11	Riverside	Front Royal
93 127	Riverside House #2 (FR)	Front Royal
93 154	Riverton Dam	Front Royal
93 143	Riverton Mill (Dem.)	Front Royal
93 70	Riverton Post Office & Grocery	Front Royal
93 70	Riverton Post Office & Grocery	Front Royal
93 270	Riverton Quarry	Front Royal
93 80	Riverton Quarry Office	Front Royal
93 445	Riverton United Methodist Church	Front Royal
93 71	Robinson Ruins (Dest.)	Chester Gap
93 231	Robinson Tenant House	Chester Gap
93 500	Robinson-Miller House	Front Royal
93 128	Rock Hill Farm	Linden
93 327	Rockland Community Church, #1	Front Royal
93 329	Rockland Community Church, #2	Front Royal
93 72	Rockland School	Front Royal
93 73	Rocky Glen Farm	Stephens City
93 74	Rocky Grove	Bentonville
93 284	Rocky Lane Farm	Front Royal
93 433	Rosenberry House	Linden
93 48	Rosenberry-Brady house	Boyce
93 24	Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merchandise	Chester Gap
93 24	Rudacille O.J. Gen. Merchandise	Chester Gap
93 76	Rudacille Washhouse (Dem.)	Chester Gap
93 300	Rudacille, J.E. House	Bentonville
93 243	Rudacille-Adams-Pennington House	Chester Gap
93 90	Running Brook Farm and Mill	Bentonville
93 90	Running Brook Farm and Mill	Bentonville
93 129	Scroggins-Hitt House	Front Royal
93 77	Shambaugh House	Stephens City
93 78	Shambaugh Place	Stephens City
93 130	Shannon Farm	Front Royal
93 163	Shannon Hill	Front Royal
93 132	Sharon Baptist Church	Linden
93 81	Shenandoah Valley Country Club Apt.	Front Royal
93 79	Sherwood (Dest.)	Linden
93 474	Shire-Rutheford House	Linden
93 482	Showers House	Linden
93 471	Showers, Alley House	Linden
93 5	Signal Knob Farm	Strasburg
93 398	Silman-Horner-Cameron House	Chester Gap
93 498	Simms-Beatty House	Strasburg
93 262	Simon, Joan House	Front Royal
93 318	Simpson-Hardigg-Royston House	Front Royal
93 502	Sine, John House	Strasburg
93 529	Skyline Caverns	Front Royal
93 437	Sloat House	Linden
93 438	Sloat, C.R. House	Linden
93 249	Smelser, Henry House	Chester Gap
93 208	Smeltser House	Chester Gap

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 469	Smith, Henly House	Linden
93 345	Smith, Louse House	Bentonville
93 131	Sonner-Stokes House	Front Royal
93 319	Sowers Farm	Front Royal
93 82	Spangler Hall	Bentonville
93 83	Springdale Farm	Front Royal
93 466	Springwater Farm	Linden
93 307	St. Paul C.M.F. Church	Bentonville
93 352	Statewood	Bentonville
93 442	Stead-Kirby-Strickler House	Front Royal
93 443	Stead-Sunder-Rao House	Front Royal
93 220	Stokes, Bernie House	Chester Gap
93 467	Stone Manor Farm	Linden
93 230	Stonecroft	Chester Gap
93 133	Stonewall Chapel #2 (Dest.)	Linden
93 39	Strait, Edward House	Chester Gap
93 491	Strole House	Strasburg
93 488	Strother House & Grocery	Front Royal
93 488	Strother House & Grocery	Front Royal
93 254	Sunnybrook Farm	Boyce
93 409	Swanson House	Chester Gap
93 192	Swartz, Albert House	Bentonville
93 86	Tavener-VanZee Place (Dest.)	Front Royal
93 264	Tharpe, Mary House	Front Royal
93 217	Thomas, Winnie House	Chester Gap
93 114	Thompson Place	Linden
93 205	Thornhill, Clyde House	Chester Gap
93 87	Turkey Tract	Front Royal
93 460	Tusca Willow	Front Royal
93 189	Updike, Clifton House	Bentonville
93 187	Updike, Fred E. House	Bentonville
93 375	Updike, Lawrence House	Bentonville
93 348	Updike-Carter House	Bentonville
93 212	Updike-Deavers House	Chester Gap
93 349	Updike-Foster House	Bentonville
93 190	Updike-Schullman House	Bentonville
93 242	Updike-Smeltser House	Chester Gap
93 241	Updike-Tharpe House	Chester Gap
93 245	Updike-Weary House	Chester Gap
93 377	Updike-Wines House	Bentonville
93 91	Valley View Farm	Stephens City
93 137	Wakeman House	Strasburg
93 45	Wakeman Mill Corner	Strasburg
93 45	Wakeman Mill Corner	Strasburg
93 92	Wallihan Farm	Chester Gap
93 278	Walnut Hill	Stephens City
93 383	Walnut Hill Farm	Bentonville
93 473	Walter House	Linden
93 93	Walton, Isaac Park	Bentonville
93 99	Wapping	Linden
93 99	Wapping	Linden
93 148	Warren Hydro Station	Front Royal

Appendix 3

Number	Common Name	Quad Map
93 497	Waterlick Church	Strasburg
93 496	Waterlick Independent Church	Strasburg
93 380	Weaver House	Bentonville
93 347	Weaver-Lowry House	Bentonville
93 365	Weaver-Mauck-Castro House	Bentonville
93 507	Weirich-Flanders House	Stephens City
93 416	Welch-Grove House	Front Royal
93 145	White House	Front Royal
93 281	White Oak Farm	Stephens City
93 310	White, Hayward House	Bentonville
93 138	Whithaven	Strasburg
93 182	Williams House	Front Royal
93 374	Williams House	Front Royal
93 46	Willow Branch	Front Royal
93 94	Willow Brook Farm	Front Royal
93 341	Wines-Cook House	Bentonville
93 399	Wood-Cameron, Butchy House	Chester Gap
93 391	Wye Knot Farm	Linden
93 428	Wye-Knot tenant house I	Linden
93 427	Wye-Knot tenant house II	Linden
93 97	Zion Baptist Church	Stephens City
93 98	Zollman Mill	Bentonville
93 151		
93 153		
93 155		

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

All of the properties surveyed in this project were entered into a computer according to the following database. If one property was relevant to more than one theme or time period then it was listed twice.

HISTORIC BUILDING INFORMATION RECORD

- Common Name:** _____ **Number:** _____
- Historical Name:** _____
- Present Owner:** _____
- Location:** _____ **Quad Map:** _____
- Date:** _____
- Const. Material:**
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Log | 8. Log W/Frame Addition |
| 2. Stone | 9. Brick W/Frame Addition |
| 3. Frame | 10. Stone W/Frame Addition |
| 4. Brick | 11. Log and Stone |
| 5. Concrete Block | 12. Other |
| 6. Terra Cotta | 13. Stone and Brick |
| 7. Steel Frame | 14. Log and Brick |
| | 15. Rusticated Conc. Block |
- Style:**
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Vernacular | 12. Vernacular I-house |
| 2. Georgian | 13. Vernacular T-plan |
| 3. Adam | 14. American Foursquare |
| 4. Federal | 15. Craftsman |
| 5. Early Classical Revival | 16. Composite |
| 6. Greek Revival | 17. Other |
| 7. Italianate | 18. Commercial |
| 8. Gothic Revival | 19. Second Empire |
| 9. Queen Anne | 20. Vernac. Gable End |
| 10. Folk Victorian | 21. Vernac. Side Passage |
| 11. Colonial Revival | 22. Vernac. Hall-Parlor |
| | 23. Vernac. 2-door |
- Plan:**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. One-room plan | 8. T-plan |
| 2. L-plan | 9. Side passage |
| 3. Central chimney | 10. Double pile, central passage |
| 4. Hall-Parlor | 11. Front Passage |
| 5. I-house | 12. Unknown |
| 6. Single pile, central passage | 13. Four-Room Plan |
| 7. I-house w/rear ell | 14. Other |
- Theme:**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Resid./Domestic/Agricultural | 6. Religion |
| 2. Resid./Domestic/Non-Ag. | 7. Social/Cultural |
| 3. Agricultural/Non-residential | 8. Transportation |
| 4. Education | 9. Commerce |
| 5. Military | 10. Industry/Manufacturing/Crafts |
| | 11. Government/Law/Welfare |
- Time Period:**
1. Early exploration and settlement
 2. 1710 - 1750 Provincial Society*
 3. 1750 - 1789 Colonial Warren County and the Revolution
 4. 1789 - 1830 Warren County and the New Nation
 5. 1830 - 1860 Antebellum Warren County
 6. 1860 - 1865 Warren County and the Civil War
 7. 1865 - 1914 Reconstruction and Growth
 8. 1914 - 1989 World War I to the present.
- Agric. Outbldgs:**
1. Early exploration and settlement
 2. 1710 - 1750 Provincial Society
 3. 1750 - 1789 Colonial Warren County and the Revolution

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

4. 1789 - 1830 Warren County and the New Nation
5. 1830 - 1860 Antebellum Warren County
6. 1860 - 1865 Warren County and the Civil War
7. 1865 - 1914 Reconstruction and Growth
8. 1914 - 1989 World War I to the present

Dom. Outbldgs:

1. Early exploration and settlement
2. 1710 - 1750 Provincial Society
3. 1750 - 1789 Colonial Warren County and the Revolution
4. 1789 - 1830 Warren County and the New Nation
5. 1830 - 1860 Antebellum Warren County
6. 1860 - 1865 Warren County and the Civil War
7. 1865 - 1914 Reconstruction and Growth
8. 1914 - 1989 World War I to the present

Condition:

1. Poor 2. Fair 3. Good 4. Excellent 5. Vacant 6. Aband
7. Demolished

Significance: (Rate with 1 thru 5, with 5 being most signif.)

County Tax No.:

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: McKay, Robert Jr. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Howard Morris
 Location: Cedarville Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1731-1734, ca.1800,
 Const. Material: 11
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 2
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 31-2

Number: 93- 7

Common Name: Mt. Zion
 Historical Name: Thruston-Earle House
 Present Owner: Mr. Adalbert von Gontard, III
 Location: Rt. 624 Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: ca.1770-1780
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 2
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 3
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 8

Common Name: Mountain House
 Historical Name: Samuel Buck Gardner House
 Present Owner: Fred Gutland
 Location: Rt. 522 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1842
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 6
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 39-7

Number: 93- 9

Common Name: River Bend
 Historical Name: Riverside
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ronald M. Gilmore
 Location: Off Rt. 607 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca. 1790-1820
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 2
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 4
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 27-34 (a)

Number: 93- 10

Common Name: Riverside
 Historical Name: Samuel Spangler, James Richards Home
 Present Owner: Mrs. John Wilson
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1837-1847, 1921
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 6
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 20A12-14

Number: 93- 11

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Airport House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 19-79

Number: 93- 12

Common Name: Maple Grove
 Historical Name: Shumate House
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. William Trenary
 Location: Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1952
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 5-2

Number: 93- 13

Common Name: Hilltop Farm
 Historical Name: La Grange, Mitchell House
 Present Owner: Dick and Kathy Sheetz
 Location: Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1790-1800, ca.1810-1830,
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 2
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 6-2

Number: 93- 14

Common Name: Baggarly, Bill House
 Historical Name: Baggarly House
 Present Owner: Valley Deavers
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1810-1840, ca.1840-1860
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 44-23

Number: 93- 15

Common Name: Bentonville Railroad Station (Dest.)
 Historical Name: Bentonville Railroad Station
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: late 19th century to early
 Const. Material: 3
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 12-
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 16

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Neville-Bolt House
 Historical Name: Neville, Presley House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Marie Bolt
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1790-1810, ca.1840-1870
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 34-39

Number: 93- 17

Common Name: Acres Of Light
 Historical Name: Boyd's Mill House
 Present Owner: James E. Pitfido
 Location: Rt. 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1850-1870, ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 37-67C

Number: 93- 18

Common Name: Boyd's Mill Ruins
 Historical Name: Boyd's Mill
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: early to- mid 19th century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-66

Number: 93- 19

Common Name: Browntown Church
 Historical Name: Dunkard Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-28

Number: 93- 20

Common Name: Buckton School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Buckton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1902
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 19-198

Number: 93- 21

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Mint House
 Historical Name: Contentment
 Present Owner: W.E. Rooney
 Location: Rt. 55 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1840-1850
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 6
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 10-99

Number: 93- 31

Common Name: Cool Spring Church
 Historical Name: Cool Spring Church of God
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1899
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 47-18

Number: 93- 32

Common Name: Buck House
 Historical Name: Buck Homestead
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 616 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1885-1910, (18th
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 10-788

Number: 93- 33

Common Name: Delinger Cabin (Dest.)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt.55 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: early to mid-19th C.
 Const. Material: 1
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 10-81

Number: 93- 34

Common Name: Dellinger House
 Historical Name: A.J. Dellinger House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 55 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1880-1890
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 10-82

Number: 93- 35

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Folly Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Weddle, Jr.
 Location: Rt. 661 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-28

Number: 93- 36

Common Name: Fortsmouth
 Historical Name: Samuel Richardson House
 Present Owner: Richard and Janet Ziemer
 Location: Rt. 678 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1800-1820
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 4
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 17C-6

Number: 93- 37

Common Name: Gently Farm
 Historical Name: Andrew Jackson Bowen House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Edward Bowen
 Location: Off Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1835-1845, late 19th
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 6
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 13-36

Number: 93- 38

Common Name: Strait, Edward House
 Historical Name: Jonas Morgan House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1810-1830,
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-33

Number: 93- 39

Common Name: Gooney Lodge
 Historical Name: Wathen, Babe House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1900, ca.1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 37-50A

Number: 93- 40

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Gore House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1810-1840, ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 12-56C

Number: 93- 41

Common Name: Grant, John House (Dest.)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: early to mid-19th C.
 Const. Material: 8
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 42

Common Name: Guy General Store
 Historical Name: Borden, Williamson Store
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 43

Common Name: McKay, Thomas House
 Historical Name: Fairview
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1810-1830
 Const. Material: 10
 Style: 1
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 12-6C

Number: 93- 44

Common Name: McKay, Thomas House
 Historical Name: Fairview
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1810-1830
 Const. Material: 10
 Style: 1
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 5
 Time Period: 6
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 12-6C

Number: 93- 44

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Wakeman Mill Corner
 Historical Name: Tilton Wakeman House
 Present Owner: Earle Wakeman
 Location: Rt. 615 at Rt. Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1810-1840
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-5

Number: 93- 45

Common Name: Wakeman Mill Corner
 Historical Name: Tilton Wakeman House
 Present Owner: Earle Wakeman
 Location: Rt. 615 at Rt. Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1810-1840
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-5

Number: 93- 45

Common Name: Willow Branch
 Historical Name: Willow Brook Farm tenant house
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: mid-19th century
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-6

Number: 93- 46

Common Name: Henry House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1810-1830, ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 42-3

Number: 93- 47

Common Name: Rosenberry-Brady house
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 6-3

Number: 93- 48

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Fritts Store
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 4-34

Number: 93- 54

Common Name: Jett's Store
 Historical Name: Nineveh Store and Post Office
 Present Owner: Mrs. Miller Jett
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1800-1820, ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 11
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 4-35

Number: 93- 55

Common Name: Jett's Store
 Historical Name: Nineveh Store and Post Office
 Present Owner: Mrs. Miller Jett
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1800-1820, ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 10
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 4-35

Number: 93- 55

Common Name: Creekside
 Historical Name: Massemer, Jacob House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1870-1890
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 7
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 44A-19

Number: 93- 56

Common Name: Lackawanna
 Historical Name: Dorastus Cone House
 Present Owner: John H. Thomas, Jr.
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1869
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 7
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 57

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Last Resort
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt.631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1830-1860
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 47-10

Number: 93- 58

Common Name: Lewin Cabin Ruins (Dest.)
 Historical Name: Lewin Property
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: early 19th century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 37-55E

Number: 93- 59

Common Name: Liberty Hall
 Historical Name: Woodward, John House
 Present Owner: Dr. and Mrs. Richard Nanna
 Location: Route 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca. 1841
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 6
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 37-70C

Number: 93- 61

Common Name: Nineveh Presbyterian Church
 Historical Name: Crooked Run Meeting House Site
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca. 1916, 1970s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 8
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 4-36

Number: 93- 62

Common Name: Front Royal Country Club
 Historical Name: Front Royal Recreation Park
 Present Owner: Front Royal Country Club, Inc.
 Location: Off Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1935-1938
 Const. Material: 10
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 7
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 12-57

Number: 93- 63

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Ralls, W.A House
 Historical Name: Bentonville School
 Present Owner: Mr. Ralls
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1880, 1984
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-44D

Number: 93- 69

Common Name: Riverton Post Office & Grocery
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Jim Hedrick
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1870-1900, ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 10
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 11
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 20A12-2

Number: 93- 70

Common Name: Riverton Post Office & Grocery
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Jim Hedrick
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1870-1900, ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 10
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 20A12-2

Number: 93- 70

Common Name: Robinson Ruins (Dest.)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: mid-19th century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 44-2

Number: 93- 71

Common Name: Rockland School
 Historical Name: Rockland Public School
 Present Owner: Rockland Methodist Church
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1895-1902
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 13-51

Number: 93- 72

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Rocky Glen Farm
 Historical Name: Grim House, Messemer House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Messemer
 Location: Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: mid-19th century, early
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 5-1

Number: 93- 73

Common Name: Rocky Grove
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1800-1830, ca.1850,
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 5
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 47-8

Number: 93- 74

Common Name: Compton, Leroy House
 Historical Name: Erastus Compton House, Phillip Rudacille
 Present Owner: Leroy Compton
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: early 19th century, 1907,
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 43-42

Number: 93- 75

Common Name: Shambaugh House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 637 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1790-1810
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-48

Number: 93- 77

Common Name: Shambaugh Place
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 637 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1810-1840
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-16

Number: 93- 78

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Bentonville Store #1
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 42A-29

Number: 93- 84

Common Name: Bentonville Store #2
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 42A-28

Number: 93- 85

Common Name: Tavener-VanZee Place (Dest.)
 Historical Name: Garrison Family
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: early 19th century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 12-64

Number: 93- 86

Common Name: Turkey Tract
 Historical Name: Corder-Funston Property
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 661 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: early to mid-19th century
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 13-2A

Number: 93- 87

Common Name: More or Less
 Historical Name: Updike House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1790-1820
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 47-98

Number: 93- 88

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Perna House
 Historical Name: James Morgan House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentoville
 Date: mid- to late 18th century,
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 47-9A

Number: 93- 89

Common Name: Running Brook Farm and Mill
 Historical Name: Updike, Amon House
 Present Owner: Mr. E.J. Dryer
 Location: Route 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: late 18th century
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 47-48

Number: 93- 90

Common Name: Running Brook Farm and Mill
 Historical Name: Updike, Amon House
 Present Owner: Mr. E.J. Dryer
 Location: Route 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: late 18th century
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 47-48

Number: 93- 90

Common Name: Valley View Farm
 Historical Name: Rust, Captain John Robert
 Present Owner: Fred McLaughlin
 Location: Route 340/522 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1810, ca.1860
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 5
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 4-45B

Number: 93- 91

Common Name: Wallihan Farm
 Historical Name: Boyd, William House
 Present Owner: Wallihan
 Location: Rt. 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1810-1840, late 19th
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 44-2

Number: 93- 92

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Willow Brook Farm
 Historical Name: William Cook House
 Present Owner: Col J.P. Hendrick
 Location: Off Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1780-1800, ca.1940s
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 13-6

Number: 93- 94

Common Name: House, Browntown Road
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca. 1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-78A

Number: 93- 95

Common Name: Gordon-Bowen House
 Historical Name: G.E. Gordon House
 Present Owner: Susan Bowen
 Location: Rockland Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-52

Number: 93- 96

Common Name: Zion Baptist Church
 Historical Name: Old Zion Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 802 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1830-1850
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 97

Common Name: Zollman Mill
 Historical Name: Bentonville Mills
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1902, 1932
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 98

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Wapping
 Historical Name: Marshall-Newman-Taylor-Conrad House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1830-1845
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 6
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 5
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 31-2

Number: 93- 99

Common Name: Wapping
 Historical Name: Marshall-Newman-Taylor-Conrad House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1830-1845
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 6
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 31-2

Number: 93- 99

Common Name: Bennett's Chapel
 Historical Name: Bennett's United Methodist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1887
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 8
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 27-14

Number: 93- 100

Common Name: Bennett House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1810-1850
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 6
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 27M-circle

Number: 93- 101

Common Name: Bethel Church
 Historical Name: Bethel United Methodist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bethel Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1880-1910, mid-20th
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-33

Number: 93- 102

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Fountful Farm
 Historical Name: Woodward House
 Present Owner: Mr. Robinson
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1791, ca.1820-1840,
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 44-6

Number: 93- 110

Common Name: Grassland Farm
 Historical Name: Raleigh Colston-Marshall House
 Present Owner: Col. & Mrs. Mark Smith
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 6
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 32-47

Number: 93- 111

Common Name: Laing-Green-Bourque House
 Historical Name: Thomas Laing House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1860-1870
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-82

Number: 93- 112

Common Name: Heirloom Farm
 Historical Name: Johnson Olmstead House
 Present Owner: Charlie Wines
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1870
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-39

Number: 93- 113

Common Name: Thompson Place
 Historical Name: Walters Place
 Present Owner: Mr. Sealock
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 12
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-18

Number: 93- 114

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Higgins House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Steve Webber
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1830-1850,
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 32-9

Number: 93- 115

Common Name: Linden Railroad Station (Dest.)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: mid- to late 19th century
 Const. Material: 4
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 32-9

Number: 93- 116

Common Name: Linden Tavern (Dest.)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: late 18th century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.: 32-16

Number: 93- 117

Common Name: Kerns, Marshall House
 Historical Name: Linden Tavern House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1879
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 22
 Plan: 24
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 32-30B

Number: 93- 118

Common Name: Hounshell House
 Historical Name: Johnson Place
 Present Owner: Howard Hounshell
 Location: Rt. 660 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1810-1840, ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-29

Number: 93- 119

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Sonner-Stokes House
 Historical Name: Sonner House
 Present Owner: Mr. Stokes
 Location: Rt. 679 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1920, 1950
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-42

Number: 93- 131

Common Name: Sharon Baptist Church
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Messina
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1890, ca.1975
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 15-7

Number: 93- 132

Common Name: Stonewall Chapel #2 (Dest.)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: mid-to late 19th century
 Const. Material: 3
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 1
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 133

Common Name: Howellsville Methodist Church
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Howellsville Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1870-1900, ca.1980
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 15-40B

Number: 93- 134

Common Name: Forest, The
 Historical Name: Davison Property
 Present Owner: Mr. & Mrs. B.K. Haynes
 Location: Off Rt. 626 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1810-1830
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 4
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 10-8

Number: 93- 135

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Ashby, Robert House
 Historical Name: Robert R. Ashby House
 Present Owner: Charles and Helen Huff
 Location: Rt. 603 Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: early 18th C., early to
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 2
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 3
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 7-58

Number: 93- 136

Common Name: Wakeman House
 Historical Name: Mac Robertson House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 673 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca. 1830-1850
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 4
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-48

Number: 93- 137

Common Name: Whithaven
 Historical Name: Hite-Bowman House
 Present Owner: Mr. & Mrs. Whittam
 Location: Rt. 635 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca. 1820-1840
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 6
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 5
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 9-4

Number: 93- 138

Common Name: Freezeland Orchard
 Historical Name: Friezeland Orchard and Cattle Co.
 Present Owner: Ben Lacy
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1906-1911 (early to mid)
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 23-6

Number: 93- 139

Common Name: Freezeland Orchard
 Historical Name: Friezeland Orchard and Cattle Co.
 Present Owner: Ben Lacy
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1906-1911 (early to mid)
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 23-6

Number: 93- 139

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Greenfield
 Historical Name: Greenfield Farm
 Present Owner: Self-Realization Fellowship
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 30-24

Number: 93- 140

Common Name: Reynolds House
 Historical Name: Tait-Grubbs House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1840-1860
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 15-23

Number: 93- 141

Common Name: Cash Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 12-45F

Number: 93- 142

Common Name: Baldwin, Carrie House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-31

Number: 93- 144

Common Name: White House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 28-30D

Number: 93- 145

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Dungadin Chimney (Ruins) Number: 93- 146
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: early 19th century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 28-968

Common Name: Warren Hydro Station Number: 93- 148
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1922
 Const. Material: 12
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 21-5

Common Name: Oak Hill Number: 93- 150
 Historical Name: Trail-Byd House, Oak Grove
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1810-1840
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 4
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 43-12

Common Name: Oak Hill Number: 93- 150
 Historical Name: Trail-Byd House, Oak Grove
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1810-1840
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 4
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 5
 Time Period: 6
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 43-12

Common Name: Liberty Hall Number: 93- 152
 Historical Name: James Dyson House
 Present Owner: Pauline Bush
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1845-1855
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 6
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 29-79

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Mays-Williams House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 618 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1900-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 27-19

Number: 93- 156

Common Name: Poca Bella
 Historical Name: Ashby-King House, Clifton
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 618 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1860-1880
 Const. Material: 9
 Style: 4
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 27-G-9

Number: 93- 157

Common Name: Otterburn School
 Historical Name: Rivermont Grocery
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: 1911, 1960, 1989
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 27-7

Number: 93- 158

Common Name: Battle of Front Royal
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Front Royal Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: May 23, 1862
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 5
 Time Period: 6
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 160

Common Name: Laing-Oliver House
 Historical Name: Laing House
 Present Owner: Victoria Oliver
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: 1885, late 1970s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-8

Number: 93- 161

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Dofferfire House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 27-12

Number: 93- 162

Common Name: Shannon Hill
 Historical Name: Carlisle, David House
 Present Owner: Miss Ethel Stickley
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1804
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 13-29

Number: 93- 163

Common Name: McKay-Antrim Farm
 Historical Name: McKay, Joshua House
 Present Owner: Clifton and Sandy Goode
 Location: Off Rt. 675 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1795-1810, ca.1795
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 4
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 12G-6

Number: 93- 164

Common Name: Hazzard Mill Site
 Historical Name: hazzard Mill
 Present Owner: Harold Green
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: mid-19t century
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 35-5

Number: 93- 166

Common Name: Anderson, Conway House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Conway Anderson
 Location: Off Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1893
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 31-23

Number: 93- 167

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Fairview
 Historical Name: Fairview Farm
 Present Owner: Shenandoah Club Properties
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: late 18th century, 1984
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 3
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 14-30

Number: 93- 171

Common Name: Browntown Baptist Church
 Historical Name: Ebenezer Evangelical Lutheran Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1897
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 44A-16

Number: 93- 172

Common Name: Bungalow at Fish Hatchery
 Historical Name: Front Royal Fish Cultural Station
 Present Owner: State of Virginia
 Location: Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: 1937
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 173

Common Name: Fish Hatchery
 Historical Name: Front Royal Fish Cultural Station
 Present Owner: State of Virginia
 Location: Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: 1931
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 174

Common Name: Frame Residence, Fish Hatchery
 Historical Name: Front Royal Fish Cultural Station
 Present Owner: State of Virginia
 Location: Rt. 619 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: 1937
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 175

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Dellbrook
 Historical Name: Samuel Carson House
 Present Owner: Barbara and Charlie Mars
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1868
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 9
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 186

Common Name: Updike, Fred E. House
 Historical Name: Tildon Updike House
 Present Owner: Fred Updike
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1905-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 43-43

Number: 93- 187

Common Name: Kit House, Rt. 631
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1916
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-34

Number: 93- 188

Common Name: Updike, Clifton House
 Historical Name: Nitze Updike House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1910-1920, ca.1977
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 47-15

Number: 93- 189

Common Name: Updike-Schullman House
 Historical Name: Niell Updike House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 43-49

Number: 93- 190

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

<p>Common Name: House, Rt. 658 Historical Name: Present Owner: Location: Rt. 658 Date: ca.1880-1910 Const. Material: 3 Style: 21 Plan: 9 Theme: 1 Time Period: 7 Agric. Outbdgs: Dom. Outbdgs: 7 Condition: 3 Significance: 3 County Tax No.: 12A-16A</p>	<p>Quad Map: Front Royal</p>	<p>Number: 93- 201</p>
<p>Common Name: Huffman's Grocery Historical Name: Huffman's Repair Shop and Grocery Present Owner: Location: Rt. 658 Date: ca.1880-1920 Const. Material: 3 Style: 18 Plan: 1 Theme: 9 Time Period: 7 Agric. Outbdgs: Dom. Outbdgs: 8 Condition: 3 Significance: 3 County Tax No.: 16A-19</p>	<p>Quad Map: Front Royal</p>	<p>Number: 93- 202</p>
<p>Common Name: Manuel-Matthews House Historical Name: Present Owner: Location: Rt. 631 Date: mid-19th century, late Const. Material: 8 Style: 1 Plan: 4 Theme: 1 Time Period: 5 Agric. Outbdgs: Dom. Outbdgs: 7 Condition: 3 Significance: 3 County Tax No.: 44-20</p>	<p>Quad Map: Chester Gap</p>	<p>Number: 93- 203</p>
<p>Common Name: Beggary, Charles H. House Historical Name: Present Owner: Location: Off Rt. 632 Date: ca.1911 Const. Material: 3 Style: 1 Plan: 10 Theme: 1 Time Period: 7 Agric. Outbdgs: 7 Dom. Outbdgs: 7 Condition: 3 Significance: 4 County Tax No.: 44-35</p>	<p>Quad Map: Chester Gap</p>	<p>Number: 93- 204</p>
<p>Common Name: Thornhill, Clyde House Historical Name: Silas Thornhill House Present Owner: Location: Rt. 632 Date: ca.1870-1890 Const. Material: 3 Style: 12 Plan: 7 Theme: 1 Time Period: 7 Agric. Outbdgs: 7 Dom. Outbdgs: 7 Condition: 3 Significance: 4 County Tax No.: 44-36</p>	<p>Quad Map: Chester Gap</p>	<p>Number: 93- 205</p>

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Nosset, Giles House
 Historical Name: Charles T. Edmonds House
 Present Owner: Giles Nosset
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1926
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-15

Number: 93- 210

Common Name: Massemer, Stanley House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-14

Number: 93- 211

Common Name: Updike-Deavers House
 Historical Name: Rudacille-Manuel House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1850-1870, ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-47A

Number: 93- 212

Common Name: Massemer, Jake Store
 Historical Name: Massemer, Jake Store
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1890s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44A-17

Number: 93- 213

Common Name: Oberdiehr, Adam Shop
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1920-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44A-16A

Number: 93- 214

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Freedom Club
 Historical Name: Community Church
 Present Owner: Alcoholics Anonymous
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1928
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-49

Number: 93- 229

Common Name: Stonecroft
 Historical Name: Hunter, John House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 634 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1770s
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 3
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 3
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 44-42

Number: 93- 230

Common Name: Robinson Tenant House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. Robinson
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1910-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 37-63

Number: 93- 231

Common Name: Boyd-Robinson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 631 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-3

Number: 93- 232

Common Name: Boyd's Mill Bridge
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1916
 Const. Material: 12
 Style: 1
 Plan:
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 233

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Clark, Stephen House
 Historical Name: Boyd-Compton House
 Present Owner: Stephen Clark
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1900, ca.1933
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-4

Number: 93- 234

Common Name: Gooney Creek Tree Farm
 Historical Name: Wes Baggarly House
 Present Owner: George and Sandra Reed
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 44-8E

Number: 93- 235

Common Name: Browntown Bridge
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1916
 Const. Material: 12
 Style: 1
 Plan:
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 236

Common Name: Manuel, Claude House
 Historical Name: Marlow-Updike House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1910, ca.1910-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44-11

Number: 93- 237

Common Name: Glenway Farm
 Historical Name: Lawson, Steve House
 Present Owner: R.H. Rudacille
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1908
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 19
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 37-72

Number: 93- 238

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Lewin Store
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-52

Number: 93- 239

Common Name: Lewin Store
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-52

Number: 93- 239

Common Name: Lewis-Robinson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44A-6

Number: 93- 240

Common Name: Updike-Tharpe House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1900, ca.1938
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44A-7

Number: 93- 241

Common Name: Updike-Smeltser House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 44A-8

Number: 93- 242

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: House, Rt. 613
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Browntown Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1920-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 44A-6

Number: 93- 253

Common Name: Sunnybrook Farm
 Historical Name: Lee House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Ethel Conrad
 Location: Off Rt. 644 Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: ca.1850-1870, ca.1890-1910,
 Const. Material: 9
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 6-6

Number: 93- 254

Common Name: Milldale Gardens
 Historical Name: Hinkle House
 Present Owner: Faisel Dean
 Location: Milldale Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1840-1860, ca.1920-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 14-19

Number: 93- 255

Common Name: Oliver, Russell House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Milldale Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1870-1900, ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 15-1

Number: 93- 256

Common Name: Butler House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Milldale Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 15-1

Number: 93- 257

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Milldale Church
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Milldale Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 6-10

Number: 93- 258

Common Name: Milldale School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Milldale Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: ca.1900, 1960s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 6-9

Number: 93- 259

Common Name: Kaufman House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 29-3

Number: 93- 260

Common Name: Corbin-Tharpe House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Thrusland
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-115

Number: 93- 261

Common Name: Simon, Joan House
 Historical Name: Mel Henry House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1800-1820, mid-19th
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-116

Number: 93- 262

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Four Winds
 Historical Name: Aubrey Weaver House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1920-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 28-106

Number: 93- 263

Common Name: Tharpe, Mary House
 Historical Name: Walter Shipe House
 Present Owner: Mary Tharpe
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-113

Number: 93- 264

Common Name: Merry Hill
 Historical Name: Weary-Neitzey House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Glen Echo Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1915
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-78

Number: 93- 265

Common Name: Fish School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Glen Echo Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1900,
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-79

Number: 93- 266

Common Name: Leonard, Larry House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Glen Echo Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1920s, (mid-19th century)
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 37-48A

Number: 93- 267

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Poe, George S. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 649 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1915-1928
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-24

Number: 93- 268

Common Name: Erin Tenant House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Trenary
 Location: Off Rt. 340/522 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 5-4

Number: 93- 269

Common Name: Riverton Quarry
 Historical Name: Carson Lime Company
 Present Owner: Riverton Quarry
 Location: Off Rt. 637 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1870-1890
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 17
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 20-27

Number: 93- 270

Common Name: Cameron House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 637 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1870-1890
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 20-27

Number: 93- 271

Common Name: Fritts Garage and Apartment
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1935-1945
 Const. Material: 15
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 4-34

Number: 93- 272

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Fritts House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 4-28

Number: 93- 273

Common Name: Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel
 Historical Name: John's Motel and Store
 Present Owner:
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1910-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 4-2

Number: 93- 274

Common Name: Nineveh Gen. Store and Motel
 Historical Name: John's Motel and Store
 Present Owner:
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1910-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 4-2

Number: 93- 274

Common Name: Mauck-Simpson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Simpson
 Location: Nineveh Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 4-26A

Number: 93- 275

Common Name: Grim-Trenary House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. William Trenary
 Location: Off Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1920s (ca.1880-1910)
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 5-3

Number: 93- 276

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Ashby, Sophie House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: mid-19th century, late
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 5-20A

Number: 93- 277

Common Name: Walnut Hill
 Historical Name: Mandley, Taylor House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1810-1820, 1927
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 5-17

Number: 93- 278

Common Name: Gray Gables
 Historical Name: Powers, G.W. House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Scottie Thompson
 Location: Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1912
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 5-19

Number: 93- 279

Common Name: Elliot Cemetery
 Historical Name: Locust Grove
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1820-1840
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 5-20B

Number: 93- 280

Common Name: White Oak Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 639 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1870-1910, ca.1972
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 5-17

Number: 93- 281

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Jacobs-Orndoff House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Floyd Orndoff
 Location: Rt.635 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1901
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 5-8

Number: 93- 282

Common Name: Copp House
 Historical Name: John and Mary Redman House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 607 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1920-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-81A

Number: 93- 283

Common Name: Rocky Lane Farm
 Historical Name: Redman-Hayes House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 607 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1915, ca.1919
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-82B

Number: 93- 284

Common Name: Redman, Lucille House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 607 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1910-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 14
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-58

Number: 93- 285

Common Name: Henry, C.E. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 607 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-86

Number: 93- 286

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: House, Rt. 607
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 607 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-50

Number: 93- 287

Common Name: Irvin House
 Historical Name: Shepherd-Robinson House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 607 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 14
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-49

Number: 93- 288

Common Name: Asbury Church
 Historical Name: Asbury United Methodist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Asbury Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1916, ca.1947
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-44

Number: 93- 289

Common Name: Ramey, Wilson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Asbury Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1910-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 28B-7

Number: 93- 290

Common Name: Mauck-Seal House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Asbury Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1900
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28B-1A

Number: 93- 291

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Hilyard Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-46

Number: 93- 292

Common Name: Jenkins-Lake House
 Historical Name: Elias Jenkins, John Jennings
 Present Owner: Daisy Lake
 Location: Rt. 605 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-47

Number: 93- 293

Common Name: Poor House Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 605 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1870-1890, 1836, 1943
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 11
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 37-4

Number: 93- 294

Common Name: Campbell, Henry House
 Historical Name: Jones-Stickley House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-63

Number: 93- 295

Common Name: Porter, Bernell House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 622 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 37-60

Number: 93- 296

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Limeton Community Church
 Historical Name: Limeton United Methodist
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1890-1893, 1950s9
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-1

Number: 93- 302

Common Name: Borden-Grimsley House
 Historical Name: Joe Borden, Mack Murphy
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-2

Number: 93- 303

Common Name: Nossett-Mauck House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-circle

Number: 93- 304

Common Name: Herr Home
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Richard and Judy Higgins
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1876-1890, ca.1895
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 36-54

Number: 93- 305

Common Name: Patterson House
 Historical Name: Burke House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-13

Number: 93- 306

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: St. Paul C.M.F. Church
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1897, 1938, 1942
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-12

Number: 93- 307

Common Name: Curtis, Walter House
 Historical Name: R.E. Herr House
 Present Owner: Carl Frazier
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-9

Number: 93- 308

Common Name: Butler, Emory House
 Historical Name: Carl Frazier
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-8

Number: 93- 309

Common Name: White, Hayward House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-6

Number: 93- 310

Common Name: Boyd, Dawson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-7

Number: 93- 311

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Hodson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton
 Date: ca.1920-1940, 1950s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 36A-5

Number: 93- 312
 Quad Map: Bentonville

Common Name: House in Limeton
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36A-4

Number: 93- 313
 Quad Map: Bentonville

Common Name: Herr-Nossett House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36-45A

Number: 93- 314
 Quad Map: Bentonville

Common Name: Lawson-Nossett House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Giles Nossett
 Location: Off Rt. 622
 Date: ca.1800-1820
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 36-76

Number: 93- 315
 Quad Map: Bentonville

Common Name: Murphy House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Giles Nossett
 Location: Off Rt. 622
 Date: late 18th-early 19th
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 36-76

Number: 93- 316
 Quad Map: Bentonville

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Catslide
 Historical Name: Springdale tenant house
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1955 (mid-19th century)
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 13-5

Number: 93- 317

Common Name: Simpson-Hardigg-Royston House
 Historical Name: The Cedars
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1870-1890, ca.1975
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-35

Number: 93- 318

Common Name: Sowers Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 661 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 13-47

Number: 93- 319

Common Name: Powers, Billy House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 661 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-9

Number: 93- 320

Common Name: Gently Tenant House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mrs. Bowen
 Location: Rt. 661 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1920-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 13-36C

Number: 93- 321

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Rockland Community Church, #1
 Historical Name: Rockland Methodist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rockland Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 8
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-38

Number: 93- 327

Common Name: Miller Robert House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rockland Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1915
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-4981

Number: 93- 328

Common Name: Rockland Community Church, #2
 Historical Name: Rockland Baptist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rockland Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1920s, 1940s addition
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-50

Number: 93- 329

Common Name: House in Rockland
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rockland Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1900-1930, late 1980s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-49

Number: 93- 330

Common Name: Hawkins, Orie House
 Historical Name: Grubbs, Brown
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rockland Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1910, ca.1970
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-498

Number: 93- 331

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Flint Run Farm
 Historical Name: Rudacille Farm
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1905-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 11
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 36-50

Number: 93- 337

Common Name: Home Acres
 Historical Name: Frank Rudacille Home
 Present Owner:
 Location: Limeton Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1914-1915
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 11
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 36-71

Number: 93- 338

Common Name: Bailey-Wines House
 Historical Name: Hubert Bailey House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 674 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 36-65

Number: 93- 339

Common Name: Lockhart-Henry House
 Historical Name: Frank Fristoe House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 340

Common Name: Wines-Cook House
 Historical Name: John Cook House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 341

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: McDonald, Larry House
 Historical Name: John Matthews House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 342

Common Name: Bentonville School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1914, ca.1930s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-37

Number: 93- 343

Common Name: Fristoe-Willingham House
 Historical Name: Luther Fristoe House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Thelma Willingham
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 42-36

Number: 93- 344

Common Name: Smith, Louse House
 Historical Name: Robert Fristoe House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 345

Common Name: Odd Fellows Hall
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Don Clark
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870s, ca.1900 addition
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 7
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 346

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Weaver-Lowry House
 Historical Name: Robert Weaver House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910, 1970-1980-
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 347

Common Name: Updike-Carter House
 Historical Name: Brown-Zollman-Updike House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1905
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 348

Common Name: Updike-Foster House
 Historical Name: Sam Updike House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 349

Common Name: Matthew-Cooks-Clark House
 Historical Name: Matthews, Cooks House
 Present Owner: Don Clark
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 350

Common Name: Bolton's Canning Factory
 Historical Name: French Bolton's Canning Factory
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 18
 Theme: 10
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 351

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Statewood
 Historical Name: Compton-Borden House
 Present Owner: Bonnie Dunny
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910, ca.1970-1990
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle
 Number: 93- 352

Common Name: Brown-Weaver-Black House
 Historical Name: Brown, Dr. House
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Black
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle
 Number: 93- 353

Common Name: Culler House
 Historical Name: R.B. Cullers
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1900-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle
 Number: 93- 354

Common Name: Bentonville Church
 Historical Name: Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910, ca.1930-1950
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle
 Number: 93- 355

Common Name: Cedar Knoll Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 628 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1900-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 41-16
 Number: 93- 356

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Cullers, Merle House
 Historical Name: Wallers House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 628 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 35-50

Number: 93- 362

Common Name: Outbuildings off Rt. 613
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1910-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 34-17

Number: 93- 363

Common Name: Guy, Irma House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1820-1850, 1970s
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 34-10

Number: 93- 364

Common Name: Weaver-Mauck-Castro House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 35-10

Number: 93- 365

Common Name: Pinkett-Lewis House
 Historical Name: George Pinkett House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Pine Hill Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1890
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 42-10

Number: 93- 366

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Pinkett-Lewis House
 Historical Name: George Pinkett House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Pine Hill Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1890
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-10

Number: 93- 366

Common Name: Conway-Webster House
 Historical Name: Henry Conway House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Pine Hill Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1900-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-19

Number: 93- 367

Common Name: Martin-Boyd House
 Historical Name: Eckie Martin House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Pine Hill Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910, ca.1970s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-22

Number: 93- 368

Common Name: Mt. Carmel Church
 Historical Name: Mt. Carmel Baptist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Pine Hill Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: 1923
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-21

Number: 93- 369

Common Name: Brown, Robert House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Pine Hill Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-190
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-8

Number: 93- 370

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Lockhart, Bob House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1910, 1986
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 42-75

Number: 93- 386

Common Name: Jennings Lane School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 1
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 43-17

Number: 93- 387

Common Name: Brown House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Landfill Rd. Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1780-1820
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 4
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 43-29

Number: 93- 388

Common Name: Fristoe, Earl House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Landfill Rd. Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 43-30A

Number: 93- 389

Common Name: Cook House
 Historical Name: Groves-Brown-Cook House
 Present Owner: Anna Lee
 Location: Off Rt. 613 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42-70

Number: 93- 390

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Wye Knot Farm
 Historical Name: Fairview, Rock Hill
 Present Owner: Adalbert Von Gontard III
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1800,ca.1820-1840,ca.19
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 4
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 14-24

Number: 93- 391

Common Name: Motor Lodge, Cedarville
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Cedarville Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1940
 Const. Material: 5
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 8
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 12-32

Number: 93- 392

Common Name: KOA Campground House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28-92

Number: 93- 393

Common Name: KOA Chimney (Ruins)
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: late 18th cenutry
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 7
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 36-64

Number: 93- 394

Common Name: House, Rt. 340 South
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340 Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 36-12

Number: 93- 395

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Lake Presgraves House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 396

Common Name: Hockman House
 Historical Name: Lester Jenkins House
 Present Owner: Ben Fullerton
 Location: Bentonville Quad Map: Bentonville
 Date: ca.1880-1910 (moved 1940s)
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 42A-circle

Number: 93- 397

Common Name: Silman-Horner-Cameron House
 Historical Name: Charles and Sally Silman
 Present Owner: Guy Cameron
 Location: Chester Gap Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-31

Number: 93- 398

Common Name: Wood-Cameron, Butchy House
 Historical Name: Jimmy Beatty House
 Present Owner: Maxi Cameron
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-30

Number: 93- 399

Common Name: Cameron, Maxi House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1910-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 14
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbdgs: 8
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-7

Number: 93- 400

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Lewin-Beatty House
 Historical Name: Lewin House
 Present Owner: Freddy Vaught
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1840-1860
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 38-8

Number: 93- 401

Common Name: Lewin Tenant House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Freddy Vaught
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-8

Number: 93- 402

Common Name: Promised Land, The
 Historical Name: James Albert Silman House
 Present Owner: W.H. Wilson
 Location: Rt. 600 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1910s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-28

Number: 93- 403

Common Name: Pomeroy-Wood House
 Historical Name: Mary B. Pomeroy House
 Present Owner: Lola Wood
 Location: Rt. 600 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1909
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-22

Number: 93- 404

Common Name: Harmony Hollow School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: 1885
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 38-20

Number: 93- 405

APPENDIX 4 - HISTCRIC DATABASE

Common Name: Pomeroy, Ralph House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-22

Number: 93- 406

Common Name: Pomeroy House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: mid-19th century
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-23

Number: 93- 407

Common Name: Pomeroy-Moore House
 Historical Name: Molton Pomeroy House
 Present Owner: Appalachian Trail
 Location: Rt. 601 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1810-1840, late 19th
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-40

Number: 93- 408

Common Name: Swanson House
 Historical Name: Derflinger-Hickerson House
 Present Owner: Mr. Swanson
 Location: Rt. 604 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-1

Number: 93- 409

Common Name: Pomeroy-Hickerson House
 Historical Name: Charlie Green House
 Present Owner: Larry Reavis
 Location: Rt. 671 Quad Map: Chester Gap
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 38-2

Number: 93- 410

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Welch-Grove House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-6A

Number: 93- 416

Common Name: House, Rt. 658
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 13-34A

Number: 93- 417

Common Name: Powers, M.D. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 5-19

Number: 93- 418

Common Name: Clover Hill Farm
 Historical Name: Laws-Moore-Tolliver Farm
 Present Owner: French Tolliver
 Location: Rt. 658 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: late 18th C.
 Const. Material: 14
 Style: 1
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 3
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 14-26

Number: 93- 419

Common Name: Milldale Farm
 Historical Name: Earle-Sowers House
 Present Owner: Milldale Farms
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Boyce
 Date: ca.1800-1820, 1971-1972
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 6-6

Number: 93- 420

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Dawson Stable
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Andy Guest
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1900-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan:
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 14-31

Number: 93- 426

Common Name: Wye-Knot tenant house II
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. von Gontard
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1915
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 14-30

Number: 93- 427

Common Name: Wye-Knot tenant house I
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. von Gontard
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1890-1915
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 14-30

Number: 93- 428

Common Name: Morgan Ford Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 624 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 14-34

Number: 93- 429

Common Name: Phelps, Z.B. House
 Historical Name: Board House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 643 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1800-1820, ca.1850-1870
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 22-2

Number: 93- 430

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Haney, Charles House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 643 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 22-23

Number: 93- 431

Common Name: McDonald Store
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Howellsville Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1870-1890
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 15-51

Number: 93- 432

Common Name: Rosenberry House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Howellsville Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1920-1940
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 15-42

Number: 93- 433

Common Name: Howellsville School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Howellsville Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1918
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 15-45

Number: 93- 434

Common Name: Oregon Hollow Farm
 Historical Name: Hottle House
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Sloat
 Location: Rt. 603 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910, 1930s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 22-41

Number: 93- 435

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Costello Homeplace
 Historical Name: Buck Costello House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 603 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1830-1850, late 19th C.
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 23
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 22-5

Number: 93- 436

Common Name: Sloat House
 Historical Name: Charlie Sloat-Hicks House
 Present Owner: Catherine Sloat
 Location: Rt. 603 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1912, 1980s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 22-6

Number: 93- 437

Common Name: Sloat, C.R. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 603 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 6
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 22-7

Number: 93- 438

Common Name: Hidden Valley Farm
 Historical Name: Grant Property
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 603 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1960 (mid-19th C.)
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 22-11

Number: 93- 439

Common Name: Mills, Charles House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1810-1830, ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 21
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-49

Number: 93- 440

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: McGallis House
 Historical Name: Riverton Baptist Church
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. McGallis
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1915
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 441

Common Name: Stead-Kirby-Strickler House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1901
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 442

Common Name: Stead-Sunder-Rao House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1922
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 443

Common Name: Richard, Walter House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1850-1870, early 20th
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 444

Common Name: Riverton United Methodist Church
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1882-1895
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 8
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 20A12-5

Number: 93- 445

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: 1348 Queen's Highway Number: 93- 451
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Common Name: 1336 Queen's Highway Number: 93- 452
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 9
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Common Name: 1324 Queen's Highway Number: 93- 453
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Common Name: 1320 Queen's Highway Number: 93- 454
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Common Name: 1314 Queen's Highway Number: 93- 455
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: 1308 Queen's Highway
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Riverton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 20A12-circ

Number: 93- 456

Common Name: Happy Creek Manor
 Historical Name: Robert Marshall House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 647 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1785-1795
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 3
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 21-8

Number: 93- 457

Common Name: Fox's Earth
 Historical Name: Holly Acres
 Present Owner: Christendom College
 Location: Rt. 606 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1935
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 11
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 21-1

Number: 93- 458

Common Name: Mt. Nebo Church
 Historical Name: Mt. Nebo Baptist Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Happy Creek Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: 1933
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 8
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 21-77

Number: 93- 459

Common Name: Tusca Willow
 Historical Name: B.S. Atwood House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 647 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1920-1940
 Const. Material: 4
 Style: 14
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 21-94

Number: 93- 460

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Allison House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 55 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 30-22

Number: 93- 461

Common Name: Applewood Farm
 Historical Name: Wood-Pickerell
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. John Pickerell
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 31-18C

Number: 93- 462

Common Name: Applewood Farm Tenant House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. John Pickerell
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 31-18C

Number: 93- 463

Common Name: Applewood Farm Packing Shed
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. John Pickerell
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1920-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 3
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 31-18

Number: 93- 464

Common Name: Johns, R.W. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 31-9

Number: 93- 465

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Springwater Farm
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Paul Kennedy
 Location: Off Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 31-31

Number: 93- 466

Common Name: Stone Manor Farm
 Historical Name: Higgins House
 Present Owner: Daisy Davane
 Location: Off Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1870-1890, late 1930s
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 12
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 23-4

Number: 93- 467

Common Name: Country, The
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: F.J. Ralls
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-46

Number: 93- 468

Common Name: Smith, Henly House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Appalachian Trail
 Location: Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1900
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 5
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-53

Number: 93- 469

Common Name: Ash House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 638 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1800, ca.1880
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 1
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 32-55A

Number: 93- 470

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Linden School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: 1917
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-30

Number: 93- 476

Common Name: Keyser, Charlie House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1870-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-16

Number: 93- 477

Common Name: Linden Post Office
 Historical Name: Higgins Store & Linden Post Office
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 11
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 32-11

Number: 93- 478

Common Name: Linden Post Office
 Historical Name: Higgins Store & Linden Post Office
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 32-11

Number: 93- 478

Common Name: Higgins-Percy House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Linden Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 21
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 32-10

Number: 93- 479

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Estes House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 679 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 28A-71

Number: 93- 485

Common Name: Phillips-Simpson House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 618 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1870-1900
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 27-16A1

Number: 93- 486

Common Name: Strother House & Grocery
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-72

Number: 93- 488

Common Name: Strother House & Grocery
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 18
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-72

Number: 93- 488

Common Name: Esteppe House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1900-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-81

Number: 93- 489

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Funk, A.W. House
 Historical Name: Funk-Derflinger House
 Present Owner: Mr. Funk
 Location: Rt. 617 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1840-1860, ca.1965
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-63

Number: 93- 490

Common Name: Strole House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Bethel Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1870-1900, ca.1900-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-98A

Number: 93- 491

Common Name: Jones-Crawford House
 Historical Name: Clarence Jones House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 615 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1890-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-93G

Number: 93- 492

Common Name: Huffman-Stephens House
 Historical Name: Levell Huffman House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 660 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1930-1950
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 15
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 18-96

Number: 93- 493

Common Name: Bethel School
 Historical Name: Bethel Community Center
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 660 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-33

Number: 93- 494

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Frederick House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 614 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1850,
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 12
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-12B

Number: 93- 495

Common Name: Waterlick Independent Church
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Waterlick Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 8
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 10-110

Number: 93- 496

Common Name: Waterlick Church
 Historical Name: Waterlick Primitive Baptsit Church
 Present Owner:
 Location: Waterlick Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1880-1890
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 10-104

Number: 93- 497

Common Name: Simms-Beatty House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Waterlick Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbdgs: 7
 Dom. Outbdgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 10-105

Number: 93- 498

Common Name: Hawley's Grocery
 Historical Name: Hall's Grocery
 Present Owner:
 Location: Buckton Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1910-1925
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 9
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 19-15B

Number: 93- 499

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Robinson-Miller House
 Historical Name: Robinson House
 Present Owner: C.C. Robinson
 Location: Rt. 627 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 11-58

Number: 93- 500

Common Name: House, Rt. 611
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 611 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: mid-19th century
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 9-17

Number: 93- 501

Common Name: Sine, John House
 Historical Name: Lawrence Snyder House
 Present Owner: Lucy Gwin
 Location: Rt. 611 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: 1901-1905
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 9-3

Number: 93- 502

Common Name: Montvue Farms
 Historical Name: Loder-Cooley-Leake House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 611 Quad Map: Middletown
 Date: ca.1935-1945
 Const. Material: 2
 Style: 11
 Plan: 10
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 1-7

Number: 93- 503

Common Name: Dodson-Wilkins House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 611 Quad Map: Middletown
 Date: ca.1800-1820, ca.1890-1910
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 1-5

Number: 93- 504

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: House, Rt. 609
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 609 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 12-35

Number: 93- 505

Common Name: Headley House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 637 Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1810-1840
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 4
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-188

Number: 93- 506

Common Name: Weirich-Flanders House
 Historical Name: John Weirich House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1884, 1898, 1986
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 3-11

Number: 93- 507

Common Name: Reliance School
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1917
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 11
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 4
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-54

Number: 93- 508

Common Name: Reliance Methodist Parsonage
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Reliance Methodist Church
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1900-1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 3-56

Number: 93- 509

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Gruver-Mather House
 Historical Name: Gruver House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Mather
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1913
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-55

Number: 93- 510

Common Name: Laneslea Farm
 Historical Name: Kline-Stickley-English House
 Present Owner: Mr. & Mrs. Smith
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1883
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-5

Number: 93- 511

Common Name: Reliance United Methodist Church
 Historical Name: Sharon United Bretheran Church
 Present Owner: Reliance United Methodist Church
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1887, 1927, 1950, 1964,
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 1
 Theme: 6
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 3-12

Number: 93- 512

Common Name: Cooley-Dumire House
 Historical Name: Charlie Cooley House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Anna Dumire
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1895
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 5
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 3-56

Number: 93- 513

Common Name: Gruver-Powell House
 Historical Name: Jacob Gruver House
 Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Powell
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1907
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-55

Number: 93- 514

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Cooley-Broy House
 Historical Name: Benjamin Cooley House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Broy
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1907
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-15

Number: 93- 515

Common Name: Cooley-Broy House
 Historical Name: Benjamin Cooley House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Broy
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1907
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 23
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 11
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 3-15

Number: 93- 515

Common Name: Bordeau House
 Historical Name: William Cooley House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1918
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 20
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 2
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 3-14

Number: 93- 516

Common Name: Gruver-Aikens House
 Historical Name: Benjamin Gruver House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: 1899, 1910
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 3-4

Number: 93- 517

Common Name: Cooley-Derflinger House
 Historical Name: Charlie Cooley House
 Present Owner:
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1915-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 9
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 2-12

Number: 93- 518

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Owens-Rogers House
 Historical Name: Pine Hill, Betty Rogers House
 Present Owner: Mr. Derflinger
 Location: Off Rt. 627 Quad Map: Middletown
 Date: ca.1840-1860, ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 12
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 2-19

Number: 93- 519

Common Name: Little, Ed House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. Derflinger
 Location: Off Rt. 627 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1840-1860, ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 1
 Plan: 12
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs:
 Condition: 6
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 2-19A

Number: 93- 520

Common Name: Derflinger Tenant House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. Derflinger
 Location: Rt. 627 Quad Map: Middletown
 Date: ca.1910-1920
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 13
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 2-12

Number: 93- 521

Common Name: McDaniel House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Off Rt. 842 Quad Map: Middletown
 Date: ca.1820-1840, ca.1880-1910
 Const. Material: 8
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 2-5

Number: 93- 522

Common Name: Gruver-Dovell House
 Historical Name: D.N. Gruver House
 Present Owner: Mrs. Dovell
 Location: Reliance Quad Map: Stephens City
 Date: ca.1890-1905
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 10
 Plan: 8
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 11-5

Number: 93- 523

APPENDIX 4 - HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Lutz House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Mr. & Mrs. Lutz
 Location: Rt. 55 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1915-1935
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 14
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 9-46

Number: 93- 524

Common Name: Michaley House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner: Joe Michaley
 Location: Off Rt. 673 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1890-1920, 1970s
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 12
 Plan: 7
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 7
 Agric. Outbldgs: 8
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 2
 County Tax No.: 27-28

Number: 93- 525

Common Name: Log House, Rt. 673
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 673 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: mid-19th century
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 4
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 7
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 27-40

Number: 93- 526

Common Name: Burke, W.J. House
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 618 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: ca.1920-1930
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 14
 Plan: 13
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbldgs:
 Dom. Outbldgs: 8
 Condition: 3
 Significance: 3
 County Tax No.: 27-50

Number: 93- 527

Common Name: Overbey House
 Historical Name: Clegg House
 Present Owner: Mr. & Mrs. Overbey
 Location: Rt. 613 Quad Map: Strasburg
 Date: mid-19th century
 Const. Material: 1
 Style: 22
 Plan: 2
 Theme: 1
 Time Period: 5
 Agric. Outbldgs: 7
 Dom. Outbldgs: 5
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.: 18-45A

Number: 93- 528

APPENDIX 4 -HISTORIC DATABASE

Common Name: Skyline Caverns
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: ca.1935-1940, mid-20th C.
 Const. Material: 3
 Style: 1
 Plan: 14
 Theme: 7
 Time Period: 8
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs: 8
 Condition: 4
 Significance: 5
 County Tax No.: 28-1238

Number: 93- 529

Common Name: Battle of Guard Hill
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 522/340 Quad Map: Front Royal
 Date: August 16, 1864
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 5
 Time Period: 6
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 530

Common Name: Battle of Wapping Heights
 Historical Name:
 Present Owner:
 Location: Rt. 55 Quad Map: Linden
 Date: July 22-24, 1863
 Const. Material:
 Style:
 Plan:
 Theme: 5
 Time Period: 6
 Agric. Outbdgs:
 Dom. Outbdgs:
 Condition: 2
 Significance: 4
 County Tax No.:

Number: 93- 531