PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM (PIF) for INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

DHR No. (to be completed by DHR staff) __________________________

Purpose of Evaluation
Please use the following space to explain briefly why you are seeking an evaluation of this property.

After researching the history of this farm and its family, we feel it is our obligation and privilege to preserve their history. This farm was a refuge to people of color prior to the Civil War and many years afterwards. Our intention is to tell the story of the Free African Americans who lived here and the contributions they gave to their community and country. Saving the farm’s cultural heritage and African American history is important for all Americans and for many generations to come.

Are you interested in applying for State and/or Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits? Yes
Are you interested in receiving more information about DHR’s easement program? Yes

1. General Property Information

Property name: The McIntosh Farm

Property address: 20240 Seven Oaks Lane
City or Town: Orange
Zip code: 22960

Name of the Independent City or County where the property is located: Orange/Orange County

Category of Property (choose only one of the following):
Building ____ Site X Structure ____ Object ____

2. Physical Aspects

Acreage: 27.8 Acres

Setting (choose only one of the following):
Urban _____ Suburban _____ Town _____ Village _____ Hamlet _____ Rural X

Briefly describe the property’s overall setting, including any notable landscape features:

The McIntosh Farm is in Orange County in the central Piedmont Region lying east of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It is about seven miles east of the Town of Orange along Kendall Road (Route 600). The house is in the center of the property. The house faces the east on a large open field surrounded by woods. The property is approximately 28 acres. The house, family cemetery, and two outbuildings, and well are accessed by a long driveway that stretches from the northeast side of the property off Seven Oaks Lane. The property is mainly wooded and has not been farmed or cleared for more than sixty years. There are three runs that spill into Clear Creek. The property line on the west side uses Clear Creek as a marker.
3. Architectural Description

Architectural Style(s): two story farmhouse

If the property was designed by an architect, landscape architect, engineer, or other professional, please list here: N/A

If the builder is known, please list here: N/A

Date of construction (can be approximate): approximate 1892

Narrative Description:

In the space below, briefly describe the general characteristics of the entire property, such as its current use (and historic use if different), as well as the primary building or structure on the property (such as a house, store, mill, factory, depot, bridge, etc.). Include the architectural style, materials and method(s) of construction, physical appearance and condition (exterior and interior), and any additions, remodelings, or other alterations.

Exterior

The McIntosh Farmhouse, constructed around 1892, is a two-story house clad in original wood clapboard siding covered in faux brick siding that maybe was added around the 1940s. The faux brick siding is coming off in the west exterior of the house. The faux brick siding on the south exterior has totally come off. The wooden planks on the south exterior of the house also need replacing. It has an original metal roof in fair condition. There is one exterior stone and mud chimney off the north side of the house. This chimney is non-functioning. Although it still stands, the condition is unknown. The house is situated on a wooden beam foundation. The foundation on the south side of the house is sinking. The façade features a centered one-story porch that covers the primary entrance to the house. The front porch is in disrepair. On the north side is an enclosed porch leading to the kitchen, which is also on a concrete foundation. This porch is in fair condition and was added around the 1940s. Around the same time period, a bathroom and a kitchen were added. Both are on the west side and sit on a concrete foundation. A small concrete chimney is on the west side of the house. There once was a small concrete chimney on the south side of the house that we had to remove as it was crumbling.

Interior

Through the front entrance is a narrow staircase going up to three bedrooms. On the right side of the stairs is the dining room with the original fireplace. The ceilings have the original exposed wooden beams. On the right side of the house is the living area. It also has the original exposed wooden beams. It has a hole in the wall for a wood stove. The floor in both rooms is a wooden floor that was probably replaced, date unknown. The bathroom and kitchen were both additions that were added in the 1940s. Those rooms are in the back of the house. The windows in the dining and living room areas are wooden paneled windows with rope pulleys. Some of the windows have cracked glass panes.

Upstairs there are three bedrooms. The one on the west side is an addition, 1940s. It is located above the kitchen. The south and north facing bedroom floors have thick, wide wooden plank floors. They are the original floors. The bedrooms also have wooden paneled windows with rope pulleys. The south facing bedroom has an opening for a wood stove. This room has two windows. One window faces the west and the other faces to the east. The north facing bedroom has one window facing the east. The upstairs has a small landing in which three 16x20 portraits hang. Two African American men and one African American woman. Based on their clothes, it looks like it was taken in the 1890s. The interior of the house has been repainted in the past year.

Department of Historic Resources

Preliminary Information Form

Rev. January 2017

5/3/2022
Briefly describe any outbuildings or secondary resources (such as barns, sheds, dam and mill pond, storage tanks, scales, railroad spurs, etc.), including their condition and their estimated construction dates.

There is a family cemetery that is enclosed by a chain linked fence. It has five known graves. Two small square unmarked gravestones. Also, a pile of stones to mark a grave, but no name is indicated. Two marked graves: Roscoe J. Berry, Dec. 5, 1900 – Sept. 23, 1985 and Jacob McIntosh, Deacon of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, September 3, 1844 – November 10, 1891. The cemetery is well marked and in good condition.

There are two sheds on the west side of the house. One is a modern wooden shed. The other shed looks much older. It might have been constructed in the early 1900s. It has been covered by shingles on the sides and the top.

On the western property line is Clear Creek.

On the north side of the house is a covered well. I don’t know the construction date. There is a pumphouse on the south of the well. It is a recent addition. Both are in good working condition.

On the eastern property line there are remnants of an old fence post with long square shaped nails.
4. Property’s History and Significance

In the space below, briefly describe the history of the property, such as significant events, persons, and/or families associated with the property. Please list all sources of information used to research the history of the property. (It is not necessary to attach lengthy articles or family genealogies to this form.)

If the property is important for its architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, or other aspects of design, please include a brief explanation of this aspect.

Ann Nancy McIntosh was a Scottish woman who was a Jacobite and banished to the Americas by the British government in 1747. She ended up as the indentured servant of Arjalon Price of Orange County. Arjalon Price’s house is on display in the James Madison Museum in Orange, Va. She had a relationship with an William Whistler, an enslaved person, and had a mulatto daughter that she named Mary McIntosh.

Sometime after her indentureship was over, she married and became Nancy (Ann) Evans. The property was deeded to Nancy McIntosh in 1762 by John Evans. She then married Thomas Tatum in 1792. In 1803, Nancy Tatum deeded the land to her daughter Mary McIntosh of Culpepper County. By this time, Mary McIntosh was no longer an indentured servant of Arjalon Price. The wills of John Evans, Arjalon Price, and Nancy Tatum are in the Orange County courthouse records. Also, there are records of the minute orders mentioning Ann McIntosh having a mulatto child and being brought in front of the St. Thomas parish wardens.

Mary McIntosh had two known sons and one known daughter. One of her sons, William Henry McIntosh, is listed as a free negro census of 1847(Magazine of Virginia Genealogy). He is also listed as a free Negro living in Orange County in the 1860 census.

William Henry McIntosh had two sons. Augustus McIntosh (1817-1894) and Albert McIntosh, 1807-1884, a carpenter. Researching the Madeline Greene Lindsay’s papers (she was a descendent and a genealogical historian who lived in Alexandria) in the DC History Center in Washington D.C., it is noted that some of the McIntosh Men served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Augustus McIntosh served in the Colored Troops for the Union Army during the Civil War. Augustus’ son in law, Randell Johnson Miles was friends with Colonel later General Nelson Appleton Miles. During the Civil War Colonel Miles spent a lot of time with the family in Orange County Virginia on the McIntosh farm. He fought in the Battle of the Wilderness. The farm had a blacksmith shop and a grocery store. Albert is listed on census records as living on the property. He married Francis Ellis. They had a daughter and two sons. Nancy, Jacob, and Thomas. Jacob’s grave is on the property.

Jacob married Martha Washington. Jacob McIntosh was a deacon of Mount Calvary Baptist Church off Kendall Road (600) one mile from the property. Mount Calvary Baptist Church is listed as a National Historic Site. Jacob’s name is engraved on a plaque above the altar. Since Jacob died 1891 either the house was built by him or after his death. (Deed 76-77) Martha Washington deeded the land to their daughter Carrie McIntosh Berry who then deeded the land to her son, Roscoe Jacob Berry, whose grave is on the property as well. Roscoe Jacob Berry deeded the land to his descendants, and we bought the property from his descendant Melvin Smith of Baltimore, Maryland in 2020. From 1762-2020, the McIntosh’s and their family members owned the property for 258 years. The home and property are currently occupied by Geoffrey and Laura Ballou.

The McIntosh family lived as free blacks prior to the Civil War on this property. This property is part of the Taylor district. It has been orally relayed to me that this area was a neighborhood in which African Americans resided in before and after the Civil War.

In 1994, a very large McIntosh Family Reunion was organized. They received letters from President George Bush and Governor Douglas Wilder wishing them well on their historic reunion. Documentation of this reunion is located in the DC History Center under the Madeleine Lindsay Greene papers.
The McIntosh family and their property are important as they represent the Free African American experience before the Civil War, after the Civil War through today. Their contributions to their community expand two centuries. Their family history is older than the United States of America. Their history is American history.
5. Property Ownership  (Check as many categories as apply):
   Private: X Public\Local _____ Public\State _____ Public\Federal _____

Current Legal Owner(s) of the Property (If the property has more than one owner, please list each below or on an additional sheet.)
   name/title: Geoffrey and Laura Ballou
   organization: _____________________________
   street & number: 8724 Whitson Court
   city or town: Springfield state: VA zip code: 22153
   e-mail: lirb.ballou1@gmail.com telephone: 703-203-5596

Legal Owner’s Signature: ___________________________ Date: 5/4/2022
Legal Owner’s Signature: ___________________________ Date: 4 May 2022

***Signature required for processing all applications.***

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name and title of the appropriate contact person.
   Contact person: _____________________________
   Daytime Telephone: ___________________________

Applicant Information (Individual completing form if other than legal owner of property)
   name/title: Laura Ballou
   organization: ________________
   street & number: 8724 Whitson Court
   city or town: Springfield state: VA zip code: 22153
   e-mail: lirb.ballou1@gmail.com telephone: 703-203-5596

6. Notification
   In some circumstances, it may be necessary for DHR to confer with or notify local officials of proposed listings of properties within their jurisdiction. In the following space, please provide the contact information for the local County Administrator, City Manager, and/or Town Manager.
   name/title: Theodore L. Voorhees - Country Administrator
   locality: Orange County
   street & number: 112 W. Main Street
   city or town: Orange state: VA zip code: 22960
   telephone: (540) 672-3313

Department of Historic Resources

5/3/2022
Jacob Montosh
Born Sept. 5, 1844
Died Nov. 10, 1891
Mt. Calvary Cem.
Dear Friends:

I am delighted to send greetings to the members of the McIntosh Family as you gather for your reunion. By coming together in this way, you are setting a wonderful example for your children and for future generations.

Barbara and I know the joy a loving family brings, and we send best wishes for a memorable celebration.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Members of the McIntosh Family
Orange, Virginia
COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Office of the Governor
Richmond 23219
August 23, 1991

The McIntosh Family
5207 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011-4042

Dear Friends:

On behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, I extend a heartfelt welcome to all of you as you gather for the McIntosh family reunion.

I am happy to know that while your family is now spread out across this country, you still remember and seek to renew your family ties. I hope that this weekend will allow you the opportunity to renew old acquaintances, establish new friendships, and share and relive many fond memories from the years gone by.

I encourage all of you to use this reunion to further strengthen the bonds of love, care, and fellowship that bring you together as a family, and I wish you the best for a successful celebration.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Lawrence Douglas Wilder

LDW/sjw
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS

CERTIFICATION OF DEATH


PLACE OF DEATH: ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA
LINE NUMBER: 9
NAME OF DECEASED: ALBERT MCINTOSH
RACE: COLORED
SEX: MALE
AGE: 70
DATE OF DEATH: APRIL (DAY NOT STATED), 1884
PLACE: ORANGE COUNTY
CAUSE OF DEATH: NOT STATED
NAME OF PARENTS: NOT STATED
BIRTHPLACE OF DECEASED: ORANGE
OCCUPATION: NOT STATED
CONSORT OF: NOT STATED
NAME OF INFORMANT: LUCY JOHNSON
RELATION OF INFORMANT: NIECE
COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE: GEO. W. WRIGHT
DATE RECORD FILED: JUNE 1885

DATE ISSUED 06-06-91

This is to certify that this is a true and correct reproduction or abstract of the official record filed with the Virginia Department of Health, Richmond, Virginia.

R典sell B. Runem... State Registrar

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Son of

Albert McIntosh
Gus Bio
Genealogical Passion

By Maggie L. Lawson

Madeleine Green is more than a little curious about George Washington, but she is hardly a fan of the father of the country. Green was not a nice person, according to my grandfather, Joe Green, and Greens, an Alexandria resident, with a passionate interest in genealogy.

Washington was not part of Green's family, but the nation's first president was a major player in her family's history. Green is descended from slaves who were owned by Washington. Her grandfather, Rupert Taylor, heard about Washington's ways from his grandparents. They were field hands on Washington's Westmoreland County farm.

According to the grandparents, Green said, "Washington was a tenant. The president worked his slaves extremely hard," she explained.

Taylor, who lives in Alexandria and is between 87 and 100 years old, had been reluctant to talk about family history, but opened up after he learned that his granddaughter was determined to trace the family tree.

Green tape-recorded her grandfather's reminiscences. She gleans information about her family's past from every source she can find, from old people as well as from family and government documents.

Her research has won her special praise from Alex Haley, the author of "Roots." Green, the mother of four and the grandmother of two, said she began digging into her family's background after she bought a family Bible to record names and other vital information to be passed on to future generations.

She realized then that her knowledge of her ancestors went back only to her grandparents.

She is determined that her descendants will know more about the family's past than she did. Her 11-year-old granddaughter, Melissa Green, already can rattle off the names of her grandparents with the facility of an Old Testament chronicler.

Green said she had been vaguely aware of her family's connection to George Washington before she started delving into the past.

Her historical research uncovered another fascinating fact: Members of the Conway family on her father's side were slaves of President James Madison in Orange County.

"I just recently found out about it," said Green, who has been researching her family's history for about four years and already has amassed so much information that she is planning to write a book.

Green said she went to the library and read up on Madison. "There were many of the same names as those in my family," she said.

Green, who is a computer technician for the Environmental Protection Agency, said she spends most of her spare time in the library, particularly Lloyd House, in Alexandria.

The main trait needed for genealogical research is "patience," said Green.

She said she has learned plenty about fellow Alexandrians, as well as about presidents' families, during her research.

"I think every black family in Alexandria is akin," she said.
A patriarch of the African-American McIntosh family of Virginia was Eugene McIntosh who served as mayor of Brooklyn, New York, during the early part of this century. This photo was on display at the recent family reunion held in Orange and Charlottesville.

A banner with an African design was on display at the McIntosh reunion banquet in Charlottesville.

Many relatives had not been in contact with each other for years. Two families in attendance reunited for the first time in four decades. As the reunion began, an African griot entertained the cousins with old folk tales. "How the baboon lost his hair" evoked tears of laughter. The griot wore traditional garb and his performance was a highlight of the worship service at Mt. Calvary Baptist Church. The sermon was delivered by a cousin, the Rev. James McIntosh, and a featured member of the McIntosh family.
A Patrick of the African-American McIntosh family of Virginia was Eugene McIntosh who served as mayor of Brooklyn, New York during the early part of this century. This photo was on display at the recent family reunion held in Orange and Charlotteville.

Their names were not McIntosh. Jackson's daughter and grand daughter are still living in New York.
IN MEMORY OF
CORNELIA B. McINTOSH