



2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221; Telephone: (804) 367-2323; Fax: (804) 367-2391

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM (PIF) for INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

The Preliminary Information Form (PIF) constitutes an application for preliminary consideration of a property for eligibility for the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. The PIF is **not** the same as a nomination to the Registers, but is a means for evaluating the **eligibility** of a property for listing. The PIF is evaluated by Department of Historic Resources (DHR) staff and the State Review Board (SRB) based on information available at the time of preparation. Recommendations are subject to change if additional information becomes available. DHR and SRB recommendations regarding the property's eligibility will be provided to the property owner in writing.

Before Preparing a PIF

Contact **DHR's Archivist** for assistance in obtaining any information DHR may have on file about your property, such as a previous architectural survey record or eligibility evaluation. You are welcome to use this information in preparing your PIF. Contact **DHR's Archivist** by phone at (804) 482-6102, or by email at Quatro.Hubbard@dhr.virginia.gov.

Staff at one of DHR's three Regional offices also are available to answer questions you may have as you begin preparing your PIF. Locations and contact information for each office is at <https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/about-dhr/regional-preservation-offices/>. (You also are welcome to ask DHR's Archivist for the contact information.)

Preparing a PIF

A PIF consists of three equally important parts:

1. **Form:** Complete the attached form to the best of your ability, using your own research about the property to be evaluated as well as any information that DHR has provided. Remember that DHR's Regional staff also are available to assist you. The form may be completed using Microsoft Word software, typed, or hand-written. If using MS Word, send the electronic file via CD, email, ftp, or other file sharing means to **DHR's Archivist**.
Your PIF will not be evaluated if it is missing the property owner's signature and/or contact information for the person submitting the form (if different from the property owner)
2. **Photos:** Provide color digital images (JPGs are preferred) of your property's exterior and major interior spaces, with emphasis on architectural features instead of furnishings. Digital photos typically include views of the main building from all sides, as well as important ornamental and/or functional details; any outbuildings or secondary resources; and the property's general setting. Digital images can be submitted on CD, USB drive, or other file sharing means. Contact **DHR's Archivist** if you need assistance working with digital images. For further guidance on how to take photos, please refer to DHR's [Architectural Survey Guidelines](#).
3. **Maps:** A minimum of two maps must accompany your PIF.
 - **Location map:** This map shows the exact location of your property. The map can be created using Google Maps, Google Earth, Bing, or other mapping websites. A copy of a road map also may be used as long as the property's exact location and physical address are shown on the map. If you need assistance, **DHR's Archivist** can provide you an example of an acceptable location map that shows boundaries.
 - **Sketch map:** This map shows the locations of all resources on your property, such as the main building; any secondary resources (often referred to as outbuildings); major landscape features such as a stream, formal gardens, driveways, and parking areas, and the road on which the property fronts. The sketch map can be drawn by hand, or an annotated aerial view, tax parcel map or survey map may be used.

Submitting a PIF

Once you have completed the PIF, submit it to **DHR's Archivist** at the mailing address at the top of this page or via email at Quatro.Hubbard@dhr.virginia.gov. The PIF will be forwarded to the Regional staff member who will review your PIF and will answer any questions you may have about the evaluation process. Do not include materials for other DHR programs, such as easements or tax credits, with your PIF.

Note: All submitted materials become the property of DHR and will be retained in our permanent Archive. In addition, the materials will be posted on DHR's public website for a period of time during the evaluation process.

Thank you for taking the time to prepare and submit a Preliminary Information Form to DHR!



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Note: PIFs are prepared by applicants and evaluated by DHR staff and the State Review Board based on information known at the time of preparation. Recommendations concerning PIFs are subject to change if new information becomes available.

DHR No. (to be completed by DHR staff) 048-0011

1. General Property Information

Property name: Liberty Farm

Property address: 16212 Liberty Rd

City or Town: King George

Zip code: 22485

Name of the Independent City or County where the property is located: King George

Category of Property (choose only one of the following):

Building X Site Structure X Object

2. Physical Aspects

Acreage: 129.15

Setting (choose only one of the following):

Urban Suburban Town Village Hamlet Rural X

Briefly describe the property's overall location and setting, including any notable landscape features:

Google Map ref: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/16212+Liberty+Rd,+King+George,+VA+22485/@38.3784915,-77.0621489,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m6!3m5!1s0x89b71b9c87953fa3:0x9381cc6d93eb516a!8m2!3d38.3784915!4d-77.0621489!16s%2Fg%2F11smbk0v9b?entry=tту>

Circa 1796 historic house and farm originally deeded to Rev. David Stuart, Pastor at St Paul's Episcopal Church (King George) of Inverness, Scotland. Remained in one family for 170 years, when Col. Jeb Cralle and relatives of George Mason initially restored the house in early 20th century. US Cavalry remount station added circa 1905.

3. Architectural Description

Architectural Style(s): Federal Farmhouse

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

If the builder is known, please list here: _____

Date of construction (can be approximate): c 1796; additions in 1803, 1930s and 1970s

Narrative Description (Please do not exceed one page in describing the property):

Briefly describe the property's general characteristics, 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 materials and method(s) of construction, physical appearance and condition (exterior and interior), and any additions or other major alterations.

Currently a private residence with main house, dependency cottage, numerous outbuildings, cavalry remount station/barn

Main structure: 12x12 handhewn oak beam balloon construction with full brick (parged) basement,

Fully restored inside with original stair railing on curved cantilevered stairwell.

Abandoned in late 1800s and restored and electrified, plumbed in 1930s. Much of the original woodwork remains.

In a bullet list, include any outbuildings or secondary resources or major landscape features (such as barns, sheds, dam and mill pond, storage tanks, scales, railroad spurs, etc.), including their condition and their estimated construction dates.

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4. Property's History and Significance (Please do not exceed one page)

Briefly explain the property's historic importance, such as significant events, persons, and/or families associated with the property.

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

The history begins with Reverend David Stuart; born in Inverness, Scotland. He immigrated to Virginia in 1716 to the area known as Chotank on the banks of the Potomac River. The Reverend Stuart was the rector of St. Paul's Church for almost 33 years. It is unknown where he lived; current records leave no mention of his residence. He was married to Jane Gibbons; they had 5 children. John Gibbons Stuart was born to the Reverend and Jane Stuart in the year of 1728. His birth and death are recorded St Paul's Parish King George County, with no specific residence noted. He was married to Frances Alexander; they had 7 children. John Alexander Stuart was born St Paul's Parish King George County in 1758. He died at Fair Haven, noted on land deeds, and died at Fair Haven in 1807. He was married to Mary Ashton Washington Wray. They had only one child; John Gibbons Stuart; the builder of Liberty.

Colonel John G Stuart was born at Fair Haven in 1791. He married Martha Carter Grymes and built Liberty around 1824/1825. He moved from Fair Haven bringing one daughter Ann Wray born in 1824.

He moved the Fair Haven kitchen on wheeled skids the trip duration was 2 days. A second daughter was

born 2 years later, Caroline Homoiselle. Martha Grymes Stuart outlived her husband by some 22 years.

She is credited with saving Liberty from burning as most homes on the Potomac had been torched by Union soldiers patrolling along the river's edge. Caroline Homoiselle became the owner of Liberty upon

the death of her mother; 1866. She married George Mason Graham, second marriage, and they lived at

Liberty until her death in 1908, she is buried in Heathsville, VA the home of her first husband John Stith.

Caroline Stuart Graham had one daughter; Caroline Homoiselle Graham who married Jefferson Ball Cralle, Sr. They had one son Jefferson B. Cralle, Jr. Mrs. Graham and her daughter kept open house at Liberty during the summer months. The house was closed at the approach of winter to be opened the following summer. The home was greatly neglected during those years. Jefferson B. Cralle, Jr was educated at Princeton and married Elizabeth Jenkins in New Haven, CT. Colonel Cralle is responsible for

bringing Liberty back from a state of decay and disrepair.

The chronology above documents the history of the Liberty descendants. Liberty remained in the family

of its original builder John Stuart until 1970's. The sources of this narrative are multiple; Early Colonial

Settlers of Southern Maryland and Virginia, King George County and Fredericksburg Star local newspaper articles, State of Virginia historic documents and "Historic Northern Neck of Virginia".

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- Many are here at the house
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Private: ☒ Public\Local ☐ Public\State ☐ Public\Federal ☐

e-mail: gleasoc@gmail.com telephone: 202.258.2127

Date: 12.4.23

In the event of corporate ownership you must provide the name and title of the appropriate contact person.

Daytime Telephone: _____

Date: _____

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Liberty Farm **King George County, Mathias Point and Dahlgren Quads** **DHR ID: 048-0011**

Listed Resources
 048-0011

Created By: D. Bascone 1/8/2024
 Sources: VDHHR 2024, ESRI 2024, VDOT 2024, VGIN 2024
 Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years and the representation depicted is based on the field observation date and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general illustration purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. The map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". Contact DHR for the most recent information as data is updated continually.



































































































