

VLR-9/19/78 NRHP-5/7/79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME

HISTORIC

Hillsboro Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

On State Route 9, E of Short Hill Mountain.

CITY, TOWN

Hillsboro

STATE

Virginia

VICINITY OF

CODE

51

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Tenth (Joseph L. Fisher)

COUNTY

Loudoun

CODE

107

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☐ PRIVATE
☒ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE
☒ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☐ MUSEUM
☐ PARK
☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple Ownership (See Continuation Sheet #10)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

VICINITY OF

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Loudoun County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Leesburg

STATE

Virginia 22075

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE

1974, 9 7 7

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

221 Governor Street

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Virginia 23219

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Framed by gently rolling farmland and hilly areas of trees to the east and west and by thickly wooded mountains to the north and south, the early 19th-century rural town of Hillsboro rests in a small gap at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The linear town stretches along a moderately busy two-lane highway (Route 9), with the town center located to the west. The center is defined by a cluster of two- and two-and-one-half-story residences, a post office, a former Methodist Episcopal Church, and an early 20th-century gasoline station/grocery store. Approaching the town center from the east, lot sizes and setback lines diminish as buildings tightly group together.

Local field stone is used extensively in construction and is employed for a variety of building types including residences (236-1, 236-27), commercial buildings (236-20), churches (236-24), barns (236-21), and miscellaneous outbuildings (on site of 236-35). (The preceding four- and five-digit numbers and those to follow refer to the buildings described in the included inventory). The use of stone construction promotes a sense of uniformity in color, texture, and mass to disparate buildings erected during a span of over one hundred years. In addition, the use of local field stone in construction provides a strong visual link between the buildings and the surrounding environment. The town's visual integrity is enhanced by stone retaining walls extending up to six feet in height and facing the highway. Nineteenth-century frame buildings (occasionally having stone chimneys with brick stacks) also exist within this fabric, providing contrast and establishing secondary patterns of color, texture, and mass (236-12, 236-13).

In addition to the major thoroughfare, there are two side streets. Town Route 812 (T812), located at the east end of the village and perpendicular to Route 9, is a narrow village road defined to the west by late 19th- and early 20th-century two- and two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings. Here, houses painted soft colors of yellow, peach, grey, and white are set back 25 to 30 feet from the street and are fronted by either a hedge, retaining wall, or informal plantings. Town Route 812 is defined to the east by fields and one 20th-century brick dwelling (ca. 1970 not within district's boundaries).

The second minor street is Town Route 719 (T719), a small country road which forks off Route 9 at the west side of town. This one-lane drive leads to one commercial establishment located in an early 19th-century store barn and two 19th-century frame dwellings. A one-story, mid-20th-century, frame, single-family dwelling is also located on this road. Though breaking from the traditional forms and details found elsewhere in the district, this latter building in its color and scale does not detract from the rural streetscape.

Current land use within the district is residential with only a few commercial buildings. Of the 43 buildings surveyed in Hillsboro, 5 are commercial, 1 is public (post office), and the remaining 37 are single-family residences. Commercial structures include a gasoline station, a gasoline station/grocery shop, a C&P Telephone building, and a television repair shop. An antiques shop occupies the stone Methodist Episcopal Church South, which was erected in 1858.

As a 19th-century rural town site, Hillsboro exists in an above-average state of preservation. Though traffic, on-street parking, cement sidewalks, and telephone wires indicate the shift from the 19th to the 20th century, these later additions appear

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
___ PREHISTORIC	___ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___ COMMUNITY PLANNING	___ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___ RELIGION
___ 1400-1499	___ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___ CONSERVATION	___ LAW	___ SCIENCE
___ 1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	___ ECONOMICS	___ LITERATURE	___ SCULPTURE
___ 1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	___ EDUCATION	___ MILITARY	___ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
___ 1700-1799	___ ART	___ ENGINEERING	___ MUSIC	___ THEATER
X 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	___ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___ PHILOSOPHY	___ TRANSPORTATION
___ 1900-	___ COMMUNICATIONS	___ INDUSTRY	___ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY)
		___ INVENTION		

Representation of an early linear town in Virginia

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located in a gap of the Short Hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, Hillsboro is a typical early 19th-century, northern Virginia farming town. Settled by Bucks County Pennsylvania Quakers during the latter half of the 18th century, the town grew in a linear fashion along a minor trade artery connecting Leesburg, Virginia, and what is now Charles Town, West Virginia.

Originally called "The Gap", in 1802 the town was legally established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly under the name of Hillsborough.¹ The city retained this name when incorporated in 1880, though shortly afterward the name was abbreviated to Hillsboro.

A 19th-century bicorporal community, Hillsboro fulfilled institutional and economic services for nearby farmers. These services included the provision of governmental, religious, and, later, educational facilities, a town doctor, and the availability of merchants, blacksmiths, tanners, wagon makers, and others. In addition, as Hillsboro was located on a minor trade route, its early agrarian economy was moderately supplemented through services extended to travelers.

By the 1830s the town had grown to be a minor manufacturing and business center. Joseph Martin's New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia reported in 1835:

Hillsboro contains 30 dwelling houses, 3 mercantile stores, 1 Methodist house of worship, 1 Academy, 2 flour manufacturing mills, 1 tavern, and a temperance society. The mechanics are a tanner, saddler, boot and shoe manufacturer, tailor, hatter, cabinet maker, 2 wagon makers, and 1 blacksmith. Population 172 persons; of whom 1 is a physician.²

Fifty years later, Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia (1883) noted that Hillsboro contained, "137 inhabitants with two churches, Methodist-Episcopal and Methodist-Episcopal South. Two free schools, one white and one colored. There are four general stores, one flour mill, one wollen mill, and numerous shops."³ This 20 percent decrease in population parallels demographic trends through most of Loudoun County following the Civil War and reflects the movement of freed slaves from rural to urban centers.⁴ Population remained constant through the remainder of the 19th century and into the 1920s.⁵ In 1970 Hillsboro's population was 135.⁶

By the 1830s Hillsboro had assumed much of its present character. Few changes have
(See Continuation Sheet #1)

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

Archives of the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission.
Archives of the Virginia General Assembly.
Civil War Centennial Commission. Loudoun County and the Civil War. Leesburg, Va., 1961.
Hardesty, H. H. Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia. 1883.
Johnson, Evelyn and Mary Alice Wertz. "Hillsboro of the Short Hills." SPUR of Virginia.
vol. 8, Spring 1973.
Lippincott's New Gazetteer of the World. Angelo and Louis Heilpain, ed. Philadelphia, 1906.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 60 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Purcellville, Va.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 8 2 6 4 9 8 0 4 3 4 2 2 8 0

B 1 8 2 6 4 9 2 0 4 3 4 1 9 6 0

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C 1 8 2 6 4 6 6 0 4 3 4 1 7 6 0

D 1 8 2 6 4 3 3 0 4 3 4 2 1 4 0

E 1 8 2 6 4 4 4 0 4 3 4 2 3 6 0

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Hillsboro Historic District boundaries coincide with the corporate limits of the Town of Hillsboro as delineated on the 1970 U.S.G.S. 7.5' quadrangle for Purcellville, Virginia.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

August 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

221 Governor Street

(804) 786-3144

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Richmond

Virginia 23219

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

TITLE Tucker Hill, Executive Director

DATE SEP 10 1978

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

OR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

WITNESS:

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 7&8

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7. DESCRIPTION

without major conflict with the established 19th-century period appearance. The town's salient features include the informal placement of buildings reflecting 19th-century evolutionary growth patterns, the lack of a formal street plan, the extensive use of natural field stone in construction, and a rural setting in a richly wooded area. Combined, these features impart to Hillsboro a calm and intimate air. Below is an inventory of all of the buildings comprising the Hillsboro Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

occurred in its early 19th-century rural fabric. Unlike most Virginia town trustees, civic leaders in 1802 did not lay off land parcels according to a gridiron plan. Lots on the north side of Main Street (now Route 9) were laid off with a uniform length, yet with irregular widths. The resulting lot sizes tend to be narrow and deep. Lots on the south side of Route 9 are wider, though not as deep. These irregular lot sizes continue today.

In addition, Hillsboro's linear-strip plan remains intact with three-fourths of the city buildings facing each other along Route 9. The original 19th-century roads leading from Route 9 to Purcellville and to areas north of town have been only slightly altered.

Hillsboro is presently composed of 43 buildings,⁷ 21 of which date prior to 1835. While most early structures retain much of their early 19th-century period appearance, Victorian porches (236-9, -12, -18, -25) and frame additions (236-1, -7, -25, -31)⁸ indicate a desire to be current with architectural styles popular in urban centers. (The preceding four- and five-digit numbers and those to follow refer to the buildings described in the inventory in Item 7, Description). Most, if not all, of these late 19th-century additions and alterations are builder and catalogue designs. The most sophisticated of these are the attractive porch additions at 236-25. These front and side porches, as well as the house end gables, contain delicate jigsaw work, and while they are tame compared to more elaborate urban examples, their Eastlake details are relatively ornate for Hillsboro. The Victorian wood details here and on other early houses of Hillsboro pleasantly contrast in color, texture, and mass with the heavy grey stone walls of the house. In addition, the irregular Victorian details on porches and/or gable ends play with the simple symmetry and balance of the earlier stone core.

Most pre-1835 buildings in Hillsboro are of stone construction.⁹ In general Hillsboro's stone houses are double-pile buildings of random rubble construction, two to two-and-one-half stories in height, topped by a gable roof. Interior or exterior end chimneys of stone (236-5, -15, -16, -19, -23, -25, -27, -30, -33) or stone with brick stacks (236-3, -6, -12) are present. Houses occasionally contain two

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

small windows symmetrically flanking the chimney in the gable end (236-5, -7, -10, -15, -25, -27). Facades are three and four bays in width with a balanced or symmetrical arrangement of wall openings. Both central-hall and side-hall plans are employed.

Regional interpretations of the Federal styles are noted through such "Classical" details as the stone quoins at 236-16, -7, -17, and -33 (first floor only) and large stone window heads at 236-7, -16, and -27 (center). Stone houses displaying Federal-style cornice molds are 236-7, -16, -19, and -27.

The one brick Federal town house in Hillsboro (236-8) was undoubtedly one of the area's more prestigious homes. The cost of this 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall town house located near the center of the village most likely increased due to the expense of importing brick to the area.

The remaining houses of Hillsboro are late 19th-century, single-family dwellings and indicate a minor building flurry between 1890 and 1915. (236-3, -11, -13, -14, -17, -26, -28, -35, -38, -39). Most are two-and two-and-one-half-story frame builder/speculative houses.

Historically, Hillsboro has only minor significance, most of which relates to Civil War activities. Located on a travel route of growing importance, troops often passed through the town enroute to military camps in Leesburg and Arlington. During the Antietam Campaign of 1862, General John G. Walker moved his soldiers through Hillsboro to Loudoun Heights. Following Gettysburg in July 1863, General Meade brought his soldiers through the town. One year later, in July 1864, following Major General Jubal A. Early's Washington Campaign, Major General George Crook arrived in Hillsboro to lead Union troops in pursuit.¹⁰

In addition to the town's role during the Civil War, residents take pride in claiming Hillsboro as the birthplace of Susan Koerner Wright, mother of Wilbur and Orville Wright, inventors of the airplane.

BNZ

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

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PAGE 1,2

9). MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Loudoun County Land Tax Books. 1816-A, 1816-C, 1820-A, 1820-C.

Martin, Joseph. A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia. Charlottesville. 1835.

Mutual Assurance Company of Virginia. Policies.

Poland, Charles Jr. From Frontier to Suburbia. Marceline, Missouri, 1976.

Sanders, H. R., Eliza D. Lunceford, and Virginia Fenton. Loudoun County Geography Supplement. Charlottesville, Va. 1925.

United States Bureau of the Census. The Seventeenth Census United States. Virginia #48.
Work Progress Administration of Virginia. Historical Inventory, 1936-38.

8). SIGNIFICANCE NOTES:

1

2 Shepherd's Statutes, vol. II, pp. 459-460, and vol. III, p. 166.

3 Joseph Martin, New & Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia, p. 211.

4 H. H. Hardesty, Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia (1813).

5 Charles Poland, Jr., From Frontier to Suburbia, pp. 65, 66.

6 U.S. Census statistics provide the following population information for Hillsboro: 1900 - 131; 1910 - 138; 1920 - 131. H. R. Sanders, Eliza D. Lunceford and Virginia Fenton, Loudoun County Geography Supplement, p. 26.

7 U.S. Bureau of Census, The Seventeenth Census, United States (Virginia, #48).

8 This figure does not include outbuildings.

9 These frame additions often take place in the form of bay windows.

10 Occasional log buildings are noted as well. See 236-6, -14, -30, -32, -35.

Civil War Centennial Commission, Loudoun County and the Civil War, pp. 43, 46, and 52; and Poland, op. cit., p. 209.

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HILLSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT, Loudoun County, Virginia

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INVENTORY

ROUTE 9

Route 9 is a two-lane highway bisecting the town of Hillsboro. The highway is flanked to the north and south by early 19th-century-stone and mid- to late 19th-century frame houses. Stone retaining walls front several properties.

236-40 -
North side:

- ✓ 236-1: stucco over stone; 2 stories; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, shed-porch addition. Vernacular. Ca. 1800. 9/6 sash on first floor. 6/6 sash on second floor. Entrance in east bay. 1½-story, 4-bay wing to west. Frame second floor over west wing added in 1882. WPA 107.
- ✓ 236-2: stucco over stone; 2 stories; gable roof; 4 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, entrance-porch addition in third bay. 1-story, 2-bay wing to west. Vernacular. Ca. 1800. First-floor windows are 9/9 sash. Wing and second-story windows are 6/6 sash. Interior end chimneys. WPA 160.
- ✓ 236-3: frame; 2 stories; gable roof with cross gable in west bay; west bay (probably a later addition) projects from facade; 4 bays; 1-story, 4-bay porch in center 2 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1885. Exterior end chimney to east.
- ✓ 236-4: frame (possibly log); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, central-entrance porch. Vernacular. Ca. 1810. 2-story, 2-bay frame addition to west. First floor 2/2 sash (not original). Second floor 6/6 sash. Interior end chimney to east.
- ✓ 236-5: random rubble, 1½ stories on high basement, gable roof with 2 pedimented 6/6 sash dormers, 3 bays. Stone exterior chimneys. 9/9 sash. Transom over central entrance. 2-story, 3-bay, frame wing addition on high basement to east. 2/2 sash. Entrance in west bay of addition. Brick end chimney to east. 1-story, 6-bay raised porch fronts entire building. Stone section 1833. Wing addition mid-19th century. WPA 70.
- ✓ 236-6: log (covered in pebble-dash in 1912); 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 5-bay porch. Vernacular. Ca. 1800. Exterior end chimney to east. Shed-roof addition to north. Entrance in central bay. First floor 2/2 sash not original. Second floor 6/6 sash. WPA 69.
- ✓ 236-7 (Josiah White Residence/Fritts Tavern): random rubble; 2 stories; gable roof; (see Continuation Sheet #5)

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236-7 continued: 3 bays with 1-story, 1-bay, frame, 3-part bay window addition to east; 1-story, 4-bay porch addition extending from center bay of house to end of east bay addition. Porch surmounts projecting 20th-century basement. Vernacular with modified Federal details. Regional interpretations of Federal style include stylized stone quoins and window heads. Federal wood box cornice. Transom over central bay entrance. 6/9 sash on first floor. 6/6 sash on second floor. WPA 33. Mutual Assurance Policies: 1805- R3 V33 #27; 1816- R9 V72 #2129; 1827- R12 V85 #5543; 1845- R15 V113 #14,159; 1852- R20 V125 #17,501; 1859- R23 V136 #20,983.

236-8 (Lovett Residence): Flemish-bond brick on stone foundation, 2 stories, gable roof, 3 bays. Federal. Ca. 1820. Wood box reeded cornice. Small dentils along frieze. Central-hall plan. 9/9 sash first floor. 9/6 sash second floor. Interior end chimneys. WPA 135. Mutual Assurance Policies: 1845- R18 V113 #14,157; R20 V125 #17,502 (reference only). Residence from 1871-1872 of William Matthews, member of the first legislature of Virginia following Reconstruction.

236-9 (James Roach Residence): random rubble, 1 story, gable roof, 3 bays, 2-bay late 19th-century porch addition in west and central bays. Vernacular. Before 1803. Wall openings altered mid- to late 19th century. Double-door entrance with side-lights in central bay. This building was used for a variety of purposes during the 19th century including a storehouse, cabinetmaker's shop, shoemaker's shop, and a dry goods and grocery store. Of Hillsboro's 43 buildings, this small building is most thoroughly documented. Mutual Assurance Policies: 1803- R3 V26 #2131; 1805- R3 V33 #5; 1816- R9 V72 #2131; 1827- R12 V85 #5541; 1845- R18 V113 #14,157; 1852- R20 V125 #17,502; 1859- R23 V136 #20,982.

236-10 (Thomas Hough Residence): random rubble; 2 stories on high basement; 4 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch across entire facade. Vernacular. Before 1803. Stone interior end chimneys. Entrance in third bay. 9/9 sash first floor. 6/6 sash second floor. WPA 57. Mutual Assurance Policy: 1803- R3 V26 #2128.

236-11: frame; 2 stories; gable roof with polygonal tower in west bay; 2 bays with 3-part, 2-story bay window in west bay; 1-story, 3-bay porch with turned work and sawn brackets. 2-story wing addition to the east. Vernacular Queen Anne. Ca. 1895. Concrete block retaining wall with finials fronts property.

236-12 (Josiah White Residence): stucco-covered stone; 2 stories on high basement; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay Italianate porch. Vernacular. Ca. 1860. Single and paired Italianate brackets alternate along eave. Paired 4/4 sash windows in each bay. Entrance with transom and sidelights in center bay. Mutual Assurance Policies: 1803- R3 V26 #2133; 1805- R3 V33 #26; 1816- R9 V72 #2130. 2-story, gable-roof outbuilding covered in painted, pressed-tin siding to west of house. Ca. 1890.

(see Continuation Sheet #6)

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✓ 236-13: frame; 2 stories; gable roof with center cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch. Vernacular. Ca. 1890. Paired eave brackets. Cross gable contains round window fronted by ornamental sawn wood slat screen. Stone exterior end chimneys with brick stacks. Entrance in center bay.

✓ 236-14 (William Clendening Residence): log and frame; 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 2-bay (across entire facade) Colonial Revival porch addition with paired columns supporting entablature and pediment. Vernacular with Colonial Revival additions. Ca. 1806 with several late 19th-century additions. Exterior end chimney to west. East gable pediment contains 2/2 sash, round-arched windows. Entrance in east bay. 1- and 2-story additions to rear (north). House fronted by stone retaining wall and picket fence. Adjacent lot to west was once one of the largest department stores in Loudoun County (destroyed by fire in 1914). The stone walls enclosing the boxwood gardens were once the foundations for this building. WPA 78.

✓ 236-15 (Joseph Tribby Residence): stucco over stone; 2 stories; gable roof; 4 bays; 2-story, 4-bay porch addition. Vernacular. Before 1805. First-floor porch columns are tapered; simple sawn rails. Second-floor porch employs Roman Doric columns. This house is said to have been used as barracks by the Hillsboro Border Guards under Captain N. R. Heaton. WPA 112.

✓ 236-16 (Samuel Clendening Residence): random rubble; 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch addition. Vernacular with Federal details. Ca. 1810. Interior end chimneys. 2/2 sash on first floor. 6/6 sash on second floor. Entrance with transom in center bay. "H" fret on molded cornice. Said to have been built by stonemason named Bolum Divine. WPA 83. Note stone quoins and window heads.

✓ 236-17: frame; 2 stories; low-pitch roof with center cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with sawn brackets on square posts. Vernacular. Ca. 1890. Perma stone on first-floor facade and aluminum siding detract from period appearance.

✓ 236-18: random rubble; 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay Italianate porch addition with jigsaw rail. Vernacular. Ca. 1820. 9/6 sash. 6/3 sash in east gable end. Entrance in center bay. Interior end chimney to west.

✓ 236-19 (Elisha Janney Residence): stone covered in pebble-dash; 2 stories on high basement; gable roof; 4 bays; 1-story, 3-bay front porch addition. 1-story, 3-bay porch addition to east. Federal details along cornice. Ca. 1800-1820. Interior end stone chimneys. 6/9 sash in east gable end. Home of Elisha Janney who is said to have purchased the Gap Mills from Mahlon Hough. Boyhood home of John Janney, Virginia legislator and Loudoun delegate to the 1861 Secession Convention.

(see Continuation Sheet # 7)

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South side:

- 20 ✓ 236-20: random rubble, 1 story, hipped roof, 2 bays. Early 20th-century commercial vernacular. Ca. 1925. Stone "stretchers" as heads over all wall openings. Stone quoins at all corners. Built on site of the Gap Mills.
- ✓ 236-21: frame; 2½ stories; gable roof with cross gable projecting wing in east bay; 4 bays; 1-story, 1-bay side entrance porch. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1910. Palladian window in cross gable pediment. Random rubble, gable-roof barn, 2 bays. Vernacular. 19th century. Vertical board gable ends. 6-light windows on first floor. 12-light windows on second floor.
- ✓ 236-22: frame; 2½ stories; low-pitch roof; 3 bays with 1-story, 2-bay, gable-roof wing to east (covered with weatherboard). Commercial vernacular. Ca. 1930. Grocery store and gas station. Large 4-light sash on first-floor display windows. Paired 6/6 sash in east and west bays of second floor, topped by 6-light windows in upper level.
- ✓ 236-23: random rubble, 2 stories, gable roof, 4 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1800. 9/6 sash. Entrance in third bay. Stone wings to east and west removed. On site of Jonas Pott's academy.
- ✓ 236-24 (Methodist Episcopal Church South): coursed rubble with stone quoins, gable roof topped by pyramidal-roofed belvedere, 2 bays. Vernacular. 1858. Bracketed eave. Double door with 5-light transom and molded paneled reveals in each bay. 6/6 sash on second level in each bay. WPA 66 and 73.
- ✓ 236-25: random ashlar facade; random rubble ends; 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 1-bay gable-roof Victorian porch addition in central bay; 1-story, 1-bay, shed-roof Eastlake side porch addition to east. Vernacular. Ca. 1805. Interior end chimneys. 3-part, 2-story bay window addition in west bay. Paired eave brackets. Jigsaw work in entrance porch and end gables. 1/1 sash. Brick stretchers for window heads in first-floor east bay window. WPA 145.
- ✓ 236-26: frame, 2½ stories, gable roof (faces street), 2 bays. Vernacular. 1897. Central gable window with 2/2 sash. First- and second-floor windows 6/6 sash. Entrance in west bay. Present U. S. Post Office building in Hillsboro.
- ✓ 236-27: house built in three sections. East section: random rubble, 1½ stories, gable roof with center gabled dormer with 6/6 sash, 2 bays. Vernacular. Traditional date ca. 1780. Stone quoins. Center section: random rubble, 2 stories, gable roof, 3 bays. Vernacular with Federal details. Ca. 1825. 9/6 sash on first floor. 6/6 sash on second floor. Entrance with transom in east bay. Pierced box cornice.
(see Continuation Sheet # 8)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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27 236-27 continued: West interior end stone chimney. Stone quoins at corners. Massive stone lintels over first-floor openings. West section: random rubble, 2 stories, gable roof, 3 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1840. 9/6 sash on first floor. 6/6 sash on second floor. Entrance addition in center bay. Pierced box cornice. Stone quoins along west end. This building operated as a store and later as a dentist's office during the 19th century.

28 236-28: frame, 2½ stories, hipped roof with 2 aedicule dormers (with pilasters and pediment). Dormer pediments contain jigsaw-cut sunbursts, 5 bays, west bay contains 3-part bay window. 4-bay Colonial Revival shed-roofed porch with Roman Doric columns supported by paneled piers equal to railing in height. Rail finials in second porch bay denote semi-formal entrance. Entrance with transom and sidelights in center house bay. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. Ca. 1890. Porch echoes house cornice. Large pilastered chimney stack. Pilastered corners to building and in bay window breaks.

29 236-29: Box garden for 236-28. Site of stone, 2-story dwelling, ca. 1800 on corner of the old road from Hillsboro to Purcellville. WPA 72.

30 236-30: random rubble and log; 1½ stories; gable roof with center cross gable; 6 bays; 1-story, center-entrance porch addition across center projecting pavilion. Vernacular. East wing date stone 1827. West wing probably earlier. Used as wheelwright shop and as shoemaker's shop. WPA 144.

31 236-31 (Birkitt's Tavern): house built in three sections. East section: stucco over brick, 2 stories, 3 bays. Vernacular. Entrance in center bay. 2/2 sash windows in east and west bays on first and second floors. Middle section: stucco over stone, 2 stories, gable roof, 3 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1810. Entrance in west bay. 2/2 sash windows. West section: frame, 2½ stories, cross-gable roof, 2-bay projecting cross gable addition with 3-part bay window on first floor. Vernacular with Colonial Revival detailing. Ca. 1900. 2/2 sash windows. Gable window topped by stylized pediment. Architrave window heads on second-floor windows. 1-story, 8-bay, shed-roof Eastlake porch fronts entire facade. Owned in 1820s by John Birkitt, Sr. Building known as Birkitt's Tavern during 19th century. WPA 135.

32 236-32: frame and log; 2 stories; gable roof; 5 bays; 1-story, 3-bay, shed-roof porch (west bay now enclosed) with 3-part projecting bay window. Vernacular. First quarter of the 19th century with frame additions ca. 1860. First-floor sash not original. 6/6 sash on second floor.

(see Continuation Sheet # 9)

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✓ 236-33: random rubble; 2 stories; gable roof; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay entrance porch in center bay. Vernacular. Ca. 1800. Originally 1½ stories. Quoins on first-floor corners. 6/6 sash.

✓ 236-34: stucco over stone, 2 stories, gable roof with cross gable wing in west bay, 4 bays with 3-part bay window addition in west bay. 1-story, 5-bay Colonial Revival porch addition across entire facade. Vernacular. Ca. 1840. Stone exterior end chimney to east. Quoins along corners of building. Once served as residence for ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and Salem Church.

✓ 236-35: log and frame, 2 stories, gable roof with 2 cross gables, 3 bays. Front section on west was original 2-story log house. Vernacular. Additions ca. 1910.

TOWN ROUTE 812 (T812)

✓ 236-36: frame on high stone basement; 2½ stories; gable roof with center cross gable; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch. Vernacular. Ca. 1885. Central-hall plan. 4-light transom and 3-light sidelights surround entrance. 2/2 sash windows. Round-arch window in cross gable. Interior end chimneys.

✓ 236-37: frame, 1 story, gable roof, 4 bays. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1965. Exchange office for C & P Telephone Company. Colonial Revival entrance door in south bay. 9/9 sash windows.

✓ 236-38: pebble-dash over frame, 2½ stories, gable roof with center cross gable, 4 bays with round 2-story bay window in south bay. 1-story, 4-bay Colonial Revival porch with Roman Doric columns. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1910. Stylized Palladian window in cross gable. Central entrance.

✓ 236-39: frame; 2½ stories; gable roof (faces street); 3 bays; 1-story, 2-bay Craftsman porch (ca. 1930) with battered columns on stone piers. Vernacular. Ca. 1895. 1-story, 3-part projecting bay window in south bay. Entrance in north bay.

110-40 TOWN ROUTE 719 (T719)

✓ 236-41: frame on stone (possibly log in center section), gable roof with cross gable in east bay, 6 bays. Vernacular. Second half of 19th century. 1-story wing to west consisting of 6/6 sash in west bay. Entrance in east bay of wing. Center section of house is 2 stories, 3 bays. Entrance in center bay. 6/6 sash in first- and second-story windows in east and west bays. West section consists of 2½-story projection, 1 bay. Windows diminish in size from first floor to gable.

(see Continuation Sheet #10)

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CONTINUATION SHEET #10

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- 42 236-42: frame with random rubble basement, 2 stories, no roof, 1 bay. Vernacular. Late 19th century. Abandoned house. Original siding falling off or stripped away. Roof collapsed. Exterior random rubble chimney to east.
- 43 236-43 (SW of junction of Rt. 9 and T719): frame (aluminum siding) on concrete base, 1 story, gable roof, 4 bays, 1-bay entrance porch in second bay. Exterior end chimney to east. 1-bay rear wing to east. Triple window in east bay. Prefabricated tract house. Vernacular. Ca. 1965.
- 44 236-44: frame, 1 story, hipped roof, 3 bays. Vernacular. Ca. 1950. Stone foundation. Exterior stone chimney with brick stack to east. 6/6 sash. Entrance in center bay.

BNZ/MTP

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

The following information refers to the 1967 Loudoun County Tax Map Section 25A, the Town of Hillsboro:

Lot # Owner's Name & Address

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 41 | Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Randall C., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 9 | Barbee, Mr. and Mrs. H. Randolph, Plum Grove, Rt. 1, Box 114,
Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 7 | Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 28-29 | Best, Mr. and Mrs. Michael, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 50 | Brown, Newman, Estate of, c/o Chester Veney, 801 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001 |
| 44,37 | Carey, Mr. and Mrs. William D., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 23 | Chittern, Hardias P., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 5 | Choiniet, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston L., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 40A,B | Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia, Hillsboro Station,
Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 17 | Coleman, Stuart H. and Judy M., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 3,1 | Crim, Arbutus L., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 6 | East, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 10 | Farwell, Hon. and Mrs. Byron, Mayor, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 46 | Furr, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Jr., 5016 45th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016 |
| 30 | Haddison, Mr. and Mrs. James D., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 19 | Herrell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |
| 35 | Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. Richard R., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132 |

(see Continuation Sheet # 11)

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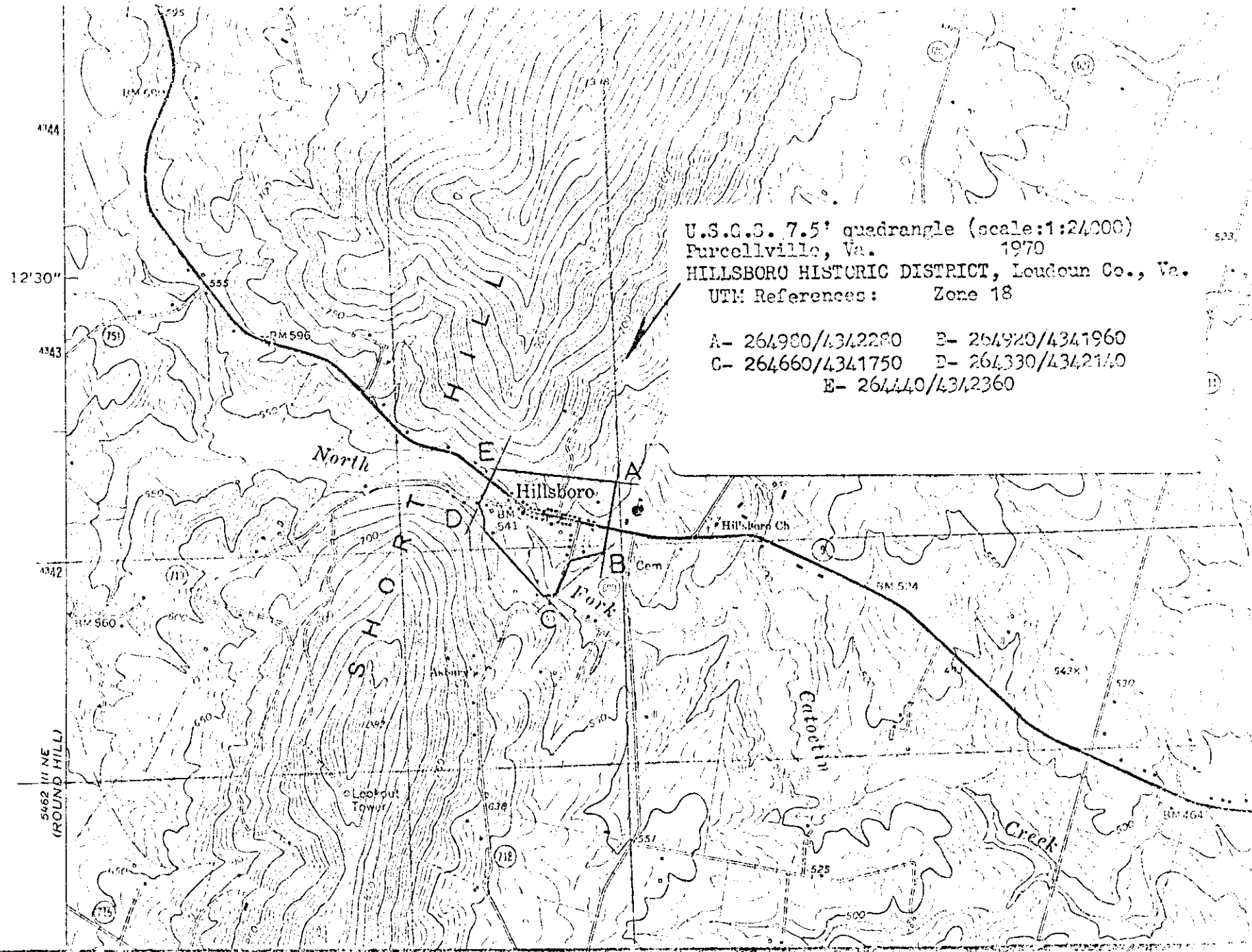
CONTINUATION SHEET #11

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 2

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Owner's Name & Address</u>
18,27	James, Mrs. Charlotte W., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
4	Lawson, Nellie M., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
40	McLinden, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J., III, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
31-33	Lobdell, Mr. and Mrs. A., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
49	Marcellus, Mary Catherine, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
38	Methodist Parsonage, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
12	Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
11	Painter, Elizabeth, Estate of, c/o Nettie Painter, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
2	Potopappas, John J. and J.A. Meany, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
22	Roberts, Glenn, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
12A,13	Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
51	Rowe, Eva, 1353 Hamilton St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011
24	Schenck, Lenora, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
25,26	Solliday, D.S., Estate of, c/o Mrs. Maude Solliday, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
42,43	Solliday, Violet M., Rt. 1, Box 95-L, Purcellville, Va. 22132
16	Tribby, John S., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
8	Turbeville, Mrs. W.B., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
39	Virts, Mr. and Mrs. Berkley S., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
20	Virts, Maggie E., c/o Mabel Virts, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
47	Ware, Mr. and Mrs. John W., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
34,36	Wendt, Mr. and Mrs. David A., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
14,15	Whipple, Linus, Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
21,52	Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J.A., Hillsboro Station, Purcellville, Va. 22132
48	No Listing



U.S.G.S. 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24,000)
Purcellville, Va. 1970
HILLSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT, Loudoun Co., Va.
UTM References: Zone 18

A- 264980/4342280 E- 264920/4341960
C- 264660/4341750 D- 264330/4342140
E- 264440/4342360