National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the* National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable," For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

historic nameLONGWOOD	
other names/site number VDHR # 02-380	
2. Location	
· ••	
street & number North side of Rt. 665 at its junction with	Rts. 663, 664 MAnot for publication
city or townEARLYSVILLE	Vicinity
state VIRGINIA code _VA County ALBEMARLE	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
Math Ausse August 28 Signature of centrying official/Title Date Date VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property = meets = does not meet the National Register criteria. (Comments.)	
Signature of commenting official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	
hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the	
Register.	
other, (explain:)	· ·

VLR = 6/19/96 Easter & MRHP= 10/18/94 Net the

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LONGWOOD		ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA			
Name of Property		County and State			
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number a (Do not inclu	of Resour	ces within Property sly listed resources in the	/ count.)
🗄 private 🔠 building(s)		Contributir	ng	Noncontributing	
public-local	☐ district □ site	3		3	building:
public-Federal		1_			sites
	🗌 object	0	<u></u>	1	structure
		· <u>1</u>	<u>.</u>	00	objects
		5	<u> </u>	4	Total
Name of related multiple p Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number o in the Nat		uting resources pre gister	eviously liste
N/A		0	ł		
6. Function or Use		······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. <u> </u>
Historic Functions Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fund (Enter categories		uctions)	
DOMESTIC: SINGLE DWELLING AGRICULTURAL: STORAGE		DOMESTIC: SINGLE DWELLING AGRICUTLTURAL: STORAGE			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7. Description					
Architectural Classification Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)			
EARLY REPUBLIC: FED	ERAL	foundation	STON	E: BRICK	<u></u>
19TH AND 20TH CENTU	RY REVIVALS: COLONIAL	walls	WOOD	: WEATHERBOARD	
REVIVAL	<u></u>	_ <u>,</u>	<u> </u>		
		roof	WOOD	: SHINGLE	·····
		•			

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See Continuation Sheets

<u>ALBEMARLE</u>	VIRGINIA
County and State	

Areas of Significance

Period of Significance

LATE 18TH CENTURY- 1942

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

(Enter categories from instructions)

	f Significa	
o. Scaler		

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- □ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Critería Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- E F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Person

CIRCA 1790: 1810-1820: CIRCA 1940-1942

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Dates

N/A

Architect/Builder

UNKNOWN

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

#_

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- E Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Name of repository:

VA. DEPT. OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

221 GOVERNOR STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 23219

LONGWOOD Name of Property	ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA County and State		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of Property 183 acres			
UTM References Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)			
1 17 18620 4239680 Zone Easting Northing 2 17 719020 4229129	3 1 17 7 1 19 2 1 10 4 2 2 8 9 0 0 Zone Easting Northing 4 1 7 7 1 9 3 8 0 4 2 2 8 6 2 0 2 See continuation sheet		
/erbal Boundary Description Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)			
Boundary Justification Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)			
11. Form Prepared By			

name/title	GEOFFREY	B. HENRY	
organization	NA	date	February, 1994
street & number	4604 CHESTNUT STREET	telephone	301-654-6468
city or town	CHEVYCCHASE	state MD.	zip code _20814
Additional Docume	ntation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner				
(Complete this item at the req	uest of SHPO or FPO.)			
name	MR. AND MRS. DONALD CA	LDWELL		
street & number	LONGWOOD FARM	telephone804-973-8280		
city or town	EARLYSVILLE	stateVA zip code229.36		

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number $\underline{7}$ Page $\underline{1}$

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

SUMMARY ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Longwood is a 183-acre farm property located on the north side of State Route 665 (Buck Mountain Road) in Earlysville in northern Albemarle County, Virginia. The historic resources at Longwood include three buildings: the main house (late 18th century, 1810-1820, and circa 1940)-- a two-story, three-bay frame building with a two-story store/post office addition on the west elevation; a frame barn (circa 1890); and a frame schoolhouse (circa 1900); one historic object (a late-19th-century stone well); and one historic site (the 19th-century cemetery of the Michie family). The resources are in a good state of preservation, with the main house retaining much of its exterior appearance and interior woodwork intact. Noncontributing resources include a guest house, a swimming pool, and two horse barns.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>2</u>

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Longwood is an 183-acre farm property located on the north side of State Route 665 (Buck Mountain Road), 4/10 miles west of the intersection of Routes 665 and 663, in Earlysville in northern Albemarle County, Virginia. The surrounding terrain is rural and gently rolling, with unobstructed views of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the west and northwest. The main house and outbuildings at Longwood are clustered close to the road, but are somewhat obscured from view by tall bushes and trees. A notable landscape element on the property is the man-made pond located to the north of the main house.

The historic resources at Longwood consist of three buildings: the main house (late 18th century, 1810-1820, circa 1940), a barn (circa 1890), and a former colored schoolhouse (circa 1900); one historic object (a 19th-century stone well); and one historic site (the 19th-century cemetery of the Michie family). The historic resources range between fair to excellent in condition. The noncontributing resources include a guest house, a swimming pool, and two horse barns.

The main house at Longwood was built in four clearly identifiable sections. The oldest, dating to the late 18th century, is a two-story, five-bay, single-pile, gable-roofed frame main section. It is oriented north-south and was built on a raised stone-and-brick foundation. The exterior features beaded weatherboard siding and beaded cornerboards, a molding strip below the boxed cornice, and an exterior brick chimney at each gable end. The house was originally oriented toward the north, and although the present door is original (or perhaps early-19th-century in date), the Colonial Revival surround dates from the 20th century. The windows on the north and south elevations have 9/6 sash on the first story, and 6/6 sash on the second story, all with molded surrounds. There are fixed-sash attic windows flanking either side of the gable-end chimneys. The stone porch and arcade along the north elevation date from the 1940s.

Around 1810 the first of three additions was made to the house: a two-story, two-bay, gable-roofed frame section that abuts

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>3</u>

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

the west elevation of the original structure. This addition served as a store and post office during the Michie family ownership. Windows have 6/6 sash and there is an entrance with a six-panel door on the north elevation. This addition has a one-story porch, now enclosed, that dates from the 1940s.

Around the 1820s a two-story, two-bay, gable-roofed addition was made to the south of the original house; it now serves as the kitchen. It too features beaded siding and corner boards, 6/6 sash windows, and fixed-sash windows on the gable end. The original south door of the house was changed to a window in the 1940s, with the door located on the east elevation of the newer wing now serving as the south entrance to the house. It features a sixpanel door and four-light transom. The two-story frame porch with railings on the east side of the 1820s addition dates from the late 19th century and originally extended along the south elevation of the original house as well. In the 1940s a small one-story, twobay, gable-roofed frame wing was added at the east gable end of the original house. It faces north, has 6/6 sash windows, and presently functions as an office.

The interior of the original part of the house features a single-pile/central passage plan with a living room on the east, a dining room on the west and a stair rising from the southwest corner of the center hall. These rooms retain much of their original wide pine floors, molded baseboards, and chair rail, and recessed panel wainscot. The window and door trim consists of a cyma-filet-cyma attached to a wide pine beaded strip. The fireplace woodwork in the living room consists of a molded surround, reeded pilasters with caps and bases, a wide frieze with reeded center panel, and a molded mantel shelf that projects at each corner. The built-in bookcases on the west wall were added in the 1940s.

The woodwork in the dining room is very similar. The west wall is paneled entirely in pine and the mantel is slightly smaller than that in the living room, although nearly identical in design. The door and window openings feature a flat, beaded boarded with a molding strip of fillet, ovolo, fillet. Both rooms have original doors with six panels and English locks. The door to the kitchen and to the right of the fireplace mantel in the dining room are not

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ____4

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

original. Like much of the other original woodwork in the house, it was stripped and stained during the 1940s restoration.

The open-well, three-run stair features a slightly tapered square newel with a turned walnut handrail. There are two square balus ters per tread with carved brackets below and recessed pine panels. An enclosed stair runs from behind the stair to the basement level.

The second floor contains two bedrooms and a transverse hall, as well as a partially enclosed stair leading to the fully finished attic. Some original woodwork remains, including the fireplace mantels and window trim, but the room configurations have been changed somewhat to provide for closets, a bathroom, and a corridor that connects this part of the house to the 1810-1820 additions. A door on the south opens on the second story of the outside porch.

The basement contains a wide cooking fireplace with a Georgian-style mantel (possibly not original). The hand-hewn beams are visible on the interior.

The addition on the west contains a room once used as a store and post office by the Michie family during the 19th century. The fireplace in the ground floor room is original, but its mantle and flanking cupboards are not. A door with large wooden lock leads to a powder room, but originally connected this room to the present kitchen. The second floor contained sleeping quarters and was connected to the first floor by a stair removed during the renovations to the house in the 1940s.

The early-19th-century south wing contains the kitchen and a small sewing room on the second floor connected by an enclosed stair. Little original interior fabric remains in this section of the house.

Historic photographs and insurance records of the 1940s show the existence of several outbuildings no longer standing at Longwood, including an icehouse, smokehouse, chicken coops, and a garage, all probably late 19th century in date. The two-story, gable-roofed frame barn with an open passage and entrance on the

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page __5____

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

south gable end stands to the north east of the main house. It dates from the late 19th century and is in excellent condition.

Approximately 500 feet to the north is a low stone wall enclosing the Michie family cemetery. The ten mid- to late-19thcentury headstones mark the graves of James Michie Jr., his wife, and some of their children who lived at their home at Longwood.

The frame Longwood School (also known as Colored School #8) stands at the northeast corner of the property and faces east towards Route 665. It is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roofed frame building dating from the late 19th or early 20th century. It has been altered by the addition of a two-bay wing on the rear. Now used as an office for the farm, it retains little of its original interior appearance. Little is known of its history or its date of construction although it does appear on a map of Albemarle County dated 1906.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>6</u>

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Longwood is significant under Criterion C on the local level for its late-18th/early 19th-century residence, part of which operated as a store and post office during the first half of the 19th century. Although these store-residences were once a common feature of the rural landscape in Albemarle County, most are no longer standing, and it is one of only two such buildings of this age in the northern part of the county. It is a well-preserved example of the architecture of this period, and retains much of its exterior appearance and fine interior Federal woodwork intact. Longwood is also significant for its historical association with the Michie family, long prominent in the economic and political life of the Earlysville area. The family, which settled in this area as early as the 1740s, operated a store and post office at Longwood during the first half of the 19th century, as well as a tavern and gristmill on several surrounding properties. They remained at Longwood until the last decade of the 19th century.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____7

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

HISTORY

Longwood is part of a 1,250-acre land patent obtained in 1735 by John Henry, father of Patrick Henry.¹ On May 19, 1746, Henry sold 1,152 acres of this tract to John Michie, of St. Martin's Parish in Louisa County.² The property was described as being on "both sides of a main fork of the James River on Buck Mountain Creek."³ In 1758 Michie, often called "Scotch John", sold a 100acre portion of this tract, known as the Horseshoe, located south of Longwood. Here he resided until his death in 1778.

John Michie's will, written in 1772, divided his extensive land holdings in Louisa and Albemarle Counties among his six children and grandchildren, including William, who built and operated a tavern on the former Henry tract on Buck Mountain Road sometime in the 1780s, and Patrick, who inherited property in Louisa County.⁴ According to the will, both sons had made "considerable improvements on the land they now occupy," but by 1778 Patrick sold his residence and farm in Louisa County and moved to Albemarle County, where he probably bought Longwood from his brother William. It is probable that he built the original part of the house soon thereafter, although it may have pre-dated his move from Louisa County.⁵

The house at Longwood is a generally well-preserved example of domestic architecture from this period in Albemarle County. Its single-pile/central passage interior arrangement, gable-end chimneys, and fine Federal-style woodwork, particularly its fireplace mantels, point to a late-18th-century date of construction. Two-story, single-pile frame houses such as this, sometimes expanded to a five-bay width, were built throughout the county during this period, with examples including Plain Dealing (1787) and Bellair (1790s), both located near Keene. Both its exterior appearance and interior woodwork bear similarities with the frame tavern built by William Michie sometime before 1784, originally located a short distance from Longwood. Both properties featured a two-story, single-pile frame house built on a raised stone foundation, a center stair hall with an open stair case, and

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____8_ Page ___8_

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

Federal period woodwork featuring a simple wainscot and reeded fireplace mantels. The similarities suggest a common craftsman or builder. (The Michie Tavern was disassembled and moved to a location near Monticello in 1927.)

Patrick Michie died in 1799 and the Longwood property was inherited by his wife Frances and, after her death in 1822, his nephew James Michie Jr. (1791-1846), known locally as "Beau Jim."⁶ James Michie married Eliza Graves of Rockingham County and raised ten children at Longwood, some of whom are buried in the family graveyard on the property.

James Michie was probably responsible for the construction of the south and west wings, which probably date from the 1810-1820 period. The addition on the west, built at a slightly lower level than the rest of the house, served as a store and post office operated by Michie beginning sometime in the 1820s until his death in 1846.

Ledger books from James Michie's store remain in the possession of the present owners and indicate the store began operation around 1825. Ledgers for this store exist for the period up to 1846, the year of Michie's death. In April 1827 Longwood was designated a U.S. Post Office, with James Michie serving as Postmaster. Michie held this appointment until 1845, shortly before his death. 'Although numerous other stores served as Post Offices, few of these buildings have survived in Albemarle County, other than the former 19th-century store/post offices at Millington, Dyer's Store (only the basement of which survives), and Howardsville.

Michie's will, dated 1846, divided his slaves and real estate among his children, with Longwood eventually acquired in 1860 by his son Dr. Theodore Michie. ⁶ The inventory of Michie's estate gives a detailed picture of his material possessions, including silver, furniture, and a likeness of President James K. Polk, as well as the existence of a former icehouse and smokehouse on the property. (The site of the former icehouse is covered by part of the driveway between the main house and the guest cottage.) NPS Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>9</u>

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

Dr. Michie was married twice, with his first wife, Margaret (1826-1881), also buried at Longwood. During the Civil War, Dr. Michie served in the Albemarle Artillery, Everett Regiment, as an assistant surgeon.' His brother Orin fought in several major battles including Second Manassas and Gettysburg, where he died in 1863. He is also buried at Longwood.

Sometime around 1880, perhaps shortly after the death of his first wife in 1881, Dr. Michie moved to Charlottesville, where he operated a drugstore at the corner of 5th and Main Streets. His drugstore is mentioned in several business directories of the period. He resided in Charlottesville until his death in 1891. His widow Annie retained her dower right of 228 acres at Longwood, but the rest of the 558-acre farm was sold at auction to settle Dr. Michie's debts. In 1904 the Michie heirs sold Longwood to the Allen family. In 1940 it was bought by General and Mrs. Phillip Peyton who undertook extensive renovations and modernizations to the main house and grounds. The architect for these renovations is not known. The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Caldwell, have owned Longwood since 1979.

Little is known about the colored school that has stood on this property since the early 1900s. It apparently had no connection with the Michie family. Board of Education records for Albemarle County have been lost since the mid 1970s.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ___8 Page ___10

LONGWOOD, ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Endnotes

1. Louisa County Deed Book A, page 223.

2. "John Michie and James Watson--Immigrants", Phyllis Crank Huitt. Louisa County Historical Magazine (Winter 1979), volume 9, number 2.

3. Louisa County Deed Book A, page 223.

4. Albemarle Will Book 2, pages 358 and 368.

5. Ibid.

6. Albemarle Will Book 5, page 60.

7. Records of the Post Office Department: Record of Appointment of Postmasters 1789-1932 (Microform Publication M1131), National Archives Microfilm Publications.

8. Albemarle Deed Book 59, page 232.

9. Memorial History of the John Bowie Strange Camp (Charlotesville: Albemarle County Historical Society) 1920, pages 306-307.

10. Deed Book 684, page 776.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>9</u> Page <u>11</u>

Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

Bibliography

Albemarle County Deed and Will Book Records

Albemarle County Real Estate tax Records

Albemarle County Marriage Records

<u>Buck Mountain Road Survey</u>: Project documented by students in the School of Architecture at the University of Virginia under the direction of Professor K. Edward Lay

"Longwood" Stevens & Co. Real Estate Brochure (1978)

"Longwood--Country Home with a Past", <u>Charlottesville Daily</u> <u>Progress</u> (January 5, 1978)

Louisa County Land and Will Records

Woods, Edgar Rev. <u>Albemarle County in Virginia</u> (Harrisonburg, Va: C.J. Carrier Company)

Personal Communications

Miss Cindy Conte, Michie Tavern, June 15,1994

Mrs. Donald Caldwell, Longwood, Earlysville, Va. June 20, 1994

Miss Sandy DeKay, Albemarle County Historical Society, June 20, 1994.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>12</u> Longwood, Albemarle County, Virginia

Verbal Boundary Description

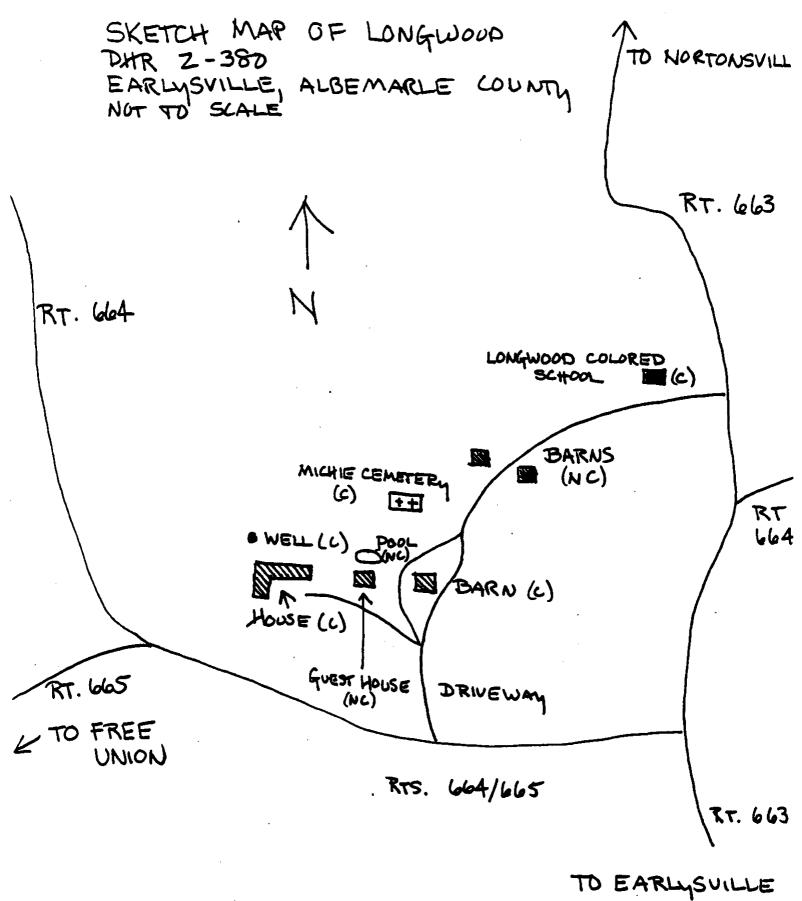
The boundaries of Longwood farm correspond with the boundaries shown on Albemarle County Tax Map 19, parcels number 9 and 39. Enclosed map is a copy of the tax map.

Boundary Justification

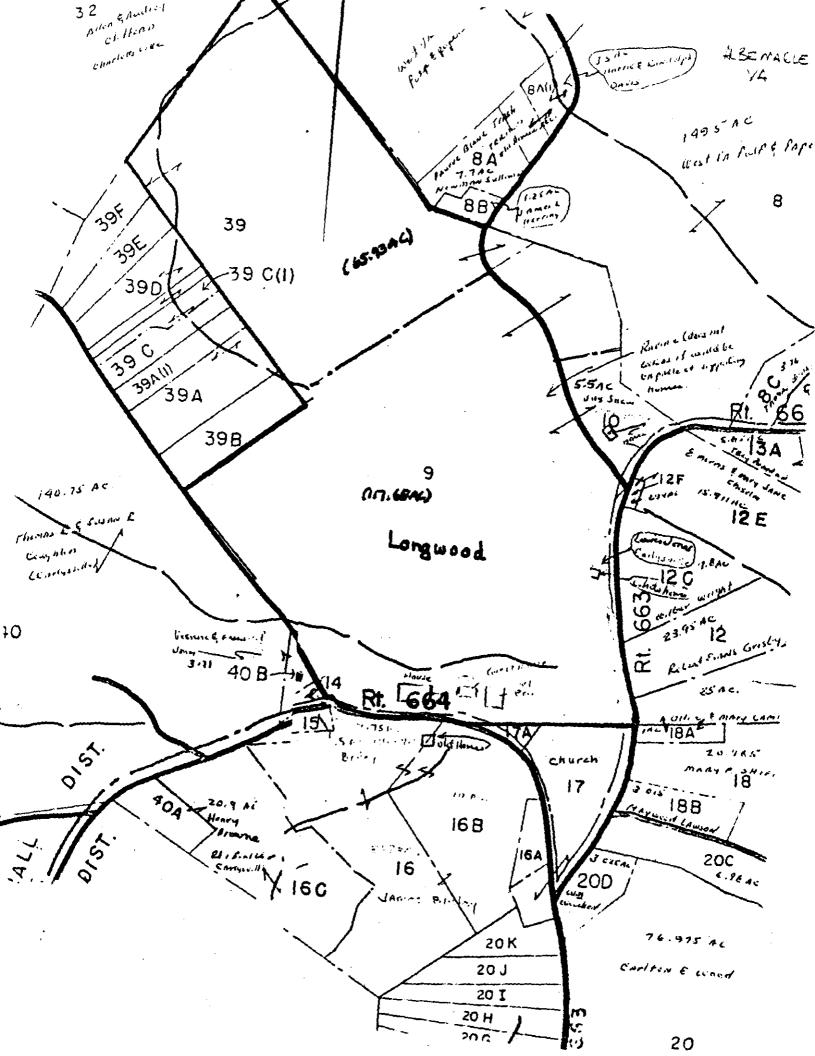
The boundaries contain the buildings and other resources historically associated with Longwood farm.

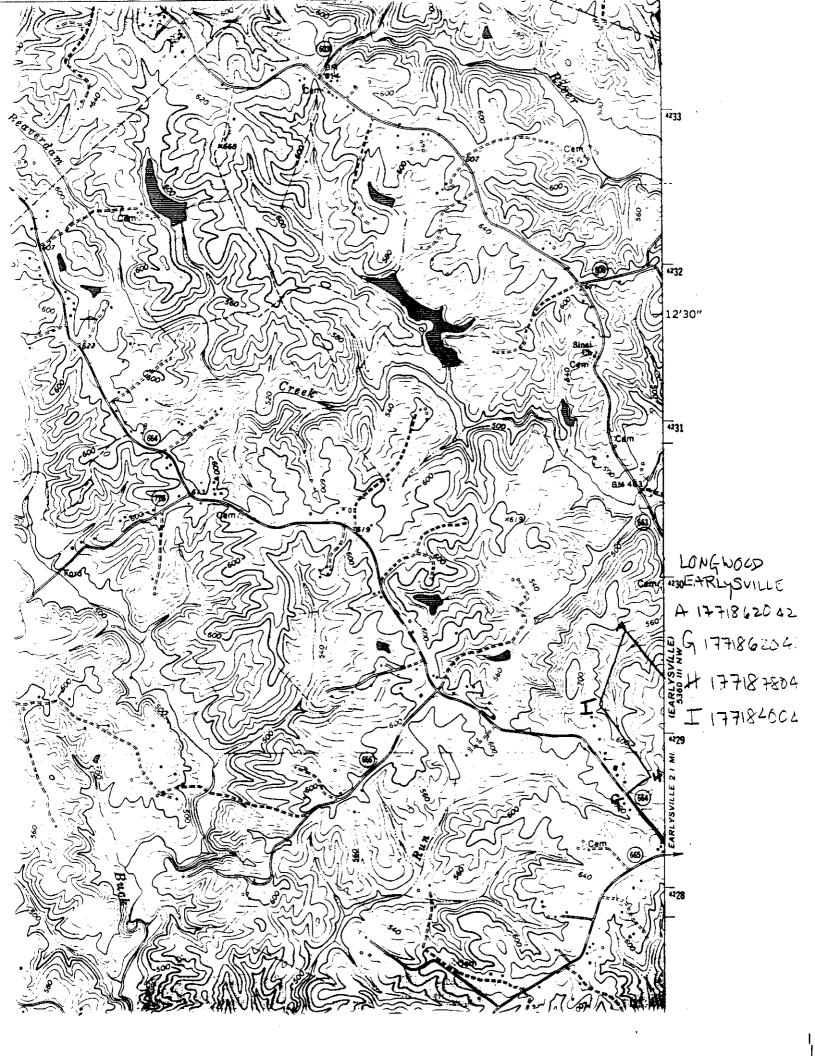
UTM Coordinates (Continued)

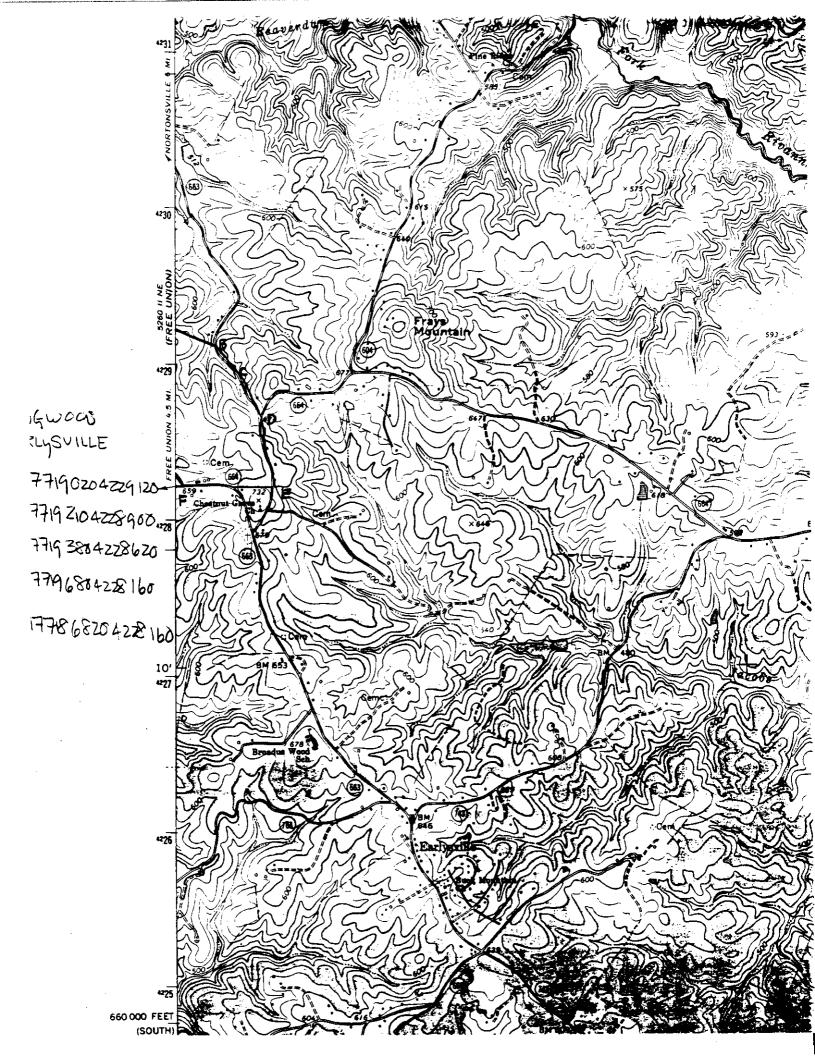
Ē	17	719	680	4228	160
F	17	718	682	4228	160
G	17	718	620	4228	540
H	17	718	780	4228	680
I	17	718	400	4229	120



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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 96001074 Date Listed: 10/18/96

Longwood Albemarle VA Property Name: County: State:

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

MV

Signature of the Keeper

- 1

Amended Items in Nomination:

This SLR makes a technical correction to the nomination form; the property is nominated both for architectural and historical significance, yet only National Register Criterion C is checked. The form is amended to add Criterion A to reflect the property's historical significance.

Date

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)