

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings

Waterford Historic District, Waterford, Virginia

Waterford is a splendid and little-altered example of a small inland 18th-century and early 19th-century mill town that is still preserved in its completely unaltered rural setting. Growing in three distinct stages - in 1750, 1800, and 1812 - each area of the expanded town is richly illustrated with good architectural examples of the typical buildings of that particular period. Waterford still has approximately 90 stone, brick, wood, and log historic structures. Of these 25 date from the 18th century, 40 are of the period 1801 to 1835, 15 were erected between 1836 and 1853, and 10 date from the 1854-1882 period.

There are almost no modern intrusions within the village itself and the beautiful original rural setting around the town has been preserved intact. The 90 surviving historic structures are constructed of a wide variety of building materials, including fieldstone, brick, frame, and log construction, and are comprised of good examples of typical Georgian, Federal and Greek Revival architecture.

The Waterford Foundation, a non-profit organization founded by a group of local residents in 1943, is dedicated to restoring the 18th and early-19th-century mill town as nearly as possible to its original appearance. The foundation has acquired approximately 10 of the original buildings and restored them; it has also successfully encouraged and assisted individual home owners in the restoration of their houses. Each October the Waterford Foundation sponsors a house tour and crafts exhibits of Waterford as a means of raising funds for the restoration project.

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NSHSB: 1/6/70
CWS

O. K. as
Landmarks

Site of National Significance

Waterford Historic District, Virginia

Location: Loudoun County, 7 miles northwest of Leesburg. Northwest from Leesburg on State Route 7 for 3.2 miles, then right on State Route 9 for 0.7 miles, and right (north) on County Route 662, 3.6 miles to the town.

Ownership: Various, private and public. Mr. Douglas N. Myers, County Supervisor, Waterford, Virginia 22190.

Boundaries of the Historic District: The boundaries are shown on the attached map which was included as part of the National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form for Waterford Historic District and approved on June 3, 1969.

Statement of Significance

Waterford is a splendid and little-altered example of a small inland 18th-century early 19th-century mill town that is still preserved in its completely unaltered rural setting. Growing in three distinct stages - in 1750, 1800, and 1812 - each area of the expanded town is richly illustrated with good architectural examples of the typical buildings of that particular period. Waterford still has approximately 90 stone, brick, wood, and log historic structures. Of these 25 date from the 18th century, 40 are of the period 1801 to 1835, 15 were erected between 1836 and 1853, and 10 date from the 1854-1882 period.

History

In 1733 Amos Janney, a Quaker from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, moved to Prince William County (now Loudoun County), Virginia, and built a house near the banks of Catoctin Creek, at the future site of Waterford. By 1741 he had induced a number of other Quakers from Bucks County to join him in Virginia; he had also erected a mill just across the stream from the site of the present one, ¹ a miller's house, a smithy, and log Quaker meeting house, located about half a mile east of the mill. The small community, which also included four or five other dwellings, was then known as Milltown. ²

¹ The existing large three-story brick mill is a merchant flour mill that was erected in 1830 and is the third mill structure to stand near the site of the original mill.

² The original settlement was located in the northeast portion of Waterford at the junction of First, Main, and Bond Streets.

The first expansion of the town occurred in 1750, when Mahlon Janney inherited his father's mill and lands. He divided a portion of the land into house lots and laid out Main Street, from its junction with First Street on the west, to its intersection with Second Street on the east. The enlarged village was renamed Waterford in 1750, after Waterford, Ireland - the former home of one of the settlers. In 1761 the old meeting house was replaced by the existing two-story fieldstone structure, which also served as the town hall. The second expansion of the town occurred in 1800, when Main Street was again extended eastward up the hill as far as High Street. Existing historic houses along this portion of Main Street generally date from the period 1800-1815. The Virginia Assembly issued the first charter for the town in 1801. The community was incorporated in 1811 and a town council was formed. The third and final expansion of the town took place in 1812 when two new parallel streets, Second and High Street, were laid out - running from Main Street on the north to Factory Street on the south, and the land in this addition was divided into quarter-acre house lots. In 1814 a Presbyterian Church was constructed on land in the new addition, which was then known as "New Town." 3

By 1834 Waterford was a flourishing little mill village with 70 dwelling houses, two churches, six stores, two free schools, one merchant flour mill; one saw, grist, and plaster mill; two small cotton mills, a woolen factory, a bank, and four taverns. Its population of about 400 included one tanner, two house joiners, two cabinet makers, one chair maker, one painter, one boot-and-shoe manufacturer, two hatters, one tailor, and three doctors. The Baptists erected their existing church in 1852 and the Methodists constructed their present structure in 1879.

During the Civil War, sentiment in Waterford was strongly pro-Union, and a group called the Loudoun Rangers was recruited from Waterford and neighboring Lovettsville to fight for the Union cause. Although several skirmishes were fought in or near town and control of the village changed hands a number of times, the buildings of Waterford suffered little physical damage during the war.

Condition

There are almost no modern intrusions within the village itself and the beautiful original rural setting around the town has been preserved intact. The 90 surviving historic structures are constructed of a wide variety of building materials, including fieldstone, brick, frame, and log construction, and are comprised of good examples of typical Georgian, Federal and Creek Revival architecture.

The Waterford Foundation, a non-profit organization founded by a group of local residents in 1943, is dedicated to restoring the 18th-early

The existing church, however, while situated on the original site, was built in 1883. The town of Waterford was legally enlarged to its present limits under the Virginia Acts of 1817-1818.

19th century mill town as nearly as possible to its original appearance. The foundation has acquired approximately 10 of the original buildings and restored them; it has also successfully encouraged and assisted individual home owners in the restoration of their houses. Each October the Waterford Foundation sponsors a house tour and crafts exhibits of Waterford as a means of raising funds for the restoration project.

References: James W. Head, History of Loudoun County, Virginia (Park View Press, 1908); Virginia, A Guide to the Old Dominion (American Guild Series) (New York, 1940), 526-527; "Waterford, Loudoun County, Virginia" pamphlet printed by the Waterford Foundation, 1958; William B. O'Neal, Architecture in Virginia (New York, 1968), 131. Marian March Sale, "Old Waterford," Virginia Cavalcaden, Vol. XVIII, No. 4 (Spring, 1969). " Plan of Waterford-Part of Map of Loudoun County," from Actual Survey by Yardley Taylor, Thomas Reynolds, and Robert Pearsall Smith, Publishers, No. 15 Minor Street, Philadelphia (1853).

Historic American Buildings Survey: Photographs of 33 structures, taken in 1937.

WATERFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

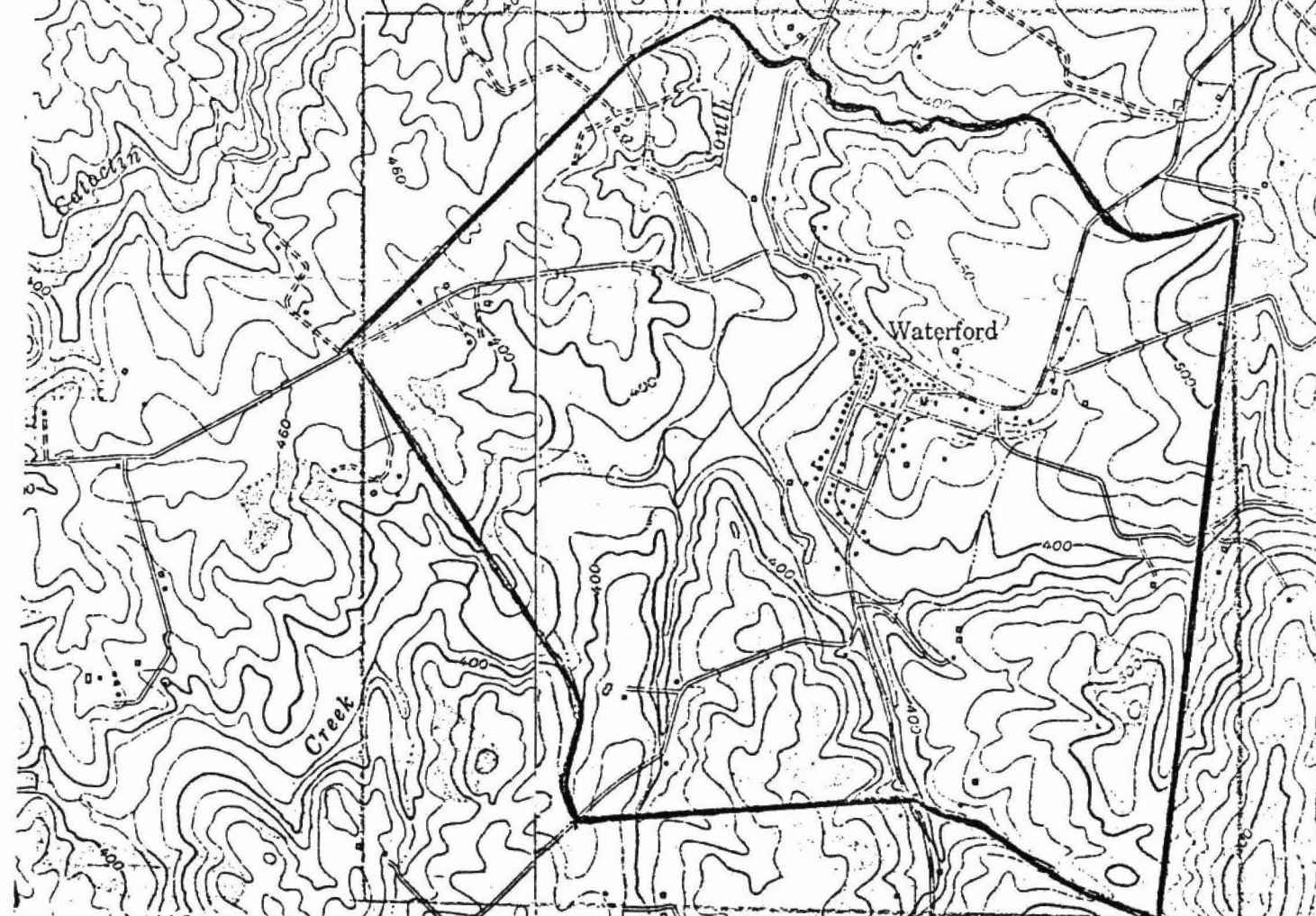
Boundaries of the Historic District:

The boundaries of thw Waterford Historic District are identical with those approved on the National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form for the Waterford Historic District, dated and approved June 3, 1969. The precise Registered National Historic Landmark boundaries are recorded in ink on a copy of U. S. Geological Survey Map: Waterford^{***} Quadrangle, Virginia, 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic), 1952, on file with the ~~Branch of Historical Surveys~~, Division of History, ~~Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation~~, National Park Service. (Copy of said map showing the Registered National Historic Landmark Boundaries attached.)

Proposed: National Register Boundaries for
Waterford, Va. (in red)

39° 11' 55"
77° 37' 59"

NE
lat - 39° 11' 55"
long - 77° 35' 51"



39° 10' 41"
77° 37' 59"

SE
lat 39° 10' 41"
long 77° 35' 51"

BOUNDARIES OF WATERFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT
VIRGINIA

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Virginia	
COUNTY: Loudoun	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Waterford Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC: Waterford

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 665, 7 miles Northwest of Leesburg

CITY OR TOWN:
Waterford

STATE Virginia	CODE 45	COUNTY: Loudoun	CODE 107
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	In Process <input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Preservation work in progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No: <input type="checkbox"/>

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	village	_____
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
Varied - public and private

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Waterford

STATE: Virginia	CODE 45
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Loudoun County Clerk's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Leesburg

STATE Virginia	CODE 45
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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1937 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE: District of Columbia	CODE 08
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STATE: Virginia
COUNTY: Loudoun
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Virginia	
COUNTY	
Loudoun	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

6. Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory
1959 Federal
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C. Code: 08

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Report #53-108
1969 State
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
Ninth Street State Office Building
Richmond, Virginia 23219 Code: 45

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
* INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)	
	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated in the Loudoun Valley seven miles northwest of Leesburg, the mill town of Waterford remains virtually unchanged from its eighteenth and nineteenth century appearance. Waterford is notable for the great variety of building materials used, including brick, stone, log and frame, as well as for the variety of architectural styles. Especially interesting are the brick mill (c.1750); the Arch House Row of stone, brick and wood (c.1750); the Camelot School, a two-story log building (c.1800); the neo-classic Baptist Church of 1850; and the romantic Victorian Presbyterian Church of 1882. A major factor in Waterford's character is the unspoiled open rolling landscape which surrounds the village and enhances its integrity.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Historic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	losophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Village</u>	
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Invention	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sculpture	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Human-	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Communications	<input type="checkbox"/>	Literature	<input type="checkbox"/>	itarian	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Theater	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
		Music	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

The oldest settlement in Loudoun County, Waterford began as a small Quaker village about 1730. The first house built within the town limits, that of Asa Moore (c.1733), is still standing. Originally called Milltown because of the small industries there, the name was soon changed to Waterford in honor of Waterford, Ireland. The town was incorporated in 1810, and by 1834 it was a flourishing village of four hundred persons with some seventy houses, a tannery, a chair-maker, and a boot and shoe manufacturer. At one time there was also a woolen factory as well as several stores, a bank and tavern. Through careful private preservation efforts, most of Waterford remains as it was in the nineteenth century.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Head, James W., History of Loudoun County, Virginia. Park View Press: 1908. Virginia: A Guide to the Old Dominion. American Guide Series. New York: Oxford University Press (1940).
 "Waterford, Loudoun County, Virginia," pamphlet printed by The Waterford Foundation, 1958.
 O'Neal, William B., Architecture in Virginia. New York: Walker & Company, Inc. (1968).
 Sale, Marian Marsh, "Old Waterford," Virginia Cavalcade, Vol. XVIII, No. 4 (Spring, 1969).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			D R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	39° 11' 55"	77° 37' 59"		°	'	"
NE	39° 11' 55"	77° 35' 51"				
SE	39° 10' 11"	77° 35' 51"				
SW	39° 10' 11"	77° 37' 59"				

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Staff, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, James W. Moody, Jr., Director.

ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE: May 23, 1969

STREET AND NUMBER:
 1116 Ninth Street State Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond

STATE: Virginia

CODE: 45

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Edw. P. Alexander per J.M.
 Dr. Edward P. Alexander, Chairman
 Title Virginia Historic Landmarks Comm.

Date May 23, 1969

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS