

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received JUN 7 1982

date entered

1. Name

historic John Hite Houseand/or common Springdale (Preferred)

2. Location

street & number U. S. Route 11 n/a not for publicationcity, town Bartonsville vicinity of 7th (J. Kenneth Robinson) congressional districtstate Virginia code 51 county Frederick code 069

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<u>n/a</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Fairell G. Stewartstreet & number Route 3, Springdalecity, town Winchester n/a Virginia 22601
vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthousestreet & number N/Acity, town Winchester state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes nodate 1973, 1980 federal state county localdepository for survey records Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Streetcity, town Richmond state Virginia 23219

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins (Hite's <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed/Tavern)			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

According to its date stone, high in the south gable, the main house at Springdale was erected by John Hite in 1753. The house is built of the native limestone laid in irregular ashlar with some random-coursed limestone rubble used on its secondary walls. It is situated on the east side of Route 11, adjacent to Opequon Creek. Characteristic of German Valley houses, the house is covered by a steep gable roof defined by a well-molded wood cornice. The structure has undergone numerous renovations on both its exterior and interior that include a remodeling in the Greek Revival style in ca. 1835-40 and one in the Colonial Revival style ca. 1900. Numerous changes have also been made to the house throughout the present century.

The main (west) entry consists of a Greek Revival-style doorway sheltered by a four-bay, two-story portico added in the present century. The entrance frontispiece, a 19th-century remodeling, has Ionic columns supporting a plain architrave topped by a Doric entablature. A joist with the carving, "John Hite on 1747," was positioned above the cornice in the present century after its removal from a nearby barn. The rear side (east) has a two-level gallery added ca. 1900, which shelters a plain doorway. The house's fenestration includes a number of different types of openings. On its first story the facade has segmental-arched heads with Greek Revival symmetrical architrave trim and plain corner blocks; the second-story and wing openings lack the segmental arches. The side elevations have segmental-arched openings without the Greek Revival trim. The windows have 2/2, 6/6, and 12/12 hung sash. Dormers, added in the present century, are found on both the east and west elevations. The house has four brick interior-end chimneys, two on the main section and one on each wing.

The interior of Springdale was extensively altered ca. 1835-40 and at the turn of the century. The house has a central hall flanked by a long parlor and a dining room and kitchen. The hall contains the main stair that replaced the original, according to family tradition, ca. 1900 when the highway was relocated from the east (rear) of the structure to the west (front). The original stair is said to have ascended in the opposite direction. The open-well, closed-string stair consists of turned balusters, a molded handrail, and a square Colonial Revival newel. The front door has a Greek Revival frame that includes symmetrical trim and flat corner blocks. Similar trim is used on the other principal openings as well.

To the north of the hall is the long parlor extending into the wing. It is believed that the parlor was originally two rooms and that it assumed its present form ca. 1900 when the present Colonial Revival screen was added. The room has two mantels: the end (north) wall has a Federal mantel while the east wall has a Greek Revival mantel. Complementing the mantels, the openings to the north of the screen have molded Federal trim while the openings to the south have symmetrical Greek Revival trim with plain corner blocks. To the rear (east) of the double parlor is a paneled den. While the room has Greek Revival symmetrical trim around the windows, the paneling on the mantel wall dates to the 18th century and is probably an original feature. To the south of the hall is the dining room, trimmed in Greek Revival woodwork, and the present kitchen. The kitchen is probably the location of the original kitchen as it is distinguished by a massive rough-hewn lintel above a much-reduced fireplace opening. German houses usually contained indoor kitchens. The paneling on the fireplace wall is a modern addition. Behind the kitchen is a small sitting room that contains a Greek Revival mantel topped by 18th-century paneling. The fireplace contains a rare Isaac Zane cast-iron fireback that bears the coat of arms of Lord Fairfax. The fireback was cast by neighboring Marlboro Furnace and dates to the late 18th century. It is believed to have always been in the house.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1753 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Springdale was originally the home of Jost Hite, the earliest white settler in the lower Shenandoah Valley. Hite was among the many Germans who came to the colonies from the Palatinate during the great migration of 1709-10. In 1731 he acquired a conditional grant of 40,000 acres on Virginia's western frontier. Moving with his family from Germantown, Pennsylvania, Hite quickly prospered through his establishment of mills and farms in the Winchester area. The ruins of what was probably Hite's home and tavern, built in the 1730s next to the Indian trail that became the Valley Turnpike, still stand in the yard of the Springdale property. The present dwelling, a large stone house in the German vernacular tradition, was built in 1753 by Hite's son John, a distinguished soldier and citizen of early Frederick County. The house and ruin remain key landmarks of the Shenandoah Valley's first period of settlement.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Jost Hite was born in Kraichgau, Germany (now the area of Neckerland, southeast of Heidelberg), on December 5, 1685. The second child of Johannes (Hans) Hed(t), he was christened Hans Justus Heydt. The register of Bonfeld Church in Kraichgau reveals that on November 10, 1704, "Johan Justus Heyd, linenweaver and son of Johannis Heyd - butcher and civic councilor here, married to Anna Maria, daughter of Abraham Mercklin- citizen here."¹ In the wars before the Peace of Utrecht, French armies repeatedly devastated German Palatine towns and left many of their citizens homeless. Under English sponsorship hundreds of these German families were encouraged to settle in the Hudson Valley for employment in the manufacture of tar and naval stores. Among those who joined in the great migration were Jost Hite and his recent bride. The Bonfeld pastor's list of "emigrants from this village" includes in 1709-1710 "Johannes Heyd samt d. Seinen (with his family)" and "Justus Heyd, his son, cum suis (with his family)."² The Rotterdam embarkation lists include "Joost Heyd" in the fifth party of Palatines on a ship under the command of Captain William Newton which arrived in New York in 1710.³ The Palatine subsistence lists of New York in 1710-12 include the name of Johann Jost Hayd. The church records of the Kingston Dutch Reformed Church in Ulster County, New York, list the baptisms of two of his children, Elizabeth in 1711 and Madalena in 1713.

Dissatisfied with conditions in New York, the Hites with many of the new settlers moved south into Pennsylvania. In May 1714 Hite purchased 150 acres on the Shippack River near Germantown. His first son, John, the builder of the present house at Springdale, was born that same year. In 1718 Jost Hite purchased six hundred acres on the Perkimion River where he established a grist mill. He sold this land in 1730 for 640 pounds before departing for Virginia. The deed identified him as a weaver and described the sale of a "certain Messuage, Grist Mill, and Plantation or Tract of Land...near Perkioming..."⁴ It was on August 5, 1731, that he acquired the conditional grant of 40,000 acres in the Shenandoah and thus was launched on his last and greatest adventure. The condition required the grantees to settle within a two-year period one family for every thousand acres granted. In October 1731, Hite and his

9. Major Bibliographical References (see Continuation Sheet #1)

Cartmell, T.K. Shenandoah Valley Pioneers. Berryville, Va.: Chesapeake Book Co., 1963.
 Chancery Suit. "Hite v. Fairfax." 1771. Virginia State Library Acc. 24663, 26090.
 Conner, Ralph. "Hans Yost Height, Weaver in Penn." German Origins of Jost Hite. Edinburg, Va., 1979.
 Dickinson, Josiah Look. The Fairfax Proprietary. Front Royal, Va.: The Warren Press, 1959.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 12 acres

Quadrangle name Stephens City, Va.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7
---	---

7	4	2	0	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	3	2	4	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Zone Easting Northing

B

1	7
---	---

7	4	1	9	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	3	2	2	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Zone Easting Northing

C

1	7
---	---

7	4	1	6	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	3	2	3	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D

1	7
---	---

7	4	1	7	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	3	2	5	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point on W side of W lane of I-81, about 500' NE of Opequon Creek; thence extending about 500' SW along said side to N edge of said creek; thence about 1100" WNW along said edge to E side of US 11; thence about 575' NE along said side; thence about 975' ESE to W side of W lane of I-81, the point of origin. (See Continuation Sheet # 1 for justification)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
-------	-----	------	--------	-----	------

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
-------	-----	------	--------	-----	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

organization Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission date April 1981

street & number 221 Governor Street telephone 804-786-3144

city or town Richmond state Virginia 23219

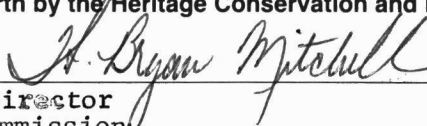
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



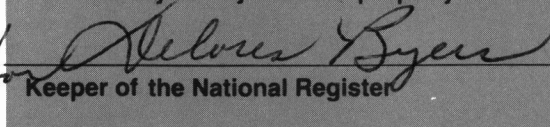
H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director
 title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date MAY 10 1982

For HCRS use only

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

Entered in the National Register	date <u>7/8/82</u>
----------------------------------	--------------------

Keoper of the National Register 

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Springdale, Frederick County, Va.

Continuation sheet #1

Item number 9,7,8

Page 1

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Frederick County Deed Books 12, 15, 18, 20-25, 48, 84, 87.

Superior Court Deed Books 2, 4, 6.

Land Tax Books 1782-1831; 1843-48; 1851-60.

Order Books 20, 21.

Will Books 11, 27.

Jones, Henry Z. "The Family of Hans Justus Heydt in Germany and New York." German Origins of Jost Hite. Edinburg, Va., 1979.

Kerchival, Samuel. A History of the Valley of Virginia. Woodstock, Va.: John Gatewood, Printer, 1850.

McIlwaine, H.R., ed. Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia. Vol. IV. Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1930.

Quarles, Garland R. Some Old Homes in Frederick County, Virginia. Winchester, Va., 1971.

Wust, Klaus. "Jost Hite in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia." German Origins of Jost Hite. Edinburg, Va., 1979.

Virginia Historical Society. The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Richmond, 1894-1979. V. 16, p. 164; V. 11, pp. 115-131.

7. DESCRIPTION

The second-floor rooms have also undergone major stylistic changes. The openings combine Federal and Greek Revival trim much plainer in treatment than the first-floor rooms. The mantels are also quite plain.

The stone ruins of what is believed to be Jost Hite's tavern/house of the 1730s are found southeast of the main house. A stone shed and small wood-frame spring house survive to the rear (east) of the main house. The grounds around the structures are informally landscaped with large shade trees. Boxwood has recently been planted near the east and west sides of the house. A stone entrance gate is found off Route 11.

RCC

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property for Springdale consists of ten acres. It includes the main house, Springdale; a stone shed; a spring house; and the ruins of the house/tavern. The 12 acres are a fraction of the original Jost Hite patent of 40,000 acres and the landholdings of his son John, 1,080 acres. The property is bounded on the west by Route 11 and on the east by Route 81.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

partner, Robert McKay, received an additional 100,000 acres, "...that they & divers other Families to the number of one hundred are desirous to...seat themselves..."⁵

There was confusion and contention from the beginning concerning Hite's land grant and the grant of Lord Fairfax's Proprietary in the same area. Fairfax's agents treated the settlers as squatters and were met with resistance. Hite and his partners worked diligently

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Springdale, Frederick County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #2

Item number 8

Page 2

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

8. SIGNIFICANCE

to comply with the conditions of the patents and to protect their interests. "... (we were) put to great trouble and expense in attending several times at Williamsburg above 300 miles..."⁶ Despite caveats from both sides and two personal visits from Fairfax to Hite, no resolution was possible. The dispute ultimately resulted in the case of Hite et al. vs. Fairfax that was finally resolved in Hite's favor in 1786, a quarter of a century after his death.

Hite's testimony included a detailed account of conditions in the early settlement:

Several of the families who first removed and settled there were put to such Hardships and difficulties as are scarcely to be conceived being obliged to live in the Waggon till they could build some small Huts to shelter themselves from the Inclemency of The Weather and so far distant from any Settlement (but especially from any such as could supply them with any Provisions or Necessaries) that they scarce (could) procure any one thing necessary than from Pennsylvania or Fredericksburg (which were near 200 Miles distant). And to which for the greatest and most difficult parts of the way they were obliged to make roads...⁷

The house/tavern was most likely built during the 1730s, perhaps even before he was appointed one of the first justices for the newly formed county of Orange in 1734. None of Jost Hite's personal papers are known to exist, but manuscripts of the 1740s certainly prove the structure's existence during that decade. The Moravian missionary Leonard Schnell noted in his diary on November 20, 1743, "...at sunset we came to a German innkeeper, Jost Hayd, a rich man, well known in the region. He was the first settler there."⁸ George Washington and a surveying party employed by Lord Fairfax "...sent their baggage to Jost Hite's" on March 4, 1748. Washington noted in his diary on April 11, 1748 "...went to Hite's and lodged."⁹ The earliest houses of the Valley are described in chronological order by Kercheval in his History published in 1833. Of the first one cited he said, "Joist (sic) Hite had built a stone house on Opequon, which house is now standing, and has a very ancient appearance..."¹⁰

In 1742 Hite sold to his son John a tract of land containing 1,080 acres. It was part of the 5,018 acres that the elder Hite had selected from the 40,000-acre patent that he had first acquired. John built the present Springdale in 1753, after achieving prominence in the local community. According to county court records, John Hite was appointed a surveyor of roads in 1747; was a justice in 1748; an assemblyman in 1752, 1772-80; on a Court Martial in 1755 as captain; a major in 1756; lieutenant colonel in 1757; colonel in 1760; and president of the Court Martial. Adding to a distinguished service career, he was a trustee for the town of Winchester in 1758, was on the New Court in 1776, and was made a county lieutenant in place of Lord Fairfax. He also served on the Second Vestry of Frederick County in 1752 and again in 1767 and 1770. His name appears on a list of electors for George Washington when he was a candidate in 1748 for the House of Burgesses. The family records give brief mention of visits from "surveyor Washington" ...and from "Col. Washington."¹¹ Hite married a Van Meter daughter in 1737 and built his residence to house a growing family.

Jost Hite died in 1761. John Hite sold Springdale to David Brown in 1772. David Brown died ca. 1794. In March 1802 his heirs sold 268 acres to Richard P. Barton for 1,750 pounds. This acreage included the John Hite house. The house remained in the Barton family until 1873 when it was sold to R. F. Harrison. It was under Barton ownership that the house was remodeled in the Greek Revival style. Since 1893 it has been once again owned by descendants of the Hite and Van Meter families. The present owners are Mr. and Mrs. Fairell G. Stewart.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Springdale, Frederick County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #3

Item number 8

Page 3

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

8. SIGNIFICANCE

-
- ¹Henry Z. Jones, German Origins of Jost Hite, p. 12.
²Ibid., p. 13.
³Ibid., p. 8.
⁴Ibid., p. 19.
⁵H. R. McIlwaine, ed. Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia, p. 253.
⁶"Hite vs. Fairfax," Chancery Suit, 1771, p. 14.
⁷Ibid., p. 13.
⁸Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. XI, p. 373.
⁹Klaus Wust, "Jost Hite in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia," German Origins of Jost Hite, p. 25.
¹⁰Samuel Kerchival, A History of the Valley of Virginia, p. 45.
¹¹T. K. Cartmell, Shenandoah Valley Pioneers, p. 254.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

82009558

Working No. 6/7/82-1156

Fed. Reg. Date: 2.1.83

Date Due: 7-8-82 / 7-22-82

Action: ACCEPT 7/8/82

Entered in the National Register RETURN REJECT

Hite, John, House,
Frederick County,
VIRGINIA,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Federal Agency: _____

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Area of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UMT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272 - 3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION
221 GOVERNOR STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

SPRINGDALE

Frederick County, Va.

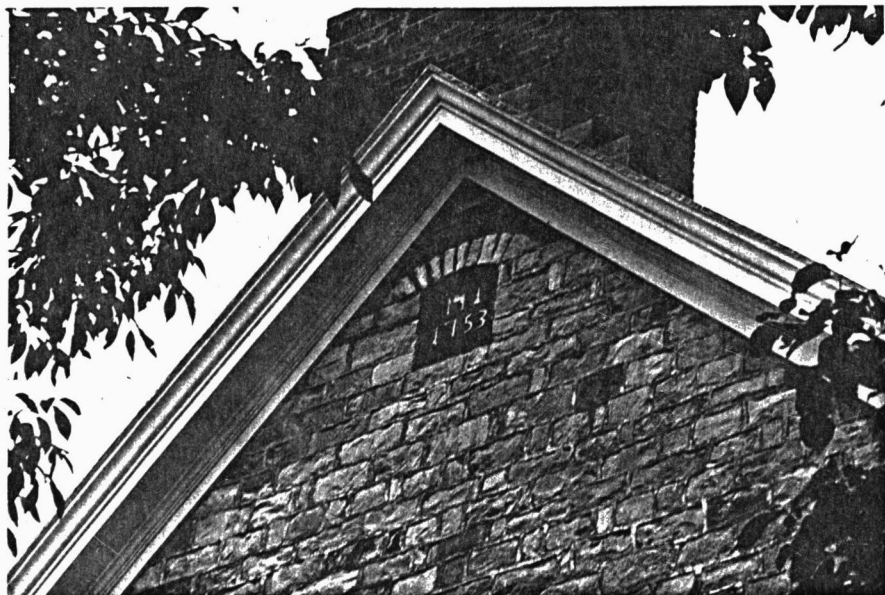
Credit: Va. Historic Landmarks Commission
1973

Neg. Filed; Va. State Library, Richmond, Va.

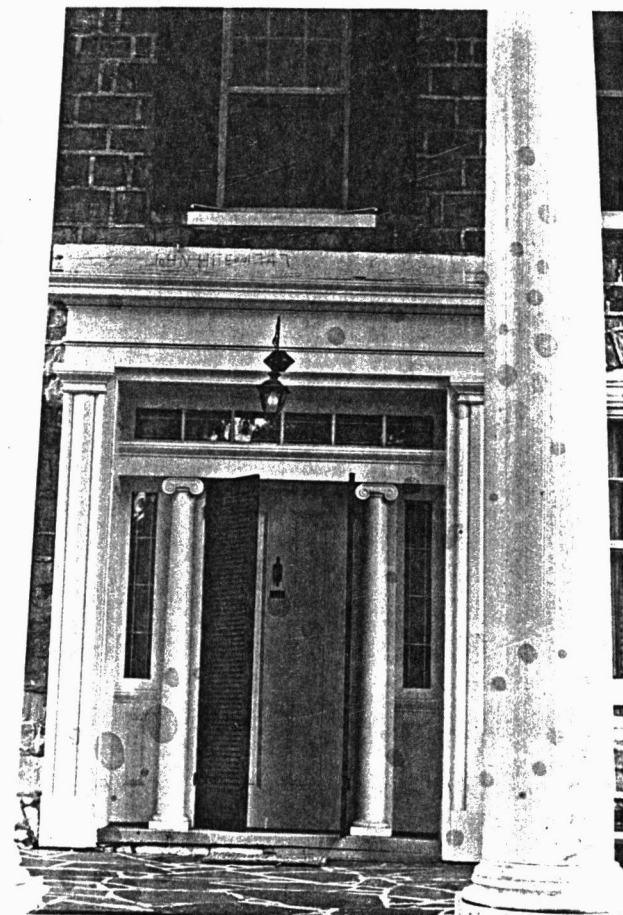
Main (West) Elevation

2522(8)

View 1 of 1



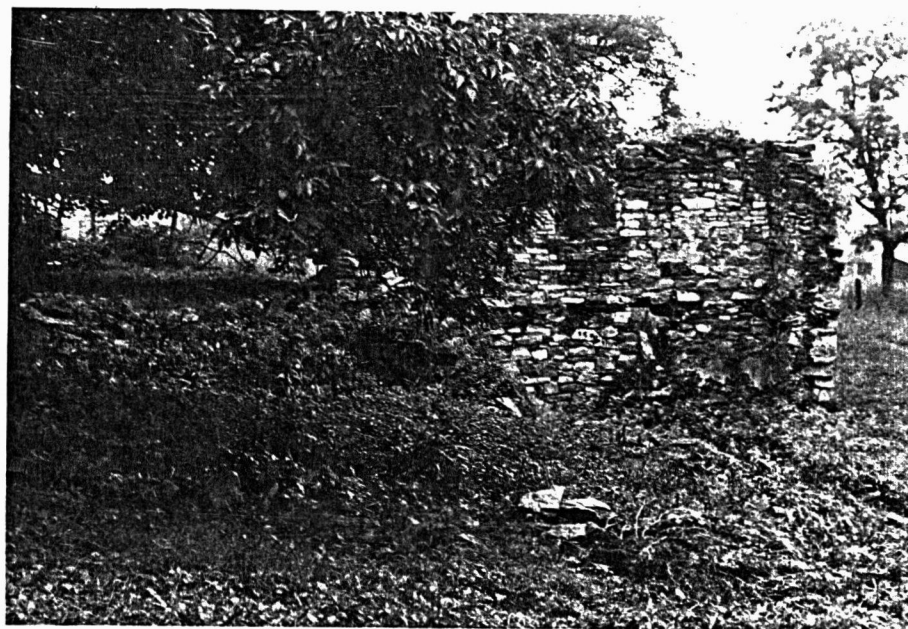
Date stone -- South Elevation
East Elevation



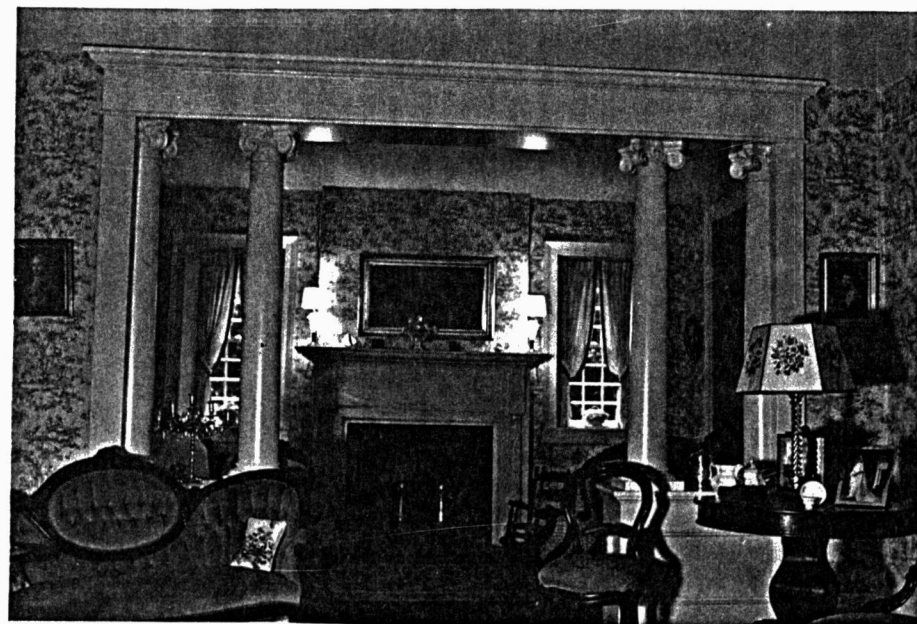
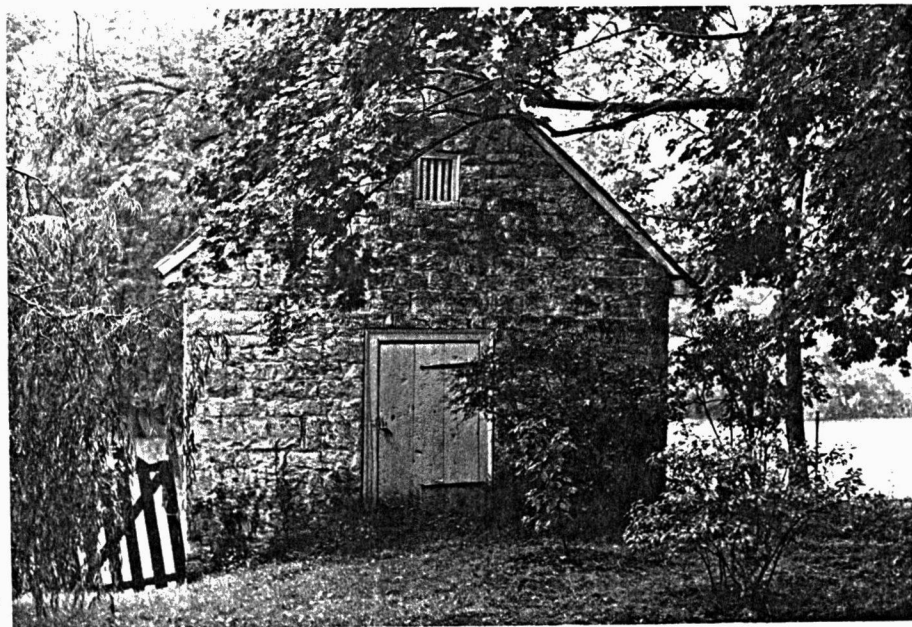
Main Entrance -- West Elevation



Northeast Elevation
Shed



Ruins, Jost Hite House
First-floor Double Parlor





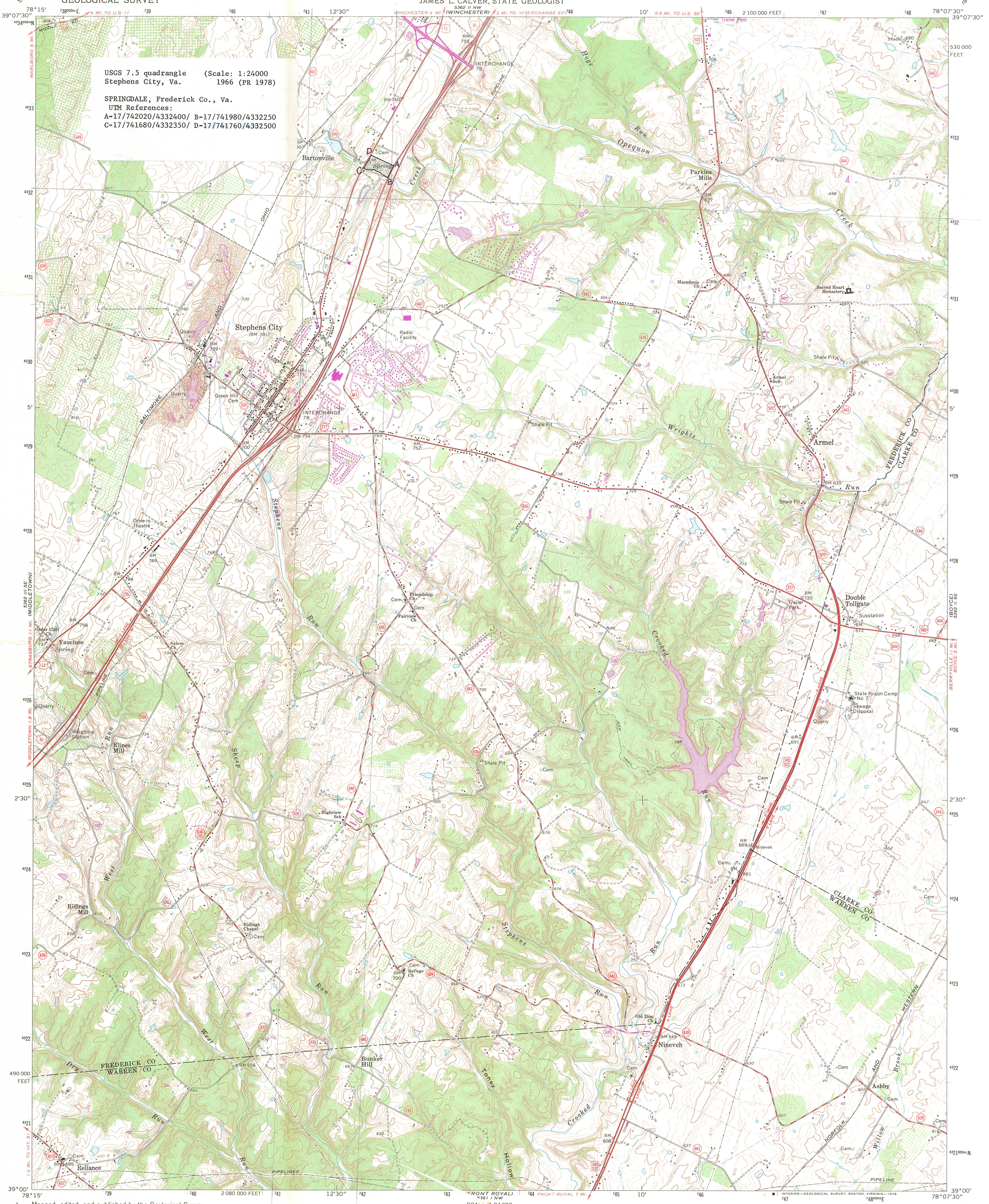
First-floor Den
Zane Casting -- Fairfax Arms - 1st-floor
sitting room



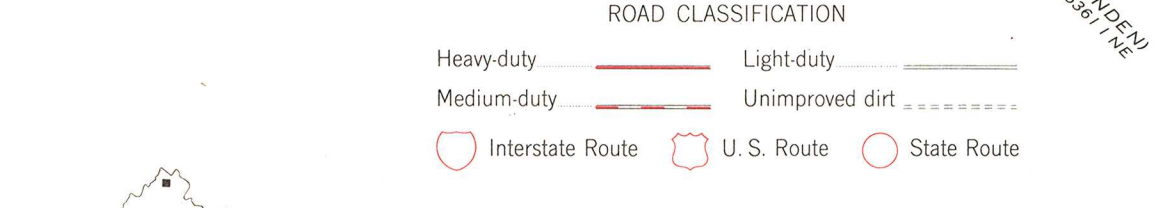
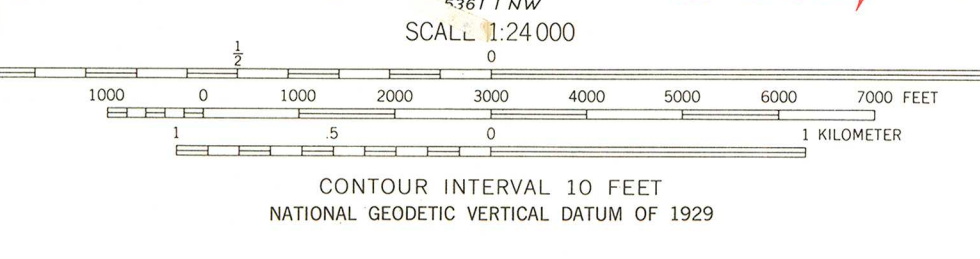
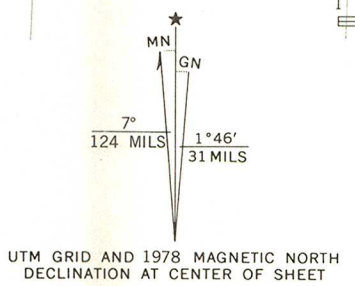
First-floor stair

USGS 7.5 quadrangle (Scale: 1:24000)
Stephens City, Va. 1966 (PR 1978)

SPRINGDALE, Frederick Co., Va.
UTM References:
A-17/742020/4332400/ B-17/741980/4332250
C-17/741680/4332350/ D-17/741760/4332500



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1966
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth
of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1978



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



STEPHENS CITY, VA.
N3900—W7807.5/7.5
1966
PHOTOREVISED 1978
AMS 5362 II SW—SERIES 9834

MEMBERS

FREDERIC H. COX, JR., AIA, CHAIRMAN
MRS. NELLIE WHITE BUNDY, VICE CHAIRMAN
ROY EUGENE GRAHAM, AIA
DAVID A. HARRISON, III
DONALD HAYNES
MRS. KENNETH R. HIGGINS
FREDERICK D. NICHOLS
FRED W. WALKER
MRS. T. EUGENE WORRELL



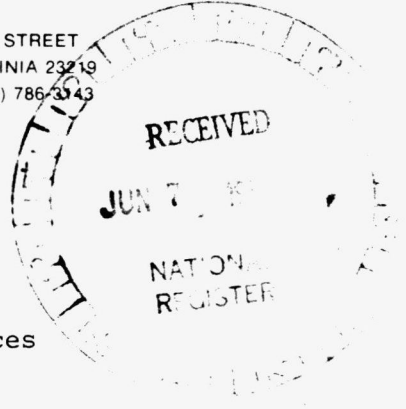
COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

H. BRYAN MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

221 GOVERNOR STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219
TELEPHONE (804) 786-3343

May 28, 1982



Ms. Carol D. Shull, Acting Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

RE: NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Dear Ms. Shull:

The enclosed eight reports are being submitted in nomination to the National Register of Historic Places along with copies of comment letters from the owners and/or the local elected officials as indicated:

Carrsbrook, Albemarle County

Chimney Rock Farm, Tazewell County

Craig Healing Springs, Craig County (comment letters
from owner and county)

Institute Farm, Loudoun County (comment letter from owner)

Pulaski County Courthouse, Pulaski County (comment letter
from county)

Springdale, Frederick County

Sunnyside, Southampton County

Woods-Meade House, Franklin County

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Corrine P. Hudgins".

Corrine P. Hudgins
Registrar

Enclosures