

VLK-1/15/74 NRHP-7/24/74

53-305

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

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

1. NAME

COMMON:
Goose Creek Meeting House Complex

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Lincoln

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Tenth (Joel T. Broyhill)

STATE:
Virginia

CODE:
51

COUNTY:
Loudoun

CODE:
107

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Friends
Goose Creek Meeting House

Goose Creek United Monthly Meeting of Friends, Howell S. Brown, Clerk

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 1, Box 8 P.O. Box 105 - A

CITY OR TOWN:
Purcellville Lincoln

STATE:
Virginia

CODE:
51

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:
51

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
221 Governor Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Richmond

STATE:
Virginia

CODE:
51

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Virginia
COUNTY: Loudoun
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

(Check One)

Altered Unaltered Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Goose Creek Meeting House Complex consists of the Quaker cemetery and three structures: the 1765 stone meeting house, the 1817 brick meeting house, and the Oak Dale School. The complex forms a picturesque cluster at the southern edge of the village of Lincoln.

The 1765 meeting house stands on a short ridge overlooking the cemetery and is a simple one-story structure laid in uneven coursed native fieldstone with irregular quoining. Covering it is a gable roof with box cornice and a single non-original dormer on the southern slope. Each side has three bays and entrances are located in the center bays of the east, west, and south sides. Brick chimney stacks project from the southern corners. An addition containing a kitchen and porch is located on the west end. The building was converted to a residence after the brick meeting house was erected and thus the interior space has been divided with partitions. Some original woodwork such as window and door frames remains, but there appears to have been very little original decorative trim. A noteworthy structural member is a continuous chamfered summer beam connecting the centers of the east and west ends.

The third and present meeting house for the Goose Creek Meeting is located across the road from the stone building. Built in 1817, it originally was a two-story building covered by a gable roof. A severe windstorm in 1944 caused major damage and the upper story was removed. The now one-story structure has six bays on the south side, two of which are doorways. The center bay on the west end originally contained a doorway, but it is now a window. The walls are laid in Flemish bond and are set on a low fieldstone foundation. Brick jack arches are used over the windows and doorways. The gables are weatherboarded, and a simple molded cornice is employed around the gable roof. A modern shed porch shelters the inside bays of the south side, and a shed porch formerly on the west end has been removed. The original corner fireplaces are closed up and capped off. A small modern addition has been placed on the east end.

The building's interior is very plain and contains little decorative trim other than a mantel on the north wall. The meeting room is filled with wooden pews. Sunday school rooms are located behind partitions on the east and west ends.

On the grounds to the southeast is the brick Oak Dale School building. This simple one-room structure was erected in 1815 and is currently used as a Sunday school building. The building has two bays on the east, west, and south sides and an entrance on the north. Set on fieldstone foundations, the side walls are laid in Flemish bond and the ends in American. An interior-end chimney is located on the south wall.

CL.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Goose Creek Meeting House Complex symbolizes the continuity of the Quaker tradition in northern Virginia. Located at the southern edge of the picturesque hamlet of Lincoln, the complex contains the second oldest Friends meeting house in the state, and also one of Virginia's few active early meeting houses.

Quakers from Pennsylvania settled in northern Virginia, near Waterford, as early as 1733. Around 1745 Jacob Janney, the principal founder of the Goose Creek Meeting, and others from Bucks County Pennsylvania settled in the region of Loudoun County where the present Goose Creek Meeting House now stands. According to tradition, Hannah Janney, the wife of Jacob, lived to be ninety-three years old, and was familiarly known to the Friends as Aunt Hannah. The tradition also states that soon after settling in Virginia Hannah Janney went twice a week to a certain spot in the primeval forest where she spent an hour in private devotion.

In 1746 the other meetings in the county granted the Friends settled in the Goose Creek area the privilege of holding a meeting once a month at a residence of one of their members. The first regular meeting was established around 1750. The first Goose Creek Meeting House was a log structure and is said to be located on the exact spot where Hannah Janney was accustomed to holding her silent devotions.

The first meeting house came to be too small for the growing meeting so by 1765 it was replaced by the still-extant stone building. About the beginning of the nineteenth century the membership became too large to be comfortably accommodated in the stone building, thus in 1812 the question of additional space was brought up. It was decided to erect a new house and the present brick structure, and third meeting house, was completed in 1817.

The Quakers were staunch believers in education. To facilitate this part of their tradition the Oak Dale School was built on the meeting house grounds in 1815. This school was the first "public school" in the county, and it was in continuous use until the formal public school system was established. Shortly after the War Between the States the Goose Creek meeting also started the first school in the area for the education of Negro children.

CL

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Rose, Harold Wickliffe, The Colonial Houses of Worship in America. New York: Hastings House, 1963.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission files.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	39 ° 06' 50"	77 ° 41' 49"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	39 ° 06' 50"	77 ° 41' 35"				
SE	39 ° 06' 40"	77 ° 41' 35"				
SW	39 ° 06' 40"	77 ° 41' 49"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 14 acres.

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
"			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission DATE: December, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
221 Governor Street

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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: Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
Title: _____
Date: _____

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LEESBURG 6 MI.
HAMILTON 1.2 MI.

(PURCELLVILLE)

40'

2 240 000 FEET

