

### VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

File no. 76-5 Negative no(s) 4372

SURVEY FORM

Historic name Dogan House

County/Town/City Prince William County

Street address or route number vic. Lee Highway and Featherbed Lane (S.R. 622)

Common name Lucinda [Lucilla] Dogan House AKA William Henry Dogan House

USGS Quad Gainesville

Date or period Early to mid-19th century; restored c1960

Architect/builder/craftsmen

Source of name

Original owner Henry Dogan? Original use Residence Present owner U.S. Government

Present owner address c/o Supt., MNBP

Box 350, Manassas, VA 22110

Present use Historical house; Battlefield

Acreage4,914 sq. ft. (Included in Battlefield

Stories 12 stories Foundation and wall const'n Stone foundation; log and hewn

Source of date Architectural evidence; NPS history

frame wall construction. Roof type Shingle-covered gable roof.

Park) State condition of structure and environs House and environs are in good condition.

State potential threats to structure - Vandalism, disuse.

Note any archaeological interest - Located on former "Peach Grove" estate of Dogan family. House is located in the line of fighting on August 29-30, 1862.

Should be investigated for possible register potential? yes \_\_\_ no \_\_\_ Included in MNBP nomination. Architectural description (Note significant features of plan, structural system and interior and exterior decoration, taking care to point out aspects not visible or clear from photographs. Explain nature and period of all alterations and additions. List any outbuildings and their approximate ages, cemeteries, etc.)

The Dogan House is a two-part, 12-story log and hewn frame house resting on a red sandstone rubble foundation. The stone interior chimney serves both parts of the house. The gable roof, an unbroken span, is covered with cedar shingles and the exterior walls are sheathed with wide clapboards painted white.

The hewn frame section, the north end of the house, was moved from another location in 1860 and attached to the already-existing log section. The first floor of this part consists of a finished room with a fireplace in the south end and a winding stair to the right of the entrance in the north end. A simple chair rail runs around the inside of the room. The woodwork, including the architrave trim and mantel, is painted gray, and the plastered walls and ceiling are painted white. The winding, enclosed stair leads to a sleeping loft above. Practically everything in this part of the house is reproduction work, from the box stair to the mortise and tenon-joined common rafter roof to the pine tongue and groove floor. The front door is a six-panel moulded door, and the rear door is a batten-type door, both replacements. The mantel consists of a plain shelf, plain frieze, and plain jambs. A board and batten door beside the fireplace leads, via one step down, to the log portion of the house, which allegedly was an overseer's residence and was the only building on the site until 1860 when the frame building was moved to Groveton from elsewhere on the Peach Grove estate and attached to the log house. The two-part structure served as the Dogan family residence (with a subsequent addition which has since been demolished) until 1904. There is no mantel in the log section, which has a replacement winding stair, a ridgepole and common rafter roof, and wide pine replacement floors. The doors are replacement board and batten. The chimney has been rebuilt and painted with raised seam portland cement. According to an early photograph,

Interior inspected? Yes.

(Continued)

Historical significance (Chain of title; individuals, families, events, etc., associated with the property.)

This structure is a remnant of the Dogan estate Peach Grove, a tract of over 200 acres from which Groveton received its name that Henry Dogan purchased in 1787 from Mann Page, III. The original Dogan House burned in 1860; its site is a few hundred yards away from the subject house of this survey. The site of that house is beside the Dogan cemetery, in the present-day Stonewall Memory Gardens, a cemetery that in 1951 was established on 87 acres of the old Dogan farm. At about the same time, the National Park Service acquired, through the efforts of the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce, the Dogan House, known also as the Lucinda [Lucilla] Dogan House or the William Henry Dogan House.

According to historical reports, after the original Peach Grove Manor house was destroyed by fire in 1860, Mrs. Lucinda Lewis Dogan, widow of William Henry Dogan, and her eight children made their home in the log overseer's house, enlarged by the addition of a small frame structure that had been dragged to the log house and attached to it. This new residence was about 400 yards southeast of the site of the destroyed house. Mrs. Dogan and her children occupied the house at the time of the Civil War. Because of its location, the Dogan House was a prominent landmark during the Second Battle of Bull Run, or Manassas. On August 29-30, 1862, the Dogan House was involved in heavy fighting. A shell allegedly came through the door on the west side and scarred the floor. William Henry Dogan, III, lived in the house in the early 1880's. He constructed a two-room, shed-roofed addition containing a kitchen and a bedroom to the west side of the house. In 1904, the octogenarian Lucinda Dogan was living in the

(Continued)

#### ARCHITECTURE (Cont.)

## DOGAN HOUSE (Cont.)

the logs are both diamond-notched and v-notched. HABS recording drawing notes state that the logs above the second floor line on the west elevation are different than those below and are chinked with smaller logs instead of mortar. The gable in the south end is framed and sheathed with weatherboards. Prior to 1947, there was a two-room shed-roofed addition across the west side of the house, Built in 1881-82 by W.H. Dogan III, this addition, which contained a kitchen and bedroom was demolished in 1947 by the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce as being a "non-historic" part of the house. According to the report by restoration architect Orville Carroll, there is historical evidence for the small, reconstructed porch on the east side of the first frame addition. This report also states that there was an old log kitchen, probably north of the Dogan House. See Orville W. Carroll's three-part report on the architecture of the Dogan House (1960, 1962) in the possession of the Manassas National Battlefield Park. See also HABS' recording of the structure including three sheets of drawings.

The Dogan House sits at the northeast corner of the intersection of U.S. 29-211 with Featherbed Lane, on a 4,914 square foot lot which is included in the Battlefield Park. Beside the house to the west is the M.E. Dogan House 76-167, described on a separate survey form.

#### HISTORY (Cont.)

house. The house thereafter went unoccupied and neglected until 1947 when efforts to save the house began: in that year, the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce purchased the house on a small parcel from the Dogan heirs. During the summer of 1948, the Chamber of Commerce made general repairs to the house to stabilize the structure, and demolished the two-room shed-roofed addition on the west side which had been built in 1881-82. In 1949, the Chamber of Commerce conveyed the Dogan House to the National Park Servi-e for inclusion in the Manassas National Battlefield Park. In 1950, the Washington Home Improvement Co., on a contract to the National Park Service, removed much valuable woodwork, including floors, chair rail, trim, mantels, etc., during "stabilization" work and that woodwork was never re-installed in the house. It was either discarded or stolen, according to a report by Orville W. Carroll, architect for the restoration of the Dogan House. The house was rehabilitated and restored to its present condition in the 1960's, in time for the celebration of the Centennial of the Manassas or Bull Run Battles. The house is occasionally used for Park-sponsored events.

For details on the house's history, see Elmer T. Crowson's "Historic Structures Report on the William Henry Dogan House; Historical Data, Parts I and II and Administrative Data, Part I," written in 1958 and in the possession of the Manassas National Battlefield Park.

#### PUBLISHED SOURCES (Cont.)

Templeman, Eleanor L. and Nan Netherton, Northern Virginia Heritage (c1966), p. 191.

Spor, Merrie, "Revolutionary War Soldier Honored in Ceremony," in Potomac News, Scene Magazine, September 28, 1979.

#### PRIMARY SOURCES (Cont.)

Crowson, Elmer T., "Historic Structures Report. William Henry Dogan House. Historical Data," MNBP, 1958.

Sources and bibliography

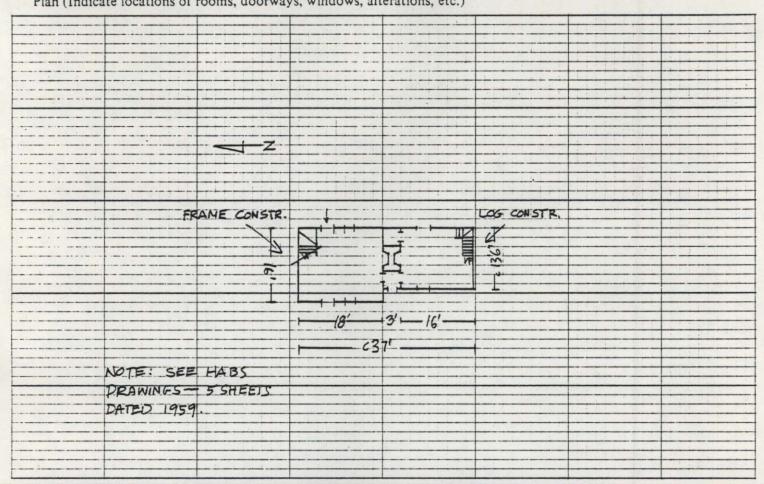
Published sources (Books, articles, etc., with bibliographic data.)
W.P.A., Writers Project, Prince William, the Story of Its People and Its Places (c1941), pp. 160-Ratcliffe, R.J., This Was Prince William (c1978), p. 118. (Cont., p. 2)

Primary sources (Manuscript documentary or graphic materials; give location.)
HABS measured drawings in Library of Congress.

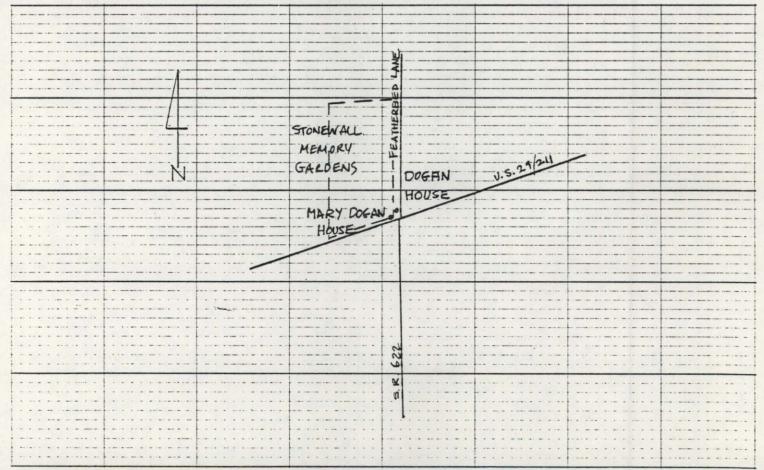
Carroll, Orville W., "Historic Structures Report. Dogan House. Architectural Data," MNBP, 1960-62
Names and addresses of persons interviewed (Cont., p. 2) Names and addresses of persons interviewed

Stuart Vogt, MNBP Historian and Acting Superintendent.

Plan (Indicate locations of rooms, doorways, windows, alterations, etc.)



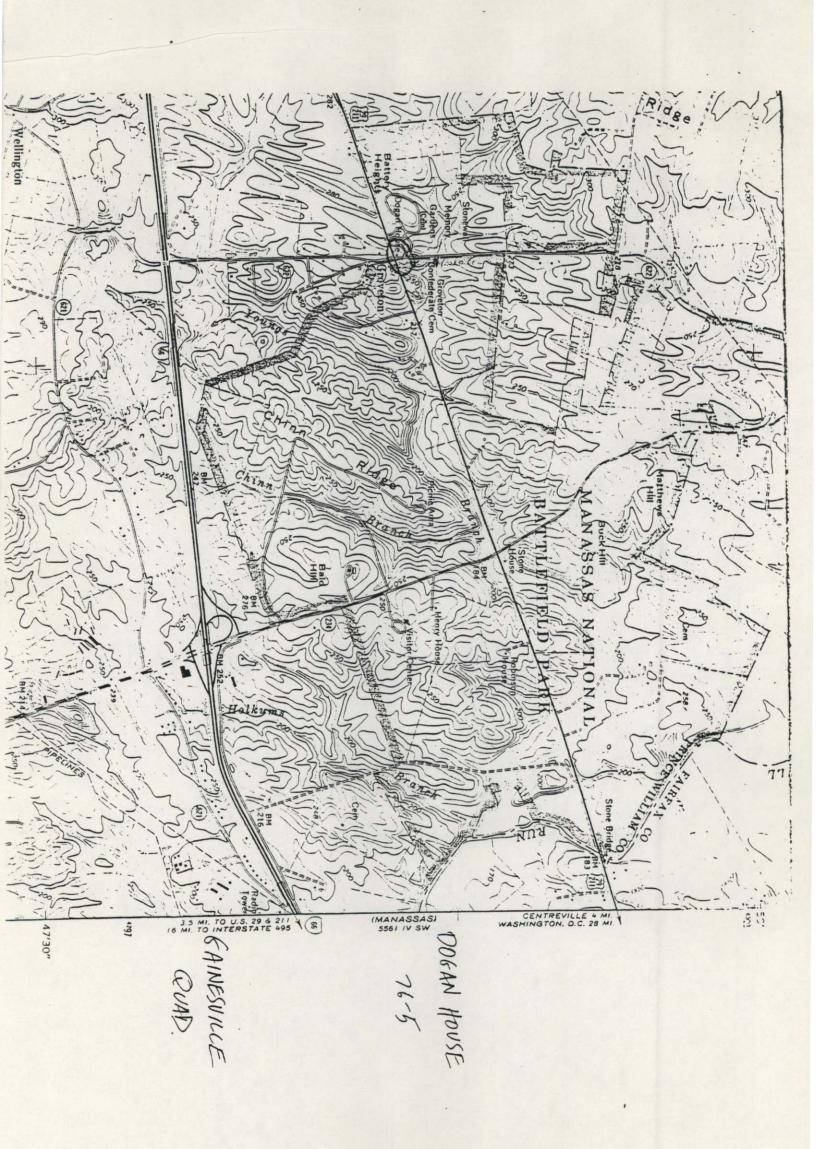
Site plan (Locate and identify outbuildings, dependencies and significant topographical features.)



Name, address and title of recorder Frances Jones, Architecture! Historian - Surveyor, NV7

SEP

1980



# SEE MEASURED DRAWINGS

	Contents 3 ext. photos.
	Photographer K. T. Read
	County Prince William
	Town
-AV	Name DOGAN HOUSE
File No. 76-5	Oate April 1969

