"VLR-12/13/88 NRHP-8/18/89

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

HISTORIC SITE FILE: Brentsuille JAIL PRINCE WILLIAM PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM
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* Selected pages. To see

Complete report, go to

Prince William County Courthouse,
Brentsville

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complet requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documaterials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcated sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries,	ete each item by marking "x" in the approprieted, enter "N/A" for "not applicable	opriate box or by entering the .' For functions, styles,	
1. Name of Property			
historic name: Brentsville Courthouse and Jail other names/site number: DHL No. 76-21 (courthouse) and	DHL No. 76-231 (jail)		
2. Location			
street & number: 12239 Bristow Road (courthouse);12249 Bristow, town: Brentsville state: Virginia code: VA county; Prince Wi		N/A not far publication N/A vicinity zip code: 22013	
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property private Category of Property Labeled La	Number of Resources within Contributing N	n Property oncontributing	
district		-	
public-State site public-Federal structure		sites structures	
object	2	objects Total	
Name of related multiple property listing: Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 4		ces previously 1	
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	Design of the second		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Prese X nomination request for determination of eligibility me properties in the National Register of Historic Places and mee in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official Director, Virginia Division of Historic	ets the documentation standards tts the procedural and profession does not meet the National Regi	for registering sal requirements set forth ster criteria. See	
State or Federal agency and bureau			
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the	National Register criteria.	See continuation sheet,	
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	9	
Slate or Federal agency and bureau	All and the second		
5. National Park Service Certification			
I, hereby, certify that this property is:entered in the National RegisterSee continuation sheet.			
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet,			
determined not eligible for the National Register.			
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
Sign	ature of the Keeper	Data of Action	

9. Major Bibliographical References	
[X] See continuation sheet	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A [] 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 [] Federal agency [] Local government [] University [] Other Specify repository: DHL 221 Governor Street, Richmond, VA 23219
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property: 3.0 acres UTM References:	
A /18/ /2.82.520/ /42.85.100/	B / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing C / / / / /	Zone Easting Northing D / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
[] See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary Description:	
0058 and 066-01-0057, which as	William County land parcels 066-01- re located in Brentsville, Virginia, 4, page 517, and Deed Book 1074, page
	66-01-0058 and the jail is on parcel p (1"=200") shows the configuration of cations of the buildings.
Boundary Justification:	
The boundary includes the threassociated with the courthouse	ee acres of property historically e and jail.
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title: Jan Townsend, County Archaeologist organization: Prince William County, Planning Office street & number: 1 County Complex Court city or town: Prince William	date: May 1989 telephone: (703) 335-6830 state: VA zip code: 22192

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second staircase has been blocked for installation of central heating and air conditioning. The stair newel is a square molded post with a ball finial. The rail is molded. The two flights are enclosed by waist-high matchboard. Across the balcony there is a molded rail with turned balusters. The balcony is supported by two plain, round, wooden columns which are about one foot in diameter. On a plinth base, the columns taper as they rise and have simple molded capitals. The two offices were used by officers of the court. Architrave trim is present around the doors and windows of the offices. The doors, however, are modern.

Outside, a flagstone and concrete patio measuring about 15 feet by 32 feet is located at the front entrance. The patio was installed in 1976 and replaced a stone walk which led from the courthouse to Bristow Road. There was also a stone walk that lead from the east (side) entrance to the jail. Both "stepping stone" walkways have been paved over with concrete. In 1937, according to a W.P.A. inventory, there was a huge stone doorstep at the courthouse's front entrance. This step may have been partly enclosed in the present stone and concrete series of steps leading into the courthouse.

Brentsville Jail:

The jail is located about 30 yards to the east of the courthouse. It is a sturdily constructed, two-story, gable-roofed structure. A three-bay, double-pile, central passage, I-plan building, it once had a 1-1/2- to 2-story frame addition on the rear. The jail was built about 1820 by James Driscoe Masson, whose name is inscribed on a stone tablet in the gable. The building is laid up in 5-course American bond, and it has both round and flat brick arches over the windows. The exterior brick walls are two feet thick, while the interior bearing walls are 9.5 to 11 inches thick. Along the base of the building, just above the stone foundation, are the broken remains of a molded brick water table. There is a molded brick cornice beneath the gable roof. Two chimneys project from the roof. The one on the northwest side is large and would have connected to fireplaces. On the opposite side of the building is a smaller stove chimney.

For the most part, the windows are 2/2 sliding sash, although two small, rear, second-floor windows are new 1/1 sliding sash with vertical steel bars. The doors and most of the door frames are not

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original. The one exception is a doorway on the west side of the building (on the courthouse side). The original pegged-together, single-beaded door frame appears to be intact. A new doorway has apparently been created at the rear of the building by enlarging a former window.

The interior was remodeled for offices in 1967-68 and there is little, if any, of the original woodwork left. Offices are located on either side of the stair hall. The floors are carpeted and replacement trim is around the windows and doors. The 35-inchwide, single-flight, open-string stair has a late 19th or early 20th century mantel in the front room on the northwest side.

The rejointing and repairs of the walls done in the 1960s would not meet the Secretary of the Interior's standards for rehabilitating old buildings and the new rear doorway is inappropriate. These recent changes and additions to the building can be corrected, however, to return the exterior to a more authentic appearance.

Both the courthouse and jail were restored by the Prince William County Park Authority in the 1970s. Most of the work, however, was directed at stabilizing the structures. According to available sources, at least the courthouse was also repaired in the 1910s or the 1930s. Information on exactly what was done or when it was done is not available. Based on accounts from the Civil War, which are presented in some detail in the following section, the courthouse and jail were at least partly damaged by Union soldiers, and there must have been some reconstruction after the war. There is no documentation for this, however.

Although there have been alterations to the buildings, they are reversible. The basic structure of the buildings is sound. Many of the interior modifications (e.g., office partitions) are essentially temporary and easily removed. Overall, the buildings have maintained their integrity.

The courthouse and jail presently serve as the Park Authority's headquarters. The entire historical and recreation area is about three acres and is parklike in setting. An expansive lawn surrounds the buildings and continues almost all the way to Broad Run, which is to the north of the courthouse and jail. The well, which is now covered, is located on the lawn in front of the courthouse. The gallows stood on the back portion of the lot.

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Also, just to the north of the two buildings is a small gravel parking lot. A sports field is located nearer to Broad Run. A few large shade trees are located near the buildings. Flowering shrubs have been planted around the building foundations. The buildings and environs are in very good condition.

There are two noncontributing structures on the courthouse and jail parcels. One, which is located along the northern edge of the jail parcel, is a storage structure and has no historical significance. The second is on the courthouse parcel and is called the schoolhouse. It is currently used as office space. This one-room schoolhouse dates to about 1910, and is in good condition. An 1822 map of the lot shows an office in the same location. In all likelihood, the present structure is located atop what was the brick foundation of the 1822 office. This cannot be documented, however, with available information. As a result, for the purposes of this nomination, the schoolhouse is considered to be a noncontributing structure.