

Portion of letter from Mr. G. Harrie Brown to Miss Edith Yates:

Dwelling on lot 30 at Mill and Elizabeth Streets, Buckland, was purchased by Dr. J. G. Brown from T. B. Robertson on July 20, 1884. It had previously been owned and occupied by Dr. Kerfoot.

The house faces on Mill Street. Elizabeth Street can still be identified by the alley running up the hill between the Graham cottage and the old stone house. It formerly extended to Broad Run and as recently as 1937 was an open alley.

The house when purchased by Dr. Brown was a Queen Anne type similar to the house adjacent to the mill. The second story was raised to its present level by Dr. Brown about 65 years ago. It was probably built very shortly after the beginning of the 19th century.

Excerpts from a history of Buckland written by Charles J. Gilliss:

Prior to 1787 Samuel Love acquired a large tract of land lying mainly on the south side of Broad Run and extending from below Kinsley Mill to above what is now the Village of Buckland.

On this tract of land and before 1787, Love decided to erect his home and for this purpose sent for William Buckland, a young architect whom George Mason had brought from London to design and build Gunston Hall. Buckland designed and built the home of Samuel Love, who was so delighted with the results that he named his dwelling "Buckland Hall" for its designer.

Samuel Love died in 1787, leaving Buckland Hall to his son John, and from John, it passed to Temple Washington in 1822, then in 1853 to Major Richard Bland Lee, a nephew of Light Horse Harry Lee.

In 1794 Charles Love and his brother John built Kinsley Mill and the miller's dwelling (the old stone house beside the mill).

John Love also created a woolen mill further up the stream (this was immediately above the site of the present grist mill).

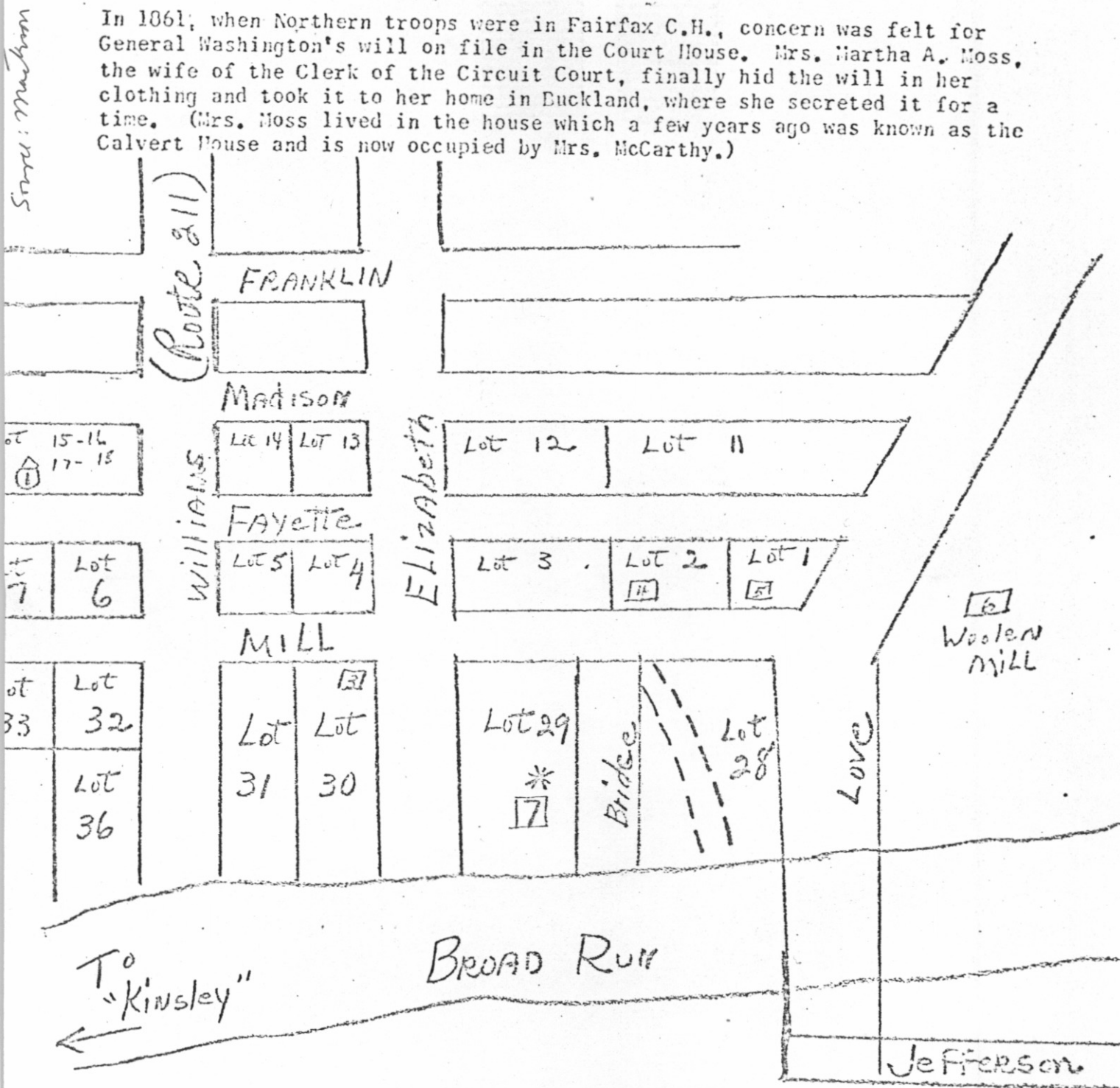
In 1797 John Love applied to the General Assembly of Virginia for permission to lay out a town, adjoining his woolen mill, to be designated as Buckland. Permission was granted in 1797. There were 48 lots; all on the South side of Broad Run except Lot 38 on the North side and connected with the main part of the village by a bridge, which gave the name to Bridge Street.

The East-West streets were Jefferson (on the North side of Broad Run), Mill, Fayette, Madison and Franklin, in that order. The North-South streets (beginning at the mill) were Love, Bridge, Elizabeth, William, Washington and South (the latter two on the East side of William Street). William Street became known as "The Pike" (and is now the East portion of dual highway).

Source - Mason

On Mill Street there still stands a stone building which was originally a tavern, built before 1625, for in the spring of that year General Lafayette stopped there one morning on his way from a visit to Thomas Jefferson and James Madison at Charlottesville to see James Monroe at Oak Hill near Leesburg.

In 1861, when Northern troops were in Fairfax C.H., concern was felt for General Washington's will on file in the Court House. Mrs. Martha A. Moss, the wife of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, finally hid the will in her clothing and took it to her home in Duckland, where she secreted it for a time. (Mrs. Moss lived in the house which a few years ago was known as the Calvert House and is now occupied by Mrs. McCarthy.)



Notes:

① - Church

2 - Stone House

③ - Dr. Brown's

④ - Mrs. Moss'

⑤ - Miller's House

⑥ - Woolen Mill

⑦ - Apparent Site of