

VIRGINIA

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

File no. 76-304 Negative no(s). no photo

SURVEY FORM

Historic name Tebbsdale Site

Common name

County/Town/City Prince William County

Street address or route number vic. U.S. 1 & S.R. 633, on east side of 633

USGS Quad Quantico

Original owner Fouchee Tebbs

Original use Plantation

Present owner unknown

Present owner address

probably in a subdivision

Acreage

Present use

Date or period

Architect/builder/craftsmen

Source of name Source of date

Stories N/A

Foundation and wall const'n N/A

Roof type N/A
State condition of structure and environs Supposedly most of the bricks have been carried away; graves

may be there behind house site, but tomb allegedly there in the 1940s said to be gone.

State potential threats to structure

Note any archaeological interest This would be an archeological site.

Should be investigated for possible register potential? yes ___ no ___

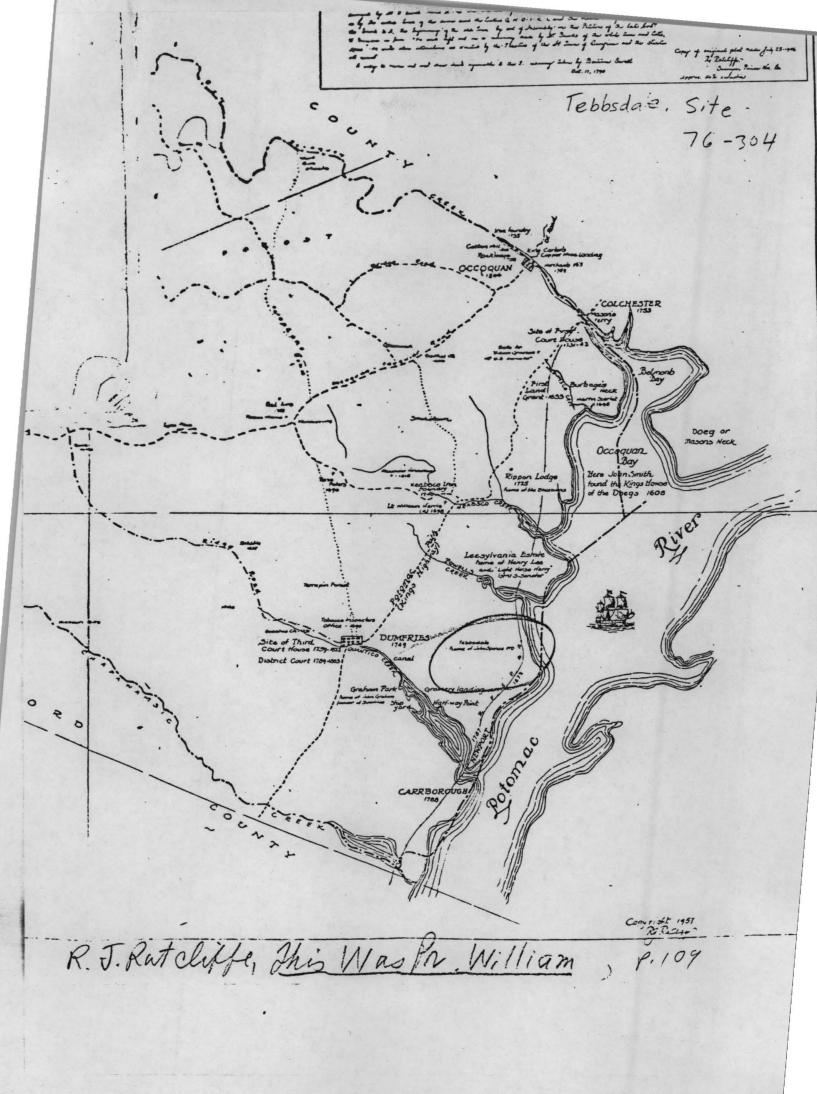
Architectural description (Note significant features of plan, structural system and interior and exterior decoration, taking care to point out aspects not visible or clear from photographs. Explain nature and period of all alterations and additions. List any outbuildings and their approximate ages, cemeteries, etc.)

According to one source, Tebbsdale was located on the north side of S. R. 633 in the vicinity of where the three VEPCO powerlines converge. According to the same source, the powerlines destroyed a good portion of the plantation house site.

Interior inspected? N/A

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

The W.P.A. guide to Prince William County mentions that in 1939, the site of Tebbsdale was still visible as a scattering of brick and vines, its approach marked by a clump of locusts. The manor house, approximately 2.2 miles from the intersection of U.S. 1 and S.R. 633 on the east side of S.R. 633, or Possum Point Road, was the seat of the colonial and ante bellum plantation of the Tebbs family. Daniel Tebbs was probably a Scottish merchant whose fortune was made (and perhaps lost) in nearby Dumfries up the Quantico Creek. Fouchee Tebbs was appointed captain of the Prince William militia in 1761; he was a member of the House of Burgesses from Prince William County from 1765 to 1774; and he was an elected delegate to the First Virginia Convention, held in Williamsburg in 1774. In about 1780, Fouchee Tebbs was sheriff of Prince William County. Tebbs was also a trustee of Dumfries, as it had been enlarged in 1761. Col. Willoughby Tebbs supposedly built an impressive brick house in Dumfries in about 1780. Architecturally similar to the sandstone-trimmed, Georgian-style, Stage Coach Inn, behind which the Tebbs house sat, the Tebbs House was demolished in about 1935. Other prominent members of the Tebbs family include Betsy Carr Tebbs, the wife of Willoughby Tebbs. A cemetery near the house site contained the marked graves of Tebbses and John Spence, M.D. (1766-1829). Spence was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh who pioneered in the field of vaccination and fostered American medical journalism.



Sources and bibliography

Published sources (Books, articles, etc., with bibliographic data.)

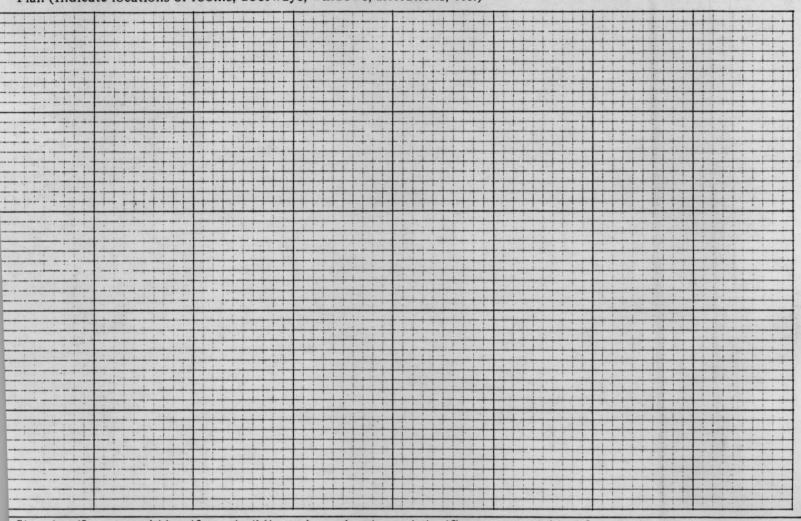
W.P.A., Writer's Project, Prince William, The Story of Its People and Its Places (c1941,1961),

p. 87; R. J.Ratcliffe, This Was Prince William (c1976), pp. 43, 49. Primary sources (Manuscript documentary or graphic materials; give location.)

See map of Prince William County, p. 9 of R. J. Ratcliffe's book.

Names and addresses of persons interviewed E. R. Conner, III, Manassas Museum; J. Haynes, Cherry Hill Rd., Cherry Hill.

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



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

