

VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION SURVEY FORM

Historic Name: Bradley	Common Name: BRADLEYVILLE
County/Town/City: Prince William County	
Street Address or Route Number: 10803 Dumfries Road, Manassas, Va. 22110	
USGS Quad: Independent Hill	Date or period: 1815-16
Original owner: James H. Hooe	Architect/builder/craftsmen:
Original use: Residence	Source of name: Unknown
Present owner: Charles H. W. Verbeck	Source of date: Architectural evidence, previous survey
Present owner address: 511 Seward Sq. S.E. Wash. D. C.	Stories: 2 stories
Present use: Residence	Foundation and wall const'n: Brick
Acreage: 102.5 acres	Roof type: Metal-covered gable roof

State condition of structure and environs: House and environs are in good condition.
State potential threats to structure: Road construction planned to come very close to house.
Note any archaeological interest:
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.)

This is a central hall-plan, two-story, early Federal-style brick farm house measuring five bays long and having a concealed chimney at each end. The house rests on a brick foundation and has a high basement. The excellent brickwork is laid in Flemish bond on the front and five-course American bond on the sides and rear. The concealed end chimneys have corbelled caps with a string course. Beneath the metal-covered gable roof is a moulded brick cornice. The 6/9 and 9/6 sliding sash windows (some replacements) are supported by jack arches. Architrave trim surrounds the windows. Shutter pins are present, but there are no shutters.

The present front porch was built c1930. Signs of an earlier, smaller, possibly pedimented porch, can be seen on either side of the front entrance. The door, a replacement, is flanked by narrow sidelights and topped by a four-light overhead. The rear doorway is exactly like the front.

There is a one-story addition, possibly an enclosed porch, on the house's south end. The rear porch, a one-story, shed-roofed sunroom, has also been enclosed. The exterior entrance to the basement is by a small, gable-roofed brick entryway at the house's rear.

Inside, the central hall has been altered to accommodate the kitchen, which probably originally sat off the south end of the house in a separate structure. The kitchen now occupies the rear half of the wide center hall. The enclosed, winding stair is partly concealed behind a keyed, elliptical arch located between the entryway and the foot of the stairs. The stair has a moulded rail, about 3 feet long, supported by plain (square profile) balusters and a simple colonnette. The stairway is about 40" wide and has 11-inch treads and 7 1/2 inch risers.

The deep window wells are paneled, as are the doorways leading from the hall. (Interior walls supporting the house's center are brick.) The doors are either late 19th century four-panel machine-made doors or/and modern reproduction-style doors. The interior trim is wide, architrave trim. The living room and dining room both have moulded chair rail (Cont.)

Interior inspected? Yes

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

Bradley was built in 1815-16 on a 1376 acre tract purchased by James H. Hooe from H. Winters. James H. Hooe was a nephew of Bernard Hooe of Hazel Plain. James Hooe married his uncle's daughter Elizabeth Thacker Hooe. James Hooe died in 1824, leaving Bradley to his widow. From 1816 to 1825 Bradley was the site of a U. S. Post Office.

In 1852, Bradley was conveyed to John H. W. Hornbaker. Bradley was the site of the establishment of the Manassas Presbyterian Church. Services were held at Bradley or Bradleyville, from 1852 to 1855. A church was constructed on Bradley Farm, and it was used until 1861 when it was destroyed by Union Soldiers. After the war, area Presbyterian held services in Manassas.

In 1869, the Bradley manor parcel passed to J. L. N. Hazen, and the property was owned by the Hazens for many years.

Southeast of the house, on Smith Lane, is a community cemetery containing the graves of Hazens, Hornbakers, Wolvertons, Bodines, and Mitchells, among others. According to one source, near the house there are unmarked graves of soldiers killed during the Civil War, though this has not been verified.

The present owner purchased Bradley in 1972 from the heirs of Mrs. Thelma Barnard. The Barnards had owned the property since the 1930s.
