



City of Winchester

418 North Loudoun Street

Tax Map Number: 173-1-J- 1-

DHR Resource Number: 138-0042-0652

Resources: 1 single dwelling

Date/Period: ca. 1845 /ca. 1870

Style: Federal/Italianate

Sources: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps; Quarles, *The Story of One Hundred Old Homes*



Architectural Description

Site Description: This two-story single-family dwelling is located on the northeast corner of North Loudoun Street and Clarke Street and abuts the concrete sidewalk. A brick sidewalk lines Clark Street. The grassy property slopes to the east and is landscaped with mature trees and shrubs. A parking lot, paved with brick, is located at the rear of the property.

Secondary Resource Summary: There are no visible secondary resources associated with this property.

Primary Resource Description: Constructed circa 1845, this two-story, three-bay Federal single-family dwelling was embellished circa 1870 with Italianate style details. Set on a solid foundation (material not visible), this building is constructed of brick and is faced with Flemish-bond brick on the facade. A molded brick water table accents the building. Standing-seam metal covers the side-gabled roof, which is accented with a heavy ogee-molded cornice with scrolled brackets and modillions, cornice returns, and a paneled frieze. An interior-end brick double chimney rises from the south (side) elevation and each chimney has a plain cap.

Double-leaf, paneled wood doors, embellished with paneled wood reveals and jamb, three-light sidelights, and a six-light wood transom, mark the northernmost bay of the façade (west elevation). The elongated first story openings hold 2/2, double-hung, wood-sash and are surmounted by two-light wood transoms and soldier brick jack arches. Second story openings also hold 2/2, double-hung, wood-sash with two-light wood transoms. These openings are finished with elaborate window caps with cresting. A one-story, full-width porch extends from the façade and is set on a solid brick foundation. The half-hipped roof is covered with standing-seam metal and is supported by fluted Tuscan wood columns. Scrolled modillions and jig-sawn pendants and brackets adorn the porch, which is encircled by turned wood balusters.

The side (north and south) elevations feature fenestration that is consistent with the façade, as well as a single-leaf, paneled door, 6/6, and 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash windows and a lunette window in the southern upper gable. A five-sided, canted bay rises the full height of the south (side) elevation and was constructed circa 1890. The bay is constructed of brick and is capped by a five-sided roof of metal sheeting. Scrolled modillions finish the roof, as well as the first story architrave. Fenestration consists of 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash windows. Each opening has a wood sill and soldier brick segmental arch.

A two-story ell, possibly original, extends from the northernmost bay of the rear (east) elevation. Constructed of five-course, American-bond brick, the ell is set on an elevated brick foundation. A front-gabled roof, covered with standing-seam and featuring and featuring the same prominent cornice as the main block, caps the ell. Visible fenestration consists of 6/6, 9/6, and 9/9, double-hung, wood-sash windows, and single-leaf doors with two-light and three-light wood transoms. A circular fixed wood window, topped by a gabled surround, is located in the upper gable end. Opening on the rear elevation are surmounted by one-course, rowlock brick segmental arches.

A two-story, full-width integral porch is located on the south elevation of the ell and is original. The porch is set on a Tuscan wood pier foundation with wood lattice infill. Tuscan wood columns, turned wood balusters, and jig-sawn brackets embellish the porch.

A one-story, one-bay appendage extends from the rear elevation of the ell and is noted on the 1885 Sanborn map. The appendage is constructed of irregular-coursed, American-bond brick and is set on a solid brick foundation. A front-gabled roof, covered with standing-seam metal, caps the appendage. A single-leaf, paneled wood door with a one-course, rowlock brick segmental arch surmounts the opening.

Significance Statement: This two-story single-family dwelling, known as the Magill-Keller House, was constructed circa 1845 likely by Isaac Paul. Anne E. Magill, a staunch Confederate sympathizer, owned the property for most of the Civil War and lived there with her daughter, Mary Tucker Magill. The younger Magill would later write the *History of Virginia* in 1881, which would become a public school textbook for many years. In 1864, the property was conveyed to George W. Killer, Sr., who was likely responsible for the addition of Italianate details to the building circa 1870. The property stayed in the Keller family until 1947. This single-family dwelling retains integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Further, this dwelling retains integrity of location and setting. All of these aspects contribute to integrity of feeling and association. This single dwelling is a contributing resource to the Winchester Historic District under Criteria A and C.