

JACKSON FOSTER
HISTORIC SIGN PAINTER & MAKER
Hand-crafted signs in the style of
18th and 19th century artisans

Waterford, Va

Around 1733, a Quaker named Amos Janney purchased 400 acres on the Southfork of Catoctin Creek and built a grist and saw mill in the 1740s. The settlement became known as Janney's Mill, becoming a center of commerce known for its grain. However, during colonial times it was known by three names; Janney's Mill, Fairfax and Milltown.

An Irish shoemaker named Thomas Moore emigrated from or near Waterford in Ireland, claiming he named the town after his native place of birth. However, the busy seaport city of Waterford, Ireland had little in common with the Virginia village known for its mills.

Amos Janney died in 1747, leaving his estate to his son, Mahlon. Mahlon, replaced the original log mill with a two-story building. In 1780, 12 acres on the south side of Main Street were subdivided into 15 lots, upon which shops and homes were built.

New residents continued to come from Pennsylvania, including Presbyterians, Lutherans, Baptists, and Methodists. Waterford was also populated by African-Americans, both free and enslaved.

The population of Waterford remained largely Quaker during the Civil War and remained loyal to the Union throughout the war.

After falling into disrepair in the early part of the 20th century, the Waterford Foundation was formed to help save and preserve Waterford's history. The village was listed as a Virginia Historic Landmark in 1969.

As with the other products on this page, this sign is for sale. Please email or call for details.

