



The Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse occupies a site on the Woodlawn Tract purchased in 1846 by Delaware Valley Quakers for division into small farms. The Woodlawn Plantation house, now a National Historic Landmark, had been abandoned before the Quakers arrived, less than fifty years after the tract had been presented to Nellie Custis by George Washington. The symbolism of the Woodlawn lands, including its Washington association, was important to the Quaker purchasers, who as both pacifists and opponents of slavery, planned for their success at farming to demonstrate their anti-slavery message. The Meetinghouse held a central role in the spirit-led establishment of an agricultural settlement with the purpose of improving social welfare in antebellum Virginia.



Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places May 21, 2009

