

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Egglestetton is a medium-size colonial plantation house with notably fine woodwork. The house is in a good state of preservation having undergone an extensive restoration in 1972-73. Included in the work was the addition of a one-story bedroom wing to the rear, carefully designed to harmonize with the proportions and fabric of the main part.

The main and original part of the house is an approximately 28' x 60' rectangular structure of frame, one-and-a-half stories in height, with a gambrel roof and shed dormers. The house has five unevenly spaced bays on each front with two small windows in the upper level of each gable end. The dormers, end windows, and two rear windows appear to retain their original wide-muntin sash, but the remaining first-floor windows have nine-over-nine early-nineteenth-century sashes. Exterior materials include a patterned sheet-metal roof, early, if not original, beaded weatherboards, and brick foundations laid in English bond. Additions to the house other than the bedroom wing previously mentioned include a one-story front porch (removed in the renovation) and two small glass-enclosed porches on the east end. The northerly of these porches shelters an original exterior door with X-paneling in the lower half.

The interior of the house has a center-passage plan with two uneven-size rooms to the east and one large room to the west. Nearly all the original woodwork survives. The center passage has an L-plan, closed-string stair with winders, plain newels, turned balusters, and molded handrail. Around the passage is a baluster-type chair rail attached to a plain board. The larger and more elaborate first-floor (west) room has a fine paneled end wall consisting of a center fireplace flanked by fluted pilasters on pedestals. The fireplace opening is surrounded by a bolection molding, a rare use of this feature in the South. Also on the end wall are small doors opening into chimney closets. A later partition that formerly divided the room was removed in the recent renovation.

The southeast room also has a paneled end wall with fluted pilasters set on plain pedestals. Instead of a bolection molding, its fireplace opening has architrave trim with a segmental arch and keystone. A small chimney closet door is to the south of the fireplace, but on the north side is a cupboard set in the paneling. The cupboard has a single-panel door with a segmental top; inside are scalloped shelves. The cupboard door is hung on H hinges. Nearly all the other doors throughout the house are hung on HL hinges. The room to the north of the southeast room (now the kitchen) has a paneled corner chimney piece. The upstairs woodwork is similar to that below but much simpler.

The house is set in a large yard with broad lawns, boxwood-lined walk, and a variety of shade trees. One early outbuilding, an early 19th-century kitchen, remains.

CL

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Egglestetton is a medium-size colonial plantation house distinguished by its picturesque exterior and exceptionally fine interior woodwork. The woodwork, which includes impressive paneled end walls in the principal rooms, is in a particularly fine state of preservation. The house was built for Joseph Eggleston, Jr. (1754-1811) who served as a major under "Light Horse Harry" Lee in the Continental Army and later as a congressman from Virginia, 1798-1801. The exact dates of construction are not known, but architectural evidence indicates a date not later than the 1770s.

The earliest reference to the Eggleston family in Amelia County is a 1747 deed from Edmund Booker, Jr. to Richard Eggleston for 200 acres on the upper side of Nibbs Creek. This same property was sold in 1750 by Richard Eggleston to Joseph Eggleston, Sr. for 95 pounds. Eggleston was at that time living in Middlesex County but subsequently moved to Amelia County between 1758 and 1759. Joseph Eggleston, Sr. also acquired other land in the Flat Creek-Nibbs Creek area in 1762. This particular parcel contained some 600 acres and was acquired from Edmund Smith and others for 540 pounds. There is no way to determine which part of the combined Eggleston land that Eggleston's son, Joseph Eggleston, Jr., built his house on. In 1799, an insurance policy was issued to Joseph Eggleston for his plantation in Amelia County consisting of a "wooden dwelling, one story high with a Dutch roof, 60 by 28 feet." He was by this time married to his second wife, Judith Cary, an owner of considerable holdings in her own name in Amelia County.

Major Eggleston died in 1811 and left a large estate to his several children. To his eldest son, he left his plantation known as "Kennons" on the Appomattox River. To his second son, he willed land he owned in Ohio, and to his youngest son, Francis, he left "the land whereon I live on Flat and Nibbs Creek," this being Egglestetton. Francis was a minor at the time, and his mother, Judith, was to keep possession of one-half of the land and the dwelling house as long as she lived; it was then to pass to Francis. Joseph Eggleston's inventory is particularly interesting. Its value approached \$27,000 and included furniture, such as a backgammon table, and a substantial library with copies of Spectator, the Tattler, Wealth of Nations, Theory of the Earth, works of Thomas Paine, Clarendon's History, works of Shakespeare and Plutarch, and a number of books on geography and navigation. It is obvious that Major Eggleston was a widely read man.

Egglestetton remained in the possession of Everard Francis Eggleston until

(see continuation sheet #2)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Amelia County Records
 Land Tax Books, 1782-1800; Deed Book 4, p. 3 (1750); Deed Book 7, pp. 549-551 (1762); Will Book 7, pp. 603, 608 (1811); Deed Book 42, p. 547 (1882) Plat.
 Baskerville, P. Hamilton, Andrew Meade of Ireland and Virginia, Richmond, Old Dominion Press, 1921, pp. 121-124.
 1891 Letter from George Cary Eggleston to Mrs. P. H. Roach.
 Goode, G. Brown, Virginia Cousins, J. W. Randolph and English, Richmond, 1887, pp. 279-280.
 (see continuation sheet #3)

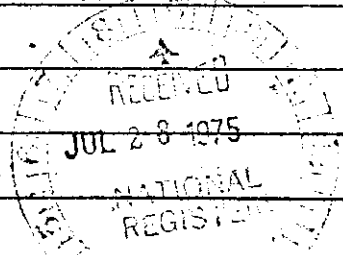
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **16 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION: **Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission** DATE: **June 1975**

STREET AND NUMBER:
221 Governor Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Richmond** STATE: **Virginia** CODE: **51**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Junius R. Fishburne, Jr.
 Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Exec. Director
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
 Title _____

Resubmitted December 1979
 Date **JUN 17 1975**

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

Egglestetton, Amelia County, Va.
Item 6,7 Page 1 (Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE Virginia	
COUNTY Amelia	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

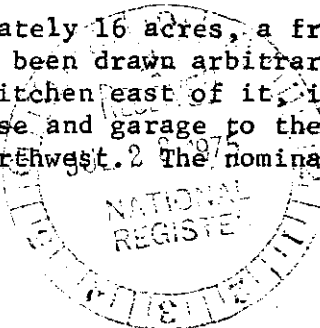
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- (2) Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory
1969 Federal

Library of Congress
Washington, D. C. code: 11

7. DESCRIPTION - Boundary Justification

The boundaries encompass approximately 16 acres, a fraction of the entire Egglestetton property, and have been drawn arbitrarily to include the main house and an early 19th-century kitchen east of it, in addition to four 20th-century outbuildings: a smokehouse and garage to the northeast and a chicken house and pump house to the northwest. The nominated acreage extends south to State Route 630.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Egglestetton, Amelia County, Virginia

Item 8, Page 1

(Continuation Sheet) #2

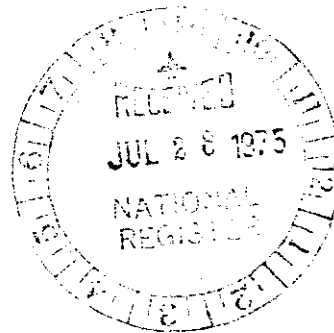
STATE	
Virginia	
COUNTY	
Amelia	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

his death in 1857. He left two children, William Archer and Judith. William Archer pre-deceased his sister and the property passed to her; she married William Old who served as the American Consul in Canada during the Cleveland administration. The house and acreage passed through several changes of ownership, and since 1962 has been owned by Mr. and Mrs. Garland T. Morris.

MTP



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Egglestetton, Amelia County, Va.

Item 9, Page 1

(Continuation Sheet) #3

STATE	
Virginia	
COUNTY	
Amelia	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howe, Henry, Historical Collections of Virginia, Babcock and Co., Charleston, 1845, p. 174.

Mutual Assurance Society Policies (filed in Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission files)

Reel 2, Vol. 13, #330; Reel 3, Vol. 25, #2300, 2301; Reel 4, Vol. 42, #1362.

Saffell, W. T. R., Records of the Revolutionary War, Pudney and Russell, New York, 1858, p. 288.



