



VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

File no. 76-96
Negative no(s): 5164

SURVEY FORM

Historic name Egypt	Common name
County/Town/City Prince William County	
Street address or route number 2705 Logmill Rd., Haymarket, Va. 22069	
USGS Quad Arcola	Date or period c1800 and later
Original owner Hutchison family	Architect/builder/craftsmen
Original use Residence	
Present owner Charles & Cecily Coe	Source of name Unknown
Present owner address 2705 Logmill Road	Source of date Architectural evidence
Haymarket, Va.	Stories 2 stories
Present use Residence	Foundation and wall const'n Stone foundation; stone walls.
Acreage 250 acres	
Roof type Slate-covered gable roof.	

State condition of structure and environs House and grounds are in good condition.

State potential threats to structure

Note any archaeological interest This is an old and working farm; foundations of old outbuildings may exist on the property.

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.)

Located at the end of a private drive in a grove of trees at the bottom of a hill in Prince William's piedmont country, Egypt is a two-story, gable-roofed stone house, five bays wide by two bays deep. There is a two-story brick addition to the rear, connected to the old house by a two-story frame-constructed solarium. The stone in the old house is gray-colored, allegedly taken from a quarry in Bull Run Mountain. The stone is laid up in rubble, with larger, well-shaped blocks on the corners. The walls, 20 inches thick, have a mud central core and have been repointed with portland cement. There are large stone lintels over the windows and doors. Present owner believes that the stonework is of German or Pennsylvania Dutch origin. There is an interior end chimney in each end of the old house. The windows are 6/6 replacement sliding sash. The front doorway is a reproduction Georgian entrance, with a broken pediment, fluted pilasters, moulded cornice, and moulded four-panel door with a four-light transom incorporated in the door's upper panel. There is a two-story, columned, pedimented gable, giant portico across the front, added by the present owner. There are signs of an earlier, one-story, shed roofed porch on the front wall. Traces of whitewash outlining the earlier porch surround the front door and flanking windows. The exterior of this house is plain, except for the recently-added portico and front doorway. A narrow strip of moulding separates the plain box cornice from the plain frieze and soffit. There are chimney closet windows in the attic on the south side only. There appears to be a blocked door on the north end; note the shaped stone lintel and in-filling with red sandstone at the first floor level.

The two-story brick addition, which has more square feet area than the old house, is a six bays long by two bays wide. A two-story frame-constructed sunroom connects the two parts.

(continued)

Interior inspected? Yes.

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

Egypt Farm was carved out of the late-18th century, 400-acre Prospect Hill plantation, which extended from Bull Run on the north and east to Logmill Road and belonged to Judge John Hutchison. Another Hutchison family plantation, Peach Orchard, is located in Loudoun County. Westwood Hutchison (1846-1933), one of 10 children of Beverly and Mary Hixson Hutchison, settled at Egypt after the Civil War. Westwood had been a soldier in the 8th Va. Regiment. In the 1890s, Hutchison ceased farming at Egypt and moved with his family to Manassas where he became the first clerk of the newly-founded National Bank of Manassas. (His house in Manassas is also included in this survey.)

Present owners purchased the property in the mid-1960s, and began immediately to build the two-story brick addition to the rear of the old stone house.

Egypt
(Continuation Sheet)

Architectural description (continued)

The I-type, central hall-plan old section has a fairly steep, two-flight, open-string single-landing stair which rises at the foot of the entrance. The newel, posts, and balusters are square in profile. The walnut rail has an oval profile. The stair was reconstructed in part to allow a second-story passage to the new addition. Except for the stairway, parts of one or two mantels, and some of the floors, the woodwork, including the six-panel moulded doors, mouldings, and wide architrave trim were reproduced from what had earlier existed in the house. All of the earlier doors and trim were discarded. The interior of the old house was gutted and the plaster removed down to the stone walls. The stone end wall of the first floor north room was left exposed, as were the hewn joists in the ceiling of the room. The new pine floor in this room was laid on top of an earlier floor. The mantel was removed from this room. There is a reproduction chair rail and crown moulding in the formal living room, or first floor south room. The mantel may be old: it consists of a moulded shelf atop a cutout and shaped frieze; a narrow console; endblocks with concentric circles; and colonettes on blocks. There are two old mantels in the second floor rooms, but between them, only one working fireplace. The cabinets and/or bookcases on either side of the fireplaces in the first floor rooms were installed by the present owner.

The new wing contains the kitchen, dining room, and several bedrooms. According to the owner, this addition replaced a 1910-built, 2-story, frame addition which may have incorporated an earlier summer kitchen. Bricks in the large fireplace in the kitchen of the present addition allegedly are those salvaged from the demolition of the old kitchen fireplace. The architrave trim and doors in the addition are the same as the reproduction woodwork in the old section.

Among the outbuildings on the farm is a greenhouse which has as part of its foundation an old stone root cellar. The other outbuildings consist of two barns, a machine shed, an open stable, a tenant house and several storage sheds.

The stonework in this house is perhaps its most outstanding feature. The gray color and hard, even texture of this stone which was probably quarried on Bull Run Mountain, are characteristics that set it apart from the more commonly-seen local red sandstone, or brownstone. The rehabilitation of the old house was an expensive and well-done job, but it is unfortunate that so little of the interior woodwork was saved. While the new addition provides considerably more space, this addition is too large for the old house. The two-story connector between the old house and the new addition, however, and the landscaping, soften the effect of the addition.

Sources and bibliography

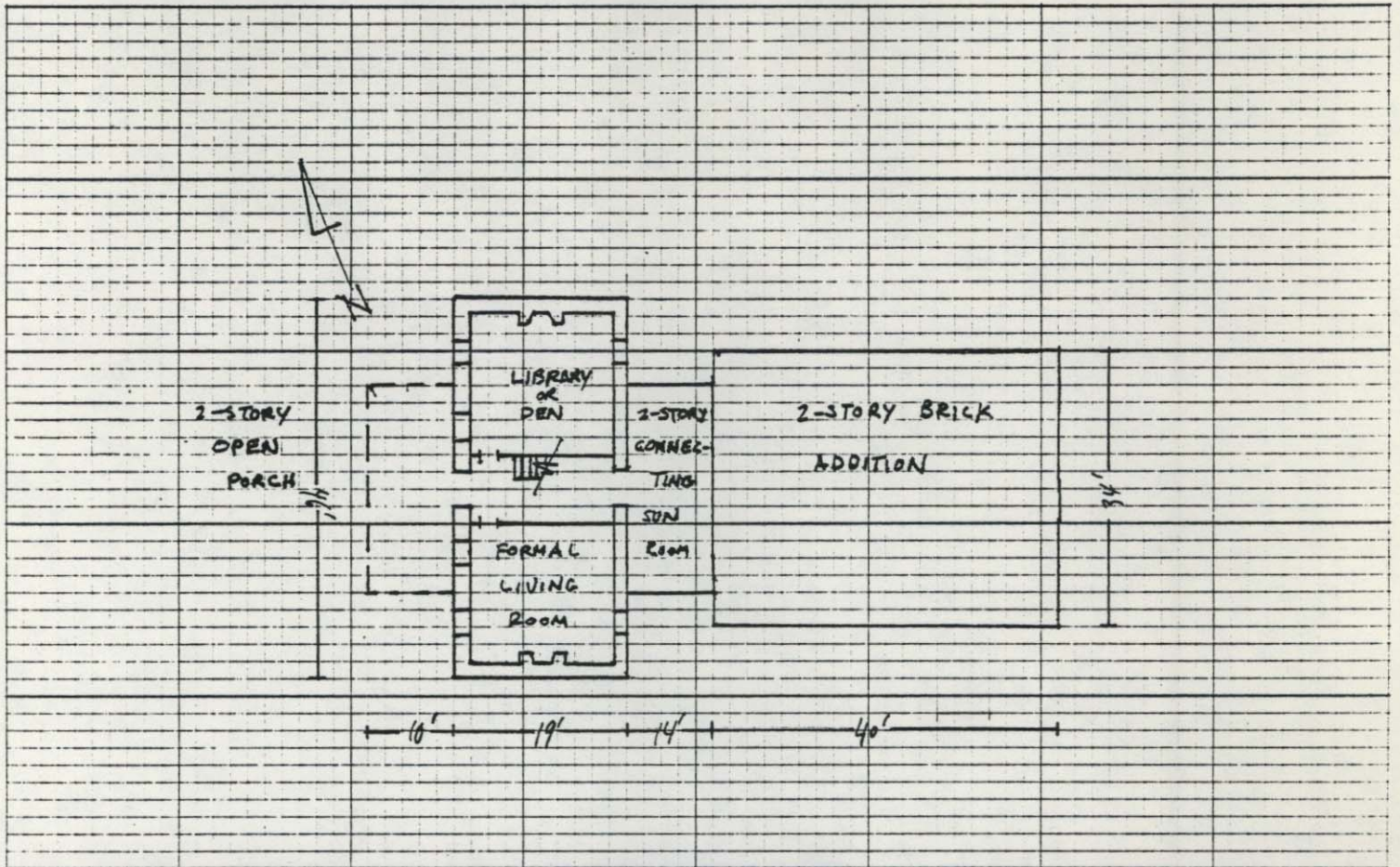
Published sources (Books, articles, etc., with bibliographic data.)

W.P.A., Writers Project, Prince William, the Story of Its People and Its Places (c1941), pp. 192-193. Ratcliffe, R.J., This Was Prince William (c1978), p. 67.

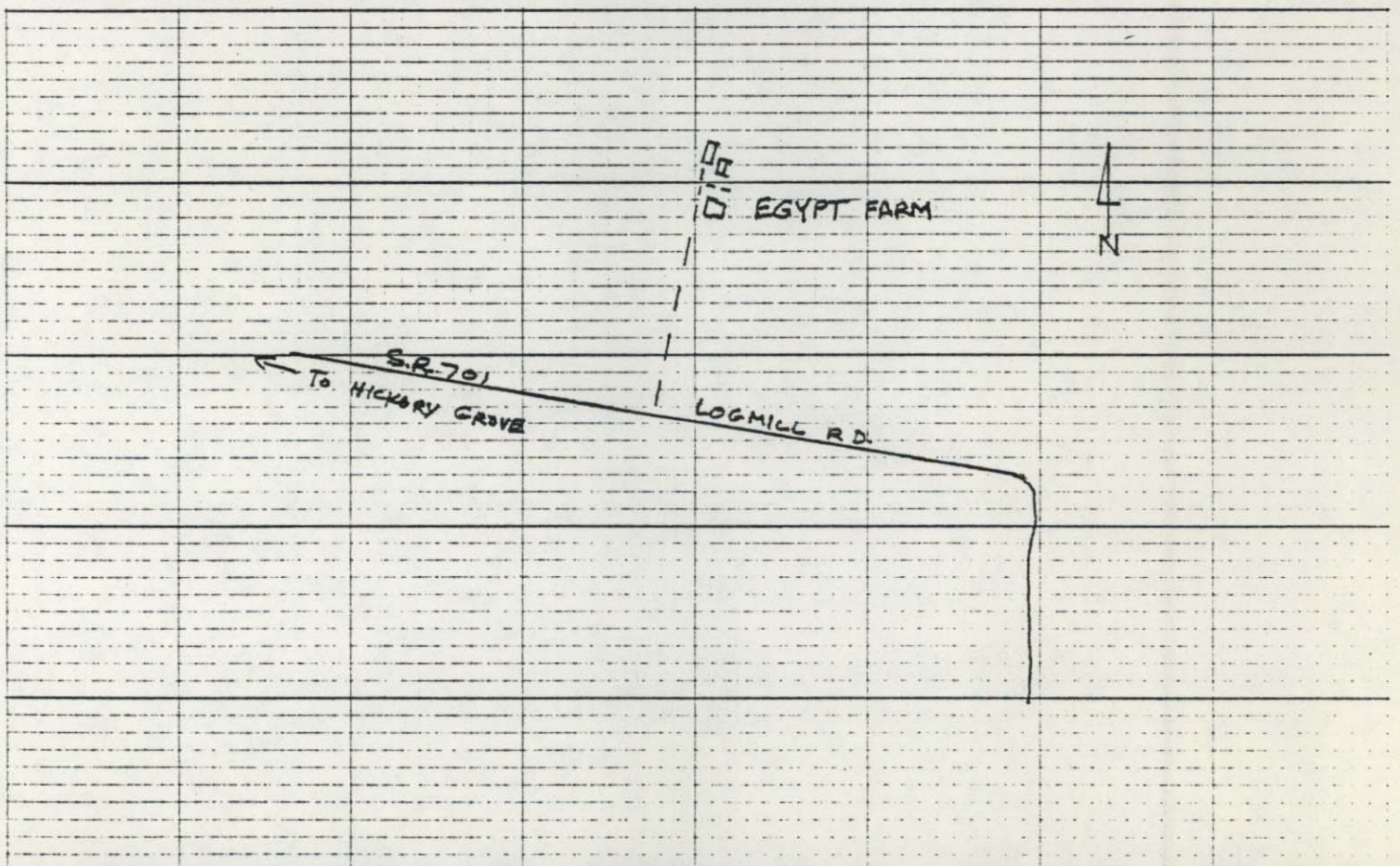
Primary sources (Manuscript documentary or graphic materials; give location.)

Names and addresses of persons interviewed Mrs. Coe (owner)

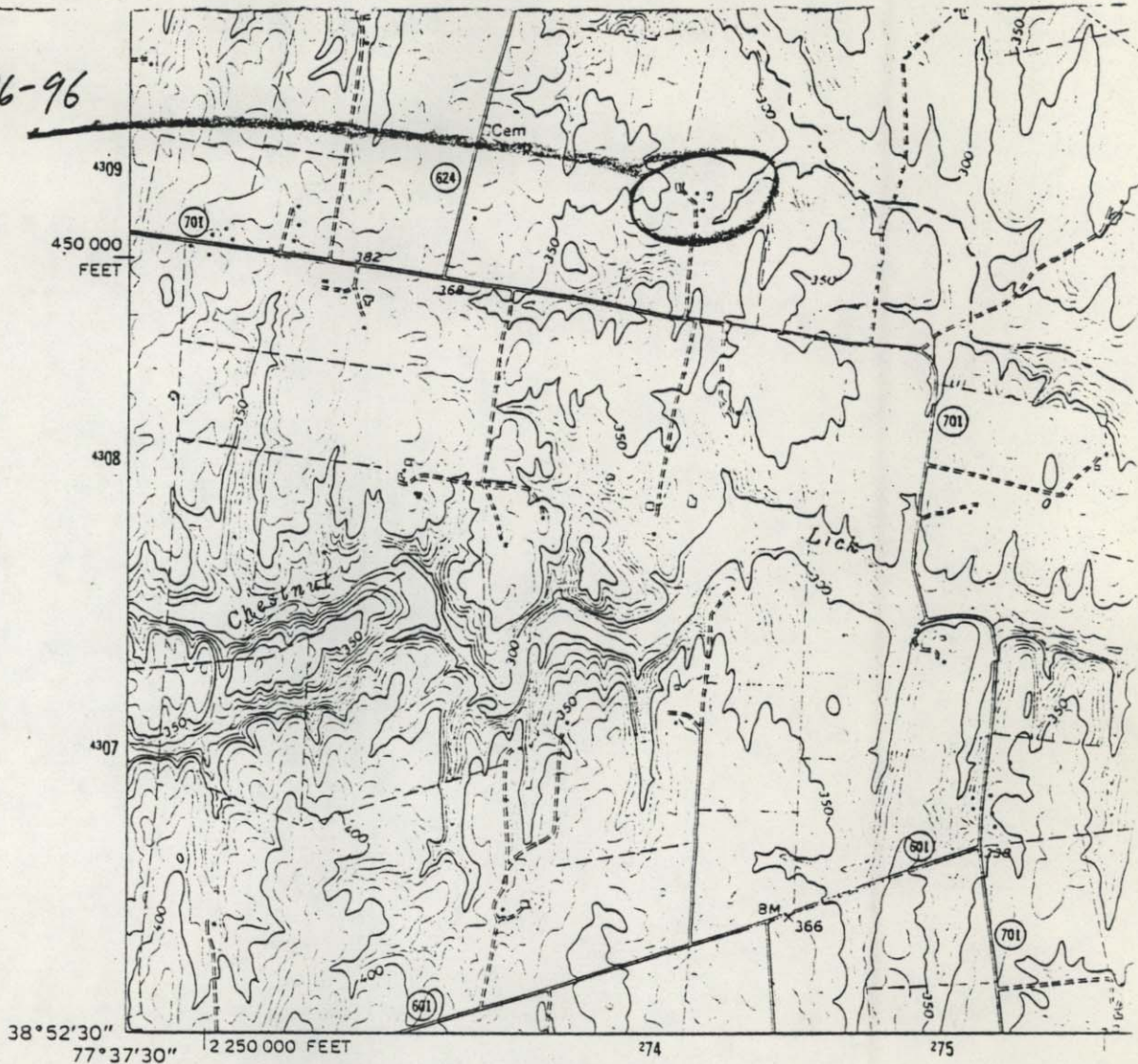
Plan (Indicate locations of rooms, doorways, windows, alterations, etc.)



Site plan (Locate and identify outbuildings, dependencies and significant topographical features.)



EGYPT 76-96



THOROUGHFARE GAP
5461 / SW

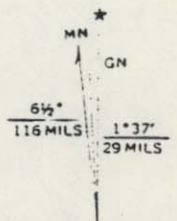
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1963 and 1964. Field checked 1968
Supersedes Army Map Service map dated 1943

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



UTM GRID AND 1968 MAGNETIC N. DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SH.

ARCOLA QUAD.