

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Pilgrim's Rest

AND/OR COMMON
A.K.A. Mount Wesley

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
14102 Carriage Ford Road

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Nokesville

__ VICINITY OF

8th

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

VA 22123

51

Prince William

153

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mrs. H. Lynn Colvin

STREET & NUMBER
14102 Carriage Ford Road

CITY, TOWN
Nokesville

VICINITY OF

STATE

Va. 22123

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Prince William County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Courthouse Complex

CITY, TOWN

Manassas

STATE

VA 22110

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Prince William County Historic Sites and Structures Survey

DATE

Nov 1979

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Va. (cont.)

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED

ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SEE ATTACHED DRAFT.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE ATTACHED DRAFT.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic American Buildings Survey

Date: 1936, 1959

Depository: Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL

9. Major Bibliographical References

Fauquier County Bicentennial Committee, Fauquier County, Va., 1759-1959
(1959), pp. 208-209.

Historic American Buildings Survey, Virginia Catalog; A List of Measured
Drawings, Photographs, and Written Documentation in the Survey (1976),
p. 184.

Ratcliffe, R. J., This Was Prince William (c1978), p. 15.

□7 DESCRIPTION

Pilgrim's Rest is a two-story, frame-constructed, gable-roofed farmhouse built according to an 18th century design more commonly found in Tidewater Virginia. The brick-nogged walls are covered on the exterior with wide flush siding, joined "shiplap" style. The front, three bays long, exhibits a side-hall plan. There is a pair of exterior brick chimneys on the south end. Laid up in Flemish bond with some glazed headers and joined by a brick pent closet, the two stacks separate at the eaves line of the bracketed, pedimented gable. The house rests on a high English basement, its foundation constructed of stone. There is a one-story, gable-roofed, recently-built addition on the north side. There is a screened porch partway across the rear. The front entrance, a double door, has a triangular pediment supported by fluted pilasters, and is reached by an open brick porch. The 9/9 and 6/9 sliding sash windows are surrounded by architrave trim and flanked by paneled shutters.

Restored in 1956, Pilgrim's Rest contains some notable interior woodwork, including wainscoting and crown mouldings throughout the first floor, architrave door and window trim, raised-panel doors with wrought iron H and HL hinges, and paneled, shouldered architrave mantelpieces. The concealed, winding, enclosed, single-flight stair is located at the rear of the long, wide hall. Ten feet wide by 31 feet long, the hall connects the main house with the one-story wing containing the kitchen and dining room. The decor of the dining room is of the same period as that of the main house.

The four mantels are especially attractive, and are all similarly constructed: a moulded shelf with bed mouldings supported by a shouldered architrave surround and containing a paneled frieze with three to four rectangular or square, raised, moulded panels.

Site. The 82-acre parcel on which Pilgrim's Rest is situated straddles the Prince

William-Fauquier county boundary line. Pilgrim's Rest is located in the predominately farming, southeastern section of Prince William County, a few miles south of Nokesville. Cedar Run, a major tributary of the Occoquan River, flows past the property on the south. The house is reached by an approximately 1/4-mile-long private drive at the end of Carriage Ford Road (S.R. 607). The property is crossed by an electric power line. The house is contained within a fenced, rectangular enclosure. Among the outbuildings on the property, none of which are included in this nomination, are a 20th-century, frame tenant house, several barns, a tool shed, a garage, and a hog house, ice house, and corn crib.

Known changes. Pilgrim's Rest was restored in 1956 by a "Williamsburg architect," according to the present owner. Photographs of the house before the restoration show it to have had a one-story, gable-roofed addition on the west side of the house. There was also a two-story porch across the front and around the east end. Both these additions were removed, and the present one-story addition was made to the east end. Prior to the restoration, the windows were 2/2 sliding sash. The present front entrance, a reproduction, Federal-style pedimented entrance, replaced a former simple rectangular surround with overhead lights. The upper portions of the chimneys were rebuilt, and the foundation repointed. The house's front sill was replaced, and two brick pillars were installed in the basement as additional supports. Some of the exterior flush siding was replaced with matching siding.

The front and rear doors were reconstructed, in part using the existing old panels. The hardware throughout the main house is in part old and part copied. The waist-high, paneled wainscoting on the first floor, in all of the rooms, is partly old, part reproduction. The crown moulding is said to be original. The doors between the hall and living room, and hall and rear bedroom are old, and may have early HL hinges and old locks. The predominately old, medium-width pine, tongue-and-groove floors throughout the main house have been repaired in places.

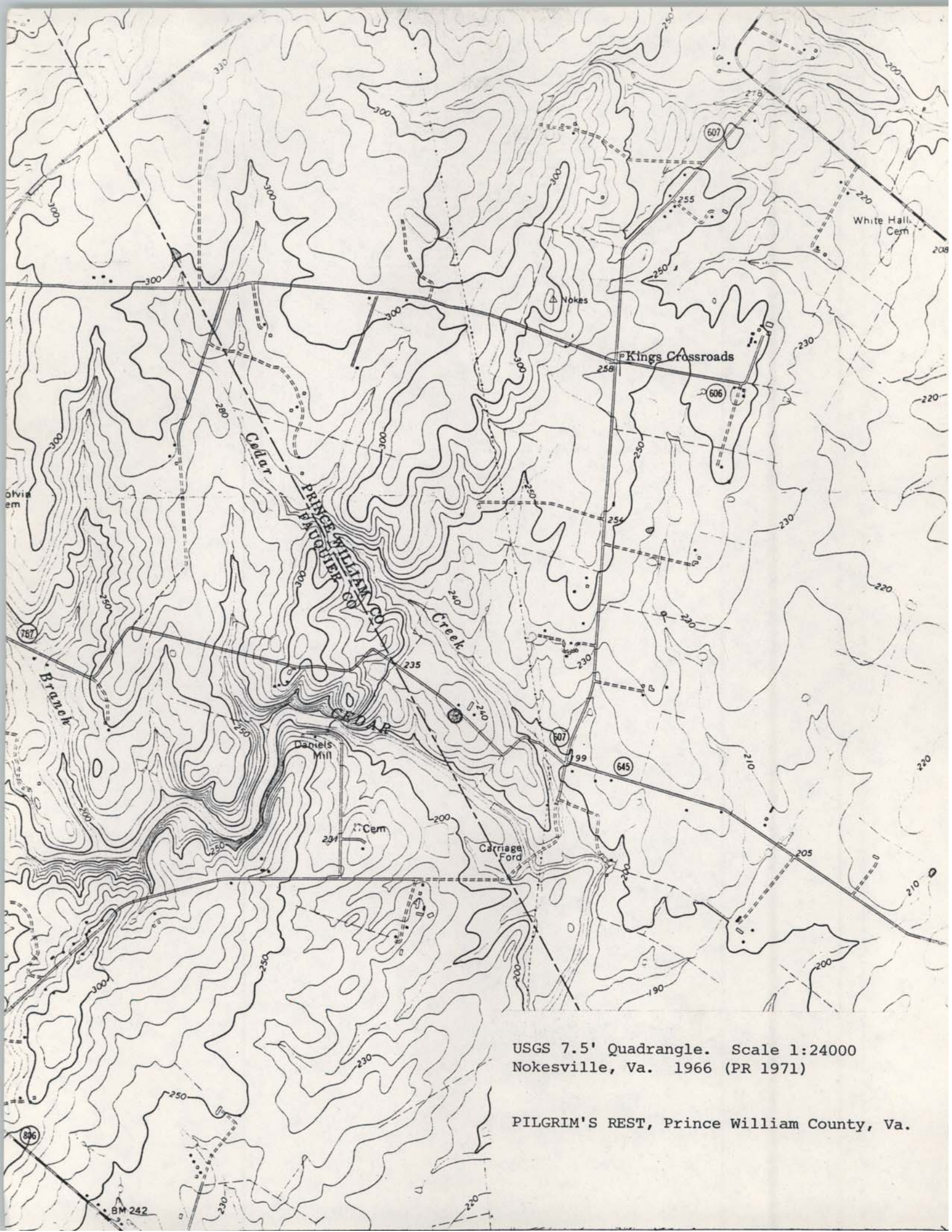
The mantel in the living room appears to be a reconstruction using some previously-existing parts. The paneled over-mantel is a replacement part, as are the mantel shelf and the paneled cupboard doors to the right of the rebuilt fireplace. In the first floor bedroom, or probable former dining room, the mantel shelf has either been replaced or added to an old mantel. There is some old paneling above the door to the under-stair closet, while the door to the stair closet is modern.

The treads of the concealed, winding, enclosed, single-flight stair may be replacements. The plan of the second floor has been changed from an earlier arrangement of two bedrooms opening onto a large, open, side hall. In the present plan of the second floor, the large hall has been divided into two rooms, a bathroom and a small back bedroom, the latter containing the winding, enclosed stair to a garret. Above, there are two finished rooms and some under-eaves storage space.

08 SIGNIFICANCE

Summary of Significance. Pilgrim's Rest has both architectural and historical significance. The house is an excellently-preserved, carefully-restored example of a two-story frame-built plantation house of the mid-to-late 18th century. The architecture of Pilgrim's Rest, with its flush wooden siding, twin, brick end chimneys, and side-hall plan exhibiting a concealed stair, is rarely seen in Northern Virginia, being more commonly encountered in Virginia's Tidewater region. The interior woodwork, including the paneling, mantels, and mouldings, is especially good.

It is likely that the design for Pilgrim's Rest was transported from King George County to Prince William County by its mid-18th century owners, the Fitzhughs. Henry Fitzhugh of Bedford in King George County was high sheriff of Stafford County in 1715, and in 1736, a burgess. In 1734, Fitzhugh purchased 1,000 acres of the original Brent Town Tract from Thomas Booth and Richard Foote III. The 30,000-acre Brent proprietary had been granted by King James II in 1686-87 to three Londoners, Richard Foote, Robert Bristow, and Nicholas Hayward; and George Brent, a Catholic residing in Stafford County. The intention of those four men was to promote the settling, as a religious haven, this large tract, then in Stafford County but now almost entirely in Prince William County. Though a town, Brenton or Brent Town, was established and a blockhouse was built and people came to live on the tract, the project as a real estate venture failed and the land was divided among the four original grantees. Richard Foote's portion descended to his son and thereafter to his grandson. In 1730, Richard Foote III sold 1,000 acres of his share of the Brent Town Tract to Thomas Booth. In 1734, Thomas Booth and Richard Foote conveyed the estate (where Pilgrim's Rest was later built) to Henry Fitzhugh (1687-1758). It was discovered, however, that the estate, which Foote had believed lay within his share of the tract, was actually within the Hayward quarter of the Brent Town grant. In 1741, Foote, acting as attorney for Nicholas Hayward's heir Samuel Hayward, conveyed to Fitzhugh 1,000 acres of the Hayward quarter, no doubt the same land that Foote had conveyed to Fitzhugh in



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle. Scale 1:24000
Nokesville, Va. 1966 (PR 1971)

PILGRIM'S REST, Prince William County, Va.

1734.

It is not known if Henry Fitzhugh lived at Pilgrim's Rest. His two sons, John and Thomas, probably tobacco planters, lived on the property. Thomas' house, Pilgrim's Rest, is identified in the 1759 survey of Bertram Ewell, made when Fauquier County was formed from Prince William County. Pilgrim's Rest passed to Henry Dade Hooe, and in 1842, his heir sold the estate to Alexander S. Grigsby of Fairfax County. In 1849, Rev. Levi H. Hazen acquired Pilgrim's Rest, then situated on about 640 acres. Hazen, a Methodist minister, renamed the estate Mount Wesley. Melvin Colvin Hazen, a grandson of Reverend Hazen and an early president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, acquired the estate and restored the older name. In the 1930s, three nephews of M. C. Hazen bought Pilgrim's Rest and 240 acres. In the 1940s, Dr. H. Lynn Colvin bought out the interests of the other two nephews, and in 1956 he and his wife restored the house, adding the one-story wing. The late Dr. Colvin was a Washington, D.C., pediatrician. In 1978, 160 acres of Pilgrim's Rest were sold, along with a newly-built house, leaving the manor house on its present 82-acre parcel.

Popularly known as the "second oldest house in Prince William County," Pilgrim's Rest has been included in every important publication on historic houses in Northern Virginia and Prince William County. Because of its proximity to Fauquier County, Pilgrim's Rest is also mentioned in that county's histories.



