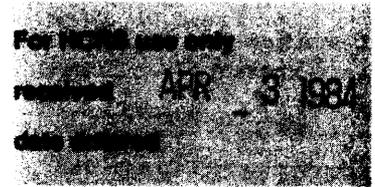


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Traveller's Rest

and/or common same as above

**2. Location**

street & number [REDACTED]

not for publication

city, town [REDACTED]

state [REDACTED]

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Malcolm Wood

street & number P. O. Box 74

city, town Washington

NA vicinity of

state Mississippi

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk  
Adams County Courthouse

street & number 1 Courthouse Square

city, town Natchez

state Mississippi

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title NA has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date NA NA federal NA state NA county NA local

depository for survey records NA

city, town NA

state NA

## 7. Description

Condition                      Check one                      Check one  
 excellent                       deteriorated                       unaltered                       original site  
 good                               ruins                               altered                               moved                      date NA  
 fair                               unexposed

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on a 900-acre plantation at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The two westernmost bays of the ten-bay northerly facade constitute the original portion of the house, which was a single-pile house, two rooms wide, that faced west. Circa 1835, the house was enlarged to become a five-bay frame house that fronted north. In the mid-nineteenth century, the house was extended five bays on the eastern gable end to become, in its final form, a one-and-a-half story, ten-bay frame residence set upon brick foundation piers and a partial brick basement. The gable roof is pierced by two interior brick chimneys and two outside-end brick chimneys are located on the eastern gable end. Both the front and rear slopes of the roof contain five gabled dormers to light the upper half story, and both the front and rear elevations of the house feature a full-width gallery cut under the slope of the roof. The galleries are supported by wooden columns which were originally linked by a railing composed of molded handrail and rectangular-sectioned balusters.

The five-bay westerly portion of the facade features a center-bay entrance doorway flanked by windows which have molded architrave surrounds, are filled with twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sash, and are closed by original shutter blinds. The facade, which was originally covered in plaster, is now covered in wooden siding and is finished with a molded base. The center-bay doorway, which has a shouldered architrave surround, is filled with two single-leaf doors separated by a vertical fascia board. Each of the entrance doors has two molded and fielded panels and each opens into one of the double parlors. The narrow dormer windows of this westerly portion are now filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash but were originally filled with unusual triple-hung sash. The interior of the westerly portion is a double-pile plan, two rooms wide, with no central passage. The double parlors are separated by a pilastered doorway with sliding doors, and the surviving mantel pieces feature fluted attached columns and a paneled frieze. The door and window surrounds are symmetrically molded with corner blocks, the doors are both two-paneled and six-paneled, and the bases are molded. An enclosed stairway is entered from the southeast room of the western addition. The stairway runs in a northerly direction to terminate in a short second-story hallway where the open stairwell is railed by rectangular-sectioned balusters with a molded handrail. The second story contains wooden mantel pieces with a molded architrave and plain frieze, the doors are six-paneled and molded, and the bases are molded.

The mid-nineteenth century, five-bay eastern addition contains the most outstanding and possibly unique vernacular feature of Traveller's Rest. Occupying the three westernmost bays of this addition is an open breezeway, or "dog-trot," that is defined by three Gothic arches on both the front and rear elevations. The arches are supported by molded and paneled box columns, and the breezeway is divided transversely by an elliptical arch that is also supported by molded box columns. The other two bays of this eastern addition are filled with floor length windows closed by original shutter blinds. The window surrounds are unmolded but have two fascia, and the plastered facade is finished with a molded base. Wide dormers with eight-over-eight sash light the upper half story. The enclosed interior of the eastern addition consists of double parlors separated by sliding, six-panel molded doors set within a molded architrave surround with two fascia. The remaining window and door surrounds are unmolded with two fascia, the mantel pieces are wooden and pilastered, and the bases are molded. The second story contains two large bedrooms, one of which is heated by two fireplaces with wooden pilastered mantel pieces. The door and window surrounds and baseboards are molded.

No original outbuildings have survived.

# 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 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 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates: UNKNOWN

Builder/Architect UNKNOWN

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

 Traveller's Rest is one of Mississippi's unique residential expressions of antebellum plantation architecture. As it evolved through successive stages of construction, the house combined features that are Federal, Greek Revival, and Gothic Revival to create a significant residence in the vernacular architectural tradition. The picturesque Gothic-arched breezeway, or "dog-trot," with interior transverse elliptical arch is probably without counterpart in Mississippi and is the most outstanding of the vernacular details of the house. The millwork of the ca. 1835 renovation is well executed and compares favorably with the millwork of the grand houses of Natchez constructed during the same period. The house gains added significance from its long history of family ownership. Purchased in 1797 by James Hoggatt, pioneer settler , the plantation is today owned by his descendant Malcolm Wood, who has commenced the restoration of the house. Although in fair to deteriorated condition, the integrity of the house is good and should provide for a restoration of high technical quality.



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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Traveller's Rest, Adams Co., Miss.

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 1

All of the nominated acreage of Traveller's Rest Plantation falls within

[REDACTED]

The inclusion of the entire homestead tract will provide for adequate protection of the house's historic plantation setting.