



Charles Hoya Land Office

120 East Pilar Street

Designed by Houston architect Frank E. Rue and built in 1897 by long-time Nacogdoches County surveyor Charles Hoya. It was the first fireproof building in Nacogdoches and its Victorian style and Gothic revival details served as a model for other local structures.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.



Zion Hill First Baptist Church

324 North Lanana Street • (936) 560-5426

Designed by Diedrich Rulfs and built in 1914, Zion Hill First Baptist Church is a harmonious blend of Gothic and Victorian elements. The Rev. Lawson Reed organized Zion Hill's African-American congregation in 1879; this structure was the third church building occupied by the membership.

National Register of Historic Places and Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.



Llano Grande Plantation B&B

433 Phillips Road • (936) 569-1249

www.llanogrande.com

A 700-acre working tree farm and bed and breakfast. The Tol Barret House was the home of L.T. Barret, the man who drilled the first oil well in Texas. Rosewild was built in 1855 as the home of Victor Jefferson Simpson, a second cousin of both Confederate President Jefferson Davis and U.S. President (General) Ulysses Simpson Grant.

National Register of Historic Places and a Texas State Landmark.



The Roland Jones House B&B

141 North Church Street • (936) 559-1487

www.thejoneshousebandb.com

This late Victorian residence was built in 1896-97 by architect Diedrich Rulfs for Mr. and Mrs. H.P. Matthews and daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Jones. Four generations of the Jones family lived in the home. Today, The Jones House serves as a private bed and breakfast.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.



Oldest Buildings in Texas' Oldest Town

A comprehensive guide to Nacogdoches attractions and historic sites is online at

www.VisitNacogdoches.org

888-OLDEST-TOWN

888-653-3788

Call the Nacogdoches Convention & Visitors Bureau to arrange group tours of these historic sites: 888-OLDEST-TOWN.



Durst-Taylor Historic House & Gardens

304 North Street • (936) 560-4443

Open: Tues.-Sat. 10-4. Free.

Built circa 1830s, this wood-frame house and gardens interpret the 1840 time period when the Blackburn family lived there. The house is the second-oldest structure still standing on its original site in Nacogdoches.

National Register of Historic Places, Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, and a State Archeological Landmark.



Stone Fort Museum

Griffith and Clark Boulevards • (936) 468-2408

Open: Tues.-Sat. 9-5; Sun. 1-5. Free.

Stephen F. Austin State University is home to a fort that never served as a fort. This 1936 replica of Antonio Gil Y'Barbo's stone house also served as a trading post, church, jail and saloon. The museum interprets East Texas and Nacogdoches history.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.



Nacogdoches Railroad Depot

101 South Old Tyler Road • (936) 560-5426 **Call for tours.**

Southern Pacific Railroad built the Nacogdoches Depot in 1911 after lightning burned the original building built in 1883. The museum collects, preserves and interprets artifacts and oral histories relating to the history of the depot and railroads of Nacogdoches City and County.

National Register of Historic Places.



Millard's Crossing Historic Village

6020 North Street • (936) 564-6631

www.millardscrossing.org

Tours Mon.-Sat. 9-4; Sun 1-4. Admission.

Charming reconstructed historic village comprises a broad sampling of 19th century East Texas architecture. United States Congresswoman Mrs. Albert (Lera Millard) Thomas assembled the collection which includes log structures and Greek revival houses from the Republican period, Victorian houses from the turn of the century, and a primitive Methodist Church.

The Lee House is a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.



Sterne-Hoya House Museum & Library

211 South Lanana Street • (936) 560-5426

Open: Tues.-Sat. 10-4. Free.

Nicholas Adolphus Sterne, a prominent leader in the fight for Texas Independence, built the house in 1830. It is the oldest Nacogdoches structure still standing on its original site. It was bought by Mr. Joseph Von der Hoya in 1869. A small reference library is also part of the museum and is still used by visitors looking for information on Texas history and genealogy.

National Register of Historic Places, Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and a State Archeological Landmark.



Old University Building

515 North Mound Street • (936) 569-7292

Open: Tues.-Fri. 1-4; Sat. 10-4. Free.

Chartered by the Republic of Texas on February 3, 1845; built in 1859. This landmark structure is the only original building of a university chartered by the Republic of Texas still standing.

National Register of Historic Places and a Texas State Landmark.