# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS US	E ONLY	
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DATE ENTER	EΛ	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HO			1S
TYPE ALL ENTRIES	S COMPLETE APPLICAB	LE SECTIONS	<del></del>
PHANIE	:		
HISTORIC "The Stone House;" Par	ker Family Residence	; Sloan, Richard	, House
AND/OR COMMON "The Stone House	ii .		
DLOCATION		<del></del>	
STREET & NUMBER Along U.S. Route 5	0 approximately 3/4 r	mile east of June	ction
STREET & NOMBER 13251-18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
· CITY, TOWN		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DIST	
Junction	X VICINITY OF	Second	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
West Virginia	54	Hampshire	027
CLASSIFICATION		•	
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENTUSE
DISTRICTPUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S) $X$ PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION		ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECTIN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
•	_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY	<del></del>		
NAME Mr. and Mrs. John Henr	y Parker, Jr.		
STREET & NUMBER	·		<del></del>
Box 454			•
CITY, TOWN	17	STATE	
Romney	X VICINITY OF	West Vi	irginia
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DES	CRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hampshire C	ounty Courthouse	•	_
street & number Main and Hi	gh Streets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
city, town Romney		state West Vi	rginia
REPRESENTATION IN EXIS	STING SUPUEVE	<del></del>	
TITLE	JING DORVETS		
DATE			
DEPOSITORY FOR	FEDERALS	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
SURVEY RECORDS			
CITY, TOWN		STATE	·

#### CONDITION

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D \_\_UNALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

XALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

\_\_FAIR

\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"The Stone House" near Junction, Hampshire County, West Virginia, presently consists of the c. 1790 stone section facing U.S. Route 50 and a c. 1900 frame section which forms the leg of the "T"-shaped structure. The stone part is basically unchanged since construction, but minor alterations were made when the frame part was added. Little alteration has been done on the latter.

The field stone front is rectangular in shape (approximately 45 feet long and 40 feet deep) with symmetry of design inherent (with minor exceptions in the basement). The north (front) elevation has three openings on first and second floors and one window in the west room of the basement. As throughout the stone section, second-floor windows are 6/9, double-hung sash while those on the first level are 9/1 (originally 9/9). Basement windows consist of two sliding panels each with 4/4-pane design. A high stone platform reaches to the level of the first floor on this elevation and supports a balustered porch. The front door has vertical boards on the outside with horizontal boards on the interior, and both it and the old back door (which leads into the frame area) have a four-sectioned, rectangular overlight.

East and west elevations are similar in design, but the west has a low door in the basement with exterior porch and a small window toward the front of the first floor—which was added after the frame addition was placed. The east had a door and small porch put on the north of the first floor about 1915. Both east and west sides house an interior chimney (brick has replaced stone at the tops) with small, 2/4 windows to either side of it in the attic. The south (rear) elevation of the stone part is still intact as the north wall of the frame section, but a second-floor window has been removed from the center to provide an opening to the rear and the old back door serves as entrance to the first floor of this area.

The frame section has numerous windows and doors of various sizes and styles. A deep porch completely encircles this part on the east and south and reaches to a three-sided bay which has been placed on its west elevation. The frame area is covered with wooden shingles, and the entire house has a metal roof.

On the interior, the addition houses dining room, kitchen, bath and sleeping areas. The old stone part contains two rooms on each floor. In the basement of the latter is the old kitchen and dining section on the west side. This includes a large fireplace, and the walls are about thirty-six inches thick (they taper to about twelve inches in the attic). On the east side is a storage area. The first floor used to have bedrooms, but this is now used for living and sitting rooms. On this level only the east side originally had a fireplace (it was changed in design about 1915), but one has been opened in the west room during the twentieth century. The second floor contains two bedrooms, each with fireplace. The attic is open from east to west, and rafters (tied together with wooden pegs) still show markings of a series of letters and numbers which aided in correct placement of members when they were raised from the ground during construction. Most of the flooring in the stone section is original, as is much of the hardware on the doors.

There are presently several barns and storage areas on the property, including an old log smokehouse, but the most interesting is a large barn built in 1803. It has widely spaced, unhewn logs on the interior and south side, and the remainder is enclosed in wooden framing.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES c 1790	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	• •
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	XINDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
<u>×</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	XTRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	X_MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	•

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"The Stone House," a large and finely built structure, was erected for Richard Sloan about 1790. He and his wife had decided to settle in Hampshire County, Virginia, and soon developed a family weaving industry centered around their lands just west of the county seat at Romney. The trade in woolens and linens must have been satisfactory locally, for the family of twelve continued in the business until near the middle of the nineteenth century before selling the property to three Parker brothers in 1854. Henceforth, the stone structure would be the center of a farm, but it would also see uses as a stage stop and polling place as well as become a source of goods for Federal troops who passed by during the Civil War.

Richard Sloan had come to the United States shortly after the Revolutionary War from Ireland where his family had settled after leaving Scotland. He was at first indentured to a David Van Horn in Philadelphia in order to work off payment of his passage, but he soon ran away with Charlotte, daughter of Van Horn. After marriage and a short stay in Baltimore, the Sloans moved on to Romney in Hampshire County, Virginia, and constructed the house which still stands as evidence of a well-built country dwelling of the day and place.

Their home was made of locally available materials and must have been quite large for the time. The approximately 40 feet by 45 feet structure was interestingly designed so as to taper in the wall from a nearly 36 inch thickness at the base to only 12 inches at the top. The basement and both main floors each had two rooms, and the attic was an open and usable area.

The great size of the house was fortunate for Richard and Charlotte, for it could provide sufficient space for their ten children (six boys and four girls) and room to accommodate the many steps in the production of woven goods. Until they were able to erect a separate loom house, the entire process was accomplished in the structure. The family probably raised their own sheep and grew some flax or obtained the raw wool and flax from nearby residents. Most of their products were sold locally, and the present occupants retain several coverlets of fine quality and design which were produced by the Sloans.

Tradition in the family maintains that only James, youngest son of Richard and Charlotte, married. He was chosen for this because he "won" a straw-drawing contest, and he and his wife ran the household while most of the others kept to their weaving business. Two of Richard's sons, Tom and John, apparently extended the family's interests to the military and politics, for one is said to have held a position of rank during the War of 1812 and the other served as a justice and sheriff in Hampshire County.

The Sloans sold the property to three Parker brothers in 1854 for \$4000, and it has remained in this family's possession to this day. During the Civil War, the Parkers, as most area residents, were Southern sympathizers. Although their property was not

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL REGISTER	OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY NO	MINATION FORM

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE one

#### SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

destroyed, the place was visited by Federal troops on several occasions, and they took various supplies and ransacked the house. Whatever was appropriated was apparently later paid for, however, and bills still exist showing the "purchase" of \$162.45 worth of goods for parts of the years 1862, 1863 and 1864.

The Stone House was a stage stop along the Northwestern Turnpike (U.S. Route 50) and the local route from Romney to Moorefield and Petersburg from about the time of the Civil War until the coming of the railroad around 1910. Many would rest here and have a meal in the basement kitchen-dining area while feeding and watering their horses or stock. The Parkers also maintained a toll house on the turnpike at the crossing of the South Branch of the Potomac River about three miles to the east. Since that time, though, the house has grown in size as need and taste dictated and has settled to use simply as the farmhouse intended, with occasional service since about 1900 as the local polling place.

#### 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

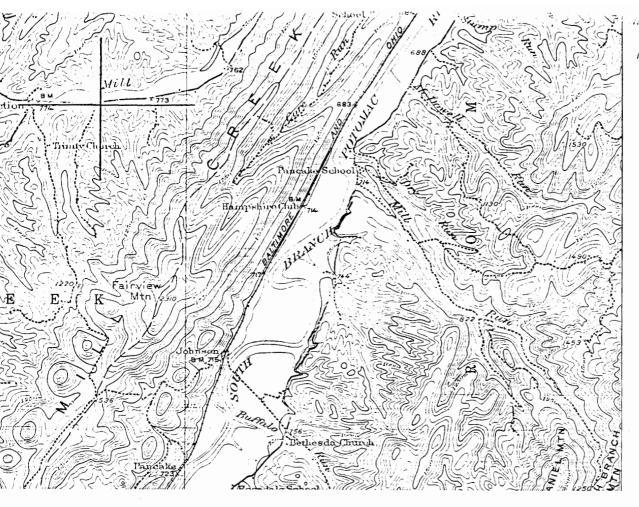
Interview, Elizabeth Sloan Williams with James E. Harding, Research Analyst, West Virginia Antiquities Commission, April 3, 1975. Information on file at the West Virginia Antiquities Commission, Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Maxwell, Hu and H.L. Swisher. <u>History of Hampshire County</u>, <u>West Virginia</u>. Morgantown, W.Va.: A. Brown Boughner, 1897. (pp. 272-79)

## **MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Documents (Payment notes of Federal troops, land sale receipt, personal letters) in the possession of Mrs. John Henry Parker, Jr., Box 454, Romney, West Virginia. Interview, Ruth Parker and David Parker with James E. Harding, Research Analyst, West Virginia Antiquities Commission, April 3, 1975. Information on file at the West Virginia Antiquities Commission, Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIP	TION			
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LIST ALL STATES AND C	OUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING ST	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIE	S
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	cor	DE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	COL	DE
James E. Harding, Res ORGANIZATION West Virginia Antiqui STREET & NUMBER Old Mountainlair, Wes	ties Commission	rsity	DATE April 15, 1975 TELEPHONE (304) 292-1527	
city or town Morgantown			STATE West Virginia	
12 STATE HISTORIC P	RESERVATION	OFFICER C	ERTIFICATION	
THE EVALUA	ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF 1	. 150	IIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Prehereby nominate this property for incriteria and procedures set forth by the FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE.	nclusion in the National Re he National Park Service.	ational Historic Presence gister and certify that	ration Aut of 1966 (Public Law 8 to that been evaluated according	9-665), I
TITLE West Virginia Sta	te Historic Prese	ervation Office	er DATE May 12, 19	75
OR NPS USE ONLY HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS P	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL RE		
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOL	LOGY AND HISTORIC PRI	ESERVATION	DATE	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REG	ISTER			



THE STINE FOURTY,
HAMPSTINE COUNTY,
WEST VIRGINIA
39° 18' 44.1"
78° 50' 587"

Form No. 10-301 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY MAP FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

NAME

HISTORIC "The Stone House;" Parker Family Residence; Sloan, Richard, House

AND/OR COMMON "The Stone House"

**LOCATION** 

city.town Junction X VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire STATE West Virginia

3 MAP REFERENCE

SCALE U.S. Geological Survey
Keyser, W.Va.-Md., 15' Quadrangle
DATE 1920

### **A** REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

- 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
- 2. NORTH ARROW
- 3. UTM REFERENCES

INT:2427-74

