

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED DEC 9 1975
DATE ENTERED MAY 13 1976

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 Old Judy Church; Old Log Church

AND/OR COMMON Old Judy Church

2 LOCATION

about 10 miles S of Petersburg on

STREET & NUMBER U.S. Route 220 near Pendleton-Grant County line

CITY, TOWN

Upper Tract Petersburg

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

STATE

West Virginia

CODE

54

COUNTY

Pendleton

CODE

071

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input 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 The Arlie S. Judy Estate

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Upper Tract

VICINITY OF

STATE

West Virginia

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Pendleton County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Franklin

STATE

West Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

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

The Old Judy Church is located in a bend of North Mill Creek on a terrace approximately thirty feet above the valley's floor. The building is surrounded on three sides by many old and large oak and evergreen trees, and the area to the northwest is an open field. About 200 yards to the southeast, across a field and North Mill Creek is U.S. Route 220. This highway and a couple of farm houses, both of which are over a fourth of a mile away, are the nearest neighbors to the church. Because of the natural setting and the relative isolation, the building still retains much of the atmosphere and appearance that it had over a century ago.

According to local tradition, construction was begun in 1836 and completed about two years later, but the first legal record dealing with the church is a deed dated February 24, 1848. In this deed, Jacob and Christena Judy sold one acre on North Mill Creek to trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This land was to be used as a site for building a permanent place of worship for the existing congregation.

The Old Judy Church building is of log construction and measures 24' wide by 28' long. The hewn logs in the walls are white pine and were obtained from nearby forests. They measure about 18" in diameter and run the entire length of the structure. All lumber for the floor, overhead, gables, doors and lath was obtained from a saw mill near the community of Pansy, the only saw mill in the area at that time.

The building is eleven logs high. There is one opening on each side, a door measuring 3' x 6' on the east (front) and a window about 3' x 4' on each of the other elevations.

The interior retains much of the rustic appearance and atmosphere that the church had at its beginning. The pine ceiling is fourteen feet high. In the rear, over the entrance, is a gallery measuring 8½ feet by 23 feet. On the main floor at the front of the church is a pulpit on a raised platform. The seating consists of twelve benches, six on each side separated by a central aisle.

The church was in use from its construction in either 1836-38 or 1848 to 1910 when it was abandoned. It remained vacant until 1936, when a restoration program was undertaken and the structure was rededicated by the Methodist Church. At that time the old shingle roof was replaced with a new one. In 1973 the chinking between the logs was replaced. All work completed on the church was with the view of preserving the original as much as possible, and since its rededication in 1936, the church has been used as a community center for social gatherings.

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 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 type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" 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 1836-38 or 1848

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The first permanent settlement was made in what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia, about 1747. In the century that followed, the population grew, but there were few sections where any concentration of people existed. Because the settlements were spread out over a large area, the setting was still frontier when the Old Judy Church was built. The log church, because of its time period of significance and construction materials, retains the influence of the early settler or pioneer even to the present.

Religion and the church were very important to the early settlers. It was a spiritual and social institution which helped the individual, the family and the community as a whole through hard and troubled times. The church also added strength and stability to the early settlements by bonding the community through their common interest in religion.

During the early part of the nineteenth century, many areas did not have a resident clergyman or church building. These sections were served at times by itinerants, and it was one of these ministers, one Benjamin Stickley, who traveled over Grant and Pendleton counties, Virginia, between 1830 and 1840. During the pastorate of Reverend Stickley, an often-used meeting place was at Brushy Run in a barn near the Grant-Pendleton line. These meetings resulted in large attendances and many conversions. This was the beginning of Methodism in the area, and the size of the congregation grew until it was too large to be accommodated on the ground floor of the barn. Many people found room in the loft, but about this time it was decided that much could be done for the community if a church could be built where the congregation could have regular church services.

A meeting was held, a location was decided upon, and work was started at once. According to tradition, the church building was started in 1836 and was not completed until two years later. The Pendleton County court records, however, contain a deed dated February 24, 1848, which is the first legal record dealing with the church. In this deed Jacob and Christena Judy sold one acre on North Mill Creek to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the land was to be used as a site for building a place of worship for members of the Methodist church. The structure that was erected was one of the first Methodist churches in the area and is now the oldest log church in Pendleton County.

The Old Judy Church is constructed of logs and measures twenty-four feet wide by twenty-eight feet long. The walls are made from white pine logs, about eighteen inches in diameter, which run the length of each side. These logs are hand hewn on two sides with the other two sides left rounded. The hewn sides serve as the interior and exterior walls and the rounded sides are joined together and chinked. The building is eleven logs high, making the walls over sixteen feet tall. Each side of the building contains one opening, the front having a 3' x 6' door and the other three sides containing a window measuring 3' x 4'. The roof of the church is made of hand-split shingles.

The interior also retains much of the appearance that it probably had at the

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Franklin, W.Va. Pendleton County Courthouse. Deed books.
Morgantown, W.Va. West Virginia Antiquities Commission, register of historic sites inventory materials. Supplied by Olin R. Mallow, Pendleton County Historical Society.
Morgantown, W.Va. West Virginia Collection, West Virginia University Library. Writers' Project-Pendleton County.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A | 1,7 | 6,5,4,5,5,0 | 4,3,0,3,2,7,0 |
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B | | | |
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | | | |
D | | | |
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Phillip Pitts, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION

West Virginia Antiquities Commission

DATE

October 8, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 630

TELEPHONE

(304) 296-1791

CITY OR TOWN

Morgantown

STATE

West Virginia

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Leonard M. Lewis

TITLE

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE November 10, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Leonard M. Lewis
William B. Lewis

DATE

8/15/96

Attesting Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

DATE

5.12.25

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE one

8. SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

time of its construction. Due to the small number and size of the windows, the inside is very dark. The pine ceiling, which is 14 feet above the floor, increases the vertical impression of the structure and gives the illusion of a larger space. In the rear of the church over the entrance is located a gallery. This seating area is about eight feet above the floor and measures 8½ feet by 23 feet, and it has been commonly called a slave gallery. At the front is located a handmade, wooden pulpit on an elevated platform. The seating consists of twelve benches, six on either side of a central aisle. These benches are also hand made and are very rustic.

The church was in use from its construction in 1836-38 or 1848 until 1910. From 1910 to 1936, the building remained vacant. In 1936 repair work was begun and all decayed wood was repaired or replaced with a similar material, and the wooden shingle roof was replaced. After repairs were made, the church was rededicated by the Methodists and since then the building and surrounding land has been used by the community as a center for events and activities.