

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

For HCRS use only
received **AUG 3 1982**
date entered

**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 Lucas, Captain William and Lucas, Robert, House

and/or common "Linden Spring"

2. Location *SE of Shepherdstown on CR 31*

street & number County Route 31 N/A not for publication

city, town Shepherdstown *W. Va.* vicinity of congressional district

state West Virginia code 54 county Jefferson code 037

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Robert E. Putz

street & number Linden Spring, Route 1

city, town Shepherdstown vicinity of state West Virginia

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jefferson County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Charles Town state West Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

"Linden Spring" is the traditional name of a large stone, L-shaped, 2-story house sited above Rattlesnake Run on County Route 31 in the gently rolling farm country of northern Jefferson County, West Virginia. The house was built c.1793 for William Lucas, a member of the Lucas family of Jefferson County that played a significant role in the affairs of the county in the 18th, 19th and early 20th century. Of special interest with regard to this early Lucas family building effort is the fine heavy masonry which has invested the structure with longevity and value as a settlement-period example of the building arts.

The Jefferson County landscape is filled with stone outcroppings and field stone which provided early builders with abundant material for construction. "Linden Spring" was built of this convenient local medium; its rubble stone walls are massive, well proportioned, and appointed with subtle, but refined masonry details. Among the noteworthy features are the heavy, squared blocks that form the quoining of the corners, and the splayed flat arches of the window heads. The thickness of the loadbearing outer walls is indicated by the paneled interior window reveals which are nearly two feet in depth.

During the late 18th and for much of the 19th century numerous farmhouses incorporating an L-shaped plan were built in the eastern section of West Virginia. While the "L" plan is evident in other sections of the state, it was particularly popular in Berkeley and Jefferson counties where two-story galleries were constructed at the rear or side elevations in the angle formed by the ell and main block. "Linden Spring" is an early and especially good local example of this vernacular building style. The rear ell houses, as in the earlier period, the kitchen area with its own chimney, while the main unit with a center hall plan was originally heated with interior end chimney fireplaces, still in good condition.

Restoration of the house has been an ongoing task of the present owner who believes completion of the project will be realized before the end of 1982. The owner has paid special attention to detail though damage to the interior by a fire which occurred in the house about a decade ago, has confronted the owner with time consuming rehabilitation work.

The Lucas house at Linden Spring is old, even by local standards. Its status as a Jefferson County Historic Landmark and ongoing restoration work assures the house a secure future.

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"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) State History

Specific dates c.1793 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

"Linden Spring" is a registered Jefferson County historic landmark that has relevance to historical personages and events significant to Jefferson County and West Virginia and to areas beyond the borders of West Virginia. The house was built c.1793 for Captain William Lucas (1742-1814), a Revolutionary War soldier and citizen of some wealth, and was the childhood home of Robert Lucas (1781-1853), Governor of Ohio and first territorial governor of Iowa. The house possesses additional significance as an early example of heavy stone masonry architecture in what is today West Virginia's Eastern Panhandle.

William Lucas, the member of a locally distinguished family that settled in Jefferson County in the mid-18th century, was only one of many Lucases who gained prominence in the region in the 18th, 19th and early 20th century. William was the son of Edward Lucas, II, who came to Jefferson County in 1732 and who acquired title to land from Lord Fairfax. William served in the French and Indian War under William Darke (later General) and in 1776 became a first lieutenant in Captain William Morgan's company of volunteers that reinforced Washington in New Jersey. According to his contemporaries, Lucas was praised for his bravery, coolness and "true moral courage". In 1781 he became a captain who organized for protection against the Indians. William was married to Susannah Barnes, sister-in-law of James Rumsey, the noted American inventor and pioneer in steam engineering and navigation.

Robert Lucas, son of William, was born and reared at Linden Spring. At about the age of 20 he moved with his father to the Scioto Valley of Ohio where his background in mathematics and surveying obtained for him the position of surveyor of Scioto County. Lucas served as a justice of the peace and as a member of the Ohio militia, rising to the rank of Major General. During the War of 1812, Lucas served in the ill-fated Detroit campaign under General Hull, although he distinguished himself; his later service was rewarded with advances in rank to captain and colonel, in the regular service. From 1816 and for nearly two decades thereafter, Robert Lucas held a seat in either the Ohio house or senate. Perhaps the greatest honor of the staunch Jacksonian's life came in 1832 when Lucas served as chairman of the national convention of the Democratic Party that nominated Andrew Jackson for the Presidency of the United States. In the same year Lucas was elected governor of Ohio and ran successfully for a second term in 1834. President Martin Van Buren appointed Lucas the first territorial governor of Iowa in 1838, a post that was held until 1841, when President Harrison appointed a Whig to the post. Robert Lucas died in 1853. He is buried at Iowa City, Iowa.

"Linden Spring" has achieved significance as an example of substantial 18th century stone construction in Jefferson County. The exterior of the house remains much as it was at the time of erection in c.1793; the rubble stone walls were built and detailed with excellent flat splayed arches and corner quoining. The two-story gallery duplicates original design features although the original materials have been replaced

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bushong, Millard K. Historic Jefferson County. Boyce, Va:

Carr Publishing Co., 1972, p.14

Dictionary of American Biography. New York: Charles Scribners Sons, 1933, Vol. 11, p. 487

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1½ acre

Quadrangle name Shepherdstown, W.V.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	8
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2	6	1	1	2	0
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4	3	6	4	8	2	0
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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated area at Linden Spring is bounded on the north by the south right-of-way of County Rt. 31, on the west by the east bank of Rattlesnake Run, on the south by a straight line running 25 ft. to the south of the stone house connecting Rattlesnake Run with County Rt. 31.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rodney S. Collins, Architectural Historian

organization W.V. Department of Culture & History date June 14, 1982

street & number Cultural Center telephone 304/ 348-0240

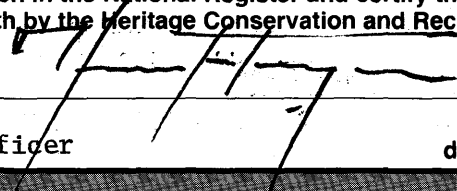
city or town Charleston state West Virginia 25305

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date July 16, 1982

For HCRS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
Entered in the National Register date 9/2/82
Keeper of the National Register
Attest: date
Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

"Linden Spring", Jefferson County, West Virginia

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

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for the most part with newer wood. Concerning the overall strength and durability of the house Virginia Lucas, a member of the Lucas family, wrote in a July 1929 article in the West Virginia Review, that while the builder was not known "this house may well stand another hundred years, with its massive two-foot walls and splendid masonry."

Bibliography #9

- Lucas, Virginia. "The Vetoing Governor: Robert Lucas of Virginia, Ohio, and Iowa, 1781-1853", West Virginia Review. Vol. 6, no. 10, pp. 394-95, 404-05. (1929)
- The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography. New York: James T. White & Co., 1909, Vol. II, p. 428.
- McGee, Theodore. "The Lucases of Jefferson County", Annual Report of the West Virginia Antiquities Commission, 1973, pp. 50-53.