

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAY 15 1975

DATE ENTERED

JUN 11 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Hutton, E.E., House

AND/OR COMMON "Place Called Hutton"

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Corner of U.S. Route 219 and 250 and Union Street

CITY, TOWN
Huttonsville

___ VICINITY OF

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Second

STATE
West Virginia

CODE
54

COUNTY
Randolph

CODE
083

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
___ DISTRICT	___ PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	___ AGRICULTURE ___ MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	___ UNOCCUPIED	___ COMMERCIAL ___ PARK
___ STRUCTURE	___ BOTH	___ WORK IN PROGRESS	___ EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___ SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	___ ENTERTAINMENT ___ RELIGIOUS
___ OBJECT	___ IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	___ GOVERNMENT ___ SCIENTIFIC
	___ BEING CONSIDERED	___ YES: UNRESTRICTED	___ INDUSTRIAL ___ TRANSPORTATION
		___ NO	___ MILITARY ___ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME W. Doris Boggs

STREET & NUMBER
P.O. Box 126

CITY, TOWN
Huttonsville

___ VICINITY OF

STATE
West Virginia

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Randolph County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Randolph Street

CITY, TOWN
Elkins

STATE
West Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Set on a steep hill overlooking Huttonsville and its major highway connections, the E.E. Hutton House stands as a majestic example of the transplanting of Victorian styles to the countryside of West Virginia. The structure is essentially a cross in outline, its four gables set perpendicular and its rooflines connecting near center. Two-and-one-half stories high, the roof is broken by dormers with the everpresent turret (three stories) being reached by one such projection. Although the roof may be said to be of the gable type in its endings on the four elevations, there is a hipped section in the front center of the house, broken on its north side by a high brick chimney.

On the exterior, the shape of the first level differs to a slight extent from that of the second. The sides of the cross element are arranged so as to form an elongated octagon on the first floor while the second is rectangular. A deep, one-story porch runs from the front portion of each side of the cross section, completely encircling the east part of the house and cutting gracefully around the octagonal tower. The roof of this porch is supported by thirteen wooden columns. There is also a small porch on the north facade near the rear of the structure. While the first and second floors (and third floor of the tower) are externally covered with horizontal boards, the dormers have an interesting scrollwork-type siding.

A most notable feature of the house is the design repeated in its more than forty windows. All are double-hung, wooden sash with a single-piece lower pane. The upper area, however, is a delicately set grouping of horizontal, vertical and diagonal sections which form a central diamond--varying in size and angle with the size of the window--surrounded by rectangles, squares and triangles. All of these upper panes are divided into twenty-nine pieces.

The interior of the Hutton house is unique by today's standards, but it is so because it is in keeping with the period of its construction. Original gas lines are still in place, and the entire house is presently heated by this method through its numerous, and interestingly designed individual heating units located in each room. Gas lighting is available in most areas, and ceiling fixtures have working pilots and chains to control light intensity. Electricity was added in 1923, when the family installed its own generator, but the gaslight era was never allowed to disappear. Fine woodwork is the rule throughout, especially in the main rooms of the first floor where excellent mantels grace the dining and living areas. There are twelve major rooms in the house.

When this structure was completed in 1898, the Hutton family provided the typical outbuildings needed in a country setting. A chicken house is located to the north side of the rear and faces a large carriage house. Both have construction traits of the main house, and both still serve original functions (the latter's assortment of wagons have, of course, been replaced by the automobile).

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/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 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 1898 (constructed)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located in the narrow, picturesque valley of the Tygart River, Huttonsville received its name from a family which was instrumental in the development of the area from the late eighteenth century. Much history is associated with the site of the E.E. Hutton House, which sits majestically on a hill overlooking the old Parkersburg and Staunton Turnpike and the unfolding flatlands which foot the nearby mountains. As an example of a modified Queen Anne-style structure, the building is outstanding in its locale and has become a landmark of sorts in its setting above the scenic juncture of U.S. Routes 219 and 250 at the edge of the Monongahela National Forest.

Jonathan Hutton settled in the narrow Tygart Valley in mountainous eastern West Virginia about 1795 and began a family association which continues to this day. By 1805 he had cleared sufficient land and prospered enough to construct a two-story log structure on the site of the present E.E. Hutton House. Since then, the location has played a prominent role in the history of the valley and the town which bears the name of this illustrious family. Jonathan was primarily a farmer, as were his sons, but he did serve as first postmaster after 1813, his home being the distribution point for the area.

The site was made most attractive about 1804 when a narrow road was constructed by the settlers to facilitate communications and transportation. The lane was upgraded in the mid-nineteenth century when the Parkersburg and Staunton Turnpike made use of the cleared right-of-way as its path to the southeast and northwest. (The roadway, now a level area about ten to twelve feet wide, is still clearly visible on the property.) Improved transportation and communications had their drawbacks, however, and the old Hutton house was burned by Union troops about 1861 (the Huttons were generally Southern sympathizers, and several served as Confederate soldiers).

The land was vacant until 1898 when Eugene Elihu Hutton, Sr., a greatgrandson of Jonathan, pulled his resources together and had his fine, modified Queen Anne-style house constructed on the historic property. Bringing together quality materials and qualified craftsmen, he oversaw the task of placing a symbol of the late Victorian era on a hill overlooking a winding river valley and surrounded by steep and rugged mountains. The Hutton House almost seems out of place today, but it was probably outstanding as a landmark soon after completion.

Although the architecture is not a pure and elegant translation of the sophisticated Queen Anne houses of many cities, it is quite well done for its location. The scrollwork on the shingle-like siding of the dormers differentiates this level of the facade from the horizontal boards of the lower floors. Roofs are high and multiple (four gable ends and a hipped center section toward the front) with ridges meeting at right angles and forming a cross. The octagonal turret reaches high above the cap of the main unit, and the second story of the cross element extends beyond the first. Windows are typical of the style also, employing geometric division of the upper pane of the double-hung sash. Divided into twenty-nine segments, the motif is a diamond surrounded by triangles,

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cobb, William H. "French Engineer Built First Roads over Mountain in Local Territory." Magazine of History - Biography, Randolph County Historical Society, No. 7 (1933), 13-23.

_____. "The Huttonsville Vicinity." Magazine of History - Biography, Randolph County Historical Society, No. 3 (1926), 55-63.

Interview, Mrs. Doris Boggs with James E. Harding, June 17, 1974. Information on file at the West Virginia Antiquities Commission, Old Mountainlair, West Virginia

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 17 | 588750 | 4285500
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | |

B | |
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE James E. Harding, Research Analyst

ORGANIZATION West Virginia Antiquities Commission DATE March 11, 1975

STREET & NUMBER Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University TELEPHONE (304) 292-1527

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE Leonard M. Davis

TITLE West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer DATE May 12, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

 DATE 6/11/75

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST DATE MAY 9 1975

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE one

8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

rectangles and squares.

As impressive as the exterior is, the interior provides much insight into the grandeur of overall conception. Beautifully crafted wood panels and mantels are outstanding elements of the main, first floor rooms. Gas is used to heat the house by means of original lines and individual room outlets. The old lines are also employed to provide fuel to the original lighting system, and ceiling fixtures have pilots to set the flame and dual-chain device to increase or lower intensity. Hutton House is, indeed, a well-kept example of the Victorian era transplanted to the rugged terrain of eastern West Virginia.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

University, Morgantown, West Virginia.
Maxwell, Hu. The History of Randolph County, West Virginia. Morgantown, W.Va.:
The Acme Publishing Co., 1898. (pp. 393-98).



HUTTON, E.E. HOUSE, HUTTONSVILLE, RANDOLPH COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.
East (front) and north elevations. Looking southwest.

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PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER