

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED MAY 15 1975  
DATE ENTERED JUN 5 1975

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** Sloan-Parker House (The Stone House)

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

AND/OR COMMON "The Stone House"

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER Along U.S. Route 50 approximately 3/4 mile east of Junction

CITY, TOWN  
Junction

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Second

STATE  
West Virginia

CODE  
54

COUNTY  
Hampshire

CODE  
027

**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"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Parker, Jr.

STREET & NUMBER  
Box 454

CITY, TOWN  
Romney

VICINITY OF

STATE  
West Virginia

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hampshire County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER  
Main and High Streets

CITY, TOWN  
Romney

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 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 houses 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.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1790

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## 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

## 9 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.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1½ acres

Latitude: 39° 18' 44.1"  
Longitude: 78° 50' 58.7"

UTM REFERENCES

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

NO UTM  
HR

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

James E. Harding, Research Analyst

ORGANIZATION

West Virginia Antiquities Commission

DATE

April 15, 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.

SIGNATURE

*Edward M. Lewis*

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

6/5/75

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

JUN 3 1975

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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8. 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. History of Hampshire County, West Virginia. Morgantown, W.Va.: A. Brown Boughner, 1897. (pp. 272-79)