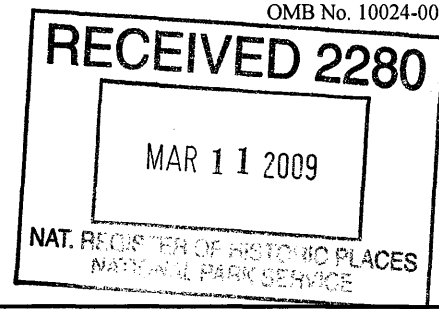


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

243



National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Freeman Estate

other names/site number Park Hill Farm

2. Location

street & number 1805 McCoy Road

not for publication

city or town Huntington

vicinity

state West Virginia code WV county Cabell code 011 zip code 25701

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination   
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic  
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets   
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  
 nationally  statewide  locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Susan M. Pierce  
Signature of certifying official/Title

3/5/09  
Date

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See Continuation sheet for additional  
comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet
  - determined eligible for the  
National Register.  
 See continuation sheet
  - determined not eligible for the  
National Register.
  - removed from the National  
Register.
  - other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Edson H. Beall  
Signature of the Keeper

4.23.09  
Date of Action

Freeman Estate  
Name of Property

Cabell County, West Virginia  
County and State

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	3	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district			sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	2	1	structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure			objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	3	4	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register

0

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions

DOMESTIC=Single Family

Current Functions

DOMESTIC=Single Family

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century American Movements=  
Craftsman

Materials

foundation Concrete, brick  
walls Sandstone, brick, stucco  
roof Ceramic tile  
other wood

Narrative Description

See Continuation Sheets

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B. removed from its original location.
- C. birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Levels of Significance** (local, state, national)

Local

**Areas of Significance**

Industry

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1914-1920

**Significant Dates**

1914

**Significant Person**

Freeman, Charles Hughes

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Ritter, Verus T. (architect)

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

See Continuation sheets

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

Freeman Estate  
Name of Property

Cabell County, West Virginia  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property Approximately 42

**UTM References**

A 17 373867 4251263  
Zone Easting Northing  
B 17 374358 4251260

C 17 374429 4250807  
Zone Easting Northing  
D 17 373894 4250796

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**  
See Continuation Sheets

**Boundary Justification**  
See Continuation Sheets

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title James W. St. Claire  
organization Cabell-Wayne Historical Society date December 2008  
street & number 630 1/2 Seventh Avenue telephone 304.525.5910  
city or town Huntington state WV zip code 25701

**Property Owner**

name Ms. Doris A. St. Claire  
street & number 1805 McCoy Road telephone 304.523.7222  
city or town Huntington state WV zip code 25701

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

## LOCATION and SETTING

The Freeman Estate is situated on the crest of the hill overlooking Ritter Park on McCoy Road within the City of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia. The driveway of approximately one-half mile winds up to the home, where a graceful porte cochere greets arriving autos. The house presently sits on approximately 42 acres, of which approximately 18 acres are in lawn. The balance, most of which is quite steep, is in woods. There are many mature trees and two creeks at the bottom of the hill on the North and South sides of the property. In addition to the house, the property has two other contributing resources that date to the period of significance; a stone wall/entry gate and a cobblestone pathway. There are four noncontributing resources on the property including an altered stone dairy barn and a modern garage, shed, and stone wall.

### 1. Freeman Estate house

1914

Contributing

#### *Exterior*

The Freeman Home is a two and one-half story, Craftsman-style dwelling, constructed from 1912 till 1914. The massive 11,000 square foot masonry home has a red, clay-tile roof where. The upper, flat, non-visible, portion of the roof is built-up rubber. The bulk of the exterior walls are covered with cement stucco over street paving bricks and concrete, anchored by several feet of exposed, hand cut, sandstone at the bottom. The full basement is constructed of poured concrete and street paving bricks.

The most notable feature on the exterior is the grand, front porch floored with red quarry tile, located on the North side of the house. The porch extends approximately 80 feet across the entire front of the home and wraps around its left side. The wrap around section is enclosed by numerous large, double hung windows, to form a marvelous sun room. On the right side of the porch are steps granting access to the porte cochere. As part of this entry a large stone, approximately 4 X 8 feet 2 feet thick, was installed adjacent to the steps to accommodate those arriving in "touring cars" whose running boards were approximately three feet off the ground. At some point in time the entire front porch was screened. The screen wire and its frames became rotten and were removed when the present owner began to renovate the home in 1980. The porch also had a wooden railing on it roof, supported by masonry columns. The railing was removed probably in the 1930's because of maintenance concerns.

On the west is a side door designed as the rear door for "the family." In addition to the porte cochere there is a large window well furnishing light to the basement vault room. The billiard room in the basement also has three westerly facing windows at ground level and two other ground level windows facing south. The den or perhaps the original servant's dining room on at the south west corner of the first floor has a large bay window which replaced a smaller window in 1980.

The south facing exterior or rear of the home has small porch leading to the den. This originally was an entrance for the servants. There had been another rear entrance leading to the "refrigerator room," a small

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

storage area and the kitchen. This back entrance and refrigerator room, etc. were removed in the process of enlarging the kitchen and adding a bay window.

The east side of the home has a large bay window serving both the first floor dining room and the second floor master bed room. There is a side entrance from the sun room and three window wells supplying additional light for the basement.

The home was constructed with large double-hung sash windows glazed with ¼ inch plate glass. The windows were "factory built" in Dayton, Ohio and are still in excellent condition with steel weather stripping that makes them air tight.

### *Interior*

The front door is 42" wide with side lights. The door opens into a central hallway approximately 14 x 40 feet. The 48" wide, open half-turn staircase ascends to the second floor on the West side of the hall. The stair treads are of hard, red Cuban Mahogany. The balustrade is of cast iron, topped by a Cuban mahogany handrail. To the right of the center hall is the massive living room with its six foot fire place capped by an elegant mantle. The woodwork is all Cuban Mahogany as are the coffered ceiling beams and crown molding. All the woodwork has been stripped and refinished to its original color. All the floors in the "public areas" are narrow, quarter sawn oak which have been refinished. Large glass paned doors permit the living room, library and dining rooms to each be separated from the hall.

On the left side of the central hall is the library with Cuban Mahogany trim and wainscoting. Most of the light fixtures in the home were removed and sold at public auction. The lights on the front porch, master bath, butler's pantry and front hall are original. The other light fixtures in the public areas are as similar to the originals as could be found, based on old photos.

The room next to the library is the dining room. Similar to the library, it has the mahogany trim, wainscoting and cornice. The silk wall covering became rotted over the years and was replaced by a "French style" hand painted mural. The silver plated hardware can still be seen in several places. The dining room will seat 14 comfortably and can be expanded to 20 by opening the double doors into the front hall.

Adjacent to the dining room and toward the front, on the east side of the house is the light and pleasant sun room. Three sides of the room are principally small, glass paned windows and doors. This was Mrs. Freeman's favorite room where she enjoyed her needle work. Early accounts refer to this room as the "Breakfast Room". (1)

To the rear of and adjacent to the dining room is the butler's pantry, with its original cabinets and "german silver" sink. The original pine floor covered with blue linoleum in this room and the kitchen was replaced by the current owners with large red hexagonal clay tile. The original light fixture remains.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

The kitchen was suitable for the servants of 1914, but most impracticable for a servant less family of the twenty-first century. It was gutted by the present owners and completely redesigned with cabinetry and appliances compatible with the home.

A breakfast area has been constructed where the refrigerator and storage rooms were located. A new bay window has replaced the old back door and small porch with matching stone work as its base. The kitchen ceiling has been lowered from 10 ½ to 10 feet in order to install a forced air heating and air-conditioning system which services a large part of the first floor and part of the second floor. Modern, concealed lighting has been installed as well as an electrical upgrading to handle the increased kitchen demands.

A doorway had been cut between the kitchen and the den which makes the kitchen-den area more user friendly.

The full basement is accessed from the front hall, the kitchen and an outside stairway from the rear of the house stairways. On the West side is located the massive billiards room with its refinished oak, quarter sawn wainscoting, pool cue closet and ceiling crown molding. The floor in the public areas which was formerly plain concrete is now covered in slate. On the South end of the billiards room is a large ceramic fire place and mantle containing the Freeman Coat of Arms. Exhibit 2

The lower center hall, located at the bottom of the front basement steps, was used by Mr. Freeman as his office. This room contains the 24 electrical circuit, cartridge fuse box where each circuit has its own brass identification plaque. The long abandoned central vacuum system and central intercom system were formerly located in this room. On the North side is locate the 10X60 foot double steel door, vault. Inside are located two five foot high double door, fire safes and room for all the families valuables.

On the East side is the large family room with added bar and wine racks. The original kitchen cabinets have been relocated to this room and are used for storage. To the South and rear is a small hall where the back steps come down from the kitchen. Beyond that point is a recently constructed self contained one bedroom apartment, complete with full kitchen and bath. It has its own private entrance via the outside stairway The basement also has a separate room for the 1914 coal, converted to gas, highly inefficient, gravity hot water furnace, the modern gas fired hot water tank and washer and dryer for the apartment. The furnace still heats the home through a system of hot water radiators, assisted by the modern high efficiency gas forced air furnace locate in the south east rear closet on the second floor.

The second floor contains four large bed rooms; two smaller servants' bedrooms and three baths. One bath services the master bedroom; the other three guest bed rooms utilize the hall bath. Both of these bathrooms have been remodeled in a style compatible with the home. The servants used the small bath in the rear which remains in its original state. One of the servants' bed rooms has been converted into a laundry and office area for the present owner in 1995. The laundry chute in the back hall has been converted into a storage closet.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

The floors in the public areas are similar to those on the first floor. The floors in the servant areas have had the linoleum removed and recovered with oak, prefinished flooring.

The third floor has been insulated and finished, a full bath installed, a sitting room created at a lower level, electric heat and window air conditioning installed and the floors carpeted. Electrical wiring has been upgraded throughout the home. Air conditioning is supplied by the first floor forced air system and the second floor is served by several window units.

### **2. Garage** **c.1984** **Noncontributing**

A two story, three car garage, with full basement, has been constructed adjacent to the home on the South-West side in approximately 1984. The building is stucco with a red shingle roof. The trim on the building mirrors that of the home. There is a deck off the rear of the second floor, facing South which cannot be seen from the home. The two bedroom apartment on the second floor is accessed from a side door and the basement is accessed by an interior stairway and by a large garage door on the lower West side.

The first floor of the garage houses three autos; a gardener's sink; furnace room and stairways to the second floor and basement. The walls are finished and cabinets are properly located. The second floor contains a large living room with double glass sliding doors leading to the deck; a full kitchen; full bath with washer, dryer area and two bed rooms, one of which has a door to the deck and several closets. The basement is the work shop and tractor storage area.

### **3. Stone wall** **c.1984** **Noncontributing**

A modern stone wall with six flowerpots curves along the driveway to the modern garage.

### **4. Shed** **c.1980** **Noncontributing**

The shed is a modern, open-air, building with flat, corrugated metal roof. It is supported by steel posts. The shed has one stucco-covered wall with a door and two windows. The foundation is historic stone. The shed was constructed on the site of the original house on the site.

### **5. Dairy Barn** **1914** **Noncontributing**

The dairy barn was constructed of sand stone, similar to the house. The roof is of the same red tile as on the home. It contained approximately six cow stalls on the first floor, a modest hay loft on the second floor and a large manure pit adjacent to the structure, on the south side. The manure pit has been converted into a sitting room and bed rooms have been constructed on the upper floor. All utilities are underground. Before commencing the remodeling substantial foundation repair had to be completed. The exterior of the original barn is unchanged except for the addition on the south end of the structure. It is an attractive guest quarters or a marvelous art studio for the present owner.



**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## **Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

---

As constructed in approximately 1914, the barn had electric lights, running water and the interior walls were plastered. Each of the six cow stalls had their own metal hay rack. The concrete floor had drains in it. The barn is now converted into a dwelling with the addition of four baths, three kitchens, and several living areas. There is a bedroom, bath and closet on the original second floor. The main kitchen is a rustic design, suitable for the structure.

**6. Stone wall**

**1914**

**Contributing**

A stone wall with metal entry gate runs adjacent to the roadway along the northeast portion of the property and was constructed when the house was constructed.

**7. Cobblestone path**

**1914**

**Contributing**

An historic cobblestone pathway extends from the gravel driveway to the barn and continues down the ravine to a creek. It has been partially rebuilt near the barn.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

### Statement of Significance

The Freeman Estate is locally significant under *Criterion B: Industry*. Its first owner and builder, Charles Hughes Freeman, was a leading pioneer in oil and gas development in Southern West Virginia. The property is also significant under *Criterion C: Architecture* as an excellent local example of Craftsman style architecture. The period of significance begins in 1914, the year the house was constructed, and ends in 1920, reflecting the last year Freeman lived at the estate.

### General History

The nominated property was constructed in 1914 by Charles Hughes Freeman. Freeman was born in Niagara Falls, New York on November 11, 1854. He was the son of Dr. Russell M. Freeman, a descendant of Edmund Freeman, who came from England in 1635. Edmund Freeman was one of the founders of Sandwich, Massachusetts, where he was a judge and assistant to the governor. Freeman's mother, Sarah Caughill Freeman, was a daughter of Major John Caughill of St. Thomas, Canada, and a direct descendant to Major Goffe a Revolutionary War Officer.

Following the death of his father in 1857, Freeman relocated with his family to Mt. Clemens, Michigan. After completing his high school education he studied law in the offices of Edgar Weeks and upon completion was admitted to the Michigan Bar in 1877. He practiced with the Detroit Law Firm of Meddaugh & Driggs until he relocated to West Virginia. He married Abby J. Stewart in 1890 and had a daughter, Sarah Freeman. Abby Freeman died in 1898.

While in Hamlin, he employed a young school teacher, Zubah Ray (aka Azubah), daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J.M. Ray of Mason County. Later, their business relationship became personal and they were married on March 12, 1912. Thereafter, the Freemans relocated to Huntington, West Virginia where Freeman began acquire numerous parcels of land adjacent to the southerly boundaries of the city, overlooking Ritter Park. They ultimately acquired approximately 700 acres, of which approximately 250 acres was the site of their new home.

Freeman was a member of the Episcopal church, BPO Elks, Guyandotte Club, Westmoreland Country Club, the Masonic order, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Moslem Temple of Mystic Shrine of Detroit, the North Channel Fishing Club of Lake St. Clair, Michigan, and the American Jersey Cattle Club. He also served as vice president of the Detroit Tigers and was a shareholder.

The Freeman's had three daughters, Ruth, Joan and Mary. Mrs. Freeman also had a son, Aubrey, prior to her marriage, who Freeman adopted. Mrs. Freeman lived in the home until her death in 1967. Thereafter, it was occupied by her daughter Joan until her death in 1971. Relatives lived in the home until it was purchased by the present owner in 1977.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

### Criterion B: Industry<sup>1</sup>

In September of 1901, while in Charleston, West Virginia on legal business Freeman took a wagon trip to Boone and Logan Counties. Freeman was in West Virginia to assist his friend and client, New York capitalist, H.W. Yawkey, in assessing the nature and value of certain rural real estate owned by Yawkey's deceased father. On the trip, Yawkey observed a mountain spring flowing from a hillside that was burning. He inquired of Freeman the cause of the flaming water. Freeman replied that in his studies of geology he had learned this was caused by oil and natural gas.

Although oil and gas was drilled in the early nineteenth century in West Virginia, it was largely considered a nuisance by salt makers. It was not until the last quarter of the nineteenth century that it was drilled and used on a large commercial scale, primarily in the northwestern parts of the state around Wood and Wirt Counties. This was true for timber, coal, and other resources. Throughout most of the century there was little attraction for industrial development in the state due to the remoteness. With national industrial growth and the arrival of the railroad to West Virginia's southern counties, however, the abundant resources provided major incentive. By the 1890s, development of the timber and mineral reserves of the southern mountains was promoted extensively. Thus, Freeman was surprised when he arrived in 1901 that the timber and fossil fuels in the area had not been developed and he quickly resolved to do so. He and Yawkey returned home and set about raising the necessary capital. It has been estimated he brought into the state approximately one million dollars before receiving any return.

Later, Freeman was attracted to the Griffithsville area in Lincoln County, West Virginia, where in 1904 he and Yawkey leased 14,000 acres. "It was as an oil producer that he made what was probably his largest contribution to the growth of Huntington, as well as a large part of this own fortune" (Huntington Herald Dispatch, July 4, 1920). He located his office in Hamlin after giving up the practice of law. In 1907 he transferred the Lincoln County oil and gas leases of approximately 14,000 acres to Big Creek Development Company, which developed into one of the great oil fields of its time, producing in excess of seven million barrels oil and untold amounts of natural gas by 1915. The holdings of the Yawkey & Freeman Coal Company exceeded 40,000 acres in Boone, Lincoln, and Mason Counties.

After moving into the house in 1914 Freeman continued to manage his business enterprises – including the Big Creek Development Company, Yawkey & Freeman Coal Company, Pond Fork Coal Company, Yawkey & Freeman Drilling Company, and Boone Drilling Company. All the while, he maintained his hobbies of

<sup>1</sup> Although some of Freeman's productive years in southern West Virginia's industrial history predate the construction of the house, it is unknown if other resources exist associated with him. Furthermore, he continued to be successful in the industry of the area until his death in 1920.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

breeding of White Leghorn Chickens, Shropshire Sheep and Jersey Cattle.<sup>2</sup> He died in 1920 still heavily involved in southern West Virginia's natural resources.

In 1915, an article in the Huntington Advertiser about Freeman and the grandeur of his estate read:

When the ultimate history of the development of the great southern section of West Virginia is written, the name of Honorable Charles Hughes Freeman of Huntington will be found occupying a place of high honor. To few, if indeed to any, belongs greater credit for demonstrating the wonderful natural resources of that section of the state lying between the Kanawha River and the Kentucky border. (The Huntington Advertiser, 21 September 1915)

Freeman's obituary was similar, reiterating his importance to Huntington and this part of the state. It read:

Besides taking a prominent part in the development of the great natural resources of southern West Virginia and in the consequent advancement of Huntington, Charles Hughes Freeman contributed in many other ways to the betterment of the city of his adoption. (Huntington Herald Dispatch, 4 July 1920)

### Criterion C: Architecture

The Freeman Estate is one of the few remaining "grand estates" of the pioneer industrial developers that once resided in Huntington. Many of the remaining "grand homes" are situated on small tracts of land with all of the original acreage having been subdivided and sold for home sites. The Freeman Estate, with its 42 acres, is the largest home site remaining in the Huntington, West Virginia area and even includes its original stone wall/entry gate as well as an original cobblestone pathway. Not only has it survived as a "grand estate" within the city limits, but it is also an excellent example of Craftsman style architecture.

The Craftsman style, sometimes referred to as Arts and Crafts, was popular in this part of the country between 1900 and 1925. The Arts and Crafts movement was in large part a reaction to industrialization and a concern for a reform in the arts. Those who embraced the philosophy of the movement favored craftsmanship, simple design, and natural materials in architecture. Houses of the style often had low-pitched gable roofs, wide overhangs supported by knee braces, exposed (false) rafter tails, large stone or brick chimneys, multi-paned upper sash windows over single-pane lower sash, full-width porches with large columns, and beamed ceilings on the interior. They were often covered with stucco, cement or wood shingles.

The Freeman Estate house displays a number of the Craftsman-style characteristics as described above including the large porch and posts, exposed (false) rafters and braces, multi-paned windows, stucco

<sup>2</sup> The estate is not being recommended under Criterion A for agriculture as most of the original associated outbuildings are non-extant. A dairy barn remains, but it is considered noncontributing due to altered integrity.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

covering, and beamed ceilings. The Freeman estate is significant architecturally in Huntington as an extremely large Craftsman-style house and an excellent example of the style.

The only exterior changes to the home have been the removal of a small back porch to accommodate a bay window and the lowering of the windows in the den to accommodate another bay window. Neither of these exterior changes on the rear of the house detracts from its original lines nor do they hinder the home's ability to convey the significance as a Craftsmen Style residence. The removal of the balustrades from the front porch roof changed little of the original character of the home. Although the house has modern plumbing and electricity, this does not detract from the property's ability to convey the required significance under the selected criteria.

Verus T. Ritter, a Philadelphia architect, who designed many substantial, commercial buildings in Huntington, was employed to design and supervise construction of the residence. Plans called for a masonry home, utilizing poured concrete and street paving bricks for most walls and the foundation. All floors are poured concrete covered with quarter sawn, narrow width, oak hard wood flooring in the public areas. Ceramic tiles were used in the five baths. Electric conduit and gas piping supplied each light fixture with both electricity and gas. Over twenty four electrical circuits were utilized in wiring the home. The home even had a built-in vacuum cleaner and a private inter-com system as well as a multi-station electrical servant call system. The interior trim is primarily Cuban Mahogany.

In 1915 the house and estate was featured in the Huntington Advertiser as "An Imperial Domain: The Palatial Home of Mr. & Mrs. C.H. Freeman." One photo caption read, "The handsomest exemplification in West Virginia, in its pinnacle location, and a triumph in architecture." The article continues on, describing nearly every detail of the home and property. The house was featured as part of section titled "Beautiful Huntington: Her Villas, Sites, Homes, Parks & Suburbs." In addition to the architecture of Marshall College (now University), the Frederick Hotel, and First National Bank, the Freeman Estate was featured along with only one other house; that of Mr. and Mrs. C.L. Ritter, a local businessman.

Although many of the original outbuildings are non-extant or have been modified, the property does include an original stone wall and gate as well as a cobblestone pathway. Each resource has been included as contributing as they both are representative of the property from the period of significance.

### Summary

The Freeman Estate is significant for its association with Charles Hughes Freeman, pioneer oil and gas developer in Southern West Virginia. The property is also eligible as an excellent example of Craftsman style architecture in the Huntington area. The period of significance begins in 1914, the date the house was completed and Freeman and his family moved in, and ends in 1920, the year of Freeman's death.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

---

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

"An Imperial Domain: The Palatial Home of Mr. & Mrs. C.H. Freeman," *The Huntington Advertiser*, 21 September 1915.

"C.H. Freeman, Huntington Millionaire, Pioneer In West Virginia Oil Development, Dead, Age 66," *The Huntington Herald Dispatch*, 4 July 1920.

Deed and Probate Records. Cabell County Record Room, Cabell County Court House, Huntington, W.Va.

Eggleston, Jane R. "History of the West Virginia Mineral Industries," available at <http://www.wvgs.wvnet.edu/WWW/GEOLOGY/geoldvco.htm>

Eller, Ronald D. *Miners, Millhands, and Mountaineers: Industrialization of the Appalachian South, 1880-1930*. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1982.

"Freeman Funeral Tuesday, 2:30, At Park Hill Home," *The Huntington Advertiser*, 5 July 1920.

West Virginia Genealogical Society. *Lincoln County, West Virginia and its People*. Lincoln County, W.Va. 1991.

"Who is Who in West Virginia in 1916." *Wheeling Intelligencer*, Wheeling, W.Va.

Williams, John Alexander. *West Virginia and the Captains of Industry*. Morgantown, W.Va.: West Virginia University Press, 1976.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

---

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated boundaries of the Freeman Estate are shown on the Cabell County, West Virginia Tax Map 07, Parcels Numbered 71008 and 710013 described in that certain deed from Ruth Freeman Seyler et al to Doris A. St Clair dated September 1, 1977, and of record in the office of the County Clerk of Cabell County, West Virginia in Deed Book 779 at Page 653 et seq. A copy of the tax map is enclosed.

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nomination encompasses approximately 42 acres of the original approximately 250 acre tract of land. The nomination boundaries of the Freeman Estate include the contributing historic resources and related structures including the main dwelling house, dairy barn and garage. The setting includes all of the landscaped yard area and substantial mountainside woodlot. The remaining 200+ acres of the original tract of land has not been included due to loss of integrity. It has been sold and developed with houses.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number    photos    Page    12

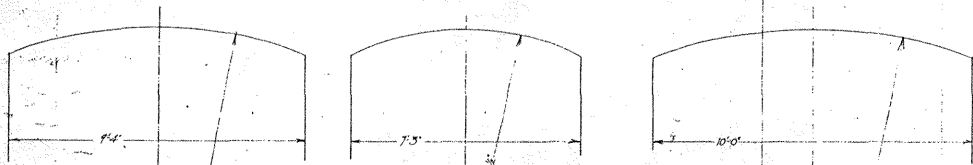
Photographer: Mr. Larry Rees, photographer  
Date: December 24, 2008  
black and white 35 mm film

Photo 1 of 25	Property overview, view facing south
Photo 2 of 25	Property overview showing stone wall, view facing south
Photo 3 of 25	Stone wall and entry gate (resource # 6), view facing southwest
Photo 4 of 25	North (main) elevation, view facing south
Photo 5 of 25	East (side) elevation, view facing west
Photo 6 of 25	Front porch, view facing east
Photo 7 of 25	South (rear) elevation, view facing north
Photo 8 of 25	Southwest corner detail
Photo 9 of 25	Noncontributing original barn (resource #5), and cobblestone path (resource #7) view facing south
Photo 10 of 25	Entrance hall showing staircase and original light fixture
Photo 11 of 25	Main living room, first floor, northwest corner
Photo 12 of 25	Library, first floor, northeast corner
Photo 13 of 25	Dining room, east side of first floor between butler's pantry and library
Photo 14 of 25	Dining room
Photo 15 of 25	Modern kitchen, wall was removed at sink
Photo 16 of 25	Butler's pantry showing sink
Photo 17 of 25	Butler's pantry
Photo 18 of 25	Sun room, northeast corner
Photo 19 of 25	Billiard's room, basement, showing Freeman family crest above fireplace
Photo 20 of 25	Rear stairway on second floor
Photo 21 of 25	Second floor front hall
Photo 22 of 25	Second floor powder room
Photo 23 of 25	Second floor, southwest bedroom
Photo 24 of 25	Second floor, northeast bedroom
Photo 25 of 25	Second floor, northwest bedroom





Freeman  
Estate  
Cabell Canty,  
WV

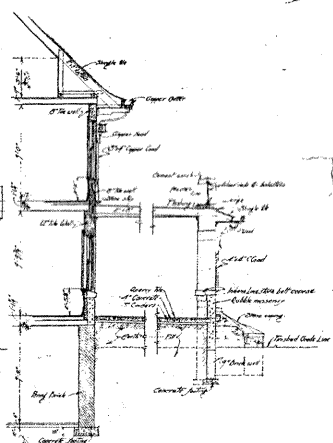


SCALE - DETAILS - 5" PORCH  
 ARCHES 24" x 24" WITH SHELT  
 (See Foot Note 100)

Freeman Estate  
 Cabell County, West Virginia



NORTH ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

Note - See Foot No. 7 for  
 construction in lower sections.

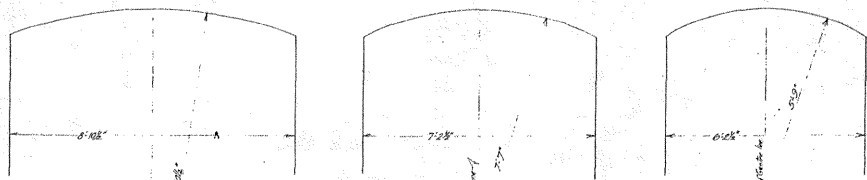
Note - Windows opening spaces taken from the block  
 built through with siding as shown (etc.) (Draw 12-11-11  
 (See Sheet No. 7 & 1116))

BUILDING BY CH. FREEMAN, INC. 1001 E. 10TH ST. - BIRMINGHAM, ALA.		SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0" 1001 E. 10TH ST.
11/11/11 The drawing is the property of the architect and will be re- turned.		5 11/11/11

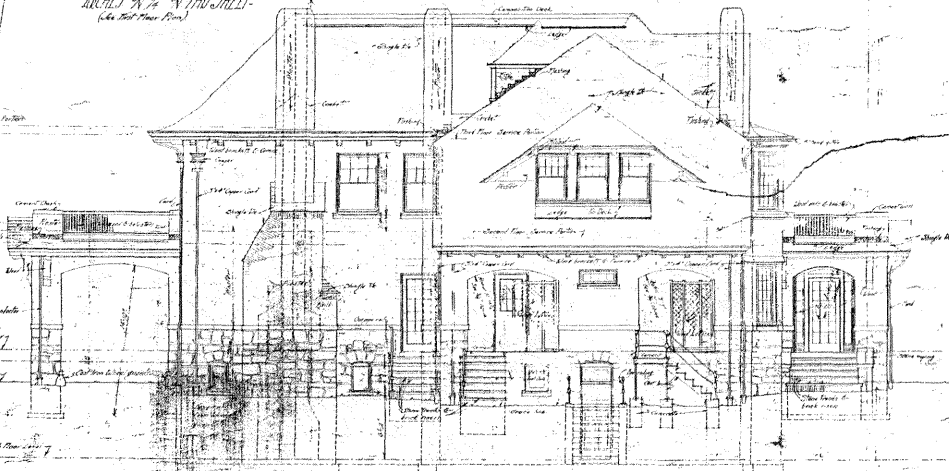




Freeman Estate  
Cabell County, West Virginia



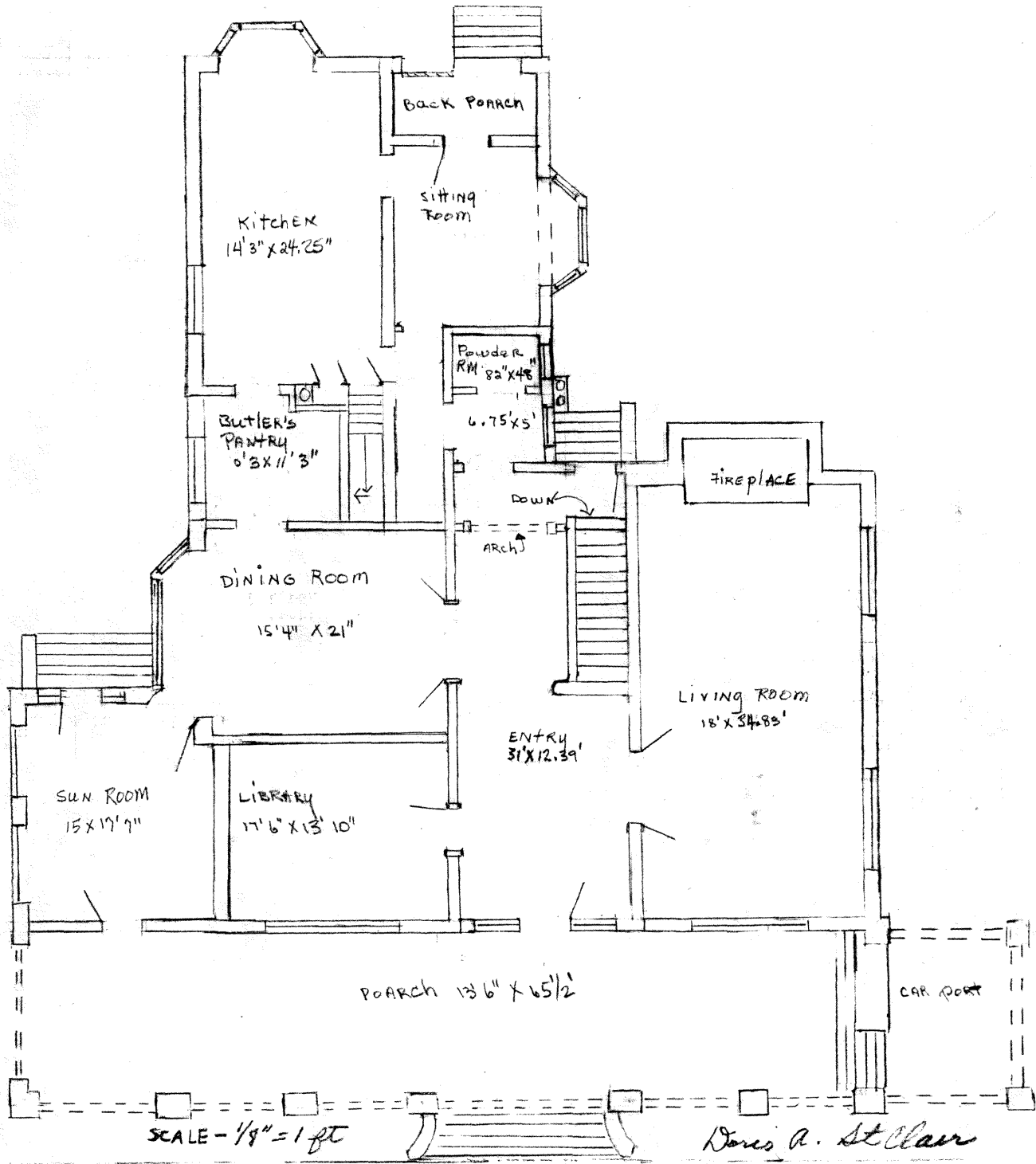
SCALE DETAILS OF PORCH  
ARCHES IN 1/4" = 1'-0" SCALE  
(See First Floor Plan)



SOUTH ELEVATION

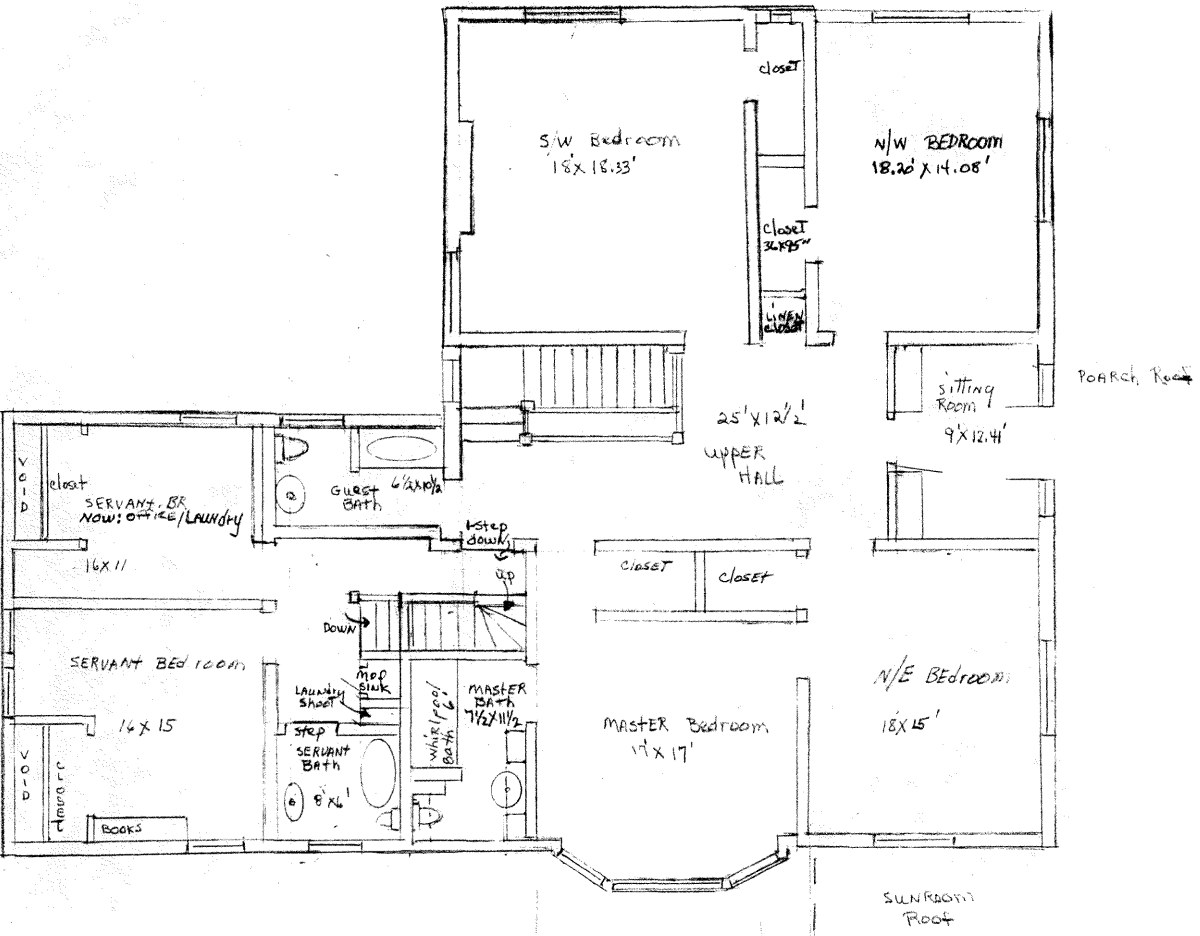
468  
Window opening figures taken from the architect's plan and not from  
field to rough (stone courses)  
Cable section on Deck, 1/4" = 1'-0" scale

RESIDENCE OF C. H. FREEMAN No. 100 S. 10th St. LEWIS & CLARK AGENTS - HARRISBURG, PA.		SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"
DATE	1925	7 KELLY
BY		
This drawing is the property of the architect and must be returned.		



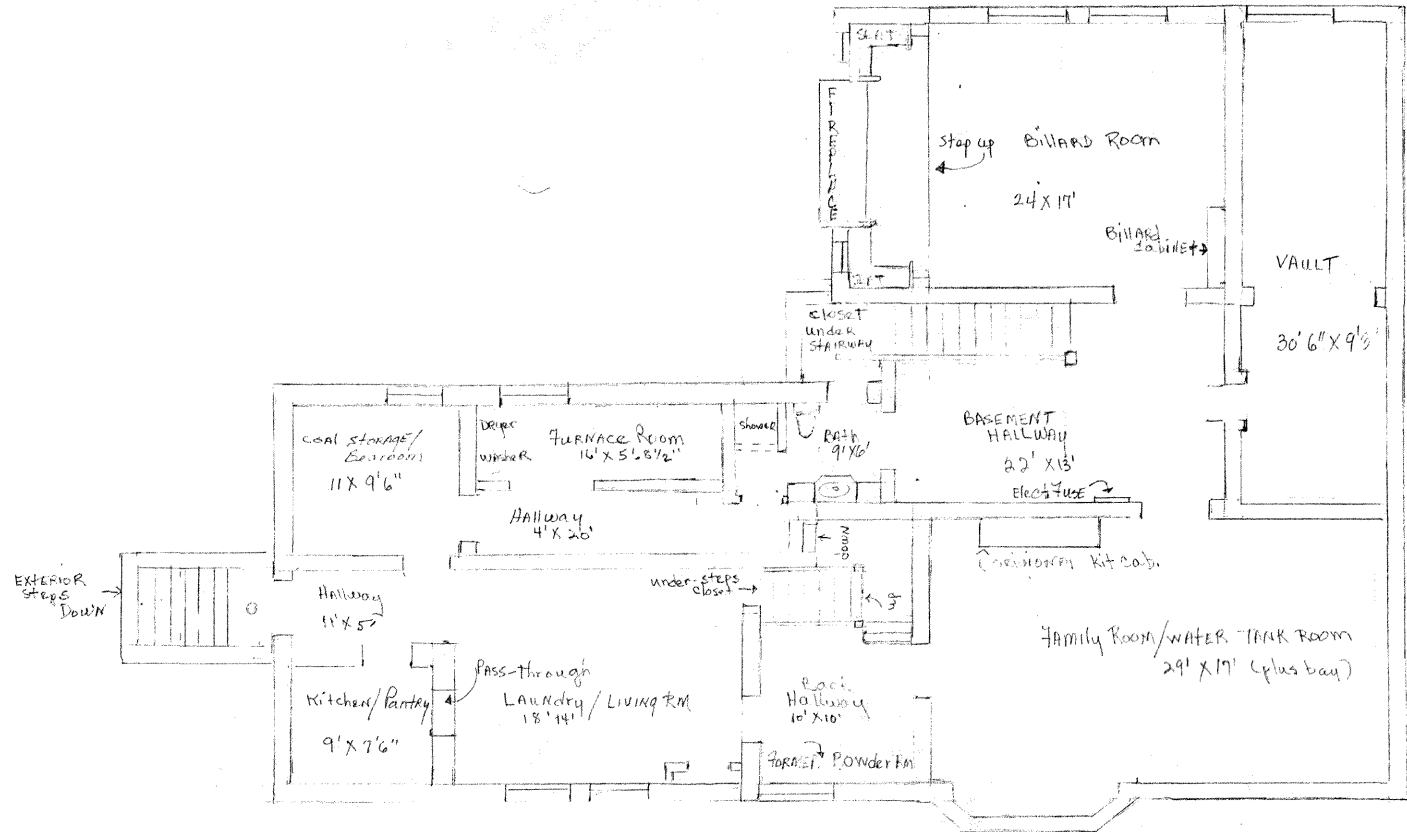
Freeman Estate  
 Cabell County, West Virginia

↑  
Roof extends  
OVER CAR PORT



Freeman Estate  
Cabell County, West Virginia

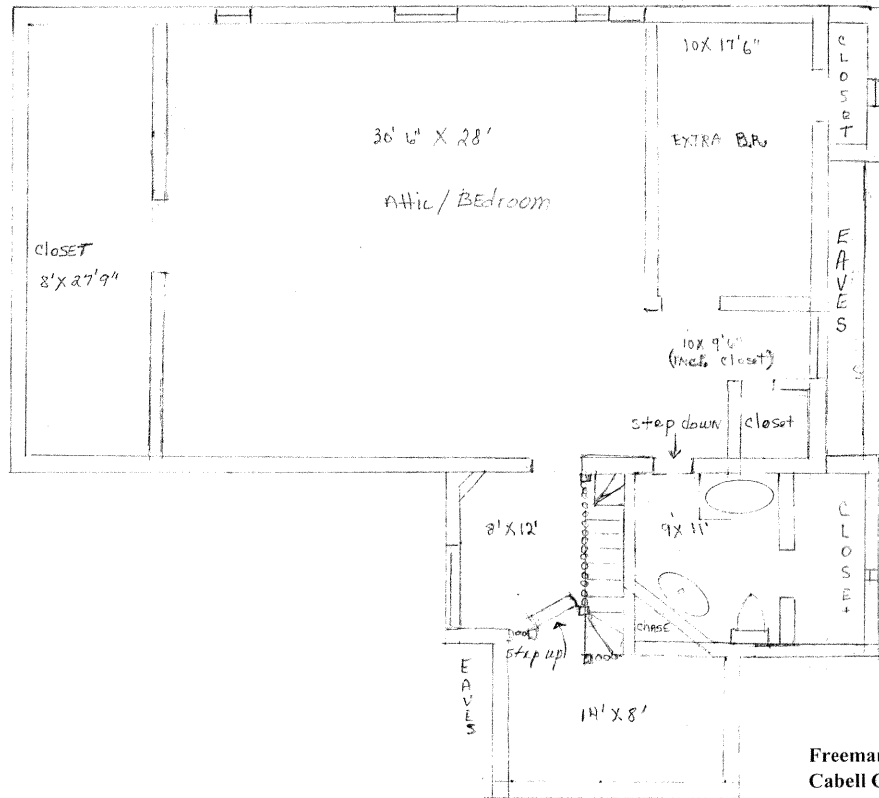
SECOND FLOOR  
PARK HILL FARM  
1805 McCoy Rd.  
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.



**Freeman Estate  
Cabell County, West Virginia**

PARK HILL FARM  
BASEMENT  
1825 1/2 Col. Rd.  
HUNTINGTON, W. VA. 25701





Freeman Estate  
Cabell County, West Virginia

PARK HILL FARM  
Attic  
1805 Mason, <sup>3d</sup>  
Farmingdale, Vt. VA. 25701  
(1/8" scale)

Freeman Estate  
Huntington  
Cabell County, WV

- NR boundary
- - - paved pathways
- 1 Resource Number
- 1 → photo vantage points

