NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

#### United States Department of the Interior National Park Service NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name	STUMP FAMILY FARM	
historic name: other name/site	number:	<del></del>
2. Location		
street & numbe city/town: state: West V	Moorefield	not for publication: N/A vicinity: X Brake 031 zip code: 26836
3. State /Feder	al Agency Certification	
standards for reprocedural and _x_ meets _considered sign	ed authority under the National Historic Presson nomination request for determination registering properties in the National Responsessional requirements set forth in 36 C does not meet the National Register Crafficant nationally statewide x / C crtifying Official Date	on of eligibility meets the documentation gister of Historic Places and meets the CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property riteria. I recommend that this property be
State or Federal	agency and bureau Date	
	the property meets does not meen nuation sheet for additional comments.)	et the National Register criteria.
Signature of Ce	rtifying Official/Title Date	
State or Federal	agency and bureau Date	

# Hardy County, WV County and State

, hereby certify that this prop	perty is: Signature of K	eeper Date of Action
entered in the Nationa	al Register	
See continuation she		
determined eligible for t	:he	
National Register		
See continuation she		
determined not eligible	for the	
National Register removed from the Natio	onal Register	
<del></del>		
other (explain).		
 . Classification		
wnership of Property:	Catego	ory of Property
Check as many boxes as app	ly) (Check	only one box)
X_private	b	ouilding(s)
public-local	_ <u>X</u> di	
public-State	•	ite
public-Federal		tructure
	0	bject
Sumber of Resources within	n Property	
Do not include previously lis	ted resources in the count.)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	10	buildings
1		sites
	1	structures
		objects

Stump Family Farm Name of Property	Hardy County, WV County and State	
6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions	Current Functions	
Domestic: Single Dwelling Agriculture: Subsistence Farming	Domestic: Single Dwelling Agriculture: Subsistence Farming	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification:	Materials	
Vernacular: Single Pen	Foundation: Stone Walls: Log Roofs: Wood shingles	
Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition)	on of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
8. Statement of Significance		
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the crit	teria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	
X A Property is associated with even patterns of our history.	ts that have made a significant contribution to the broad	
X B Property is associated with the li	ves of persons significant in our past.	
construction or represents the work of a	nctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a ntity whose components lack individual distinction.	

**D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

# Stump Family Farm Name of Property

(See continuation sheets.)

# Hardy County, WV County and State

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)
Property is:  A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
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
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)  Agriculture  Exploration/Settlement
Period of Significance 1775-1948
Significant Dates  1749  1775
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Stump, Leonard
Cultural Affiliation N/A
Architect/Builder Stump, Leonard
Narrative Statement of Significance

Stump	Family	Farm
_	of Prop	

#### Hardy County, WV County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property: 100.58 acres  UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)
Petersburg East Quad Map
A <u>17 672460 4308250</u> Zone Easting Northing  C <u>17 671000 4308290</u> B <u>17 672180 4307930</u> Zone Easting Northing  D <u>17 671390 4308660</u>

Zone Easting Northing

# Verbal Boundary Description See attached map and description

Zone Easting Northing

# **Boundary Justification** See continuation Sheets

Stump Family Farms Name of Property

Hardy County, WV **County and State** 

11. Form Prepared By:

Name/Title:

Lela Stump Bonner

Street & Number:

Rt/ 1. Box 8

City or Town:

Reedsville, State: WV Zip: 26547

With:

Organization: Katherine M. Jourdan, WV SHPO

Date: June 15, 1998

Street & Number: 1900 Kanawha Blvd East

Telephone: <u>304/558-0220</u>

City or Town:

Charleston State: WV

Zip: <u>25305-0300</u>

**Property Owners** 

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

Name:

John D. Buhl

Street & Number: P.O. Box 241

City or Town:

Moorefield

State: WV

Zip: 26836

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Stump Family FarmHardy County, WVName of PropertyCounty/State

Section number  $\underline{7}$  Number  $\underline{1}$ 

Located off the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River, the Stump Farm is situated in a wide flat valley. The log cabin faces west towards the river approximately 800 yards away. Behind the house the hills slope up to South Branch Mountain to the east which is covered in timber.

The cabin was constructed of rough hewn white oak with a top log of pine approximately 12-16" x 8" in size, about 1775. The early cabin was a one-story double pen, with a central chimney having a divided flue. At some point the cabin to the north was removed and a root cellar was created in its place within the stone foundation.

The south pen has a central door with side 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows to each side. The front facade has a full porch with wood posts, and a stone foundation. A second story was added by the early 19th century to this cabin on the south, and is marked by a difference in carpentry methods and skill level. Chinking was with river mud and animal hair on the first floor, but river mud and straw grass was used for the second story. The second floor has a small single 1/1 window off-set on the second floor. Notching has both a diamond shape and "V" or steeple shaped notching. The side gable end has wood siding and a small opening in the peak. The late 18th century log cabin is contributing.

The log house has had two additions: replacement of the kitchen ell found in early 20th century photos, and a second log pen on the foundation of the missing cabin. Both of these additions are noncontributing elements. The kitchen ell (1973) is one-story with wood siding and wood shingled gable roof. There are 6/6 double-hung sash windows, and a rear porch with wood posts. The new (1998) log pen was constructed from red oaks taken from the property and hewn into timbers. The foundation was constructed from stones found on the property. The notching pattern on both additions follows the original pen and the windows are patterned after those found on the original pen.

When the property was purchased in 1973, the log cabin was in disrepair and in a state of near collapse. When the deteriorated wood siding was removed, the interior plan was revealed with openings on either of the fireplace indicating an interior circulation pattern between the two pens. These had been filled-in when the north pen was removed, but no logs were used, only the wood siding.

Also on the property when it was purchased was the c 1810 barn and the wooden well house. Since 1973, other outbuildings and housing have been constructed to improve agricultural

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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production. The following describes the outbuildings found on the farm.

#### Contributing

Main Barn c. 1810

one story with loft, vertical wooden planks, post and beam construction, metal gable roof.

Well House c. 1810

small one story wood shingle building, metal gable roof

Stumpf Family Cemetery Contributing Site

An estimated 40 family members are believed to be buried in this cemetery, historically surrounded by pasture. The cemetery is fenced and has three cedar trees. Only the stones of Catherine and Michael I. Stumpf; and their son Leonard and Catherine C. Stump are still visible.

#### Noncontributing

Bunk House 1988

1 story, 2 bays, wood siding, gable roof with wood shingles, small porch with timber posts, single door with 1/1 double-hung siding and 6/6 double-hung stone pier foundation.

Bath 1988

1 story, wood siding, wood shingle gable roof, single door and 6/6 double-hung sash windows.

Guest House 1980

l story, wood siding, gable wood shingled roof. Small gable end front porch with single door and window.

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Stump Family Farm

Hardy County, WV

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Privy

1 story, vertical wood siding, shed roof, single door

Machine Shed 1982

1 story, 10 bay shed, open to north side and with a center drive-thru bay.

Barn 1973

one story, single bay to west side, vertical wood siding, gable metal roof. Located S of machine shed.

Hay Barn 1997

1 story, wood siding, shed metal. roof.

Pasture barn c. 1980

1 story, vertical wood siding, metal gable roof. Located SW of house.

Metal Silo c. 1980 Noncontributing structure

circular metal grain silo, est. 20 ft in height.

Small barn c. 1980

1 story, vertical wood siding, metal gable roof. Located NW of house near hillside.

Shed c. 1980

1 story, vertical wood siding, shed metal roof.

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Stump Family FarmHardy County, WVName of PropertyCounty/State

Section number 8 Number 1

The Stump Run property is significant under Criteria A for Exploration and Settlement, and under Criteria B for its association with the Stump family, namely Leonard Stump. The period of significance is from 1775 when the log house was built, until 1948.

The Stumpf Run property is a reminder of pre-revolutionary pioneer life in America. The land was cleared and settled by Michael Stumpf in 1744, then deeded to him by Lord Fairfax in 1749. During the following 250 years, this farm and Michael's descendants were historically involved in Indian insurrections, the Lord Dunmore's wars, and the American Revolution. In the mid-19th century the family owned slaves, and participated in the Civil War. During all these times, the Stump family farmed the river bottom lands, raised livestock on the upland pastures, and cut timber in the mountains. The property left the family hands in 1972. The restored house and the old cemetery are often visited by descendants of Michael Stumpf. Spelling of the name changed in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and is now recognized as Stump.

In 1735, England's King George II deeded immense areas of land in America to six of his lords. Not being able to pay the taxes or to put settlers on their lands, they sold all property to one Lord Culpepper. He then sold the entire package, which was just short of six million acres, to Thomas, Lord Fairfax.

George Washington's brother, Lawrence, married a close relative of Lord Fairfax. Young George was well liked by Fairfax and asked to help survey the Fairfax property. After the British surrender in 1781, Fairfax lost his grip on the land since he was a Tory. All who bought Fairfax land eventually received clear titles. Thus, Michael Stumpf came to own four lots on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River.

As recorded in George Washington's diary of 1748, JOURNAL OF MY JOURNEY OVER THE MOUNTAINS, the surveyors began their work on lot #1 where the earlier established Fairfax Line crossed the South Fork River. Michael Stumpf bought lots #2,3,12 & 13. The surveying crew camped at Michael Stumpf's on lot #12, and deeds to all four lots were issued by Fairfax in 1749.

Although several Indian tribes had signed a treaty in 1744, there were frequent uprisings making life questionable for these scattered pioneers. Fort Waggoner, about 3 miles south of Moorefield, was the nearest safety. Further south, Fort Seibert afforded protection.

Tributaries of the South Fork River were named for the family living near by. There was Stump's Run, Brakes Run, and Peter Reed's Mill. The Brake family was loyal to the King, and thus disliked by Colonial sympathizers, which included the Stumps. (Hardman, p. 18-20).

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### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Stump Family FarmHardy County, WVName of PropertyCounty/State

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Michael Stumpf died in 1767, having lived on the same land, but which had changed in name. The area was first called Spottsylvania, then Orange, Frederick, Augusta, then Hampshire County. Catherine, his wife, lived 20 more years and saw yet another county, Hardy, formed in 1785. Their children were Catherine, born in Germany: then Michael Jr., born on their arrival in Philadelphia in 1744; George, born about the time of the land survey, and possibly named for George Washington; Elizabeth, who lived a long life as wife of Felix Welton who was influential in local affairs; Mary Magdalene, the youngest daughter who married Michael Yokum, a name still prominent in the South Branch area; and Leonard, the youngest son, who kept his lot #3 and to whom all other Stump holdings were eventually indentured or sold.

History tells us that Michael Stumpf Sr. was a strict adherent to the Baptist faith as well as being deeply concerned for the education of his children. It was stated in his will that his grandson, Michael II, would receive 20 pounds currency to be held for his education. All three of Michael Sr.'s sons were said to be well educated for men of the frontier. The three sons were gentlemen justices and at different times served under the commission of the governor as lieutenant commanders of the militia of the county. Young Michael II was first census taker of the county. This census, taken in 1782 and published in 1790, was printed in both the English and German language.

At age 21, Michael Jr. was given lot #2 where he built his home. He married Sarah Hughes, daughter of the famous Indian fighter, Thomas Hughes. Michael fought in Lord Dunmore's War of 1774, following which he was commissioned captain in the Colonial army. He witnessed the surrender of the British to General George Washington at Yorktown.

Soon after his death in 1799, his son Michael III moved his family to Harrison County Virginia, and by land indenture gave his land holdings in Hardy County to his Uncle Leonard. He then joined his Uncle Jesse Hughes on the frontier. Records indicate land acquisition of Michael Stump III extended into the present counties of Braxton, Calhoun, Greenbrier, Hampshire, and Kanawha. There were settlements at Stumptown and Steer Creek in Gilmer County and Hacker Creek in Lewis County.

George became a member of the Virginia assembly. He married Elizabeth Welton whose family is still prominent in Grant and Hardy Counties. George and Elizabeth had 11 children, four of whom married into the Neff family. Understandable, as the Neffs lived on lot #11, immediately south of the George Stump property. George inherited lots # 12 and 13, and was administrator of his father's estate. He maintained a political career during his life, serving in the Continental Army

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### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Stump Family Farm Hardy County, WV
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as major, and was chief organizer for the Jeffersonian party in what is now called the Eastern Panhandle counties.

Leonard, youngest son of Michael and Catherine Stump, was born in 1749. A good business man, he accumulated a large estate from bother inheritance (lot #3) and from his brothers Michael and George. Leonard married Elizabeth Catherine See, of a prominent pioneer family. His contributions to the Colonial cause were mostly in material aide as recorded in Virginia State Claims and in Josiah Hughes', PIONEER OF WEST VIRGINIA. At age 21, Leonard was given lot #3. Leonard and Catherine had ten children, but of the three boys only one, Adam, lived to maintain the farms and carry on the Stump name. Leonard Stump's will gave the greater part of his lands on the South Fork to his son Adam.

It was Leonard who constructed the oak log home in 1775. The double-pen home faced the South Fork Branch of the Potomac approximately 500 yards away. A rear kitchen ell was attached and barns were constructed. The farm had good flat bottom land along the river which was used for crops and pasture. Behind the home is South Branch Mountain with timber land. Leonard's section of lot #3 was 366 acres.

The earliest letter in the Stump family files was from Leonard to his brother Michael Jr., on October 18, 1793, requesting his presence for the settling of their mother's estate.

Most of the history of this era of the Stump family is taken from documents and letters carefully saved and moved with other family belongings to varying decedents. The Stump files are the source of personal letters, slave transactions, legal matters and farm business.

Adam married Mary Gregg Parsons of Romney. Her sister, Parthenia, married Buchner Fairfax, surveyor for the formation of Preston County. the sisters, with their husbands, moved to Preston County to live on Fairfax and Parsons land. Letters from Mary Gregg to Adam tell of the hardships and loneliness at Dunkard Bottom. Adam's letters were of little consolation as he was often away for long periods of time buying and selling horses, cattle and slaves.

In 1835, Adam moved his family back to the Stump Place in Hardy County. Within two years he purchased land and built the brick home where Stumps still reside, two miles south of Romney in Hampshire County. Adam and Mary Gregg's youngest son, William Baldwin, was born in 1836. When Adam took his family to live near Romney, his older son James Parsons Stump, stayed in Hardy County to help his grandfather Leonard. Upon Adam's death, William Baldwin received the Hampshire County farm and James P. lived and farmed the Stump Place until his death in 1897.

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Stump Family Farm
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Following the Civil War, there was a very hard time of recovery. James P. had incurred a lot of debts on the Stump Place and it fell to William B. to satisfy the creditors or lose the family home place. Legal papers in the Stump files addressed to William B. point to the seriousness of the demands. In 1900, the house on the Stump place stood vacant, and William B. placed tenant farmers while he managed the farm from Romney.

The farm in Hardy County was 45 miles away from their home at Romney and in the early 1900s, they made cattle drives with the men on horseback to take advantage of good pastures. Wagons were used to carry wheat and corn between the farms. In the 1920s, when cars and trucks were used, the roads were terrible, and fording the river prohibitive except in dry seasons.

In 1943, a small 30 acre section of the farm across the river was sold to Charlie Riggleman, who had been caretaker of the Stump place for many years. The third generation now lives in a modern home and continues to tend the farm.

The Stump farm was sold in 1972 to trustees, and the present owner John D. Buhl purchased lots F and G in 1973, which contain 100.58 acres of the old farm. By the 1970s, the log home had been abandoned for 20 to 30 years and was in poor condition. A photo from the 1940s only shows the older single pen still standing, with a rear ell and an attached root cellar. By the 1970s, the rear kitchen ell had to be removed due to its poor condition for a newly constructed kitchen addition. Buhl has renovated the home, making repairs to the log structure. In 1998, he removed the low roofed structure which had created a root cellar where the previous second pen log cabin had stood. The materials for the cabin were entirely taken from the farm, with red oak trees being selected for the exterior logs, and the interior floor. Stones for a new foundation were taken from the farm fields. The new construction seems to follow the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. While it uses similar materials and 6/6 double-hung windows, there is enough of a difference in the construction to be recognized as new construction.

When the farm was purchased in the 1970s, two early buildings remained. A small wooden well house, and a small barn. Other farm buildings have been built to assist in the continued operation of the farm. Small guest or bunk houses serve for guests and visits by grandchildren. A new swinging bridge replaced the older bridge used to cross the South Fork at high water. A concrete causeway now serves for the ford.

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Stump Family Farm Hardy County, WV

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Conley and Doherty. WEST VIRGINIA HISTORY. Charleston Education Foundation, 1974.

Hardman, Paul. THE STUMP FAMILY HISTORY. Charleston, WV. Self published.

Knotts, Robert H. STUMP, THE FOUR MICHAELS. Riverview, FL. Self published.

Maxwell's. HISTORY OF HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. A. Brown Boughner, 1897. Reprinted, Parsons, WV: McLain Printing Company, 1972.

Moore, A.E. HISTORY OF HARDY COUNTY, 1963.

Stump, Thurman. MICHAEL STUMP, SR. OF VIRGINIA, 1709-1768. Parsons, WV: McLain Printing Co., 1975.

Preston County Tax Books, Preston County Courthouse, Kingwood, WV

Personal family files of Geraldine Stump, Romney, WV.

Virginia State Library, Public Service Claims. Vol. XIV, No. 2,3. Richmond, VA

Personal Interview with Sloan Parsons, Moorefield, WV, by Lela Bonner, May 1991.

Personal Interview with Carl D. Riggleman, Moorefield, WV, by Lela Bonner, March 1998.

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Stump Family Farm

Hardy County, WV

Name of Property

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Name

Stump Family Farm

Address

Town

County

Hardy County

Photographer:

Lela Bonner

Date:

April 1998

Negatives:

Lela Bonner

Photo 1

Swinging Bridge over the South Fork of the South Branch of Potomac River.

Camera looking West

Photo 2

View of farm fields, looking from River towards House.

Camera looking NE

Photo 3

Original Cabin on right, new cabin on left

Camera looking SE

Photo 4

Original 1775 cabin, front or West facade

Camera looking East

Photo 5

Notching on original cabin

Camera looking North

Photo 6

South facade of cabin

Camera looking North

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Stump Family FarmHardy County, WVName of PropertyCounty/State

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Photo 7	of 2: Notching of original cabin and door on kitchen addition Camera looking North	
Photo 8	Rear of house with kitchen addition to left and new cabin to right.  Camera looking SW	
Photo 9	Guest House Camera looking SE	
Photo 10	Tack Room/House Camera looking NE	
Photo 11	Garden Tool Shed Camera looking NE	
Photo 12	Barn - 1935 Camera looking West	
Photo 13	Silo and Cattle Shed Camera looking NW	
Photo 14	Cemetery Camera looking NW	
Photo 15	Cabin interior, main fireplace Camera looking North	
Photo 16	Cabin interior, under stairs is original east or rear log wall, kitchen to right Camera looking NE	

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#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Stump Family Farm

Hardy County, WV

Name of Property

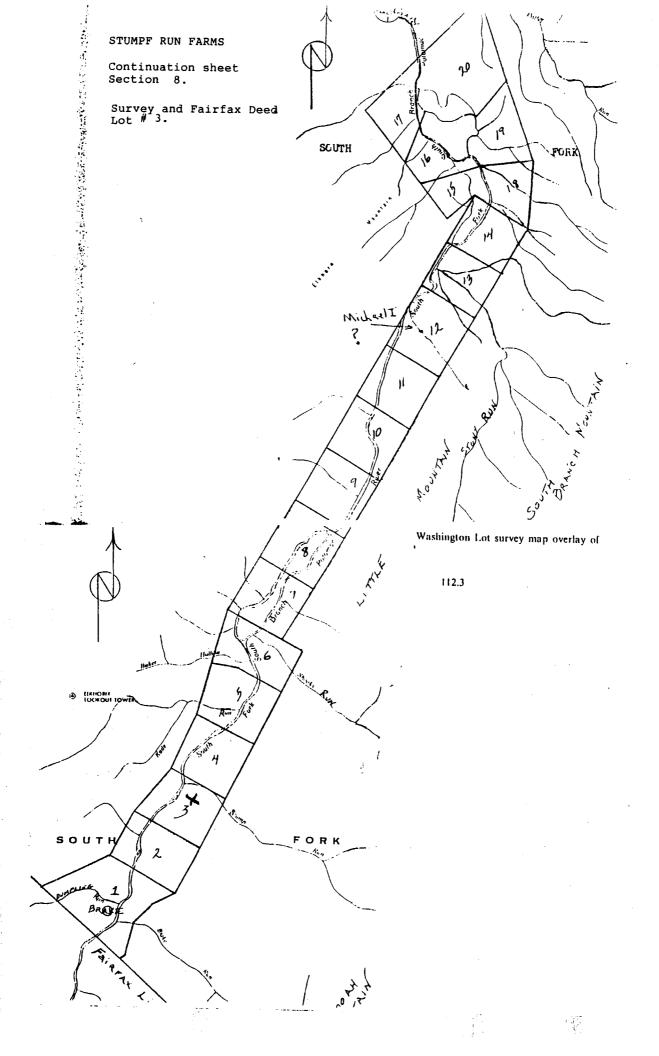
County/State

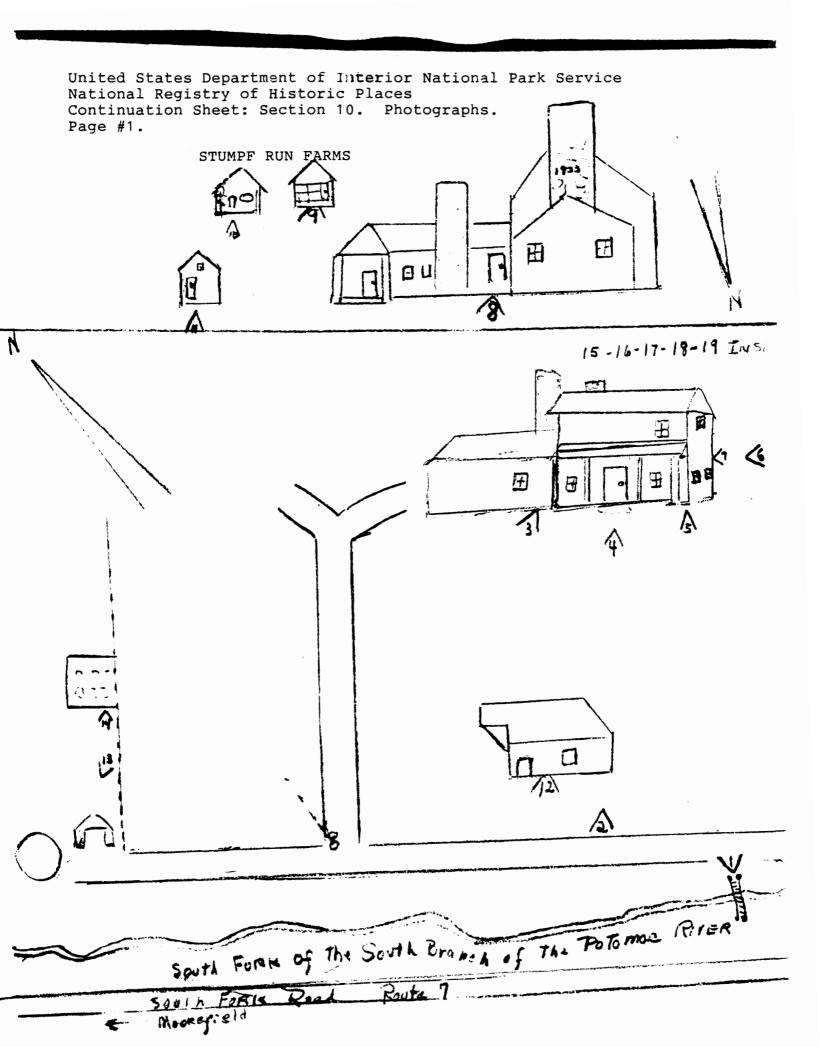
Section number Photo

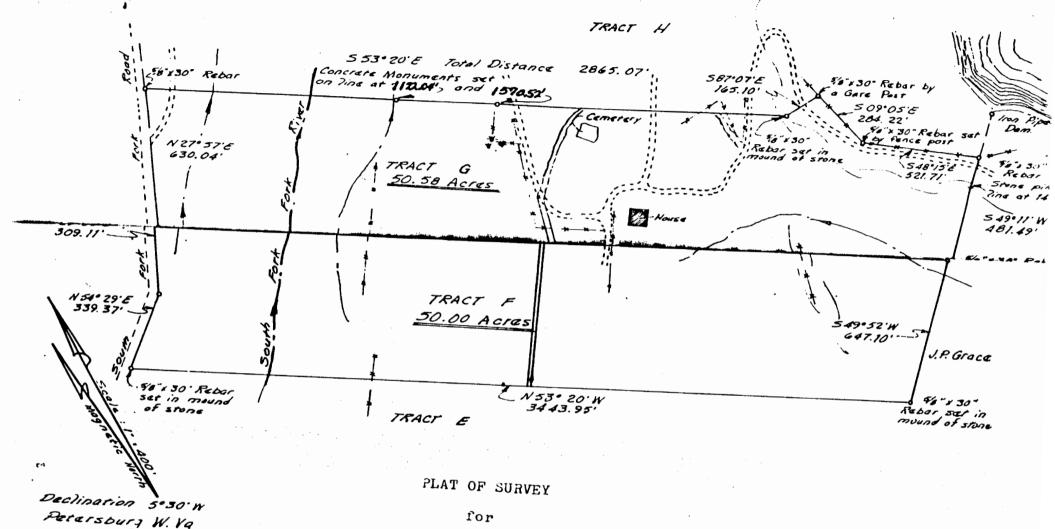
Page

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Photo 17 Cabin interior, front door Camera looking West Photo 18 Cabin interior, front west wall Camera looking West Photo 19 Cabin interior, south wall Camera looking South Photo 20 Cabin in 1935, with root cellar to left Camera looking East







Petersbury W. Va 1970

. Tract F

Being a part of the same land conveyed by James A Stump et. al. to John L. Maigret trustee and Joseph G. Berry, trustee by deed dated August 10, 1972 and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Hardy County, West Virginia in Deed Book 130 at

SOUTH FORK DISTRICT

Scale: 1 in. = 400 ft.

Surveyed: June 1973

By: Leon J. Wilson 11 1 297

HARDY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

50.00 Acres

