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

1. Name of Property

historic name: Pugh, Captain David, House
other name/site number:

2. Location

street & number: County Route 14 at County Route 23/4 not for publication: N/A
city/town: Hooks Mills vicinity: X
state: West Virginia code: WV county: Hampshire code: 027 zip code: 26865-9507

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally X statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet.)

Susan M. Pierce, Deputy SHPO Date

West Virginia Division of Culture and History
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
### Captain David Pugh House

**Name of Property**

**Hampshire County, WV**

**County and State**

---

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entered in the National Register</th>
<th>Determined Eligible for the National Register</th>
<th>Determined Not Eligible for the National Register</th>
<th>Removed from the National Register</th>
<th>Other (explain):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signature of Keeper**

**Date of Action**

---

### 5. Classification

#### Ownership of Property:

(Check as many boxes as apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public-local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public-State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public-Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Category of Property:

(Check only one box)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Building(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 buildings</td>
<td>1 site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 structures</td>
<td>5 objects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

**Name of related multiple property listing**

**N/A**

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

**0**
**Captain David Pugh House**  
Name of Property

---

**Hampshire County, WV**  
County and State

---

### 6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC=single dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC=single dwelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification:**  
Early Republic: Federal

**Materials**

- Foundation: Stone
- Walls: Wood; weatherboard
- Roof: Metal
- Other: Stone

**Narrative Description**

(See continuation sheets)

---

### 8. Statement of Significance

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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.
Captain David Pugh House
Name of Property

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

Politics/Government
Architecture

Period of Significance

c.1835-1899; 1910

Significant Dates

c.1835
1910

Significant Person

Pugh, Captain David

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance
(See continuation sheets)
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(See continuation sheet)

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:

X State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other

Name of Repository: ________________________________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 34.809 acres

Quad Map Name: Capon Springs

UTM References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>718950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>719085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>718710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>719050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>719025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal Boundary Description
(See continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(See continuation sheet)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Captain David Pugh House</th>
<th>Hampshire County, WV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Property</td>
<td>County and State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11. Form Prepared By

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Title: Eric Burleyson and Kirsten Weiblen with Erin Riebe (WV SHPO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization: property owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date: April 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street &amp; Number: HC 64 Box 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town: Yellow Spring State: WV zip: 26865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 304-856-1305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Property Owner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Kirsten Weiblen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street &amp; Number: HC 64 Box 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town: Yellow Spring State: WV zip: 26865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 304-856-1305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Location and Setting

The Pugh House is nestled between Cacapon Mountain and the Cacapon River in West Virginia’s Potomac Highlands. It is located just south of Capon Bridge, Hampshire County, along the east side of Cacapon River Road (Route 14). The house sits on approximately 35 acres of rolling pasture along the river that is dotted with mature trees. There are five contributing resources on the property including the Pugh House and associated spring house, shed, outhouse, and stone wall. The only noncontributing resource includes a modern barn.

Description

Captain David Pugh House  c.1835, 1910  Contributing Building

The Pugh House is a two-and-one-half story, Federal-style dwelling constructed in 1835. The side-gable house has a standing-seam metal roof, clapboard siding, and is supported by a stone foundation. A two-and-one-half story addition was added to the north elevation of the house in 1910. The two-story addition also has a gable, metal roof, clapboard siding, and stone foundation. A significant characteristic of the exterior of the house is the Winchester detailing under the eaves which mimics the interior mantles.

The symmetrical main (west) elevation of the original house has a centered porch with a standing seam metal shed roof and centered pediment. The porch is supported by two Tuscan columns. Due to extensive damage, the porch is a reconstruction designed to match the original porch. A paneled door with wood screen door is topped by a three-light transom and is centered under the porch. To each side of the porch are two nine-over-six, double-hung sash windows. The two windows to the north of the porch have operational shutters as do the five, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows on the second story of the main elevation. All of the windows throughout the house are replacements designed to resemble the original windows.

Each side elevation of the original section has a large stone and brick exterior chimney, although the chimney on the north elevation is now enclosed by the early addition. The south elevation has a nine-over-nine, double-hung sash window to each side of the chimney on the first story, a six-over-six, double-hung sash window to each side on the second story, and a four-light, fixed pane windows to each side in the attic level. The two attic-level window openings are visible on the north elevation of the original section of the house.

The rear elevation of the house has a two-story, full-width porch recessed under the gable roof. Each floor of the porch has six turned posts and a modern wood balustrade. The porch is supported by six square wood posts. There are two cellar doors that lead into the basement level of the house. The first floor of the porch can be reached by a set of wood steps with wood rail
and turned newel posts. The first floor has a centered door with four lights and a three-light transom. There are two nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows to each side of the door. The second floor of the porch can also be reached by a centered door. There are two six-over-six, double-hung sash windows to each side of this door.

The 1910 addition has four six-over-six, double-hung sash windows on the front (west) and rear (east) elevations. A multi-light door is centered on the main facade. The north elevation has a shed-roof, standing-seam metal roof supported by square posts. A set of wood stairs, recessed below the porch roof, leads to a paneled entrance door. The second story includes one, off-center six-over-six, double-hung sash window. A six-light, fixed window is situated off-center in the gable peak.

Interior
The front door opens into a central hallway approximately ten feet wide. An open half-turn staircase ascends to the second floor. The staircase has a simple wood rail and newel post. The original, 1835 section of the house includes four 19 x 15 foot rooms, two on each floor. Each room has a fireplace with a custom-made Winchester (Virginia) mantle. Each mantel is unique, decreasing in elaborateness from the lower south room to the upper north room, but each includes the same horizontal decoration that is echoed on the exterior of the house under the eaves.

The walls and ceilings are finished in plaster over wood lath and all have a four-inch chair rail that doubles as the windowsill and a seven-inch baseboard. The trim is more elaborate on the first floor. The ceilings are 8' 8" on the first floor and 7' 9" on the second floor. The pine board flooring throughout the house floors varies from four to six inches.

When the addition was added circa 1910 the original north ends were each modified in that the easternmost window on the north was plastered over, and the westernmost window was converted to a doorway to the addition. On the first floor, there are two steps down, 1' 6" from the original house into the 1910 addition. The first floor of this section has a ceiling height of 7' and the walls are 6' 11" bead-boards. The ceiling is wood boards.

The addition was divided into two rooms on each floor, one in front (west) and one in rear (east). There is a staircase on the north end. A bathroom has been added on each floor. The second floor has a ceiling height of 6' 4" and there are five steps down 3' 4" from the second floor of the original house to the addition. The second floor walls and ceilings are 5 1/2" pine boards with a raised-edge detail. Both floors of the addition are made of pine boards that are 6 1/2" wide one the first floor and 5 1/2" on the second.
In the attic of the original portion of the house the rafters are rough cut and are pegged together at the top with hand-carved wood pegs. There are roman numerals chiseled into the matching rafters for assembly.

Spring house  c.1835  Contributing Building
This is a one-story, side-gable stone building with a standing-seam metal roof built over a full-flowing spring approximately 100 feet north of the main house. The building incorporates a large (5 foot in diameter) boulder to support one corner of the wood frame roof. The interior is divided into two rooms, each approximately 10' x 10', one with a pool at the springhead, and one downstream for cold food storage. The spring house incorporates some modern stonework and repointing required to repair portions damaged in a flood.

Shed  c.1900  Contributing Building
A 10' x 15' shed is situated approximately 30 feet to the rear (east) of the house. It is a one-story, front-gable building with corrugated metal roof. The shed is constructed of board and batten and has one open entrance on the south elevation. This was potentially once a smoke house used to smoke bacon and ham.

Outhouse  c.1930  Contributing Building
A shed-roof outhouse is situated just southeast of the house. The two-hole outhouse has clapboard siding and a corrugated metal roof. It was potentially constructed by the Works Progress Administration and remained in use until a septic system was installed in 1992.

Stone wall  c.1835  Contributing Structure
A dry, laid stone retaining wall separates the shallow U-shaped driveway from the front yard. It is approximately 30 yards long and 3' to 4' in height.

Barn  2000  Noncontributing Building
A modern 30' x 30' bank barn with hayloft and workshop is located approximately 50 yards to the south of the house in the approximate location of an old barn that was razed several years ago.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Captain David Pugh House
Name of Property

Hampshire County, WV
County/State

Section number 8
Page 4

Statement of Significance

The Captain David Pugh House is locally significant under Criterion B: Politics and Government for its association with established statesman, David Pugh. The property is also significant under Criterion C: Architecture as a preeminent example of an architectural style found throughout the Capon Valley. The period of significance is c.1835 to 1899, for the years Pugh resided in the house, and 1910 for the year of the addition constructed well within the historic period.

History

The nominated house was constructed c.1835 for Captain David Pugh, great-grandson of Joseph Edwards (builder of Fort Edwards). The Pughs were a very prominent family in Hampshire County, originally immigrating from Wales to become some of the early founders of Pennsylvania in the late 1680s.1

Pugh was born in what is now Capon Bridge, West Virginia 8 February 1806, the son of Mary and Mishall Pugh. After marrying and becoming a widower at a young age Pugh married Jane Creswell and moved into the house with his family of six children when he was only 29. In addition to the house, Pugh also owned 100 acres of land that was willed to him by Levi Arnold 14 October 1831 and an adjoining 22-acre tract patented to him by the Commonwealth of Virginia 8 December 1829. Pugh inherited an adjoining farm upon the death of Jane’s father.2 The 1860 Virginia census lists the value of his real estate at $10,000 and his personal possessions at $2,255.3

Pugh earned the title “Captain” not from any military service but rather by his commanding presence. He was a member of the Virginia legislature in the early 1840s and was later a Justice (Judge) in the county for many years. After that he was elected as a county court. He personally knew Henry Clay and President Andrew Jackson and was a guest at the White House during Jackson’s term.4

---


2Hampshire County Courthouse, Map Book 6, p. 124 and deed book 49, p 368.


4Pugh, 165.
Captain Pugh was one of two elected delegates from Hampshire County sent to the Convention in Richmond, Virginia which voted to secede from the Union in 1861. This was not an easy time for the United States or the citizens of Virginia. For years, greater representation and funding had gone to the eastern part of the state where there were many lucrative plantations and large population centers. The western mountaineers had fewer slaves than their eastern brethren, and many did not support seceding from the Union. The convention lasted over a month, while impassioned speeches were made by western Virginians loyal to the Union. However, secessionists had infused Richmond, threatening those still loyal to the Union departed for home to urge their constituents to vote against it. Captain Pugh voted against secession on the first vote, but succumbed like many others and voted for it on the second vote. Back home he spoke fervently against secession.\(^5\)

In 1876 Pugh was elected to the West Virginia Senate. He also allowed one of the first schools in the valley, one of the few in existence before the war, called Mount Pleasant, to be constructed on his property. This was later rebuilt and called Riverdale School. Unfortunately there is nothing left of this school today.\(^6\)

Pugh’s wife Jane died in 1851, and he was married a third time to Elizabeth Gamin in 1852. They had three children and continued to reside in the house until his death in 1899. At that time the Hampshire Review newspaper opined:

> In the death of Mr. Pugh this county loses, perhaps her oldest and one of her most distinguished citizens. He was in many respects a most remarkable man. His name for many years has been a household word in this county, and a synonym for honor and integrity... After holding many offices of trust he has spent his declining years in the sacred precicts [sic] of his home, where he delighted to relate his checkered career and discuss the early history of this country. There he waited for the evening of life, and the closing of his days, whith perfect composure and equanimity.\(^7\)

**Architectural Significance**

The Pugh House is an excellent example of local domestic architecture exhibiting elements of the Federal style. Characteristics include the clapboard siding, rectangular transoms, and nine-over-six and six-over-six windows with the smaller sashes on the upper story.

---


\(^7\) Pugh, 166.
The only addition was constructed in 1910, well within the historic period. Although the house has had modern plumbing and electricity installed it does not detract from the property's ability to convey significance under the selected criteria. Furthermore, the replacement windows and reconstructed porch were constructed to match original characteristics and do not hinder the Pugh House's ability to convey significance as the home of an established statesman or as a significant example of Federal-style architecture in the Capon Valley.

Comparisons
The Pugh House is an excellent example of a house-type found throughout the Capon Valley area. Several similar houses dot the landscape. They are two-story, rectangular I-houses with a chimney at each end - exterior or interior - and a two-tiered, full-width porch along one elevation. Some of the houses have the main entrance on the porch side and some on the opposite side such as the Pugh House. The porches almost always overlook the nearest pasture. Many porches on the similar-style houses have been fully or partially enclosed. Furthermore, several of the houses have had one or more additions, also compromising their historic integrity. The Pugh House, constructed for a statesman, also has more elegant decorations such as the Federal-style trim, mantles, and doors than most area farmhouses.

Summary
The Pugh House is significant for its association with Captain David Pugh. During the time Pugh resided in the house he was in the Virginia legislature, served as a Justice, was elected to the County Court, was a member of the Convention that signed Virginia's succession from the Union, and was elected to the West Virginia Senate. The house is also eligible as a significant example of Federal-style architecture.
Bibliography

Brill, Clyde D. Interview by Eric Burleyson and Kirsten Weiblen, spring 1997.


Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated boundaries of the Captain David Pugh House property are shown on Hampshire County Tax Map Book 6, page 124, encompassing 34.809 acres.

Boundary Justification

The nomination encompasses 34.809 acres of the original 122-acre tract of land. The nomination boundaries of the Captain David Pugh House property are drawn to include the contributing historic resources and setting of the farm. These resources include the main dwelling house, spring house, shed, and outhouse. The setting includes a small pasture and mountainside woodlot.
**Captain David Pugh House**

**Name of Property**

**Hampshire County, WV**

**County/State**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Photos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Photographer:</strong> Eric Burleyson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> April 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Negatives:</strong> WV SHPO, Charleston, WV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 1 of 12</td>
<td>South and west elevations of main house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 2 of 12</td>
<td>North and east elevations of main house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 3 of 12</td>
<td>Southern portion of retaining wall in front of main house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing west</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 4 of 12</td>
<td>Main house, shed, springhouse, and northern portion of retaining wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing northwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 5 of 12</td>
<td>Springhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 6 of 12</td>
<td>Outhouse exterior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 7 of 12</td>
<td>Outhouse interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 8 of 12</td>
<td>Living room mantelpiece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 9 of 12</td>
<td>Living room mantelpiece detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 10 of 12</td>
<td>Living room door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 11 of 12</td>
<td>Main house stairway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 12 of 12</td>
<td>Attic rafters with pegged joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camera facing north</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Captain David Pugh Hase
Hampshire Co., WV

A: 17 7/8 950 4347 070
B: 17 7/9 050 4347 030
C: 17 7/9 085 4346 500
D: 17 7/9 025 4346 430
E: 17 7/8 710 4340 580
Captain David Pugh House

c. 1835 with c. 1910 addition

UTM 17 718894E 4346703N
Hooks Mills, WV

Retaining Wall

Cacapon River Road (Rt. 14)

Springhouse

Shed

Outhouse

Barn

For topology, see USGS Capon Springs Quadrangle
West Virginia - Virginia 7.5 Minute Series
39.242°N Lat, 78.464°W Lon
Captain David Pugh House
Hampshire County, WV

Floorplans

First Floor
- Porch
- Bath
- Chimney

Second Floor
- Bath
- Chimney

(Not to scale)