

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	

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

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Craik-Patton House; "Elm Grove"

AND/OR COMMON Craik-Patton House

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER Daniel Boone Roadside Park, U.S. Route 60

CITY, TOWN

Charleston

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Third

STATE

West Virginia

CODE  
54

COUNTY  
Kanawha

CODE  
039

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

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

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

~~City of Charleston~~ Colonial Dames of America, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER

City Hall, Virginia Street

CITY, TOWN

Charleston

VICINITY OF

STATE

West Virginia

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kanawha County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

416 Kanawha Boulevard, East

CITY, TOWN

Charleston

STATE

West Virginia

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

West Virginia Antiquities Commission Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1965-

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

West Virginia Antiquities Commission  
Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University

CITY, TOWN

Morgantown

STATE

West Virginia

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE 1973

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Craik-Patton House is presently situated in Daniel Boone Roadside Park, U.S. Route 60, Charleston, Kanawha County, overlooking the Kanawha River. The structure is placed on a high (about four feet above ground), cut-stone foundation which houses a caretaker's apartment, meeting hall, exhibit space, kitchen, office and rest room facilities. The house itself is in three distinct units and must be approached by high stairs on the front or rear.

A typical Greek Revival structure, it has been hardened somewhat by local interpretation. It is bilaterally symmetrical and consists of three rectangular blocks, the center section being a bit higher but not as deep as the wings. Classical temple form with a projecting portico is followed in the main unit; the roof ridge runs from front to back in the gabled center and only about three-quarters of the length of the side units, for the latter have a rear gable and hipped front. Although the roofs are of generally low pitch, the center section is higher than that of the wings. All windows and doors are trabeated.

Four massive columns support the extended center roof with pilasters placed against the facade. The main entrance is through narrow double doors above which is a rectangular overlight of geometrical divisions in squares and diamonds. Fluted pilasters are on each side of the entrance, and the facade also has long, 12/12 windows on the central section. The wings are set back about a foot from the front of the main unit and are noted by the dentil molding on the front and side cornice. Window arrangement in the side units incorporates two, 9/6 sashes on the facade and three of similar style on the side with none at the rear.

There are three brick chimneys projecting from the structure, one in each wing behind the point at which the ridge of the roof divides to form the hip and the other on the west side of the central section about midway between front and rear. Fireplaces have all been opened and ceilings raised to their original height. The interior consists of an entrance hall behind which is a large main room. Either wing can be approached from this entrance vestibule, and it is believed the house originally had two rooms in the west wing and three in the east wing.

At the time of its move to its present location in September 1973, the structure had a door cut into the rear of the left wing and a window in the right wing. Both of these have been removed. It was on a foundation much closer to the ground, but this was a change from the high basement (similar to the present) of its location before the first move in 1906. The rear gallery was enclosed for use as a kitchen after 1906; this has since been opened to give the look of the original. A sheet metal roof (still in place) has replaced shingles.

When first constructed in about 1834, the Craik-Patton House was on Virginia Street in Charleston. It is the proposal of the custodial organization--the National Society of Colonial Dames of America Resident in West Virginia--to restore the building to this period. The structure was moved in 1973 in order to save it from the threat of demolition for property reuse as a commercial plot. Accomplished over a period of two days, the house was divided into its three units and transported about 2½ miles. The new setting is actually closer to the original (pre-1906) Virginia Street location, for it offers more open area and eliminates the run down and shoddy conditions on Lee Street. The historical effect has been minimized by the fact that the structure's architecture remains intact and the new area is closer in environment to 1834 Charleston than was the old Lee Street property.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1834 (constructed)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Craik-Patton House is a fine example of Greek Revival architecture applied and interpreted in an interesting frame structure dating from the first half of the nineteenth century. Built for a Charleston lawyer-clergyman who was the grandson of George Washington's family physician and son of Washington's secretary during his second administration, the house was later occupied by George S. Patton I, a noted military leader in western Virginia during the Civil War and grandfather of World War II's General George S. Patton.

Construction took place soon after the Charleston lot on which it was built was purchased by Reverend James Craik in 1834. "Elm Grove," as it later became known, followed classic Greek Revival lines, for the most part, with free interpretation by the local builder. Although small and unpretentious, especially by today's standards, the Craik-Patton House is interesting in its pattern. As noted in the description, it is bilaterally symmetrical and consists of three rectangular blocks. The central unit is somewhat less deep than the side sections, but there are no distinguishing transitional features between them. Classical temple form is followed in a projecting portico, supported by four massive columns, which crosses the middle part. Roofs are of generally low pitch with the center a bit steeper than the sides; the ridge runs from front to back in the main unit, whereas the wings have a hipped front and a gabled rear. Wall surfaces are rather flat, and all windows and doors are trabeated. Though now in need of paint, the frame structure was originally white.

The first owner of the house was Reverend James Craik, son of George Washington's secretary during his second administration, George Washington Craik, and grandson of Washington's family physician and close personal friend, Dr. James Craik. At the time he purchased the lot, Craik was a licensed and practicing lawyer who was married to Juliet Shrewsbury, a member of a prominent family in the Charleston area. By 1839 he changed professions and became a clergyman, serving Charleston's St. John's Episcopal Church from 1839 to 1844 when he moved to Louisville, Kentucky.

In 1858, the house was bought by George Smith Patton in his wife's name (Susan Glasell Patton) and would remain in this family until near the end of the Civil War. George S. Patton II, father of the noted World War II general, George S. Patton, was born here. Patton had originally come to Charleston in 1856 to practice law. He had graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1852, and when he moved west he took with him a strong discipline and liking for the military-social organization he had known in Richmond as the "Light Infantry Blues." He helped organize the "Kanawha Riflemen" in 1856 along the lines of the Blues and became the first captain of the unit.

The Riflemen, a first-rate drilling company dressed in fine green uniforms, were generally of monied families of the area. Their reputation was widespread in western Virginia where they appeared on occasion at fairs and other social gatherings. With the outbreak of the Civil War, however, they shed the fineness of green and joined the Confederacy as Company H of the 22nd Virginia Infantry.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE one

8. SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

Under Patton's command, they first saw action in July 1861, at Scary Creek along the Kanawha River. The company was also present at Carnifex Ferry, Lewisburg, Fayetteville, White Sulphur Springs and Droop Mountain, and it participated in the Jones-Imboden Raid of 1863. Patton eventually rose to the rank of colonel and commanded the 22nd Virginia Infantry Regiment at Winchester in September 1864. It was there that he fell mortally wounded, only to be posthumously promoted to brigadier-general.

The Craik-Patton House has since been associated with other prominent Charleston families, but its physical move in 1906 and subsequent deterioration required reappraisal. The National Society of Colonial Dames of America Resident in West Virginia took up the drive to save the structure in the 1960s, and as a consequence it was purchased and moved to its present location in 1973 in order to prevent demolition. Today, the house stands in a new, majestic setting overlooking the Kanawha River, and its Craik and Patton history will survive in a house museum.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (Continued)

Maginnis, William H. "Historic Home Located in Virginia Linked with Events of this Area." Charleston (W.Va.) Gazette, Feb. 12, 1950.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Dayton, Ruth Woods. Pioneers and Their Homes on Upper Kanawha. Charleston, W.Va.: West Virginia Publishing Co., 1947. (pp. 242-47)  
 Cohen, Stan. "Colonel George S. Patton and the 22nd Virginia Infantry Regiment." West Virginia History, XXVI (Apr. 1965), 178-90.  
 Husley, Val. "'Men of Virginia--Men of Kanawha--To Arms!': A History of the Twenty-second Virginia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, C.S.A." West Virginia History, XXXV (Apr. 1974), 220-36.

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3/4 acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	4,4,8,7,8,0	4,2,4,2,5,7,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

March 7, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University

TELEPHONE

(304) 292-1527

CITY OR TOWN

Morgantown

STATE

West Virginia

**12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

*Howard W. Lane*

TITLE

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

March 25, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

CHARLESTON,  
WEST VIRGINIA  
UTM REFERENCE:  
17/448780/4242570



Form No. 10-301  
(Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Craik-Patton House; "Elm Grove"

AND/OR COMMON Craik-Patton House

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN  
Charleston

VICINITY OF

COUNTY  
Kanawha

STATE  
West Virginia

**3 MAP REFERENCE**

SOURCE U.S. Geological Survey  
Charleston East, W.Va.

SCALE 1:24000

DATE 1957 (Photorevised 1971)

**4 REQUIREMENTS**

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW



1316

1316