1. Name of property: HENRY FUNKHOUSE FARM AND LOG HOUSE
   historic name:
   other names/site number: N/A

2. Location:
   street & number: Funkhouser Road; WV, County Route 259/9
   city or town: Baker
   state: West Virginia code:WV county: Hardy code: 031
   not for publication: N/A
   vicinity: X
   zip code: 26801

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 nationwide _statewide _locally. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

   Susan M. Pierce 10/11/01
   Signature of certifying official Date

   State or Federal agency and bureau
   Date

   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
   Date
4. National Park Service Certification:

I, hereby, certify that this property is: 

| _ entered in the National Register. | Signature of Keeper |
| _ See continuation sheet | Date of Action |
| _ determined eligible for the National Register. | |
| _ See continuation sheet | |
| _ determined not eligible for the National Register. | |
| _ removed from the National Register. | |
| _ other, (explain:) | |

Hardy County, West Virginia
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House

Hardy County, West Virginia

5. Classification:
Ownership of Property  Category of Property  No. of Resources within Property
X  private  building(s)  contributing
___public-local  district
_  public-State  site
___public-Federal  structure
_  object

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

6. Functions or Use
Historic Functions:
DOMESTIC: Single dwelling; secondary structures.

Current Functions:
DOMESTIC: Single dwelling; secondary structures.

7. Description:
Architectural Classification:
Vernacular: Single pen log cabin

Materials:

Foundation:
Fieldstone.

Walls:
Hewn log.

Roof:
Standing seam metal.

Other:
N/A.
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House

Hardy County, West Virginia

8. Statement of Significance:

___ 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.

X___ 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:

___ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

___ B removed from its original location.

___ C a birthplace or a 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:

Architecture.

Period of Significance:

1845-1938.

Significant Dates:

1845; 1900; and 1938.

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Significant Person:

N/A
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

**Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House**

**Hardy County, West Virginia**

Architect/Builder:

Funkhouser, Henry – Builder

9. Major Bibliographic References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Specify repository: Dr. James Funkhouser – Owner

10. Geographic Data:

Acreage of property: Approximately four acres.

Quadrangle: Needmore, WVA.

UTM References:

17/693016/4321441

Zone/Easting/Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(See continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification

(See continuation sheet)
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

**Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House**  
**Hardy County, West Virginia**

11. Form prepared by:

name/title: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant  
organization: Same as above  date: August, 2001  
street & number: 612 Main Street  telephone: (304) 765-5716  
city or town: Sutton  state: WV  zip code: 26601

**Property owner**

name: James W. Funkhouser, MD  
street & number: 3320 Southdale Drive  telephone: (937) 293-6452  
city or town: Dayton  state: Ohio  zip code: 45409
The Henry Funkhouser Farm is located in a narrow valley along Ruddles Run in Hardy County, West Virginia. It currently consists of the log cabin, ca. 1845; a log barn, ca. 1880; and a cellarhouse, 1938. There are also three utility sheds, a privy and a woodshed, which were rebuilt as original after 1981. Also located on the original Funkhouser 67 acre farmstead is the family cemetery located to the northeast of the cabin on a hill.

The Funkhouser Farm is located in a remote area of Hardy County, less then a mile west of WV Route 259 between the towns of Baker and Lost River, where Ruddles Run parallels Funkhouser Road. The entrance to the farm crosses Ruddles Run on the southeast side of Funkhouser Road, approximately 70 yards west of the intersection of Funkhouser Road with Grover Smith Road, both are “paved” with chips embedded into tar. The mountainous terrain is heavily forested with the majority of the once-cleared fields allowed to return to their natural state. There is a large old walnut tree near the newer outbuildings, east of the cabin, and two large shrubs, a rhododendron and a flowering quince, flank the porch steps. The quince is believed to have been planted by Mary Funkhouser, wife of the cabin’s original owner and builder and great-grandmother of the present owner.

Residence Ca. 1845/1900 Contributing building

The log house is a two-story, side gable, single-pen house. The front porch was partially enclosed for a kitchen addition ca. 1900. The metal roof and the front porch were added at about the same time. The roof is standing seam metal and there is an exterior fieldstone, end chimney on the northeast elevation. The chimney is original to the house. The roof is round poles, shiplapped and pegged at the ridge with pockets on the plate. The collar ties are new.

The hewn logs are 24’-8” long on the front and rear and 17’-0” on the east and west elevations. One log was replaced on the rear, north, elevation ca. 1990 and two logs were replaced on the end, west, elevation at about the same time. The logs are joined at the corners with a vee notch, with chinking between logs as infill. The windows are 6/6
double-hung wood. They were replaced ca. 1985 to match the original windows. One of the original windows on the front elevation was changed to a door opening when the kitchen addition was added. This door opening is only three-quarter size due to the limitations of the original opening. There are also 6/6 double-hung windows on the front and on the south side of the kitchen addition; they match the other windows. There are four-light casements on the east elevation, on the second floor, that flank the chimney. There is a six-light casement on the west elevation, second floor.

The gable ends and kitchen addition have rough clapboard exterior siding. The kitchen and porch are on a stone pier foundation and the house has a solid fieldstone foundation. The kitchen addition also has a shed, standing seam metal roof. The porch has a simple rail and post balustrade and is reached by wooden steps. At the base of the steps is a cast iron pump over a well. This has been the farms’ only source of water for more than a century. The house is two bays wide and one bay deep.

The interior of the house consists of one open room on each floor. Originally, each floor was separated into two rooms with a wall partition down the center of the room. The first floor partition was wood; the second floor partition was cardboard. Both partitions were removed by the present owner.

The stairway from the first to the second floor was originally located in the front east corner but has been moved twice in the cabin’s lifetime. It is currently located in the front west corner of the cabin and it continues to utilize the original risers. New treads were installed ca. 1985 utilizing wood from the first floor partition.

The interior walls and ceilings are the unfinished facings of the logs. There is no evidence of lath or other finishes on the walls or ceiling but there are remnants of casein paint. The log joists are hand hewn, 3.5” or 4” X 7”, and they are chamfered, not beaded. The flooring on the first floor has been completely replaced with pine, tongue and groove. The second floor is also pine, tongue and groove but the original pine floor remains beneath it. The flooring in the kitchen is the original heart pine. The cast iron wood burning stove in the kitchen is original to the addition. It is the first and only stove to be installed in the house. Prior to the installation of the kitchen addition all of the household’s cooking was done in a separate “cookhouse” which was demolished.
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House               Hardy County, WV

Section 7                                         Page 3

Log barn                              Ca. 1880                           Contributing building

To the northwest of the house is a two-story, side gable barn with a livestock pen to the northeast. The pen is a recent addition, ca. 1985. The barn is believed to have been built ca. 1880, probably by Henry Funkhouser. It is typical of log barn construction with hewn logs. The logs used in the barn are more rounded than those used in the house but they are joined with the same vee notching technique. There is no extant chinking in this building. The roof is a flat seam metal and the foundation is stone pier. There are two openings on the south elevation, on the first floor, with simple vertical wood doors and a hay loft opening on the upper floor on the east elevation, facing the open pen.

Cellarhouse                        1938                           Contributing building

There is a cellarhouse to the southwest of the cabin. It is built into the hillside of fieldstone, laid up with mortar, and has an end gable roof of standing seam metal. The front gable end is sided with horizontal wood. It was built in 1938 by Roy Funkhouser, grandson of Henry Funkhouser.

5 Non-contributing buildings

There are three utility sheds and a wood shed to the southeast of the cabin. They were built by the present owner, Dr. James Funkhouser, after ca. 1981. He also built a small privy to the south of the log barn at the same time. All of these buildings were rebuilt in the same location and using similar materials as the original outbuildings. The roofs are metal, the siding is wood, and the foundations are concrete pier. All of these buildings are considered non-contributing.

Cemetery                          1 contributing site

Across the road and up the hill to the northeast is the family cemetery. It is approximately 1000 feet from the house site. The original owners and builder of the log house, Henry Funkhouser, and his wife, Mary Link Funkhouser are buried here. Other members of the family are buried here as well. There are a total of ten (10) marked graves. There may be more but these are the only graves identified. The original rock markers are in place but they do not have any identifying marks on them. There is one old
obelisk at the base of Eli and Caroline Funkhouser's grave site. According to the death dates, this obelisk was probably installed ca. 1936. The obelisk is three feet tall and etched on one side of the stone is "Caroline’s 1858-19"; on the other side of the stone is etched “Eli 1853-1936/Father & Mother”. The obelisk is the only historic inscribed marker but the original stones are still in place at the head of the appropriate graves. All of the grave sites were marked with modern stones in the mid and late 1980s by the current property owner. The cemetery is enclosed with a painted metal fence and there is a large hickory tree in the center. The cemetery was established within the period of significance and is a contributing element to the family farm.

Summary:
All of the buildings associated with the Henry Funkhouser Farm are in excellent condition. The log house, the log barn and the cellarhouse are in as-built condition and maintain all of their original character defining elements. As a whole, they represent 150 years of occupancy and farming of the Funkhouser family.
The period of significance spans 1845, from the log house construction, to 1938, when the cellarhouse was constructed. The cellarhouse was the last building to be built on the farm within the historic time period by a Funkhouser family member and is a good example of farm building construction.

The Henry Funkhouser Farm is significant under Criterion C for Architecture for its association as one of the most intact log houses in Hardy County. It embodies the distinct characteristics typical of log residences built in the mid-19th century. The log house, log barn and cellarhouse are in excellent condition and their architectural integrity remains very high. There have been few changes to the buildings.

The Funkhouser family was originally from Switzerland. Johannes Funkhouser is believed to have been born in the canton of Bern, Switzerland, in the late 17th century, immigrating to America around 1700. He may have immigrated due to religious upheaval since his brother, Jacob, is noted as a Mennonite in early records. In 1703 and 1706, a Louis Michel of Bern, was attempting to establish a colony of Swiss in western Virginia. The earliest known reference to the family occurred in 1737 in Virginia records when the names of brothers Johannes, Christian and Jacob Funkhouser appeared on a petition related to the intended route of a road to be built across the Blue Ridge.

Jacob Funkhouser’s descendant, Henry, was born in 1807 and married Mary Link of Hardy County, (west) Virginia. He acquired property in the 1840’s across the mountains near his wife’s family home. The Treasury Warrants from the Commonwealth of Virginia convey the property to Henry on April 3, 1846, but he may have already begun construction of the house prior to that, not an uncommon occurrence.

In 1846, Henry Funkhouser acquired two tracts of land in Hardy County, one of 67 acres and one of 17 ¼ acres, “by virtue of land office Treasury Warrants 15616 and 10860...granted by the Commonwealth unto Henry Funkhouser, assignee of William Slater......” Funkhouser built his cabin on the 67 acre tract which was located on the east side of Lower Little Ridge and on the north side of Ruddles Run. This tract adjoined the lands of Inskeep and Link, the latter family was Henry Funkhouser’s in-laws and the descendants of an early Fairfax tenant family. By the 1850 census Henry and Mary are listed with eight of their eventual nine children and Henry is noted as a farmer and cooper. Due to this listing in the census, it is assumed that the house was completed by 1850. In 1854 Funkhouser purchased an additional 31 ¼ acres from his nephew.
In 1877, Eli Funkhouse, Henry's youngest son, married and brought his bride to live in the family home. When Henry died in 1891 the farm passed to Eli. Eli Funkhouser was responsible for adding the front porch and the kitchen addition to the house along with the cook stove. Eli died in 1936 and the farm passed to his son, Roy, who returned home and lived in the house until his death in 1980. Roy left the land and the house to the Baker United Methodist Church. The current property owner, Dr. James W. Funkhouser, Henry's great-grandson, purchased the family farm from the church in 1981. The family farm remained in the Funkhouser family for its entire history except for the one year mentioned above.

As stated before, the Funkhouser Farm is significant under Criterion C for Architecture for its association as one of the few remaining examples of a single pen log house in Hardy County. The house was built ca. 1845 by Henry Funkhouser with hemlock and pine trees from the property. The house is as-built with the front kitchen addition and the front porch, ca. 1900, added by Eli Funkhouser.

There are several other log houses in the county but none are as intact with the same single pen configuration. The Mathias Homestead log house is located just outside Lost River State Park but it is a full two-story, log house with two pens connected by an enclosed dogtrot. The "Lighthorse Harry" Lee log house is located within Lost River State Park but it is also a full two-story, painted house and has had considerable reconstruction done on it. There are also several log houses in the city of Moorefield but these have been modified and sided. The Funkhouser house has never been sided and is in excellent condition. In summary, the Funkhouser Farm is significant with its cabin being an excellent as-built example of a single pen log house in Hardy County for its intact structure and detailing. The barn and cellarhouse are also good representations of structure types associated with farm use of the period.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


“Hardy County Family History to 1990”. Don Mills, Inc., PO Box 34, Waynesville, NC. 1991.


Telephone interviews with Dr. James Funkhouser and his wife, Mary, conducted by Barbara Brimer and Jean Boger on April 9, 2001, May 9, 2001, and May 11, 2001.
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:
The boundary of the Funkhouser Cabin National Register nomination is shown as the dotted line on the accompanying site plan titled “Verbal Boundary Description/Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House Site Plan/Hardy County, WVA”. The map is dated August 2001. The site plan is used as the verbal boundary description.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:
The boundaries of the Henry Funkhouser Farm & Log House National Register nomination encompasses the family residence and all of the outbuildings associated with the farm. The boundary also encompasses the family cemetery to the northeast of the cabin. The boundary to the north is the cemetery; the boundary to the west is the rear of the 1880 log barn; the boundary to the south is the rear of the 1938 cellarhouse; and the boundary to the east is Funkhouser Road.
Henry Funkhouser Farm

Name: Funkhouser Cabin
Address: Funkhouser Road
City: Baker, WV
County: Hardy County
Photographer: Michael Gioulis
Date: May 2001

Negatives:
West Virginia Division of Culture and History/State Historic Preservation Office

Photo 1 of 15: Front elevation looking west.
Photo 2 of 15: North elevation looking south.
Photo 3 of 15: Rear elevation looking east.
Photo 4 of 15: South elevation looking north.
Photo 5 of 15: Vee notch detail looking north.
Photo 6 of 15: Kitchen addition looking south.
Photo 7 of 15: First floor looking north.
Photo 8 of 15: Second floor looking southeast.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo 9 of 15</td>
<td>Second floor looking south.</td>
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<td>Photo 10 of 15</td>
<td>Log barn looking west.</td>
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<td>Photo 11 of 15</td>
<td>Cellarhouse looking south.</td>
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<td>Photo 12 of 15</td>
<td>Cemetery looking west.</td>
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<td>Photo 13 of 15</td>
<td>Cemetery detail looking west.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photo 14 of 15</td>
<td>Example of non-contributing outbuildings looking northeast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photo 15 of 15</td>
<td>Privy looking southwest.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
HENRY FUNKHOUSER FARM
SITE PLAN

KEY:

= CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE

= NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDING

= NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARIES

SCALE:

0 25' 75' 150'

HENRY FUNKHOUSER FARM
& LOG HOUSE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONSULTANT
612 MAIN STREET
SUTTON, WEST VIRGINIA
(304) 765-5716
FUNKHouser FAMILY CEMETERY
No Scale

= Large stone. 2'-6" long, 14" wide.
= Small stone. 16.5" long, 8" wide.

HENRY FUNKHouser FARM & LOG HOUSE
FAMILY CEMETERY
HARDY COUNTY, WVA

MICHAEL GIOULIS
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONSULTANT
612 MAIN STREET
SUTTON, WEST VIRGINIA
(304) 765-5716
FUNKHOUSER FAMILY CEMETERY

KEY TO GRAVE SITES

1 = “Roy B. Funkhouser/1898-1980/May the good Lord have mercy on my soul”
2 = “Caroline Bott Funkhouser/1858-1954/Mother
   Eli Funkhouser/1853-1936/Father/
   At Rest”
3 = Obelisk - “Caroline’s/1858-19
   “Eli/1853-1936/Father and Mother”
4 = “Henry Funkhouser/1807-1891”
5 = “Mary Link /Funkhouser/1813-1877”
6 = “Riley Funkhouser’s/Baby”
7 = “Riley Funkhouser/1881-1905”
8 = “Thomas/Funkhouser/1846-186/
   DIED OF DIPHTHERIA”
9 = “ANTHONY/FUNKHOUSER/1838-1927”
10 = “SYRUM/FUNKHOUSER/1839-CIVIL WAR/
   DIED OF WOUNDS”
11 = “JAMES/FUNKHOUSER/1836-1912”
   DIED OF WOUNDS”