United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name				
historic Holley H	lills Estate			
and/or common Holle	ev Hills Farm			
2. Location				
street & number Rout	e 6, Box 170	(Coal River R	oad) CR8	not for publication
city, town Alum	Creek	X_vicinity of	congressional district	
state West Virg	jinia code 5	4 county	Lincoln	code 043
3. Classific	cation			
structure bo site	iblic ivate ith Acquisition A process ing considered	Status X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use X agriculture Commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name William street & number Route	& Louise Per	row		
city, town Alum Cre	ek	X_vicinity of	state ^{[7}	West Virginia 2500
5. Location	າ of Legal	Description	on	
courthouse, registry of de	eeds, etc. Linco	ln County Cou	rthouse	
street & number	Gener	al Delivery		
city, town	Hamli	n	stateW	West Virginia 2552
6. Represe	ntation in	Existing	Surveys	
title		has this pro	perty been determined el	egible?yes _Xno
date			federal sta	te county local
depository for survey rec	ords			
city, town			state	

7.	Des	cript	ion	

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one X original site moved date	
--	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Holley Hills Farm or "Estate to use its historic name, is located in a beautiful somewhat secluded valley, on the western bank of the Little Coal River near Alum Creek in Lincoln County, West Virgnia.

The setting of this property is beautiful in the extreme, occuping the western side of a lovely rural valley hemmed in by forested hills on either side with the Little Coal River meandering slowly through its center toward its confluence with the Big Coal River less than a mile to the north. The nominated property is situated near the center of a 296 acre farm and include the main house and six supporting structures.

The main house, or residence, is a two story ell structure. The dominant feature is the two story front porch of five bays, the upper tier of which is enclosed in a balustrade with turned wood spindles. The porch is supported by six circular wooden posts and looks out on a long, level, well-manicured lawn, flanked by shade trees on either side that extends all the way to the unimproved dirt road that fronts the property. Turn-of-the-century wood lattice encloses the crawl space under the front porch, which is reached by a decoratively designed stone stairway. The front door, or main entrance, is surmounted by a rectangular glass transom.

The basic structure of the house is an oak frame, covered with fine poplar lap siding. The poplar for the siding was harvested on the farm, shipped dowr the Coal River to be milled at the old Weimer Mill at St. Albans and then shipped back up river to the site. In addition to the fine wood siding, other interesting features include wooden window cornice heads, corner boards and partial returned cornices, which are Greek Revival in nature. The house has double hung windows with one pane per sash.

The house is covered by a hipped roof that originally was tin but which was replaced in 1969 by one of asphalt shingles.

The ell of the house contains the kitchen and an enclosed side porch which was an early twentieth century addition. One of the more dominant interior features is the massive masonry chimney which is rectangular and rises in the center of the kitchen and gives the illusionary effect of dividing two rooms where there is really but one.

The house has nine rooms. Interior features include a rather elegant returned main staircase; a more narrow and steeper enclosed "servants" stairway at the rear of the house leading into the kitchen; all the rooms contain original gas lighting fixtures. The interior of the house is richly endowed with fine grade Victorian machine produced wood work. Another interesting feature of this house is the iron grille work that encloses the vents or windows of the basement. This grille work is decorated with the egg and dart motif which interestingly, is duplicated on the legs of several stone yard seats.

There are six supporting structures. The most interesting of these sits immediately to the north side of the house and serves as a tool shed. It is of wood construction but has been covered with pressed tin siding. The tool shed roof is surmounted by a belfry in which once hung a bell (now stored in the house) which was used primarily to call the field workers in for meals.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE

2

There is a stone, two room cellar-like structure to the rear of the house that is used for both storage and a potters shop. To the north of the house are the remaining supporting structures, all of them rather large buildings, typical of working farms, that are used for agricultural purposes, i. e. grain storage, barn for housing animals, etc.

The grandeur of the setting of the Holley Hills Farm is majestic and serene. No photograph can accurately reproduce this setting, unless it be an aerial one.

8. Significance

prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering	landscape architectur law literature military music t philosophy X politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify) Local History
Specific dates	c. 1885	Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Holley Hills "Estate", located in rural route 6 overlooking Little Coal River near Alum Creek in Lincoln County, West Virginia, is significant as a representative example of a dying way of life; the middle-income working family farm. ¹It is also significant for its close association with a family important not only in the formation period of Lincoln County but in the history of Kanawha County and West Virginia.

Explanatory Notes

¹The Holley Hills "Estate:, constructed around 1885 by James Avis Holley II, is a good representative example of life that was once predominant in thiregion but is now fading away quickly: the middle income working family farm.

The farm, situated on a 296 acre tract (one of the largest sections of bottom land in Lincoln County) centers around the main house, a large two story farm house with Greek Revival elements (See Part 7. for Description), and six supporting structures, all of which serve some aspect of agriculture. All of the structures, and especially the residence, are well maintained and in good condition.

Since its construction nearly a century ago, the house and farm has always been a self-supporting, working farm, serving a succession of families.

The farm is situated in what was once an ideal location, overlooking the Little Coal River. The Coal River was a navigable waterway, made so by the completion in 1855 of the Coal River Lock and Dams system under the supervision of General William S. Rosecrans of later Civil War fame. Thus, farmers could quite easily get their products to markets* in Charleston and the Kanawha Valley via the river (and receive supplies by return trip) where otherwise they would have had to travel by land over tortuous roads that, until the mid-twentieth century, were poor at best.

This farm, which is without question one of the largest in area and most impressive architecturally in Lincoln County, has been home to a succession o farming families. It is believed that James A. Holley, II sold the farm to J. H. Galloway about 1900. It passed in turn to C. E. Burns (1902), Samuel Bowen (1921), B. J. Riley (1939), C. W. Ross (1953), to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. William Perrow, in 1968. A significant fact is that the acreage of the farm (296 acres) has been maintained intact since at least 1902. This is in marked contrast to most other large Lincoln County farms of this period nearly all of which were sold in parcels, divided and re-divided through the years. Interestingly, James A. Holley did not sell the mineral rights to the farm until 1921, when he sold them to his friend and associate U. S. Senator William E. Chilton, who sold them a month later to the Union Trust Company, of which both Holley and Chilton were directors.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Explanatory Noters Number 8 PAGE

Holley Hills Farm is still a working farm, one of relatively few of its size and type still in existence in this part of the state. It is highly representative of a way of life that is rapidly vanishing from the state.

²The Holley Family is one that was prominent in Lincoln County's early history and one of whose members rose to state-wide prominence.

James Avis Holley, Sr., was a prominent farmer and merchant in early Lincoln County, laying the foundation of the later family success. He served as Sheriff of Kanawha County (that part of Lincoln County in which he lived then being a part of Kanawha) from 1855 to 1860. He owned the land upon which the town of Hamlin, county seat of Lincoln County, was founded, and posted bond for several members of the first board of supervisors (county commission) when Lincoln County was formed in 1867; thus playing an instrumental role in the foundation of the new county. He also established a general merchandising business in the new town of Hamlin, one of the first business' to be established there.

Elisha Holley, son of James Holley Sr., was a prominent Lincoln County physician for many years.

It was James A. Holley II (1855-1924), however, who made the Holley name prominent beyond Lincoln County borders. He was born on his father's Lincoln County farm in 1855. James Holley II attended West Virginia University and graduated from Duff's Commercial College in Pittsburg in 1875. Upon his return to Lincoln County in that year he took up farming. During the latter 1870's he acquired the farm and sometime around 1885 built his home on the farm, giving it the somewhat pretentious name of "Holley Hills Estate". By this time his activities had grown beyond farming, however. In 1880 he had inherited his father's merchantile business in Hamlin and in 1884 was elected, as a Democrat, Circuit Clerk of Lincoln County. While still Circuit Clerk, Holley was in 1888 elected Chariman of the Lincoln County Democratic Executive Committee and was re-elected Circuit Clerk in 1890. Since his growing field of affairs required his frequent presence in Hamlin, he acquired a home there in the late 1880's and alternated between living in Hamlin and his farm, employing caretakers in his absence. Holley was active in the gubernatorial compaign of William A. MacCorkle in 1893 and upon the latters election received the appointment of Adjutant General of West Virginia, serving in that office from 1893 until 1897. Holley purchased a home in Charleston in 1893 and afterwards spent even less time at his Lincoln County farm.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Explanatory Note M NUMBER 8 PAGE

In 1898 James A. Holley became Clerk of the West Virginia Supreme Court, serving in that distinguished office until 1902. In 1900 he sold his Lincoln County farm to J. H. Calloway, who in turn sold it two years later to Carl Elihu Burns, a noted Lincoln County attorney. Holley, as mentioned previously, did retain the mineral rights to the property, or an interest therein, until his death.

James Holley now (1900) resided full-time in Charleston, where he became involved in real estate and other buisness affairs. He helped found the Union Trust Company and, with Samuel Stephenson and others, has a hand in the construction and subsequent ownership of what is now known as the Union Building. At the time of its construction (1905) the Union Building was the first "skyscraper) in Charleston and one of the tallest buildings in the state. In 1907 James A. Holley was elected Mayor of Charleston for a two year term and re-elected in 1909 to a four year term, serving as the capitol city's chief magistrate until 1913. There was a "Holley for Governor" movement in 1912, but this did not materialize. Holley continued active in civic and business affairs. The Holley Hotel, constructed in 1915 and then one of West Virginia's grandest hotels, was named in his honor. His death in Florida (where he had moved in 1923 for his health) on April 29, 1924 was front page news in Charleston and other state newspapers. His funeral at Charleston's First Presbyterian Church was attended by Governor Morgan, Mayor W. W. Wertz, ex-mayor Grant Hall, and a host of dignitaries. He is buried in Charleston's Springhill Cemetery.

9. Major Bib	liographica	ii Keter	ences
marleston Gazette, omstock, Jim, The W	Charelston, W. West Virginia H	Va., April eritage Er	30-May 3, 1924. cyclopedia, Vol.11 Richwood, W.
1976 Onley, Phil, ed., <u>T</u> Charleston, W.Va.		ia Encyclo	pedia, W.Va. Publishing Co.,
10. Geograp			
Acreage of nominated proper			
Quadrangle name Julian			Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
UMT References	•		
A 1 1 7 4 2 9 5 1 0 1 d Zone Easting	4 2 3B 4 1510 Northing	B Zo	ne Easting Northing
c		D	
		F I	. , , . , ,
		·	
$G \longrightarrow \bigcup$		н	
Verbal boundary descript	ion and justification	Reginning =	at the intersection of Lincoln County
			northeast approximately 800 feet
to a point on the no	orthwest side of C	bunty Route	8 opposite the Sprout Tunnel, proceed
-			est to a gas well (northwest of a man-
List all states and countie	es for properties over	lapping state	or county boundaries
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Pre	epared By		
	J. Pauley, Hist		
	Preservation (pt. of Culture		date
	& Culture Cente		
street & numberCapitol			telephone (304) 348-0240
city or town Charlest	on		state West Virginia
12. State His	storic Pres	ervatio	n Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of	this property within the	state is:	
national	state	_X local	
665), I hereby nominate this p	roperty for inclusion in t	the National Reg the Heritage Con	Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- ister and certify that it has been evaluated servation and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Of	fficer signature	Clarence	Elloran
title State Historic	Preservation (Officer	date
For HCRS use only		feta e. gaze	
I hereby certify that this	property is included in	the National Reg	ister
의			date
Keeper of the National Regi	ster		
Attest:			date
Chief of Registration			

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED.

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

9.

Hardesty's West Virginia Counties, Richwood, W.Va., 1973; Laidley, W. S., History of Charleston and Kanawha County, West Virginia Richmond-Arnold Pub. Co., Chicago, 1911.

Lambert, F. B., "Sketches of Lincoln County History," The Llorrac, Carrol High School, Hamlin, W.Va., 1925 Lincoln County Deed Book, Courthouse, Hamlin, W.Va.

"Oral Interview with Mr. Kenner Hill," Alum Creek, W.Va., June 20, 1980

"Oral Interview with Mr. D. Ray Pauley, Sr.", South Charleston, W.Va., July 2, 1980.
"Oral Interview with Mr. William Perrow and Mrs. Louise Perrow,"

Alum Creek, W.Va., September 1979-June, 1980.

=HR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

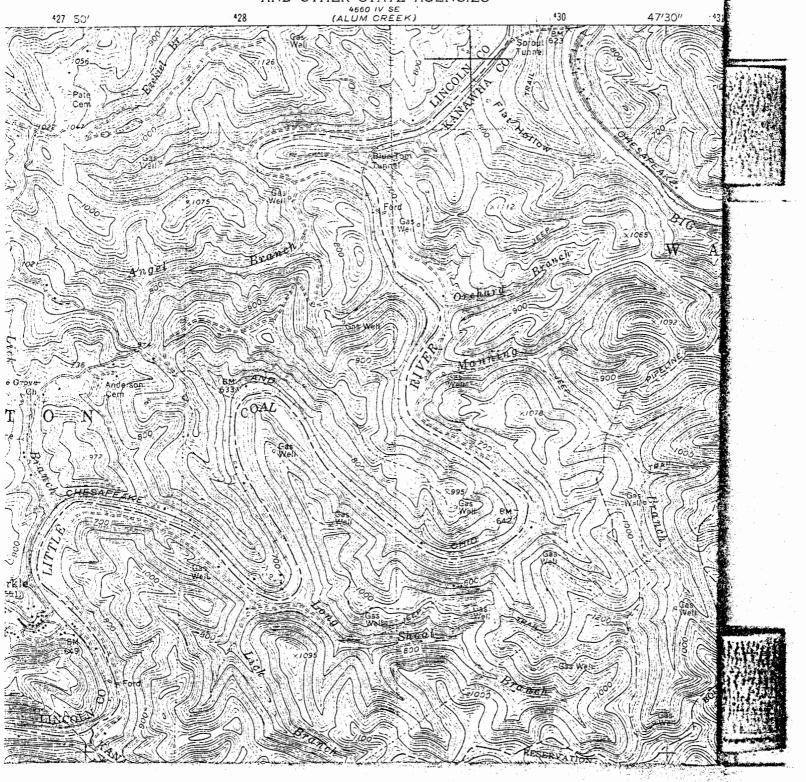
2

9.

Historical Records Survey, "Inventory of the County Archives of W.Va. No.22 (Lincoln County)," Charleston, W.Va. 1938.

10. made pond), then southwestward along the second contour line to a point 200 feet southwest of the main residence, then from the second contour line approximately 400 feet southeast to County Route 8 at a point 200 feet southwest of the unimproved access road; encompassing an 8 acre area that includes the main residence and all the principal outbuildings.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA REPRESENTED BY THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES



7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NE/4 MADISON 15' QUADRANGLE 81°45′ 1 780 000 FEET ₩ 38°15′ Holley Hills

Alum Creek

VICINITY

LINCOLN COMMY ANAWHA Julian allo. Quadrangle UTM 4232 450 000 17 H29 500 4233450 4230

JULIAN QUADRANGLE WEST VIRGINIA

