

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 "Hartland;" Rodgers Farm

AND/OR COMMON "Hartland"

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Houfnaggle Road (about two miles west of Lewisburg)

CITY, TOWN
Lewisburg

VICINITY OF

--- NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Second

STATE
West Virginia

CODE
54

COUNTY CODE
Greenbrier 025

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Miss Gertrude Handley

STREET & NUMBER Houfnaggle Road

CITY, TOWN

Lewisburg

VICINITY OF

STATE

West Virginia

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Greenbrier County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER Court and Randolph Streets

CITY, TOWN

Lewisburg

STATE

West Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT

DETERIORATED

GOOD

RUINS

FAIR

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED

ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"Hartland," located about two miles west of Lewisburg in Greenbrier County, is an unusual, yet somewhat typical, dwelling consisting of four units constructed over a period of roughly one hundred years. What is unusual is that the building in many respects looks as though the sections are still unincorporated in a whole. What is typical is that "Hartland," like many houses which began as small log homes, has been added to over the years as needs and means came along.

The structure began about 1800 as the small log house located now at the eastern end. Presently weatherboarded with an enclosed porch to the south side, its outstanding feature is a huge soapstone chimney at the eastern gable. This has been carved upon on numerous occasions over the years, and now appears to tell the history of the farm itself. The chimney fits flush with the wall until it reaches about five feet in height, then it is placed about one foot from the structure and begins tapering to a much lesser width. This section has a door on the north and a 6/6, double-hung window on the east.

To the west of the oldest part is the two-story log addition of Archibald Rodgers built sometime after 1812. This section set the stage for the shape of the remainder of the structure. It fronts south and has an unusual roof which has a high pitch toward the front and then slopes gently to the rear. The eastern gable now has a brick chimney with a first-floor fireplace, but there was a larger chimney at one time, and it also served the second story. There are two rooms downstairs and two upstairs in this portion. The east side and rear are horizontally weatherboarded, but the front has vertical boarding. Windows here are 2/2, and there is a door on the front and rear, the latter leading into an attached, enclosed porch and storage area.

The third unit was added prior to 1860 by James Rodgers and was about the same size as the second log segment, following similar overall lines. The last portion was placed on the western end about 1895 by C.W. Handley, completing the structure as it is generally seen today. This final section is vertically weatherboarded throughout and has a small pair of exterior brick chimneys on the gable between which are two 6/6 windows. The porch which now runs the length of the south (with the exception of the first log unit) and west elevations was added in 1912 as the last major alteration. The overall length of this rambling building is approximately seventy feet.

81 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 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. 1800, c. 1812, c. 1860, BUILDER/ARCHITECT
1895

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It was while Virginia was still an English colony that settlers braved the unknown backcountry to carve out a future in the area of what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Among the early families to select a site were the Clendenins, natives of Scotland. In 1763 they, along with others, suffered through Indian troubles which have added to the stories of the fortitude of both men and women on the frontier. "Hartland" is an outgrowth of this atmosphere, for it became the home of the children of Ann Clendenin Rodgers, a survivor of the terrible episode of 1763. What is more, "Hartland," though not architecturally attractive, represents a type of construction which was not uncommon in any newly developing section. It started as a small log cabin, and, as necessity dictated over nearly a century, grew to be a sizeable farmhouse still in use more than 175 years later.

Archibald and Charles Clendenin, brothers, had first settled in what is now Greenbrier County about 1761. Charles soon moved farther west, but Archibald, with his wife Ann and three children, stayed and built a home in what was called Rich Hollow. Soon a small community developed in this section, and by 1763 nearly one hundred people were in the vicinity. In June of that year, seemingly friendly Indians struck and killed about fifty settlers near the Clendenin home and carried off survivors. Among the latter were Ann Clendenin and at least one of her children. Ann later made her escape and reached safety after a frightful and painful journey back through the massacre site.

In 1767 Ann Clendenin married John Rodgers, and by 1772 they had relocated in Greenbrier County within sight of the atrocities of 1763. Their sons, Archibald and James, were later given 160 and 200 acres, respectively, of the original tract of 360 acres belonging to Archibald Clendenin, Ann's first husband. On his plot, James erected a one-story log house around 1800. In 1812 Archibald bought his brother's share of the tract, including his cabin, and it is here that he settled and added to what is now known as "Hartland."

From the modest beginnings of 1800, this farmhouse grew in three new and distinct parts through 1895. The second was a two-story log house built by Archibald sometime after 1812. To this a four-room addition was constructed prior to 1860 by Archibald's son, John Rodgers II. At the time of the Civil War, then, three of the sections were completed, and an additional room was placed at the rear of the house.

The old stories of bloodshed were still in the minds of the family when war brought fresh thoughts of the suffering of people caught up in the political, economic and social problems of the day. "Hartland" witnessed some of the upheaval, for it served for a time as a "hospital" where several Confederate soldiers were nursed for typhoid fever when their company camped nearby. This ordeal, however, did not create much hardship, and the troops moved on without doing any damage. After 1865 the area again settled down, with life on the farm returning to what might be called normal.

The final large addition was made to the house about 1895, and a porch was placed on the south and west elevations in 1912. "Hartland" had grown from a one-story log

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8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

cabin in 1800 to the low and long (nearly seventy feet) structure it is today. With the increase in size of family and the prosperity of those inhabiting the house, need for more space and the ability to provide it was accomplished through this steady evolution.

In no way outstanding in style or feature, "Hartland" does stand out in its own way. About half log and half frame in construction, the exterior is now weatherboarded in an interesting fashion: the old log section, the east elevation of the first addition and about one-third of the rear have horizontal siding, and the entire southern (excluding the 1800 log cabin) and western elevations and about two-thirds of the rear are vertically sided. The rooms all have low ceilings as can be seen from the exterior, for the house appears low and has a roof which is steeply pitched toward the front and gently sloped to the rear.

"Hartland" stands today as an example of frontier growth and sophistication. From beginnings as a small log house suited to the circumstances of a sparsely settled and growing area, it has become a sizable farmhouse still in use about 175 years after the first unit was constructed. The house is also a tribute to the stout hearts and stubborn heads of early settlers, for it was built on land originally owned by a family which witnessed Indian massacre, and then by the descendants of one who had been a victim, escaped and later returned to see her new family make a life on the inviting land around Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Stuart, Colonel John. "Memorandum, 1798, July 15." Deed Book 1. Office of the County Clerk, Greenbrier County Courthouse, Lewisburg, W.Va.



and published by the Geological Survey
 and USC&GS
 photogrammetric methods from aerial

o - Hartland
 x - site of MASSACHE
 □ - ANN CLANDENIN'S
 DRIVE

ORGAN CAVE 4 MI.
 PRINCETON 56 MI.
 27'30"
 1548
 (RONCEVERTE I
 4959 III)
 SCALE 1:24
 0
 1000 0 1000 2000 3000

