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

**NAME**
Shrewsbury, Samuel Sr., House

**LOCATION**
310 Stubb Drive
CITY. TOWN: Belle
STATE: West Virginia

**CLASSIFICATION**
- CATEGORY: DISTRICT
- OWNERSHIP: PUBLIC
- STATUS: OCCUPIED
- PRESENT USE: AGRICULTURE

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**
NAME: Mr. T. Burgess
STREET & NUMBER: 1601 W. Central Avenue
CITY. TOWN: Belle
STATE: West Virginia

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Kanawha County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER: Virginia and Court Streets
CITY. TOWN: Charleston
STATE: West Virginia

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**
DATE:

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The Old Stone House at Belle, also called the Samuel Shrewsbury, Sr., House, is located thirteen miles east of Charleston at Belle, Kanawha County, West Virginia. The house was built on a level tract between the Kanawha River and the old James River and Kanawha Turnpike (U.S. Route 60) that carried 19th century traffic from Richmond, Virginia, and points East, across the Blue Ridge and Allegheny Mountains to the Ohio River. Because of its early date and stone construction, the house was a quickly recognized landmark. With the growth of the area, particularly of the chemical industry at Belle after World War I, the Old Stone House lost its orientation as the community grew up around it. The disappearance of former byways relating to the house, in addition to identical fenestration and door openings of the two facades, has made it impossible to determine which of the sides of the building was the original entrance elevation.

The Old Stone House is a small single-pile stone building with a medium-pitched gable roof. The outstanding structural and decorative feature is the 18-inch thick coursed rubble walls and the large roughly dressed sandstone quoins that strengthen the building's corners. Interior end chimneys of sandstone rubble were also constructed, although only the southeast chimney has survived. Four fireplaces were thus provided, one for each room.

The southeast and northwest elevations are three bays each with a door centered in each facade. Rectangular attic windows flank the interior end chimneys in both gable ends of the building. The southeast doorway is surmounted with a rectangular transom. The window and door openings of the Old Stone House are headed with flat stone arches. The entire house measures approximately 37 feet across the front and 25 feet along the sides.

A narrow center hall, dividing the house front to rear, separates the two lower and two upper rooms. A single-flight stair rises to the second floor. Mortised and tenoned timbers and cross beams secured with wooden pegs form the truss system of the roof, an indication of 19th century building customs, but not proof that the beams form part of the original roofing system. Mortise and tenon technology was in wide use throughout the 19th century.

Woodwork in the house has been altered, removed or replaced with later substitutes, probably dating from late antebellum times. A shed porch, perhaps of turn-of-the-century vintage, was added to the house, enclosed in part, and later extended to provide extra rooms for 20th century owners.
The Old Stone House at Belle, Kanawha County, West Virginia, is a significant example of trans-Allegheny pioneer architecture. Its heavy sandstone coursed rubble walls are unusual for the locale where most habitations were constructed of hewn hardwood logs from the virgin forests. The choice of durable materials was a reflection of the prominence of the Shrewsburg brothers, Samuel, John and Joel who settled on the land, and of their determination to permanently reside in the Great Kanawha Valley.

The Shrewsburys acquired their Kanawha tract from Col. John Dickinson, a prominent Virginia gentleman who fought the British at the Battle of Cowpens and the Indians at the Battle of Point Pleasant. Col. Dickinson patented large tracts in western Virginia and Kentucky, including the famous Salt Licks at the mouth of Campbell's Creek in the Kanawha Valley. Samuel and John Shrewsbury married daughters of Col. Dickinson who left the brothers, in 1796, a 704 acre tract that included both hill and bottom land on the north side of the Kanawha River east of Charleston. This property was called the "Pioneer Property" in the early land-books.

In May 1798, Samuel and John left for western Virginia with their wives, children, slaves, household goods and other possessions loaded upon wagons.

Samuel and John Shrewsbury built temporary log houses and cleared part of their lands. Shortly thereafter they became very active in the booming salt business of the Kanawha Valley that centered in the region of their property. The Shrewsburys thus acquired additional property and some wealth.

Samuel Shrewsbury built circa 1810 a stone house on his original tract amidst a walnut grove that tradition says supplied the building with interior woodwork and wainscoting. The house witnessed a growing movement of traffic along the east-west artery between Richmond and the Ohio Basin called the James River and Kanawha Turnpike. Aside from the large numbers of settlers passing along both banks of the river, herdsmen and salt wagon drivers passed by almost daily. The stage coach service between Lewisburg and Charleston was well established by the late 1820s when the right side of the Kanawha River was the favored route.

Formal division of the 704 acre Shrewsbury tract occurred in 1830 when Samuel and John, who lived on the land peacefully together for many years, decided to provide land for their respective heirs. The old house subsequently remained in the hands of Shrewsbury descendants until the late 19th century.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 0.005 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME: Belle, W. Va.

UTM REFERENCES:

A 415.2 18.0
C 2 2 10.0

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B 1 1 1
D 1 1 1

E 1 1 1
F 1 1 1

G 1 1 1
H 1 1 1

QUADRANGLE SCALE: 1:24000

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The property is located on a city lot measuring 50' x 125' approximately 150 feet south of the intersection of Stubbs Drive with Dupont Avenue, between Stubbs Drive and Reynolds Branch Creek.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE: Rodney S. Collins, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION: West Virginia Dept. of Culture and History

DATE: April 12, 1978

STREET & NUMBER: Capitol Complex

TELEPHONE: (304) 348-0244

CITY OR TOWN: Charleston

STATE: West Virginia

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL _ STATE X 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE: [Signature]

TITLE: West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE: May 16, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE