

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Scott Hill

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2000 Livingston Ave

☐ not for publication

city or town Elkins

☐ vicinity

state West Virginia

code WV

county Randolph

code 083

zip code 26241

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Scott Hill
Name of Property

Randolph County, West Virginia
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
7	4	buildings
	1	sites
1	1	structures
		objects
8	6	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

Domestic=Single Dwelling
Agriculture/Subsistence=processing

Current Functions

Domestic=Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

Late Victorian=Queen Anne

Materials

foundation Stone

walls Brick

roof Slate

other Wood

Narrative Description

See Continuation Sheets

Scott Hill
Name of Property

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

- ☐ **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.
- ☐ **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

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- ☐ **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.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1892-1944

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

Scott, Cyrus Hall

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

See Continuation sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Name of repository: _____

Scott Hill
Name of Property

Randolph County, West Virginia
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 20

UTM References: Elkins Quad

1	<u>17</u>	<u>598418</u>	<u>4307737</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>17</u>	<u>599038</u>	<u>4307824</u>

3	<u>17</u>	<u>598883</u>	<u>4307535</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	<u>17</u>	<u>598420</u>	<u>4307602</u>

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See Continuation Sheets

Boundary Justification

See Continuation Sheets

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>J. Logan Smith and Erin M. Riebe (SHPO) (with portions from 1995 Elkins Bypass 106 report by CHRS, Inc.)</u>				
organization	<u>H. A. Smith Trust</u>	date	<u>June 2008</u>		
street & number	<u>PO Box 2073</u>	telephone	<u>(304) 642-3692</u>		
city or town	<u>Elkins</u>	state	<u>WV</u>	zip code	<u>26241</u>

Property Owner

name	<u>Multiple – See below</u>				
street & number	<u></u>	telephone	<u></u>		
city or town	<u></u>	state	<u></u>	zip code	<u></u>

Christopher S. and Susan B. Smith
110 Georgetown Rd.
Elkins, WV 26241

Tamela A., James L., Helen S., Catherine C., and Cynthia C. Smith
PO Box 2073
Elkins, WV 26241

Hosea Alexander Smith Revocable Trust
PO Box 2073
Elkins, WV 26241

Cyrus S. Smith
PO Box 746
Elkins, WV 26241

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LOCATION and SETTING

Scott Hill is located on the north side of Livingston Avenue overlooking the City of Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia. Set back from the northern edge of the road approximately 100 meters, the property contains a historic estate that consists of a main house, caretaker's house and agricultural buildings.

The Scott Hill estate is bounded to the north by the railroad, the south and east by Livingston Avenue, and the south and west by Georgetown Road. The property is accessed by a long curving drive that begins along the western edge of Livingston Avenue. Scott Hill sits in the center of an oval-shaped cul-de-sac. The caretaker's house and agricultural buildings are scattered north and west of the house. The property is partially shaded by trees.

DESCRIPTION

1) Cyrus H. Scott House

1892

contributing building

Exterior

The house at Scott Hill is a 2 ½ story, brick Queen Anne supported by a sandstone foundation. It has an asymmetrical plan and a truncated hipped roof with slate shingles. The ridge of the roof is embellished with decorative metal cresting and finials. Three real and two faux corbelled brick interior chimneys pierce the roofline. The house features a large turret with conical roof on the east corner. Each of the three-storied turret has four, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with large stone lintels and stone sills. All of the windows throughout the house are the same, although different in size, unless stated otherwise.

The main (northeast) facade has a large, one-story porch that wraps around to the northwest elevation. It once had paired columns atop paneled bases and a decorative railing and balustrade with turned posts (as the photos show¹). On the porch is the main entrance with double doors and transom light. A window is situated to each side of the entrance. The turret is situated to the left (east) of the entrance. The opposite (north) corner has an angled bay with three windows on each the first and second story and a clipped-gabled dormer with single window and balustrade at the roofline. Recessed above the main entrance, on the second story, is another set of double doors with transom. The door is flanked on each side by a window and transom. The recessed porch features paneled pilasters and walls. A dormer with two fixed windows is above the porch and has a pyramidal roof.

The northwest elevation features a porte cochere supported by two replacement Ionic columns. In addition to the windows on the corner bay (as described above), this façade has four windows on the first story, two on the second story and a clipped-gable dormer with two fixed windows at the roofline. Opposite, on the southeast elevation, a two-story, angled bay has three windows on each the first and second story. A

¹ The property owners are undertaking restoration projects and have replaced the paired columns and bases with single columns since the photos were taken. They plan to replace the original balustrades with something similar.

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gable dormer with two fixed windows is situated above at the roofline. There is a window to the right of the bay on each the first a second stories and one window to the left of the bay on the second story only. The rear (southwest) elevation has a 2 ½ story wing with windows on each story and a clipped-gable roof and cornice returns. Two small shed-roof porches are situated in the corners between the wing and the main house. The porch roofs are supported by paneled columns and pilasters on paneled bases and feature a railing of turned posts.

Interior

The house is entered through double doors that lead into a vestibule and another set of double doors with stained-glass lights and transom. The building has twenty-four rooms, three full baths and one-half bath split between all levels. The first floor includes a main hall, library, parlor, dining room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, and pantry. The second floor has a central hall, five bedrooms, and two bathrooms. The uppermost floor also has a central hall and five rooms.

Interior details include wooden spindle work, shielding, egg and dart moldings, plaster moldings, wall papering, stained glass doors and windows, and hardwood floors throughout. Each main room on floors one and two is heated by its own gas fireplace with unique hardwood mantel. A gas radiator system supplements the first floor. The home has a full unfinished basement and a partially finished third floor. A main great staircase connects the first floor to the second with a secondary staircase connecting the first floor to the second in the servant's area toward the rear (west) of the home. The servant's area of the home is functionally separated from the main living areas and features the kitchen, separate entrances, two bedrooms, a bathroom, a pantry, and several closets. Access to the third floor and the basement is also found in the servant's areas.

2) Caretaker's House

c.1892 (1976, 1950)

noncontributing building

The Caretaker's House is located north of the mansion. It is a one-and-one-half story, rectangular-plan frame building sheathed in aluminum siding. It is capped by an intersecting gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. A stone-clad interior chimney pierces the roof. Two gable dormers illuminated by double-hung sash windows pierce the roof. The gable ends of the roofs are sheathed in a decorative shingle pattern. The building is six bays long and one bay wide, and double-hung sash windows pierce it and wood panel doors set within wood surrounds. A pedimented portico supported by two wood posts shields the principal entry. A one-story modern side gable addition is appended to the west facade of the house in 1960. A two-story shed roof addition was constructed on the east façade in 1978.

3) Smoke house

c.1892

contributing building

The smoke house is a one-story, square-plan frame building capped by a front-gable roof. The building is sheathed in horizontal clapboards, and the roof is sheathed in standing-seam metal. It has one rectangular door.

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4) Garage

1974

noncontributing building

The garage is a three bay modern rectangular-plan frame building capped by a front gabled roof. The building is fronted by a concrete pad, which extends the length of the building. The roof is centered with a bell housing containing the original farm bell from the property.

5) Chicken Coop

c.1920

contributing building

The chicken house is a rectangular-shaped, one-story building with shed roof and exposed rafters. It has a centered door and a divided window to each side with fixed panes.

6) Tool Shed

c.1970

noncontributing building

The tool shed is a simple, rectangular-shaped building. It has a standing-seam metal, shed roof with exposed rafter ends. It has standing-seam metal siding and three sets of double doors on the front elevation.

7) Carriage House

c.1892

contributing building

The carriage house is a rectangular-shaped building with gable roof and shed-roof overhang supported by square posts. It has wood, clapboard siding and a standing seam metal roof. A small window is in the gable end. The building is approximately 900 square feet split between two floors. It is supported by a stone and brick pillar foundation.

8) Corn Crib

c.1892

contributing building

The corn crib is a 216 square foot rectangular wood frame building with a gabled standing seam metal roof set atop a stone and brick pillar foundation. The interior is split down the center by a single wall. Half of the exterior facing is wood slats with wire mesh for holding the corn, while the other half is enclosed for storage and grain.

9) Bank Barn

c.1892

contributing building

These buildings include a rectangular-plan bank barn built into the sloping topography of the hillside. The barn has a concrete foundation and a front-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. Two ventilators capped by front-gable roofs pierce the ridgeline of the roof. The barn has weatherboard siding and a large sliding door.

10) Equipment Shed

c.1941

contributing building

The equipment shed is a rectangular-shaped building with gable roof. IT has clapboard siding and a standing-seam metal roof with exposed rafter ends. The side of the building has a walk-through door and a rectangular vent. The gable end includes a large sliding door.

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11) Modern House

1995

noncontributing building

The modular house is a one-story, rectangular-plan frame building capped by a side-gable roof. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles, topped by a cupola with bell. The carriage house is sheathed in aluminum siding.

12) Stone gate

1952

noncontributing structure

The property is accessed through a stone gate from Livingston Avenue which replaced the original stone gate in 1952. The gate is a field stone and mortar structure 100 yards long broken by two stone pillars forming the gate entrance and capped by natural flagstone.

13) Cemetery

1844

noncontributing site

A family cemetery is located 100 yard off the southwest corner of the main house in the "orchard." The cemetery contains the remains of the George and Rebecca Hill family circa 1850, previous owners of the land, and relations of Cyrus Hall Scott. The cemetery is a 20 foot diameter unmarked knoll. The original markers are hand carved fieldstones removed from the cemetery by the daughter of Cyrus H. Scott, Mildred Scott Smith, for preservation, and are presently located in the smoke house on the property. The cemetery is considered noncontributing as it predates the period of significance for this nomination.

14) Stone pond

c.1910

contributing structure

A 12 foot diameter 3 foot deep round stone ornamental pond adorns the eastern yard of the main house. It is of granite block construction and was fed by city water. It is capped by a 4 foot cast iron "craning swan" fountain.

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STATEMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

Scott Hill is locally significant and eligible for listing in the National Register under National Register *Criterion B: Politics and Government*.² Under Criterion B the house is eligible for its association with Cyrus H. Scott, a significant figure in Elkins and Randolph County's political history. In addition to many other offices and positions, Scott served as Randolph County Prosecuting Attorney, West Virginia State Senator, and Delegate. The period of significance is 1892-1944, coinciding with the years Cyrus H. Scott lived in the house and remained a significant politician in the Elkins and Randolph County area.

General History

Cyrus Hall Scott was born in 1856 in Huttonsville, Randolph County, Virginia. He was the son of Thomas B. Scott, "...one of the oldest as well as one of the most prominent figures in the history of the county."³ Thomas Scott was a prominent businessman of the county who invested in timber and coal lands as well as owning a large farm, which had been in the family for two generations. The Union Army despoiled Thomas Scott of much of his property during the war, so much so that his son Cyrus initiated a lawsuit after the war to receive compensation for his losses by the government. The government replied, however, that Thomas Scott's loyalty to the Union was still in question so they could not issue any compensation.⁴

Scott's childhood was spent in local schools and on the family farm. He was sent to Fairmont for his secondary education to escape the poor quality of the local schools; where he graduated in 1873.⁵ He taught school in Randolph County for a short while before returning to school at Roanoke College in Roanoke Virginia, from which he graduated in 1877.⁶ Coincidentally, he returned to Roanoke College in 1937 to receive recognition as the oldest living alumni of that institution. Scott was admitted to the bar in 1879 and was almost immediately made Prosecuting Attorney for Randolph County. He was then elected to five terms as the Mayor of Beverly beginning in 1882 and ending with his election to the State Senate in 1892. All during this period Scott also held many seats on various committees and boards of arbitration for the County.⁷ He also maintained a thriving private law practice.

² The property may also be eligible under *Criterion B: Commerce* for Scott's association with the area's commercial history. He was heavily invested in real estate, timber, and coal lands. At this time, his significance in these ventures has not been established and therefore, this nomination does not include commerce as an area of significance. The house is not being nominated under Criterion C: Architecture. Since the photographs were taken, changes have been made to the porch. These changes, however, do not affect the ability of the property to convey significance under Criterion B.

³ "Death of Thomas B. Scott", Obituary, family papers, Cyrus H. Scott home, Scott Hill, Elkins, West Virginia.

⁴ "Deposition of Thomas B. Scott", Working Papers of Cyrus H. Scott, Scott Home, Scott Hill, Elkins, West Virginia.

⁵ Fairmont Normal School Diploma, 1873, papers of C.H. Scott, Scott Hill, Elkins, West Virginia.

⁶ Roanoke College Diploma, 1877, papers of C.H. Scott, Scott Hill, Elkins, WV.

⁷ Randolph County Records, Randolph County Clerk, Elkins, West Virginia.

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In 1892 Scott ran for, and was elected to, the state senate where he held one term. It was during this period that he began work on Scott Hill and his family. Scott married the daughter, Frances I. Logan, of another highly prominent Randolph County native James Harvey Logan in 1886. After her death in 1892 he married her sister Emma Crawford Logan in 1893. The surviving child of the first marriage was Edna Scott who went on to marry Herman Guy Kump the former Governor of West Virginia. Scott played a large role in the early days of H.G. Kump's career, building them a home in Elkins, and supporting Kump's political ambitions.⁸

The children of his second marriage were James Logan and Mildred Crawford. James was a veteran of both World Wars. As a member of the medical core in WW I he was wounded during two battles in France. Between the wars he held several positions in Ohio, spending many years as a police officer in Chicago. Mildred remained on Scott Hill all her life where she married Hosea Smith, a Chevrolet dealer, and raised a family. Mildred was highly active in community events such as the Forest Festival, and sat on the City Council where she was instrumental in developing and maintaining the City's water treatment facilities.⁹

Scott finished out the 19th century as local statesman and advisor. He was actively involved in the "courthouse war" between Beverly and Elkins in the late 1890s.¹⁰ His involvement and position really was a statement about the times he was living in. Prior to 1898 Beverly was the county seat; one of the oldest east of the Mississippi River. Beverly was a conservative rural southern town in 1890 much like any town of the South.

In about 1890 H.G. Davis, a prominent coal and timber man, came to Randolph County seeking resources. He fell upon an area just north of Beverly as a sight for a railroad junction from which he could center his operations. Elkins was established as a home for industry and services much in keeping with Northern ambitions and enterprise, while Beverly was the home of the old conservative South. Scott seemed to see the vision of what could be, and made the move. In fact, a family tale has it that after purchasing the hill and grounds for \$8,300 he enlisted the help of the architect of the Western Maryland Railroad to design the house and to orient it upon the knoll so that it would eventually be facing the heart of the area where the town should grow as the railroad was established.¹¹

By the end of the 1890s Elkins was so established that it was vying for the position of county seat. After several votes the issue was decided in favor of Elkins, but resistance in Beverly was still stiff. Scott, having one foot in each city, was heavily sought after by politicians and local businessmen alike for his support. It seems that he was in favor of the move to Elkins, and so established himself a man of industry and progress over his ancestors more conservative histories.

⁸ "The Ancestry and Descendents of Benjamin Thixton Scott" 1985, William Rice, Elkins, West Virginia.

⁹ Papers of Mildred Scott Smith, Scott Hill, Elkins, West Virginia.

¹⁰ Papers of C.H. Scott, 1897, Scott Hill, Elkins, West Virginia.

¹¹ Story told by Mildred Scott Smith, daughter of C.H. Scott, Elkins, West Virginia.

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On Scott Hill, Scott was becoming a gentleman farmer. With about 100 acres, he was raising livestock and farming. He was also raising his family and continued to practice law, as well as sitting on the boards of many local institutions. It seems he was embracing his dual history. The 1890s saw the improvements of Scott Hill such as the main house, caretakers house, smoke house, ice-house (no longer present,) carriage house, chicken house (no longer present,) corncrib, and barn. The equipment shed and additions to the caretaker's house came later; the 1940s for the out buildings and some additions to the caretaker's house, and the 1970s for the final addition to the caretakers house. The original stone gate fronting Livingston Avenue was installed in the early 1900s and replaced in 1952 while the fountain was added between 1900 and 1915. Scott also built the Scott building on Harrison Avenue in Elkins as a home for his law practice.

In 1924 Cyrus returned to politics as a Democratic candidate to the National Convention and elected John Davis for his party. He followed that in 1929 with a return to Charleston as his districts elected Delegate to the House. During this period he was keenly interested in the areas of rural education and the railroad system. Both he felt were important to the prosperity and progress of rural peoples.¹²

Cyrus Scott departed this world in 1944. His daughter Mildred carried on with Scott Hill and added many improvements during her life. The new stone gate replaced the original in the early 1950s, the fencing around the perimeter was updated, a new three car garage replaced the old one stall garage, and the interior of the home was given some cosmetic updates such as new wiring, appliances, and a fresh coat of paint. The original character and style of the house remains much the same as it did in 1897. The coal furnace has been replaced with a gas furnace (1970s), the wood fireplaces have been replaced with gas inserts (1920s), and the gas lamps have been replaced by electric (1920s), but the look and feel of the main home is all turn of the century. The tradition of looking to the future while having one's feet firmly planted in the past is being carried on by the descendents, and current owners, of Scott Hill today.

Criterion B: Politics and Government

Scott received his education from the Huttonsville Academy and graduated from the Fairmont Normal School in 1874. Three years later he graduated from Roanoke College and became principal of the Beverly School and then served as deputy circuit clerk from 1879-1880. He soon turned his attention to law and, after studying under Alpheus Haymond and Judge Blair, he was admitted into practice. In 1880, at the age of 24, Scott was elected Randolph County Prosecuting Attorney. He held the position until 1887 during which time he earned his well-respected reputation. He was affiliated with the Democrat party and was a Congressional candidate in 1888, losing to the Honorable W.L. Wilson.

¹² Personal letters and newspaper clippings, papers of C.H. Scott, Scott Hill, Elkins, WV

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In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the 10th district, and served until 1896. He served as a member of the committees on mines and mining, forfeited, delinquent, and unappropriated lands, rules, and the judiciary. He was Chairman of the committee on federal relations and railroads. He authored laws governing railroad freight and passenger traffic as well as forfeited and delinquent lands. He also authored the Davis Institute Bill (which failed in the House). He also supported the Industrial Institute bill, the Girls' Industrial Home, and the Home for Incurables, and prepared and passed the Elkins Independent District Law.

Scott helped lead an 1898 political campaign for the Democratic ticket and was rewarded for his efforts by Governor Atkinson by making him a delegate to the National Immigration Congress in Wyoming. Scott also served on Elkins' City Council from 1898 to 1928 and was Chairperson of the ordinance committee. He was a Delegate to the National Convention in 1924. He was the Liberal candidate for Congressional nomination in 1926. He served in the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1929-31 and was Chairman on the committees of Rules, Judiciary, Forestry and Conservation, Penitentiary, Agriculture and redistricting in the 1931 session.

Summary

While some of Scott's local prominence was achieved prior to moving to Scott Hill from Elkins, the estate still represents his overall significant political career. The complex as a whole retains each of the seven aspects of integrity; location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Papers of Mildred Scott Smith, Scott Hill, Elkins, W.Va.

Personal letters and newspaper clippings, papers of C.H. Scott, Scott Hill, Elkins, W.Va.

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"Scott Rites Will be Held on Saturday." *Randolph County Inter-Mountain*, 20 July 1944.

"Senator Cyrus H. Scott Dies at Home here this Morning." *Randolph County Inter-Mountain*, 19 July 1944.

"The Ancestry and Descendents of Benjamin Thixton Scott" 1985, William Rice, Elkins, W.Va.

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Whetsell, Robert C. *Elkins, West Virginia: The Metropolis Revisited*. Parsons, W.Va.: McClain Printing Co., 1995.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The National Register Boundary for the Scott Hill complex follows the 1993 tax parcel map for the property on file at the Randolph County Courthouse in Elkins, West Virginia. Beginning at a point on the east side of the railroad tracks at the city limit, the boundary continues south and west along Livingstone Avenue until reaching the railroad tracks. It then continues northeasterly along the railroad tracks to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary encompasses roughly (20 acres) and includes the mansion, caretaker's house, agricultural outbuildings and surrounding landscape. It excludes portions of the historic property that have lost integrity due to modern or more recent development.

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Photographer:	J. Logan Smith
Date:	June 2008
Photo 1 of 29	West gate post at entrance to Scott Hill, flagstone construction View facing west
Photo 2 of 29	East elevation (front) of Scott house, original wrap-around porch and balcony View facing west
Photo 3 of 29	North elevation of Scott house with port cochere View facing south
Photo 4 of 29	West elevation of Scott house, view of chimneys View facing east
Photo 5 of 29	Southwest corner of Scott house/ view of chimneys View facing northeast
Photo 6 of 29	South elevation of Scott house with turret and upper balcony View facing north
Photo 7 of 29	Spring fed sandstone fountain in front of Scott house View facing southeast
Photo 8 of 29	Scott house interior, "Maple Room," second floor bedroom with birdseye maple finishing and furniture. Adjoined to turret
Photo 9 of 29	Scott house interior, example of woodwork above master staircase on first floor
Photo 10 of 29	Scott interior, example of plaster adornments in Parlor, first floor, near ceiling on wall, gold leaf overlay
Photo 11 of 29	Scott interior, example of mantle and décor, main hall, first floor
Photo 12 of 29	Scott interior, dining room with original chandelier and furnishings, textured wallpaper, first floor
Photo 13 of 29	Smoke House, c.1890s View facing west

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Photo 14 of 29	Tombstone of former resident, now buried in orchard
Photo 15 of 29	Orchard gravesite of former residents of Scott Hill View facing west
Photo 16 of 29	Example of farmland outlying house to the west and north
Photo 17 of 29	Caretakers House with additions, c.1890s View facing north
Photo 18 of 29	Caretakers House addition, c.1976 View facing northwest
Photo 19 of 29	Caretakers House with additions to north and west, added in the 1950s View facing east
Photo 20 of 29	Caretakers House, chicken house west of main house, c.1941 View facing northwest
Photo 21 of 29	Tool Shed, c.1970s View facing northwest
Photo 22 of 29	Carriage House, c.1890s View facing northwest
Photo 23 of 29	Interior Carriage House with open bays View facing north
Photo 24 of 29	Barn with hay loft and escalator, three stories, one bay in front, stalls and shelter for livestock on first and second floors, c.1890 View facing northwest
Photo 25 of 29	Barn showing hay escalator and main bay doors View facing north
Photo 26 of 29	Equipment Shed, c.1941 View facing northwest

Scott Hill
Name of Property

Randolph County, West Virginia
County and State

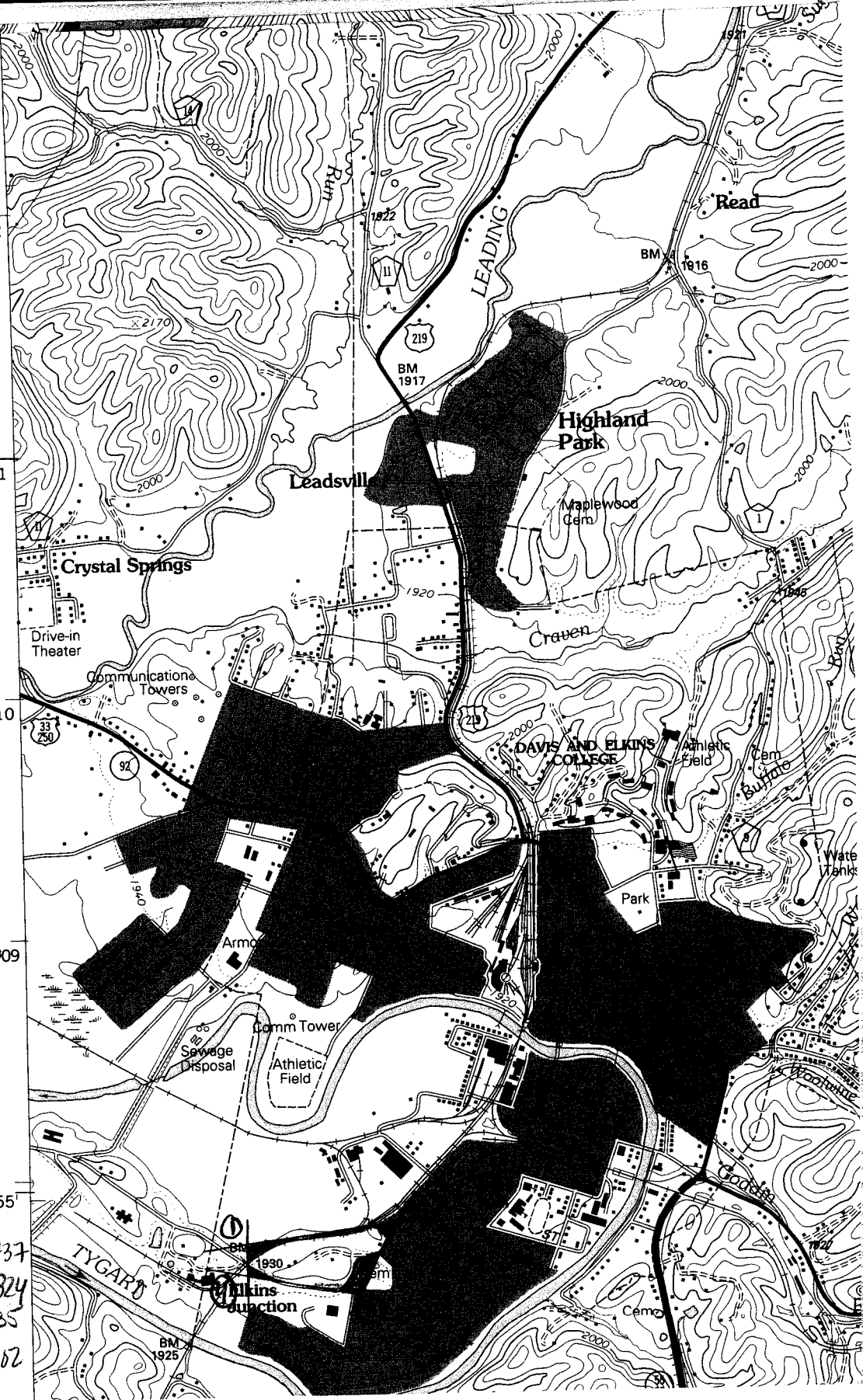
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

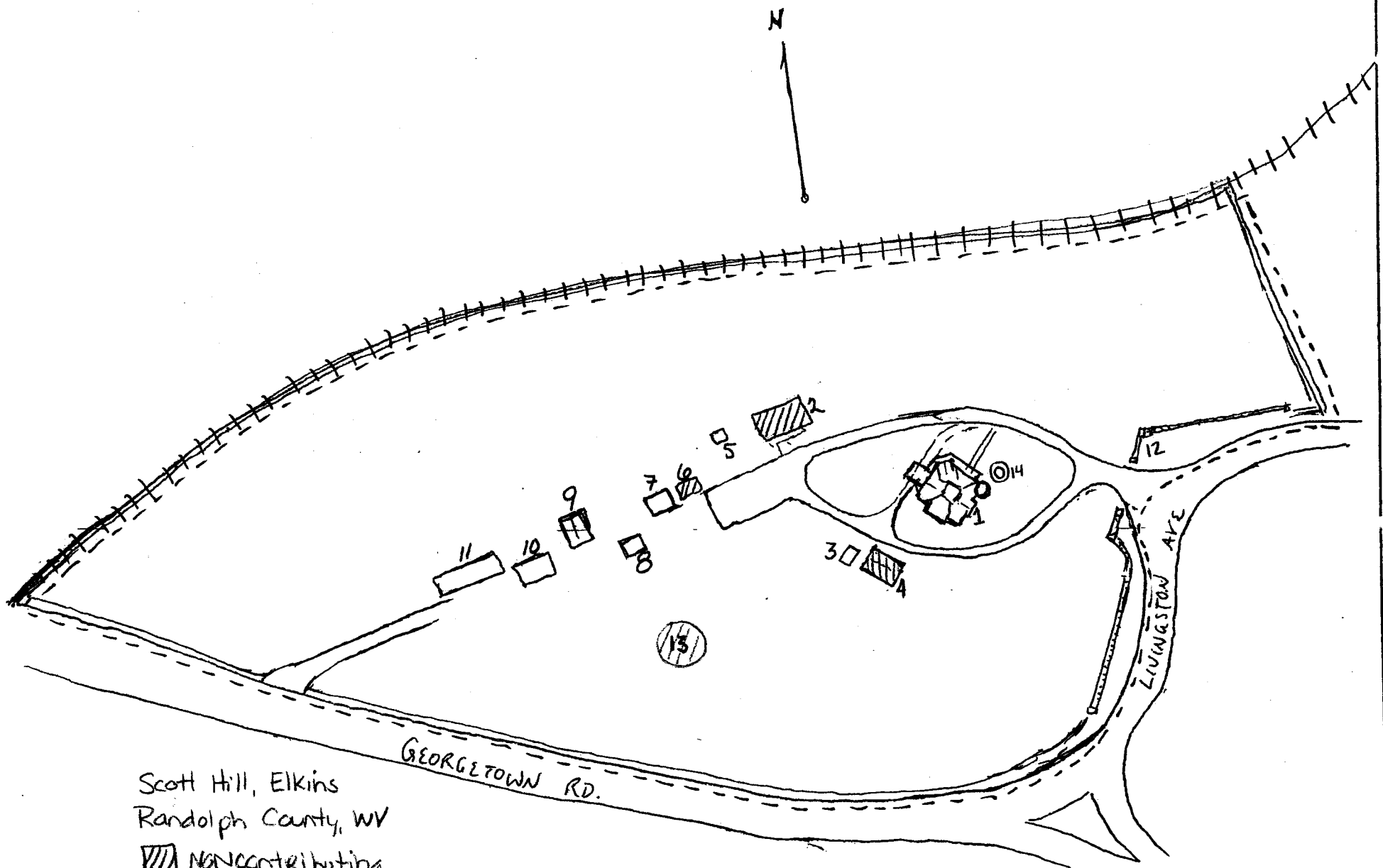
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 14

Photo 27 of 29	Rear of equipment shed showing pass-through bay View facing east
Photo 28 of 29	Corn Crib, c.1900 View facing southeast
Photo 29 of 29	Barn View facing northwest

① 17 598 418 4307 737
② 17 599 038 4307 824
③ 17 598 883 4307 535
④ 17 598 420 4307 602

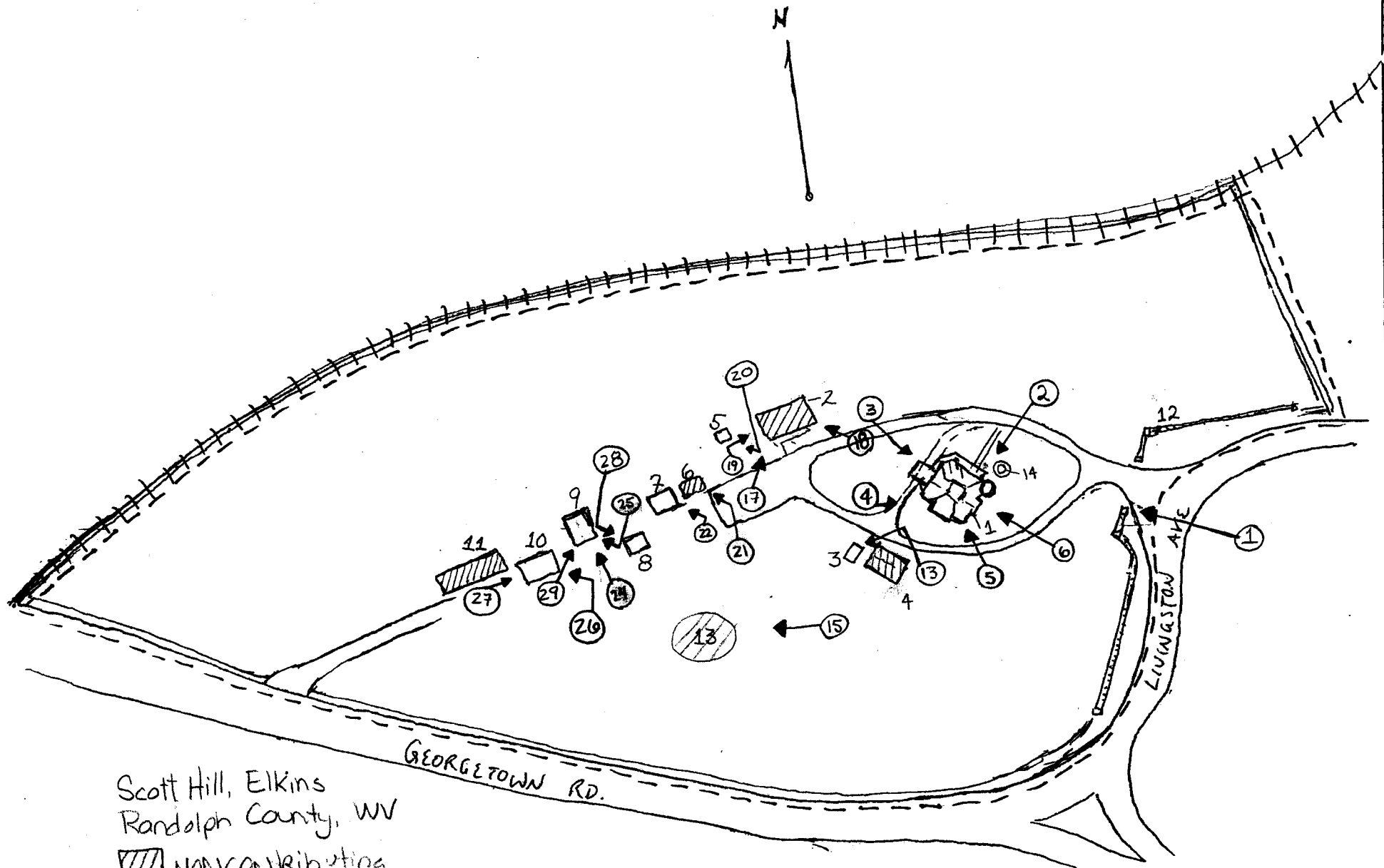




Scott Hill, Elkins
Randolph County, WV

▨ Noncontributing

--- approximate NR boundary

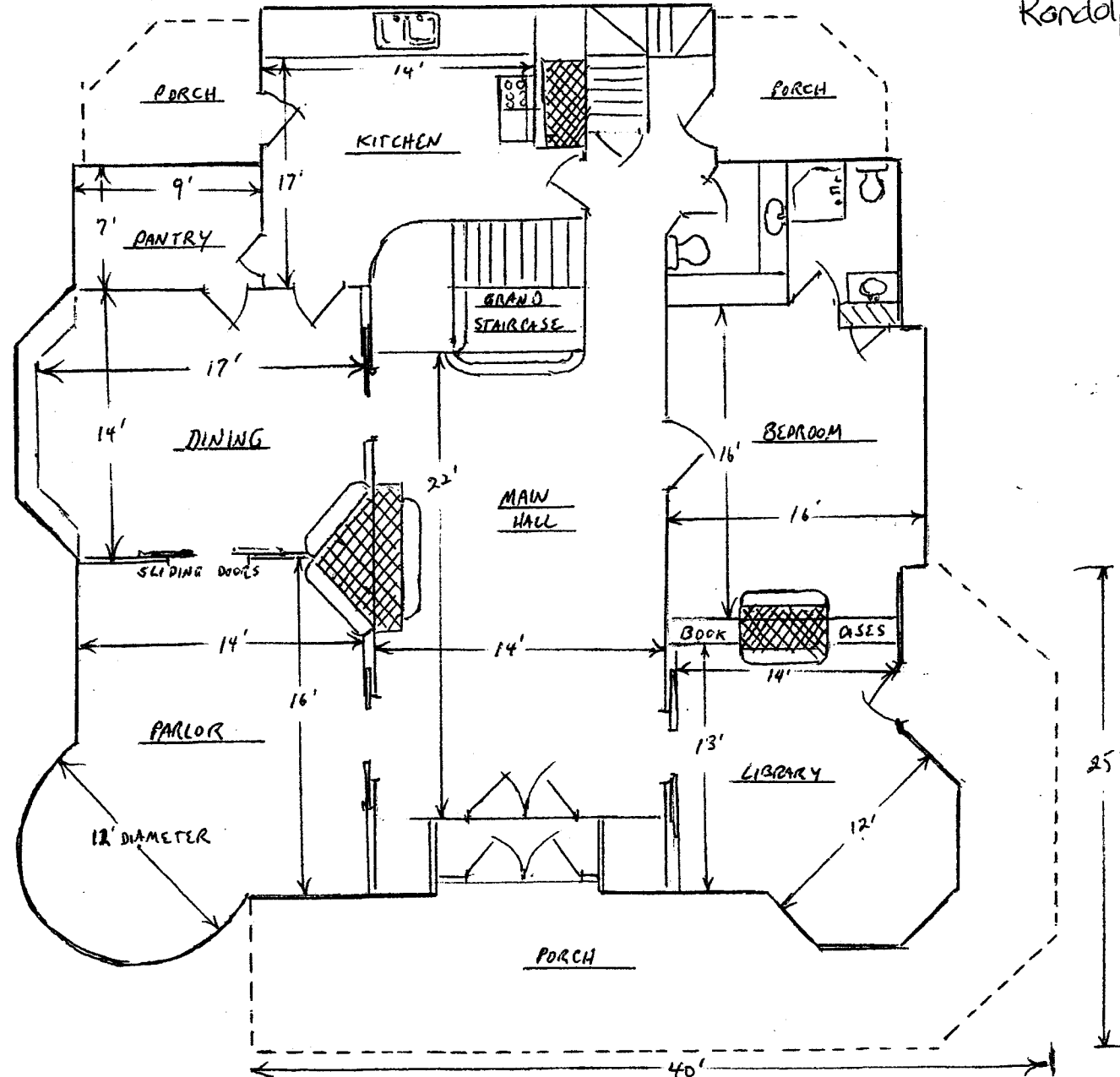


Scott Hill, Elkins
Randolph County, WV

▨ noncontributing
--- approximate NR boundary
① → photo views

NOT TO SCALE

Scott Hill
Randolph County,
WV

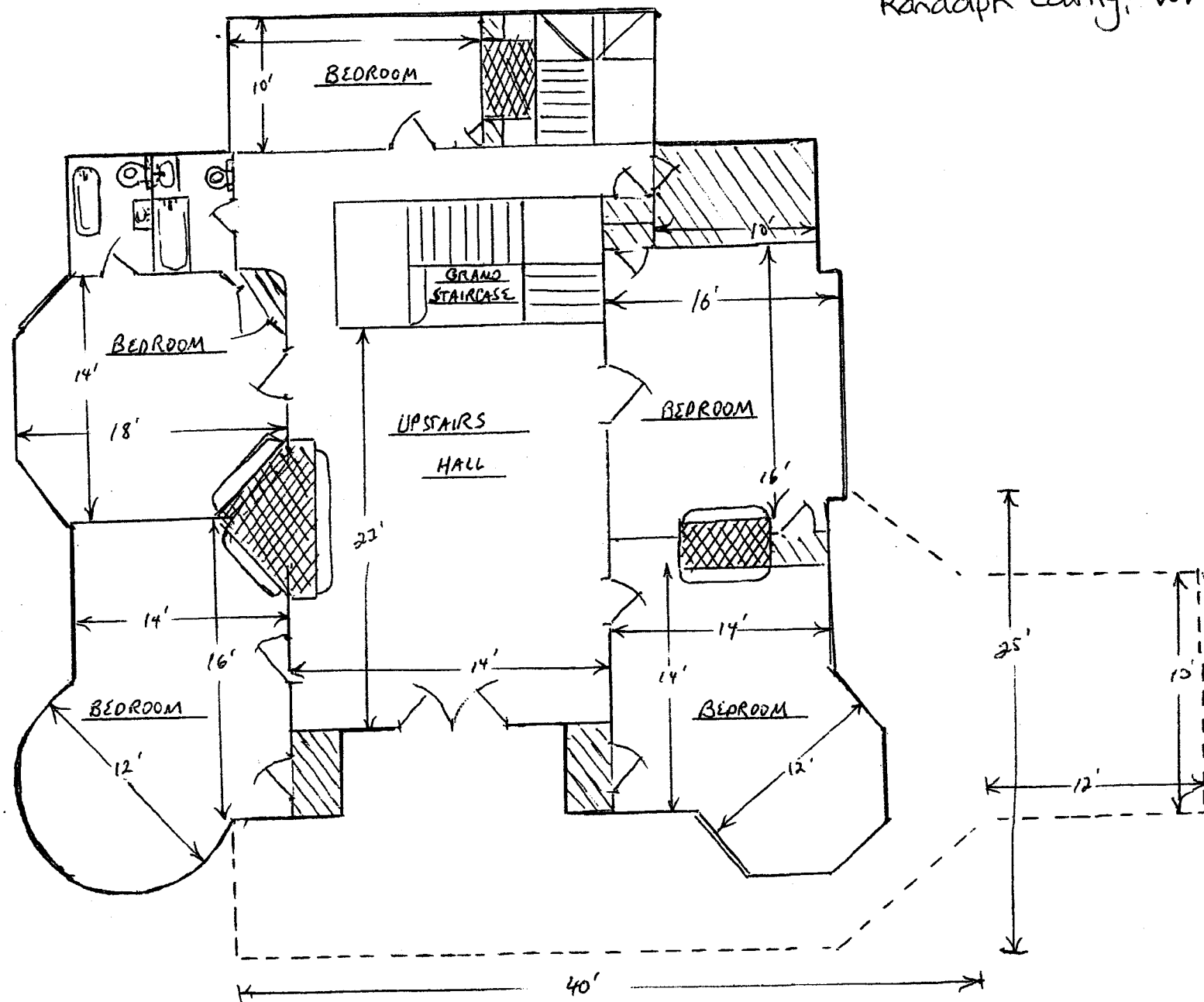


MAIN FLOOR 2000 LIVINGSTON AVE

SCOTT HILL MANSION

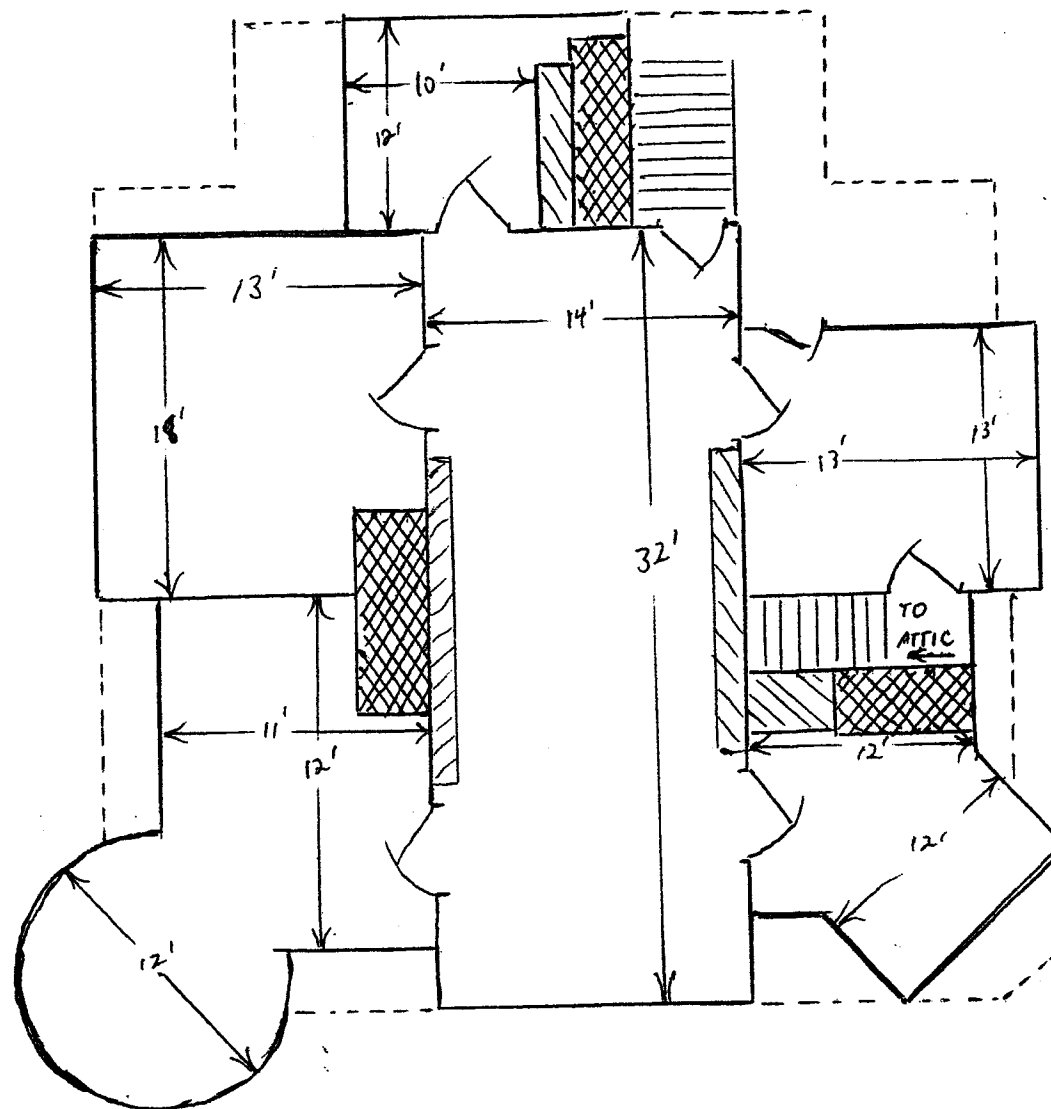
BMc



Scott Hill
Randolph County, WV



SECOND FLOOR SCOTT HILL MANSION

Scott Hill
Randolph County
WV



 CLOSET/STORAGE
 CHIMNEY

THIRD FLOOR SCOTT HILL

BMc

A black and white photograph of a stone pillar, likely part of a driveway entrance. The pillar is constructed from rough-hewn stones. A rectangular plaque is mounted on the pillar, and a diamond-shaped sign is attached to its side. The background shows a paved road, trees, and a house.

PRIVATE DRIVE
SCOTT HILL
2000/2001
LIVINGSTON AVENUE

S

04.27.2008



04.27.2008

04.27.2008





04.27.2008



04.27.2008



04.27.2008



04.27.2008



04.27.2008



04.27.2008



04.27.2018



04.27.2008



04.27.2008

LEONARDO DA VINCI



04.27.2008

RHEBECA
HILL WAS B *
IN JUN-28-1791-
DIE * OC-30-1844

04.27.2008



04.27.2018



04.27.2008





04.27.2008



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