UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
(July 1969)
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: West Virginia
COUNTY: Cabell
ENTRY NUMBER  DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Madie Carroll House
AND/OR HISTORIC: Thomas Carroll House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 234 Guyan Street Block #299 Lot #34
CITY OR TOWN: Huntington 4th Congressional District
STATE: West Virginia

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)

DISTRICT □ Site □ Structure □ Object

BUILDING □ Site □ Structure □ Object

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC □ PRIVATE □ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS □ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED □ UNOCCUPIED □ PRESERVATION WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC

YES □ RESTRICTED □ UNRESTRICTED □ NO

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

AGRICULTURAL □ GOVERNMENT □ PARK □ TRANSPORTATION

COMMERCIAL □ INDUSTRIAL □ PRIVATE RESIDENCE □ OTHER (SPECIFY)

EDUCATIONAL □ MILITARY □ RELIGIOUS □ SCIENTIFIC

ENTERTAINMENT □ MUSEUM □ OTHER (SPECIFY)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Madie Carroll
STREET AND NUMBER: 234 Guyan Street
CITY OR TOWN: Huntington
STATE: West Virginia

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Cabell County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER: 4th Avenue
CITY OR TOWN: Huntington
STATE: West Virginia

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: None
DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  STATE:  CODE:  FOR NPS USE ONLY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>(Check One)</th>
<th>UNEXPOSED</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Excellent</td>
<td>□ Good</td>
<td>□ Fair</td>
<td>□ Deteriorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Altered</td>
<td>□ Unaltered</td>
<td>□ Moved</td>
<td>□ Original Site</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The present structure comprises three sections, not all built at the same time. The main, and oldest section sets about 1 foot from the sidewalk of Guyan Street. Its exterior is now covered with narrow clapboards. In the center of this front section is the main entrance, which is covered by a small roof. On each side of this entrance is a window. Above the entrance, on the second floor is another window with windows on each side directly above those on the first floor. Each of these windows is fitted with a shutter. For as long as the house has been clapboarded and shuttered, the clapboards have been painted white and the shutters have been painted green. The eaves and corners have always been painted brown.

To the right of the front and on the south side of the building there is a chimney in the center of the original building. This chimney houses fireplaces both on the first floor and on the second floor. At present it is separated from the main body of the house by several inches due to the flooding conditions which the house has had to endure. The rear portion of the sloping roof is elongated due to an addition to the original portion. This area was once a breezeway or open section which connected the main house with the kitchen. It was closed in to make a dining room, music room and hall. At the rear of this addition is a two story porch. The ground floor of this porch houses the original cistern for the dwelling, which has been unchanged during the lifetime of the present owner. On each side of the chimney there are windows on both the first and second floors. The addition also has windows on the first and second floors but they are not aligned with those of the older section.

To the left of the front and on the north side of the building there is also a chimney directly in the middle of the oldest section. Again there are windows on both sides of this chimney, both on the first and second floors. On this side the addition which connects the kitchen and the main structure is very visible, for it juts out from the original section. This addition also has windows on the first and second floors and again they are not in alignment with those of the original structure. On this side the single floor kitchen is in plain view. This structure is constructed of heavy stone and was placed on the site when the original building was reconstructed. At present, to the rear of this structure are two sheds which once occupied a position to the rear of the property. They have been moved to their present location because of vandalism and theft. This has occurred during the present owner's lifetime.

The interior of the building presents one with the opportunity to step back a hundred years. The main entrance leads to a hall from which the stairs to the second floor rise. To the left of the viewer is the main parlor or sitting room. This is the largest room in the house and has a fireplace with its original mantle. To the right of the entrance is what is now used as a den and what was at one time the dining room. This room also has a fireplace with its original mantle. This mantle shows the warping which accompanies the results of flooding. This flooding condition has been corrected by the erection of a flood wall. The living room, front hall and den are in the original structure. To the rear of the den is the music room, a hall, and the present dining room. These rooms are in the addition
This house was located in the original village of Guyandotte which was on the east side of the Guyandotte River. There is proof that James Gallager purchased the lot upon which this house stands in 1810. In Cabell County Annals, Wallace states that "...Gallager, who lived in Gallapolis (Ohio), floated his home down to Guyandotte and set it up and went into business." It can be assumed that the Carroll house is the one mentioned above. Its actual age is unknown.

Between 1810 and 1855 there were several owners. In March of 1855 Thomas Carroll purchased the property. It is at this juncture that history becomes fact. This house has been in the Carroll family since 1855. Miss Madie Carroll, the present owner, being a direct descendant. When the home was purchased in 1855, Thomas Carroll established it as a center for his faith, that being Catholic. For several years services of that faith were held regularly in this building. At that time it was a four-room building of Jenny Lind style with a heavy stone kitchen separated from the main structure by a breezeway. This fortress of a kitchen provided shelter for the Carroll family during the Civil War Battle of Guyandotte on Sunday evening, November 10, 1861. Union troops, as a matter of retribution, began to burn the town. This house was saved due to the pleading of Mrs. Carroll based upon her desire to retain a home for her small children. However, this may not have been the only motive for this same Mrs. Carroll ran a boarding house here for some time called the Carroll Inn. This Inn served as an eating place for river men and a stop for stagecoaches on the James River Turnpike.

When Colis P. Huntington came to Guyandotte to find a terminal for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad he tied his horse to the mayor's hitching post while eating his dinner in the Carroll house. When the horse maneuvered himself onto the sidewalk, the mayor, Ed Smith, set him loose. When Huntington left the Carroll house it took him several hours to find and corral the horse. During this time he became very angry and vowed never to return to Guyandotte, but rather would build his terminal on the other side of the Guyandotte River. This he did. The city of Huntington was to prosper while the village of Guyandotte was to stagnate and eventually be absorbed by the city of Huntington.

Throughout the years the house has withstood flooding on many occasions. This has been solved by the construction of a floodwall along the Guyandotte River. The interior of the house is authentic due to the
7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

which connects the original house with the kitchen. The kitchen is to the rear of the dining room and is constructed of heavy stone. At one time it stood separate from the main structure. It is a single floor structure.

The second floor is made up of three bedrooms and a bath. One bedroom is directly above the living room, the second bedroom above the den and the third bedroom above the music room and dining room. All of the rooms have low ceilings, board doors and original, hand-rubbed pine woodwork. There is neither an attic nor a basement in the building. Its foundation rests upon piers. The roof is now of tin which replaced wooden shingles.

8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

fact that changes have been minimal. The interior of the house appears to have been unchanged for many years. The present owner, Miss Madie Carroll, is confined to a nursing home. She will not allow visitors but there is an excellent possibility that the house may be publicly acquired upon her death.

The house is an excellent example of river town architecture, a stagecoach stop, an inn, a place of religious services, and certainly possesses the antiquity to be included in the National Register.
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

PROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

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

STREET AND NUMBER:

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

ORGANIZATION:

DATE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [x] Local [ ]

Name: Maurice Brooks
Title: State Historic Preservation Officer
Date: May 30, 1973

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: ____________________________

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: ____________________________