United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name  Elm Grove  
other names/site number  Long's Landing  

2. Location

street & number  2283 U.S. 35 North  
city or town  Southside  
state  West Virginia  code  WV  county  Mason  code  053  zip code  25187  

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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property does meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally or statewide or locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature of certifying official/Title]  [Date]  

State of Federal agency and bureau

[Signature of certifying official/Title]  [Date]  

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.  [Signature of the Keeper]  [Date of Action]  

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.  [See continuation sheet.]  

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.  [See continuation sheet.]  

☐ removed from the National Register.  [See continuation sheet.]  

☐ other, (explain):  

[Signature of the Keeper]  [Date of Action]
### 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[x] private</td>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>7 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] public-local</td>
<td>district</td>
<td>0 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] public-State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td>1 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] public-Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
<td>0 objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td>8 Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Name of related multiple property listing

N/A

#### Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: agricultural outbuilding

#### Current Functions

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

#### Materials

foundation STONE: Limestone

walls BRICK

roof OTHER: Shingles

other WOOD Porches

#### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ 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
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave.

☐ 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.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
c. 1803–1923

Significant Dates
1884 (date stone on manor house)
1803 (log house)
1923 (bungalow)

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

☐ 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:
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 17.09

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Edward L. and Brenda S. Grant

organization

street & number 2283 U.S. 35 North

city or town Southside

state WV

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets Map

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Edward L. and Brenda S. Grant

street & number 2283 U.S. 35 North

city or town Southside

state WV

zip code 25187

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Gracefully situated along the Kanawha River in Southside, West Virginia off Route 35 on 17/9, "Elm Grove" is a farm complex with development ranging from 1803 through 1923. The complex is located on rich bottom land which was owned and developed by the Long family until 1947. "Elm Grove" was once a prosperous plantation consisting of more than 2000 acres. The present complex is 17.09 flat acres of fields and a large tree shaded lawn with the following buildings and structure as noted on the Mortgage Plat, Arbuckle District, Mason County, Deed Book 290.

Number 1  The contributing manor house is a High Victorian Italianate style brick farmhouse built in 1884. The asymmetrical style has plain, yet striking rectangular windows. There are two round attic portholes. The three porches are of single-story height and are supported by square posts with beveled corners and cast iron decorative railing. Large eave brackets dominate the cornice line. The front door and one side porch door are paired, the other three entrances are single. The roof shows the common shallow roofline pitch. The integrity is exceptional.

The interior and exterior walls are about one foot thick and made of bricks which were fired on the plantation. Lumber for floors was cut from the site. Marble mantels for four of the nine fireplaces came from Italy. Doors, windows for the thirteen rooms and center and rear hallways, and the woodwork for the ornate stairways and twelve foot ceilings, came from Cincinnati.

Number 2  The two story contributing log house was built in 1803 and was the first house built by the Long family. The logs are hand hewn poplar. The original fireplace stones are still on the site, located near the barn. An unusual feature is an extended log on the left front which was used to hang game. The windows feature iron bars. The logs are standing but in disrepair. The roof has recently collapsed.
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (continued)

Number 3 The contributing bungalow was ordered from Sears and was a classic and fashionable house of the 1920's. The exact construction date is unknown but it was completed prior to 1923. The one and a half-story dwelling has horizontal lines, wide eaves, and a low-pitched roof with low, wide dormers. The front porch has elephantine columns and is an extension of the living space. The house has stained green shingles. There is a bay window in the dining room.

Number 4 The late 19th century barn is a large wooden structure constructed with wooden pegs. There is a large loft and behind the barn is a non-contributing machinery shed. Of note, between the barn and shed is a large cistern lined with handmade bricks.

Number 5 A contributing structure is a large sandstone fireplace shaped kiln located behind the manor that was used to fire bricks for the manor house. The kiln is standing but shows considerable evidence of deterioration due to time and weather damage.

Numbers 6, 7, 8 Three late 19th century or early 20th century contributing buildings are located along the drive behind the manor. These storage buildings are made of wood and two have lofts. Some of the original handmade hinges remain.

Number 9 There is an unevaluated site in front of the manor house which was the site of the first brick house built circa 1830. The noncontributing site's hand-dug well, which was lined with fieldstone, has been filled in except for the two feet still exposed.

"Elm Grove" is a well preserved Kanawha Valley farm complex that has preserved a number of buildings and structures spanning 120 years of Kanawha Valley history.
"Elm Grove" features a wide range of architecturally significant elements from an 1803 log house to a mail order 1920s bungalow. Outstanding among these resources is an Italianate house, a landmark in the Kanawha Valley. These related buildings and structures form an unusually well-preserved complex dating from 1803 to 1923.

The Long family arrived in Williamsburg, Virginia around 1702. They entered the Shenandoah Valley in the early 1700's and lived around Fort Long near Massanutten. Phillip Long, Jr., a veteran of the Revolutionary War, bought the 1100 acres bounded by the river that became Elm Grove plantation, from heirs of George Washington and deeded it to his son Adam in the early 1800's. Adam arrived in 1803 by raft with his family and tied up to the Sycamore tree marked by George Washington when he camped and hunted fifteen miles from the mouth of the Kanawha River before the Revolution. This huge Sycamore, of which a hollow portion of the trunk still remains, served for years as a marker for Long's Landing, the river dock where goods were received and crops shipped. While living in a temporary sod hut for several months, the Long's built a log home in 1803 which still stands today. This log structure, referred to as "The Fort", was the family residence until the 1830's.

In the 1830's, George Long, oldest son of Adam and heir to "Elm Grove" built a brick home that was the plantation manor house until the flood of 1883. Tradition has it that James Long, heir of George was atop the mountain behind the plantation at the height of the 1883 flood and decided to build a new home on the knoll that was above the water a couple hundred feet behind the old one which was two feet deep in water. The new and present "Elm Grove" manor was built in 1884.

James Washington Long was born February 15, 1833. He married Catherine Hannan on November 26, 1863 and had eight children. James followed the occupation of farming and met with the success that followed a life of industry and good judgement. At the time the manor house was built, Mr. Long owned 1,435 acres in the Arbuckle district, 625 being bottom and 810 upland. He was considered to be a "clever neighbor and a popular citizen."
"Elm Grove", Southside, Mason County, W.V.

Under Criterion C, the complex of buildings and structures at Elm Grove farm present an exceptionally significant variety of architecture tracing the development of a settlement-period farm well into the 20th century. These resources range in age from the 1803 log house, to a 1923 Sears pre-cut bungalow.

Only a small number of log buildings survive in the lower Great Kanawha Valley from the last years of the 18th century and first years of the 19th century. Among these, the Long log house is the largest and least altered, although advancing deterioration has caused the collapse of the roof. (The other important log buildings in this section are the 1796 Mansion House, Point Pleasant, Mason County; and the pre-1830 Couch-Artrip House log dependency, Route 35, Southside, Mason County.) The impressive size and well-preserved half-dovetail notching system of the squared log members, is a significant survivor of regional settlement-period building arts.

The houses on the property, in contrast, represent quintessential examples of later local architectural styles fashionable in the post-frontier 19th century and early 20th century. The brick farmhouse is of the Italianate style; its bracketed eaves with sawn bargeboard-decorated gables and shallow roof profile represent features of the 1880s rare to the region. Other excellent features are the long porches with their finely detailed bracketed Italianate-style wood columns. Shadowing the Elm Grove mansion is a c. 1923 Sears pre-cut mail-order bungalow. Built by a later generation of farm dwellers, the house was shipped to the valley by rail in a ready-to-assemble kit which the builder unloaded and erected, a creation which excited in its day the same admiration the larger brick Italianate house must have in the earlier century. The low horizontal silhouette, projecting porch gable carried by tapering brick piers, and solid construction represented housebuilding which was typically American, popular, and economical.

The Long Farm buildings and structures are significant therefore because they embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction that are not found in such association in another known location in the Great Kanawha Valley.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


10. Geographical Data

UTM: 1. 17 417040 4286340
2. 17 417120 4286020
3. 17 416900 4285960
4. 17 416840 4286300

Elm Grove, Southside, Mason County, W.V.

Verbal Boundary Description

The large farm complex occupies a level flood plain, called a "bottom," overlooking the Great Kanawha River. The boundaries of the nominated property are inclusive of the "Elm Grove" brick house, dependencies, outbuildings, and structures which stand within a 17-acre rectangle delineated by a red line on the attached sketch map adapted from the MORTAGE PLAT, ARBUCLE DISTRICT, MASON COUNTY, WV, Deed Book 290, p.82, Mason County Courthouse, Pt. Pleasant, W.V.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses all known historic resources which forms a 19th and 20th century agricultural complex, inclusive of grounds and settings which are tree-shaded or open field. This combination of a cluster and open grounds permitted the use of nearby associated spaces for domestic and farm activities, such as gardens, grazing, storage, and farm utility equipment repair and storage. The boundary also includes a historic vista—the river bank and river—that has been central to the character and survival of the farm since settlement days.
Photographic Documentation
Elm Grove (Long Farm), Mason County, W.V.
Photo Series 1-8, 23 photos

Photography: Ed Grant, February 1992
Negatives: Ed Grant, 2263 U.S. 35 North, Southside, W.V. 25137

Photos # 1: Italianate brick farmhouse, 1884
   Exterior and interior views
   12 photos

Photos # 2: Log barn, 1803
   Exterior views
   3 photos

Photos # 3 Bungalow, 1923
   Exterior views
   2 photos

Photos # 4 Late 19th century barn
   Exterior end view
   1 photo

Photos # 5 Stone kiln
   Side and front views
   2 photos

Photos # 6, 7, 8: Frame storage buildings
   End and side views
   3 photos
THIS PROPERTY IS IN A FLOOD HAZARD ZONE. FIRM #540112-0280A. ZONE A-17.

NOTE

THIS MAP REPRESENTS A MORTGAGE INSPECTION ONLY AND IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY.

MORTGAGE PLAT

SHOWING A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE ON THE WATERS OF KANAWHA RIVER

SOUTHSIDE LANE, SOUTHSIDE, W. VA.

FOR: WILLIAM B. AND JOAN M. GERWIG

OWNER: ROB AND ANN CASTO

ARRICKLE DISTRICT, MASON COUNTY, W. VA.

Scale: 1"=200'

10-02-89

RALPH ADKINS
LICENSED
LAND SURVEYOR
NO. 18855
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

[Signature]