



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Huntington District
502 Eighth Street
Huntington, WV 25701-2070

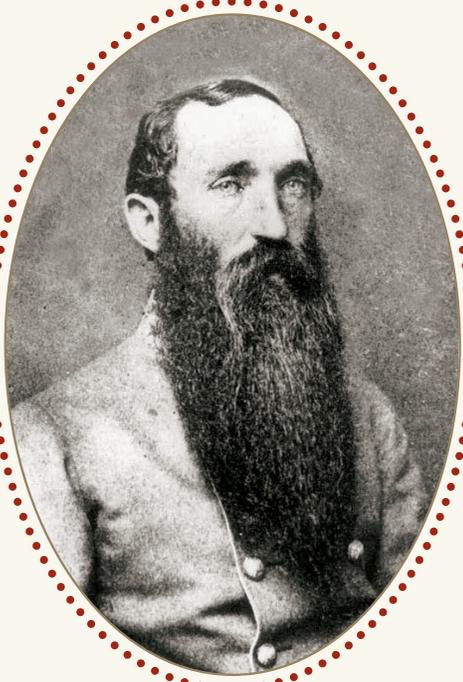
for more information go to:

www.lrh.usace.army.mil/projects/current/jenkins_house
www.wvculture.org/museums/JenkinsMod.html
[www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1005, 1318, and 2162](http://www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1005,1318,and2162)
www.huntingtonparanormal.com/general_jenkins_house.htm
www.archaeologychannel.org/content/video/greenbottom/300kw.html

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★★★ HISTORY ★★★



General Albert Gallatin Jenkins (1828-1864)

The Jenkins House was built in 1835 by Captain William Jenkins, a wealthy shipping merchant who migrated with his young wife and family to Cabell County from Rockbridge County, Virginia in 1825. Jenkins purchased 4,395 acres along the Ohio River and designed his new home in an elegant Tidewater Federal style, inspired by the plantation houses of his native Virginia. Upon his death in 1859 the youngest of his three sons, Albert Gallatin Jenkins, inherited the house and a third of the surrounding lands.

Albert Jenkins was educated at Marshall Academy, Jefferson College, and Harvard Law School. In 1857 he was elected to the U.S Congress from Cabell County and served two terms. When the Civil War broke out in 1861 he helped to establish a local Confederate militia, the Border Rangers, and was elected its captain. Later that year the militia was absorbed into the 8th Virginia Cavalry, and Jenkins was promoted to colonel and later general. During 1862, he served in the first Confederate Congress before returning to military service. He died in 1864, having been mortally wounded in the Battle of Cloyd's Mountain.

The Jenkins House and surrounding lands were eventually divided among Albert Jenkins' heirs. His daughter Margaret retained title to the house until 1931. In 1978 the property was listed in the National Register of Historic Places, formally recognizing its significant associations with General Albert Gallatin Jenkins and its Tidewater Federal-style architecture.

The Army Corps of Engineers assumed management of the Jenkins House and 836 acres of land in 1988 as mitigation associated with the Robert C. Byrd Lock and Dam project on the Ohio River. In 1989, the land was leased to the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as the Green Bottom Wildlife Management Area. The Jenkins House was rehabilitated and used as the home of a caretaker until 1996, when it was subleased to the West Virginia Division of Culture and History (DCH) for use as a house museum and event venue.

PRESERVATION OF THE GENERAL ALBERT GALLATIN JENKINS HOUSE GREEN BOTTOM ★ CABELL COUNTY ★ WEST VIRGINIA



