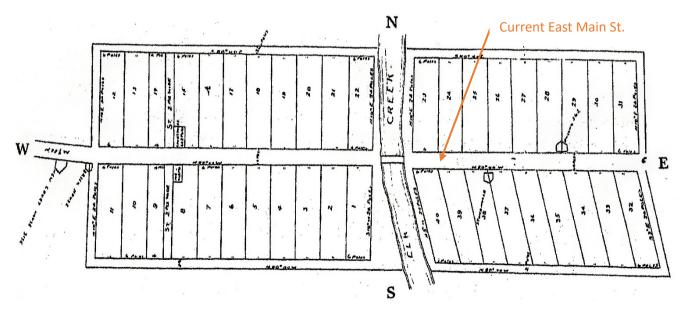
Survey of Clarksburg, West Virginia done by John George Jackson in 1793

40 plots, each six poles by 24 poles where a pole is 16.5 feet p.26 in *John George Jackson* by Dorothy Davis



May 18, 1786: George Jackson gained permission to keep a ferry on his own land across Elk Creek – charging 4 pence for man and horse and 2 pence for 1 man or 1 horse. (Haymond, Henry, History of Harrison County p. 207.)

George Jackson's Land

Lot #40: 11 June 1789, Andrew Davisson to George Jackson (HCDB1/117)1

Lot #1: 21 Feb. 1791, Daniel Davisson to George Jackson (HCDB1/226)

Lots #26-31 plus 274 acres: 10 Sept. 1800, Wm Robinson to George Jackson (HCDB4/305)

Lot #39: 21 April 1791, Andrew Davisson to Joseph Stout (HCDB1/319)

Lot #39: 15 Sept. 1794, Joseph Stout to George Jackson (HCDB1/525)

Lot #39: 9 Oct. 1798, **George Jackson** to daughter **Elizabeth** and husband **Jacob Means**, adjacent to John Jackson Jr. (HCDB 3/364)

Jackson Stone House – on site of the present day Maxwell-Duncan home

Lot #38, parts of Lot #36 & #37: 21 March 1791, Andrew Davisson to Sylvester Lyon (HCDB1/321)

Same: 19 March 1798: Sylvester Lyon to John Jackson Jr. (HCDB3/147)

Same plus Lot #25: 12 Sept. 1800, John Jackson Jr. to John George Jackson (HCDB8/207)

Same: 12 Nov. 1824: John George Jackson to his daughter, Mary E. P. Jackson Allen and husband, John James Allen, the Stone House and 4 acres of land. (HCDB55/21)

Lots 37 & 38: 22 June 1872, after death of John James Allen, his sons Henry and Robert Allen sold to Edwin Maxwell and soon after, Maxwell built a large brick home on the property. (HCDB55/372)

Same: 10 Nov. 1872, the two adjoining lots were sold by Allen siblings, John and Eva to William Freeman (HCDB55/371)

Same: 10 March 1903, Haymond Maxwell bought Edwin Maxwell's interest and all buildings on the lot conveyed by Henry Allen and Wm Freeman that were recorded in HCDB55/372/373. (HCDB135/217)

<u>Jackson Stone House property</u> returned to Jackson Family on May 31, 1904: **Haymond Maxwell** to **George Lee Duncan. George** was the great-grandson of **John George Jackson** and his second wife, **Mary Meigs Jackson**. (HCDB140/472)²

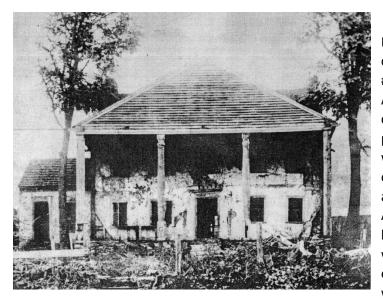
¹ The notation means Harrison Co. Deed Book #1, page 117, all references are deed transfers.

² For more information refer to *From Buckhannon to Clarksburg, The Legend of the Stone House and Home of John & Elizabeth Cummins Jackson,* by Linda B. Meyers, and contributor Dr. Nancy A. Jackson, *Jackson Brigade Quarterly*, Vol. 27, No. 3, May 2019.

John George Jackson Home

Lot #25: 17 Jan. 1791, Andrew Davisson to Wm Haymond (HCDB1/304) Same: 17 Feb. 1803, Wm Haymond to John Jackson (Jr.) (HCDB4/503)

Same: 20 Sept. 1809, John Jackson Jr. to John George Jackson (HCDB8/207)



John George Jackson's Mansion

Built for his bride, **Mary Payne**, sister of **Dolly Madison**, construction on the Jackson home began in 1801, on Lot #25 on the NE side of Main Street and corner of Maple Avenue. Described as an "imposing home with four stately columns to the height of its two full stories, the roof of the porch in front. On the west side was a small one-story wing with an outside entrance which Jackson used as his law office. To the east of the house was what came to be known as the Jackson orchard, bounded by Pike Street and S. Oak Avenue." "the front wall of the house, however, appears to have been built of brick laid several rows thick and covered with parging. A small one-story wing on the west, with an exterior entrance served as John George's law office and was constructed of brick, with a wood shingle roof. There

was another wing at the back of the house, which Gray's 1879 map shows as L-shaped, and which may have originally been a detached kitchen later connected to the main house by a breezeway. The front of the building was set with five double-hung, six -over-six light windows on the second floor and four windows on the first story, two set on either side of a central door. Windows and door were set in molded architrave surrounds with that of the door-way surmounted by a wide cornice...it is probable that all the windows were originally shuttered. Eyewitness accounts recall an interior arrangement of a central hall flanked on either side by two rooms on each floor. All the rooms in the house were said to be heated by former fireplaces situated on the exterior walls."⁴

John George Jackson died in 1825. His second wife, **Mary Meigs Jackson** was executrix of his estate. She continued to live in her home for many years before her death in February 1863. John George Jackson's estate was not settled until the 1870's.

Compiled and submitted by Linda B. Meyers, January 6, 2024

³ History and Architecture of Clarksburg's East Main Street, prepared by Ralph Pederson, 1 May 1985, located at Waldomore Library, Clarksburg, WV, pages 13-15.

⁴ Ibid, page 44