



Woman and children pose  
on the Taylor house porch.



# A Building Evolves

This large foundation supported what was probably the most imposing residential building in Nuttallburg. It illustrates the quality of homes in which more-prominent families lived, and also demonstrates the evolution of Nuttallburg over time.

Historians believe that the house was originally built as the family home of Jackson Taylor, son-in-law of John Nuttall. Taylor had married John and Elizabeth Nuttall's daughter Martha. He served as company bookkeeper and was an equal partner in the mine operation.

## The Boarding House Era

In later years, after the mine had changed ownership, the structure became the "white clubhouse," a boarding house and social center for white single or transient mine workers. Like all social institutions here, the clubhouse was segregated.

*A man who had brought his wife with him would rent a four room house from the coal company. One room was used as a kitchen and eating room. The man, his wife and children occupied a second room. The other two rooms had four beds each, and eight men would sleep in each room. The woman would cook and wash for all the men.*

W. P. Tams, Jr.  
*The Smokeless Coal Fields of West Virginia*  
Tams is describing a boarding house in a coal town.

You are standing near this rock in the foreground of this early photo of the Taylor house.

