

# Kenova

River town at the western-most point in WV & the juncture of Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers

**Scenic** - Virginia Point Park - Juncture of Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers

**Natural** - Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers

**Recreational** - Virginia Point Park and Dreamland Pool

(Nearby: Beech Fork State Park/Beech Fork Lake)

**Historical** - Kenova Historical Commission Museum,  
The Pumpkin House, Feil and Griffith Pharmacy, and Dreamland Pool

**Cultural** - Kenova Historical Commission Museum

Kenova, a small river city founded in 1889, is named for the three states that converge there: Kentucky Ohio, and West Virginia. (WV formed 1863).

Beautiful Virginia Point Park is situated at the western-most point of West Virginia and is located at the confluence of the Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers. The park's scenic qualities are enhanced by its recreational facilities: soccer fields, softball field, camping hook-ups, and gazebo/shelter.

Historic Dreamland Pool, built in 1927, provides additional recreational opportunities. While visitors can no longer enjoy the open-air dance pavilion, orchestras, and entertainers that attracted large crowds in the 1940s, the facility continues to afford a good time with its pool, tennis courts, and basketball courts.

The Kenova Historical Museum Commission houses an extensive collection by native companies Pilgrim and Kemple. A large railroad steam engine outside the Museum acknowledges the town's rich railroad history.

The 1891 Victorian home located at 748 Beech Street is listed on the National Historic Register and was once visited by President Grover Cleveland. It is also known as the Pumpkin House, because of the over 3000 hand-carved Jack-o-Lanterns which adorn it each Halloween.

The inviting gazebo, fountain and town clock at Towne Square Park near City Hall is the scene of concerts and community activities.

A newly refurbished 1929-era soda fountain and collection of historic town pictures can be found at Griffith and Feil Pharmacy on Chestnut Street, open since 1892.



Virginia Point Park -  
Juncture of Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers



# Ceredo

Founded in 1857 by northern abolitionist Congressman Eli Thayer to prove a society could work without slavery!

**Historical** - Ceredo Historical Society Museum, Ceredo-Kenova Railroad Museum, Working Coal Tipple (Riverside Synfuel/Ceredo Synfuel, LLC), and Ramsdell House

**Cultural** - Ceredo Historical Society Museum

**Industrial Heritage** - Ceredo-Kenova Railroad Museum and Working Coal Tipple (Riverside Synfuel/Ceredo Synfuel, L.L.C. Kanawha River Terminals)

**Archaeological** - Ceredo Petroglyph

Massachusetts Congressman Eli Thayer founded Ceredo in 1857. Thayer traveled through southern states for the sole purpose of choosing land for a new city, one in which he and other abolitionists would live, work, become leaders and join nearby northern states in the fight against slavery. He chose a tract of land in the fertile Ohio River Valley and named the new town Ceredo, after Ceres, Goddess of Grain and Harvest.

The stately red brick, Ramsdell House (circa 1857), believed to be a part of the Underground Railroad, has been restored by the Ceredo Historical Landmark Commission and is now on the National Historic register.

The Ceredo Museum, home to the Ceredo Historical Society and the Ceredo-Kenova Railroad Museum, features Civil War and railroad memorabilia, the Ceredo Petroglyph (the largest and best preserved in the U.S.), an extensive historical library with census data and a collection of handblown glass dating back over 50 years.

Ceredo makes important contributions to a primary industry of Southern West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, the coal industry. A working coal tipple operated by Kanawha River Terminal, Inc has annual throughput capacity of nine million tons of coal. Of note is the attractive windscreen, which serves to help blend industry with the important natural scenery of the area.



The Ceredo Petroglyph



Ramsdell House (circa 1857) believed to have been a part of the Underground Railroad.



# Huntington

A pleasant, well-designed city, WV's second largest city, situated on the banks of the Ohio River and home to Marshall University.

**Scenic** - Midland Trail meets the Ohio and Guyandotte Rivers near 29th Street and then follows the Ohio through Huntington, offering riverside parks and vistas

**Natural** - Ohio River and Guyandotte River

**Recreational** - Camden Park, Harris Riverfront Park, Ritter Park and Rose Garden, and Guyandotte Riverfront Park

**Historical** - Camden Park Amusement Park, Museum of Radio Technology, Heritage Farm Museum and Village, Old Central City, Marshall University, and Guyandotte Historical Area

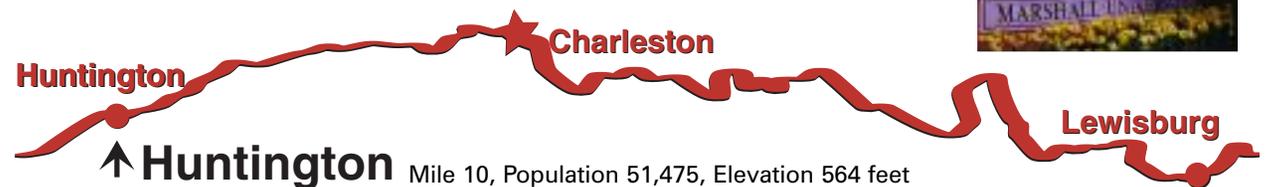
**Cultural** - Huntington Museum of Art, Museum of Radio Technology, Heritage Farm Museum and Village, Marshall University, Classic Cars Automotive Museum, Old Central City 14th Street West area, Joan C. and Edwards Performing Arts Center

**Industrial Heritage** - Inco Alloys Plant

Huntington is a beautifully designed city, with its downtown situated on the banks of the Ohio River. It began as the dream of railroad magnate, Collis P. Huntington during the industrial revolution, Huntington needed a town to serve as a terminus between the East Coast and Midwest rail lines and the city was born. It has continued to thrive because of its advantageous location on the Ohio River.

Along with scenic views provided by the Ohio River, Huntington offers many recreational opportunities. Harris Riverfront Park, an ideal setting for family outings, picnics and walks, also offers festivals, carnivals, and concerts.

On the south side of town, adults and children enjoy unwinding at the 70-acre Ritter Park with tennis courts, a fabulous playground, jogging trails, and room to play. In late spring, enjoy the park's accredited Rose Garden. Beech Fork State Park and Lake offers another nearby recreational opportunity.



# Huntington

A pleasant, well-designed city, WV's second largest city, situated on the banks of the Ohio River and home to Marshall University.

Camden Park (1903), West Virginia's only amusement park, is just west of town. The park offers 24 rides, including Kiddieland, old-time wooden roller coasters, and a log flume.

History and culture are also important to Huntington. The Museum of Radio and Technology is the largest radio museum in the United States and also exhibits hundreds of telegraph items, early televisions, and computers. The Heritage Farm Museum and Village recreates and preserves Appalachian heritage and culture, with its more than 17 restored buildings.

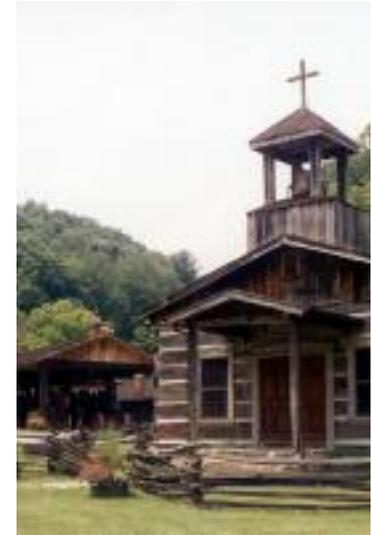
Marshall University's beautiful campus lies between 16th and 22nd Streets and Third and Fifth Avenues. More than 150-years old, the University's twelve colleges and schools educate about 16,000 students. Marshall also hosts numerous art exhibits, concerts, lectures, and other cultural events. The Joan C. Edwards Performing Arts Center seats 530 people.



Art lovers will appreciate the nationally acclaimed Huntington Museum of Art, which features 19th and 20th Century American and European art and artifacts. The complex includes 10 exhibition galleries and sculpture garden.

Central City (1839-1909) began as an independent manufacturing town just west of Huntington, but was annexed by Huntington in 1909. Its early industries included Heiner's Bakery, today a leading national bakery. Now known as Old Central City, the 14th Street West antique district, makes both history and Appalachian culture available to the public.

Special Metals Corporation offers a glimpse of the city's industrial heritage. Huntington Alloys, a division of Inco Alloys, began life as a processing mill for nickel alloys in 1922. Throughout the years, research and development became a key component of the Huntington facility. The facility can boast that researchers in Huntington developed many of the currently manufactured nickel alloy products on the market today.



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Huntington

