NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC   Hedgesville Historical District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

___NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN   CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Hedgesville   ___ VICINITY OF

STATE   CODE   COUNTY   CODE
West Virginia   54   Berkeley   003

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME   Multiple

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN   STATE
___ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE. Berkeley County
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN   STATE
Martinsburg, WV 25401

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE   H-52, Berkeley County Historical Society & Berkeley County Historical Landmarks
          Commission Survey

DATE
          1973-78   __ FEDERAL __STATE X COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS   Berkeley County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN   STATE
Martinsburg, WV 25401

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hedgesville Historical District

CONTINUATION SHEET   ITEM NUMBER 4   PAGE 2

1.	Hedgesville Cemetery	*Hedgesville* *all* *W. Va.* 25427 ✓		
2.	Owner Unknown at this time, possibly Catholic Church.			
3.	Laign	Hedgesville, W. V.	25407	
4.	William D. Moore	"	"	"
5.	Mt. Zion Episcopal Church	"	"	"
6.	James A. Fiery	"	"	"
7.	Maurice Heiskel	"	"	"
9.	Ernest Stone	"	"	"
10.	Robert P. Duke	"	"	"
11.	J. O. Riser	"	"	"
13.	Mr. Leon Edwards	"	"	"
14.	Mr. Donald Hite	"	"	"
15.	"	"	"	"
16.	"	"	"	"
17.	George P. Engle	"	"	"
18.	Floyd Eugene Keedy	"	"	"
19.	Miss Annie Tabler	"	"	"
20.	"	"	"	"
21.	Hedgesville Methodist Church	"	"	"
22.	Mrs. Marie Shelley	"	"	"
23.	Mrs. Juanita Johnson	"	"	"
25.	Calvin Myers	"	"	"
26.	Levi Jacobs	"	"	"
27.	Presbyterian Church	"	"	"
28.	"	"	"	"
29.	Mrs. Cecil Wood	"	"	"
31.	Dwaine Donaldson	"	"	"
32.	Mr. David Riser	"	"	"
33.	Mr. Ray Price	"	"	"
34.	Mrs. Ida Hadesder & Mrs. VallieSharff	"	"	"
35.	Ralph Myers	"	"	"
37.	Lyle Catlett	"	"	"
38.	Mr. John Justice	"	"	"
40.	Mrs. Grace Albright	"	"	"
41.	James S. Pitzer-Dwain Donaldson	"	"	"
42.	Town Spring - Town of Hedgesville	"	"	"
44.	Hedgesville Masons	"	"	"
45.	Ashton Family	"	"	"
46.	Mrs. Bessie Zombro Ashton	"	"	"
47.	Mrs. Sarah Dye	"	"	"
48.	Mrs. James Poisal	"	"	"
49.	Old Hedgesville Grocery	"	"	"
50.	Mrs. Lockard	"	"	"
51.	"			

OVER

52.	Darrell Harris	Hedgesville,	W.V.	25427
53.	"	"	"	"
54.	JohnBoyd	"	"	"
55.	Town of Hedgesville	"	"	"
58.	Marvin M. Ellis	"	"	"
59.	C. B. Ruppenthal	"	"	"
60.	Green Agency	"	"	"
64.	Mrs. Ethel Runkles	"	"	"
65.	"	"	"	"
68.	Charles McCarty, Jr.	"	"	"
69.	Mrs. Arthur Brown	"	"	"
72.	John N. Speer	405 Boyd Ave. Martinsburg, W.V. 25401		
73.	J. Edward Ashton	Hedgesville, W.V. 25427		
75.	Dale Miller	•	"	"
77.	Mrs. Virginia Landis	"	"	"
78.	Mrs. Lucy Stuckey	"	"	"

7 DESCRIPTION
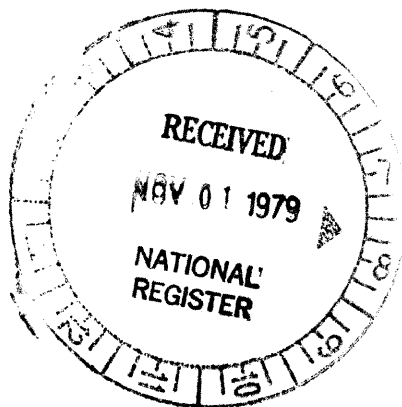
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

1. & 5. Mt. Zion Episcopal Church, East Main St. and Hedgesville Cemetery, N. Church St. 1 story brick, 4 bays long, 3 wide, over stone foundation, gable roof with standing seam tin. 12/12 sash, mine molded surrounds, shutters of two panels of moveable louvers. Additions to rear. Late 19th century open wooden bell tower, and excellent stick style entry porch of same era. Interior has some remaining pattern tin ceilings and cornices from same era. Panelled window reveals with most unusual incised surrounds and corner blocks. Balcony survives. Kerosene lamps with brackets still in church. Deep heavily molded exterior cornice, entrance has transom with excellent sash, 3 panel doors, matching reveals. Site excellent in cemetery with good stones, same vernacular, and good ironwork including mesh, spike, and cast urns.

2. Mary Claycomb House. 2 bay, 1 1/2 story stone house has later frame wing addition.

4. Jacob Hull Mansion (Second Summit House), E. Main St. An 1840s frame house which was enlarged. The front main section of the house is a hall, built in front of an early house-the hall and the two formal front rooms are a composite of several ages and architectural styles. Has Carpenters box locks from the 1840 period. The back room on the first floor has very unusual wainscoting-a wide tongue and grooved board that are beaded, run horizontal from the floor to a chair rail.

6. Harley House. E. Main St. A two story log structure with log wing in back. Has a tight winder located next to a chimney. The main staircase is located along the back wall that joins the log wing. It is cased in beaded, tongue and grooved boards. Its location is unusual. It has no turns and does not classify as a "tight winder."

(two)

7. German Log House, E. Main St. A 2 story log house. A central chimney and two room floor plan is a German influence. A log wing was added in the back making an L Shaped house.

10. Robinson Log House, S. Mary St. The portion that faces S. Mary St. is built of logs ca. 1840 and is the oldest section of the house. The house had a frame addition built in 1955. Basement under original house was accessible at one time by an entrance off the alley. Around 1900 this was made into a window.

11. Hat Shop, S. Mary St. The front right hand half of the building that is on the corner of Pine and S. Mary St. is the old original log section. It measures approximately 20' x 18' wide, 2 stories high and no basement. A frame wing forms an L shaped house.

17. Greek Revival House, E. Main St. A two story log house, the interior shows much influence of the Greek Revival period. Two principal rooms are separated by two free standing Ionic columns.

18. Keedy House, E. Main St. A two story log house with a one story and attic addition forming an L shaped structure.

19. and 20. Summit House, E. Main St., a double log house had renovation ca. 1870.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED   NOV 01 1979

DATE ENTERED

Hedgesville Historical District

CONTINUATION SHEET   ITEM NUMBER 7   PAGE 2

27. Presbyterian Manse, E. Main St. A log house with frame wing, has crude Grecian style. The window and door trim is curved and the side and lintel pieces are butt pointed in square block rosettes on the first floor and into plain squares on the second floor.

28. Presbyterian Church, East Main Street. This is a large one room fram edifice rectangular in shape. There stands a bell tower (no bell) centered on the gable end of the building that faces E. Main St. The windows number four each on both sides of the building and one each on either side of the bell tower. The windows have a gable shaped top with a five pane sash fixed over a plain four pane sash. The upper sash has a small piece of diamond shaped glass stationed in the peak of the sash. The exterior is sheathed with a chip lapped common style of German siding. The window and door trim are of the plain flat board trim style. The interior has been referred to as the "New England" Clapboard Design with unusual geometeric designs of wood". An understatment to say the least. The major areas especially between the windows of all the walls and the ceiling are laid off to resemble large square panels with a cross-buck design. The basic wood piece was about a three inch tongue and groove board with a 1/4 inch surface bead. The offsetting design pieces were five grooved reeds also about three inches wide. The gable areas were done in a triangular design with many other intricate designs being incorporated throughout the chapel area. The interior is an excellent example of the age of Carpenter's Gothic. The interior door and window trim was machine made but from one piece of wood five inches wide. It has a compound curved surface that rolls into the center of the piece. The building originally had only a crawl space but has since been partially dug out to accommodate the furnace plant. The cellarway entrance is to the right of the bell tower and installed when basembnt was dug. The joinsts that are visible show circular saw marks and are regularly spaced on sixteen inch centers. The flooring is a three inch wide tongue and groove wood and both the joists and flooring appear original.

29. Ashton House, East Main St. A two story log house with one and half story addition of log. Most of the windows have been changed and the Gothic/Romanesque dormer was added in the 1880s. Unusually wide pine flooring averaging 8" across.

31. Henshaw House, S. Mary St. The original portion of the house fronts onS. Mary St. It is approximately 26' long. It is a full two story high and has a basement under most of this end. The inside gable end brick chimney has a very small fireplace on the first floor.

33. Presbyterian Manse, S. Mary St. The front part of the house facing Mary St. is of timber from construction and the oldest section. It measures approximately 21' wideand 24' long. There is a full basement, two stories and an attic to this section. The middle and back sections are built of log.

34. Greek Revival House, S. Mary St. The front section that faces Mary St. is an 1840s log house with an 1850 timber frame ell addition. The log house has a full basement under it, is a full two stories and has an attic. The brick fireplace and chimney are located inside the right gable end. The front door is a beautiful example of the Greek Revival style. The side panels have built-up wood panels in the bottom with four equal size lights in the top half. Across the top are a series of alternating sizes of lights.

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

28. Presbyterian Church. This is a large one room frame edifice rectangular in shape. There stands a bell tower (no bell) centered on the gable end of the building that faces E. Main Street. The windows number four each on both sides of the building and one each on either side of the bell tower. The windows have a gable shaped top with a five pane sash fixed over a plain four pane sash. The upper sash has a small piece of diamond shaped glass stationed in the peak of the sash. The exterior is sheathed with a chip lapped common style of German siding. The window and door trim are of the plain flat board trim style. The interior has been referred to as the "New England Clapboard Design with unusual geometric designs of wood". An understatement to say the least. The major areas especially between the windows of all the walls and the ceiling are laid off to resemble large square panels with a cross-buck design. The basic wood piece was about a three inch tongue and groove board with a 1/4 inch surface bead. The offsetting design pieces were five grooved reeds also about three inches wide. The gable areas were done in a triangular design with many other intricate designs being incorporated throughout the chapel area. The interior is an excellent example of the age of Carpenter's Gothic. The interior door and window trim was machine made but from one piece of wood five inches wide. It has a compound curved surface that rolls into the center of the piece. The building originally had only a crawl space but has since been partially dug out to accommodate the furnace plant. The cellarway entrance is to the right of the bell tower and installed when basement was dug. The joists that are visible show circular saw marks and are regularly spaced on sixteen inch centers. The flooring is three inch wide tongue and groove wood and both the joists and flooring appear original.

29. Ashton House. A two story log house with one and half story addition of log. Most of the windows have been changed and the Gothic/Romanesque dormer was added in the 1880s. Unusually wide pine flooring averaging 8" across.

48. Harley Miller House. A frame wing originally built as part of the old store.

49. Tavern. Originally a two story log building. has had many remodelings to accommodate its many functions.

10. Robinson Log House. The portion that faces S. Mary Street is built of logs ca.1840 and is the oldest section of the house. The house had a frame addition built in 1955. Basement under original house was accessible at one time by an entrance off the alley. Around 1900 this was made into a window.

11. Hat Shop. The front right hand half of the building that is on the corner of Pine and S. Mary St. is the old original log section. It measures approximately 20' x 18' wide, 2 stories high and no basement. A frame wing forms an L shaped house.

31. Henshaw House. The original portion of the house fronts on S. Mary St. It is approximately 26' long. It is a full two story high and has a basement under most of this end. The inside gable end brick chimney has a very small fireplace on the first floor.

69. Carpenter Gothic House. Originally a log house, the exterior has been turned into Carpenter Gothic. It has the high steep dormer window in the center of the front roof, the porch has built-up columns and is characteristic of the period style.

78. Stuckey House. This is a beautiful example of the Carpenter Gothic style that was prevalent throughout the East Coast from 1870 to 1910. The house was built 1905-1916. It has had no changes. Built on a stone foundation over a full basement, this frame house still carries its original siding and all the small architectural details that were so much a part of this house. Basically, the weatherboard is the plain shiplap whitepointed style but the trim work is decorated.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Hedgesville Historical District

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41. Westenhaver-McKee House, W. Main St. This five bay "L" shaped house was con-
structed in three stages. There have been many changes to the house since the first section
was built, sometime before 1852. The entire three bay south side of the house is one
section. The one and a half story two room rear part is another section and the northeast
three bays of the five bay front, composed of the main hall and parlor, is the third
section. The different parts are difficult to date as the house has been renovated at
least twice. There is a basement under the northeast three bays of the five bay front
of the house. Here can bee seen rough logs as the supporting beams of the house. The
furnace is flued through a small 18" brick chimney that was a replacement of an earlier
much larger chimney. In the ground floor room above the basement, there are two closets
that were built to flank the chimney in the early 1900s. They stop far short of the
present chimney. This room was probably at least two rooms at one time. It has a chair
rail identical to the one still in the main hall. It has been cut off in line with the
window facings and removed. The main hall displays a lovely but simple stairway. Two
square spindles are on each step. The bannister is oval and begins from a slender newel
with cap. The chair rail here is small, only 3 1/2" wide. The front entrance has been
completely changed. It was 77 1/2 " wide and probably had a panelled door with side-
lights and transom. This has been filled with the sides splayed to meet a newish glass
front door. The one bay, one story porch is supported by four large square columns and
two pillasters against the wall. There are 9 over 6 double sash windows on the ground
floor and 6 over 6 on the second floor. The second floor room layout of this section
has been completely changed. The hall led straight down the middle with rooms on both
sides. Now, the hall leads through an archway and ends at two doors leading to two con-
nected rooms. The trim upstairs, though similar to that round downstairs, is subtlely
different. In the attic, the rafters are hewn and the north gable is constructed of
German siding. This suggests an alteration of the roof line at one time. The south two
bay section on the front now accommodates one large room that is three bays deep with a
central chimney on the inside wall. This, most likely, was two rooms. The windows are
very unusual. They are six over six double sash windows and are now six over one. On the
exterior, this is the size of the window area. Inside, however, there is a wooden piece
across the window beneath the lower sash that carries the facing down and the still across,
but still well above the floor. The firebox is new, constructed of brick, and all vestige
of the former mantle and design is gone. On the second floor above this room is a closet,
the floor of which is the old hearthstone of the fireplace that was once here but again is

42. Town Spring, W. Main St. The area around the town spring is being listed as
an historic archeology site. Though much has been done trhough the years around the
spring. settlement could contain valuable artifacts.

44. Lodge Hall, W. Main St. A board and batten building built for a Lodge Hall.

46. Ashton House, W. Main St. The two-story log structure fronts on W. Main.St. It
is backed by a one and one half story addition of log. Most of the windows have been
changed and the Gothic/Romanesque dormer was added in the 1880s.

47. Slave House, W. Main St. The main section of the house that fronts on W. Main
St. is of early log origin late 1830s or 40s. The house is in excellent condition and
well maintained both on the interior and exterior. The entrance is like most Hedgesville
houses-of Greek Revival. It is claimed a portico that was used for selling slaves has
been replaced in 1908 by the present porch.

48. Harley Miller House, West Main St. A frame wing originally built as part of the old store.

49. Tavern, West Main St. Originally a two story log building. Has had many remodelings to accommodate its many functions.

52. Frame House, W. Spring St. This is a frame addition to the Bodine Tavern. It measures 20' by 22'. It is built in the baloon frame style, and it is set on a stone foundation with only a crawl space under the portico.

53. Bodine's Tavern, W. Spring St. The original section faces the town spring from Spring St. It measures approximately 36' long by 22' wide. A full two stories with large attic and full basement, it features a central hall and open stairs with flanking rooms on both floors.

52. Frame House, W. Spring St. This is a frame addition to the Bodine Tavern. It measures 20' by 22'. It is built in the baloon frame style, and it is set on a stone foundation with only a crawl space under the portico.

58. Ellis House, N. Mary St. There are three sections of this building, all built at different times. The original main portion of the house was the two storied left hand side of the building as one faces it from the street. The next major piece to the house was the right portion also two stories. These two parts both face Mary St. and have the same roof line. The rear addition which now serves as the kitchen was the last piece to the house and is only one full story with a small storage loft above. The house is an early 1830s frame. It would have been considered beautiful when built.

69. Carpenter Gothic House, N. Mary St. Originally a log house, the exterior has been turned into Carpenter Gothic. It has the high steep dormer window in the center of the front roof, the porch has built-up columns and is characteristic of the period.
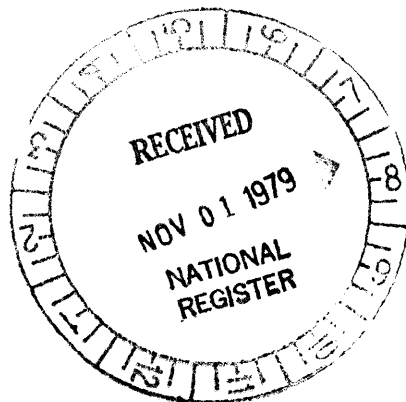
77. Landis House, N. Mary St. This building has three major manor sections of construction. All sections are built of log. The large front log section is the oldest. It is two stories high and has a large attic and a full basement.

78. Stuckey House, N. Mary St. This is a beautiful example of the Carpenter Gothic style that was prevalent throughout the East Coast from 1870 to 1910. The house was built 1905-1916. It has had no changes. Built on a stone foundation over a full basement, this frame house still carries its original siding and all the small architectural details that were so much a part of this house. Basically, the weatherboard is the plain shiplap whitepointed style but the trim work is decorated.

The following houses are very similar in construction to the detailed, described houses above and are all being included. It was felt by the Landmarks Commission that it would be a waste of money to do a detailed study of all the houses in Hedgesville since they are so similar in type and construction.

9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 32, 35, 37, 38, 40, 45, 50, 51, 54, 55, 59, 60, 64, 65, 68, 73, 75.

A determination of these buildings being architectural-historically important buildings was made by a visit of the Landmarks members and Bill Moore, Town Recorder.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC — ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC X COMMUNITY PLANNING X LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE X RELIGION

1400-1499 X ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC — CONSERVATION — LAW — SCIENCE

1500-1599 — AGRICULTURE — ECONOMICS — LITERATURE — SCULPTURE

1600-1699 X ARCHITECTURE — EDUCATION X MILITARY — SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN

1700-1799 — ART — ENGINEERING — MUSIC — THEATER

X 800-1899 — COMMERCE X EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT — PHILOSOPHY — TRANSPORTATION

1900- — COMMUNICATIONS — INDUSTRY — POLITICS/GOVERNMENT — OTHER (SPECIFY)

— INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hedgesville is significant as a pre-Civil War town. It shows community planning, settlement
and landscaping. The town of Hedgesville was planned by Josiah Hedges in 1832. It was
laid out in a gap of the North Mountain, known as Skinner's Gap. It was a well-known gap
with the road to the famed Warm Springs running through the gap. It is picturesque, located
on the hillside of the gap . Only a small part of Josiah Hedges's land was sold off in lots.
Mrs. Mary Claycomb, an early divorcee, owned a tract of land that joined the Hedges land
near the town spring, an early watering hole for those bound for "ye famed Warm Spring."
George Washington traveled this road many times, stopping over night with both the Hedges
and Snodgrasses. In 1836 Mary Claycomb divided her land adjoining the town lots. John
Westenhaver's land also joined at the town spring. When the town of Hedgesville was in-
corporated in 1854 it included part of the Westenhaver land. This was also sold off in
lots which established a well-planned town for its geographical location. Josiah Hedges
had advertised his town as a place for a resort. One of the first buildings was a brick
Hotel. This was destroyed about 20 years ago for a new Post Office. A small hotel, the
Summit House, was built in the 1830s. The old town tavern, and Bodine's, were also estab-
lished in the 1830s. Hedgesville developed and served as a quite community where travellers
to the Warm Springs could stop overnight andd also as a rural community center for this
section of Berkeley County. Some stores were established, however, the town never had any
industries and always remained a small town. It also served as the religious center for
the area. Hedgesville has a further significance for its architecturally outstanding
churches. Previous to the establishment of the town, the Episcopal Church had been located
in the gap and originally called Hedges Meeting House, dating back to ca. 1745. In 1818,
a very beautiful church building was built and named Mt.Zion Episcopal Church. It is of
brick and one of the oldest Episcopal Churches in the State. The Methodists established a
brick building in 1838. After the division of this Church into North and South another
building was built. In 1893 the Presbyterians built a most architecturally significant
building. It is built in a New England design with unusual geometric designs in wood in
the interior. The whole interior is a Carpenter's Gothic delight. The Hedgesville ceme-
tery is significant for some of the outstanding tombstones. During the Civil War Hedges-
ville was occupied many times. The story comes down that at one time soldiers asked for
ransom money to keep them from burning the town. In front of the High School, which is
located just north of the district line, is a Civil War monument erected for the Battle
of North Mountain Depot. A bronze plaque reads: This boulder marks the site on Camp Hill
where the batteries were fired during the war between the states in the raid on the Federal
blockhouse located at North Mountain on July 4, 1864, the 14th, 16th and 17th regiments
of General McCausland's Army of Northern Virginia captured 2,500 troops and supplies, the
blockhouse and the B & O RR bridge over Back Creek were burned and the prisoners marched
to Winchester, Virginia. Erected by the Hedgesville Chapter U.D.C. No.-265." After the
Civil War in 1893, the Mt. Clifton Hotel was established. It became a favorite resort. The
old Summit House had been turned into a home. The Jacob Hull house at this time became an
overflow hotel for the Mt. Clifton Hotel. The depression time closed Mt. Clifton Hotel.
Hedgesville has become a residential area. One grocery store remains open today. The
town of Hedgesville represents a small pre-Civil War town constructed principally with the
use of logs, though various additions have been added and the siding over the logs have been
changed, it's still contains most of its original log houses.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Berkeley Journal, Issue 3, 1974, published by The Berkeley County Historical Society

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY   29 ACRES

QUADRANGLE NAME   HEDGESVILLE   QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

UTM REFERENCES

A |1,8| |2,4,2,8,2,0| |4,3,8,2,5,0,0| B |1,8| |2,4,2,9,2,0| |4,3,8,2,3,5,0|
   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING
C |1,8| |2,4,2,9,3,0| |4,3,8,2,1,2,0| D |1,8| |2,4,2,6,2,0| |4,3,8,2,0,4,0|

E |1,8| |2,4,2,4,9,0| |4,3,8,2,2,2,0| F |1,8| |2,4,2,6,5,0| |4,3,8,2,4,8,0|

G |__| |__,__,__,__,__| |__,__,__,__,__,__| H |__| |__,__,__,__,__| |__,__,__,__,__,__|

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the corner of the tanyard, thence with the corporation limits NE 270', thence with the graveyard SE 360 ft., thence E 220 ft., to the road, with it N 130 ft, thence NW 160 ft., continued with the cemetery 120 ft. NE 520 ft., W 240 ft. SW 70 ft, NW 200 ft.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE   Don C. Wood, Genealogist, Historian, Historic Archeologist

ORGANIZATION   President, Berkeley County Historical Society   DATE
Chairman, Berkeley County Historical Landmarks Commission

STREET & NUMBER   TELEPHONE
Route 3, Box 79

CITY OR TOWN   STATE
Martinsburg, WV 25401

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL _____   STATE _____   LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE   DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
   I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

                                                                    DATE
        KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST: DATE
        CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

GPO 921-803

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hedgesville Historical District

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Located near the town spring was an old house known as the Skinner House. It was torn
down several years ago. This area is significant as an historic site and for archeology.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hedgesville Historic District

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along Mary Street NE 240 ft., with Elm Street NW 180 ft with an alley SW 450 ft., wih
parsonage lot line NW 250 ft. crossing John St., W 40 ft. with old church lot NW 70 ft.
SW 110 ft, NW 5 ft., SW 100 ft including the blacksmith shop site. S 140 ft. Sw 330 ft.
SE along Pine St. 220 ft through middle of lots SW 310 ft. SE 760 ft., with Corp. limits
NE 370 ft. to the beginning.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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H-52 Hedgesville Historic District

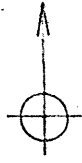| **CONTINUATION SHEET**	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE

Removed from Thematic Group B

October 31, 1980
Don Wood

HEDGESVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT H-52

Hedgesville, W.Va. Quadrangle   Berkeley County, West Virginia

Area of District 29 acres   SCALE 1 : 2400   October 1978

Map is based on West Virginia Tax Maps dated October 1958, with some alterations. Corporation limits are partly in error. Some lot boundaries are in error. Building locations by Don C. Wood are approximate.