National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

received	MAY	29		98	5
date ente	red (SEP	2	3	1985

not for publication

code

museum

religious

scientific

other:

X__ private residence

transportation

park

037

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See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1, Name

historic

city, town

and/or common Lee-Longsworth House

2. Location

1141 Washington Street street & number

Ownership

code

54

Status

no

Harpers Ferry

N/A_ vicinity of

county

West Virginia state

3. Classification

Cate	eg	or	У	
	dis	sti	rict	

	district
X	building(s)
	structure

. site

object

public	<u> </u>
X private	unoccupied
both	work in progress
Public Acquisition	Accessible
in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted
N/A_being considered	yes: unrestricted

us	Present Use
occupied	agriculture
unoccupied	_X_ commercial
work in progress	educational
essible	entertainme
yes: restricted	government

Jefferson

	entertainment
	government
	industrial
<u> </u>	military
	,

Owner of Property 4.

Mary Longsworth

1141 Washington Street street & number

city, town

name

vicinity of

state West Virginia 25425

Location of Legal Description 5.

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Harpers Ferry

street & number

Charlestown

Jefferson County Court House

state West Virginia

Representation in Existing Surveys 6.

title	N/A	has this property been determined eligible? yes	A no
date		tederalstate county	local
depository fo	or survey records	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ···-

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one		
X_ excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X original s	site	• * *
good	ruins	X altered	moved	date	N/A
gair and a	unexposed				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Summary Description

This house is located at 1141 Washington Street in the village of Bolivar adjacent to Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, West Virginia. It is situated on the south side of the road, facing north and, unlike other dwellings along Washington Street, is set back some distance from the roadway. The house is a two story three bay brick structure set on high stone foundations. A two story kitchen wing is attached to the east end wall. The extension was originally one and a half stories high and was raised during the late 19th century to two full stories. Notable exterior features include Flemish bond brickwork at the front elevation, an entrance with a semicircular fan light; nine over six light first story windows gabled domers with stylized pilasters and a foundation covered with stucco struck to resemble cut blocks. The interior plan consists of a side entrance and stairhall, original painted graining and wood work showing evidence of the Federal style. Architectural evidence suggests a construction date of 1800-1810.

Additional Descriptive Information

Situated on high ground, the house has a commanding and dignified appearance as it overlooks the roadway. In addition to the features mentioned in the preceeding paragraph, exterior evidence shows that the house had painted and strick joints in its brick work. This early treatment is still visable beneath the porch of the kitchen wing. Above the first story windows of the main section are high flat or jack arches and the entrance fan light is held within a panel-lined brick area with a slightly projecting "keystone" of bricks. All walls other than the front elevation of the main section are laid in common bond with 5:1 stretcher to header ratio.

The foundation treatment was applied in 1975 following evidence remaining of the original stuccoing. Similar stucco finish is found on other stone structures in Harpers Ferry. Evidence is clearly visible in the east end wall of the kitchen wing of its original height and a small upper gable end window. The proportion and detailing of the upper section clearly identifies it as mid 19th century construction, after about 1850. A modern kitchen addition of frame construction was attached to the rear of the house in 1975.

The roofing material consists of wood shingles. They were applied in 1975, but resemble closely the original roof. A pair of inside end brick chimneys extend from the east wall. NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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The main entrance of the house opens into a formal stair and entrance hall. The principal feature of the hallway is the staircase which rises along the west wall. The stairway is delicate with long thin elements characteristic of the Federal style. The ends of the risers are decorated with applied scroll work following Federal style motifs. The staircase is sheathed in wood which has been grained to resemble paneling with alternating oak and walnut boards. This treatment is an original finish and is a significant feature of the house. Architraves in the stairhall are trimmed with ovalo moldng a characteristic more typically associated with the 18th century.

The rest of the main block of the house is divided into two rooms, most likely front and back parlors. The front parlor or northeast room is the more elaborately finished. The focal point of this room is the fireplace which features oval reeded free standing colonettes further trimmed with a caried band which appears to bind the reeds together. This fireplace is an unusually elaborate example for the region in which the house is located.

The rear parlor or dining room (southeast room) is simpler in form. Its fireplace is trimmed with a mantlepiece having pilasters made of symmetrical architrave moulding. An unusual element in this room is the painted treatment of the dado which consists of a mottled grey paint applied in waved brush strokes to resemble slate or marble. Part of the original finish remains in the east wall. The rest of the dado and the fireplace surround was reproduced in 1975 following the original pattern. A narrow cupboard with recessed paneled doors is located in the northeast corner of the room.

The eastern extension in its original area has one room of similar proportions to the rest of the house. Its fireplace, doors and windows have symmetrical molding and decorated corner blocks. The work in this room is of the federal period but different from that used elsewhere in the house. The extension or east wing is probably contemporary with the main section or was built slightly later.

The basement contains a kitchen or service fireplace. No original out buildings remain on the property. The house is situated on 1/2 acre of land, although it once was the principal dwelling on a 196 acre farm. It is in excellent condition.

8. Significance

Period

Specific dates

Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

renou	Areas of Significance-One	sek and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	religion
1400-1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
15001599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600-1699	X architecture	education	military	social
1700-1799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian
X 1800-1899	commerce	exploration settlement	philosophy	theater
1900	communications	industry invention	politics government	 transportation other (specify)
		2		

Builder Architect

Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

1800-1810

Meets Criteria C

Summary Statement of Significance

primarily significant for its The Lee-Longsworth House is architecture as a remarkably well preserved example of the transition between the Georgian and the Federal styles as they were expressed in eastern West Virginia. The house has a number of distinguishing characteristics such as the exterior form and proportions and the interior woodwork which remains entirely intact, and probably most importantly, the unusual survival of the original painted finish of the staircase and dado. Secondarily, the house is significant for its association with the famous Virginia dynasty, the Lee family, who also had extensive land holdings in what was to become Jefferson County, West Virginia. It was they who owned the property when it was built - 1800-1810. Of historical interest is the property's early 19th century association with the federal government as a leasehold because of its proximity to the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry and its 1820's connection with George Rowles who sold off parcels of the original 196 acre tract in small lots to begin the town of Bolivar.

Additional Background Information

The farm that once contained the nominated parcel was 196 acres which in 1799 was leased by its owner, Thomas Wilson to the US government, under authority of James McHenry Secretary of War (Deed Book 8, Page 514). At some point after that time, the property was purchased by the Lee family because in 1813, Richard B. Lee, Elizabeth, his wife, Edmond I. Lee and Walton Jones, Jr. sold the property containing 196 acres to Ferdinando Fairfax a member of another famous Virginia family for \$3000 subject to the government lease (8/514). The Lees were land speculators who owned thousands of acres in Jefferson County. The present village of Leetown, named for the Lee family attests to the prominent position of the family in the county. The Lees during the late 18th and early 19th century owned nearly 1700 acres in the immediate vicinity of Harpers Ferry, including this property.

9. Major Bibliographical References

RECEIVED JUL 1 6 1985

Jackson, Mary Anna. The Life and Letters of Stonewall Jackson. NY: Harper & Bros. 1892

Jefferson County Land Records

(p. 159)

-	-		
1(0.	Geographical Data	

Acreage of nominated property <u>approximately</u> <u>L</u> Quadrangle name <u>Harpers Ferry</u>

UTM References

Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>

					ing the second second	
A 1 8 Zone	2 6 3 2 0 0 Easting	4 13 51 6 31 01 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing	
c			▫∟⊥			
E			F			
G			н			:
The no It is	minated area a lot of abou	btion and justification includes the entime at $\frac{1}{2}$ acre bounded of the south and ease	re property, as o on the north by W	Mashington Stre	es legal description eet, on the west by operty line.	n.
List all s	tates and coun	ties for properties ove	erlapping state or c	ounty boundaries		
state	N/A	code	county	·····	code	

code	county	code
m Prepared By		
Paula Stoner Reed		
Preservation Associates,	Inc. date	September, 1984
207 S. Potomac Street	telep	hone (301) 791-7880
Hagerstown	state	Maryland 21740
te Historic Pres	ervation O	fficer Certification
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	m Prepared By Paula Stoner Reed Preservation Associates, 207 S. Potomac Street Hagerstown te Historic Prese	Paula Stoner Reed Preservation Associates, Inc. 207 S. Potomac Street Hagerstown state telep Hagerstown state telep inificance of this property within the state is:

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 His	toric Preservation Officer signature	174		my		
title	State Historic Preservatio	n Officer	/ /	date	May 2, 1985	
	PS use only	l		•		•
	neby certify that this property is included in the second se		legister	date 9	2385	
	er of the National Register			T	1 1	
Attes	t:		1	date		

Chief of Registration

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)



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By December 10, 1821 Ferdinando Fairfax had died and the adminstrators of his estate sold the 196 acres to George Rowles, subject to the federal lease(12/48). The property was described in the deed as "corner to the land purchased to build the arsenal on..."

In 1830 the heirs of George Rowles in separate deeds conveyed their interest in the property to Amos Janney (16/427, 16/429). Shortly, Amos Janney divided the property into smaller parcels, selling slightly more than 15 acres which contained the house for \$1400 to John R. Hayden (17/393), December 8, 1831. Hayden was unable to pay \$500.00 of the purchase price and put the property in trust to John Janney to secure the amount owed in 1834 (19/313). During these years Hayden was indebted to several individuals or businesses and each time used his residence to secure the money he owed. In all of these transactions reference is made to the "brick dwelling house now occupied by John R. Hayden, including as well as said dwelling, the brick storehouse nearly in front there of and now occupied as such by said John R. Hayden..."(18/203). The store house is not on the present property and is possibly the brick structure in front of this house on the opposite side of Washington Street.

The property then became entangled in a series of court cases which resulted in the sale at public auction of the real estate of John R. Hayden who had died about 1843. The property owned by Hayden was divided into smaller lots, and the parcel which contained his brick dwelling eventually came into the hands of James and Mary Fisher of Bolivar in 1844 (4/314, 27/216). The land descended to James Fisher, Jr. and Charles Fisher and was held by them until Feb. 20, 1878 when the property was sold to Eugenia Burton for \$1050.00. It by that time contained 1 acre and 23 perches.

The Fishers owned the property longer than anyone else and were responsible for the enlargement of the east wing. The house is said to have been occupied by Stonewall Jackson briefly during the Civil War as indicated by an historical marker located in front of the property. In a biography of Stonewall Jackson written by his widow, a letter from him is quoted in which he describes his quarters in Harpers Ferry. Jackson's description seems to fit this property. If true, this association with General Jackson gives added historical significance to the house. Before they sold the house in 1878, James and Ellen Fisher had moved to Cave Spring, Floyd Co., GA.; thus it is likely that they may have been confederate sympathizers.

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Continuation sheet

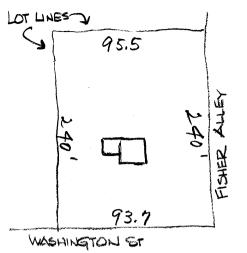
Item number 10

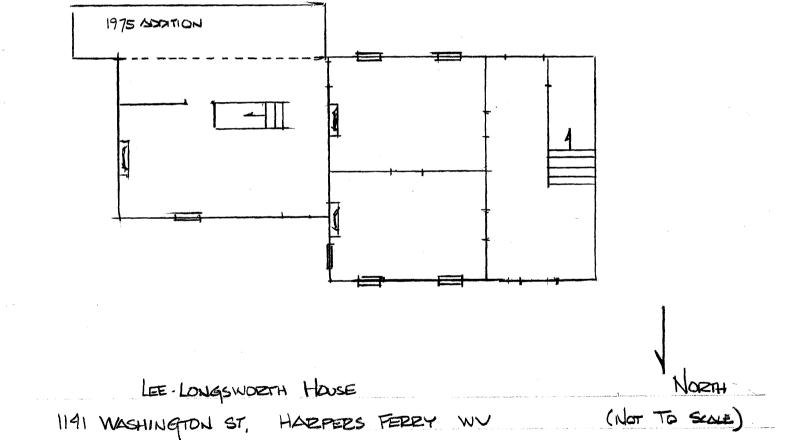
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Lee-Longsworth House, Harpers Ferry, WV

The boundary description is specifically referenced in Jefferson County Deed Book 423, page 534 as follows:

Beginning at a point in the south line of Washington Street in said Town at its intersection with its east line of a 12 foot alley known as Fisher Alley; thence with the said south line of Washington Street N. 82° 42' E. 93.7 feet to a point, a corner with a lot formerly owned by Maurice Castleman; thence with the line of the land formerly owned by Castleman S. 7° 40' E. 240 feet to a point; thence by a new line S. 82° 45' W. 95.5 feet to a point in the east line of said Fisher Alley N. 7° 15' W. 240 feet to the point of beginning.





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