# National Register of Historic Places Inventory---Nomination Form



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

## 1. Name

112

historic ZANESVILLE HISTORIC RAILROAD DEPOTS THEMATIC GROUP

and/or common	,		
2. Location			
street & number			not for publication
city, town Zanesville	vicinity of	congressional district	20-Clarence Miller
state Ohio cod	e 039 county	Muskingum	<b>code</b> 119
3. Classification			
Category  Ownership   district public   structure private   structure both   site  Public Acquisition   object in process   being considered	Status X occupied x unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agricuiture commerciai educational entertainment government industriai military	<pre> museum  park  private residence  religious  scientific _X_ transportation  other:</pre>
4. Owner of Prope	rty		
name see attached ownershi	p list		
street & number		۷.	sectors)
city, town	vicinity of	state	
5. Location of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Muskingum County Co	urt House	
street & number Fourth and Mai	n Streets		
city, town Zanesville		state	Ohio
6. Representation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Ohio Historic Inventory		operty been determined ele	gible? yes X no
date 1977-1981	·	federaiX_ state	county iocai
depository for survey records Ohio	Historical Center	·	
city.town Columbus, Ohio	· · · · · ·	state	

# 7. Description

### Condition

excellent	deteriorated	unaltere
X_ good	ruins	_X_ altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one \_\_\_\_\_\_ original site \_\_\_\_\_ moved date

1

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Check one unaltered

- Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, & St. Louis Depot (1882: M. J. Becker, designing engineer; J. R. Ferguson and Charles Daugherty, builders) This 2-story brick structure, 75'x27', is built upon a limestone foundation which is raised to just below the first story windows. Newspaper accounts of the day noted that the building was to be built of Zanesville press brick with Berea stone trim. The brick was laid with black mortar, according to the accounts, and ornamented with courses of black brick. All voids are trabeated. A canopy originally shielded the passanger loading platform (see attached historic drawing). A projecting bay extends ca. 5' from the east elevation to provide railroad personnel with an unobstructed view of the tracks. The eaves of the roof project somewhat beyond the building and are in part supported by bracketry of brick construction.
- Baltimore & Ohio Depot (1883: designing engineer unknown; C. P. Evans, brickwork; Jacob Young, stonework; Fogarty & Curtis, plastering; H. B. Mechling, painting; John H. Best, tinwork; A. Roekel, gas fittings and plumbing) Clearly the most ornate of the Zanesville depots, the B. & O. depot consists of three attached structures: the passanger depot, located on Market Street; and two attached freight houses also of brick construction, stretching to the north of the passanger depot. The passanger station is especially notable for its eclectic ornament, including stylized terra cotta inserts, imbricated wood shingling, and brick ornament. Windows on the passanger station are sermental arched, 1/1; those on the freight houses are 6/6. Large gable dormers are located on the east and west slopes of the main roof of the passanger depot; the dormer on the west side has additional side dormers providing clear vision up and down the tracks. These dormers are distinctive for their pedimental half-timbered stucco finish. . . . . . 1.20 mm 54 9: 1 : 1
- Belt Line and New York Central Freight House (N. Y. C. Freight House: 1917: J. M. Stocker, designing engineer, E. Mast, builder) This 2-building unit all of one story, consists of the 1917 freight house of wire cut brick oriented toward Market Street, and the wood frame, board-and-batten older freight house which is oriented toward Third Street. Windows in the brick section are segmentalarched; some shorted windows are single-hung. Ornament consists of a stone britcourse on the facade, and rectilinear corbeled brick work near the top of the building. The depot has a shallow gable roof hidden behind a low parapet. The board-and-batten section features a series of bays opening onto both Third Street on the east elevation and into the rail yards on the west. An open loading
- Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Passanger Depot (presently Norfolk & Western Freight House) This is a 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story brick structure with a dormered hip roof which overhangs considerable on all four sides. Rectangular in plan, this modest structure is constructed of Zanesville brick and roofed with composition shingles. Much of the interior is intact, with wainscoted walls.

dock and ramp are on the north side. Canopies shield the east and west sides.

### United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Inventory**—Nomination Form

ZANESVILLE HISTORIC RAILROAD DEPOTS THEMATIC RESOURCE Continuation sheet Item number MUSKINGUM CO., OHIO

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	Page	2	

OMB No. 1024-0018

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Exp. 10-31-84

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries surrounding the New York Central Freight Station, B & O Depot and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis' Depot are defined by public right away, natural features and a portion of the railroad yard. The area included helps to convey the historic, functional use of these structures. The Wheeling & Lake Erie R.R. Passenger Depot is bounded within a triangular area defined by the railroad track and public right away.

7

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	e religion
1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	X_architecture	education	military	social/
17001799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian
<u>_X</u> 1800–1899	commerce	exploration/settlement	t philosophy	theater
<u>x_</u> 1900-	communications	industry	politics/government	<u>X</u> transportation
<b>4 %</b>		invention		other (specify)

### Specific dates 1882, 1883, 1913, 1917, Builder/Architect

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

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see below .....

Zanesville's railroad depots are nominated for their collective and individual significance to the transportation and architectural history of the city. During the late nineteenth century, Zanesville was emerging as a major Ohio industrial center, notably for its widespread involvement with the pottery and brick industry. The nominated structures contributed directly to the importance of the city as a shipping point, for passengers as well as for freight; as many as 66 passanger trains passed through the city each day during the heyday of the railroads. Architecturally, these buildings are representative of depot construction over a 40-year period, and range from the rather ornate modes of the 1880s through the austere utilitarian simplicity of the pre-World War I years.

The first railroad to pass through the city was the Central Ohio (later the Baltimore & Ohio), which was completed to Zanesville in 1852. During the next 30 years several other companies were formed to capitalize on the new mode of transportation; most of these failed without even having laid track. In 1868, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railroad was formed through a merger of several companies, including the Halliday's Cove R. R., which had run a line through the Virginia panhandle; the new P. C. & St. L. company was thereafter nicknamed the "Panhandle Railroad."

In the summer of 1881, the foundation was laid for the P. C. & St. L. depot, and by early 1882 the structure was completed, from designs by Chief Engineer M. J. Becker. This is the earliest of the city's historic depots and was completed at a cost of \$14,000. A newspaper account of the day characterized the new depot as, "one of the handsomest depots in the West, and it is not too much to say that our citizens appreciate the wise liberality of the Panhandle officials." Architecturally, this "wise liberality" resulted in a Victorian depot with tall window proportions and a subdued polychrome trim noted in a series of beltcourses of black brick which provides a visual contrast with the red brick walls.

The information regarding the construction history of the B.  $\S$  O. station is not as complete. However, apparently the B.  $\S$  O. did not wish to be outdone by their rivals, since they let the contract for the new station in the spring of the year following the completion of the other station. The identity of the architect or designing engineer is not known, but the stonework was undertaken by one Jacob Young, while the brickwork was entrusted to C. P. Evans, a Philadelphia mason. The new B.  $\S$  O. station was opened in September of 1883, and reflects the eclectic modes of the 1880s in its use of imbricated shingling, terra cotta inserts and corbeled brickwork in the south gable end, along with Eastlake brackets supporting the canopy on the west elevation, and its use of Tudoresque half-timbering in the east and west projecting bays. In addition to serving passangers of the B.  $\S$  O., this particular depot was also used for passangers travelling on the Ohio River  $\S$  Western (later the Bellaire, Zanesville, and Cincinnati), a narrow gauge road with ten miles of third-railed track which enabled trains to enter the Zanesville yards from the east. From 1884 until 1928, the narrow gauge carried passangers

# **National Register of Historic Places**

Inventory-Nomination Form ZANESVILLE HISTORIC RAILROAD DEPOTS THEMATIC GROUP Continuation sheet Muskingum Co., Ohio

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For HCRS use only

Item number

Page

### 8. Significance, p. 2

and freight from the B. & O. station in downtown Zanesville east to Cumberland. Woodsfield, and Bellaire.

The Zanesville Belt Line, Junction, and Terminal Railway Co. was organized in the 1880s, primarily to serve local industries, especially the brick and ceramic factories. This company apparently erected the frame board-and-batten freight house which stands on North Third Street, north of Market Street. This is a long, rectangular, 1-story structure with overhanging canopies shielding the Third St. elevation as well as the west elevation along the tracks. Devoid of ornament except for the board-and-batten siding, this building consists of one large interior room without partitions. In 1890 the Belt Line went into receivership, and the freight house became the property of the Zanesville and Western Railroad, which in turn later became a part of the New York Central system, whose Zanesville operation will be discussed later.

In 1913, the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad built a brick station across the Muskingum River from the other rail yards, on Linden Avenue. This structure represents a more simplistic, austere approach to depot construction than the two earlier passanger stations. The W. & L. E. provided passanger and freight service between Zanesville and Cleveland; presently the station is housing the Norfolk & Western freight operation. A 1913 letter from W. & L. E. Chief Engineer W. L. Rohbuck indicates that in October of that year, after the cataclysmic spring flood, the contract for the new depot was let to W. C. Handshy and Son, prominent local contractor-builders.

Four years later, in the spring of 1917, the New York Central built a freight house at the corner of Market and Third Streets, appended to the board-and-batten structure which they had acquired through the receivership of the old Belt Line. This L-shaped brick structure is built of wire-cut brick and features some corbeled ornament. Its interior basically contains freight offices, with the storage area provided by the large wood frame structure to which it is attached. N.Y.C. passangers used the old P. C. & St. L. station (by then part of the Pennsylvania Lines). Bids were solicited based on plans drawn by Chief Engineer J. A. Stocker. It is known that Dunzweiler Bros. bid \$13,663 for the job, they were underbid by Emmanuel Mast, who got the contract and built the station, the last one to be built in the city of Zanesville.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Lewis Thomas, M. Zanesville and Muskingum County, Ohio. Vols. I, II, III. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1927.

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# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

ZANESVILLE RAILROAD STATIONS THEMATIC GROUP Continuation sheet Muskingum County, Ohio Item number





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### National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form ZANESVILLE RAILROAD STATIONS THEMATIC GROUP

Continuation sheet

Muskingum County, Ohio

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Item number

Page



Continuation sheet

### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered	
Page	200

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