

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received JUN 12 1987
date entered JUL 22 1987

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

1. Name

historic New Mecklenburg/Shepherdstown

and/or common Shepherdstown Historic District (AMENDED) (Boundary Increase)

2. Location

From jct. of High & German Streets east to Ray Street; from
street & number High Street & the Potomac River S. to Fairmont Avenot for publication

city, town Shepherdstown — vicinity of

state WV code 54 county Jefferson code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple owners

street & number

city, town — vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jefferson County Court House

street & number

city, town Charles Town state WV

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

National Register of Historic places
title and Jefferson County Survey has this property been determined eligible? N/A yes ___ no

date 1973;1986 ___ federal ___ state ___ county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Unit, Dept. of Culture & History

city, town Charleston state WV

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u> N/A </u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Summary Description

The Shepherdstown National Register historic district was listed in 1973. This amended nomination expands the boundaries of the district and provides specific information on the resources in the nominated area. The enlarged district includes most of the land within the town's boundaries plus contiguous developed areas which are not within the incorporated town, but are generally considered part of the community. Founded in 1762, on an earlier town site, Shepherdstown is the oldest community in what is now West Virginia. It is situated at the extreme eastern edge of the state in Jefferson County. The town is located on rolling limestone terrain ending at steep bluffs above the Potomac River, in the Great Valley that runs through Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Virginia's. Shepherdstown is bisected by Town Run, a small spring fed stream which has been a water, power and drainage source for the town. Shepherdstown's architectural presence consists primarily of houses, dating from the period between 1790 and 1920. There are, however, notable contributing examples before and after those dates. Buildings range from one to three stories in height with brick, sided log and balloon frame construction predominating. The architecture is primarily residential, with many houses along the main street (German Street) modified with turn of the century shops and storefronts. Shepherdstown is notable for the intact quality of the buildings and streetscapes and the generally good condition of most of the resources. The district contains 386 contributing resources. There are 69 non-contributing elements.

Additional Descriptive Information

Although there was a settlement at the site of Shepherdstown (first known as Mecklenburg) prior to its development by Thomas Shepherd, there are no known remaining structures representing that period. Thomas Shepherd who acquired the town site in 1734 and began selling lots in 1762. Most lots were 103 feet by 206 feet, and were sold with the stipulation that a structure of at least 16 feet in width with a stone or brick chimney had to be built within a year. A few buildings remain from the third quarter of the 18th century, log structures, many showing Germanic influence such as asymmetrical plan, concentrated massing and central chimneys, reflecting the ethnic background of a substantial portion of the earliest settlers. Other early buildings from the third quarter of the 18th century have been incorporated into larger, later structures.

An outstanding characteristic of Shepherdstown is its high

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

JAN 12 1987

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

concentration of late 18th and early 19th century brick construction. While brick construction of this period is not rare in the area (nearby Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia) survey records from the three states show that 18th and early 19th century brick construction was not predominant. In the limestone valley, log and stone were the more frequent choices for building material in the 18th century. Interestingly, in Shepherdstown, while there are a number of early log houses, only a few (two or three) in the district are built of stone. Brick construction dominates, especially among the more substantial dwellings. The concentration of brick architecture is the result of a commercial brick yard which was established before 1794.

The period of time represented by Shepherdstown is essentially the late 18th century, but there was enough prosperity and growth to allow for exemplary new construction at later times. However, most of the buildings in Shepherdstown follow late 18th century tenets in their general form, massing and facade arrangement. Styles were communicated mostly through entrance treatment and window and cornice trim. The architectural form most typical in the town is a two story, five bay, gable roofed brick building with a central entrance. The entrance may suggest the Georgian, Federal or Greek Revival style, depending on the time of construction. Eighteenth century examples generally have a molded brick watertable and often have applied wooden window trim suggesting a jack arch with a prominent keystone. Nineteenth century buildings have a smoother, simpler facade with an elliptical fan light (Federal period) at the entrance or a broad transom and side lights (Greek Revival period). Often 19th century examples have a brick parapet at each gable.

In addition to brick construction, log was a major building system in Shepherdstown. Most of the initial settlement buildings were of log construction as suggested by early descriptions and as was the norm in the inland areas of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Most of those initial settlement buildings in Shepherdstown have been replaced or were incorporated into larger, more pretentious structures. Old photographs show some of these buildings prior to their demise. They were generally one or one and half stories in height with lapped siding. They are represented in present Shepherdstown by the "German School" on East German Street, opposite Christ Reformed Church, Site #45, a log house of East High and Ray Streets, Site #98 and a log house on West High Street and Brown's Alley, Site #240.

Much of the log construction remaining in Shepherdstown is evidenced in refined larger buildings covered with early or original

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

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

For NPS use only

received

UN 12 1987

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

siding, rough cast (stucco) or brick veneer, Sites #43, 274.

During the 50 year period from 1870 to 1920 there was a substantial amount of construction along German Street (the main street), particularly in the two blocks between Church and Princess Streets. Buildings such as the Register building 1894 (Site #145), the Opera House CA 1910 (Site #20) and the Jefferson Security Bank, 1906 (Site #37), among others date from this period. Other, older, structures were up dated, often by the insertion of store fronts of wood or cast iron into traditional dwellings. Part of the building "boom" of the turn-of-the-century period was a result of a 1912 fire that destroyed half a block of the north side of German Street between King and Princess Streets. Scattered through the older parts of the town and concentrated on the newer streets (Washington, Prospect and Fairmont) are houses from this fifty year span of balloon frame or brick construction in Queen Anne style or the American Four-square type. Except for a few recent structures built in the last half of the 20th century, most new construction in the older parts of Shepherdstown ceased in the 1930's. During the most recent of "historic" construction periods were built some notable bungalows and a gas station.

In addition to its buildings, Shepherdstown's character is conveyed by its streets, many of which retain early brick walks, curb stones and other "furniture" such as stone mounting blocks, wooden pumps and large old trees.

The nominated area is bounded approximately by the town limits on the west, Shepherd College and the Potomac River on the north, Ray Street, Mill Street and the Railroad on the east and Fairmont Street and Elmwood Cemetery on the South. While there are non-contributing elements within this area, they are scattered and few in number. There are notable resources outside of the nominated area, but they are generally rural in character and not part of the town system of concentrated buildings. Some are listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places.

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

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

For NPS use only
received JUN 12 1987
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

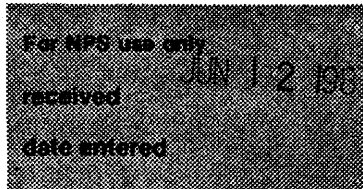
INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

NOTE: The numbering system of the inventory is that from a comprehensive survey of resources of Shepherdstown and vicinity. Missing numbers are for sites located outside of the proposed boundary for the amended district.

1. 317 W. German St. Two story log house covered with mid 20th century wood siding cut to resemble block. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
2. 315 W. German St. Two story log house covered with mid 20th century wood siding cut to resemble block. Has been combined with house next door to the west (#1). CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
3. 313 W. German St. One and a half story log house covered with weatherboard. Combined with adjoining house to east to become one dwelling in the 1960's. Log Smoke house CA 1790. 2 contributing buildings.
4. 311 W. German St. One and a half story log house covered with weatherboard. Combined with adjoining house to west to become one dwelling in the 1960's. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
5. 309 W. German St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. Brick privy. Ca. 1820. 2 contributing buildings.
6. 307 W. German St. Two story stuccoed log house. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
7. 305 W. German St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1830. 1 contributing building.
8. 303 W. German St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1815. 1 contributing building.
9. 301 W. German St. Two story L-shaped brick house with Flemish bond facade. Site of Weiss Pottery. 1 contributing building, 1 contributing site.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

10. 219 W. German St. Two story log house with original clapboards. Brick additions to rear and side. CA 1790. 1 contributing building. Modern garage apartment. 1 non contributing building.
11. 215 W. German St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade and molded brick watertable. One story hip roofed "office" extension to west. Individually listed in National Register. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
12. 213 W. German St. Two story log house covered with German siding and brick. CA 1800. Smoke house. 2 contributing buildings.
13. 211 W. German St. Brick two story house which may be of log construction with brick veneer. CA 1800. Frame stable. 2 contributing buildings.
14. 209 W. German St. Two story brick L-shaped house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1825. Frame carriage house converted to garage. Wooden pump at curb on sidewalk in front of property. 2 contributing buildings, 1 contributing object.
15. 203 W. German St. Frame Queen Anne style house. CA 1890. Frame stable. 2 contributing buildings.
16. 201 W. German St. L-shaped two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. Federal style influence. CA 1810. 1 contributing building.
17. 137-141 W. German St. Three story brick Italianate commercial building with intact storefront. Built 1873. 1-1/2 story brick secondary dwelling CA 1850. Frame or log gable roofed out kitchen. 3 contributing buildings.
18. 135 W. German St. (incorrectly numbered). Three story brick building with Flemish bond facade. CA 1810. Brick smoke house. Brick secondary dwelling. Small brick bake house. 4 contributing buildings.
19. 133 W. German St. (incorrectly numbered). Two story brick Germanic house with central chimney and Flemish bond facade. CA 1780. 1 contributing building.

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

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

For NPS use only
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Continuation sheet

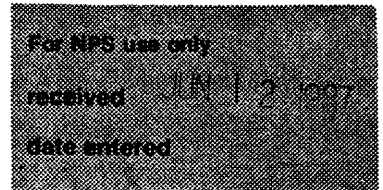
Item number 7

Page 6

20. 135 W. German St. (incorrectly numbered). Three story frame Italianate commercial building with pressed metal facade. CA 1900. Early 20th century concrete block shed. 1 contributing building.
21. 129 W. German St. Three story brick Italianate commercial building. CA 1890. Small frame kitchen on high stone foundation. 2 contributing buildings.
22. 125 W. German St. Two story brick building with Federal style influence. Flemish bond facade. CA 1790. Frame out kitchen. 2 contributing buildings.
23. 123 W. German St. Two story log house covered with early or original wood siding. CA 1810, with possible older substructure. 1 contributing building.
24. 121 W. German St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
25. 119 W. German St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade and molded brick watertable. Late 19th century storefront. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
26. 115 W. German St. Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. Federal stylistic influence. Early 20th century storefront. CA 1810. 1 contributing building.
27. 111 W. German St. Frame infill between two buildings. Originally consisted only of a second story with a driveway beneath. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
28. 109 W. German St. Two story frame structure with glazed brick veneer. CA 1900. Italianate influence. 1 contributing building.
29. 105-107 W. German St. Two story central chimney log structure covered with stucco and clapboard. CA 1780. 1 contributing building.
30. 103 W. German St. Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade and molded brick watertable. Sandblasted walls. Possibly a three sided brick structure attached to adjoining log building (#29). CA 1788. Stone out kitchen. 2 contributing buildings.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 7

31. 101 E. German St. McMurrin Hall. Individually listed in the National Register. Two story brick highly embellished Greek Revival style building. 1859. 1 contributing building. Attached early 20th century structure at rear.
32. 107-113 E. German St. Two story, six bay log and balloon frame house covered with aluminum siding. C. 1920 (part may date from 1818). 1 contributing building.
33. 115-117 E. German St. Two story brick commercial vernacular building with Renaissance Revival influence. 1912-1915. 1 contributing building.
34. 121 E. German St. Masonic Temple. Two story tan brick building with Renaissance Revival style influence. 1913. 1 contributing building.
35. 123 E. German St. Two story frame commercial vernacular structure. CA 1935. 1 contributing building.
36. 129 E. German St. Entler Hotel. Individually listed in the National Register. Two and three story brick building with Flemish bond facade and a molded brick watertable. CA 1785 (with later additions). 1 contributing building.
37. 201 E. German St. Former Jefferson Security Bank. Brick Renaissance Revival style bank building with recent additions. Converted to restaurant. 1906. 1 contributing building.
38. 203 E. German St. Two story brick Gothic Revival style building converted to residence from stable and carriage house in the 1920's. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
39. 205 E. German Street. Two story brick Greek Revival style house. CA 1830. Small Greek Revival style office structure. 2 contributing buildings.
40. 207 E. German St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. Vernacular with Italianate influence. 1865. Stone mounting block. 1 contributing building, 1 contributing object.
41. 211 E. German St. Two story frame building covered with German siding CA 1870. 1 contributing building.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 8

42. 213 E. German St. Two story log structure covered with cove topped siding (early form of German siding). Former Poor House. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
43. 301 E. German St. "Parren House". Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade, molded brick water table and applied wooden jack arches. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
44. Norfolk & Western Railroad Station. A frame and masonry structure with stick style influence. 1907-1909. 1 contributing building.
45. NW corner, E. German & College Sts. "German School House". One story, two bay log building with recently replaced weatherboarding. CA 1775. 1 contributing building.
46. Luthern Cemetery, E. German & College Sts. 18th & 19th centuries. Site of earliest Lutheran Church and cemetery. 1774. 2 contributing sites.
47. Northeast corner of E. German & College Sts. Two story log house with brick veneer. Late 19th century. 1 contributing building.
48. North side of E. German St. between Ray & College Sts. Two story frame house covered with composition siding. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
49. Northwest corner of Ray & E. German Sts. Two story frame house sheathed with coved top siding (early German siding). CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
50. 104 (?) N. Princess St. "Home Management House." Two story brick house with late Queen Anne style influence. CA 1910. Hip roofed frame livery. 2 contributing buildings.
51. "The Little House". West Side, 100 block, North Princess St. Miniature gambrel roofed stone house and matching frame barn. 1929. 2 contributing buildings.
52. 103 N. Princess St. "Chapline-Shenton House". Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade, molded brick water table and applied wooden jack arches. 1793. 1 contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

JUN 12 1987

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

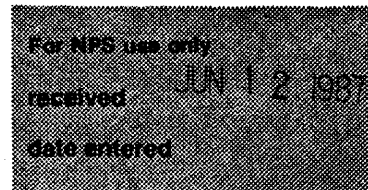
Page

9

53. 105 N. Princess St. Two story log house covered with wooden weatherboarding. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
54. 107 N. Princess St. Two story log house covered with asbestos shingle siding. CA 1790. Brick smoke house with steeply pitched hipped roof. Early wooden town pump just south of house. 2 contributing buildings, 1 contributing object.
55. 109 N. Princess St. Two story weatherboarded log house. CA 1790-1800. 1 contributing building.
56. 111 N. Princess St. "Mrs. Weltzheimer's Tavern". Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. Possible log substructure. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
57. Gas station, SE corner of Princess & High Sts. 1930's gas station with Spanish Colonial Revival influence. 1 contributing building.
58. Lutheran Parish House, west side, 100 Block N. King street. Two story frame house with German siding. Gothic Revival style influence. Gothic Revival style influence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
59. West Side, N. King St., 100 block. Two story frame house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Gothic Revival style influence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
60. Town Hall. One story concrete block structure covered with aluminum siding. 1947. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Brick rancher, block garage. CA 1955. 2 non-contributing buildings.
61. 106 N. Church St. Aluminum sided frame house. CA 1935. 1 contributing building.
62. 104 N. Church St. Frame house covered with asbestos shingle siding. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
- NC 108 N. Church St. Frame house. CA 1950. 1 non-contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

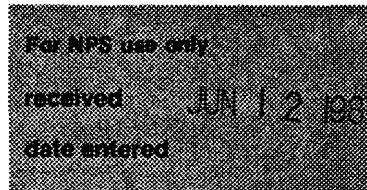
Item number 7

Page 10

63. 103 N. Duke St. Two story frame house covered with German siding. CA 1875. 1 contributing building.
64. 100 N. Duke St. Two story frame house covered with German siding. It may contain log substructure. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
65. 102 N. Duke St. Two story log house covered with German siding. Early 20th century Colonial Revival finishes. 19th century. 1 contributing building.
66. 106 N. Duke St. Brick bungalow. CA 1925. Brick outbuilding. 2 contributing buildings.
67. 105 N. Duke St. Lutheran Parsonage. Two story stone Colonial Revival dwelling. 1937. 1 contributing building.
68. 210 W. High St. Two story weatherboard log house. CA 1820. 1 contributing building.
- NC Brick house, 1940's. 1 non-contributing building.
69. 206 W. High St. Two story frame late Queen Anne style house. Covered with German siding. CA 1910. Wash house/summer kitchen behind house. 2 contributing buildings.
70. 202 W. High St. Two story log building covered with weatherboard and German siding. CA 1825. 1 contributing building.
71. 200 W. High St. Two story yellow brick house with Colonial Revival and Queen Anne style influences. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
72. Asbury United Methodist Church. Stone church building with Gothic influence. Originally built in 1769 but it has been rebuilt several times since. 1 contributing building.
73. 104 W. High St. Weatherboarded frame bungalow. Ca. 1930. 1 contributing building.
74. 102 W. High St. "Britner House" Two story brick house with common bond facade. Second story added. CA 1810. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

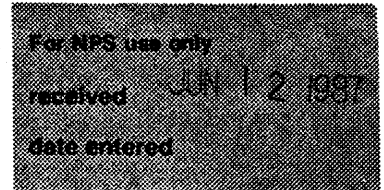
7

Page 11

75. St. Peter's Lutheran Church. Late Gothic Revival stone church building. 1906. 1 contributing building.
76. Knutti Hall. Yellow brick Colonial Revival classroom building for Shepered College. 1904. Brick hip roofed heating plant immediately east of Knutti Hall. 2 contributing buildings.
- NC White Hall. Classroom building, Shepherd College. 1974. 1 non-contributing building.
77. 202 E. High St. Two story brick duplex with common bond facade. Ca. 1850. 1 contributing building.
78. 206 E. High St. Two story frame house covered with early German siding. Greek Revival style influence. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
79. 200 block E. High St., south side. Stuccoed frame gable front house. 1920's. 1 contributing building.
80. 210 E. High St. Two story frame house covered with German siding. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
81. 201 N. Princess St. Two story L-shaped frame house covered with aluminum siding. Gothic Revival style influence. Ca. 1890. Frame aluminum sided out kitchen/wash house built over Town Run. 2 contributing buildings.
82. 203 E. High St. Two story stuccoed frame American Four-square house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
83. 205 E. High St. Two story brick house of early 20th century vernacular construction with simplified Queen Anne style influence. CA 1910. Frame stable. 2 contributing buildings.
84. 211 E. High St. Shepherd's Mill. Individually listed in the National Register. L-shaped two story brick house with common bond facade. CA 1840, Greek Revival style influence; frame grist mill on high stone foundations, CA 1809, brick smoke house with gabled roof. 3 contributing buildings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

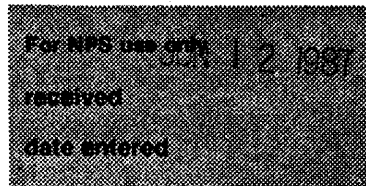
Item number 7

Page 12

85. 203 N. Princess St. Two story frame house covered with German siding. CA 1880, vernacular Victorian. 1 contributing building.
86. 205 N. Princess St. Two story frame house covered with aluminum siding. CA 1880. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern brick rancher. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modern brick rancher. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Water treatment plant. 1 non-contributing building.
87. Mecklenburg Tobacco Warehouse. N. Princess St. Early 19th century large industrial building of coursed limestone construction. To the north and east of the building are remnants of a dam and raceway from early industrial use of this area. 1 contributing building, 1 contributing site.
88. Toll Bridge House, N. Princess St. Two story gable front brick house with common bond facade. CA 1850. Vernacular. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building (concrete block garage).
89. Paper Mill House, 300 block N. Princess St. Two story hip roofed stone house. CA 1840. Vernacular. Concrete block garage. 1 contributing building, 1 non-contributing building.
90. 300 E. High St. One and a half story log house with frame additions. Covered with German siding. Possible 18th century construction with early 20th century finishes. 1 contributing building.
91. 205 N. Mill St. "Sanbower House". One and a half story log house covered with aluminum siding. 18th century. Brick smoke house. 2 contributing buildings.
92. 200 block N. Mill St., west side. Two story late 19th century gable front frame house covered with German siding. 1 contributing building.
93. 300 block N. Mill St., west side. Abandoned two story, gable front log house, covered with German siding and board and batten. 18th century. Mobile home at front of lot. 1 contributing building, 1 non-contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 13

- NC Modern house. 1 non-contributing building.
94. 300 block N. Mill St., west side. German sided frame house, CA 1930. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern house, under construction, 1986. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modern house. 1 non-contributing building.
95. Northern terminus of Mill St. Two story buff brick house, American four square style. CA 1915. Stuccoed frame garage. 2 contributing buildings.
96. James Rumsey monument. Granite column, 1915. 1 contributing structure.
- NC 301 E. High St. Concrete block residence. 1 non-contributing building.
97. 303 E. High St. One and one half story log house covered with early beaded wood siding. CA 1790. 1 contributing building. Concrete block garage. 1 non-contributing building.
98. N. side High St. at Ray St. One story log house covered with composition siding. Late 18th century. 1 contributing building.
99. N. side E. High St. at Ray Street. Two story frame house covered with aluminum siding. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
- NC South side, E. High St. extended, east of College Street, Mobile home. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC South side, E. High St. extended, east of College Street. Frame rancher, modern. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC South side, E. High St. extended, east of College Street, Mobile home. 1 non-contributing building.
102. E. High St. extended, south side, east of College St. Two story frame house covered with German siding. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.

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

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

For NPS use only
received 10 12 87
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Continuation sheet

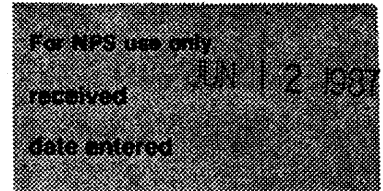
Item number 7

Page 14

103. Intersection of E. High and College Sts. Two story frame house covered with composition siding. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
104. S.W. corner College and High Sts. Two story house of rock-faced concrete block. American Four square style. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
105. East side, College St. Two story frame house covered with aluminum siding. CA 1935. 1 contributing building.
106. East side, College St. Aluminum sided log house. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
107. East side, College St. Log house covered with composition siding. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
108. East side, College St. Two story concrete block house. 1 non-contributing building.
109. East side, College St. Two story house, weatherboarded. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
110. East side, College St. Two story frame house. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
111. East side, College St. Two story German sided frame house. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern Ranch house. 105 N. Mill. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modern Ranch House. 107 N. Mill. 1 non-contributing building.
112. 109 N. Mill St. Two story large stuccoed log house with elaborate Federal style entrance. CA 1795. 1 contributing building.
113. 111 N. Mill St. Two story log house covered with aluminum siding, attached to 109 N. Mill St. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 15

- 114. 101 W. High St. Two story frame house covered with composition stone veneer. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
- 115. 103 W. High St. Two story log house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Mid 19th century. 1 contributing building.
- 116. 107 W. High St. Two story frame house covered with modern weatherboarding. Mid 19th century. 1 contributing building.
- 117. 109 W. High St. One and one half 2 story weatherboarded log house with Gothic Revival style renovations. CA 1880. 1 contributing building.
- 118. 201 W. High St. "Fossett's Row" Part of a two story brick row house. CA 1820. 1 contributing building.
- 119. 203 W. High St. "Fossett's Row" Part of a two story brick row house. CA 1820. 1 contributing building.
- 120. 205 W. High St. "Fossett's Row" Part of a two story brick row house. CA 1820. 1 contributing building.
- 121. 207 W. High St. Part of a two story brick row house with late 19th century aluminum sided frame addition. 2 frame sheds. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern rancher. 1 non-contributing building.
- 122. West High St. Converted stable. Weatherboarded frame barn converted to residence. Early 20th century. 1 contributing building.
- 123. 211 W. High St. Frame weatherboarded "cottage" with Gothic Revival style influence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
- 124. Reformed Church and Cemetery, E. German St. Brick church building with stone bell tower, with brick entrance bay added in 1892 and church school addition CA 1920. Stone bell tower dates from 1798 and was attached to earlier log church building which was replaced by present building in 1839. Adjoining cemetery with stones dating from the 18th century. 1 contributing building, 1 contributing site.

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National Park Service**

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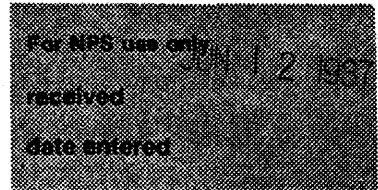
Item number 7

Page 16

- NC Tommy's Pizza. 1 non-contributing building.
125. 208 E. German St., "Tennant House". Two story brick house with combined Greek Revival and Italianate influence. CA 1872. Also on lot: 1 story frame secondary dwelling, frame stable and sheds. An iron fence encloses the yard. 2 contributing buildings, 1 contributing structure (fence).
126. 206 E. German St., "Wynkoop's Tavern", "The Selby House". Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade, molded brick water table and applied wooden jack arches with prominent keystones. 1792. 1 contributing building.
127. 202 E. German St. "Lemen House". Two story frame Queen Anne style house covered with German siding and decorative wooden shingles. CA 1895. 1 contributing building.
128. 200 E. German St. Two story frame modest Queen Anne style house covered with German siding. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
129. 101 S. Princess St. "Toliver's Ice Cream Parlor". Two story brick building with slate covered mansard roof. Second Empire style. 1 contributing building.
130. 103 (?) Princess St. Two story frame building used as a plumbing and tin shop in the early 20th century. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
131. 105 S. Princess St. Large wood frame garage. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
132. 109 S. Princess St. Two story log house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Central chimney, Germanic influence. CA 1810. 1 contributing building.
133. 111 (?) S. Princess St. Specialty Binding and Printing Co. CA 1940. Commercial vernacular building with more recent additions. Incorporates a frame CA 1900 dwelling. 1 non-contributing building.
134. 106 (?) S. Princess St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. Early brick sidewalk. CA 1820. 1 contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

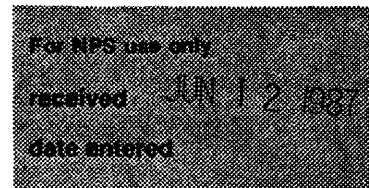
Item number 7

Page 17

135. 104 S. Princess. Small two story weatherboarded frame house with modern additions. Mid-late 19th century. 1 contributing building.
- NC Concrete block garage. 1 non-contributing building.
136. 140 E. German St. Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. Multiple extensions at rear dating from 19th century. CA 1880 storefront. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
137. 136 E. German St. Shepherdstown Pharmacy. Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade and molded brick water table. Georgian influence. CA 1795. Notable CA 1900 storefront with curved leaded glass panels. Detached brick two story service building at rear. 2 contributing buildings.
138. 134 E. German St. Two story frame building. Second story added after 1915. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
139. 132 E. German "Cookus Building". Two story brick building with common bond facade. Late 19th century storefront. Two story "inside out" frame stable with exposed frame on east end. 2 contributing buildings.
140. 128-130 E. German St. (former Post Office). Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. CA. 1790. Semi-hexagonal projecting bay added at second story and late 19th century storefront. Notable pressed tin interior sheathing. 1 contributing building.
141. 126 E. German St. "Welshans Building". Two story brick building with cast iron cornice, crest and storefront. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
142. 124 E. German St. "Welshans House". Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. Early 19th century with late 19th century storefront. Concrete block garage at rear of lot. 1 contributing building. 1 non-contributing building.
143. 116-118 E. German St. "Magruder Building". Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. CA 1800. Original Georgian fanlight in main entrance. Two CA 1900 storefronts added. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

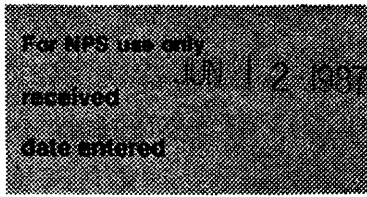
Item number 7

Page 18

144. 114 E. German St. Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. Two story extension to rear. 1811. 1 contributing building.
145. 112 E. German St. "Register Building." Large three story brick building with two story brick extension to the rear; cast iron cornice and crest. Commercial style with other influences. 1894. 1 contributing building.
146. 110 E. German St. "Wintermoyer Building." Two story frame building with a pressed metal facade. Commercial and Italianate influence. 1893. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building (one story modular structure at rear of property).
147. 102 E. German St. "Methodist Episcopal Church" (former). Two story gable front late Greek Revival style building with attached Sunday School building to east. 1868. 1 contributing building.
148. Market House. Two story brick market house with extensive Greek Revival period enlargement and renovation. Built 1800. Renovated 1845. 1 contributing building.
149. 105 S. King St. Two story log house with brick veneer. Renovated CA 1900. Original construction late 18th century. Brick veneer added prior to 1835, according to deed. Modern brick garage. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building.
150. 104 (?) S. King. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade, central chimney with Germanic influence. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
151. 104 W. German St. Two story brick building with Flemish bond facade. 1816, Federal style influence. Storefront installed CA 1900. One story brick commercial addition CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
152. 108 W. German St. "Lane House". Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. Brick L-extension to the rear. Two commercial store fronts. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 19

153. 114 W. German St. "Rightstine House." Two story brick building with brick two story L-extension to rear. Federal and Greek Revival style influence. Second quarter 19th century. Commercial storefront added CA 1900. Brick Privy. 2 contributing buildings.
154. 116 W. German St. Two story brick Italianate style building with two 2 story frame additions at rear. 1879. 1 contributing building.
155. 118 W. German St. "H.C. Marten Building". CA 1900 pressed tin Italianate facade over earlier log structure. 1 contributing building.
156. 120 W. German St. Late 18th century Georgian influenced log house covered with a pressed tin facade, added CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
157. 122 W. German St. Two story stone building. CA 1790. Two story frame stable. 2 contributing buildings.
158. 126 W. German St. Two story brick house, CA 1800 with wooden window trim resembling jack arches. CA 1920 semi-hexagonal projecting bay added. 1 contributing building.
159. 128 W. German St. Two story vernacular brick house. CA 1790. Two story brick extension to the rear. 1 contributing building.
160. 130 W. German St. Two story log house with wood siding cut to resemble blocks. CA 1800. Frame additions at rear. 1 contributing building.
161. 132 W. German St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. Vernacular with Italianate influence. CA 1860. It may have an older log substructure. 1 contributing building.
162. 134 W. German St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. Vernacular with Italianate influence. CA 1860. It may have an older log substructure. Extensions to rear. 1 contributing building.

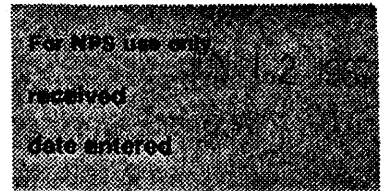
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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormFor NPS use only
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11 2 1987

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 20

163. 163 W. German St. Reformed Church Parsonage. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. Georgian influence. CA 1795. Brick addition to rear CA 1810. 1 contributing building.
164. 100 Back Alley. CA 1920 brick apartment building. 1 contributing building.
165. 104 S. Church St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
166. S. Church St., (west side) at Back Alley. Two story German sided log house with early 19th century brick addition at rear. CA 1790. Modern concrete block garage. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building.
167. 200 W. German St. Trinity Episcopal Church. Gothic Revival style church building of coursed limestone. 1859. One and a half story stone chapel, 1870. Frame Gothic Revival addition to church building, 1986. 2 contributing buildings.
168. 210 W. German St. Two story brick house with stone facade. Italianate and neo-colonial influences. Built 1884, remodeled 1904. Modern frame garage. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Small frame house. CA 1980 in alley behind 210 W. German St. 1 non-contributing building.
169. 212 W. German St. "Great Western Hotel" Large log or timber frame building, covered with stucco in 1932. Late 18th century. 1 contributing building.
- NC "Colonial" brick house, CA 1960. 1 non-contributing building.
170. 218 W. German St. large brick bungalow with original detailing. 1935. 1 contributing building.
171. 300 W. German St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. L-extension to rear. Late Greek Revival influence. 1869. 1 contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

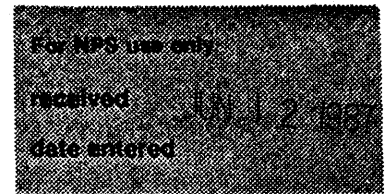
Item number 7

Page 21

172. 302 W. German St. Two two-story attached log houses combined and covered with brick veneer and weatherboarding. Early 20th century remodeling to two early 19th century structures. 1 contributing building.
173. 306 W. German St. Large two and three story structure dating from the early 20th century which incorporates a smaller log house of unknown date. Brick one story service building, after 1915. 2 contributing buildings.
174. 308 W. German St. Early 20th century rustic log building constructed as a tea house for 306 W. German St. Ca. 1925. 1 contributing building.
175. 310 W. German St. Two story vernacular log dwelling of the early 19th century. Any original siding has been removed. One and one half story extension to rear. 1 contributing building.
176. 312 W. German St. Two story brick or brick veneer house with a one story brick extension to the rear. Early 19th century. 1 contributing building.
177. 215 W. New St. "Gittings House". Two story Colonial Revival influenced house, built 1910. Concrete block garage. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building.
178. 213 W. New St. "Billmyer-Byron House". Two story brick American Four square house built 1911. Concrete block garage. 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building.
179. 211 W. New St. Two story brick house with common bond facade; two story frame L-extension to the rear. CA 1850. 1 contributing building.
180. 209 W. New St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. CA 1850. Stone mounting block in front of house. 1 contributing building; 1 contributing object.
181. 207 W. New St. Two story frame house covered with asbestos shingle siding. L-extension to rear. CA 1850. 1 contributing building. Frame garage. 1 non-contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 22

182. 205 W. Washington St. Two story, two part log and brick house. Early 19th century with mid 19th and early 20th century additions. 1 contributing building.
183. 203 W. New St. CA 1935. Aluminum sided frame bungalow house. 1 contributing building.
184. 212 W. New St. One and one half story log house covered with composition siding. Early 19th century. 20th century addition to rear. 1 contributing building.
185. 210 N. New St. Two story German sided house of log construction. Early 19th century. 1 contributing building.
186. 208 W. New St. Two story brick house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1840. Greek Revival influence. 1 contributing building.
187. 206 W. New St. Two story two part log house with brick veneer. Modern exterior finishes. Early 19th century. 1 contributing building.
188. 204 W. New St. Two story frame house with German siding. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
189. New St. United Methodist Church. Brick church with common bond facade. 1853. Large educational wing added 1948. 1 contributing building.
190. E. Side Church St., between New and Washington Sts. Frame stable converted to residence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
191. 110 S. King St. Two story brick house with common bond facade. L-extension to rear. Greek Revival influence. CA 1840. 1 contributing building.
192. NE Corner, New and Church Sts. Two story brick Federal period house with Flemish bond facade. Two story brick wing to the rear. Frame stable at rear. 2 contributing buildings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 23

193. 105 W. New St. "Henry W. Potts House." Brick house with common bond facade. Gothic Revival influence. 1881. 1 contributing building.
194. 103 W. New St. Two story brick and frame house, rebuilt in 1881. Two story frame stable. 2 contributing buildings.
195. 104 W. New St. Trinity Episcopal Rectory. Two story five bay brick house with Flemish bond facade. Multiple extensions. Federal influence, 1814. Adjoining cemetery with unmarked grave of Thomas Shepherd. 1 contributing building. 1 contributing site.
- NC 102 W. New St. Concrete block house. CA 1945. 1 non-contributing building.
196. 100 W. New St. "James Tavern". Two story wood sided log house and former tavern. Original wood siding. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
- NC NE Corner of King and New Sts. Modern House. 1 non-contributing building.
197. 103 N. New St. Two story weatherboarded log house. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
198. 105 E. New St. Two story German sided frame house with Gothic Revival influence. CA 1885. 1 contributing building.
199. 107 E. New St. Two story rock faced concrete block house, American Four square style. 1915-1920. 1 contributing building.
200. 109 E. New St. One and one half story four bay brick house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
201. 111 W. New St. One and one half story, four bay brick house with Flemish bond facade. CA 1800. 1 contributing building. Modern one story apartment building at rear of lot. 1 non-contributing building.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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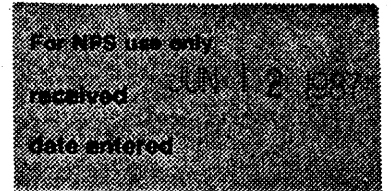
Item number 7

Page 24

202. 1 S. King St. Shepherdstown Fire Hall. Large stone (first story) and brick (second and third stories) fire hall with 50' bell tower. 20th century eclectic with Romanesque influence. 1 contributing building.
203. 102-108 E. New St. "Stone Row". Long, one story stone former brew house, CA 1800. Raised to two stories with brick and converted to four separate dwellings before 1915. 1 contributing building.
204. 110 W. New St. Two story German sided log house with a one story L-extension to the rear. CA 1840. Two story frame stable at rear of lot. 2 contributing buildings.
205. 112 E. New St. Two story German sided log house with a leanto addition along the rear or south elevation. Observable exterior elements date from CA 1840. 1 contributing building.
206. 200 S. Princess St. Large two story L-shaped brick house with a Flemish bond facade. CA 1820, with early 20th century additions. Two hip roofed, rock-faced concrete block garages CA 1920. 3 contributing buildings.
207. 201 S. Princess St. "Free School". One story hip roofed brick building with Greek Revival stylistic influence. 1848. 1 contributing building.
208. 203 S. Princess St. Two story, four bay, aluminum sided frame house with shed extension along the rear elevation. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
209. 203 E. New St. Two story four bay German sided log house with "T" extension to the rear. CA 1810. 1 contributing building.
210. 207 E. New St. Small one story German sided frame office building for feed dealer. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
211. 202 E. New St. Two story German sided log house. CA 1810 with CA 1890 brick addition. 1 contributing building.
212. 216 S. Duke St. Catholic Parish House. Two story, three bay brick house with L-extension to the rear. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

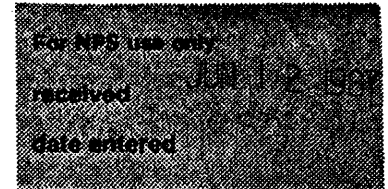
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Page 25

213. 106 S. Duke St. Two story German sided frame duplex with hipped roof. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
214. 104? S. Duke St. Two story German sided frame house with Greek Revival influence. Frame extension to rear. 1 contributing building.
215. 103? S. Duke St. Brick bungalow. CA 1935. 1 contributing building.
- NC Brick "Cape Cod" type. CA 1945. 1 non-contributing.
216. 318 W. German St. Two story brick veneered log house with central chimney. Shed addition to rear. CA 1760. Germanic influence. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern house.
217. 323 W. German St. Two story three bay brick or brick veneered log house with one story extension to the rear. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
218. 325 W. German St. One story gable front building covered with German siding. CA 1920 (possibly with an older sub-structure.) 1 contributing building.
219. 327 W. German St. One story weatherboarded log house with flat roof (not original) early 19th century. 1 contributing building.
- NC Concrete block house. CA 1950. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Concrete block church building. CA 1950. 1 non-contributing building.
220. 320 W. German St. Two story three bay brick or brick veneer house. CA 1840. 1 contributing building.
221. 322 W. German St. Two story three bay German sided log house with one story L-extension to the rear. CA 1810. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modular house, Maiden Lane. 1 non-contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

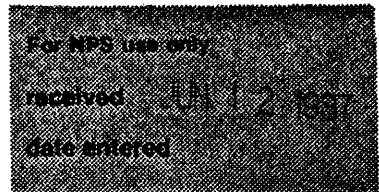
Item number 7

Page 26

- NC CA 1950 house. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modular house. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modular house. 1 non-contributing building.
222. N. side, W. German St., west of Maiden Lane. Two story, three bay log house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Early 19th century. 1 contributing building.
223. W. German St., N. side. Two story aluminum sided frame house. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
224. N. side W. German St., west of Maiden Lane. Aluminum sided, two story, three bay log house. Mid 19th century. 1 contributing building.
225. N. side W. German St., east of jct with High St. Two story three bay aluminum sided log house. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modular House, north side, West German Street near junction with High Street. 1 non-contributing building.
226. NE corner of intersection of High and German Sts. One story German sided log house. Mid 19th century. 1 contributing building.
227. 328 W. German St. Two story, three bay frame house covered with German siding. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
228. 330 W. German St. One story rusticated concrete block house with hipped roof. Bungaloid. CA 1935. 1 contributing building.
229. 332. W. German St. One story, five bay log house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Later additions. Early 19th century. 1 contributing building.
230. 334. W. German St. Two story, three bay aluminum sided log house. Early-mid 19th century. 1 contributing building.
231. 336 W. German St. Brick or brick cased log house with Italianate style influence. (May have older sub structure). CA 1880. 1 contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

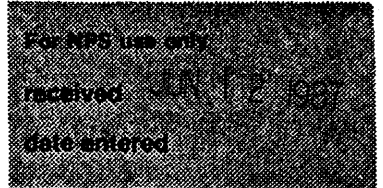


Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 27

232. 338 W. German St. Stuccoed brick building with Italinatate influence. Aluminum sided parapet added. CA 1880. 1 contributing building.
233. 432 W. High St. Two story, two bay log house covered with aluminum siding. Gambrel roof added. Mid 19th century. 1 contributing building.
234. 430 W. High St. Two bay, two story frame house covered with aluminum siding. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
235. N. side W. High St. Two story German sided late Queen Anne style house. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
236. N. side W. High St. Aluminum sided frame house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
237. N. side W. High St. at Maiden Lane. Aluminum sided log house. Mid-late 19th century. Utility sheds. 1 contributing building.
238. Black Cemetery, Irish Cemetery, north of High Street. 19th and 20th century. 2 contributing sites.
- NC Modular House, N. Maiden Lane. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modular House, N. Maiden Lane. 1 non-contributing.
- NC Masonic Temple. 1 non-contributing building.
239. Brown's Alley, "Old School for Blacks". Brick school house 1857. 1 contributing building. Modern stuccoed church and community building. 1 non-contributing building.
240. S. side High St. at Brown's Alley. Modern weatherboarding over CA 1760 1-1/2 story, two bay log house. 1 contributing building.
241. 310 W. High St. Two story gable front frame house covered with composition siding. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
242. 308 W. High St. Two story, three bay brick veneered log house. 1 contributing building.

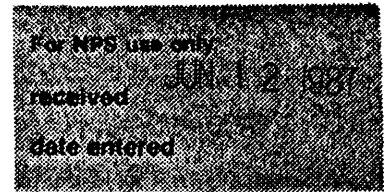
United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 28

243. 306 W. High St. Two story hip roofed frame house covered with German siding. CA 1920. American Four-square style. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern house, west side of Shoe Lane. 1 non-contributing building.
244. N. Shoe Alley "Carriage House". German sided frame carriage house converted to offices and apartments. 1 contributing building.
245. 304 W. High St. One and a half story log house with recent weatherboarding. Late 18th century. 1 contributing building.
246. W. High St. One story German sided log house with one story frame addition. Late 18th century. 1 contributing building.
247. 302 W. High St. One and a half story, three bay log house partially exposed. Early or original siding on north end wall. 1 contributing building.
248. 205 S. King St. "Dr. G.W. Banks House." Two story, five bay brick house with common bond facade. Large two story extension to rear with brick addition. C. 1865. 1 contributing building. 1 Frame garage.
249. 207 S. King St. Weatherboarded bungalow. Sears Roebuck house. 1915. 1 contributing building.
250. 203 S. King St. Stuccoed frame two story American Four-square house. Sears Roebuck. 1920. 1 contributing building.
251. 100 W. Washington St. Shepherdstown Presbyterian Church. Brick Church building with Flemish bond facade. Jib doors at front elevation. Late Federal influence. 1836. 1 contributing building.
252. 102 W. Washington St. Two story, five bay frame German sided house with cross gable. Gothic Revival influences with traditional plan. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

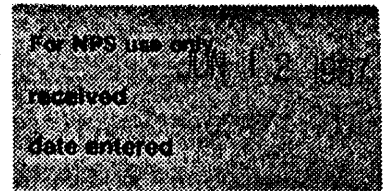
Page

29

253. 204(?) S. King St. Two story brick house with Common Bond facade; semi hexagonal projecting bay. CA 1900. Late Queen Anne style. 1 contributing building.
- NC 202(?) S. King St. Modern rancher. 1 non-contributing building.
254. 104 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay German sided log house. Frame addition. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
255. 106 W. Washington St. Two story frame house covered with German siding. Semi hexagonal projecting bay. Queen Anne influence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
256. 108 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay log house with early lapped siding on its west elevation. German siding on other elevations. Central chimney. CA 1800. Germanic-vernacular. 1 contributing building.
257. 110 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay central chimney log house covered with weatherboarding. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
258. 103 W. Washington St. Two story frame German sided house with semi hexagonal projecting bay. Queen Anne influence. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
259. 105 W. Washington St. Two story brick house with semi-hexagonal projecting bay. CA 1900. Late Queen Anne influence. 1 contributing building.
260. 107 W. Washington St. Two story German sided frame house with shed extension to rear. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
261. 111 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay German sided frame house with cross gable. Gothic Revival influence. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
262. 113 W. Washington St. Methodist Parsonage. Two story, three bay brick house with all stretcher facade. 1853. Vernacular. 1 contributing building.

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

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

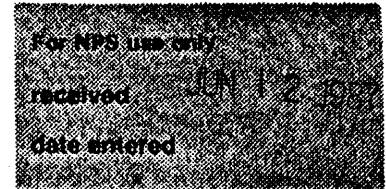


Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 30

263. E. Side Church St. between Washington and Prospect. Two story stuccoed frame house. CA 1920. American Four-square. 1 contributing building.
- NC W. Side Church St. between Washington and Prospect. CA 1940 brick Neo Colonial. 1 non-contributing building.
264. 200 W. Washington St. Brick two story American Four-square house with semi-hexagonal projecting bay. Under construction, 1915. 1 contributing building.
265. 202 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay German sided frame house. CA 1850. 1 contributing building.
266. 204 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay weatherboarded log house with one story, two bay extension. CA 1800. 1 contributing building.
267. 208 W. Washington St. Two story, five bay log house with central chimney. CA 1790 Germanic vernacular. 1 contributing building.
268. 210 W. Washington St. Two story, five bay brick house with semi hexagonal projecting bay. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
269. 214 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay brick house with flemish bond facade. CA 1810. Federal influence. 1 contributing building.
270. 201 W. Washington St. St. Agnes Catholic Church. Brick Romanesque Revival church building. 1890. 1 contributing building.
271. 205 W. Washington St. German sided frame one and one half story late Gothic Revival style house with cross gable. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
272. 207 W. Washington St. Two story, three bay log house covered with modern beaded weatherboarding. CA 1850. 1 contributing building.
273. 209 W. Washington St. Two story, central chimney log house covered with early weatherboarding. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.

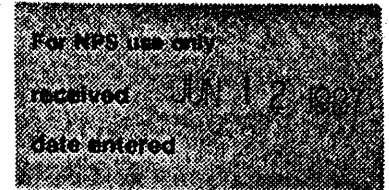
United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 31

274. 211 W. Washington St. Two story, four bay large clapboarded log house. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern office building NE corner, Duke and Washington Sts. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modern apartment building. S. Duke St. opposite Washington St. 1 non-contributing building.
275. W. Side Church St. at Union Alley. Weatherboarded two story log house with added crossgable. CA 1840. 1 contributing building.
276. 201 W. Prospect St. Presbyterian Manse. German sided two story frame house with semi hexagonal projecting bay. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
277. N. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #3. Two story, three bay, frame German sided house with Gothic Revival style influence. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
278. N. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #4. Two story, three bay, frame German sided with an L-extension to the rear. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
279. N. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #5. One and one half story, three bay Gothic Revival cottage with stuccoed front. One story extension to rear, frame shed. 1 contributing building.
280. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #15. Two story brick American Four-square house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
281. N. Side Prospect Ave. Lots #7,8. Two story German sided frame house American Four-square and late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. Frame shed at rear. 1 contributing building.
282. N. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #9. Two story, three bay weatherboarded frame house with L-extension to rear and central front cross gable. Late Gothic Revival influence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.
283. N. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #10. Two story, three bay weatherboarded frame house with L-extension to rear and central front cross gable. Late Gothic Revival influence. CA 1900. 1 contributing building.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

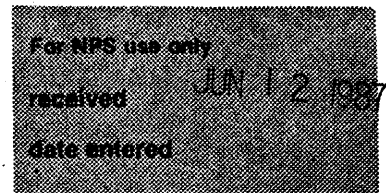
Item number 7

Page 32

284. E. Side King St. at Prospect Ave. Lots #31-34. Two story brick house with common bond facade. Semi hexagonal bay and L-extension to rear. Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1900. Rock faced concrete block garage. CA 1920. Frame shed. 2 contributing buildings.
285. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lots #19,20. Two story, three bay stuccoed frame house with L-extension to the rear. CA 1900. Frame shed. 1 contributing building.
286. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lots #17,18. Two story gable front frame house with German siding. Two story extension to east. Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
287. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #16. Two story, three bay aluminum sided frame house with projecting bay and L-extensions to the rear. Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
288. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #14. One and a half story frame bungalow with aluminum siding. CA 1930. Concrete block garage. 1 contributing building. 1 non-contributing building.
289. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #13. Two story, three bay aluminum sided frame house. L-extension to rear. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
290. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #12. Two story, two bay gable front frame house with German siding. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
291. S. Side Prospect Ave. Lot #11. Two story German sided frame house with projecting bay. Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
292. W. Side Church St. opposite Prospect Ave. Two story weatherboarded Norman house with steeply pitched hipped roof. CA 1930. 1 contributing building.
- NC Brick Colonial Revival. CA 1945. 1 non-contributing building.

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National Park Service**

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



Continuation sheet

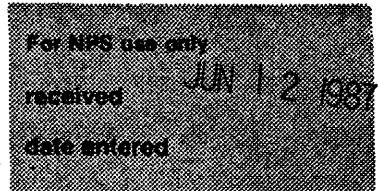
Item number 7

Page 33

293. E. Side King St. between Prospect and Fairmont Ave. Two story gable front stuccoed frame house. CA 1900. Late Queen Anne influence. 1 contributing building.
294. N. Side Fairmont Ave., Lots #21,22. One and a half story German sided Colonial Revival "cape cod". CA 1935. Frame garage. 1 contributing building.
295. N. Side Fairmont Ave., Lot #24. Gable front two story, two bay stuccoed frame house. CA 1930. 1 contributing building.
296. N. Side Fairmont Ave. Lot #25. A one story stuccoed frame American Four-square house with late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
297. N. Side Fairmont Ave. Lot #26,27. A one story stuccoed frame American Four-square house with Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
298. N. Side Fairmont Ave. Lot #28. Two story, three bay brick house with a common bond facade. Frame L-extension to the rear. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
299. N. Side Fairmont Ave. Lot #29,30. Two story, three bay German sided frame house with L-extension to the rear. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
300. S. Side Fairmont Ave. Lots #61,62. Two story brick American Four-square style house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
- NC S. Side Fairmont Ave. Modern brick ranch house. 1 non-contributing building.
301. S. Side Fairmont Ave. Lots #65-68. Two story brick American Four-square house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
302. S. Side Fairmont Ave. Lots #69,70. Two story stuccoed frame American Four-square house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
303. S. Side Fairmont Ave., east of King St. Two story stuccoed frame house. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 34

304. S. Side Fairmont Ave., east of King St. Two story stuccoed frame house. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
305. S. Church St. (west side) at Fairmont Ave. Shingled frame bungalow with original exterior detailing. CA 1930. 1 contributing building.
- NC 201 W. Fairmont Ave. Modern Colonial Revival house. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC 203 W. Fairmont. Modern brick rancher. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC 205 W. Fairmont. Modern brick rancher. 1 non-contributing building.
306. S. Side Fairmont Ave. at Church St Two story brick and frame with shingle siding. L-shaped house. Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1910. 1 contributing building.
307. S. Side Fairmont Ave. at Church St. Lots #73-76. Two story, three bay brick house with common bond facade. L-extension to rear. CA 1890. 1 contributing building.
308. S. Side Fairmont Ave. Lots #77,78. Two story, three bay brick house with common bond facade. Frame L-extension to rear. Gothic Revival influence. 1 contributing building.
309. S. Duke St. south of Fairmont Ave. Two story, three bay shingle sided frame house. CA 1870. 1 contributing building.
310. S. Duke St. south of Fairmont Ave. Single sided frame bungalow. CA 1930. 1 contributing building.
311. S. Duke St. south of Fairmont Ave. Two story, three bay brick house with all stretcher brick facade. L-extension to rear. 1 contributing building.
312. Elmwood Cemetery (portion) & Gate House. One and a half story German sided Gothic Revival cottage. Accompanying cemetery with confederate memorial and Henry Kyd Douglas' grave. 1 contributing building. 1 contributing site.

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

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

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Continuation sheet

Item number

7

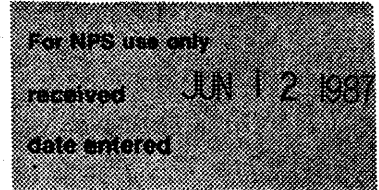
Page

35

313. S. Princess St. extended, south of Church Alley. Two story, German sided L-shaped house with central cross gable. CA 1900. Late Gothic Revival style influence.
314. S. Princess St. extended south of Church Alley. Two story, stuccoed frame house with central cross gable. CA 1900. Late Queen Anne style influence. 1 contributing building.
315. S. Princess St. south of Church Alley. Rusticated concrete block garage/commercial building. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
316. West of S. Duke St. opposite Church Alley. "Leeland" Two story, five bay brick farm house with attached dependency. 1830, rebuilt 1930; stone secondary dwelling, early 20th century, stone and frame barn, early 19th century. 3 contributing buildings.
317. N. Duke St. north of High St. "Wingert Cottage" One and a half story, five bay brick house with attached dependency. CA 1815. 1 contributing building.
318. N. Duke St. north of High St. Weatherboarded Colonial Revival frame house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
319. N. Duke St. north of High St. "Miller Hall" Large Colonial Revival residence hall, Shepherd College 1912-1915. 1 contributing building.
325. S. Princess St. extended. Two frame coal sheds and nursery building. CA 1920. 3 contributing buildings.
332. S. King St., west side between Prospect & Fairmont Ave. German sided frame bungalow. CA 1935. 1 contributing building.
333. 210 E. High St. Two story, three bay German sided frame house. 1 contributing building.
334. 212 E. High St. Two story stuccoed frame American Four-square house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
335. E. Side Ray St. A one story, three bay log cabin of unknown age. CA 1870 (?); one story secondary dwelling of formed metal sheeting. 1 contributing building, 1 non-contributing building.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

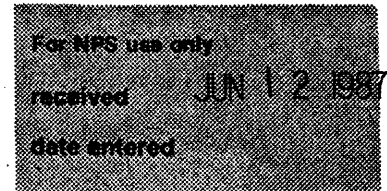
Item number 7

Page 36

336. E. Side Ray St. A one story, three bay log cabin of unknown age. CA 1870 (?). 1 contributing building.
337. N. Side River Road, east of Ray St. Two story L-shaped frame house with German siding. CA 1900. Frame sheds. 1 contributing building.
- NC North terminus of Ray St. Modern house. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC North terminus of Ray St. Two story frame house. 1940's. 1 non-contributing.
- NC North terminus of Ray St. Two story frame house. 1940's. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC North terminus of Ray St. Mobile home. 1 non-contributing building.
338. W. Side Ray St. Two story German sided log house. CA 1850. Frame sheds. 1 contributing building.
339. W. Side of Ray Street. Two story vacant log house covered with German siding. CA 1860. 1 contributing building.
340. W. Side of Ray St. One and a half story, gable front log house covered with German siding. CA 1880. 1 contributing building.
- NC Small concrete block house. CA 1950. 1 non-contributing building.
341. E. Side Duke St., south of Church Alley. "Sudley Funeral Home". Large two story German sided frame house with projecting bays and dormers. Late Queen Anne influence. CA 1900. Garage. 1 contributing building, 1 non-contributing building.
342. N. Side High St., west of Princess St. 1-1/2 story, four bay sided log house. CA 1790. 1 contributing building.
343. W. Side South Duke St. at Church Alley. Stuccoed frame American Four-square house. CA 1920. 1 contributing building.
- NC Modern house behind #343. 1 non-contributing building.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

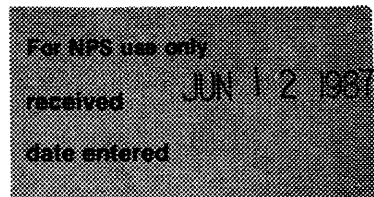
Item number 7

Page 37

- NC Modern house, north side S. Duke St. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC Modern house, west side S. Duke St. 1 non-contributing building.
- NC W. Side, S. Duke St. north of Elmwood Cemetery brick Colonial revival. 1 non-contributing building.
344. W. Side, S. Duke St. at Washington St. Stuccoed two story, three bay house with Greek Revival style detailing. CA 1850. 1 contributing building; modern apartment complex, 1 non-contributing building.
348. N. Side, E. German St. ext., east of Ray St. Two story, German sided frame house, abandoned. CA 1890. Frame shed. 1 contributing building.

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

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



Continuation sheet Shepherdstown H.D.

Item number 7

Page 38

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources

Buildings -	372	
Objects -	4	
Structures -	1	
Sites -	9	
	<u>386</u>	Total Contributing Resources

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c.1750-c.1937 Builder/Architect N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE MEETS CRITERIA A, B, C

SUMMARY

Shepherdstown, originally listed in the National Register in 1973 was the first historic district listed in West Virginia. It is the oldest town in West Virginia and is particularly notable for its intact concentration of 18th and early 19th century architecture (particularly brick construction), likely the best preserved such assemblage of buildings in the state. The early architecture of the town is complimented by excellent, although not unique examples from later architectural periods, most prominently the Italianate, Queen Anne, American Four-square and Bungalow styles. The period of significance extends from the earliest representative buildings in the mid 18th century through the 1930s. Shepherdstown, originally known as New Mecklenburg, derives historical significance from a number of notable events and people. Shepherdstown was the construction site of James Rumsey's successful steam boat in 1786; in 1790, a Massachusetts printer, Nathaniel Willis, came to Shepherdstown and established a newspaper, The Potomac Guardian, the first newspaper in West Virginia; and in 1848, the first public school in West Virginia was established in Shepherdstown, (site #207). By 1820, Shepherdstown was the largest town in Jefferson County and served as its county seat from 1866 to 1871. Thus, Shepherdstown, represented by its historic district, has distinguished history in the areas of architecture, education, politics and government, and transportation.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Shepherdstown is located about a mile upstream from a natural fording place of the Potomac River. Discovered by white traders in the 1720s and 1730s, it was named Pack Horse Ford by them and continues to be known by that name today. Prior to its use by traders, this fording place was used by Indians who traveled the Cumberland and Shenandoah Valleys, and by game animals. The ford is significant as one of a few good crossing places of the River which bisects the Great Valley that extends from northeastern Pennsylvania through Maryland, the Virginias, and Tennessee. The Pack Horse Ford was a significant factor in determining the location of nearby

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bushong, Millard History of Jefferson County. Charles Town, WV: Jefferson Publishing Co., 1941.
Kenamond, A.D. Prominent Men of Shepherdstown. Musser, Clifford S. Two Hundred Years' History of Shepherdstown. Shepherdstown: The Independent. 1931.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 200 ±
Quadrangle name Shepherdstown Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References - See attached continuation sheet

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
<u>N/A</u>			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paula Stoner Reed, Consultant
organization Preservation Associates, Inc. date _____
street & number 207 S. Potomac Street telephone 301-791-7880
city or town Hagerstown, state MD 21740

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.

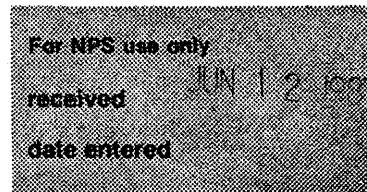
State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title SHPO date 5/26/87

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
Patrick W. Andrews date 7/22/87
Keeper of the National Register
Attest: _____ date _____
Chief of Registration

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

settlements and is responsible for Shepherdstown's establishment at an early date. At the point where the ford reaches the West Virginia shore of the River, steep bluffs rise abruptly forcing travelers in a narrow route west to higher, more level ground where Shepherdstown is now located. Thus, Shepherdstown is situated on the first available place south and west of the ford.

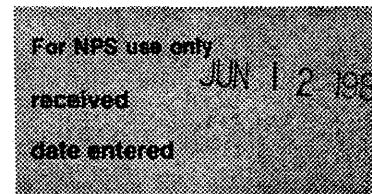
Although Shepherdstown became a legal entity in 1762, there was a settlement there much earlier. However, the exact location and date of the first settlement has not been pinpointed. There is some evidence of settlement near the Pack Horse Ford by 1719 as the New Castle (Delaware) and Philadelphia Presbytery records indicate that clergymen were sent to supply settlers south of the Potomac River at a settlement near the river in 1719.¹ Then, in 1727 German settlers from Pennsylvania crossed the River at Pack Horse ford and established a settlement on or near the present site of Shepherdstown which they named New Mecklenburg.²

Typical of settlement records on the frontier, early land grants are confused and overlap. Both Pennsylvania and Virginia claimed the land south of the Potomac and west of the Blue Ridge. On June 17, 1730, John Van Metre and Isaac Van Metre were each granted 10,000 acre tracts in the area now comprising Jefferson County. The Van Metres were land holders and speculators who obtained large tracts of land along the Potomac and its tributaries in West Virginia. In 1731 the Van Metres sold parts of their land to Jost Hite. Parts of Hite's acquisition was also that which Governor Gooch of Virginia patented to Thomas Shepherd on October 3, 1734. Twenty eight years later, Thomas Shepherd laid out 50 acres of the 222 acres he acquired in 1734 into streets and lots. The council of Virginia approved Shepherd's town, called "Mecklenburg" and signed its charter into law on December 23, 1762, the same day that Romney West Virginia's charter was approved, leading both towns to claim the title of oldest in West Virginia. Those who support Shepherdstown's claim contend that the original New Mecklenburg settlement there was established for years prior to the legal designation or incorporation in 1762.

The original 50 acre division contained 96 lots and was located between present Shoe Lane on the west, the Railroad on the east, Rocky Street on the north and Back Alley on the South. On July 21, 1764, the first 35 of the 96 lots were transferred to individuals by Thomas Shepherd. Those original deeds specified that the purchaser would build "one good dwelling house 20 feet long by 17 feet wide with a stone or brick chimney."³

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 3

Several log houses in town appear to date from this period (see survey listing). The town of New Mecklenburg which existed prior to Thomas Shepherd's development is believed to have been along High and German Streets east of the Railroad. There are in the vicinity a number of small log buildings which can be described as cabins which could date from the 18th century, however all datable exterior features associated with these buildings are much later. There are a few larger log buildings with traditional Germanic form which appear to date from the third quarter of the 18th century. (Site #216)

By 1795 the population of Shepherdstown had grown to 1000. The area outside the original 50 acre tract from Back Alley to Church Alley and west of Shoe Lane was added by 1793, although the Shepherd family had been selling lots there since 1774.

The 1790's was a significant decade for Shepherdstown. There had been substantial growth giving the town by this time stability and prosperity. Publication of the Potowmac Guardian began in 1790 making it the first newspaper in what is now West Virginia. Industries were being established with a brick yard in production by 1794. The operation of a commercial brick yard in Shepherdstown is particularly important because it influenced the 18th century building stock. The brick manufactory was located along the Town Run at the South side of Washington Street between Princess and King, a site now occupied by modern buildings. The result of having a commercial brick yard close by was the large proportion of brick houses of the late 18th century in Shepherdstown. Other nearby towns in Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia in the late 18th century had greater numbers of stone and log buildings with brick construction reserved for a few major buildings. By contrast, the majority of Shepherdstown's buildings during the period from 1790-1840 are brick. The late 18th century examples are distinguished by molded brick water tables and often by applied wood jack arches over the windows, a Shepherdstown characteristic. Flemish bond brick work at the facade elevation was also typical of the 18th and early 19th centuries. The features just listed are generally associated with the late Georgian style. A number of buildings in the district exemplify these characteristics. Among the best preserved are The Baker House, Site #11; The Entler Hotel, Site #36; The Chapline House, Site #52; Wyncoop's Tavern, Site #126 and the Methodist Parsonage, Site #163. These buildings and others of the period are architecturally significant for their age, their representation of a particular type of construction characteristic of Shepherdstown and as reflecting the presence of an early local industry.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 4

Another important affect of the brick making industry was the construction of two rowhouses on West High Street, known as "Fossett's Row" (Site 118-120). These two complexes are believed to have been built for workers' housing for the brick yard. Dating from the 1810-1820 period, they reflect the prosperity that the brick manufactory must have had in order to provide substantial housing, and provide information about the type of housing used for workers in the early 19th century.

Other eighteenth century industries included a brewery, established late in the 1790's by Philip Schut (also spelled Shutt and Schott). It was located on the south side of E. New Street, along the Town Run. The brew house was a long low stone building which has since been converted into dwellings (Site #203). Along North Princess Street is an early 19th century stone industrial building known as the Mecklenburg Tobacco Warehouse (Site #87), which held products destined for shipping by flatboat on the river and later via the C&O Canal. Later in the 19th century, the warehouse was used as part of a paper mill complex. The area where the Town Run empties into the Potomac was the site of a grist mill established by Thomas Shepherd in 1738, an associated sawmill and a later grist mill still standing along the Town Run off High Street (Site #84). There was a tannery between German and New Streets and a pottery at the intersection of German and Duke Streets.

Also in the last decade of the 18th century the name of the town was offically changed from Mecklenburg to Shepherdstown on January 11, 1798. The change was made to memorialize Thomas Shepherd, the founder, who had died in 1776.

Distinction in the area of architecture extends into the 19th century with brick continuing to be the preferred building material. Georgian features such as water tables and applied jack arches ceased to be used, and graceful and delicate Federal style entranceways became the prominent architectural features. Flemish bond brick work continued to be used for facades. The Lane House, (Site #152), the Snively House, a stuccoed log building (Site #112) and Wingert Cottage (Site #317) are a few of the buildings representing this period. As the town continued to prosper, the Greek Revival Style was represented in the mid 19th century, not in the temple form generally associated with the style, but in trabeated entranceways and window trims applied to more traditional architectural forms. Examples showing Greek Revival style influence are McMurrin Hall, (Site #31) built in 1859 as the town hall and one of the most prominent buildings in town, and the

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

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

For NPS use only

received JUN 12 1987
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 5

former Southern Methodist Church (Site #147) opposite McMurrin Hall dating from 1869. Contemporary with the Greek Revival influence in Shepherdstown was Gothic Revival most outstandingly represented by Trinity Episcopal Church (Site #167) built in 1859. Other use of the Gothic Revival Style was later in a few cottages (Sites #271, #279) with one and a half story construction and steeply pitched gable roofs. Also, many houses in the late 19th century were built following traditional form with the application of central cross gables.

During the turn of the century period, the Queen Anne Style was most prominent and is perhaps best represented by site #127 on east German Street.

Some of Shepherdstown's most significant architecture is its stock of late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings. Mostly the work is in the form of store fronts inserted into older buildings but is distinguished in that these alterations have as a group remained intact. Using cast iron, pressed tin, wood and leaded glass the storefronts provide one of the best concentrated collections of turn of the century commercial expression in the State and the region as well. There are also buildings constructed during this period for commercial use such as the three story Register building dating from 1879 (Site #145), the 1910 Opera House (Site #20) and the former Jefferson Security Bank (Site #37) built in 1906 which add to the turn of the century atmosphere of the commercial section along German Street. These commercial buildings are perhaps so well preserved because after the bustle of growth and expansion in the late 19th century and the brief term as County Seat, Shepherdstown had by the 1920's settled into a period of quiet prosperity which continues today. The town had enough wealth to maintain its property, but did not have the kind of growth that leads to rebuilding and replacement of existing resources.

The architectural expression of the historic district after 1920 is primarily in housing of the American Four-square style and in the 1930's with bungalows. There are several notable bungalows which retain original exterior finishes including Sites #66, #170 and #305.

The period of architectural significance of Shepherdstown's historic district spans almost 200 years with exemplary representatives of a variety of periods and styles. The district is, in fact, a text book of prominent architectural styles of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 6

Located as it is at crossing places of the Potomac, much of the town's historic character has been derived from travel and transportation. Two of the town's largest buildings were hotels, the Entler, established in 1786 with later additions (Site #36) and the Great Western, also operated by the Entler family (Site #169). There are also a host of late 18th and early 19th century taverns which catered to travelers as well as townspeople. Among the more prominent were Wyncoop's, #126; Sheetz (later Mrs. Eckhardt's) at German and King Streets, #30; Mrs. Weltzheimer's on Princess Street, #56; and James' Tavern on King and New streets, #196. The first two were in operation in the 1780's and the last two in the early 19th century. The Town's Board of Trustees (forerunner of the Mayor and Council) held regular meetings at James' and Sheetz' Taverns.

Travel to and from Shepherdstown was facilitated by a number of river crossings. First was the Pack Horse Ford, already described. In 1744, Shepherd's Ferry near the mouth of Town Run was established. In 1755 Swearingan's Ferry was operating. By 1848 the first bridge across the Potomac was built by the Virginia and Maryland Bridge Company at Princess Street. It was a wooden covered bridge and was burned by Confederates in 1861. The toll house for the bridge remains (Site #88). In 1871, the bridge was replaced with another covered bridge which was destroyed by floods. In 1877, a third bridge was built and destroyed by floods in 1936. The present bridge, at a location approximately 400 feet upstream, crossing with Duke Street instead of Princess dates from 1939.

By 1875 the Shenandoah Valley railroad had reached Shepherdstown. It was extended to Hagerstown, Maryland in 1881 and subsequently became part of the Norfolk and Western System. The railroad passes through the east end of town, paralleling the Town Run where most of the industrial development was.

Along the railroad, a number of late 19th and early 20th century businesses and industries flourished. Among them were coal and feed dealers, and the Potomac Knitting Mills. Most of these industries are now gone although a few coal sheds remain here and there along the tracks. The Potomac Knitting Mill was a 250 foot long, four story building, which by 1915 was vacant and in need of repair. The substantial number of businesses which operated along the railroad in the 1880s, '90s and early 20th century, especially the prominence of feed and grain dealers and grain warehouses reveals that Shepherdstown was a market center for the surrounding agricultural community.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

7

The railroad has diminished in importance. The freight station is no longer standing and the passenger station, (Site #44) is vacant and deteriorating.

Shepherdstown is distinguished in the area of education by having the first public school in what is now the State of West Virginia. The building, (Site #207) dates from 1849 and stands on Princess and New Streets. It was built as the result of an 1848 Virginia law providing enabling legislation for the establishment of public schools. Another early school house was a school for blacks built in 1857 (Site #239) and located on Brown's Alley between High and German Streets. It is notable in that in Virginia, a slave holding state, a substantial brick school building was in use by black children before the Civil War. In 1871 a state normal school was established in Shepherdstown. It later became Shepherd College. The oldest buildings of Shepherd College are included within the district. They are Reynolds Hall, attached to McMurrin Hall, in 1899; Knutti Hall, (Site #76) built in 1904, and Miller Hall, built in 1912, (Site #319). These buildings, while being the largest in the district and notable examples of the Colonial Revival style, are significant, too, as representing the early history of Shepherd College which now has a sprawling campus along the north edge of town.

Under the category of politics/government, Shepherdstown is notable for having served as county seat of Jefferson County from 1866-1871 when the county government was briefly removed from Charles Town. During this period, the Town Hall (McMurrin Hall, Site #31) was used as the court house. The reasons for the move of the county seat lie in the political turmoil created by the Civil War, reconstruction and the establishment of the new state of West Virginia in 1862.

The people of Jefferson County and Shepherdstown generally sympathized with the Confederacy during the Civil War. Shepherdstown sent a large number of men to the Confederate Army. The town has a Confederate cemetery and memorial to the war dead. However, political confusion and turmoil occurred when the counties of northern and western Virginia (now West Virginia), for more than a century dissatisfied with the Richmond state government, sent representatives to meet in Wheeling for the purpose of organizing a new state made up of that portion of Virginia west of the Appalachian Mountains. Jefferson County was not interested in this movement nor was there sympathy for it. Further, the area covered by Jefferson and adjoining Berkeley Counties was not among the group of mountainous counties for which the new state was proposed. Jefferson and Berkeley Counties came

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

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

For NPS use only

received JUN 12 1987
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

8

to be included within West Virginia because they were crossed by the B&O Railroad. The welfare of northwestern Virginia depended on the Railroad for shipment of their primary products, coal and lumber. Since the Confederacy had by 1863 already established itself as separate from the Union, the United States was determined to keep the B&O Railroad within its territory. Therefore through political maneuvering Berkeley and Jefferson Counties were among those included in the new state of West Virginia in 1863. The two counties, however remained culturally and geographically tied to Virginia.

After the Civil War, citizens who sympathized with the confederacy were for a time disenfranchised. This situation eliminated much of the voting population of Jefferson County. Millard Bushong in his history of Jefferson County refers to a group of "radicals"⁴ who engineered votes for removal of the county seat from Charles Town to Shepherdstown in 1866. The move was hotly contested by Charles Town proponents who by December of 1870 had mustered enough votes to have the County Seat returned to its former location. This incident give Shepherdstown significance in the area of the history of politics and government as representing the turbulent times experienced during and after the Civil War, particularly in the border areas.

No discussion of Shepherdstown would be complete without noting James Rumsey's successful experiment with a steam powered boat in 1786. In 1785 Rumsey, a Maryland native, began constructing his boat at Shepherdstown, and on March 14, 1786 a public experiment was made on the Potomac River. The boat is described as "eighty feet long, and propelled by a steam engine working a vertical pump in the middle of the vessel, by which the water was drawn in at the bow and expelled through a horizontal trunk at the stern."⁵ The boat achieved a speed of four miles per hour against the current. Rumsey's efforts were supported by George Washington and Governor Thomas Johnson of Maryland who sought to promote the use of the Potomac River for shipping goods to and from the West. In 1788, the Rumsey Society, of which Benjamin Franklin was a member was formed in Philadelphia to help promote Rumsey's invention. Unfortunately, Rumsey died in London in 1792 before he was able to attain full credit for his work.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

JUN 2 1987

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 9

ENDNOTES

¹Millard K. Bushong. A History of Jefferson Co. WV
Charleston, WV: Jefferson Publishing Co. (1941) p.8

²Ibid p.11

³Clifford S Musser, Two Hundred Years' History of
Shepherdstown Shepherdstown: The Independent. (1931) p. 11

⁴Millard Bushong, History p. 205-209

⁵J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland.
Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts (1882) p. 994

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received JUN 12 1987
date entered

Continuation sheet

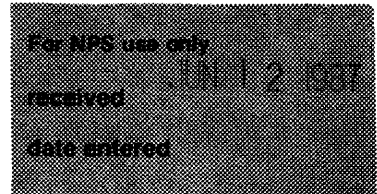
Item number 10

Page 1

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C	18	<u>258400</u>	<u>4368380</u>	D	18	<u>258500</u>	<u>4368320</u>
E	18	<u>258660</u>	<u>4368220</u>	F	18	<u>258820</u>	<u>4368600</u>
G	18	<u>259120</u>	<u>4368320</u>	H	18	<u>258860</u>	<u>4368100</u>
I	18	<u>259040</u>	<u>4368060</u>	J	18	<u>258980</u>	<u>4367880</u>
K	18	<u>258840</u>	<u>4367940</u>	L	18	<u>258820</u>	<u>4367880</u>
M	18	<u>258600</u>	<u>4367940</u>	N	18	<u>258580</u>	<u>4367900</u>
O	18	<u>258520</u>	<u>4367960</u>	P	18	<u>258320</u>	<u>4367900</u>
Q	18	<u>258520</u>	<u>4367820</u>	R	18	<u>258400</u>	<u>4367680</u>
S	18	<u>258010</u>	<u>4367860</u>	T	18	<u>257780</u>	<u>4367860</u>
U	18	<u>257860</u>	<u>4368600</u>	V	18	<u>258010</u>	<u>4368080</u>
W	18	<u>258100</u>	<u>4368030</u>	X	18	<u>257880</u>	<u>4368340</u>
Y	18	<u>257860</u>	<u>4368440</u>				

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

#10 Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

The boundaries for the amended National Register nomination for Shepherdstown, WV have been drawn to include the historic contributing elements. The nominated area includes a large portion of the incorporated town plus contiguous parts of Jefferson County with groups of historic resources which have grown as extensions of the town.

The boundaries are described as follows: beginning at a point on the north side of West German Street at its junction with West High Street then extending in a northeasterly direction along the west boundary of the 1.95 acre parcel fronting onto the north side of High Street to intersect with the north property line of the same property; then turning to the east and following the north property line of this property and others in a straight line to the west edge of Duke Street at the point of its juncture with Shepherd Grade Road; then turning in a northeasterly direction diagonally across North Duke Street to meet the north property line of the property shown on Jefferson County District 3, Tax Map 1, Parcel 7; then following the north and east boundaries to meet the north boundary of Parcel 12 on the same Tax Map, then turning in a easterly direction with the north boundaries of parcel 12 and others facing onto the north side of High Street to the east property line of parcel 19; then turning in a southerly direction with said east property line to the north curb line of High Street; then turning in an easterly direction with the north curb line of High Street across King Street to the west property line of parcel 25 (District 3, Tax Map 1) then following the property lines for parcel 25 so as to include it in the district; then continuing with the north curb line of High Street to the west curb line of North Princess Street; then turning and following the west curb line of North Princess Street in a northerly direction to the south property line of parcel 45 (District 3, Tax Map 1); then following the property lines for parcel 45 so as to include it in the district; then continuing with the west edge of Princess Street to the property line of parcel 49.01 (District 3, Tax Map 1); then following the property lines for parcel 49.01 so as to include it in the district; then continuing in an easterly direction with the south edge of the Potomac River, also boundary for the Corporation of Shepherdstown and the State of West Virginia to the west right of way line for the Norfolk and Western Railroad;

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 3

then turning in a southwesterly direction and following said right of way to the north edge of East High Street; then turning in an easterly direction and following the north edge of East High Street across the railroad tracks; then turning in a northeasterly direction with the boundary of the Corporation of Shepherdstown and following it to the north boundary of the property identified in District 6, Tax Map 8C, parcel 1 and continuing with that boundary line to that of Parcel 2; then following the boundary line for parcel 2 along its north and east borders to East High Street extended, and continuing in a straight line across East High Street to its south edge; then turning in an easterly direction along the south edge of High Street and continuing to the rear (east) property lines of the properties facing onto the east side of Ray Street; then turning in a southerly direction with the east property lines in a straight line to the north edge of East German Street extended, then turning in a westerly direction with the north edge of East German Street and continuing to the boundary of the Corporation of Shepherdstown; then turning in a southerly direction and following said boundary along the edge of the German Reformed Cemetery; then continuing in a straight line from the south border of the cemetery property to and across the railroad tracks to meet the western edge of the railroad right of way; then following the railroad right of way in a southwesterly direction to the north edge of Union Alley; then turning in a westerly direction with the north edge of Union Alley to a point opposite the east property line of parcel 85.1 (District 3, Tax Map 3) and following said property line in a southerly direction to and across East Washington Street; then turning in a westerly direction with the south curb line of Washington Street to the east curb line of South King Street; then turning in a southerly direction with the east curb line of South King Street to the south edge of Church Alley; then turning with the south edge of Church Alley (or its right of way) in an easterly direction and extending to the railroad right of way; then turning with the railroad right of way in a southwesterly direction to the north right of way of East Prospect Avenue extended; then turning in a westerly direction to and across South Princess Street; then following the west right of way of South Princess Street extended to the south side of the right of way for Fairmont Avenue; then turning in a westerly direction with the south edge of the right of way for Fairmont Avenue to the east property line for the

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

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

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JUN 12 1987

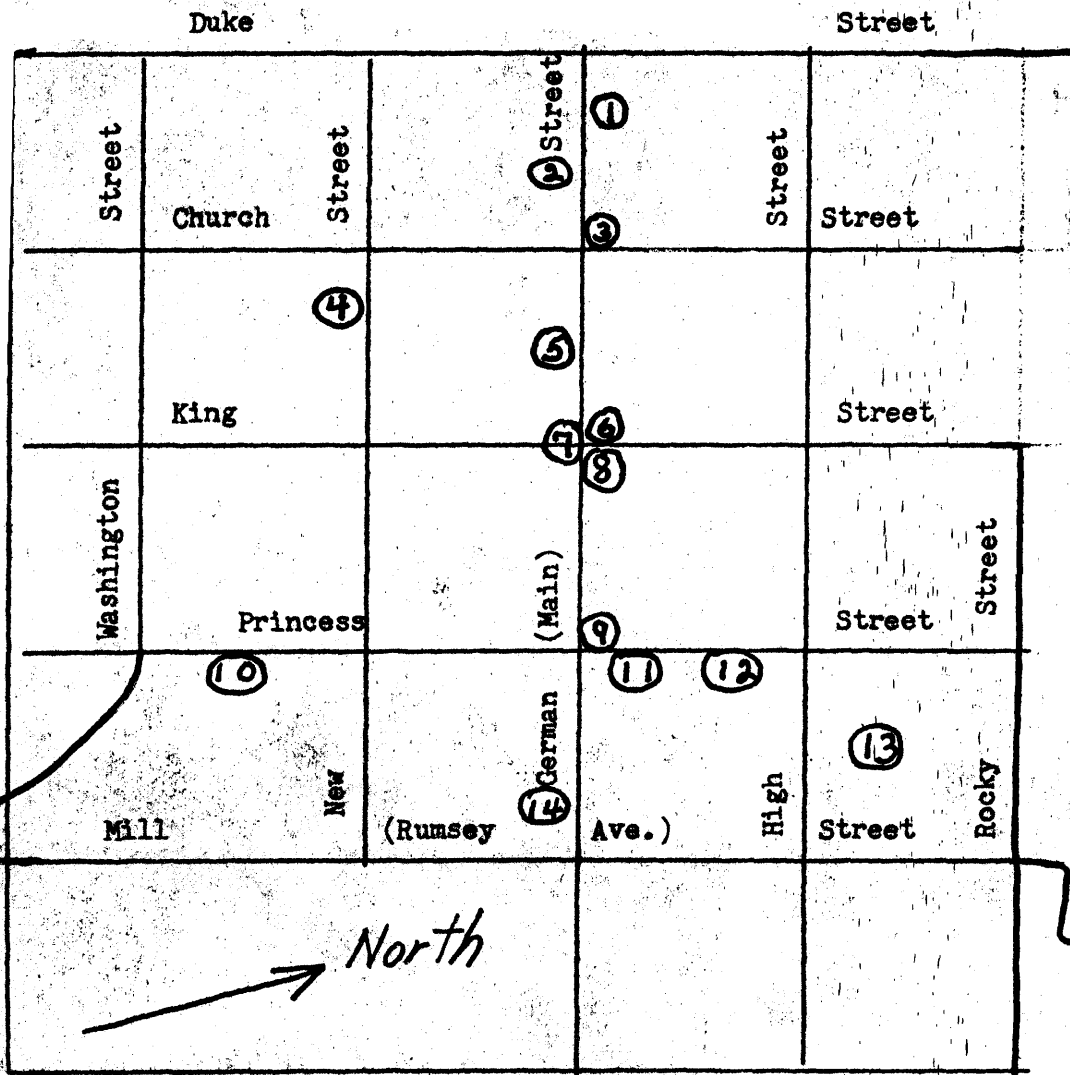
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Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 4

property shown on District 6, Tax Map 8B, parcel 43.1 and following the east and south boundary lines for said property; then continuing in a straight line in a westerly direction with the south or rear property lines of properties facing onto the south side of Fairmont Avenue across King and Church Streets respectively and continuing to the rear (east) property line of parcel 55 (District 6, Tax Map 8B); then following the east and south boundary lines of said property to the east edge of South Duke Street; then crossing to a point opposite the south edge of W.VA. Sec. Rt. 17; then turning in a westerly direction and continuing for approximately 200 feet in a line with the south edge of said road to include in the district the gate house for Elmwood Cemetery; then turning in a northerly direction and continuing across the cemetery to connect with the west corner of a barn on the "Leeland" property; then continuing along the edge of the barn to include it in the district; then turning in an easterly direction along the north edge of the private lane leading to Leeland for approximately 1,000 feet to the Corporate Limit of Shepherdstown; then turning in a northerly direction with the Corporate Limits and following said corporate boundary to the south edge of West German Street; then turning to the west and following the south edge of West German Street to a point opposite the place of beginning; then turning north, crossing West German Street to the place of beginning.



1. Baker House (Frank House)
2. The Great Western
3. Presbyterian Manse
4. Episcopal Rectory
5. Lane House (Prather House)
6. Sheetz House (Old Town Restaurant)
7. Old Market House
8. McMurrin Hall
9. Rumsey Hall (Entler Hotel)
10. Shepherd District Free School
11. Chapline-Shenton House
12. Weltzheimer's Tavern
13. Shepherd's Grist Mill
14. Wynkoop Tavern (Billmyer House)
15. Rumsey's Monument

Shepherdstown Historic District

9/1/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ACCEPTED
NAME CHANGE

for Keeper Patrick Anderson 9/1/87