United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

historic The David and Lucy Tarr Fleming Mansion; Fleming, David, House #1

and or common The Oxtoby Mansion

Location 2.

street & number	2000 Pleasant Avenue				not for publicatio	on
city, town	Wellsburg	V	icinity of			
state West	Virginia code	5 4	county	Brooke	code	009
3. Clas	sification					
Category district X building(s) structure site object M.R.A.	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered	Accessit X yes:	cupied in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private reside religious scientific transportatio other:	

Owner of Property P a

name	James R. and Frances	Murphy			
street & nu	mber 2102 Pleasant Av	enue			
city, town	Wellsburg	vicinity of	state	West Virginia	26070
5. Lo	ocation of Leg	al Description			
courthouse	e, registry of deeds, etc.	Brooke County Court House			
street & nu	mber	Main and Seventh Streets			
city, town		Wellsburg	state	West Virginia	26070
6. R	epresentation	in Existing Surveys	5		
title	Pleasant Avenue Survey	has this property been deter	rmined el	igible? yes _	_ <u>X_</u> no
date	Winter-Spring, 1985	federal	sta	te county _X	local
depository	for survey records We1	lsburg Landmarks Commission			
city, town	Wellsburg		state	West Virginia	a 2607

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received

date entered

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<u> </u>	deteriorated	X altered	<u>X</u> original site moved date	N/A
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Fleming Mansion, or as it was known locally, the Oxtoby Mansion, is typical of Greek Revival country homes in the Upper Ohio Valley. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story structure with its long side toward the street is situated toward the front of the low bluff and originally looked out on the Ohio River and the river bottom farm beneath it. Only slightly longer than it is deep, the house originally had a brick ell, which was extended about 12 feet during the first half of the 20th century.

The hipped roof with platform has a large shed dormer with a horizontal band of four double-hung windows on the house front of the roof. This dormer emphasizes the height of the house and its central bay. The foundation of the mansion was composed of rough-hewn, large ashlar stones.

This Greek Revival structure has a five-bay front with a large central door. This center bay contains a trebeated entrance with wide rectangular overlights and side lights. The 6/6 windows on the first floor are considerably taller than those on the second floor; all are double-hung with undecorated lintels and louvered shutters.

The portico runs the entire length of the house. It has a hipped roof and is supported by six fluted Ionic columns on attic bases. Pilasters at each end of the porch are also Ionic and in the round; the capitals have egg-and-dart enrighment. The dentil cornice and all other trim, both woodwork and stone, is painted a light yellow.

The sides of the main house have three bays and two tall end-wall chimneys -- the side bays not being evenly spaced. The only modifications to the main house have been the enclosure of the sun porch with double-hung windows and the extension of the kitchen ell. Both of these changes were made at an undetermined date earlier in the 20th century. The modifications did not change the basic lines of the house, since the floor plan and stairway doors indicate clearly that some kind of enclosed porch was necessary for the family to have access to the second floor of the ell in the 19th century.

Characteristic of mansions of the Greek Revival period, the Fleming Mansion has a large central hall with a broad curved stairway. The four rooms on each floor of the main structure are balanced and each doorway has a shouldered architrave on the hall side.

Two outbuildings now exist on the $4\frac{1}{2}$ -acre lot. Most prominent of these is a carriage barn, which faces the back of the house. It is a two-story framed structure measuring 38' x 38'. The pyramidal roof is capped by a square cupola with hipped knob. The doubledoor entryway in the front center of the carriage house is emphasized by an ornamental pedimented dormer with simple tympanum ventilating lunette. All the trim is plain. The entire structure is painted yellow to match the trim of the mansion.

The second outbuilding is an early garage facing the carriage house and also painted yellow. It is a frame structure of l_2^1 storys, measuring 26' x 48' and providing parking space for four automobiles.

Both the garage and the carriage house are contributing structures. They were built during the first decade of the 20th century. The plantings and paved roadways, as well as color and style, relate them to the mansion.

Although it has been unoccupied for several years, the Fleming Mansion is in good condition. Some repair of the ceilings in the rooms in the southeast corner are necessary; the outbuildings are in need of repair and show some deterioration.

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CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

Contributing Buildings 1 (house) 2 Contributing Dependencies (carriage barn, garage) Non-Contributing Structures 0 Total of Contributing Resources

3

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic X agriculture X architecture art X commerce communications	community planning conservation economics	landscape architecture law literature X military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify) history
Specific dates	1845	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Fleming Mansion is significant because this Greek Revival structure established a pattern of architectural style and life style for wealthy Wellsburg persons of commerce and industry. Its builder was William H. Tarr who made one of the early commercial fortunes on Ohio River trade and then reinvested that fortune in the development of Wellsburg's industry. Its first owner, David Fleming, played and important role in the development of such Wellsburg institutions as Brooke Cemetery, but his most daring effort was to obtain armaments from President Lincoln to protect Wellsburg and the Upper Ohio River Valley from possible Confederate raids.

The Fleming Mansion was built in 1845 by William H. Tarr as a farm home for his daughter, Lucy and her husband, David Fleming. William H. Tarr was the son of Peter Tarr who introduced the iron foundry to the Upper Ohio Valley. William Tarr and his brother, Campbell Tarr, Sr., made substantial fortunes in Ohio River trade in the very earliest years of the city of Wellsburg. When Fleming Mansion was constructed, William Tarr's home was located on what is now Pleasant Avenue, about 50 yards south of the southwest corner of the lot of this property.

David Fleming was a prominent entrepreneur and farmer in Wellsburg during the Civil War period. He, with Adam Kuhn and Campbell Tarr, Jr., obtained armaments as civilians from President Lincoln. These were intended to protect Wellsburg and the Upper Ohio Valley from possible Confederate raids. He was also prominent in the public life of Wellsburg.

Greek Revival architecture was so common in the United States in the 1830's and 1840's that it almost became "the American style of architecture." Part of its appeal came from the often expressed sentiment that Americans were the spiritual successors of ancient Greece with its democratic ideals. Added to this philosophical connection was the widespread sympathy that Americans had for the Greeks in their battle for independence from the Ottoman Empire.

Columns and pilasters were the most easily identified features of Greek-inspired houses. Bold, simple moldings, pedimented gables, heavy cornices with unadorned friezes, horizontal transoms above entrances were other traits of this style.

The period of Greek Revival architecture was a time of prolonged economic recession in Wellsburg. The National Road had finally guaranteed the supremacy of Wheeling as the gateway to the west and the major shipping point on the upper Ohio River. Farmers in the hinterland were rapidly converting from labor-intensive grain to land-hungry sheep farming. Pressure from British financiers created a real shortage of capital throughout the Trans-Allegheny Region. Wellsburg especially suffered.

For that reason, the Wellsburg Historic District, which contains no less than 14 styles of residential architecture, has only one Greek Revival building, a commercial structure built on Water Street, the Northwestern Bank of Virginia. In addition to that there is one other simple Greek Revival structure, a private home at Bethany in Brooke County. If William Tarr and his son-in-law, David Fleming, had not built Greek Revival structures as country homes during the 1840's, Brooke County probably would have no examples of this style. As it is, they set a pattern and the Fleming Mansion was the

9. Major Bibliographical References

J.G. Jacob, <u>B</u> J.H. Newton, Peter Boyd, <u>H</u>	Brooke County, Being A Reco History of the Panhandle of Listory of the Northern Wes , <u>A History of Brooke Coun</u>	ord of Promine of West Virgin ot Virginia Par	nt Events, 1882. ia, 1879.	
10. Geo	ographical Data		na tenden hann den er en de sen de sen de sen de sen sen sen sen de s	
Acreage of nomin Quadrangle name UTM References	nated property 4.47 acres Steubenville, Ohio East		Quadrangle scale 1:24000	
A 1 7 5 3 Zone Eastin	3 5 2 0 4 4 5 8 9 2 0 9 Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing	
C		D F H		
	y description and justification 7 Tax Maps, Wellsburg Distr 410' x 500' Irregular		arcel #164	
List all states a	nd counties for properties over	lapping state or	county boundaries	
state N/A	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
name/title	Dr. Hiram J. Lester, Pro Historical Wellsburg, In	-	date 25 September 1985	
street & number	The Hibernia		telephone (304) 829-7941	
ity or town	Bethany	a na seanch ann a suaidh a' cuir an suaidh ann a' suaidh an suaidh an suaidh an suaidh an suaidh an suaidh an s	state West Virginia 26032	
The evaluated sign	nificance of this property within the	state is:	Officer Certificatio	<u>)</u> n
As the designated 665), I hereby nom according to the c		he National Registe	storic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law er and certify that it has been evaluated Service.	89
title State	Historic Preservation Offi	cer	date	
, latick	only tify that this property is included in t Macount National Register	he National Registe	er date <i>3⁻/16/84</i>	
A • • • •			4-4-	
Attest: Chief of Regis			date	

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first prototype of Greek Revival houses to serve as country homes and retreats for wealthy businessmen who were active in Wellsburg's industry and commerce. This pattern, even to the approximate dimensions of the rectalinear front section, was to be repeated in the Tarr, Hall and Duval Mansions. This was the pattern that shaped the development of Pleasant Avenue historically and architecturally.

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Acreage

The large parcel of the Fleming House is included to insure recognition of the expansive lawns which surround the mansion. The grounds act as a framework, or natural setting, upon the hill crest and insure the rural character which this 19th century residence has historically enjoyed.

