

1596

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

RECEIVED  
For NPS use only  
received AUG 19 1988  
date entered NATIONAL REGISTER  
SEP 27 1988

# 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 Marshall, James, House; "Marshall Hall"; Marshall-Myers-Byron House

and or common "Windward"

## 2. Location

street & number Shepherd Grade (County Route 5) not for publication

city, town Shepherdstown  vicinity of

state West Virginia code 54 county Jefferson code 037

## 3. Classification

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

## 4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. James Edgar Byron

street & number Windward, Box 1626

city, town Shepherdstown  vicinity of state West Virginia

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jefferson County Courthouse

street & number corner of Washington and George Streets

city, town Charles Town state West Virginia

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Jefferson County, West Virginia Architectural Inventory Form SG 7 has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1972-1973  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Jefferson County Planning Commission

city, town Charles Town state West Virginia 25414

# 7. Description

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

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Windward, formerly known as Marshall Hall and Meadow View, is located 1.5 miles north of Shepherdstown, West Virginia on Shepherd Grade. The house is situated 0.7 of a mile from Shepherd Grade at the end of a lane that was formerly a logging road.

The two-story L-shaped red brick house with attic and basement is built on a rubble limestone foundation. The facade faces south. The brickwork on the south side is laid up in Flemish bond. The remaining exterior walls are laid up in common bond, having five rows of stretchers to one row of headers.

The clipped hip roof is covered in slate and has a ridge running east to west over the main section and a ridge running north to south over the wing. One chimney rises from the roof at the north end of the north-to-south ridge of the roof. The main section measures 44 feet by 30 feet and the wing measures 29 feet by 38 feet. Important Greek Revival elements of design are the flush gables and interior chimneys at the north and east gable ends of the house.

The five bay front facade (A) features a simple one-story Greek Revival-style porch with six squared, splayed wooden columns supporting a pedimented roof covered in slate. A trabeated entrance, a Greek-Revival feature, with double doors opens into the center hall. The doorway's mullions are embellished at the top with acanthus leaves, while the transom and sidelights are of lead and glass. There are four windows of six over six double-hung sash on the first floor, all with formal flat brick arches. Originally there were four small windows in the stone foundation. The two windows to the east of the porch have been filled in with stone that matches the foundation.

On the second floor there are five windows with six over six double-hung sash. The door and all windows are surmounted by brick flat arches and there is a corbeled brick cornice at the eaves line on the front and rear elevations of the main section of the house. All windows on the first and second floors of the main house are similar in configuration to those in the front facade.

In the east elevation of the main section (B) there are one window and a door (formerly a window) on the first floor, two windows on the second floor and two small casement windows in the gable end at the attic level. A chimney rises within the brick wall between the windows. There is neither a brick cornice nor a wooden bargeboard at the junction of the wall and slate roof.

At the first floor level on the north side of the main section (C), the original window has been altered to make a smaller "over the sink" window. On the second floor there is a window resembling those on the east elevation and, within the stone foundation, there are stone steps leading to the basement.

The north end of the wing (E) contains a massive interior chimney rising from the stone foundation. Part of this foundation was removed at ground level to allow for the installation of a wooden and glass-paned double garage door. There are two wooden-framed casement windows located under the roof at the attic level flanking the chimney in the gable end.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2

Windward

Also located under the roof are double-tiered galleries (D) open to the east and north and supported by five squared and splayed wooden columns. These galleries originally rested on stone piers. However, when the galleries were rebuilt during the 1960's, the areas between the piers were filled in with concrete block. The columns and gallery railings were extensively repaired and screens were installed within the last twenty years. Two-tiered galleries are a common, though rapidly disappearing, feature of early West Virginia eastern panhandle houses. The galleries are usually located at the rear elevations within the angle between the main house block and rear ell. Such galleries are found in early 19th-century houses in northern Virginia and western Maryland.

The western elevation, encompassing both the main house and the wing (F), has five windows on both the first and second floors. Those windows in the main block are identical to the windows in the front facade. The remaining windows are nine over six double-hung sash on the first floor and six over six on the second floor. There are five small windows in the stone foundation at the basement level. These windows have contemporary cement sills and the wooden window frames have been replaced with metal frames. All other window sills in the house are walnut and many have recently been repaired with an epoxy resin.

The interior of Windward has been carefully restored where possible and other interior systems have been sympathetically renovated and modernized. The previous owners retained most of the woodwork and hardware, including the Carpenter locks.

The woodwork is more elaborate in the main section of the first floor than on the second floor or in the wing. Corner blocks may be found on all doorways and windows woodwork except in the kitchen, at the north end of the wing, where the woodwork is circa 1940. Chair rails remain in the library and the dining room. There is a decorative wooden cornice in the living room which is a recent addition and should be removed.

Ten fireplaces remain in the house and two others have been closed to accommodate the furnace flue. The yellow pine floors are in excellent condition throughout the house with the exception of the dining room floor where some boards were apparently charred by fire. It appears that the interior doors were formerly grained to simulate mahogany. In 1985, the doors in the library were regrained and the walls and woodwork were repainted in their original colors.

The present owners were told that the large living room on the west side of the main section was formerly divided into two rooms, each with its own fireplace. This information has yet to be definitely substantiated.

An interesting interior feature is the elegant open-string main stairway which rises from the rear of the front hall. This is unusual because most staircases of the period face the foyer and entrance. The result of this design is a spacious entrance foyer suitable for the placement of furniture, in the manner of a living hall.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 3

Windward

Windward is a well-preserved early 19th century farmhouse which exhibits spacious, high-ceilinged rooms on each side of the center hall on both the first and second floors. Trim and finish are somewhat more elaborate on the first floor where doorways feature paneled reveals and jambs and lintels are deeply moulded. The top casing of the doorways is enriched with corner or rose blocks. Mantels are also formally designed, though with plain surfaces, typical of Greek Revival woodwork. Representative of the period are large, multi-paned windows positioned above panelled aprons in the living room.

Limestone foundations of a barn that burned in the early 1900's are visible and the outline of a structure to the north of the house can be seen during the dry summer months. It was probably the log kitchen, with living quarter above, mentioned in Deed book 35, pages 494-498, in the Jefferson County Courthouse.

Many artifacts continue to surface in areas surrounding the house. These include pieces of farm machinery and farm implements as well as fragments of pottery, ceramics and glass. An 1956 diagram, indicating the approximate location of a small house, smokehouse, corncrib, wagonshed, well and orchard, presents the owners with evidence that historic archaeological potential on the property may be outstanding.

Contributing Resources - 1 building

# 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 type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** c. 1835      **Builder/Architect** Unknown

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

Meets Criterion C

Windward, circa 1835, is an important surviving example of rural residential Greek Revival architecture in the Shenandoah and Cumberland Valleys. Known as Windward since 1966, the house is located on an elevation north of Shepherdstown with outstanding views of the Blue Ridge and Allegheny Mountains. The house is also significant for its architectural merit as an excellent example of the Greek Revival style in West Virginia's Eastern Panhandle, and West Virginia in general.

The large brick house was constructed about 1835 by James Marshall on ancient lands granted to Thomas Swearingan by Lord Fairfax in 1750. The Marshall family owned the house, sometimes called "Marshall Hall," until about 1914, when it came into other hands, one of which, the Myers family, established a turkey farming operation on the property. Captain John Schley, owner from 1966 to 1980, was involved in restoring the house. Windward was officially designated a Jefferson County historic landmark in 1977.

Windward is a well-preserved early 19th century farmhouse which exhibits spacious, high-ceilinged rooms on each side of the center hall on both the first and second floors. Trim and finish are somewhat more elaborate on the first floor where doorways feature paneled reveals and jambs and lintels are deeply moulded. The top casing of the doorways is enriched with corner or rose blocks. Mantels are also formally designed, though with plain surfaces, typical of Greek Revival woodwork. Representative of the period are large, multi-paned windows positioned above panelled aprons in the living room.

Limestone foundations of a barn that burned in the early 1900's are visible and the outline of a structure to the north of the house can be seen during the dry summer months. It was probably the log kitchen, with living quarter above, mentioned in Deed book 35, pages 494-498, in the Jefferson County Courthouse.

Many artifacts continue to surface in areas surrounding the house. These include pieces of farm machinery and farm implements as well as fragments of pottery, ceramics and glass. A 1956 diagram, indicating the approximate location of a small house, smokehouse, corncrib, well and orchard, presents the owners with evidence that historic archaeological potential on the property may be outstanding.

The Greek Revival two-story L-shaped red brick house with attic and basement is built on a rubble limestone foundation. The facade faces south. The brickwork on the south side is laid up in Flemish bond. The remaining exterior walls are laid up in common bond, having five rows of stretchers to one row of headers.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property one-half acre

Quadrangle name Shepherdstown

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A 

1	8	2	5	16	9	1	0	4	3	7	0	8	0	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

**Verbal boundary description and justification** Beginning at southeast corner of stone wall, north 195 feet to turkey field fence, west 91 feet to pond field fence, south 195 feet, east 91 feet to point of beginning, approximately one-half acre, encompassing the main house and including kitchen/quarters - possible future archaeological site.

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

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynne Kerwin Byron (Mrs. James Edgar Byron)

organization

date April 30, 1988

street & number Windward, Box 1626

telephone (304) 876-3483

city or town Shepherdstown

state West Virginia 25443

# 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 State Historic Preservation Officer

date 8/15/88

### For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Patrick Andrus

date 9/27/88

for Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

Windward

---

The clipped hip roof is covered in slate and has a ridge running east to west over the main section and a ridge running north to south over the wing. One chimney rises from the roof at the north end of the north-to-south ridge of the roof. The main section measures 44 feet by 30 feet and the wing measures 29 feet by 38 feet. Important Greek Revival elements of design are the flush gables and interior chimneys at the north and east gable ends of the house.

The five bay front facade features a simple one-story Greek Revival-style porch with six squared, splayed wooden columns supporting a pedimented roof covered in slate. A trabeated entrance, a Greek Revival feature, with double doors opens into the center hall. The doorway's mullions are embellished at the top with acanthus leaves, while the transom and sidelights are of lead and glass. There are four windows of six over six double-hung sash on the first floor, all with formal flat brick arches.

The Marshall-Myers-Byron House is a significant example of Greek Revival architecture in West Virginia. Important, well-preserved hallmarks of the style include a corbeled brick cornice, trabeated doorway treatments, and interior trim which exhibits superb window and door casing, ribbed and embellished with rose blocks.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 2

Windward

---

verbal boundary description

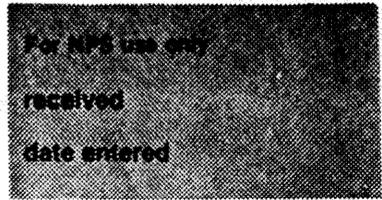
The point of beginning is at the terminus of the access road as shown on topo map for the Shepherdstown Quad, W.Va., Point A. The boundary runs northward 195 feet in a straight line, 96 feet westward in a straight line, 195 feet southward in a straight line, thence 96 feet eastward in a straight line to point A, beginning, to form a rectangle. (See red line on sketch map.)

justification

The nominated property constitutes the extent of historic grounds associated with the house.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

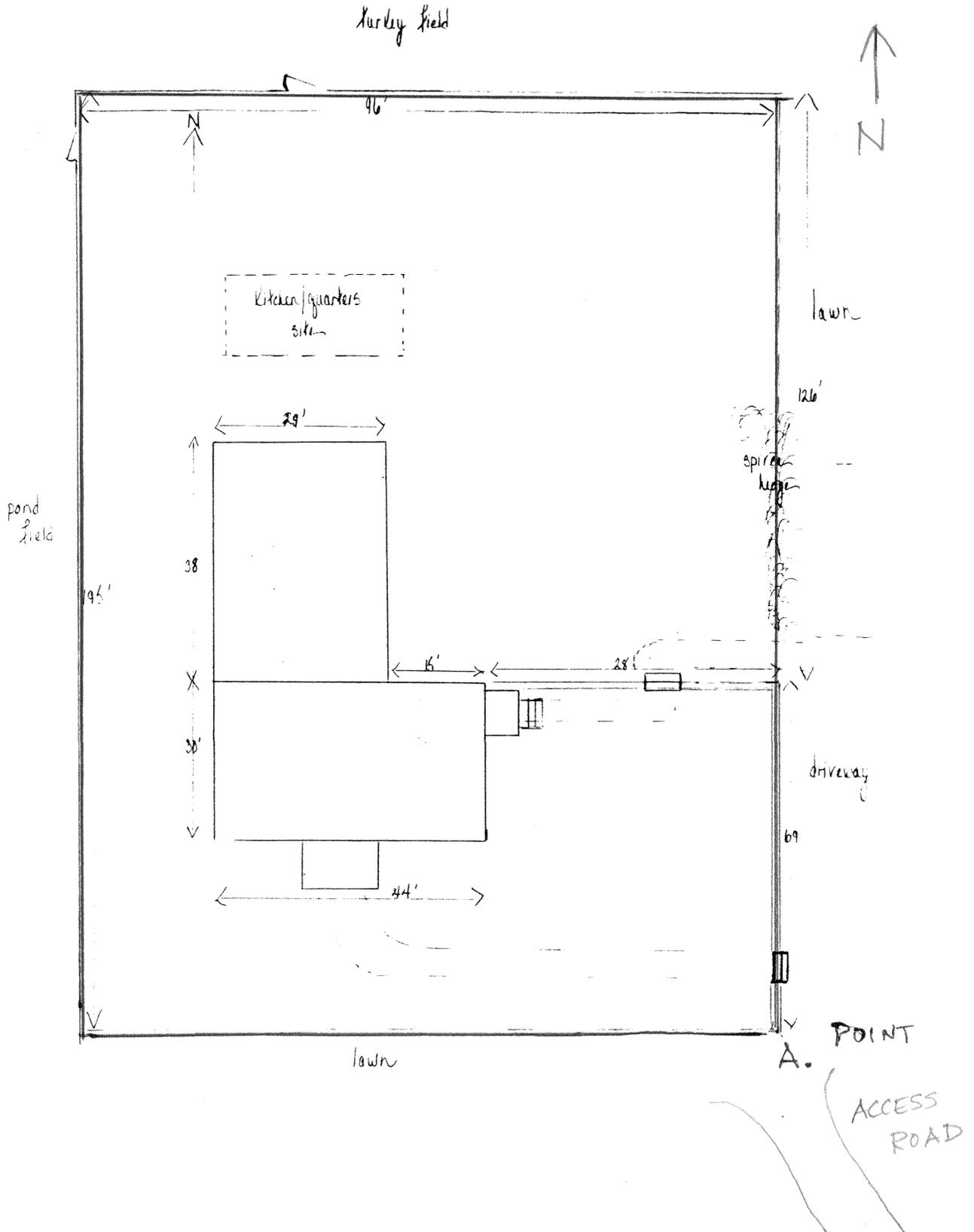


Continuation sheet Geographical Data

Item number 10

Page

Windward, Jefferson County, West Virginia



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 Description Item number 7 Page 4 of 4

Windward, Jefferson County, West Virginia

