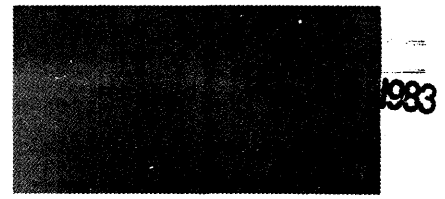


United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
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See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Centre Market Square Historic District

and/or common

2. Location See Continuation Sheet

street & number Roughly Market St. between 20th and 23rd Sts. not for publication

city, town Wheeling vicinity of Congressional district

state West Virginia code 54 county Ohio code 069

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 type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Ohio County Courthouse

street & number 15th and Chapline Streets

city, town Wheeling state West Virginia 26003

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Centre Market Square has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 31, 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Wheeling Landmarks Commission Ohio County Courthouse
15th and Chapline Streets

city, town Wheeling state West Virginia 26003

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Centre Market Square has a large majority of architecturally or historically significant buildings with the two Centre Market houses providing the focus. The District is located in a section of Wheeling named Center Wheeling and is approximately two blocks east of the Ohio River and is one block south of Wheeling Creek from 20th to 23rd Streets. The creek is the boundary between Center Wheeling and the Central Business District. The Centre Market structures, which are listed in the National Register, are mid-center of Market Street, between 22nd and 23rd Streets on a north-south axis.

The architecture reflects the development of the District from 1850 to the present time with such styles as Greek Revival, Victorian Italianate, Gothic, Neoclassical and Personalized Contemporary. Over two thirds of the existing fifty-eight buildings were originally constructed in the nineteenth century. Although there are no nationally important buildings, except for perhaps the market structures, the District is an excellent example of architectural synergism.

Most of the buildings are brick with native sandstone foundations. Stone, moulded wood, stained glass and metal are some of the materials incorporated as facade ornamentation. The scale is relatively low with only two five-story buildings and church towers.

Since the 1850's there has been an unusual blend of commercial, institutional and residential uses so the character of Centre Market Square has remained constant for over one hundred and thirty years. These uses combined with an ethnic composition of working class people have created a distinctive neighborhood in an urban settings.

Wheeling was founded in 1769, survived British-Indian sieges during the Revolutionary War and subsequently began to expand with the first lots laid out in 1793. Nine years later Wheeling became a town by an act of the assembly but the land south of the creek was not included. At that time it was a wilderness of trees interspersed with a few clearings for cornfields. Even though the area was platted in 1829 and was included as part of the City of Wheeling when it was incorporated in 1836, the area south of the creek was still sparsely settled. It was not until the 1850's that the area began to develop rapidly. Until 1851 it was a part of "South Wheeling" but that year became "Centre Wheeling".

The nearby iron and glass industries provided employment and in 1853 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad terminated at the confluence of Wheeling Creek and the Ohio River. That same year the completion of the cast iron market house was the catalyst for growth. By 1860 there were small shops with living quarters, modest residence and four churches in the District.

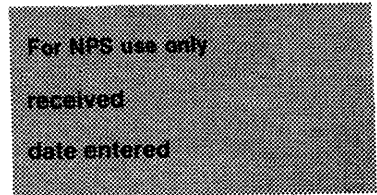
In 1891 a second market house was completed and many of the existing buildings were then remodeled or had additions while others were replaced with larger, more substantial structures.

But by the depression Centre Market had declined and in 1933 the Federal Projects Association of Wheeling applied for federal funds which were administered by the Public Works Administration. Part of the proposed plan, which was never executed, was to raze all the buildings between 22nd and 23rd Streets on Market Street and replace them with apartments and quarters for the Wheeling Fire Department. The plan also included

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Continuation sheet Description Item number 7 Page 3

4. WHEELING CATHOLIC CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS—St. Alphonsus Building (East Wing) SCHOOL, 1875. 2111 Market Street
Italian Romanesque Precedent: 3-Stories / part-basement / attic
5. ST. ALPHONSUS CHURCH, 1887, 2111 Market Street.
Italian Romanesque Precedent: 1-Story with balcony / basement except tower of 4 tiers / basement.
Architects—Fr. Anthony Schuermann; E.W. Wells with the firm of Klieves Kraft and Co. (This church building replaced the 1859 St. Alphonsus church building on the same site.)
6. MARY A. REED BUILDING, c.1885. 2125 Market Street.
Italian Revival: 2-stories (HABS 1976)
Current Use: Wheeling Flower Shop
1885 City Directory Supplement—John T. Reed, druggist
14. SHAEFER BUILDING, 1886. 2201 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian: 3-Stories and basement
Current Use—Medovic's—AG—Food Center
City Directory 1886—Schaefer, F.F. cigarmaker
27. BELLINGER BUILDING, c. 1885. 2259-2261-2263 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian with Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: Odds & Ends 2259; City Glass Co. 2261; Top Hat Stoves 2263
City Directory 1888, Atlantic Tea Co. (James Henderson and James McCann) wholesale and retail dealers in teas, coffees and spices, fine teas a specialty
28. SCHMEICHEL BUILDING, c.1900. 2265-2267 Market Street
Neoclassical with Victorian: 4-stories and basement
Current Use—vacant: City Directory 1900-02—Schmeichel F. & Son, furniture etc.
- 39&40. ZINK HOUSE, c. 1878. 2206 & 2208 Market Street.
Late Victorian with Italianate: 2-stories and basement (HABS-1976)
Current Use: 2206 residence
2208 currently being rehabilitated by Friends of Wheeling
Original use: assumed to have been rental property
47. LOTZ BUILDING, c. 1873. 2226 and 2228 Market
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and attic (rear addition of concrete block: 2-stories 1980)
Current Use: 2226 Union Fish Market; 2228 Paradox Book Store
52. THONER HOUSE, c. 1877. 2240 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian Italianate: 2-stories, attic and basement (HABS-1976)
Current Use: Anne's Corner On The Market
John Thoner (1879 Pan-Handle History) wholesale and retail merchant, residence same.

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56. CENTRE MARKET HOUSE (UPPER), 1853.
Architect: Thomas Pope (National Register 1975; HAER 1974)
Neoclassical (Roman Doric): One Story, no basement
(market house later enclosed and now has stacked bond concrete blocks)
Current Use: Public Market
Original Use: Public Market
57. CENTRE MARKET HOUSE (LOWER), 1891
Architect: Edward B. Franzheim (National Register 1975; HAER 1974)
Romanesque precedent: one story, no basement
Current Use: Public Market
Original Use: Public Market

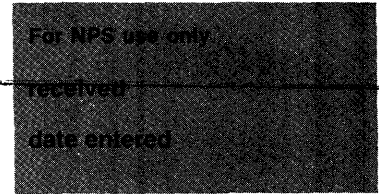
BUILDINGS OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Also Pivotal)

31. WHEELING PUBLIC-LIBRARY, 1911. 2100 Market Street
Neoclassical: 3-stories and basement, tall 1st story (third story a later addition)
Current Use: Georgian Center (Banquet, Reception and Party Rooms)
Original Use: Public Library
Historical Significance: The library is especially important because of its connection with the labor movement. The City fathers authorized a vote on a \$50,000. library levy to purchase a site and for books and maintenance in order that there might be a Carnegie Free Library in Wheeling. The proposed library had strong supporters from leading businessmen and prominent citizens. However, the members of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly were firmly opposed to a monument to Andrew Carnegie and worked vigorously for the defeat of the levy. On January 26, 1904, the levy was turned down by 201 votes. Wheeling became the first American city to reject a Carnegie grant. The Board of Education eventually voted to erect a library with its own resources which opened in 1911.
35. GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION'S CHURCH, c. 1850. 2118 Market Street
Eclectic: Gothic, Greek and Italian Revival: 2-stories / tower
Note: The building was constructed as a Congregational Church and remodeled for use as a Lutheran Church in 1852. Ten years later a tornado struck the building. The roof fell in and the north and south walls were damaged. (Three children were killed and ten more injured.) The church was rebuilt and rededicated the following year.
Original Use: church
Current Use: Oglebay Institute-Towngate Theatre
Historical Significance: This is one of the oldest church buildings in Wheeling, and the congregation was German. The church's history relates its growth in membership was due to the constant arrivals of new families from the Lutheran sections of Germany. Once settled, these immigrants influenced their friends still in Germany to come to Wheeling. These families must have had an important impact on Centre Wheeling and the entire city. The building continues to be an anchor in Centre Market Square with its current use as Oglebay

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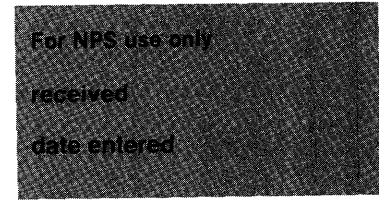
35. Continued.
Institute-Towngate Theatre.

BUILDINGS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE DISTRICT

- 3. WHEELING CATHOLIC CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS-ST. ALPHONSUS BUILDING (West Section) PARISH HOUSE, 1893. 2111 Market Street.
Italian Precedent: 3-stories / attic / basement
- 7. AUBER BUILDING, c. 1901. 2129 Market Street.
Italian Precedent: 2-stories with basement at rear
Current Use: Wheeling Stamp and Stencil
City Directory 1900-1902: Charles Reed, resident; John Auber, shoes and residence same
- 8. WOEBER BUILDING, c. 1912. 2131 Market Street
Victorian Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Apartments
- 9. BOTT BUILDING, c. 1901. 2135 and 2137 Market Street.
Victorian and Italian Revival: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: 2135 Custom House Antiques Gallery; 2137 Valley Advertising Co
City Directory 1903-1904: Bott & Hennes, saloon; Adolph Bott residence at 2137 and Frank Hennes residence at 2135.
- 10. ELIZABETH EMBLEN BUILDING, c. 1902. 2139 and 2142¹ Market Street.
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories
Current Use: 2139 James H. Emblem Co.; Wheeling Radio Supply at 2141
City Directory 1903-1904: Alphonse Peters, dry goods, residence same
- 11. HOSENFELD BUILDING, c. 1870. 2143 and 2145 Market Street
Victorian Italianate : 3-stories
Current Use: Marcel's Shoes at 2145 and apartments
City Directory 1877-1878: Andrew J. Hosenfeld saloon; residence same
- 12. LOUIS EBLING BUILDING, c. 1871. 2147 and 2149 Market Street.
3-stories (the third story was a later addition)
Current Use: Saseen's Supper Club, and apartments
City Directory 1874-1875: C.W. Driehorst, cigar maker & August Eberling, shearer at 2149; Martin Smith retail notions at 2147
- 13. MENKEMELLER BUILDING, c. 1880. 2151 and 2153 Market Street.
Victorian Italianate: 3 Stories and basement (the third story was a later addition)
Current Use: American Antiques
City Directory 1880-1881: Charles Moenkemoeller, druggist
- 15. BENNO KAMMER BUILDING, c. 1868. (major addition c. 1926) 2203 Market St.
3-stories and basement
Current Use: 2203-George A. Shia and 2205 Travis Pools
City Directory: George Seidler, wine and beer saloon 2205 Market; residence 2203 Market.
* 1877-1878

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16. RIEMENSCHNEIDER BUILDING, c. 1883. 2207 Market Street.
Wheeling Italianate: 2-stories
Current Use: Chief's Club
City Directory 1882-1883: A. Riemenschneider boots and shoes
17. KOEHLER BUILDING, c. 1875 2211 Market Street
Italianate with Classic Precedent: 2-stories
Current Use: vacant
City Directory 1874-1875: Charles Kaler 2209 & 2211 bakery;
Fred Kaler, boards 2209
18. WIMS BUILDING, c. 1875 for Mary Jane Wims (William Harrison trustee)
2215 & 2215½ Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 2-stories
Current Use: Triedstone Church of God In Christ
City Directory 1877-1878: Martin E. Wims, wreck-supt B&O Railroad,
residence 2215 and William E. Wims, nailfeeder, boards 2215 Market
19. RENNER BUILDING, c. 1875. 2227 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Duck Inn Club
City Directory 1877-1878: Jos. Roth Produce Dealer; Jos. Roth saloon
20. RENNER BUILDING, c. 1875 alteration c. 1906 (Note: party wall with #19)
2235-2239 Market Street.
Italian Romanesque Precedent: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Toni Zeakes' Dance Studio & apartments
City Directory 1874-1875: Herman Renner Hotel; Herman Renner, proprietor
21. HENDERSON & McCANN BUILDING, c. 1894. 2243 Market
Wheeling Italianate: 4-stories and basement
Current Use: Katy's Corner
22. JOHN PARKER BUILDING, c. 1875. 2245 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement (Twin building with #23)
Current Use: Garage
Deed work refers to Parker Brothers known as the "Market Square
Checkered Front" property.
City Directory 1874-1875: Parker Brothers, wholesale and retail
dealers in groceries, produce, hay feed &c. 2245 & 2247 Market.
23. MARGARET PARKER BUILDING, c. 1875. (Margaret Parker was John Parker's wife)
2247 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement (Twin building with #22)
Current Use: Commercial Printing Co., Inc.
Old Use: same as #22
24. WEINGERTER BUILDING, c. 1868. 2251 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Bud's Club
City Directory 1874-1875 Hubbard, M&G, wholesale and retail dealers
in groceries, grain and seed
(See note on no. 25)

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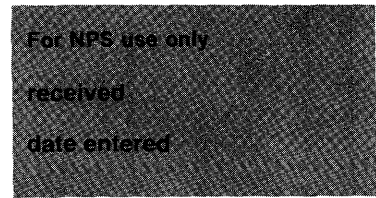
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date entered

- | Continuation sheet | Description | Item number | Page |
|--------------------|--|-------------|------|
| | | 7 | 7 |
| 25. | <p><u>WEINGERTER BUILDING</u>, c. 1868. 2253 Market Street
Contemporary: 1-Story and basement (Note: this has always been 1-story)
Current Use: Yocum's Antiques
Original Use: "on which property are situated one 3 story dwelling house with a storeroom on ground floor and a one story brick store room"-refers to Nos. 24 & 25</p> | | |
| 26. | <p><u>BENJAMIN LIST BUILDING</u>, c. 1870. 2255 Market Street.
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: Center Market Laundromat
City Directory 1874-1875: Hubbard M&G wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, grain and seed (they were also located at 2251);
Valentine Bellinger, liquor dealer</p> | | |
| 29. | <p><u>FLACCUS BROS. BUILDING</u>, c. 1881. 2269 Market Street
Romantic Revival; Classical & Romanesque: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: vacant
City Directory 1880-1881: Flaccus Brothers (G.A.F., W.C.F. AND E.C.F.)
wholesale fancy groceries and mincement manuf'rs</p> | | |
| 30. | <p><u>Y.M.C.A.</u>, 1910. 32-20th Street
Neoclassical: 5-stories and basement Architects: Geisey & Faris
Current Use: Y.M.C.A.
Original Use: Y.M.C.A.</p> | | |
| 32. | <p><u>FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH</u>, 1913. 2112 Market Street
Neoclassical (5th Century B.C. Precedent); 2-stories and basement
Current Use: Wheeling Aerie of Eagles #344
Original Use: First Christian Church</p> | | |
| 33. | <p><u>WILSON-NESBITT BUILDING</u>, 1840s house, store in front c. 1909,
c. 1904 salvage from back of house which connects with a rear house which was, according to the owner, moved there from property on Chapline Street when the site was being cleared for the construction of the High School c. 1909.
2114 Market Street
Wheeling Italianate: 2-stories with basement (rear) and attic
Original Use-residence
Current Use: vacant
Behind the store, which was constructed about 1909 by J. Boles Nesbitt and used to sell dry goods, was the home of Andrew Wilson. He was proprietor of a saw mill and in 1874-1875 was President of the Fire & Marine Insurance Co. and President of the Citizens Railway Company. He was also mayor of the City of Wheeling from 1859-1861, and a delegate from Ohio County to the June 1861 Convention and therefore a signer of the <u>Declaration of the People of Virginia</u>. He administered the oath of office to F.H. Peirpoint in 1861 when he became Governor of the Restored Government of Virginia.</p> | | |

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- 34. CARROLL HOUSE, c. 1885 2116 Market Street
Wheeling Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: vacant (known as the Central Apartments)
Original Use: home of widow Margaret Carroll

- 38. ZINK BUILDING, c. 1869. 30-22nd Street.
Romantic Revival, Romanesque Precedent: 3-stories
Current Use: St. Vincent DePaul Store
City Directory 1874-1875: Wm Zink & Son, manufacturers of furniture, chairs, etc. and dealers in carpets, bedding, looking glasses, oil cloths, window shades; Undertaking a specialty, coffins of all kinds; finest hearse in the city

- 41. HAZLETT-REMPE HOUSE, c. 1872 and c. 1894. 2210 Market
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement.
Current Use: residence
City Directory 1877-1878: Matilda Hazlett widow boards; Isaac Hazlett, carpenter
City Directory 1892-1893: Miss Annie Rempe boards, F.J. Rempe boards, John F. Rempe, merchant tailor, residence same; Wm Rempe, salesman (Geo. E.S. & CO,) boards.

- 42. _____, 1880s 2210A Market Street (or 2210½ Market Street)
Victorian: one-story wood frame small building
Current Use: Saad's Bookeeping
City Directories of the late 1890s list address as a barber shop

- 43. PHILIP METZNER BUILDING, c. 1867. 2216 Market Street
Victorian Italianate: 3-stories and basement
Current Use: Residences
(City Directory 1874-1875: Philip Metzner, President Wheeling Furniture Co. but he did not live at 2216)
City Directory 1880-1881: Albert Metzner, cabinetmaker; Mrs. Henrietta Metzner, widow

- 44. DAVID NEWHART BUILDING, c. 1869. 2218 Market Street.
Victorian and Italian: 3-stories
Current Use: Residences

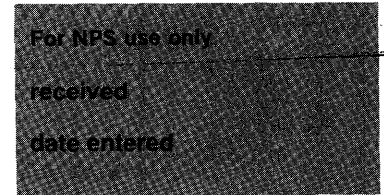
- 45. TREIBER HOUSE, c. 1900. 2220 Market Street.
Victorian Italianate: 2-Stories and basement
Current Use: Residence
City Directory 1900-1902: Michael Treiber produce vender; residence same

- 48. CHRISTIAN LOTZ HOUSE, c. 1880. 2230 Market Street
Victorian Italianate: 2-stories and basement
Current Use: Busy Bee Enterprises
City Directory 1880-1881: Christian Lotz (Schuehle & Lotz) residence-

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49. NESBITT BUILDING, c. 1903. 2232 Market Street
 Wheeling Italianate: 3-stories and basement
 Current Use: Geo. Cook Distributing Co.
 City Directory 1903-1904: Wm Nesbitt, hardware, residence same
51. WILKIE HOUSE, c. 1882. 2232⁶ Market Street.
 Wheeling Victorian Italianate: 2-Stories, attic and basement
 Current Use: Sunshine Grocery
 City Directory 1882-1883: Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkie (widow) residence
54. STEFANOW BUILDING, 1977. 2244 Market Street
 Modern (Sentimental): 1-story and crawl space
 Current Use: Pier 22
- INTRUSIONS
2. WHEELING CATHOLIC CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS-ST. ALPHONSUS BUILDING
 (North East Wing) GYMNASIUM, 1976 Corner of Market and 21st Streets.
 Personalized Contemporary: 1-story / 2-story & basement
 Architect: Harry Keagler
36. WHEELING FIRE DEPARTMENT AND CENTER WHEELING PARKING GARAGE, 1978.
 2126 Market Street
 Contemporary Open Deck: 5-stories, 6 floors
 Original Use: fire department and parking garage
 Present Use: same
37. WHEELING DOLLAR BANK, occupied 1976 22nd and Market Streets
 Architect Loeffler I. Johnson & Associates, Pittsburgh
 Personalized Contemporary
46. FREMDER BUILDING, c. 1868. (addition c.1883) 2222-2224 Market Street
 Style: N/A
 Current Use: Residences
 City Directory 1867-1868: Edward Fremder, painter and glazier, residence
 same
50. VAN WESTENGRUGGE BUILDING, c. 1938 2234 Market Street.
 Impersonal Contemporary: 1-story
 Current Use: George Cook Distributing Co. (Storage and Garage)
 City Directory 1938: Gerrit J. Van Westenbrugge, Cornelius DeKoning,
 Wheeling Nut Butter Co.
53. _____ (deed lists F.C. Driehorst who was President of Half
Dollar Saving Bank), 1927. 2242 Market Street
 Modern (Unadorned): 3-stories and basement
 Current Use: Apartments (upper stories)
 City Directory 1927: Otto E. Schaeffer, Baker
55. D. PAVILACK BUILDING, c. 1955. Corner of Market and 23rd Streets.
 Modern (Barren): 2-stories
 Current Use: Ohio Valley Candy Co.
58. RESIDENCE, 1952. Separate Building at rear of 2222-2224 Market

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1850--1920's **Builder/Architect** Fr. Anthony Schuermann, E.W. Wells, Thomas Pope, Edward Franzheim, et.al.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Wheeling is recognized for its architectural significance but it is in Centre Market Square that there is also a prevailing atmosphere of tradition. This distinctive neighborhood revolves around the two market houses with 1853 structure being the oldest cast iron market house in the country. The unusual combination of commercial, residential, and institutional uses has been retained for over one hundred years together with the ethnic makeup of the residents.

The District began as an English and native American section which was sparsely settled as a residential area along with a few industries on the banks of Wheeling Creek. In 1848, the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church moved south of the creek to the same location where their 1850 church stands today. By then Wheeling was flourishing with an industrial base with the iron mills and glass houses employing the greatest number of people.

The German immigrants had congregated in the area south of Wheeling Creek. The 1850 census records showed that one out of every five persons in Centre Wheeling was born in Germany.

That year Centre Wheeling residents demanded a public market be built in Centre Wheeling. One of their councilmen was John W. Gill. He was the wealthiest resident in Centre Wheeling and owned the largest silk factory in the United States. He was also president of the Wheeling Gas Company which was incorporated in 1850. City Council members finally agreed and the cast iron market, complete with gas lights, was completed in 1853. The architect was Thomas Pope from Wheeling and the columns were cast at the Wheeling foundry of Hamilton & Rodgers. The two block area expanded with the construction of small shops, homes and three more churches. They were the German Zion Lutheran Church in 1852, the Disciples Church in 1855 and St. Alphonsus (a German Catholic parish) in 1859.

During that period the Harding Family lived across from the Second Presbyterian Church. Richard Harding was city treasurer but it was his daughter, Rebecca Harding Davis, who became nationally famous as a pioneer social realist in literature. Her first published work (and the most famous), Life in the Iron Mills, is about Wheeling.

In the 1860 presidential election the voters from Ohio County showed a preference for the Southern candidates, Bell and Breckenridge. However, the voters from Centre Wheeling voiced their voting approval for Lincoln and Douglas by 57.6%. The following year the members of the Virginia Convention adopted an Ordinance of Secession on April 17, 1861. A delegate, Chester D. Hubbard, returned to his home in Centre Wheeling two days later and immediately raised the first two companies of troops to support the United States Constitution. On May 6 a man was almost hanged for saying "Hurrah for Jeff Davis" and on May 23 only 5 of a total of 517 votes from

9. Major Bibliographical References

City Directories: Oglebay Institute-Mansion Museum & Ohio County Public Library
Deed Books and Land Books-Ohio County Courthouse
Wheeling Newspapers 1850 and forward
Maps and Sanborn Insurance Maps
Local History Books owned by B. Fluty.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 9.5 acres

Quadrangle name Wheeling, WV

Quadrangle scale 1 : 24000

UMT References

A

1,7	5,2,3	6,8,0	4,4	3,4	3,8,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

B

1,7	5,2,3	5,5,0	4,4	3,4	0,6,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

C

1,7	5,2,3	4,6,0	4,4	3,4	0,9,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

D

1,7	5,2,3	5,8,0	4,4	3,4	4,2,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

E

Zone	Easting		Northing		

F

Zone	Easting		Northing		

G

Zone	Easting		Northing		

H

Zone	Easting		Northing		

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beverly B. Fluty

organization

date August 31, 1983

street & number RD #2 Box 71

telephone (304)-242-1087

city or town Wheeling

state West Virginia 26003

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 Commissioner, Department of Culture and History

date November 28, 1983

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date

11/2/84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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CENTRE MARKET SQUARE

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Continuation sheet Significance

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Centre Wheeling were for secession. In June, the members of the convention from the western counties of Virginia were meeting in Wheeling. They signed the Declaration of the People of Virginia. This action ultimately resulted in the creation of West Virginia. Three of the six delegates from Ohio County to this convention were from Centre Wheeling. Andrew Wilson's home still stands in the District at 2114 Market Street. Later there were war meetings at the market house which also served as an assembly spot for troops. Centre Wheeling residents continued to be strong supporters of the Union and for West Virginia statehood. Even after the War of the Rebellion, feelings were still running high and during a meeting at the market house a resolution was passed to remove the returning former residents who were rebels.

By 1888, the Wheeling Business Directory reveals that the merchants in Centre Market Square were almost entirely German. From approximately 53 names, only 8 appear to be of other national origins. An "Apotheke" sign on the building at 2153 Market Street remains from that era. The Atlas published the following year shows only one vacant lot. Therefore, it can be assumed Centre Market Square was thriving. This is reinforced with the knowledge that the second market house was completed and occupied early in 1891.

The Maxwell property at 2100 Market Street was purchased by the Board of the Wheeling Independent School District. The building on the site was remodeled and in 1898 became the first Wheeling High School. The adjoining property to the north was also Maxwell property which had been given to the YMCA. The mansion had been remodeled and a gymnasium added to fit the needs of the YMCA.

In 1910 the new YMCA facility had replaced the Maxwell mansion and a year later the Wheeling Public Library had replaced the other Maxwell structure. At that time the roads were mostly mudholes but Centre Wheeling was on the line of the Traction, Panhandle and City street car companies. It was also only a very short distance from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Station where more than 100 passenger trains stopped daily.

According to oral history, World War I was very difficult for the German people in Wheeling. It is believed it was then that the issues of the German newspapers were destroyed and the word "German" stricken from the names of banks, churches, etc. The Wheeling City Directories, under the heading of churches, list in 1917-18 the First German Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church and St. Alphonsus German Catholic Church. In 1919-20 it was the Zion Evangelical Church and in 1921, St. Alphonsus Catholic Church.

By the 1930s, the ethnic origins of people in the District had changed. Lebanese, Polish, Greek and other nationalities had joined the neighborhood. In 1932 some of the names were Janke, Shia, Maroon and Saad.

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In recent years there have been changes to the physical appearance, particularly in the 2100 block. However, the entire district has clearly retained its identity. The market is celebrating 130 years of continuously serving the public and today offers fresh produce, poultry, cheeses and the famous fish sandwiches for sale. It is a well known and appreciated landmark. The current property owners still reflect the immigration into Wheeling and many of them have been associated with Centre Market Square for generations. Children are still attending St. Alphonsus School and shopkeepers are often seen welcoming customers at their front doors. On warm summer-evenings the people from homes and apartments above the shops sit outdoors while the children play in the open market house and theatre goers arrive for an evening performance at Towngate. On Sunday mornings the quiet is broken only by the people arriving for church services.

Admittedly, there is work required to revitalize Centre Market Square but the essential items are present; a sound neighborhood with a low crime rate, heritage, a high percentage of architecturally important buildings and an economic potential. Added to these is the united desire by Wheeling officials, District residents, labor and the city as a whole to make Centre Market Square a successful project.

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CENTRE MARKET SQUARE

Continuation sheet Geographical Data

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Boundaries are marked on the attached map. Begin at a point on 20th Street which is 58 feet west of the west line of Market Street, proceed south by a line parallel with the western wall of the church building and 8 feet distant therefrom extended until it strikes 21st Street. Proceed south across 21st Street to Lane B, and continue south on Lane B to 23rd Street. Proceed east to Lane C. Exclude structure on eastern portion of property, Lot 128, which occupies northeastern corner of 23rd and Market Streets and contains two structures. Proceed north on Lane C to 22nd Street. Exclude structure on eastern portion of property, Lot 135, which occupies southeastern corner of 22nd and Market Streets and contains two structures. Cross 22nd Street and continue north on Lane C crossing the parking garage (approximately in the center), excluding two overhead pedestrian passageways and continue until striking 20th Street. Turn west along 20th Street to the place of the beginning.

The boundaries have been designed to include all the buildings which are located on Market Street between 20th and 23rd Streets. Two buildings, one on 23rd Street and one on 22nd Street, are excluded because they are not on Market Street. Dependencies are also included as outlined on the map plus one separate residence at the rear of 2222-2224 Market Street.

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CENTRE MARKET SQUARE

Continuation sheet Location

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West side of Market Street between 20th Street and 23rd Street
East side of Market Street between 20th Street and 23rd Street
Two market houses which are in the center of Market Street
between 22nd and 23rd Streets

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Centre Market Square

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Continuation sheet Representation in Exit- Item number 6

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ing Surveys

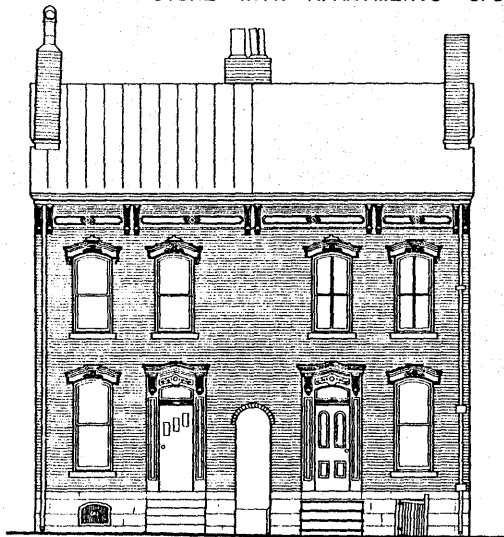
Survey is on a Radio Shack computer TRS-80, Model III
Stored on a 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch floppy disk (original owned
by Friends of Wheeling, Inc.)

HABS (1976) : 2125, 2240, 2206-2208 all of which are located on Market St.
HAER (1975) : the two market houses

CENTRE MARKET SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

IN SEPTEMBER, 1850, THE CENTRE MARKET BUILDING WAS ERECTED BETWEEN 22ND AND 23RD STREET ON MARKET STREET. THIS CREATED A NEW LOCUS FOR MERCANTILE ACTIVITY IN WHEELING. AS NEW BUSINESSES LOCATED HERE STORE OWNERS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES MOVED INTO THE AREA AS RESIDENTS. TYPICAL OF THE EXPANSION IN THIS AREA WERE STORES LIKE JOHN THONER'S FAMILY LIQUOR STORE WHICH CONDUCTED BUSINESS ON THE FIRST FLOOR WHILE THE FAMILY LIVED UPSTAIRS. WILLIAM ZINK, A CARPENTER AND UNDERTAKER, BUILT A RENTAL TOWNHOUSE ADJACENT TO HIS FACTORY. MARY REED BUILT A DOUBLE STORE WITH APARTMENTS UPSTAIRS.

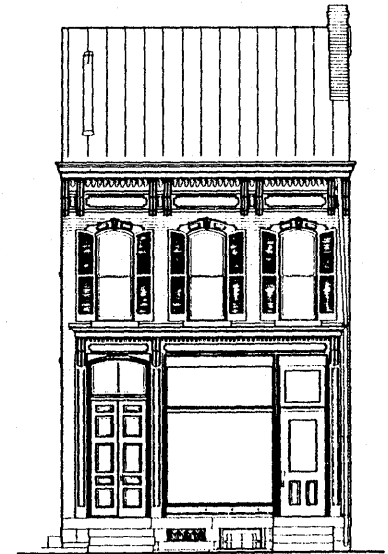
THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN POPPELIERS, CHIEF OF HABS, AND KENNETH L. ANDERSON, PRINCIPAL ARCHITECT. IT WAS MEASURED AND DRAWN DURING THE SUMMER OF 1976 UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF JOHN M. MCRAE (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA) WITH ARCHITECTURE TECHNICIANS MARK L. HALL, FOREMAN, (PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY), EDWARD C. FREEMAN (ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY), RUTHIE D. WILEY (MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY), ALAN G. WILLIG (CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK), AND ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN CANDACE REED (GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY).



ZINK HOUSE - 2206 - 2208 MARKET STREET



REED BUILDING - 2125 MARKET STREET



THONER HOUSE - 2238 MARKET STREET

DRAWN BY: JOHN M. MCRAE

NOTE: NOT A TRUE STREETSCAPE

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA SURVEY 1976
OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WHEELING

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
CENTRE MARKET
OHIO COUNTY

WEST VIRGINIA

SURVEY NO.
WV-
184

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

UNLESS OTHERWISE
NOTED, DRAWN BY