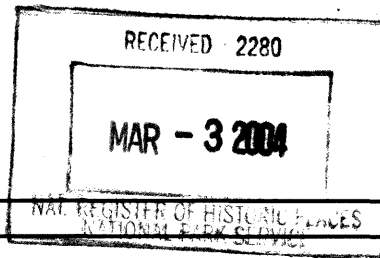


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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



### 1. Name of Property

historic name Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House

other names/site number T-63

### 2. Location

street & number 2101 Arden-Nolville Road not for publication N/A

city or town Inwood vicinity

state West Virginia code WV county Berkeley code 003 zip code 25428

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally.  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Susan M. Pierce 2/26/04  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

frs Signature of the Keeper  
Beth A. Savage

Date of Action  
4-14-04

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

X private
public-local
public-State
public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

X building(s)
district
site
structure
object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously-listed resources in the count)

Contributing Noncontributing
1 1
buildings
sites
structures
objects
Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

none

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/mill

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

OTHER/mill site

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/limestone

walls WOOD/log; STONE/limestone

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Refer to Continuation Sheets

### 8. Statement of Significance

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

#### Period of Significance

c.1810; 1880; 1939

#### Significant Dates

c. 1810; 1880; 1939

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

#### Criteria Considerations

Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

#### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

#### Architect/Builder

Unknown

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

#### Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Berkeley County Historic Landmarks Commission

Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House  
Name of Property

Berkeley County, WV  
County and State

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**10. Geographical Data**

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**Acreage of Property** 5.4 acres

**U. S. G. S. Quad map:** Tabler's Station, WV

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing
<u>18</u>	<u>754260</u>	<u>4364040</u>

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(See Continuation Sheet)

**Boundary Justification**

(See Continuation Sheet.)

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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name/title David L. Taylor, Principal

organization Taylor & Taylor Associates, Inc. date October, 2003

street & number 9 Walnut Street telephone 814-849-4900

city or town Brookville state PA zip code 15825

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**Additional Documentation**

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

**See Continuation Sheets**

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**Property Owner**

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(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Jerry & Alice Cogle

street & number 2101 Arden-Inwood Road telephone 304-229-5415

city or town Inwood state WV zip code 25428

# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House  
Berkeley County, WV**

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### **7. Description**

The Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House (Berkeley County Survey Site No. T-63; Photos 1-10) occupies a 5.4-acre tract and includes a 2½-story gable-roofed miller's residence which was initially constructed c. 1810 as a log house and was substantially enlarged in 1880 using an indeterminate framing style. The home was enlarged again in 1939 when it was also entirely veneered in stone. In 1981, it underwent the addition of an architecturally-compatible kitchen wing on the rear (south) elevation. In addition to the house, the site of an eighteenth-century grist mill (historically associated with the house but not extant) is located within the nominated tract. The mill site is on Middle Creek and the house is immediately east of the mill site. The nominated area lies in rural Berkeley County, approximately five miles southwest of the county seat of Martinsburg, in West Virginia's eastern panhandle. In addition to the house (Photos 1-9; Resource No. 1), the property contains one non-contributing building, a stone garage (Resource No. 2; Photo 10) built in 1974. The Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House retains integrity in all of its qualities: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The original house that miller Thomas Lee had erected about 1810 was of log construction and was likely rudimentary in both form and detail. As often occurred concomitant with the growth of a family and relative prosperity, Lee's original house was expanded in 1880 with an addition on the rear of the house (the south elevation) containing one room and a porch on the first story and two rooms above. The entire house was clad in weatherboard siding at an indeterminate time; some of the historic siding remains unexposed on the interior (Photo 12). The most significant alteration to the property occurred in 1939, within the historic period, when owner Ernest McDonald had a two-story addition built on the east side of the house and commissioned a local stone mason, a Mr. Nicholson<sup>1</sup>, to clad the entire house with a veneer of native limestone. No pre-1939 photos of the property are known to exist. The symmetrical arrangement of the fenestration on the eastern portion of the main house indicates its original configuration as a three-bay, side-passage, single-pile dwelling (Photo 1). In addition to the 1880 and 1939 additions, in 1981 a single-story gable-roofed kitchen addition was built on the west side of the 1810 house, veneered in stone with an exterior gable-end chimney, and set back from the main house (Photos 1-2). Shielding the main entry on the facade is a pedimented portico (Photo 1), supported by battered wood posts which rest on bases of stone; the portico dates

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<sup>1</sup>Local historical research has failed to identify the full name of the stonemason.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House  
Berkeley County, WV**

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from the 1939 remodeling. The rear (south) elevation provides some evidence of the construction sequence of the property (Photo 5), since most of the surface finish is of stone, other areas finished in wood are also apparent. A large exterior stone chimney (Photo 2), built in conjunction with the aforementioned 1939 veneering of the house, is located on the rear of the house and a brick furnace chimney penetrates the slope of the roof on the rear as well. A shed-roofed porch is offset on this elevation. The roof system of the house is gabled with mortice-and-tenon joinery employed for the rafters of the original section. A large interior gable-end stone fireplace chimney penetrates the roofline on the west gable end to which was appended the 1981 kitchen addition (Photo 1).

The interior of the Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House (Photos 3-9) is the reflection of the property's nearly two hundred-year life and, except for the 1981 kitchen addition, reflects the overall character of the house at the end of the period of significance. The main stair (Photo 6) is located in the c. 1810 section referred to above as an originally side-passage single-pile log house. The open-string stair includes the original rounded handrail, a turned newel, attenuated turned balusters, and unusually elaborate curvilinear carving applied to the stringers (Photo 4). In addition to the decorated stair stringers, highly-crafted decoration is found in the diningroom, including two double-tier double-door cupboards flanking the fireplace (Photo 5) and a delicate cavetto crown molding with Adamesque reeding and drilled circles (Photo 5-6). Interior detail includes random-width wood flooring, original baseboard, chair rail, window surrounds, and a series of multi-panel wood doors with original escutcheons (Photos 8). The interior spaces include a front-to-rear livingroom in the 1939 section of the house (Photo 7) and several bedrooms on the second story (Photo 9).

No extant historic dependencies are associated with the Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House. A barrel house, part of the milling activity of Thomas Lee and Job Throckmorton, stood until the addition to the house was constructed in 1939. The only dependency associated with the property is a non-contributing two-bay gable-roofed garage (Photo 10) built in 1981 immediately west of the house. Although it dates from outside the period of significance of the property, the garage is stone-veneered and its design is sympathetic to the exterior character of the house.

The Lee-Throckmorton grist mill was of log construction and stood west of the house along Middle Creek. It eventually fell into disrepair and collapsed. Its immediate environment is thickly overgrown and no visible remnant of the mill is evident.

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**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House**  
**Berkeley County, WV**

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**8. Significance**

The Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald-McDonald House (Berkeley County Historic Site Survey No. T-63) meets National Register Criterion C and is significant for *architecture*, as a locally-distinctive example of a log house which grew in size and was altered in its finish within the historic period. The period of significance for the property is c.1810, the year the house was constructed, 1880, the year of a substantial addition, and 1939, which marks a second addition and the stone veneering of the exterior surfaces of the significantly-larger house.

In 1773, Quaker Anthony Lee, Sr. and his wife Abigail transferred from the Exeter Meeting to the Hopewell Meeting.<sup>2</sup> The elder Lee was a miller and in 1800 their son, Thomas, acquired from his parents a mill and a twenty-four acre tract in rural Berkeley County.<sup>3</sup> The tract included a grist mill on Middle Creek and it is thought that Thomas Lee erected a log house nearby about 1810. He lived here with his wife, Deborah Dunn Lee; the locale was referred to as "Lee's Mill" in contemporary accounts. In 1831, twenty-four year-old John (also referred to as "Job") Throckmorton (1807-c. 1862) married Thomas Lee's sixteen year-old daughter, Leah, and went on to acquire and operate the mill and farm the surrounding acreage. With the advent of the Civil War in 1861, North and South alike acquired flour from Throckmorton's Middle Creek grist mill, although a Quaker like the Lees, Throckmorton was a pacifist. In the Spring of 1862, while en route to a religious meeting at Hopewell, the fifty-five year-old Job Throckmorton was apprehended and taken prisoner by Confederate troops. He was transported to Richmond to prison, where he was overcome by typhoid fever and died. He was interred in Richmond but after the War his son, David, brought his father's remains back to Berkeley County for burial at the Middle Creek cemetery.

Following the death of John/Job Throckmorton, the property remained in his family until 1880 when his son, Thomas, by then living in Kansas, conveyed the ancestral tract to George H. Anderson of nearby Martinsburg. Following several other conveyances, the property was acquired by Ernest F. McDonald in 1917 and by 1935 was held by Ernest McDonald's son, James Ernest McDonald. In 1939, the latter McDonald constructed the aforementioned two-story addition and had the entire house

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<sup>2</sup>"The Anthony Lee Family," genealogical notes in the collection of the Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

<sup>3</sup> Berkeley County land records, Deed Book 18, Page 175.

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**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House**  
**Berkeley County, WV**

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veneered in stone. It remains in the ownership of McDonald's family at the time of preparation of the National Register documents. No remnant of the eighteenth-century Lee-Throckmorton Mill is extant on Middle Creek.

The presence of the mill within the nominated tract suggests that historical archaeological remains may exist within the nominated area. This has not been substantiated, however, and it is recommended that explorations be carried out to ascertain the presence of archaeological materials associated with the mill. If such testing proves positive, this nomination could be amended to encompass significance within Criterion D.

Viewing the subject property in the context of other Berkeley County resources, the nominated property is significant as an early log home to which were appended several additions over its long history. The property also represents the craft of local mason Nicholson who applied the stone veneer in 1939. Other historic properties in the county are large and more pretentious than is the Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House, including the Federal-style house built by Edward Tabb (NR 1984). It is considerably larger than is the nominated property and is built of coursed rubble limestone while the Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House is veneered in stone. The 1850 L-shaped Daniel Ropp House on Faraway Farm (NR 1980) is of brick and is considerably larger than is the subject property. While some other period properties are more elaborate, the nominated house nonetheless represents the architecture of the era of settlement, growth, and maturity of Berkeley County, evident in its original log section and wood additions and also represents the work of a master mason at the end of the period of significance.



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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Land Records, Berkeley County, West Virginia.

“The Anthony Lee Family,” genealogical notes in the collection of the Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Kearfott, Jonathan. “Map of Berkeley County, Virginia.” Martinsburg: J. Kearfott, 1847.

“Thomas Lee/Throckmorton House.” undated MS in the collection of the Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

West Virginia Historic Property Inventory Form, “Lee/Throckmorton House & Mill Site,” 1996.

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**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House  
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**10. Geographical Data**

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Containing that tract described in Berkeley County Deed Book 247, Page 643, dated April 20, 1970, containing a total of 5.432 acres.

**JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary of this nomination consists only of that area immediately associated with the Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House, including the main house, an immediately adjacent garage and the mill site west of the house on Middle Creek.

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**Berkeley County, WV**

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**PHOTOGRAPH LOG**

All Photographs:

**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House**

Berkeley County, West Virginia

Photographer: David L. Taylor

Date: 2002

Negatives filed at:   West Virginia SHPO  
  Charleston, West Virginia

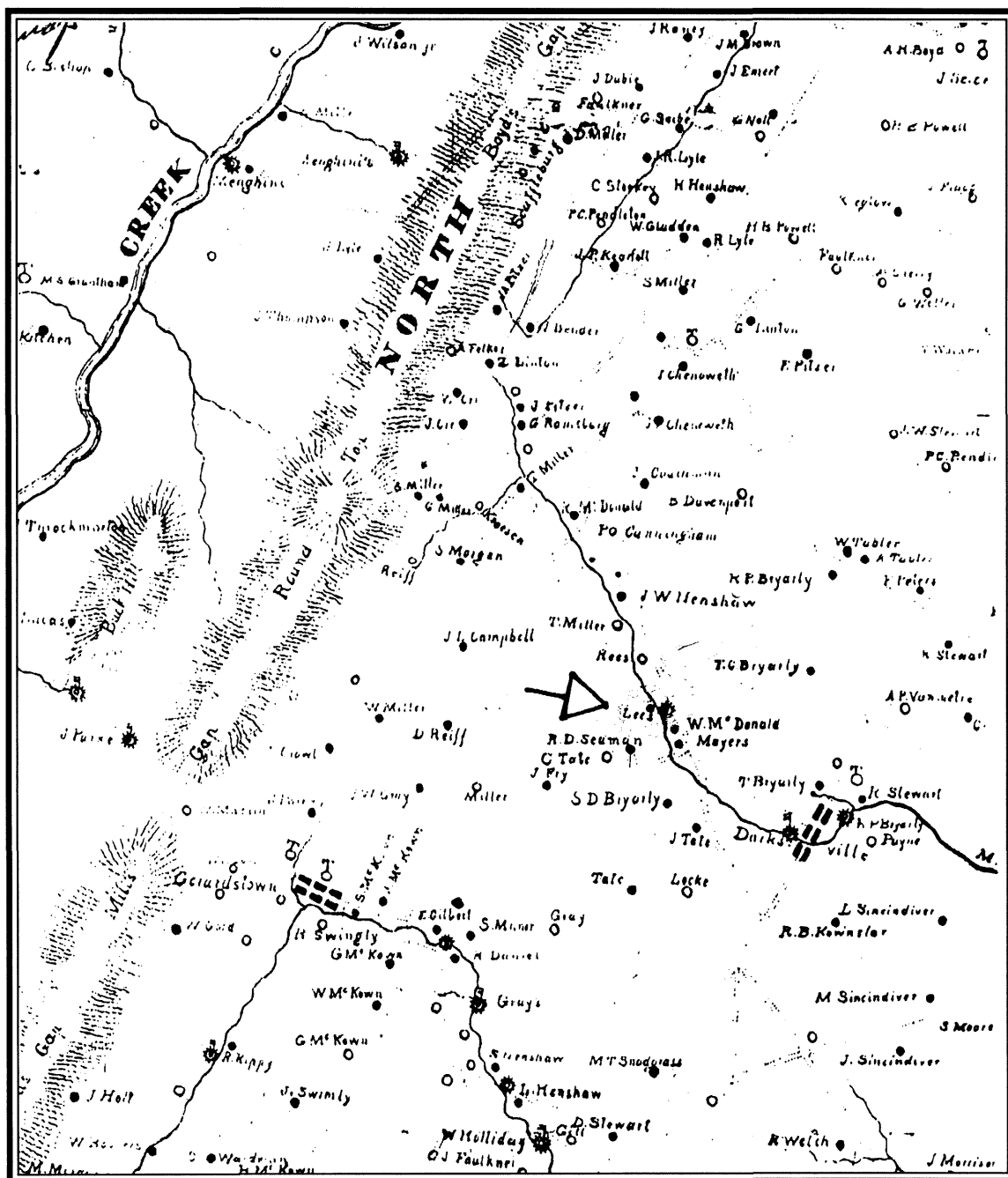
1. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, west perspective, looking southeast, showing facade including, right to left, kitchen addition, original three-bay section, and 2-story 1939 addition; also evident is the 1939 stone cladding of the exterior.
2. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, southwest perspective, looking west, showing rear elevation, a portion of the kitchen addition at right, 1939 addition to the original house at left, as well as stone surfaces installed in 1939.
3. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, interior, detail showing stair, newel, balustrade, etc. in main hallway of original section of the house.
4. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, interior, detail showing stair and decorated stringers.
5. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, diningroom, detail, looking west, showing original mantle, cupboards, trim, volumes, etc.
6. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, interior, detail of crown molding in diningroom.
7. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, livingroom, in n1939 addition, view looking south, showing overall conditions and stone fireplace erected concomitant with the addition.
8. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, interior, detail of original door, hinges, chair rail, etc.
9. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: house, second story, interior, detail showing typical bedroom arrangement, volumes, etc.
10. Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House: non-contributing garage south of the main house.

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**Figure 1** This excerpt from Martinsburg mapmaker Jonathan Kearfott's 1847 map of Berkeley County, Virginia depicts the nominated property as "Lee's." It is indicated by the superimposed arrow.

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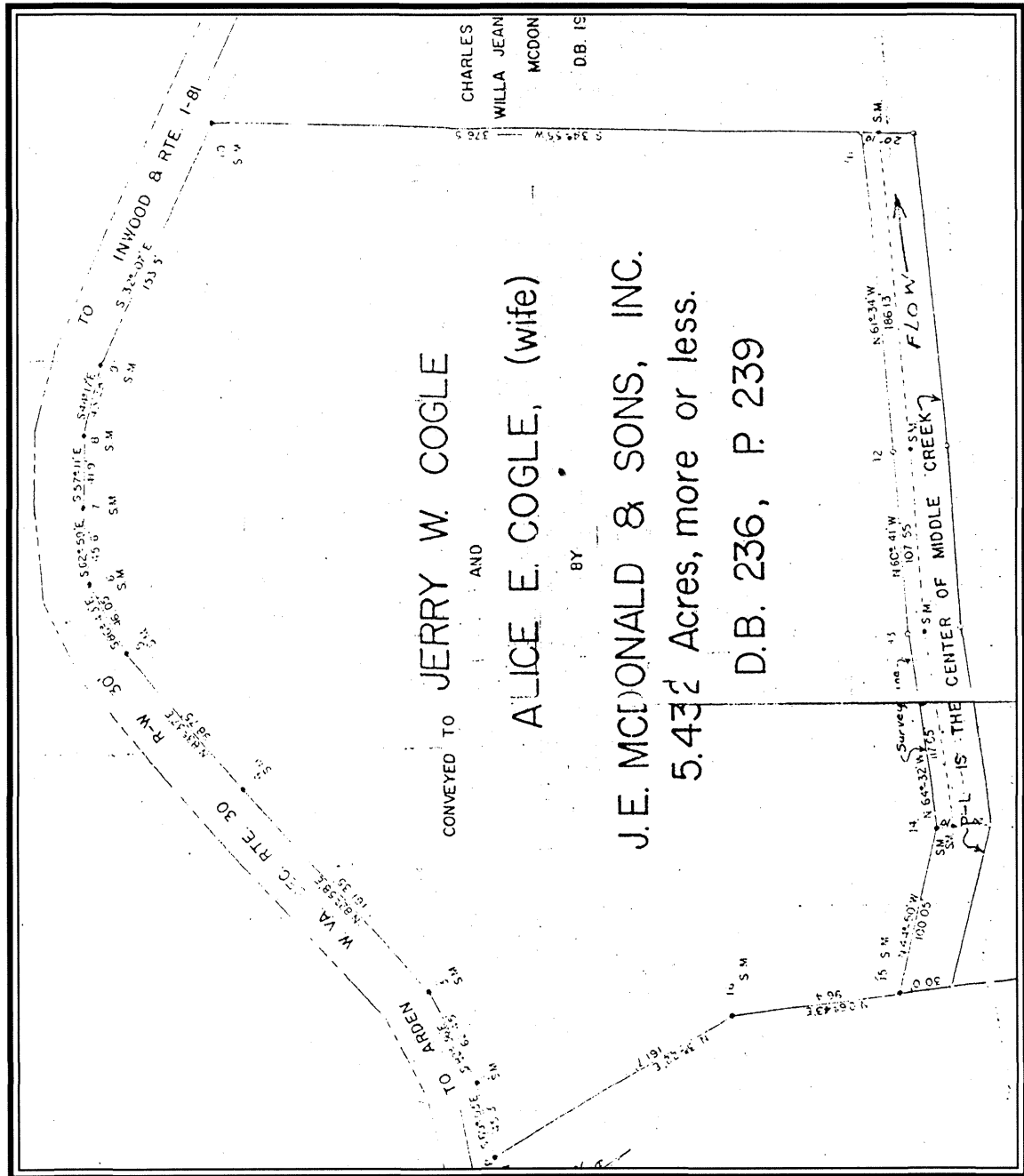


Figure 2 This contemporary survey illustrates the acreage being nominated to the National Register.

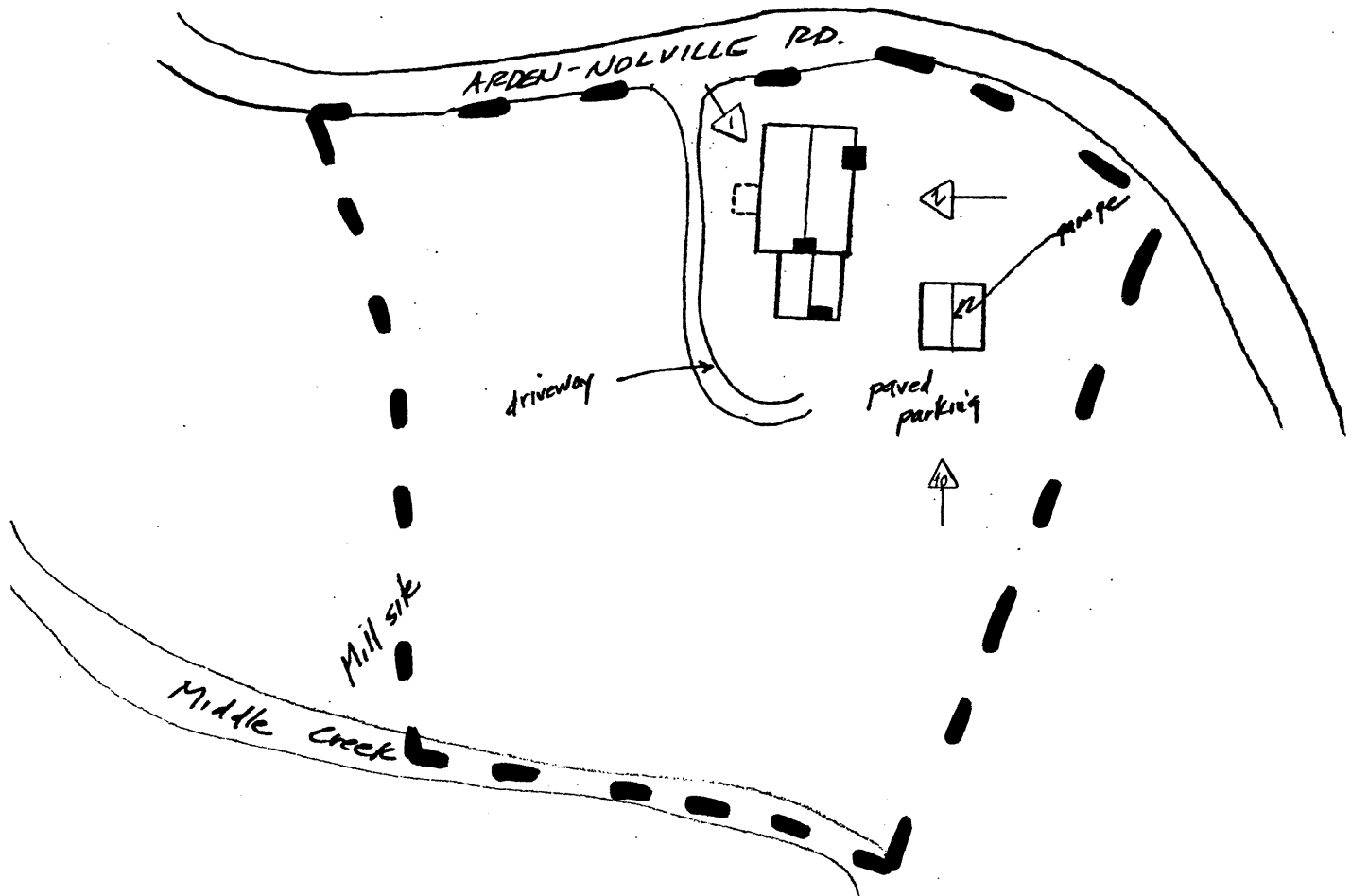
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**Lee-Throckmorton-McDonald House & Mill Site  
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Site Plan  
(not to scale)

Photo map

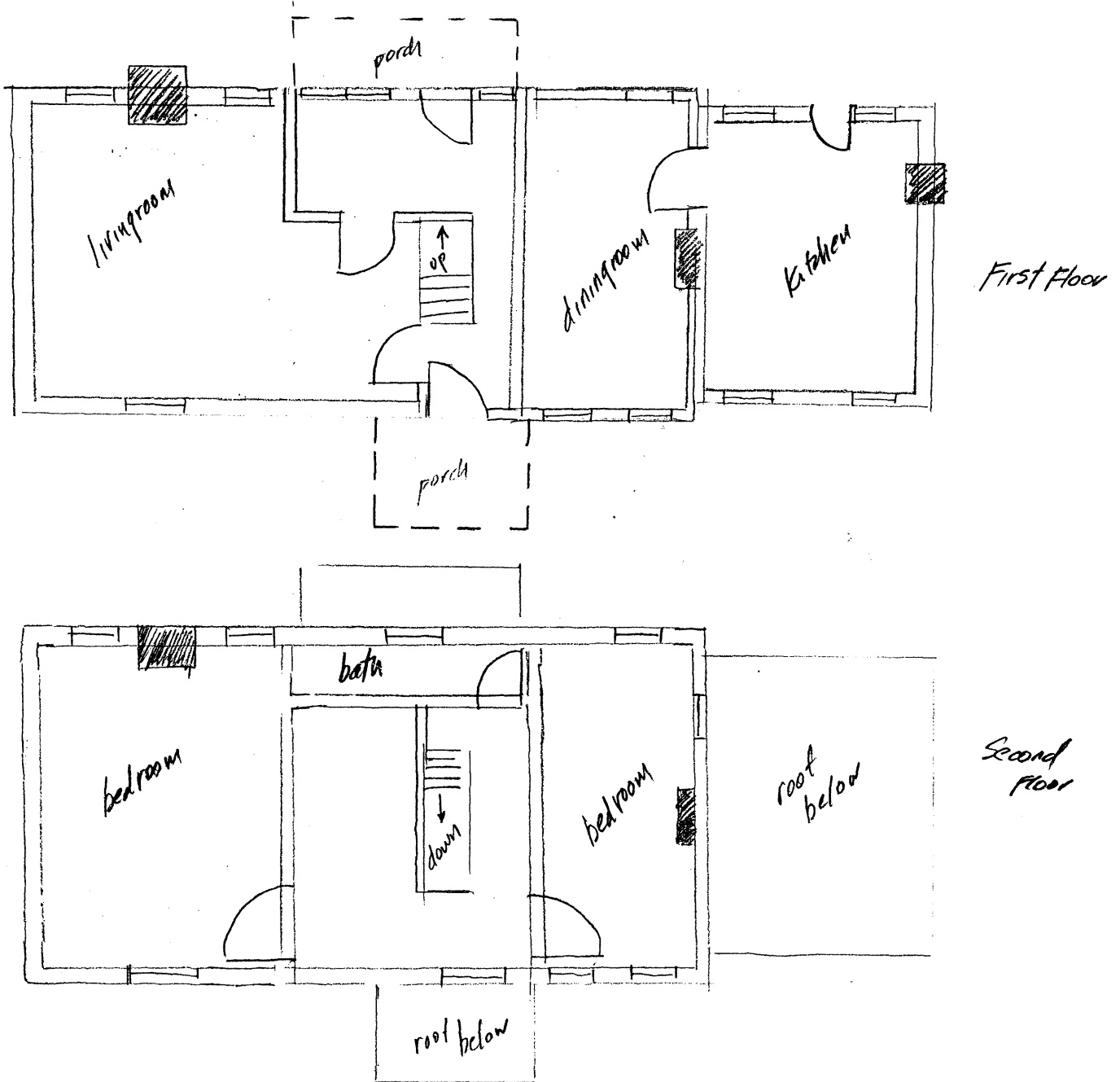
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Floor Plan of House  
(not to scale)