UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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FOR NPS US			/	\mathbf{S}	
RECEIVED	MAR	28	1979		
In CLIVED			1437	29 ×	170
DATE ENTER	ED				÷

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

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NAME			
HISTORIC Literary Hall			
AND/OR COMMON			
			· ·
LOCATION		¢ .	
Main and High Streets		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Romney	VICINITY OF	Second	
STATE West Virginia	CODE 54	COUNTY Hampshire	CODE 027
CLASSIFICATION			027
CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICTPUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	
XBUILDING(S) X_PRIVATE		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS		
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISI		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	¥YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	
BEING CONSIDERED		INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATIO
	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
NAME Ralph W. Haines			
29 Main Street		an an an Arran an Arran an Arran. An Arran an	
CITY, TOWN Romney		STATE West Virginia	
LOCATION OF LEGAL DE			·
LUCATION OF LEGAL DE	SURIF HUN		.,
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hampshire Co	ounty Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER			
Main Street	·····	STATE	·····
Romney		West Virginia	
REPRESENTATION IN EX	XISTING SURVEYS		·
тітle			
DATE			
	FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS			
CITY, TOWN	·	STATE	

CITY, TOWN

7⁻ DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

X_EXCELLENT	CELLENTDETERIORATED			ORIGINAL SITE	
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE	
FAIR	UNEXPOSED				

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Literary Hall, whose interior and exterior remain largely intact today, was constructed in 1869-70 for the Literary Society of Romney, in Hampshire County, West Virginia.

Literary Hall is tall in proportion and formal in appearance. Its elements of style feature both early American and Victorian themes commonly seen in academic buildings of the period. The label mouldings and brick corbeling are Victorian details that, in this example, combine nicely with the symmetry of the earlier Federal period of architecture.

This imposing building is a red brick structure, rectangular in shape, two stories high with gable roof. The four room first floor and large single ballroom of the second floor rest on a sandstone, ashlar block foundation. The gable roof is covered with standing seam tin sheeting.

The front and side elevations of Literary Hall are divided into three and five bays, respectively. The brick is laid in a five-coarse American bond. The double-hung windows, all of which are original, have 9/9 light sashes and are symmetrically placed within recessed brick panels that are defined at the first and second levels of the building with ribs, or pseudo-pilasters, that form the outer surface plane of the building's walls. The windows are protected with wooden louvered shutters.

The simple, wooden raking cornice of the front elevation gable surmounts an ornamental brick corbel table. The gable of Literary Hall is centered with a semi-circular fanlight.

White label mouldings adorn the front elevation, entrance, and first floor windows of the building. The double wooden entrance door (whose lock is also original) is tall and features four vertical panels. A rectangular transom light is filled with four vertical glass panes.

Literary Hall is entered from a spacious stoop that is approached from Romney's Main Street with recently re-worked brick steps.

Another interesting aspect of the building is its matching interior side chimneys, between the second and third bays of the facade, which rise above the roof on both sides of the building.

All of these unique features combine to make Literary Hall one of Romney's and Hampshire County's most notable landmarks, and one in which this community is justifiably proud.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	A	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE *ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW X_LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1869-70	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT	а <u>Суз</u> і

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Literary Hall, located at Main and High Streets in Romney, County Seat of Hampshire County, West Virginia, is highly representative of the development of education and literature in the early United States.

Literary Hall was constructed in 1869-70 by the Literary Society of Romney, one of the oldest literary societies, as such, in the United States. Founded in Romney on February 4, 1819 by nine of the town's leading citizens, the society took as its. objective "the advancement of Literature and Science, the purchase of a Library by and for the use of its members; and their further improvement by discussing before the Society such questions as shall be selected under its directors". The first charter named the society "The Polemic Society of Romney" and this remained the name until changed to the "Literary Society of Romney" in the 1830s. The Literary Society accumulated a splendid classical Library, which by 1830 numbered 3000 volumes; certainly the largest such library in Western Virginia at the time. Frequent debates were held by the society on topics of the day, and members of the Society early on launched a movement to establish an institution for the "higher education of the youth of the community". The establishment of classical studies at the Romney Academy in 1820 was a direct result of the society's campaign.

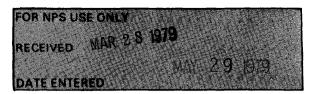
In 1845 the Literary Society contracted for "the erection of a building for the Literary Society of Romney" and, by an act of the Virginia Assembly, this was approved in the form of the establishment of the Romney Classical Institution in 1847, long a leading institution of higher education for this region. This building, a brick structure of two stories, surmounted by a cupola, and embellished with a handsome portico the entire width of the building, later became the central structure of the Romney School for the Deaf and Blind and remains as such today.

The coming of the Civil War brought hard times to much of the Eastern Panhandle, and Hampshire County, not least of all. Romney itself changed hands fifty times during the course of the conflict, and this Literary Society became one of the primary victims of this disruption of normal life. Many of the members of the Society went off to fight for the Southern Confederacy; and Union troops ransacked the Society's famed library, scattering the volumes far and wide.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES	
Rice, Otis K. The Allegheny Frontier: West Virginia Beginnings, 1730-1830. University	itv
ricos of Rentucky, 1970.	
The South Branch Intelligencer, 1870 (3/18, 4/8, 4/18, 7/1) Maxwell, Hu, and H.L. Swisher, <u>History of Hampshire County, West Virginia</u> . Morgantowr Federal Writer's Project, W.B.A. <u>Wistoria</u> David 17(2) 1000	
-1000 -1000 -1000 -1000 -1000	1, 1897.
"Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, December 7, 1846 to March 23, 1847".	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>1 city lot</u>	
QUADRANGLE NAME Romney, W.V.	
UTM REFERENCES A $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 6 & 9 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 9 & 5 & 0 & B & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$	
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ELLI LILLI LILLI FLI LILLI	
GLILILI LILL HLILILI LILL	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Literary Hall stands at the northwest corner of Main and High Streets on a city	
literary half stands at the northwest corner of Main and High Streets on a city lot in downtown Romney.	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE	
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE	
	-
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
Michael J. Pauley, Historian	
ORGANIZATION Historic Preservation Unit DATE	
West Virginia Department of Culture & History January 12, 1979 STREET & NUMBER Capitol Complex TELEPHONE	
Science & Cultural Center 348-0240	
CITY OR TOWN STATE	
"Cot Viiginia	<u> </u>
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION	
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL STATE _ LOCAL _ K	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665),	<u> </u>
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.	1
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Clarcullocon 3/26/79	<u>:</u> .
TITLE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	I
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	•••••••
William lo governe DATE Mar. 201979	
ATTEST CHUNG Save Save DATE S-29-29	

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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After the termination of hostilities in 1865, it seemed that the great Literary Society of Romney had been a victim of the war. Many of the members lie in soldier's graves, the library was all but destroyed (only some 400 volumes remained) and their building was in a state of disrepair. Discouraged, the remaining members waited until 1869 before attempting to revive the Society. It was at this time that the Society was revived and, after transferring their property to the Board of Regents of West Virginia in order to secure for Romney the West Virginia Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, the Society took on new life with a public subscription that raised \$1,383.60. The original library was at last partially reassembled, and in 1870 Literary Hall was constructed to house the revitalized society. For the next decade, the intellectual life of the community centered around the reborn Literary Society and its Literary Hall. In the 1880s, however, as the older members died off, the Society waned in importance and meetings became less frequent. The last recorded meeting of the Society took place at Literary Hall on February 15, 1886.

After the death of the Literary Society of Romney, Literary Hall fell into disuse until assumed at a later date by the Masonic Lodge. Literary Hall continues to be used as the headquarters and meeting hall for Romney's Masons. Today, the records and minutes of the Literary Society of Romney, dating back to 1819, are on display for public view at Literary Hall.