

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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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 Ridge Road Historical District

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

**2** LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER  
Ridge Road

\_\_\_ NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN  
Martinsburg

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE  
West Virginia

CODE  
54

COUNTY  
Berkeley

CODE  
003

**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"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4** OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Multiple

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

**5** LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Berkeley County  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Martinsburg, WV 25401

**6** REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS T-67

TITLE T-10, 11, 13, 12, 60, 61, Berkeley County Historical Society & Berkeley County  
Historical Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE

1973 -78

\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_ STATE  COUNTY \_\_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Berkeley County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Martinsburg, WV 25401

# 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 _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED				

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

T-10. Harriett Lyle Henshaw House. The original log building is now the south section. When it stood alone it was a small square house probably only one and one half stories high. The stone chimney on the south exterior wall has had no change except for the brick top which was added ca. 1900 when the half story was raised to a full story. In the mid-19th century, the north section of the house was built, also using log. The third major renovation to the structure occurred ca. 1900. It not only added to the interior design, but to the profile and roof line over the southern and center sections changed. Also added at this time was the bay window when the two sections of the house were joined together. The plan of the first floor north section was slightly altered by the addition of the partition that separated the large room from what then became a hallway. Dividing partitions between the two original rooms was rebuilt to accommodate a set of sliding doors and the west wall window was doubled in size.

T-11. Smith Miller House. Built in the 1850s, the house is a central block with side ell. It is a 2 story house of brick construction with a gable roof. The main section is built of Flemish bond with a corbelled dog-tooth brick cornice. Windows on the ground floor are 9/6 double sash with bonded brick flat arches. On the second floor, they are 6/6 with plain brick flat arches. Large inside end chimneys are on the gables. The entrance porch is a one story, one bay pedimented portico on two plain Doric columns with side balustrades. The side ell is two stories with a recessed two tiered porch with plain Doric columns and balustrade. The gable wall of the ell extends out to the balustrade as a wind break. The house is a beautiful example of Greek Revival architecture. Stone and brick outbuildings are close to the house and should be included.

### PHILIP PENDLETON HOUSE

T-12. This structure was and still is a log house or mansion. The main center section was built first and is one of the largest log houses seen. Some of the logs in the house measure almost 44' in length. The main summer or support beam in the basement is squared off to more than one foot square. Even the width of the main section, 32', is wider than most of the larger size log houses. The main center log section is a full two stories, with a very large basement and attic. There are two immense completely stone chimneys, one on either end of the main section. There are also fireplaces on each floor at either end of the house. The left chimney also has a large fireplace which now is open to the weather. There was obviously a wing on this side of the house and I feel that it probably matched in size and shape the right wing that still exists. The left wing also had a basement under it. The contour of the ground outside the main end where this wing stood matches the one existing in the main basement. This wing has been gone for more than 100 years. The right chimney has no obvious opening that would be the matching counterpart of the left chimney. The right wing does have a large cooking size fireplace on the opposite wall located in the center of the wing. Again, this chimney is built of stone. This wing also serves as the present kitchen with another room behind the kitchen. The attic above these two rooms is unfinished. There is also a full basement under this wing. The only interior entrance into the basement is from the kitchen. The exterior appearance of the main log section and the right wing is one of well-proportioned and graceful lines. There is complete symmetry in the main section. There is a feel there was a complete symmetry overall when the left wing was still standing. The present exterior covering and trim are indicative of the Greek Revival period. The outside walls are heavily plastered with a bead design in the plaster that was meant to give the impression of large rectangular blocks of stone. The plastering was done after the left wing was gone because the plaster and block work design are on the base, sides, and at one time the false front covering the now exposed chimney. This block design in plaster also covers the right wing. The interior of the log center section is incredible. A very large center hallway and staircase lead from the first floor to the attic.

# SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES \_\_\_\_\_ BUILDER/ARCHITECT \_\_\_\_\_

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ridge Road District is located south of Nollville on Apple Pie Ridge which extends from the southern border line of Berkeley County into the Hedgesville northern end of the County. This area from early settlement time has been known for its apples. The road is used to link several architecturally historical buildings together. The Ridge Road District is very significant for its various types of architecture and its economic growth of Berkeley County. The Noll house built ca. 1780 demonstrates a type of log house of its period. The Philip Pendleton house is one of the most significant log built houses in Berkeley County. It shows wealth. It is by far the largest log house in Berkeley County and when originally built contained another large wing. It was built ca. 1785. The Isabella Lyle house, a brick Federal house built 1802 is very important for its interior woodwork and has had very little change except for the kitchen. Originally a separated weatherboard building, it was moved ca. 1912 and a brick kitchen wing added. One of the outstanding features of the house is a small fireplace in the attic. The "Arriet Lyle Henshaw house is significant for the change that has been made to the house. It shows the building pattern of the County-first being two separate buildings; After the Civil War and when the slaves were gone, both sections of the house were joined for convenience. Both the Smith Miller and Noll ~~house~~ house demonstrate a pre-Civil War small plantation, or farm house just before the Civil War. Both are brick built in a central block with side ell and what is called the West Virginia porch. Two tiered porch inclosed on the end with two story porticos. This arrangement is found in many of the rural homes of Berkeley County. Both the Noll-Rentch house and Smith Miller house are excellent examples of the Greek Revival period in Berkeley County. The Noll house, Pendleton house and Noll-Rentch house have a further significance in showing the wealth of an early family. George Noll purchased the Noll house in 1812. Later he purchased the Pendleton house. His son Goblieb acquired both and built the Noll-Rentch house for one of his daughters. James Noll, his grandson established the Nollville Shop in 1880. Two historic archeology sites exist in this district. The 1805 Mutual Assurance Co. records of Virginia show a house constructed of wood just a few feet south of the brick Isabella Lyle house. The Pendleton house had a large wing attached to the south side (pre-Civil War).

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

~~UTM NOT VERIFIED~~

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 10 A.

QUADRANGLE NAME \_\_\_\_\_ QUADRANGLE SCALE \_\_\_\_\_

UTM REFERENCES

A	17	7516	4400	B	17	7516	4400
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	17	7515	4400	D	17	7514	4400
E	17	7515	4400	F	17	7514	4400
G				H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

*see continuation sheet*

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

*DON C. WOOD*

ORGANIZATION

DATE

*267-7187*

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

## 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

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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

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These structures comprise a collection of early buildings and their dependencies outstanding for their individual and related period architecture. There are no intrusions along this road to interrupt this fine flow of historic structures and collectively comprise a beautiful historic district. Boundary lines have been established for the district by the rise of a stretch of Apple Pie Ridge Road. Though the road surface has been changed and is now macadenized, the road still maintains its historic significance as a road laid out in the 1740-50s which ran along a ridge which became known as Apple Pie Ridge. The road has served as a link to transportation and communication for many generations of families which have resided in the historically significant houses. Land has not been included on the east side of the road because of modern houses. The land on the west side of the road between the historically significant buildings still maintains its original use for horticulture and farming.

This section of Apple Pie Ridge is located above a bend in the Tuscorara Creek. William Patterson acquired 3 land grants here on the ridge from Lord Fairfax: 201 acres May 23, 1760, 65 acres May 22, 1760 and 400 acres May 31, 1762 at the northeast of the ridge. 404 acres was acquired by Hugh Miller, Jr. August 23, 1766. Both were members of the Presbyterian faith. The southwest section of the ridge was acquired by Hugh Lyle. William Patterson, like Lyle, acquired much land in this area of Berkeley County. After his death his daughter, Elizabeth Patterson Hannah, sold 310 acres to her brother-in-law Philip Pendleton who in 1784 built a very outstanding large log house. Philip Pendleton, a prominent businessman, was very much involved in the development of Martinsburg and sold the large log house for \$1,200 February 19, 1791, and moved to Martinsburg. His neighbor, Hugh Lyle, Sr., had died in 1790 leaving the adjoining house and plantation to son Hugh Lyle, Jr. who was deceased by 1801. His widow, Isabella Creighton Lyle, built an architecturally significant brick house in 1802. When Hugh Lyle, Jr.'s land was divided in 1817 one section went to his daughter Harriet Lyle Penschaw, who built a log house.

George Noll of German origin, purchased 242 acres of the Patterson land in 1812. It contained a log house built by William Hannah who had married Sarah Patterson, daughter of William Patterson. George Noll then acquired the Philip Pendleton house with 308 acres in 1816 and which he deeded to his son Godleib Noll in 1825. Godleib Noll prospered and provided farms and houses for his children. On the north side of his plantation he built an architecturally significant brick house for his daughter Susan Rench in 1860. To the south of Isabella Lyle house a very significant brick mansion was built in 1851 by Smith Miller. The district overall is an excellent example of the settlement and development of rich farm and horticulture areas of Berkeley County before the Civil War and maintains its original Antebellum mansions.

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Ridge Road Historical District

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✓  
T-13, Dr. and Mrs. N. Blaine Grove, Rt. 1, Martinsburg, 25401

T-12, ~~Charles A. Kiser, 145 South Queen St., Martinsburg 25401~~

T-60, Lewis Bros. Orchards, Rt. 1, Martinsburg 25401

T-61, Mrs. Harley Griffith, Rt. 1, Box 229, Arden, Martinsburg 25401

T-10, Boots G. Roseman, Rt. 1, Martinsburg, WV 25401

T-11, Mrs. Alfred J. VanSchoick, 6 Elm Street, Cobleskill, New York, 12043

T-12, Clarence Martin III, 119 S. College Street, Martinsburg, W. Va;

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Ridge Road Historical District

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T-13. Noll-Rentch House. The house is a large accommodating dwelling built 1860 in common bond brick with flat arches over the 6/6 double sash windows. The main section of the house has a five bay, two story, gable roofed central hall plan with a double parlor, one side. Extending from the south gable is a four bay section with a recessed two-tiered porch. The result is a long but handsome rectangular building. In the basement under the four bay service wing is a large cooking fireplace which still contains some of the cooking cranes and hooks. This chimney base is nearly 7' deep and has five flues serving two fireboxes on the ground floor and two more on the second. The main entrance consists of a four panel door with rectangular transom and sidelights.

T-60. Noll House. A 3 bay log house built ca. 1780. Has large exterior stone chimney.

T-61. Isabella Lyle House. Two story brick, gable roof parallel to street, flemish bond front, 3/1 sides. 5 bay front, windowless sides except for small windows flanking chimney at attic level. 5 bay front, with 1 bay, ca. 1850 portico, heavily dentiled, molded cornice, square posts, oval handrail, with balusters (now missing) rectangular in section. Six panelled entrance door, flush on obverse, with incised design on each panel with beading, and 4 light transom above. Excellent brass latch & hardware. Stone foundation, slate patterned roof. Shutters both panelled (on rear) and with single panel of fixed louvers, front. Georgian cornice to rear, Federal to front consisting of box, undercut modillions, and pierced dentil course. Early 20th century wing on one end. Springhouse, one mid-19th century outbuilding. All structures excellent examples of the era in which built. Little or no change.

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

T-67-Ridge Road Historic District

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Acreage: 128

Quadrangle: Tablers Station

Beginning 150 feet NE of the Noll-Rench House, at the east side of the Apple Pie Ridge Road, thence along said east side in a southerly direction 13,200 feet to a point 150 ft. S of the Smith Miller house, thence westerly 400 ft, thence in a northerly direction, parallel to the road 4,100 feet to a point 50 ft. S of the lane of Harriet Lyle Henshaw house, thence westerly parallel to the lane 1200 ft., thence northerly 250 ft. thence easterly parallel to said lane 1200 ft. thence northerly parallel to and 400 ft. from the E side of said road 8900 ft., thence easterly 400 ft. to the beginning.



T 67

RIDGE ROAD HISTORIC DISTRICT

Tablers Station Quadrangle

Berkeley County, West Virginia

Area 128 acres

SCALE 1 : 24,000

November 1980

