Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

#### FOR NPS USE ONLY

**DATE ENTERED** 

RECEIVED

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

# NAME

ALEXANDER WADE HOUSE HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Alexander Wade House

### LOCATION

**STREET & NUMBER** 256 Prairie Avenue NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2nd Morgantown VICINITY OF COUNTY CODE STATE CODE West Virginia 54 Monongalia 061

# CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTUREMUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE		COMMERCIALPARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН		EDUCATIONAL XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENTRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENTSCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIALTRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARYOTHER:

#### **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Miss Rebecca Wade

STREET & NUMBER

256 Prairie Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Morgantown

VICINITY OF

STATE West Virginia

# LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER High Street

CITY, TOWN

Morgantown

STATE West Virginia

# **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

West Virginia Antiquities Commission Survey

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_XSTATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS		
	West Virginia Antiquiti	
CITY, TOWN	Morgantown	West V <b>fYgf</b> nia

## 7 DESCRIPTION

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X_EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X_ALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Alexander Wade House, located on Prairie Avenue at Wagner Road in Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, was constructed in 1860 for Judge Edward C. Bunker. At that time, and for almost the entire residence of Alexander Wade (c. 1872-1904), the house was essentially a simple, Greek Revival mass. Rectangular in shape, it was constructed of brick laid in common bond on a hewn-stone foundation. The structure had a classic, one story portico and three-windowed front facade with stone sills and lintels at all openings. At that time, the roof was slightly pitched with gabled ends and a centrally placed dormer on either side. Change was first made in about 1901 when the bay projections were added to each side with tall windows, again with stone sills and lintels in the Italianate spirit. Until the death of Wade in 1904, there were no other major changes to the house.

The present Wade (or Bunker-Wade) House is in the design which reached culmination in 1911 when the third story under the mansard roof was added. Pierced by ornamental dormer windows (16/1 double hung sash) and extending a few feet beyond the lower floors under a simple cornice, the most recent addition brought a bit of the Franco-American Mode, or French style, to the Greek and Italian already existing. It may be said, then, that the building is a composite mode, displaying a well-balanced mixture of features common to a variety of styles.

The Wade House has been divided into three apartments, one on each of the three levels. An entrance is located on the south side of the house and is believed to be the accessway to the second and third floor apartments. Little is known of the interior of the house as a visit throughout was not possible. The first floor, however, is quite modest. It is used by the present owner, Miss Rebecca Wade, and her sister. One enters from the west into a hallway, which serves as a sitting room. To the north is the living room. The hallway leads back to a bathroom, located just to the left, and to the right is a doorway which leads to the bedrooms and kitchen.

Since these alterations, the structure has undergone only regular maintenance with no major changes. The brick is painted red, and green shutters are on the front windows of the first and second floors. The grounds complement the white trim with the mixture of white birch and evergreeen trees. Immediately south of the Wade House is a one story structure. This building was originally the wash house. It is presently used as a storage house. To the south of the building is the garage which has accomodations for two vehicles. Both structures are painted red like the house.



PERIOD	AF	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS X EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION
1900- SPECIFIC DAT	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY INVENTION BUILDER/ARCH	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Alexander Wade, as a teacher in the schools of West Virginia and superintendent of schools in Monongalia County, developed a system of graduation in country schools which was adopted throughout the United States. He had observed that rural children lost much time in enrolling and re-enrolling through their school careers. He found a remedy for this situation in a system of grades, promotions, and graduations. His system of graduations and promotional examinations, introduced into Monongalia County schools in 1874, brought such favorable notice that he was invited to explain it to the National Education Association in 1879. The NEA passed a resolution commending his plan, and within a few years it was widely adopted.

Wade lived in this two-story brick house at 256 Prairie Street, Morgantown from 1872 until his death in 1904. It is essentially unaltered from his time, though now converted into three apartments. The building is privately owned.

#### **BIOGRAPHY/HISTORY**

The Wade house was the home of Alexander L. Wade, who as a teacher and superintendent in the public schools of Monongalia County developed a graded system for country or village schools which was adopted nationally.

The home he acquired in 1872, and where he spent the remainder of his life until 1904, was built by Judge Bunker about 1860. Wade was born in Rushville, Maryland, but came to West Virginia when he was seven.

Wade's experiments on material grade to a student's capacity, and his system of promotion based upon examinations attracted national attention in 1879, when he read a paper in Philadelphia at a meeting of the National Education Association. A resolution by the Association favorable to the Wade plan was directed to superintendents throughout America.

At the Paris Exposition of the preceding year, the Honorable J.D. Philbrick, U.S. Commissioner of Education, had already expressed the conviction that "Monongalia County ought to be marked as a bright spot in the educational map of the country."

To test theory with practice, Wade resigned as superintendent of schools and assumed a position as a principal of a little school four blocks from his home. One of his instructions, often received coldly by his contemporaries, was that educational matter should be presented in palatable form, and that education can be an enjoyable experience. As he expressed it, "Motives are esteemed more

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wade, Alexander. Graduating System for Country Schools. (Boston, Mass., 1881).

West Virginia: A Guide to the Mountain State, sponsored by the Conservation Commission of West Virginia (Oxford University Press, New York, 1941).

### **10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre UTM REFERENCES



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet

07.1.75	00			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
I FORM PREPAR	ED BY			
	S. Mendinghall, Hist	orian		
ORGANIZATION		.012.011	DATE	
	c Sites Survey			······
STREET & NUMBER	a	( )	TELEPHONE	
LLUU L CITY OR TOWN	Street, N.W.	(2	202) 523–5464 STATE	
			0	
Washing	ton D.C. 20240			
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<b>2 STATE HISTOR</b>	IC PRESERVATION			
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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

valuable that methods."

Through his popularity as an "institute" lecturer and through publication of his book <u>A Graduating System for Country Schools</u>, Wade's system was adopted throughout the country. In his advocacy of the metric system he still was somewhat ahead of his time. CONTINUATION SHEET

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ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

The Alexander Wade House sits at 256 Prairie Avenue at its intersection with Wagner Road. Commencing at the intersection of the Wade property and an adjoining lot, proceed along the east curb of Prairie Avenue in a northerly direction to the 90° curve of Prairie Avenue, thence east along the south curb of Prairie Avenue approximately 325 feet to a point of intersection with the property line of the Morgantown High School, thence in a southwesterly direction along a gorge to a point which intersects the adjoining property line, thence east along the Wade property line to the point of origin. This boundary approximates the lot on which the Wade house sits. This property sketch map titled The Alexander Wade House shows this boundary.