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

**NAME**

HISTORIC 
Boydville Historic District

AND/OR COMMON 

**LOCATION**
The heart of the district is located in the 400-500-600 blocks of South Queen Street extending on the east to include the 100 block of East South and Addition Streets; on the west 2 blocks of South Street and the southside of West Stephen St, and the Boydville mansion and grounds at-Martinsburg

CITY, TOWN 
601 S. Queen St.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 
Martinsburg

STATE 
West Virginia

CODE 
54

COUNTY 
Berkeley

CODE 
001

**CLASSIFICATION**

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**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME 
Multiple

STREET & NUMBER 

CITY, TOWN 

VIKNITY OF 

STATE 

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. 
Berkeley County

STREET & NUMBER 

CITY, TOWN 
Martinsburg, WV 25401

STATE 

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE 
H-162, 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 
Martinsburg, WV 25401

STATE
Boydville Historic District

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The Episcopal Cemetery-Norbourne Cemeteries, c/o Bennett Taylor, Mgr. 300 N. Georgia Ave.

St. John's Catholic Cemetery Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, Box 230, Wheeling, WV 26003

Note: * denotes that the property is owner occupied.
Boydville Historic District

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C. L. Hock*
Lorain G. Murphy*
Goldie Snyder Fine*
John David Lewis*
John Sanford Martin*
DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
GOOD
FAIR

DETERIORATED
RUINS
UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
MOVED
DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Boydville District is located on the southside of the town of Martinsburg, incorporated in 1778. This area has been the elite residential section of Martinsburg since its origins. The district beginning with the 400 block of S. Queen St. which was the south edge of the original town lots. North half of this block was acquired by Adam Stephen's daughter, Ann Stephen Dandridge Hunter, who built and resided here until 1815 after the death of her second husband Moses Hunter, when she built and moved to Hazelfield in present Jefferson County. This lot then became the home of Alexander Stephen, son of Robert Stephen, brother of Gen. Adam Stephen, founder of Martinsburg. The north half of the front lots were purchased by Gen. Elisha Boyd who built in 1796. Extending west on South Street west of the Queen St. lots the Catholic Church established in 1802. The majority of the east side of this 400 block of S. Queen St. was acquired by Philip Pendleton who built a large stone mansion (not now standing). The 500 block of Queen St. joined a farm which Elisha Boyd purchased and built his beautiful home named "Boydville" in 1812. The Episcopal Church established on the south side of South St. hereat the edge of Martinsburg in 1778. This area has since the early development of Martinsburg contained the home of prominent men associated with City, County, State and Federal Government. The Stephens, Pendletons, Hunters, Parks, Boys, Bowers, Silvers and businessmen.

Today the area is composed of the beautiful Boydville mansion with its outstanding dependencies and spacious lawn which is already listed in the Register. The former 1883 High Victorian Gothic Public Grade School building, the former Presbyterian manse, organ Revival, Victorian, Queen Anne, and neo-Classical Revival houses, one large log house and a significant 1920 bungalow, Episcopal and Catholic Cemeteries and the Adam Stephen graveyard and monument. District lines have been established to include all of this prominent residential area. The Boydville land has been sold off through the years. The remaining land in the estate with outstanding buildings has been included.

The northwest section was sold off in the 1890s. In more recent years several school buildings have been established on the south side. In the last ten years the western land has been sold for a chain store market, and the southwestern corner for a Federal funded high rise for the elderly. The land east of the S. Queen St. has never been developed because of the limestone which has been quarried. On the edge of the most northeastern corner an A & P super market was built which is not included in the district. S. Maple St. which extends along the western side of the Catholic Cemetery has been used as the boundary line.

401 S. Queen St., Public Graded School, 1883. A High Victorian Gothic building with projecting center tower, the former school, now the Berkeley County Board of Education Building, is in the Martinsburg tradition of stone foundation and brick walls. Quite vertical with tall narrow 4/4 sash on both levels of the facade, windows are set into recessed wall panels that have a row of diagonally set brick as a string course between the levels. The roof is hipped with end gables and a centered entrance pavilion/tower. It is 3 bay-as are each of the flanking facade planes—with 4/4 sash in the outer bays beneath molded brick panels. Entrance is through the center bay. The transom is now closed above newer double doors. Above at the second level and reaching into the gable of the tower roof are 3 windows in a round arched surround. The bottom is a 4/4 sash somewhat broader than those used elsewhere. Above this is a horizontal rectangular window of stained glass. At the apex of the arch is a round rose window, above the arch of which is a plaque with the date "1883". The tower is capped by a hipped cap with flat topping. Well preserved and maintained—it has unfortunately been sandblasted—it is an extremely fine and architecturally important building.
Boydvile Historic District

407 S. Queen St., Presbyterian Manse. This brick house has also been sandblasted, leaving it somewhat bare and unfinished looking. It has also lost its porch, leaving it high above the ground and appearing quite nude. The 2 story, hipped roof house with jerkin head dormers and wide bracketed roof overhand has 2 facade planes. Windows are paired in both outer bays and single over the entry with transom and wide double doors. The lintels drop to a brick band which runs as a decorated string course at the 3/4 height on both levels. The house is listed on the Sanborn maps as the Presbyterian Parsonage.

409 S. Queen St., Alexander Parkes, Jr. House, ca. 1878. This brick 2 1/2 story, 5 bay Georgian Revival house was built ca. 1878 and is one of the best of the genre. The segmental arched windows have fitted shutters and gable ends have stepped parapets. Closed pediment dormers high light the roof, the center one with sidelights matching the entrances below, one on each level. The main entrance also has a fanlight.

413 S. Queen St., Sheriff McDonald Miller House. A strange frame house with projecting center bay, narrow vertical windows and full porch with turned columns and Ionic capitals, the house seems to be late 19th century. It also has a center dormer behind the flat topped entrance pavilion with Palladian window and flanking this, eyelid windows. The composition is provocative and interesting.

417 S. Queen St., Linton-Emmert House. A ca. 1910 Queen Anne house, the large dwelling on a corner lot and well back from the street is a delight. Wood sheathing and shingle cover various wall planes. The porch flows outward in a grand curve around the corner of the house. Oriel, bay, cross gable with Palladian, and dormer windows appear. Particularly fine is the chimney to the W. South Street side, brick, quite tall, banded and paneled with its top corbeled outward.

418 S. Queen St. is a 2 story, 3 bay brick house on a stone foundation. Windows have flat arches and 1/1 double sash. The frontispiece is attractive but is not original to the building. Side porches have been enclosed. It is a comfortable house, originally constructed pre-Civil War. Although changes have been made, an early building date is apparent, probably in the Federal era.

501 S. Queen St., Crawford-Silver House. An excellent foil for 417 this fine late brick Victorian has substantial bay windows on both its Queen and South St. facades, and a six sided tower at the corner. The porch, probably only between the bay windows originally, now also surrounds the Queen St. one. Well back from the street this too is a handsome and well cared for house.

505 S. Queen St., Crawford-Bowers House. A Neo-Classical Revival brick with recessed center entrance bay, the structure has a full third story behind the bracketed and dentiled cornice and extremely wide molded frieze. The portico has Corinthian columns of a monumental order on stone pedestals. Entrance is through a broad double door with leaded optical fanlight and sidelights. It is bordered by fluted engaged Ionic pilasters.
which support a balcony above on large acanthus brackets. The balcony balustrade is turned with urn topped posts. The end bays have brick quoins on outer and inner edged. The first level has three part windows beneath an elliptical arch. Paired windows are at the second level and closed pediment dormers at the third. It is superior, palatial, flaunting of what money can buy in architecture, ca. 1905.

506 S. Queen St. Palatial in size with multiple wall planes and porches, it is integral to the district.

510 S. Queen St. A late 19th century structure with multiple wall planes and forms, the house is distinguished especially for its stained glass. Almost every bay opening has some, in myriad patterns and colors.

513 S. Queen St., Frank Emmert House. Another palatial dwelling set well back from the street on a heavily planted lot, this brick house with stone lintels and sills is a handsome multi planed Queen Anne with pyramidal roof, bay windows and cross gables. One delightful touch, not matched elsewhere, are the pointed pentagonal caps which top the dormers.

515 S. Queen St., George Bowers House. A full blown Neo-Classical Revival of ca. 1900, it is built on the Boydville lawn, just to the north of the entrance gates. It's monumental center portico has fluted paired Ionic columns. Beneath this the full length single level porch has a dentil cornice and tripled fluted Ionic columns at the corners. The entrance with radiating fanlight and long sidelights in a classical surround is well detailed.

600 S. Queen St., H. C. Berry House, ca. 1890. Evidently the house was frame—it appears so in the Aug. 31, 1892 world-brick vened by 1902 when it appears as brick on the Sanborn maps. This may account for the open brick frets at the bay window corners. Demi-octagonal with matching roofs, the bay windows are at each end of the dwelling. The entrance pavilion breaks slight outward. It is topped by a flat gable with paladian window—a tower room. The flanking bay windows have dormers in each of their roof planes. The porch, between the bays, is quite Eastlake with turned posts and louvered and sawn brackets and a spindle course. The center closed pediment has fine applied floral decoration.

601 S. Queen St., Boydville, ca. 1812. Owned by but 2 families, the Boyd-Faulkner and Cheeseman Families, Boydville is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. It’s wide lawn, alley of trees and site, quite distant from the street considering its city location, are tremendously valuable in providing a park-like center for the district. Good views of the house from the street are possible only in Winter. At all other times the dwelling and its large group of outbuildings are glimpsed tantalizingly in the distance from several locations within the district, so that at one season of the year or another, and from one vantage point to another, almost all parts of the complex can be seen without disturbing the privacy of the owners.
Boydville Historic District

604 S. Queen St. A ca. 1895 Queen Anne with multiple wall planes, this relatively narrow house has bay window, double level porch and pyramidal roofed tower compressed into its space. It is well planned and sited so that the effect is quite the opposite of crowded.

605 S. Queen St. A straightforward Georgian Revival dwelling with triple first level windows, the house has a well detailed entry with sidelights, elliptical fanlight and 6 panel door behind a Roman Doric portico. This building too is on Boydville's lawn, and though 20th century is well detailed enough to give no cause for complaint.

615 S. Queen St., The Adam Stephen Monument, late 18th Century, ca. 1930. The present marker is stone on a broad stepped base with tetrahedron top above a square shaft with plaque. The monument has been on this site since before 1802 when the Berkeley and Jefferson Intelligencer and Northern Neck Advertiser reported on Aug. 27 "Died on Monday evening last, Mrs. Stephen, wife of Robert Stephen, Esq. and on Wednesday her remains were interred at the Monument erected in memory of Gen. Stephen, near this town..." The monument is also clearly marked on the 1861 Civil War survey of Martinsburg, when it was still just outside the city limits. In a small open and well cared for plot, it is one of a very few civic monuments in Martinsburg, its age and site continuity giving it great validity and importance. It memorializes Gen. Adam Stephen, a Revolutionary War soldier, who founded the town of Martinsburg on his own land, establishing the street pattern and giving the town its name.

616 S. Queen St., Thornton House. Part of a block of Period House dwellings, this stucco and frame dwelling seems to be an easterners version of the Spanish Colonial style.

East Addition is not one of the major streets of the area, indeed it is but one block long, its name clearly identifying it for what it is, an addition to the city. Since Boydville is across Queen to the west, Addition does not continue here, though it does pick up again on the other side of the Boydville property and south of Raleigh Street.

109 E. Addition St. A late 19th century Victorian vernacular brick house, the dwelling has round headed attic windows, shingle decoration and a full bay window to its south facade. A brick dentil string course is between the first and second level and the windows are set between vertical panels. Though the bay window corner brackets remain, the porch has unfortunately been destroyed, denying the house much of its Victorian heritage.

113-115 E. Addition St. A 2 story double log dwelling, sheathed with wood siding, with center chimney, there is a molded box cornice to the front with shallow returns and a slight molding course as a raking cornice. The roof is steep, sash is 6/6 and porches are single bay over the entrance. The one to the east has attenuated Tuscan columns. Based on the exterior evidence one is inclined to think the building might be ca. 1830, vernacular Greek Revival.

East South Street is a short way with fine street trees and a gentle slope toward the bottom lands around Tuscarora Creek, a destination the street never reaches.
Boydville Historic District

CONTINUATION SHEET

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106-108 E. South St. This 2 story with attic frame, gable end to street double dwelling, has a h bay facade, novelty siding and 2/2 sash with 2 panel shutters, louvered. The single level hip roofed porch is full, approached from each end and has turned posts and balustrade with stick brackets. It is divided in the center, that and the two entrances, the only concession to the double house. In the gable end are four windows, compressing the h bay house.

115 E. South St. A brick Period House, 2 story with hipped room and pediment topped bay window to the right, it is essentially Victorian except that sawn and turned trim has been omitted. Segmental windows appear as does a porch. It is full, extending over a porte-cochere. Columns are round, of molded brick, on brick pedestals—the same brick as the house. Capitals, pedestal tops and railings are concrete, the railing over a blind brock balustrade.

West South St. is also not long, running only to South Maple. Originally the street was called Church St., since both the early Episcopal and Catholic churches were located here. They are now represented by cemeteries and the name church applied to another street—here were originally a north-south Church St. and an east-west one. The east-west one, this street, was in the southern part of town and became South Street.

122 W. South St. One of the best of the Bungalow Style dwellings in Martinsburg, this ca. 1920 house has multiple gables, a wide roof overhang, stick brackets, dormers, glassed porches and an exterior chimney. It is on a site above the street and its style, especially when approached from Queen St., is a casebook example.

W. South, south side, at Maple, The Episcopal Cemetery, 1798. Both this cemetery and the one across the street use native stone in walls and entrance columns, echoing each other across the street. The gate posts are marked "1798". Much good statuary and stonework are here—a demure angel, life size, holding a wreath, is one of the superb examples. She is near the eastern entrance. Nearby iron urns, possible of local manufacture, hold sedum. There is a wide variety of tombstones and designs and, dominating these are the trees of Boydville and the Boydville Law Office. This cemetery shares a common boundary with the office and with the Boyd/Pauliner cemetery. The area is peaceful and beautiful, with superb boxwood and shaded corners.

W. South, north side, at S. Maple St., St. John's Catholic Cemetery, ca. 1802. The first Catholic church in Martinsburg was built here about 1825, though the congregation had owned the land since 1802. The church remained here until the 1840s when the congregation now known as St. Joseph's, moved to S. Queen St., the present location. The cemetery stone walls are very fine, echoing those of the cemetery across the street. The iron entrance gates and ashlar stone gate posts—set without mortar and capped with a projecting course and smaller stone with a pyramidal cap—are especially handsome. Good gravestones and tautariy abound, as do good views of the city. Vistas to the Old Post Office and to the Berkeley County Courthouse are particularly fine. These two cemeteries and the Boydville tract are extremely important open spaces within the city. They should be much better known.
SIGNIFICANCE

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AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

- ARCHITECTURE
- ART
- COMMUNICATIONS
- COMMERCE
- ECONOMICS
- EDUCATION
- ENGINEERING
- EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
- INDUSTRY
- INVENTION
- LAW
- LITERATURE
- MILITARY
- MUSIC
- PHILOSOPHY
- POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
- SCIENCE
- SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
- THEATER
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Boydville District is significant as the affluent residential area of Martinsburg. Many of its architecturally/historically significant buildings were built, or became the homes of military, political and business leaders who served in the Federal, State, and local governments. It is significant as the site of the early 1778 Episcopal Church and Catholic Church (1825) and the cemetery (1802) which contains outstanding sculpture work. Also the burial site and monument of Gen Adam Stephen, Founder of Martinsburg. The area also contains the early 1883 architecturally/historically significant Public Graded School.

Located on the south side of originally platted Martinsburg, it was here that the Episcopal Church and cemetery were established in 1778. The church was used until the 1840s when the congregation moved to West King St. Just across the street from the Episcopal Cemetery on W South St, the Catholics established a cemetery in 1802 and a church in 1825 which was used until the 1840s. Both cemeteries are surrounded by stone walls and have outstanding grave markers. The demure angel, life size, holding a wreath located near the Episcopal cemetery entrance is an outstanding example. The cemeteries add a scenic view and space to the elegant mansion located east of the cemeteries in the 400 and 500 blocks of S. Queen St. The private Boydville cemetery joins the Episcopal Cemetery on the south side. In the 600 block of S. Queen St is "Boydville". Its spacious lawn with large trees extends almost the length of a block to the significant Georgian mansion. To the north adjoins the southern corner of the Episcopal Cemetery is the "law office", one of the outstanding dependencies of Boydville. On the west of the mansion is the original smokehouse, ice house, wash house and summer kitchen. The 1812 Boydville estate is already listed in the National Register. Known for its fine interior woodwork and original 1812 wallpaper in the hall, it has few equals in the State and Nation. As Martinsburg grew and became more wealthy so did this area of the town.

The west side of the 400 block of S. Queen St, which originally contained the early 1795 home of Elisha Boyd and the home of Gen. Adam Stephen's daughter acquired fine architecture or historically significant buildings the 1883 Public High School, a beautiful High Victorian Gothic style building at 401, the 1880s brick Presbyterian Hanse at 407 the brick Alexander Parks, Jr. house, at 409. Alexander Parks was a leading businessman of Martinsburg and built the large brick house. The Sheriff McDonald Miller house at 413 a frame house with Paladian windows and elliptical windows. The Link Emmert house at 417 a very fine Queen Anne house which has wood sheathing and shingle covering various wall planes. Allen Emmert was associated with Emmert and Sons who ran a leading dry goods store in Martinsburg for over 50 years. On the east side of the 400 block is the Martin house at 418, one of the oldest homes on the street and the former home of Clarence E. Martin, born March 13, 1880. He began the practice of law in Martinsburg in 1901. Martin was president of the West Virginia Bar Assn. in 1924 and president of the American Bar Assn in 1932-33. In 1927 he was named president of the American Catholic Historical Assn.
Boydvilie Historic District

CONTINUATION SHEET

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All of the houses on the west side of the 500 block of S. Queen St. have spacious lawns which adds to the setting of the large mansion type house. The Crawford-Silver house at 501 was built ca. 1895 by W. H. Crawford, owner of the Crawford Woolen Mill who resided here before building 505. This fine late brick Victorian house with bay windows and a six sided tower on the corner became the home of Gray Silver who was elected the West Virginia Senate in 1906 and reelected in 1910. Silver was a dealer in wool, cattle and mules. Gray Silver has been considered the most important person in the Farm Bloc, a bipartisan group of 26 senators and a 100 representatives who were congressional friends of farmers. Silver's political power in Congress in the 1920s was enormous.

W. H. Crawford who established the Crawford Woolen and other mills in 1891 and President and developer of the Martinsburg Worsted and Cashmere Company built and resided at 505 S. Queen St. The ca. 1905 building is one of the finest architectural 20th century buildings in Martinsburg. The Neoclassical Revival brick has Corinthian columns of a monumental order on stone pedestals. The balcony balustrade is turned with urn topped posts. The house is superior, palatial, flaunting of what money can buy in architecture. At 513 is the Frank Emmett house, founder of Emmett and Sons, leading dry goods store in Martinsburg. The brick house is a handsome planned Queen Anne with pyramidal roof, bay windows and cross gables, inted pentagonal caps top the dormers.

At 517 S. Queen on the edge of the original Boydville estate was the home of US Congressman George Happle Bowers. Originally built by the Faulkners in the last quarter of the 19th century the architecturally significant house was completed remodeled into a Neo-Classical Revival style by Congressman Bowers. The Ionic columns came from the Treasury Building in Washington, D. C. Bowers political career spans 40 years; from 1883 to 1887 he was a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates. In 1890 President Benjamin Harrison appointed him supervisor of the US Census for W. Va. In 1892 he was Treasurer of the WV Board of World Fair Commissioners. In 1899 US Commissioner of Fisheries. Bowers was elected to the 61th Congress to fill a vacancy and reelected to the 65th, 66th and 67th Congresses, serving from May 9, 1916 to March 3, 1923.

Gen. Elisha Boyd, who built Boydville at 601 S. Queen was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1796-7 and was the Commonwealth's Attorney for Berkeley Co. from 1798-1838. During the War of 1812 he commanded the 1st Va. Regt. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1829 and 30 and unanimously voted of the County of Berkeley, Morgan and Hampshire. He was elected as Brig. Gen. by the General Assembly of Virginia 1830.

Charles J. Faulkner, who married Mary Boyd, dau. of Elisha Boyd, resided at Boydville from 1840 till his death in 1884. In 1832 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates. In 1851-2 he was elected to the US House of Representatives. In 1859 he was appointed Minister to France by President Buchanan until 1861 when President Lincoln appointed his successor.

C. J. Faulkner II resided at 517 when elected to the US Senate from West Virginia in 1882. Later acquired the Boydville mansion house. He served from 1882 to 1899 in the Senate.
Boydville Historic District

The architecturally significant house at 604 S. Queen St. was also built by the Faulkners. Built in the last quarter of the 19th century in the Queen Anne style.

On the west of the street at 506 and 510 S. Queen were homes of prominent Martinsburg and Berkeley County businessmen, W. D. Nicholas and X. Poole.

The Boydville district has a concentration of the homes of prominent West Virginians which would be equalled by few in the State.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Martinsburg and Berkeley Co., W. Va. Illustrated 1913
The Statesman Historical and Industrial Edition 1905, Fairfax Publishing To.
The World, Martinsburg, Aug. 31, 1892
Berkeley County USA by William T. Doherty 1972, McClain Printing Co., Parsons, WV

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 39
QUADRANGLE NAME Martinsburg
QUADRANGLE SCALE

UTM REFERENCES
A 18 7, 4
B 18 9, 6
C 18 2, 5
D 18 2
E 18 2, 4
F 8 6, 1
H 1

ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Beginning at the crossing of Stephen and Queen Sts. thence south with the latter 233 ft., thence east 33 and 315 and 15 (363 ft.), thence south with Spring Alley, thence west with Addition St. 200 ft, thence south parallel to and about 200 ft. from Queen St. to beyond the Gen. Stephen monument, thence west crossing Queen St.
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Don C. Wood
ORGANIZATION Route 3, Box 79
STREET & NUMBER Martinsburg, WV 25401
CITY OR TOWN

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 1986 (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

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
Boydville Historic District

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550 ft, thence north 125 ft, thence 13 courses along Boydville boundary west 430 ft., N 140 ft, W 320 ft, S 60 ft, W along the north side of Silver Lane 50 ft, N 210 ft, W 90 ft, N 160 ft, E 240 ft, N 240 ft, E 210 ft, N 50 ft, E 90 ft, N along the west side of a lane 190 ft, E along South St., 40 ft, N along Maple Ave 468 ft, F along Stephen St 500 ft to the beginning.