United States Department of the Interior National Park Service
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

CAMERON DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

historic name: Cameron Downtown
other name/site number:

2. Location

street & number: Roughly Bounded by Church Street, Waynesburg Avenue, Main Street and Park Street

city/town: Cameron
county: Marshall
state: WV
code: 051
not for publication: N/A
vicinity: N/A
zip code: 26033

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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.

Signature of Certifying Official 10/8/98

State or Federal agency and bureau Date

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

Signature of Certifying Official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau Date
### 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entered in the National Register</th>
<th>Signature of Keeper</th>
<th>Date of Action</th>
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<td>See continuation sheet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>determined eligible for the National Register</td>
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<td>determined not eligible for the National Register</td>
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<td>removed from the National Register</td>
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<td>other (explain):</td>
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### 5. Classification

**Ownership of Property:**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)  

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<th>Public-local</th>
<th>Public-State</th>
<th>Public-Federal</th>
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**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)  

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<th>District</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)  

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<th>Sites</th>
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Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0
6. Function or Use

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<td>financial institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>department store</td>
<td>department store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general store</td>
<td>general store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL: fraternal organization</td>
<td>SOCIAL: fraternal organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIGION: church</td>
<td>RELIGION: church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRANSPORTATION: rail-related</td>
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7. Description

Architectural Classification:

LATE 19th and 20th CENTURY REVITALS
Neoclassical
Colonial Revival

Materials

foundation: stone, concrete block
walls: brick, wood siding
roofs: asphalt

Narrative Description

(See 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.)

_x_ 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.

_x_ 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.
Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:
___ X ___ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
____ B removed from its original location.
____ C a birthplace or 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.

Areas of Significance
Architecture
Community Planning and Development
Commerce

Period of Significance
1890-1948

Significant Dates
1895

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Hamilton Carl

Narrative Statement of Significance
(See 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: ________________________________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 12 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Cameron Quad Map

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
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<th>Northing</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>4408200</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 17</td>
<td>37275</td>
<td>4408200</td>
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<td>C 17</td>
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<td>4408100</td>
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<tr>
<td>D 17</td>
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<td>E 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>F 17</td>
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</table>

Verbal Boundary Description
(See continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(See continuation sheet.)
11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Katherine M. Jourdan

Organization: WV SHPO

Date: June 22, 1998

Street & Number: 1900 Kanawha Blvd East

Telephone: 304/558-0220, ext 156

City or Town: Charleston

State: WV

Zip: 25305-0300

Property Owner

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

Name: MULTIPLE PROPERTY OWNERS

Street & Number: __________________________ Telephone: __________________________

City or Town: __________________________ State: __ Zip: __________________________
BRIDGE STREET
1 Bridge Street, commercial/social Masonic Lodge 17
date: c. 1900
description: 3 stories, 3 bays, brick, Neoclassical. First floor storefront with fixed plate glass in center and wooden kick panels. Corner entrance with brick pier. Side entrance to lower level. Cornice over first floor with wide frieze and dentils. Second and third floor with 2/2 double-hung windows, spandrels with circular design between floors. Third floor windows with round arch. Circular design with Masonic design in center of building. Corbeled brick entablature with parapet roof. Side windows with transom over 1/1 sash, the third floor having a round arch
1 contributing building

4 Bridge Street, commercial
date: c. 1900
description: 1 story, 4 bays, with rockfaced concrete block side walls, brick in-fill on first floor, with center display window and side fixed lights. Recessed door. Asphalt shingle shed overhang across front. Roof steps back.
1 noncontributing building

5 Bridge Street, commercial
date: c. 1900
description: 3 story, 3 bay, brick commercial building. First floor storefront with fixed plate glass display windows, and a recessed entrance with paneled bulkheads. The storefront is flanked by pilasters. The first floor has a decorative entablature with end brackets. Upper windows have 1/1 double-hung round arched openings with the center window on the second floor being a large 2/2 double-hung sash. There is corbeling just under the top entablature with end brackets.
1 contributing building

7 Bridge Street, commercial
date: c. 1900
description: 2 story, 3 bays, facade altered with asphalt siding, recessed storefront removed for flat front, windows filled-in with T-111, center, metal awning overhang. Second floor with four 1/1 double-hung windows.
1 noncontributing building
11 Bridge Street, commercial/social  Romine Building/Moose Lodge #758

date: c. 1900

description: 3 story, 5 bays, brick building with altered storefronts on first floor; one with carrara glass front and block glass windows from c. 1930s. Metal entablature across first floor. Upper stories with five round arch windows on each floor, the center windows being a large 2/2 double-hung sash and the others 1/1 double-hung sash. Small rectangular openings are bricked in over the third floor windows. Corbeling above with a entablature having brackets.

1 contributing building

15 Bridge Street, commercial  Antler Hotel/ Lee’s Restaurant

date: c. 1896

description: 2 stories, 7 bays, brick, first floor altered with wood in-fill in display windows leaving small horizontal windows. There are two recessed doors. Asphalt shingle overhang. Windows on second floor have segmental arches with surrounds and are 1/1 double-hung sash openings. The center window is larger. Decorative metal entablature with swags and corner brackets, flat roof with several brick chimneys.

1 contributing building

CHURCH STREET

6 Church Street, church  First Presbyterian Church

date: 1907

description: 2 stories, 3 bays, brick, two square bell towers, entrance on corner with overhang, Center section with large stained glass windows with portraits. Paired round arch windows with stained glass in towers with stone surrounds and keystone. Left tower also has flat lintels. Tower on right with projecting cornice, while tower on left has steep hip roof.

1 contributing building

7 Church Street, commercial

date: c. 1900

description: 2 stories, 5 bays with center doors on both floors and side single windows. Permastone covers facades, with porches on both floors. Hip roof with paired brackets under eaves.

1 noncontributing building
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Cameron Downtown Historic District
Marshall County, WV

Name of Property                      County/State
8 Church Street, church               Marshall County, WV
First United Methodist Church
date: 1894
description: 2 stories, 3 bays, brick, corner towers with louvered vent openings. Lancet windows
with stained glass. Buttressed side walls, asphalt gable roof with front gable end. Stone foundation
with cornerstone reading: "CAMERON M.E./1894".
1 contributing building

9 Church Street, residential
date: c. 1890
description: 2 stories, 3 bays, brick, Italianate, with door to side, under later shed awning, windows
all 2/2 double-hung sash with surrounds and keystones. Eaves with paired brackets, hip roof.
1 contributing building

10 Church Street, residential
date: c. 1915
description: 2 ½ stories, 3 bays, with center door having broken pediment with side columns and
sidelights. Triple windows on first floor and five single windows on second floor, all 8/8 double-
hung sash. Three gable dormers with 6/6 segmental arch windows, gable roof with side chimneys,
side porch with multi-light windows.
1 contributing building

MAIN STREET
1 Main Street, commercial
date: c. 1896-97
description: 3 stories, 3 bays, brick with storefront having original recessed door up a flight of steps.
The rest of the front altered with decoset over bulkheads and transom. Small asphalt overhang.
Second and third floors have original round arch windows with divided 2/2
double-hung sash with rounded area in top. One window is covered. Corbeling at cornice line.
1 contributing building

2 Main Street, commercial  B&O Building/Ford Building
date: c. 1896
description: 2 stories, 1 bay, brick, with curved side on the east elevation along former railroad spur,
and today's Pennsylvania Avenue. Door is up a flight of steps with new door and sidelight, vinyl
siding in-fill. Windows 1/1 double-hung with stone lintels and sills.
1 contributing building
(NPS Form 10-900)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Cameron Downtown Historic District
Name of Property
Marshall County, WV
County/State

Section number 7 Page 4

9 Main Street, commercial/residential Hotel Main
date: c. 1896-97
description: 2 stories, 4 bays, brick, first floor has door on west side leading to two walk-up
apartments. The second door on west side leads to commercial establishment. Second floor balcony
supported by five iron decorative brackets. Corbelling at roof edge.
1 contributing building

10 Main Street, commercial/residential Hinerman's Mens Store
date: 1896
description: 3 stories, 3 bays, brick, with storefront having 3 large fixed glass windows and transom
area, side door with six wooden panels. Second floor windows 1/1 with one having vinyl and glass
in-fill. Third floor with round arch windows, swap spandrel between second and third floor.
Corbeling near roof edge with entablature.
1 contributing building

10 ½ Main Street, commercial/residential Hinderman's Mens Store II
date: 1896-97
description: 3 story, 3 bays, with storefront on first floor having a recessed entrance with carved
details above door, and side door to right with metal frame reading "CL MEEKER AND CG" (?) and
transom. Second and third floor have wood and pressed tin on exterior of apartments. Angled three
sided bay windows with 1/1 double-hung sash, with center door and transom leading to small
balcony with wooden rail. Spandrels between floors and above third floor windows.
1 contributing building

12 Main Street, commercial/residential McNabb's Drug Store
date: 1896-97
description: 3 stories, 2 bays, brick, Neoclassical with altered storefront on first floor with decoset
and center recessed door. Stone foundation. Stairs to second floor shared with 10 ½ Main Street.
Upper floors with 1/1 double-hung windows on second floor and ½ double-hung sash on third floor
with round arches and voussoirs. Beside the windows are brick pilasters with decorative capitals,
which are repeated on the building's outside edge. Deep frieze with dentils and low brackets under
cornice.
1 contributing building
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-16 Main Street, commercial/residential Flatiron Building</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>date: 1896</td>
<td>description: 3 stories, 4 bays, brick, flatiron building with two storefronts on Main Street in original condition with recessed door to one, and double doors, transom area and display windows. Upper floors have 1/1 double-hung windows, with stone lintels and sills. Entablature with dentils. Corner edge of building has single bay with 1/1 windows. Rear of building has plain walls on first floor with 1/1 double-hung openings on second and third floors. 1 contributing building</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 Main Street, commercial/residential Finlayson’s 5 &amp; 10/Senior Citizens Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>date: c. 1896</td>
<td>description: 4 stories, 3 bays, cast iron front with first floor altered c. 1930s with carrara glass and recessed center door. The second and third floor have metal front with center balcony with angled bays to each side. Decorative spandrels between floors, and columns dividing bay windows. Fourth floor recessed with projecting cornice. Windows all 1/1 double-hung sash. 1 contributing building</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 Main Street, commercial/residential Bank of Cameron</td>
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<tr>
<td>date: c. 1895</td>
<td>description: 4 stories, 3 bays, brick, with angled corner having door with transom. Wide eave across first floor becoming overhang over the door. Large display windows faces street. Upper floors with single 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Two round arch windows on forth floor. Decorative frieze with swags, corbeling at roof edge, and corbeling along side street facade. Two balconies with railing on side street. 1 contributing building</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 Main Street, commercial/social IOOF Hall # 36</td>
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<td>date: c. 1900</td>
<td>description: 3 stories, 5 bays, brick, Neoclassical, with original storefront with center recessed entrance, display windows with transom area, side door to upper floors. Entablature with panels across front. Second and third floor with 1/1 double-hung windows with transoms, the third floor having round arches with brick surrounds. Stone lintels and sills. Centered on the building is the IOOF symbol of linking chains. Entablature with dentils and side brackets with balls and finials. 1 contributing building</td>
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30 Main Street, commercial
date: c. 1905
description: 2 stories, 2 bays, brick with new center entrance having side windows and an asphalt overhang. Side door with panels and glass insert and transom above. Glazed brick as entablature to storefront. Second floor windows are 1/1 double-hung sash. Roof steps back.
1 contributing building

NORTH AVENUE
6 North Avenue, church/residential
date: 1897-98
description: ½ stories, 3 bays, brick, center door with transom, side windows, hip porch with Doric columns and metal rail to porch. All windows are 1/1 double-hung sash. Center hip dormer with paired windows, hip asphalt roof with deep frieze around roof line. Stone foundation with random course.
This was the first church built after the 1896 fire by the congregation of the First Christian Church. It is now used as a residence. Blueprints say: Mr. Carl Hamilton, Wheeling.
1 contributing building

7 North Avenue, church  First Christian Church of Cameron
date: 1904
description: 1 story with lower level, brick, corner square bell tower with gothic opening in tower and castellated roof. Paired windows across facade with stained glass windows. Corbeled brick at roof line with hip roof, and center gable end with half-round window. Education wing attached with repeated pattern and small corner tower with double door entrance.
This church was built across the street 42 North Street when the congregation outgrew the previous structure. The education wing was constructed in 1922.
1 contributing building
RAILROAD STREET
30 Railroad Street, teen center
date: c. 1930s
description: 2 story, 1 bay, glazed tile block building, with the first floor having vinyl siding,
shingled overhang porch roof and vinyl siding. Second floor apartment has paired window with 1/1
double-hung sash.
1 noncontributing building

Railroad Street, railroad station/commercial Old B&O Freight Station
date: c. 1878
description: 1 story, brick with concrete foundation, gable roof with large wooden brackets under
eaves on all sides. Large wood loading doors and small wood frame window of 6/6 originally.
Some windows have metal bars set close together.
1 contributing building

WAYNESBURG AVENUE
9 Waynesburg Avenue, commercial/residential
date: c. 1899
description: 2 stories, 4 bays, brick, two storefronts with wooden kickpanels, display windows, and
entrances with double doors, one being recessed. Shed awning across front. Second and third floors
with 8 segmental 2/2 double-hung arched windows.
1 contributing building

10 Waynesburg Avenue, commercial
date: c. 1899
description: 2 stories, 5 bays, brick, with steps leading to elevated first floor having center display
window and side paneled doors with rounded transoms. Single windows to side of doors and six
across the second floor, all round arch with 2/2 sash having curved muntins in upper sash. Corbeling
at cornice. Lower level with double doors.
1 contributing building

12 Waynesburg Avenue, commercial
date: c. 1899
description: 2 stories, 4 bays, storefront has been altered on both floors with aluminum on first floor
and asbestos siding on the second floor. Smaller windows have replaced earlier openings. Garage
doors on first floor.
1 noncontributing building
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  

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<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
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<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameron Downtown Historic District</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 13 Waynesburg Avenue, commercial | | |
| date: c. 1899 | | |
| description: 3 stories, 4 bays, aluminum siding across entire building facade, with 1/1 double-hung windows and single doors with covered transoms. | | |
| 1 noncontributing building | | |

| 14 Waynesburg Avenue, residential duplex | | |
| date: c. 1899 | | |
| description: 2 stories, 4 bays, brick, doors to outside edge with transom, single windows between and two sets of paired windows on second floor, all 1/1 double-hung sash with stone lintels and sills. Square plan with stone foundation. Side porch with turned wood posts, rail and brackets under eaves. | | |
| 1 contributing building | | |

| 25 Waynesburg Avenue, commercial/residential | | |
| date: c. 1905 | | |
| description: 3 stories, 3 bays, with altered first floor. Two bays filled with vertical panels and low windows. Three single doors, and one garage bay door. Second and third floors are brick with 7 bays on second floor and 4 on third. Windows all 1/1 double-hung sash with stone lintels and sills. Door with transom leads out to second floor balcony with iron rail. | | |
| 1 contributing building | | |
The Cameron Downtown Historic District is significant under Criteria A for Commerce, and Community Development and Planning; and Criteria C for Architecture. The period of significance dates from the earliest building in the district, 1890 to 1948. The downtown section suffered a severe fire in 1895 which destroyed much of the downtown area. This was quickly rebuilt and continues its role in commerce.

The area that is now the city of Cameron was first settled in 1788 by the Himes brothers, Joseph, Christopher and John, who built a blockhouse in defense of the Indians, but managed to trade and live peacefully with them. The area was sparsely settled until the late 1840s when settlers began to come into the valley. The community was just being established when the arrival of the B&O Railroad in 1852 caused the town to suddenly expand. The town was named “Cameron” in honor of Samuel Cameron, a right-of-way agent for the railroad company, and a friend of David McConaughey, who owned a large farm that was divided into plots of land for the city.

The town was laid out into designated streets and alleys in 1858. The brothers Oliver and Marshall Jackson along with Dr. S.B. Stiger purchased 111 acres of land on the south section of the area and laid out streets and sold plots for the town.

As the railroad brought jobs, residents, business and commerce to the area the need for farms and agriculture also increased. The first grist mill had been built around 1843, followed by a mill located in the “farmers market” area of nearby Loudenville. A flour mill was erected in 1857, and Cameron soon became the market for the outlying farms.

Circuit riders provided spiritual guidance in those early days, but the Methodist Episcopal church was established as early as 1841, and the Christian Church in 1895. The Methodist Church, 8 Church Street, was across the small creek and survived the fire in 1895. First Presbyterian was built in 1907, two doors away at 6 Church Street. The First Christian Church on North Avenue began in a small building at 6 North Avenue, and moved across the street into a building designed by Wheeling Architect Carl Hamilton in 1907 in a Gothic Revival style. The “free” school building was a four room building erected in 1891, on land purchased from David McConaughey. This school had some additions and offered additional classes. In 1908, it was officially made into a high school.

The town of Cameron was incorporated in 1861, but the charter lapsed. It was reincorporated in 1879, and a few months later the first city elections were held with the first mayor Obadiah Moore being elected. The town boundaries were laid out on 335 acres of land. According to the census figures of 1880, the population of the town was 498.

The FREE PRESS newspaper was the town’s only paper in 1875, and lasted less than 2 years, but other publications followed. The post office had been established, hotels, saddle and blacksmith shops, a butcher shop and tailors added to the growing business district. A stave factory producing enough staves for 1000 barrels a year was opened in 1869.
By the 1890s, Cameron was a thriving city, a large shipping point for stock and grain, a busy combination of commerce and farming interests. A fire, believed to have started in a livery stable, quickly spread through the downtown district destroying the railroad roundhouse. The fire burned from June 9th to June 12th, 1895, consuming nearly 60 homes and businesses. Since Cameron had no professional fire department, firefighters were called from as far as Wheeling and McMechen. A new rail crew started out from Benwood along the railroad line and picked up men at Moundsville and Roseby’s Rock to fight the fire. This fire rescue train was making a record run at approximately 48 miles an hour on the winding track but the train derailed and killed three and injured two of the crew, which prevented their arrival. Without water and extra men to fight the fire, the fire continued to burn. The present downtown reflects much of the rebuilding which took place from 1895-1910. A hose company was formed in 1902, and the first fire truck was purchased in 1923.

Cameron had a diverse industrial base in glass and pottery aided by the natural gas that was present. The companies provided the economic development that the town needed to grow and offer employment. The Patterson Glass and Manufacturing Company was located on West Main Street. They manufactured plate glass, blown from a tube form before being flattened into plate form. The plant was sold by Guy Patterson in 1923. Patterson also drilled oil and gas wells. The gas industrial warehouse stood on the south side of West Main Street across from what is now Dufford’s Garage. Patterson gas operated from 1901 until it was sold to Manufacturers Heat and Light Company, or Columbia Gas, in the 1950s.

The Cameron Glass Company was located on East Pennsylvania Avenue. They manufactured drinking glasses. The plant continued under the name of Elite Glass until June 1997, when the plant closed and the business moved to Texas. The Perfect Glass Company was located on East Pennsylvania Avenue. They manufactured lantern globes from the turn of the century to the 1950s.

The Eljer Pottery had its origin in the 1890s promoted by Mike Benedum and others. These men built plants in Cameron and Mannington. The plants manufactured toilets and sinks and was renamed the Cameron Clay Products in 1913. It produced decorative ceramic products such as vases, lamp bases and containers of various designs. The plant was destroyed by fire in 1964, leaving many Cameron workers unemployed.

Cameron Tool was begun in 1903 and continues today to sell its products world wide. Its plant on Pennsylvania and Virginia Street is today owned by Cam Forge. Many of these industrial buildings are located outside of the downtown area.

Cameron's downtown is a concentrated 1-2 blocks of brick commercial buildings in a narrow valley. Main Street and Waynesburg Avenue were used as US 250 from 1926 until a bypass was constructed in 1997 which eliminated the turns on Main Street. This transportation system linked Wheeling and Fairmont, with further access to the southeast portion of the state and northeast into Ohio.
Also dividing the downtown from Church Street was the B&O Railroad tracks and a small creek. A large passenger station served the city from 1906 to 1956, and was later removed in 1980. In the early part of the century there were ten passenger trains each day, five each way. Residents had easy access to Moundsville and Wheeling. The current small railroad building served as the earlier passenger station being built in 1878. The building was moved on log rollers and horses from its original location across the tracks after the fire of 1895. It served as a freight station until the rail service was discontinued in 1956. A roundhouse was located in the city, but burned in 1915 and was relocated in Benwood along the Ohio River in Marshall County.

The architecture of the downtown is formal with large 2-4 story brick buildings. Several of the buildings are curved to follow the shape of the railroad tracks. Many of the buildings have round arched windows and Neoclassical designs. After the 1895 fire, the business district had several key buildings including the Flatiron building built as the First Citizens Bank Building. This four story building has a narrow facade at one corner. Open only a year before going under, the next bank was the Bank of Cameron incorporated in March 1896. Above the bank was the Parriott Hotel which served the city. Also in town was the Creed Hotel, 15 Main Street, now owned by the Senior Citizens organization. It was built by Dr. Edward S. Davis in 1896 and has an outstanding cast iron facade.

Downtown Cameron was an active center of town with Friday and Saturday nights being crowded by shoppers and those attending the movies or social hall gatherings. Today it still remains an active business district for the local residents, providing many services and goods. The narrow streets along Waynesburg Avenue, Bridge Street and Main Street gives a concentrated feeling to the downtown section.
Bibliography

Emery, James Neal. "When the Iron Horse Galloped to Cameron, A Brief History of the Railroad in Cameron, WV. Paper for Cameron High School, undated.


Wright, Florence A., et al. HISTORY OF CAMERON. Education Committee of the Women's Club, 1926; research by Betty Williamson, personal papers.


B&O Annual Report, 1878, p. 59. Available at Hays or Watkins Library

Interviews:

Interview with Wilbur Whipkey by James Neal Emery, Cameron High School student, 1980.
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at the SW corner of the property line for 10 Church Street; thence running north along Dunlevy and crossing bridge for US 250; thence running north along the rear property lines for East side of Waynesburg Avenue to the NE point of 25 Waynesburg Avenue; thence west along the north property line and crossing Waynesburg Avenue; thence north with the West edge of Waynesburg Avenue to 14 Waynesburg Avenue; thence West with the north property line of 14 Waynesburg Avenue to the NW corner; thence south with the rear property lines of 14, 12, & 10 Waynesburg Avenue to a point where it meets the rear property lines of the north side of Main Street; thence with the rear property line of 1 Main Street, and continuing with the north property line of 6 Church Street and crossing to the west side of North Avenue and a point; thence following the property line of the First Christian Church, north with North Avenue, then along the north, west and south property lines returning to North Avenue; thence south along the west edge of North Avenue and crossing Main Street to a point; thence with the south edge of Main Street, running west to Park Street; thence South with the east edge of Park Street to Railroad Street; thence with the north edge of Railroad Street, running east to Bridge Street; thence turning south with the west edge of Bridge Street and crossing the creek, and continuing with the west property line of 6 Church Street or the First Presbyterian Church to the rear property line; thence turning east and running with the south property lines of Church Street back to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries incorporate the majority of commercial buildings in the downtown core.
(NPS Form 10-900)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cameron Downtown Historic District</th>
<th>Marshall County, WV</th>
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<td>Name of Property</td>
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<td>County</td>
<td>Marshall County</td>
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| Photographer:               | Sandra Kennedy                  |
| Date                        | July 1998                        |
| Negatives:                  | WV SHPO, Charleston, WV         |

| Photo 1 of 13               | Streetscape of Waynesburg Avenue & Jct with Main Street |
| Camera Looking South        |                                                   |
| Photo 2 of 13               | 2 Main Street, B&O Building/Ford Bldg           |
| Camera looking South        |                                                   |
| Photo 3 of 13               | View down Main Street                |
| Camera looking West from Waynesburg Avenue |                                     |
| Photo 4 of 13               | View of Bridge Street                |
| Camera looking NW           |                                                   |
| Photo 5 of 13               | 14-16 Main Street, Flatiron Bldg       |
| Camera looking SE           |                                                   |
| Photo 6 of 13               | 9 Main Street, Hotel Main (Country Kitchen) |
| Camera looking N            |                                                   |
| Photo 7 of 13               | 25 Waynesburg Avenue                |
| Camera looking SE           |                                                   |
| Photo 8 of 13               | 13 Waynesburg Avenue                |
| Camera looking SE           |                                                   |
| Photo 9 of 13               | 9 Waynesburg Avenue                 |
| Camera looking SE           |                                                   |
| Photo 10 of 13              | 10 Waynesburg Avenue                |
| Camera looking SW           |                                                   |
**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

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<th>Page</th>
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</table>
| 11 of 13       | 7 North Avenue, First Christian Church  
Camera looking N | 2 |
| 12 of 13       | View of Church Street and Railroad Freight Station from Bridge Street  
Camera looking SE | |
| 13 of 13       | 10 Church Street  
Camera looking S | |
EL = Empty Lot

CAMERON DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Cameron, WV
Marshall County

Site plan: addresses marked on lots
Photo Map
Cameron Downtown
Historic District

A 17 537 570 4418200
B 17 537 275 4408800
C 17 537 255 4448100
D 17 539 330 4408790
E 17 539 340 4408010
F 17 537 570 4416030