Form 10-300 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
(July 1969)
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM
(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

1. NAME
COMMON: Cold Spring

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: 2.9 miles south of Shepherdstown on W.Va. County Route 17
(Flowing Springs Road) and approx. 3000 feet northwest of 17 on a dirt road.
CITY OR TOWN: Shepherdstown
STATE: West Virginia

3. CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
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X District | Public | Occupied | Yes: Restricted
 Site | Private | Unoccupied | Restricted
 Structure | Both | Preservation work in progress | Unrestricted
 Object | | | No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainmen
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Other (Specify)
- Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME: Dr. Oscar C. Stine
STREET AND NUMBER: Route 1
CITY OR TOWN: Shepherdstown
STATE: West Virginia

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Jefferson County Courthouse

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey
DATE OF SURVEY: 1931
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Division of Prints and Photographs
STREET AND NUMBER: Library of Congress
CITY OR TOWN: Washington
STATE: District of Columbia
CODE: 11
Cold Spring is a two-story structure with an attic and a basement. It faces south with large chimneys on the eastern and western gabled ends. The stonework is coursed ashlar with flat arched door and window openings having rectangular stones laid in soldier course. Very little evidence remains of the original mortar joints, but it appears that the joints were flush with the masonry line. There is no evidence of either a water table or chimney caps.

The stone steps and a stone stoop lead to the front door. The four 16/16 windows on the first floor and the five 8/12 windows on the second floor are arranged symmetrically about the front door. There are also four southern facing small basement windows; the eastern most showing original wooden vertical rectangular bars.

The northern side is similar to the front, but in the second floor the window above the door is off center by about two feet to the west (the interior stair landing is located here). A most outstanding feature on the northern side is the large stone stoop consisting of eleven large stone risers. The stoop is paved with large stone slabs. Below this stone stoop is an areaway and door leading to the basement. The cave-like entrance of which is located on the eastern side of the stoop.

A small piece of the original crown molding of the cornice can be seen on the southeastern corner.

The window frames are of heavy rolled wood and are molded and pinned in the late 18th Century tradition; however, the door frames are lighter and have panel molding in the Greek Revival 19th Century manner. No shutters exist but there are 19th Century pintles at all first and second floor windows. A one-story lean-to has recently been added to the western side of the building but the kitchen doorway on the southwestern corner appears to be original.

There is a standing seam metal roof.
Aside from its age, "Cold Spring" is historically significant because it was the home of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the Valley, the Lucas family; being the childhood home of two of our United States Congressmen, and at one time owned by the "Poet of the Shenandoah Valley," Daniel Bedinger Lucas.

In 1793, Edward Lucas III helped his son, Robert, build the magnificent "Cold Spring." Robert and his wife Sarah Rion, the daughter and heiress of the Revolutionary soldier John Rion, found this large stone mansion the perfect home.

One of their most notable children was Edward V. After attending local schools he attended and graduated from Dickinson College. During the War of 1812, Edward V served as a lieutenant. He continued to earn distinction for himself and his community by being elected to the State House of Delegates in 1819, 1830, and 1831. From 1833 to 1837 he represented the Valley District in Congress, then served as superintendent of the Harpers Ferry Armory and Arsenal. While he was superintendent, a type of dyke was erected around part of the armory and several homes were built for employees. In 1847, Edward Lucas became paymaster of the Harpers Ferry Armory and Arsenal; he filled the position until his death in 1858.

Edward's brother, William, was just as prominent as he. At an early age, he graduated from Tucker Law School and was immediately accepted to the bar. He set up his practice in Shepherdstown but moved in 1830 to the county seat. In 1838 to 1839, he served in the Virginia House of Delegates and was elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-Sixth and Twenty-Eighth Congress. In 1850 he was elected to the Virginia Constitutional Convention and at one time was considered as governor of Virginia. In 1836 William built another beautiful home, "Rion Hall" and became the father of Daniel Bedinger, who is best remembered for his poem, "The Land Where We Were Dreaming."

Edward and William's brother, "Colonel Bob," who was so named for his war services in 1812, had inherited "Cold Spring." He passed away in 1880, leaving this stone mansion to Daniel Bedinger.

Upon the death of Daniel's daughter, "Cold Spring" passed out of the Lucas hands. It is presently owned by Dr. O.C. Stine.
**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**


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**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corner</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
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<tr>
<td>NW</td>
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<td>77° 49' 17.1&quot; W</td>
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**APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:** 1/2 Acre

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

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

Name and Title: Ted McGee, Field Agent

Organization: West Virginia Antiquities Commission

Street and Number: Old Mountainlair, West Virginia University

City or Town: Morgantown

STATE: West Virginia CODE: 26506

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [X] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name: Maurice G. Brooks

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: May 30, 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register