United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Type all entries—complete applicable	sections		
1. Name			
historic Hamilton Round Barn			
and or common			
2. Location			
street & number County Route 11		-	not for publication
city, town Mannington	X vicinity of		
	ode 54 county	Marion	049 code
3. Classification			
Category Ownership district X public building(s) private structure both object in process thematic being considered	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	<pre> museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: </pre>
4. Owner of Propo	erty		
name West Augusta Historical S street & number c/o Route 3, Bo			
city, town Mannington	vicinity of		West Virginia 26582
5. Location of Leg	gai Descripti	on	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Ma	rion County Courthouse	3	
street & number			
city, town Fairmont		state	West Virginia
6. Representation	ı in Existina	······································	west virginia
title Round and Polygonal Barns ov Vidate September 1, 1984	f West has this pr irginia	operty been determined el	
depositary for survey records. Historic	Preservation Unit, We	st Virginai department	t of Culture and Histor
city, town The Cultural Center, Ca	oitol Complex, Charlest	con state	West Virginia

-			-	=
7.	20	CHI	nt	ion
# W		~ 1 1	~ ·	

Condition X excellent good	deteriorated ruins	Check one _X unaltered altered	Check one _X original site moved date	N/A
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hamilton Round Barn, probably the best preserved of the state's round and polygonal barns, is circular in shape, 66 feet in diameter and 75 feet high at the center. It has horizontal clapboard siding of poplar, painted white, and a slate roof. Hamilton is reported to have had the slate shipped in from Indiana. The gambrel roof is topped by a six-sided cupola; the cupola's roof is a sectional cone, also covered in slate. The barn originally had two entrances, one on the ground level and an earthen ramp leading to the second level. At some point, an exterior stairway leading to a doorway on the second level was added.

The foundation is concrete, which serves as the flooring for the ground level where the dairy was located. The flooring of the second level is oak, supported by 6x6 posts on the ground floor. The main beams in the framing are 2x10 composite, with 2x4's for the stud walls and a roof system of shallow trusses of 2x's.

The dairy on the ground level originally had stalls for more than 20 cows, and was equipped with automatic waterers. This level now serves as a museum exhibit area. The second level, which the original owners divided to create an apartment in one half, is now used as a meeting area. There is an interior stairway – an unusual feature in a round barn – leading from the second level up to a platform under the cupola. The cupola itself has six large windows, with louvered shutters.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic Xagriculture Xarchitecture art commerce communications	community below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration settlement industry invention	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics government	re religion science sculpture social' humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1911-1912	Builder Architect A. A.	Hamilton	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hamilton Round Barn is one of only five round and polygonal barns still standing in West Virginia. Round barns never enjoyed the same degree of popularity in this state as in other parts of the country, such as the Midwest, and the Hamilton Barn is probably the best preserved and best constructed of the 13 known to have been built here.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Hamilton Round Barn at Mannington was built over a 10-month period in 1911-1912 at a cost of \$1900. It was constructed of materials taken primarily from the Hamilton farm, and the construction work was done by local carpenters who were paid 30¢ an hour. The barn is currently owned by the West Augusta Historical Society of Mannington, who purchased it in 1983 for \$5500. In 1982 it was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and has been recently renovated with the help of grant funds from the West Virginia Department of Culture and History.

Amos Hamilton, the original owner, first became interested in building a round barn during a business trip to Pennsylvania when he went to view a round barn he had been told about which was located between Greensburg and Pittsburgh. Hamilton is reported to have later returned to Pennsylvania to acquire the actual blueprints of that barn in order to construct his own round barn. The foreman in charge of construction was A. A. Hamilton, Amos' son, who owned a contracting firm in nearby Fairmont.

Amos Hamilton was one of the more progressive farmers of his day. The Hamilton Dairy, operating out of the round barn, was the first in the county to install milking machines, and was for many years the largest dairy farm in the area. And it was on the Hamilton farm, less than a mile from the site of the round barn, that oil was first discovered in Marion County. As a result of this discovery, Mannington grew from a village of 700 in 1889 to a community of nearly 4,000 by World War I, and the prosperity generated by the oil and gas boom helped bring about the circumstances leading to the construction of the Hamilton Round Barn.



