

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name N/A

other names/site number Harrisville Historic District

2. Location

street & number Roughly bound by North, South, and Stout Streets and Moats Avenue ☐ not for publication

city or town Harrisville ☐ vicinity

state West Virginia code WV county Ritchie code 085 zip code 26362

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 for 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. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Harrisville Historic District
Name of Property

Ritchie County, West Virginia
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	111	60	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	1	18	sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	15	2	structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object			objects
		127	80	Total
Name of related multiple property listing		Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register		
N/A		3		

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions	Current Functions
COMMERCE/TRADE: business, professional, organizational, financial, institution, specialty store, restaurant	COMMERCE/TRADE: business, professional, organizational, financial, institution, specialty store, restaurant
GOVERNMENT: courthouse	GOVERNMENT: courthouse
DOMESTIC: single dwelling	DOMESTIC: single dwelling
RELIGION: religious facility	RELIGION: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification	Materials
MID 19 th CENUTRY: Gothic Revival	foundation Stone, Concrete Block, Terra Cotta, Brick
LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate, Queen Anne, Queen Anne Cottage, Romanesque, Folk Victorian	walls Brick, Wood, Vinyl, Aluminum, Asbestos, Concrete, Stone
LATE 19 th & 20 th CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Neoclassical	roof Metal, Asphalt, Asbestos
	other Iron, Terra Cotta, Sandstone

Narrative Description
See Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

- ☒ **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.
- ☒ **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

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B.** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C.** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- ☐ **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.

Narrative Statement of Significance:

See Continuation sheets

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance

Community Planning and Development

Education

Politics/Government

Architecture

Period of Significance

c.1860-c.1957

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Holmboe & Pogue, architect

Foreman & Putnam, builder

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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 _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal Agency
- ☐ Local Government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository: _____

Record # _____

Harrisville Historic District

Name of Property

Ritchie County, West Virginia

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 53 acres

UTM References

1	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
2			

3 _____
 Zone Easting Northing
 4

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See Continuation Sheets

Boundary Justification

See Continuation Sheets

11. Form Prepared By _____

name/title	Susan Critchley and Jean Boger, Assistants				
organization	Michael Gioulis Historic Preservation Consultant, Inc.			date	April 1, 2011
street & number	614 Main Street			telephone	304.765.5716
city or town	Sutton	state	WV	zip code	26601

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

- Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.
- CD with electronic images if digital photographs.

Floorplans for individual listings

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

name Multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.A. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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Location and Setting

The Harrisville Historic District is located in Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Virginia. The district consists of the historic downtown business area and some adjoining residential sections of town. Harrisville is the county seat of Ritchie County and is located in the north central section of the county. The Ritchie County Courthouse is the focal point for the downtown. The North Fork of the Hughes River passes within a mile of the town at various points as it circles around the north side, flowing from east to west. North Bend State Park, which is named for a sharp bend in the river, is located four miles west.

The nominated area contains approximately 53 acres. Main Street contains the majority of the commercial buildings with the residential areas located to the north, south, east and west. The courthouse square is in the center of the district with Main Street climbing up to the square. With the exception of the courthouse square, lots are generous and mature trees and plantings enhance the district. Harrisville has a population of approximately 1,800 and is not densely developed. Street amenities include lamp posts, both modern and historic reproductions, benches, iron fences and stone walls. The courthouse lawn is a large grassy area with plantings and the courthouse square maintains diagonal parking along Court Street.

There are 147 primary resources and 60 secondary resources in the district, for a total of 207 overall resources. There are 111 contributing buildings; 60 non-contributing buildings; 15 contributing structures; 2 non-contributing structures; 1 contributing site; and 18 non-contributing sites. The non-contributing sites are either empty lots or parking lots. There are three resources listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places; the Ritchie County Courthouse (#29) and the veteran's monument at 115 East Main Street, and the Harrisville Grade School (#60) located at 217 West Main Street; these are not included in the count.

The district's boundary generally follows North Street on the north, Stout Street on the east, Moats Avenue on the west, and South Street on the south. More specifically, the boundary starts at the north side of North Street at Court Street and continues along the south side of North Street from Court Street to Stout Street, with one property on the north side of North Street at Stout Street. The eastern boundary is the west side of Stout Street from North Street to East Main Street to South Street. The southern boundary is the south side of South Street from Stout Street to South Spring Street, continuing along the west side of South Spring Street between Pierpoint Street and the intersection of Court Street and South Street, with one property on the south side of Pierpoint Street at South Spring Street. The southern boundary continues from Court Street along the south side of West Main Street to Moats Avenue. The western boundary is the north side of West Main Street from Moats Avenue almost to Second Street, and from Moats Avenue to Charles Street. The boundary then continues along the north side of North Street between Charles Street and Court Street, ending at the starting point of North Street and Court Street.

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Description

As stated earlier, Harrisville is the county seat of Ritchie County and the courthouse is the focus of the town. Government, service businesses and professionals maintain offices surrounding the courthouse on Spring and Court Streets as well as Main and North Streets. As you travel away from the courthouse square, the resources become residential.

East Main Street contains a mix of commercial and residential while West Main Street is almost all residential. Beyond Stout Street to the east almost all of the construction dates from 1960 to the present with a few notable exceptions including the old nursing home on North Stout Street on into the "Oakwood Addition" and the old High School to the east. There are some empty lots and parking lots located within both the commercial and residential sections of the district. Other open spaces are generally ravines or hollows that are not suitable as a building location or are simply the back lots of the buildings. The streets are of typical small town width with some angled parking on Court Street, and the main streets leading into town are East Main Street from State Route 16 and US Route 50; South Spring Street from State Route 16; and Court Street from State Route 31; West Main Street becomes County Route 5 into North Bend State Park.

There are a number of empty lots and parking lots scattered throughout the district. Almost all of these lots had buildings located on them in the past; the majority were residences. Some were demolished within the last five years but most were demolished long ago due to deterioration, fire, etc. On West Main Street on the current site of #38/M4, a church was originally located with two residences to the east; all were demolished long before the current modern office building was constructed. On East Main Street, on the parcel between Cross Street and Apple Alley several residences were demolished within the past five years after being purchased by churches. Although some buildings have been lost over time, the district retains its cohesiveness as a rural county seat in West Virginia and illustrates the evolution of the built environment.

Many of the residential resources still maintain their original metal shingle roofs and decorative iron fences outlining the property lines (see photos 5, 18 & 19). Residential buildings are not densely packed and front, side, and/or rear yards are generous in many instances. Cut sandstone and molded concrete block are commonly used for chimneys, foundations, some facades and stone walls (see photo 1). Extant secondary outbuildings such as cellar houses and garages are numerous. Buildings are primarily late nineteenth to mid twentieth century resources.

The downtown commercial buildings primarily fill their lots up to the sidewalks. The most densely packed commercial buildings are located on East Main Street between Court and Cross Streets. The majority are simple one and two-story, masonry and wood frame commercial buildings without any particular architectural style. This is typical of small towns in West Virginia. The architectural styles represented by

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the downtown commercial buildings include Richardsonian Romanesque, Italianate, Colonial Revival and Queen Anne, but most are classified by "type" or function.

The building "types" include two-part commercial block. The two-part commercial block type is most common in the downtown, with dates ranging from c. 1890 to c. 1945, as defined by Richard Longstreth in his book *The Buildings of Main Street*. This type is indicative of function with the upper floors operating visually as a whole and more residential in nature than compared to the first floor, which is aimed towards retail and with the first floor acting as a base for the upper floors. Often decorative detailing for the first floor is different and separate from the upper floors, and the detailing may range from elaborate to simple or non-existent. The Trading Post (#13) and the Deem Building (#75) are examples of the two-part commercial block type.

The Richardsonian Romanesque style is illustrated by the use of arches over window and/or door openings and masonry facades often mixing brick and stone with the stone as an accent. The First National Bank (#28), c. 1906, is an excellent example of the style (see photo 4).

The Colonial Revival style is a simpler style and places emphasis on the entrance and detailing. The Heritage Inn (#23), c. 1930, and the Lowther Building (#24), c. 1910, both illustrate elements of the style in a commercial context although the entrance to the Heritage Inn was most likely more decorative when it was originally built. The Lowther Building shows elements of the style through its projecting pedimented porte cochere and simple window and door surrounds and; the Heritage Inn illustrates these stylistic elements through 9/9 paired windows on the upper floors with a wood primary cornice with frieze and multi-paned windows with panels on the first floor. The Lowther House (#80) is a later example of the style and was built in 1948. It has a partial return cornice, red brick façade, 6/6 wood windows with stone sills, and a recessed entrance door with an arched and quoined stone surround.

The Queen Anne style is the most represented style in the district. Although most of the examples are residential, there is one commercial example, the Lawrence Building (#31), c. 1898 (see photo 21). It has a commercial component on the west side and a residential component on the east side, which is somewhat unique. The style is characterized by steep roofs often with a front-facing gable dominating, as is the case in this example, an asymmetrical façade with a porch, decorative detailing and the avoidance of a smooth façade. The smooth appearance in this case is broken up with the use of primary and secondary cornices and stone lintels and sills on the window openings.

Two buildings within the district are listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places. These are the General Thomas Harris Museum/Harrisville Grade School (#60), 1878/1904, and the Ritchie County Courthouse (#29), 1923, with its associated war memorial, c. 1946. The museum is considered Italianate style, and the courthouse is Neoclassical style. The Italianate style, also represented by some of the residences in Harrisville, is shown through a low pitched roof, a cupola or tower, multiple stories, commonly

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arched window openings often with decorative window hoods, and wide eaves with decorative brackets and dentiling. All of these indicators are seen in the museum.

The courthouse illustrates the Neoclassical style through the use of full-height classical columns supporting an entrance portico and a symmetrical façade dominated by a large central cupola with decorative urn finials and a clock, befitting a county courthouse. It is a high style example of architecture in a rural setting (see photos 2 and 3).

There are two railroad depots extant within the district. One has been radically modified, and the other is in almost original condition. They are, respectively, #14, c. 1910, the freight depot/engine house, and #17, c. 1910, the passenger depot. The passenger depot is indicative of Folk Victorian style as interpreted by the railroad by a low-pitched roof, oversized roof eave brackets and masonry foundation.

There are four churches within the district, including modern and historic buildings. They include the First Apostolic Church (#16, 1949), First Assembly of God (#19, c. 1945), St. Luke's United Methodist Church (#76, c. 1895), and Harrisville Church of Christ (#114, c. 1925). The Church of Christ, while a historic building, has had its exterior extensively modified. The First Assembly of God is located in an old car dealership and roller rink building on East Main Street. The only two historic churches that still maintain most of their original as-built exteriors are the First Apostolic Church and St. Luke's United Methodist Church. The First Apostolic is an adaptation of the Colonial Revival style, and St. Luke's is in the Gothic Revival style typically used for many church buildings.

There are two businesses within the nominated area that have had a presence for many years. They are Stout Hardware (#137) and Berdine's 5&10 Variety Store (#4). Stout Hardware was founded c. 1889 by W.S. Stout and is the oldest business in Ritchie County. Stout was a blacksmith from Gilmer County and initially had a blacksmith shop in the lower portion of the original building. The building has seen some alterations over time but it has continued to serve the community well. Stout Hardware has been destroyed by fire once, 1897, but the building was rebuilt on the original site. The business also maintains at least one storage warehouse (#138) which was the original location of the first garment factory opened in Harrisville (see photos 16 and 17).

Berdine's Variety Store or 5&10 was established in Harrisville in 1908. Their original location was at the corner of South Court Street and West Main Street. This is the present site of the modern building of the Hawkeye Record Search Company (#67). Berdine's moved into its current building in 1915. The original building, which housed the post office in 1899, Cokeley's Funeral Home and numerous other businesses, was demolished c. 2000. Berdine's is the oldest Five & Dime in West Virginia and possibly the oldest continuously operated in the country (see photo 21).

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The residences within the district are classified by "type" and by architectural style. As is typical in most small towns in West Virginia and elsewhere, most houses are not a pure architectural style but an interpretation of architectural styles typically built by regional builders using local materials and forms as defined by Cyril M. Harris in the *Illustrated Dictionary of Historic Architecture*. This is known as "vernacular". True architectural styles seen in the residences include Queen Anne, Queen Anne Cottage, Folk Victorian, Italianate, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical, and later styles of Tudor Revival, and Minimal Traditional and Ranch. The house "types" include hall and parlor, pyramidal-roof, "I" house, central-passage, gable-front, Bungalow and Four Square.

The two most common types within Harrisville are the hall and parlor and "I" house type. Hall and parlor examples include #1, #11, #15, #48, #52, #57, #89, #103, #106, #110, #111, #116, #132, and #142. The dates for these houses range from c. 1896 to c. 1945. Through time, the original hall and parlor configuration is often altered through additions, alterations, etc., and the type readily adapts these modifications to the plan.

The hall and parlor house type evolved into the "I" house type with the addition of a second story. While the "I" house often has an "I" configuration, the name is derived from its identification and pervasiveness in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. The "I" house type also lends itself easily to additions, alterations and numerous decorative detailing. Houses with an original "I" configuration often evolve into "L" or "T" houses with the addition of additions. It should be noted that in some of the descriptions a house is described as an "L" or a "T" and this describes the floor plan/configuration rather than a type. These examples were built in those configurations originally rather than starting out as an "I" house with additions added to them. Virginia and Lee McAlester in *A Field Guide to American Houses* note that typical house plans include front-facing L plans or rear-facing T plans, etc. "I" houses in the district include #9, #53, #63, #90, #107, #129, #135 (see photo 22), #139, and #140. The Stout House (#139, c. 1890) is a good example of the type with Folk Victorian detailing (see photo 17). The Ingram/Perry/Blair House (#9, c. 1860) an early example of the type, was originally located on East Main Street where the Heritage Inn is currently located but was moved to its present location c. 1925 (see photo 10).

The Queen Anne style is the most prevalent, and the same traits that distinguish commercial Queen Anne style buildings distinguish residential buildings also. The style is characterized by steep roofs often with a front-facing gable dominating, an asymmetrical façade with a porch, decorative detailing and the avoidance of a smooth façade through the use of differing patterns of shingles, horizontal and vertical siding, etc. A good example of the style is the Bartlett/Woods House (#71), built c. 1890. It has a pressed metal shingle hip gable roof, a partial return cornice with brackets and frieze board and German siding as well as decorative shingles in the gable ends. It has numerous decorative detailing on windows including stained glass as well as an elaborate front porch with turned posts with spoked brackets and spindled vergeboard with spoked brackets at each end. Other examples of the Queen Anne style include: the Blaney House, #8, c. 1915; the Norman/Judge Homer Woods House, #20, c. 1900; the Beall/Lawrence Residence, #31, 1898; the Brown House, #44, c. 1900; the Stout/Foster House, #49, c. 1880; and others.

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The Italianate style is illustrated through a low pitched roof, sometimes a cupola or tower, multiple stories, commonly arched window openings often with decorative window hoods, and wide eaves supported by decorative brackets and dentiling. Examples within the nominated area include #21 (see photo 8), #47, and #79.

There is one Folk Victorian style house within the survey area, (#105, c. 1890), the Binder House. Folk Victorian style is shown by a simple house plan/configuration, roof brackets and spindlework on the porches. It is often difficult to distinguish Folk Victorian from Italianate; the biggest difference is the use of brackets and porch spindlework.

All of the above residential styles are indicative of the turn of the century and are commonly accepted as being within the "Victorian" era. As the twentieth century progressed, house styles and types became simpler with "cleaner" lines and less decorative details. Examples of this are Four Square type, Bungalow type, Tudor Revival style and, even later, Minimal Traditional and Ranch style.

All but Ranch style were developed and used from approximately c. 1915 to c. 1950 at the latest. The Four Square is just as it sounds; there are four rooms below and four rooms above. This house type is considered Colonial Revival style with the addition of detailing such as Palladian windows on the upper floor, corner pilasters and decorative porches and porte cocheres. A simple Four Square example is the Hanlon House (#7, c. 1925).

The Bungalow house type developed approximately in the same time period as the Four Square. It is characterized by low pitched gable roofs, decorative brackets or braces in the gable ends, porches either full or partial-width, and battered or square columns on the porch, often continuing to the ground. The two simple Bungalow houses within the survey boundaries include the McCormick/Westfall House (#35, c. 1915) and the Garrett House (#93, c. 1940). Both of these examples have masonry facades but the type also contains many wood sided and shingled examples.

As stated previously, the district is a mix of commercial and residential resources. The resources recorded represent the architectural styles and types constructed from the mid to late nineteenth century to and including the mid twentieth century. The commercial resources are primarily masonry with some wood frame, one to three stories tall and fill their lots with sidewalks lining the streets. The residential resources are primarily wood frame with some masonry, one and two stories tall with front, side and rear yards. The residential areas often contain decorative iron fences and cut sandstone walls outlining the original property lines. The most common commercial type is the two-part commercial block while the most common residential style is the Queen Anne style.

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Summary

The majority of the buildings associated with the Harrisville Historic District are in excellent condition and maintain their original character defining elements thus maintaining the integrity of the district. The historic sidewalks, iron fences and cut stone retaining walls also contribute to the integrity of the district. The district contains the historic downtown commercial district as well as much of the historic residential district and exhibits many of the architectural styles as well as regional types executed by local builders and craftsmen. The period of significance, c. 1860 to c. 1957, dates from the oldest construction date of a building within the nominated area and ends c. 1957 when Robinson Motors, a car dealership, moved out of its historic downtown location to the eastern edge of town thus starting an exodus of other businesses from the downtown to this new location.

LIST OF SITES

The following is a complete list of resources within the proposed historic district. The first number used is consistent with the mapping and the photographs while the RT-0000 number corresponds to the Historic Resource Survey number assigned in the 2008/2009 architecture and history survey conducted for the Ritchie County Historic Landmarks Commission.

There has been little new construction in the district after the period of significance. Some resources have undergone alterations, such as the addition of modern siding materials, window replacement, and the enclosure of front and rear porches, but the majority of the contributing buildings retain their original footprints and sufficient historic integrity to convey significance in the district. Resources constructed outside the period of significance are considered non-contributing. Resources constructed within the period of significance that are considered non-contributing have had numerous and/or major changes or very large or intrusive additions and no longer resemble a historic resource. Parking lots and empty lots are considered non-contributing if they included a building historically.

CHURCH STREET:

1. 221 N. CHURCH STREET, residential (RT-0202)

Burns House

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, cross gable house. Central interior brick chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. Two entrance doors; both have transoms that have been infilled with wood. Entrance porch with turned posts and corner brackets.

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Shed roof porch on east side with turned posts with brackets. Pier foundation. 5 X 4 bays.¹ Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

2. 200 S. CHURCH STREET, residential (RT-0258)

Gatrell/Scott/Stump House

date: c. 1890

description: Large two-story, hip roof with flat deck house. Standing seam metal roof. Two interior chimneys have been capped. Cove siding. Vertical 2/2 windows with simple surrounds. Two-story, shed roof, full length, front porch with turned posts on both stories and turned spindled balustrade on the upper story. Turned post pilasters on porch also. Transom over entrance door. One-story, shed roof addition on south side connects house to a one-and one-half-story, end gable, cellar house. Modern deck on rear. Stone foundation. 5 X 4 bays. Simplified Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

3. S. CHURCH STREET, residential (RT-0263 and M48)

Lindsey House

date: c. 1930

description: One-story, side gable home. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Broad 6/6 windows and a bow window. Wood deck on front. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 1 bays. Original porches incorporated into main body of the house. Siding, modern windows and deck added c. 1985. The house is considered noncontributing because it has been highly modified with changes such as vinyl siding and the construction of a large deck and no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

COURT STREET:

4. 106 N. COURT STREET, commercial (RT-0176), photo 21

Berdine's Five & Dime/Variety Store

date: c. 1911

description: Two-story, end gable, commercial building with false stepped parapet on front. Asphalt shingle roof. Pressed metal siding. 1/1 and vertical 2/2 wood windows. Central double door, recessed entrance storefront flanked by divided display windows and paneled kickpanels. Shed roof canopy roof runs the width

¹ For purposes of this document, a "bay" is defined as a regularly repeated spatial element defined by windows, supports, etca. within a structure. For example, if the front of a house has a center door flanked by windows, it is considered to be three bays wide. Commercial building bays are usually noted by the second floor bays unless it is a one-story building.

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of the building and is supported by slender round metal poles. Stone foundation. 2 X 4 bays. Two-part commercial block type.

1 contributing building (C)

5. 121 N. COURT STREET, commercial (RT-0177)

Huntington Bank/Union Bank of Harrisville

date: 1901

description: Original bank building was a two-story, flat roof, commercial building of red brick with a deep metal cornice with the date in the center of the cornice. The façade of the original building was divided into bays by projecting brick pilasters with caps. Current building is a two-story, brick building with a composite panel veneer front façade. Upper story windows are single, fixed pane. Modern entrance doors and display windows. Drive-thru wing is attached on the north side. Brick foundation. 5 X 4 bays. The building is considered noncontributing because it has been highly modified and no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

6. 130 N. COURT STREET, county offices (M23)

Ritchie County Magistrate's Office

date: c. 1965

description: One-story, shallow side gable building. Composite roof. Concrete veneer over concrete block. Clerestory windows. Concrete foundation. 1 X 1 bays. This building is considered noncontributing because it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

7. 111 S. COURT STREET, residential (RT-0210)

Hanlon House

date: c. 1925

description: Two-story, hip roof house with hip dormer on the front. Asphalt shingle roof. Interior corbelled brick chimney. Tan brick façade. Non-original windows are vertically divided in openings. One-story, hip roof, enclosed front porch with paired windows; porch open at entrance door with paired square brick posts. Brick foundation. 2 X 2 bays. Four Square type. Modern slate wall several slates high defines the front of the property. Considered non-contributing due to the addition of the brick veneer facade, non-original windows and enclosed front porch; no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

7A. Garage

date: c. 1945

description: One-story, end gable garage. Metal roof. Metal siding. Pier foundation. 2 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

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8. 112 S. COURT STREET, residential (RT-0211)

Blaney House

date: c. 1915

description: Large two-story, front facing L-shape plan house. Standing seam metal roof. Interior stone chimney. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. 1/1 windows with surrounds with hoods. Gothic style windows and hoods in gable ends. Non-original, one-story, shed roof, front porch with non-original square posts and spindled balustrade; second floor deck with spindled balustrade accessed by a large set of modern steps. Large two-story, shed roof, enclosed rear porch with elevated first floor of concrete block. Rear porch has an exposed concrete block end chimney. Stone foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Queen Anne style. Modern one-story, shed roof, car port. Roof supported by round metal posts on a concrete deck.

1 contributing building (C)

CROSS STREET:

9. 121 N. CROSS STREET, residential (RT-0166)

Ingram/Perry/Blair House

date: c. 1860

description: House originally sat directly on Main Street but was moved to its present location just prior to the construction of the Heritage Inn (c. 1925). Two-story, side gable with a projecting gable bay on the rear. Basement is partially above ground on the northern end. Standing seam metal roof. Paired brackets on wide frieze. Asbestos shingle siding. 6/6 and 9/6 windows. One-story, shed roof, central entrance porch with paneled posts and arched verge board and an enclosed balustrade. Entrance door has sidelights and transom. One-story, shed roof, on north end supported by wrought iron posts. One-story, shed roof, rear porch has been enclosed. One-story, shed roof, rear addition with attached modern deck. Parged stone foundation. 5 X 3 bays. "I" house type.

1 contributing building (C)

9A. Bartlett Cellar House

date: c. 1940

description: One-story, flat roof, cellar house built into the hillside. Cut stone façade and foundation. Cut stone steps and cheek walls extant.

1 contributing structure (C)

10. N. CROSS STREET, commercial (RT-0167)

Bob Bonar Building/Raiguel Funeral Home Building

date: c. 1947

description: Two-story, flat roof, garage building. Terra cotta tile roof cap. Concrete block façade and foundation. First floor consists of two garage bays and a man door. Glass block in second floor openings on the front; metal louver windows elsewhere. 2 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

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HIGH STREET:

11. 201 W. HIGH STREET, residential (RT-0184)

Reeder House

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, side gable house. Central interior corbelled brick chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Partial return. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Modern 1/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, front porch: fully enclosed with an addition on the west end; east end has wrought iron posts on a wood deck. One-story, shed roof, rear porch fully enclosed. Pier foundation. 6 X 3 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

11A. Garage/Outbuilding

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, end gable garage with a one-story, shed roof addition on the side. Metal roof. Clapboard siding. Pier foundation. 2 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

11B. Privy

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, end gable privy. Metal roof. Clapboard siding. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

11C. Outbuilding

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, side gable outbuilding. May be a separate residence. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding. 1/1 windows. End gable, enclosed projecting entrance bay. Pier foundation.

1 contributing building (C)

12. 205 W. HIGH STREET, residential (RT-0185)

Blackford/Jones House

date: c. 1929

description: Two-story, hip roof house with hip dormer on the front. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Vertical 3/1 and 1/1 windows; paired on the front. One-story, hip roof, enclosed front porch. One-story, projecting, three-sided bay on the side. One-story, rear, enclosed porch. Stone pier foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Four Square type.

1 contributing building (C)

MAIN STREET:

13. 613 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0110)

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The Trading Post Pawn Shop/Terry's Satellites/Pritchard's Grocery Store

date: c. 1920

description: Two-story, end gable, commercial building with false parapet on front. Parapet has brackets. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. Shed roof canopy over front, first story. Central double door entrance flanked by 4 light display windows. First floor windows including displays have metal bars. One-story, shed roof rear addition attaches to a two-story, shed roof bay with an open first floor and an enclosed second floor. There is also a small one-story, shed roof, entrance bay on the rear. Painted terra cotta block foundation. 2 X 3 bays. Two-part commercial block type.

1 contributing building (C)

14. 609 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0111)

Main Street Hair Studio/Old Railroad Depot – Freight/Engine House

date: c. 1910

description: Long one-story, hip roof, commercial building with one-story, shed roof garage bay on west end. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 6/6 windows with shutters. Large knee braces can still be seen on the rear. Pier foundation covered with metal siding. Small one-story, shed roof storage building attached on the rear. Storage building has roll roof, board and batten siding and a pier foundation. 4 X 1 bays. Resource considered non-contributing due to the addition of siding, modern windows and an addition on the rear; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

15. 611 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0112)

Slater Residence

date: c. 1920

description: One and one-half-story, side gable residence. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Wood 1/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, entrance porch with non-original modern square posts and a slatted balustrade. Shed roof, screened-in porch on west side. One-story, shed roof addition on the rear with a gable entrance bay on the east side. Pier foundation covered with metal siding. 3 X 3 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

16. 601 E. MAIN STREET, church (RT-0113)

First Apostolic Church

date: 1949

description: Two-story, end gable church building with gable parapet on the front. Roof extends as a shed on the east side. First floor is below grade. Asphalt shingle roof. Parapet has concrete cap and arched blind window at the top with an arched glass block window below it. Building is concrete block with the front and part of the east elevation faced with red brick. 1/1 windows. Gable entrance bay projects and has a large frosted glass divided window with an arched sash above. Parapet is supported by false red brick buttresses

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with concrete shoulders. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 6 bays. Colonial Revival style. Resource considered non-contributing due to the addition of a total facade on the front and a large addition; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

17. 601A E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0114)

First Apostolic Church Activities Center/Old Railroad Depot – Passenger

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, hip roof depot building. First floor is below grade. Painted standing seam metal roof. Oversized roof brackets/knee braces. Drop siding on upper story; first story is concrete block. Front façade has a set of atrium doors on the east side; the west side has a man door flanked by large single pane display windows. Wood 6/6 windows with simple surrounds elsewhere and the first floor has metal casement windows. Concrete block foundation. 2 X 2 bays. Typical railroad type building. Folk Victorian style.

1 contributing building (C)

18. Parking lot.

Resource considered non-contributing as it is a modern resource.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

19. 509 E. MAIN STREET, church (RT-0115)

First Assembly of God Church/Harrisville Roller Rink

date: c. 1955

description: Large and long, two-story, commercial building with a front bay of three stories. Metal roof cap on the front; terra cotta tile cap on rear stepped parapet. Front bay has a flat roof; rear has a gable roof with a stepped parapet on the rear. Concrete block façade and foundation. Front façade covered with a faux stone veneer. Gable entrance bay with a steeple and non-original Doric columns. Variety of modern windows types. 9 X 4 bays. Modified. Resource considered non-contributing due to the addition of a total facade on the front; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

20. 501 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0116.)

Norman House/Judge Homer Woods House

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house with a two-story, shed roof addition on the rear. Wall gable dormers on the front and side. Metal shingle roof. Partial returns on the gables. Clapboard siding. 1/1, 6/6, 8/8 and 9/9 windows. One-story, hip roof, wraparound porch with a central end gable. Porch has turned posts with spindled brackets and spindled balustrade. Rear porch has same components but a modern deck has been added over it on the second floor. Cut sandstone foundation. 2 X 3 bays. Queen Anne style.

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1 contributing building (C)

21. 409 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0117), photo 8 **Toms/Creech House/Senator Thomas J. Davis House**

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, rear facing L-shape plan house with a two-story, projecting gable by on the west side. Gables have partial return cornices and brackets. Standing seam metal roof. Interior corbelled brick chimney. Clapboard siding. Vertical 2/2 and 1/1 windows with wood shutters and wood hoods. Gothic style window in the front gable bay. One-story, projecting, three-sided bays on the front and side with paired brackets and narrow 1/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, entrance porch with brackets and square posts with caps. Arched bargeboard on porch. Entrance door has transom and sidelights. Two-story, gable cellar house attached on rear. Cellar house has clapboard siding on second story and cut sandstone on the first story. One-story, shed roof entrance porch on the east side connects house to cellar house and is enclosed with screening and siding. Two-story tall rear porch with the first story enclosed and the second story open. Cut sandstone foundation. 6 X 5 bays. Italianate style.

1 contributing building (C)

21A. Garage

date: c. 1990

description: One-story, end gable garage. Roll roofing. Plywood and T-111 siding. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

21B. Iron fence

date: c. 1900

description: Decorative iron fence along the front of the property set into two man, hand cut sandstone blocks; two stones high at the east end and one stone high at the west end. Turned iron posts define the entrance gate and every other pale has a fleur-de-lis finial.

2 contributing structures (C) (Stone wall & iron fence)

22. 401 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0118)

Raiguel Funeral Home

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, rear facing L-shape plan house with a one-story, mansard entrance addition added to front. Front addition wraps around on the west side and has a faux stone veneer and modern windows and entrance system. Original rear, one-story, shed roof porch has been fully enclosed. Two gable, one-story additions added to rear. Shed roof dormer on the west side. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Modern windows with snap-in grids. Metal casement window with metal transom in front gable end. Main house probably has a sandstone foundation; additions have concrete block foundations, some are covered with a blonde brick veneer. The largest rear addition has a large blonde brick exposed chimney with a star and the date 1977 stamped into the brick. Large rear addition also has a metal spiral staircase on the east side

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and the west side contains a garage bay. 5 X 7 bays. Modified. Resource considered non-contributing due to the front addition, siding and modern windows as well as a large rear addition; no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

22A. Parking lot. Originally a lawn; converted to a parking lot for the business above.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

23. 311-319 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0119)

The Heritage Inn/Morris Building/McCoy's Jewelry Store

date: c. 1930

description: Three-story, end gable, commercial building with false parapet wall on the front. Shed roof dormers line the west and east sides of the roof. Simple wood cornice. Asphalt shingle roof. Stone façade and foundation. 9/9 paired and 12/12 windows on the upper stories with stone sills. Non-original mansard canopy runs the full length of the building over the first floor. There is a recessed storefront on each end of the front and a central man door to access the upper stories. 7 X 6 bays. Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

24. 305 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0120)

Main Street Apartments/Auto Museum/Lowther Building/Robinson Car Dealer

date: c. 1910

description: Two-story, flat roof, commercial building. Terra cotta tile roof cap. One-story, end gable, projecting porte cochere centrally located on the front façade. Red wire cut brick façade and foundation. Blonde brick belt course separates the two stories. Modern 1/1 windows. Three flush storefronts on front. The rear wing of the building on the east side drops to a one-story building with arcaded metal casement windows and garage bays. 8 X 18 bays. Commercial Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

25. 309 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0168)

Weese House/Sears Roebuck House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, end gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Clapboard siding with corner and frieze boards. 1/1 windows; some 3/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, front porch: enclosed on the west end; east end has end gable entrance and a concrete deck. One-story, shed roof, enclosed rear porch with concrete block foundation. Stone foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Gable-front house type.

1 contributing building (C)

26. 219 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (M1)

The Flower Basket/Wolff's Den Tanning Salon

date: c. 1985

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description: Two-story, side gable, commercial building built to look like a residence. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding; brick veneer on first floor of front. Squat 6/6 windows with shutters. One-story, shed roof, full length, front porch with turned posts and spindled balustrade. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 2 bays.
1 non-contributing building (NC)

27. 201 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (M2)

Harrisville Office of the West Union Bank

date: 2002

description: One-story, hip gable roof, bank building. Asphalt shingle roof. Tan brick façade with dark brown brick accents. End gable, entrance portico with barrel vault. Concrete foundation. 4 bays wide.
1 non-contributing building (NC)

28. 117 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0121), photo 4

Carolyn's Sandwich Shop/The Pennsboro News/First National Bank

date: c. 1906

description: Three-story, flat roof, commercial building. Third story is a later addition. Terra cotta tile roof cap. Curved corner is framed by projecting pilasters. Metal cornice separates second and third stories; stone cornice with stone dentiling separates first and second. Corner bank entrance has an arched stone surround with quoined columns; wood entrance door flanked by sidelights with paneled kickpanels and transoms. Red brick façade with stone accents. Third story windows are metal casements with transoms and have stone sills and stone jack arches with keystones. Second story windows are wood 1/1 with stone sills and stone jack arches with keystones. The second story windows are enframed in groups and flanked by brick pilasters with stone plinths and dentiling above the jack arches. The Main Street façade has a large recessed storefront with a large arched transom with a central 1/1 window flanked by divided light arched windows. Storefront is flush within the recess and has a shed awning, divided transom and paneled kickpanels. The Spring Street façade has a flush storefront on the north end with a recessed entrance door flanked by display windows and brick kickpanels. The entire Spring Street façade has painted divided metal transoms over the display windows which are divided by quoined brick pilasters with stone plinths. Cut sandstone foundation and water table. 5 X 9 bays. Richardsonian Romanesque style.
1 contributing building (C)

29. 115 E. MAIN STREET, governmental (RT-0175), photos 2-3

Ritchie County Courthouse

date: 1923

description: Two-story, flat roof courthouse with central two-story, clock tower. Central two-story entrance portico with four fluted Corinthian columns. Cornice is dentiled and has symmetrical modillions. Ashlar sandstone façade. 6/6 windows. Stone foundation. 11 X 4 bays. Neoclassical style. The courthouse is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places.
1 building listed in the National Register of Historic Places. (NR)

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29A. War Memorial

date: c. 1946

description: Bronze plaque dedicated to war dead. Plaque is affixed to a stone base/wall. Memorial is included in the courthouse National Register nomination.

1 object listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NR)

30. 105 E. MAIN STREET, residence (RT-0122)

Beall House

date: c. 1900

description: Small one-story, shed roof wash house converted to a residence. There is a one-story, shed roof addition on the east side that projects on the front. Open car port with an asphalt shingle roof is attached to the front of the addition. Main block has roll roofing. Vinyl siding. 1/1 modern windows with shutters; also metal hopper windows. Concrete block foundation. 3 X 1 bays. Resource considered non-contributing due to several additions and modern materials such as the siding, windows, etc.; resource no longer retains its historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

30A. Iron fence

date: c. 2005

description: Modern decorative iron fence along front made to duplicate a historic iron fence.

1 non-contributing structure (NC)

31. 101 E. MAIN STREET, residential & commercial (RT-0123), photo 21

Family Crisis Intervention Center/Beall/Lawrence Residence

date: 1898

description: Large two-story, front facing L-shape plan building. Eastern half of building appears to be residential; western half is commercial. Five interior corbelled brick chimneys; one exposed corbelled brick chimney. Asphalt shingle roof. Western half has a large decorative stamped metal cornice with brackets and "1898" in relief in the center. Simple wood cornice with frieze elsewhere. Western portion has projecting parapet with red brick dentiling below metal cornice. Red brick façade. 1/1 windows with stone lintels and sills and shutters. Eastern portion has a one-story, hip roof, front porch with a gabled pediment. Flat paneled barge board, turned posts with scrolled brackets and spindled balustrade; small entrance porch on the side has same components. Western portion has a two-story, shed roof porch: second story has slender round metal posts and an enclosed balustrade; first story has round metal posts from the ceiling to the ground and a wood "canopy" between the posts. First floor also has a central recessed entrance flanked by display windows with painted transoms and paneled kickpanels. Partial return wood cornice separates first and second stories. Stone belt course above cut sandstone foundation. 5 X 5 bays. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

32. 100 W. MAIN STREET, commercial (M3)

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Napa Auto Parts

date: c. 1985

description: One-story, flat roof, commercial building. Painted concrete block façade and foundation. One-story, shed roof addition on the rear with T-111 siding and concrete block foundation.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

33. Parking lot. This lot may have originally been part of the property below (#35) as the current residents remember a garden always being in this spot.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

34. 120 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0124)

Six House

date: c. 1890

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house. Interior red brick chimney. Metal shingle roof. Partial return in the gable ends. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. One-story, shed roof, front porch with non-original turned posts and spindled balustrade. Rear deck/porch with non-original "fencing" and no roof. Large, three bay, side gable garage attached on the rear via a hyphen. Garage has a modern metal roof and concrete block foundation. Cut sandstone foundation. 3 X 2 bays originally; 6 bays with garage addition. Queen Anne style. Resource considered contributing even though it has been modified as it retains its historic architectural integrity; modifications are primarily on the rear of the building.

1 contributing building (C)

34A. Stone wall

date: c. 1890

description: Large, two man (typically 3' x 1' x 1'), hand cut sandstone wall two stones high in front and on the east side of residence and property. The wall continues to the north and along the back of the parking lot next to #33. It is higher than two stones in the parking lot area.

1 contributing structure (C)

35. 200 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0125)

McCormick/Westfall/Cokeley House

date: c. 1915

description: One and one-half-story, hip gable roof house. Central interior corbelled brick chimney. Painted metal shingle roof. Rock-faced concrete block façade. Patterned wood shingles and partial returns in the gable ends. 1/1 windows with shutters. Wraparound porch with wrought iron posts on a partially enclosed concrete balustrade with arched cut-outs in the center. The arches are between rock-faced piers in the balustrade. Smooth concrete block foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Bungalow. Attached concrete block, car port in the rear.

1 contributing building (C)

35A. Outbuilding

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date: c. 1915

description: One-story, shed roof outbuilding. Metal roof. Painted metal shingle siding. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

36. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

37. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

38. 220 W. MAIN STREET, commercial (M4)

WV Department of Health and Human Service

date: c. 1990

description: Long one-story, end gable building. Asphalt shingle roof. Tan brick façade. Concrete foundation. Originally the site of a Methodist Protestant church; demolished. Large parking lot next to building.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

39. 224 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0126)

Goff House

date: c. 1920

description: Small one and one-half-story, side gable house with central end gable, wall gable. Standing seam metal roof. Aluminum siding. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. Small end gable, entrance porch with wrought iron posts and railing. One-story, shed roof wings flank the main house block: the wing to the southeast is concrete block and has a pair of sliding glass doors; the other wing is covered with aluminum siding and has a small shed porch. Cut stone foundation; wings have concrete block foundation. 7 X 1 bays. Modified. Resource considered non-contributing due to the addition of siding, modern windows and doors and additions; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

39A. Garage

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, end gable garage with standing seam metal roof and wood siding. Attached to the rear is another one-story, end gable with concrete block façade and foundation. 2 X 3 bays. Modified.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

40. 232 W. MAIN STREET, residential (M5)

Vincent House

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date: c. 1980

description: Two-story, side gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Yellow brick façade. Concrete foundation.
1 non-contributing building (NC)

40A. Garage

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, hip roof garage. Asphalt shingle roof. German and clapboard siding. No windows in openings. Pier foundation. 2 X 1 bays.
1 non-contributing building (NC)

40B. Outbuilding

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, end gable cellar house/outbuilding. Corrugated metal roof. Clapboard siding. Stone foundation. Windows divided vertically in half. 1 X 1 bays.
1 non-contributing building (NC)

41. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.
1 non-contributing site (NC)

42. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.
1 non-contributing site (NC)

43. 308 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0127)

Bastik House

date: 1905

description: One-story, hip gable roof house. Central interior corbelled brick chimney. Asphalt shingle roof. Drop siding. 1/1 windows. Wraparound front porch with Tuscan columns on a wood deck. Main block has pier foundation; rear wing rock-faced concrete block foundation. 4 X 3 bays. Pyramidal-Roof house type.
1 contributing building (C)

44. 408 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0128)

Brown House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, hip gable roof with large, two-story, projecting gable bay on the front and side. Gable dormers. Interior red corbelled brick chimney. Metal shingle roof. Aluminum siding. Modern 1/1 windows. Two-story, wraparound porch with slender square posts and a wrought iron railing on the second floor. One-story, shed roof, enclosed, rear porch. Cut stone pier foundation infilled with concrete block. 4 X 4 bays. Queen Anne style. Modern car port in side yard.
1 contributing building (C)

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45. W. MAIN STREET, residential (M6)

Harrisville Baptist Church Parsonage

date: c. 1985

description: One-story, side gable house with one bay garage on west end. Large exposed stone chimney on the front. Red brick façade. Concrete foundation. 5 X 2 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

46. 420 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0129)

Haught House

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, hip roof house. Central interior red brick corbelled chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. One-story, shed roof, three-quarter length, front porch with wrought iron railing balustrade on roof and non-original Doric columns on a concrete block deck. One-story, shed roof, enclosed side porch with concrete block foundation. Cut sandstone pier foundation infilled with a variety of other materials. 3 X 3 bays. Colonial Revival style. Well house in yard.

1 contributing building (C)

46A. Secondary Residence

date: c. 1925

description: One-story, side gable house with a one-story, end gable garage bay attached on the north side. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding. Pier and concrete foundation. 3 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

46B. Garage

date: c. 2000

description: Large two-story, side gable garage building with residence on second story. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Three garage bays on first floor. Wood steps and entrance deck to second floor. 1/1 windows. Concrete foundation. 3 X 2 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

47. 500 W. MAIN STREET, residence (RT-0130)

Smith/Wells House

date: c. 1892

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house with a two-story, projecting gable bay on the front. Central interior red corbelled brick chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Partial returns in gables. Drop siding. Vertical 2/2 wood windows; most have simple hoods; gable end windows have a pointed hood with flared sides. One-story, three-sided, square projecting bays on the front and side with brackets and very narrow 1/1 windows. Small shed roof, one-story, entrance porch with square post on a wood deck. Entrance door has undivided transom and glazed sidelights. Above is a entrance door with undivided transom and glazed sidelights with arched glazing in the upper portion of the door. Existing porches original. One-story, shed roof, rear porch with square posts. One-story, shed roof porch on side with square posts. Cut sandstone

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foundation. 4 X 3 bays. Attached on the rear is a one and one-half-story "barn" with a forebay. Italianate style.

1 contributing building (C)

47A. Outbuilding/garage

date: c. 1990

description: One-story, side gable outbuilding/garage. Roll roofing. Vinyl siding. Concrete block foundation.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

47B. Stone wall

date: c. 1895

description: Large, two man (typically 3' x 1' x 1'), hand cut sandstone wall two stones high in front of residence and property. The wall continues down to Moats Avenue.

1 contributing structure (C)

48. 512 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0131)

Parker House

date: c. 1900

description: One-story, front facing L-shape plan house. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Vertical 2/2 windows. One-story, shed roof, front porch with square posts with lattice balustrade. One-story, wraparound porch on side and rear with square posts on a concrete deck. Pier foundation covered with metal siding. 3 X 4 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

48A. Outbuilding

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, end gable outbuilding. Board and batten siding. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays. Building collapsing. Resource considered non-contributing due to its deterioration; no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

48B. Wrought Iron Fence

date: c. 1900

description: Decorative iron fence along the entire front of the lot. Painted red. Pales are pointed; gate newel posts are four-sided with finials; intermediate newel posts with finials.

1 contributing structure (C)

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49. 600 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0132)

Stout/Foster House

date: c. 1880

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house with projecting gable bay on the front and a central wall dormer with an arched window and partial return. Standing seam metal roof. Two interior corbelled brick chimney. Front gable bay has partial return, a arched transom with a fanlight and scrolled brackets with dropped finials at the corners. Asbestos shingle siding. 1/1 windows. One-story, wraparound porch with a curved corner and Doric columns on plinths; porch is enclosed below the curved roof and into the rear. Entrance door has an undivided transom and glazed sidelights. One-story, shed roof, rear porch with wrought iron posts on a concrete deck. Cut sandstone pier foundation partially infilled with concrete block: brick veneer in front gable bay on the rear; porch has lattice covering. 3 X 3 bays. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

49A. Garage

date: c. 1980

description: One-story, end gable garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete block façade and foundation. 2 X 2 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

50. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

51. 614 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0133)

Williams House

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, hip roof house with two-story, end gable porches on the front and on the side. Painted and coated metal roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows. The porches are open on both floors and have non-original square posts and slatted balustrades. Front of house on both floors has two entrance doors, side by side, with undivided transoms. 4 X 3 bays. Large half gable addition on rear of modern materials and that attaches to the original two-story, gable cellar house via a hyphen. First floor of cellar house is cut sandstone. Attached to cellar house is a one-story addition. Cut sandstone foundation; addition has concrete block foundation. Original one-story, shed roof, rear porch enclosed and attached to the numerous additions. Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

51A. Stone wall

date: c. 1900

description: Large, two man (typically 3' x 1' x 1'), hand cut sandstone wall two stones high in front of residence and property. The wall continues down to Second Street and defines the original lot in total; now divided into two separate lots.

1 contributing structure (C)

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52. 433 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0140), photo 23

Swboni House

date: c. 1920

description: One and one-half-story, side gable house. Interior brick chimney. Metal shingle and asbestos shingle roof. Vinyl siding. 1/1, vertical 2/2 and vertical 3/1 windows. One-story, modified hip roof, three quarter length, front porch with battered square posts on an enclosed balustrade; west end of porch is enclosed with windows; east end of porch is screened. West end of house has a rear and side, shed roof addition. One-story, shed roof, rear porch is fully enclosed. Pier foundation. 5 X 6 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

52A. Garage

date: c. 1920

description: Two-story, side gable garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Rock-faced concrete block façade and foundation. Two garage bays. Vertical 2/2 windows and siding in gable ends. Metal casement windows on first floor. 2 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

53. 429 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0141)

Wells/Campbell House

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, side gable house. Two interior brick chimneys. Asphalt shingle roof. Large frieze board. Asbestos shingle siding. 1/1 windows. One-story, modified hip roof, wraparound porch with battered square posts on brick piers and an enclosed balustrade; porch is enclosed on the side. One-story, shed roof, enclosed rear porch. Pier foundation. Entrance door has undivided transom. 3 X 3 bays. "I" house.

1 contributing building (C)

54. 405 W. MAIN STREET, residential (M13)

Haught House

date: c. 1980

description: Large one-story, hip roof house with end gable, projecting front porch. Asphalt shingle roof. Exposed stone chimney on the front pierces the roof. Red brick façade. Two garage bays on the west end. Squat paired windows with grids and concrete sills. Front porch has square brick columns on a tiled deck. Concrete foundation. 9 X 2 bays. Ranch style.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

54A. Outbuilding

date: c. 1980

description: One-story, end gable outbuilding with a basement level below grade on the rear. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete block façade and foundation. 1 X 2 bays.

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1 non-contributing building (NC)

55. 313 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0142)

Bengel/Blair House

date: c. 1890

description: Two-story, T-shape plan house. Two interior corbelled red brick chimneys. Asphalt shingle roof. Center portion of roof is a hip while the projecting bays are gables. Shed roof dormers on the front, side and rear with exposed rafter tails. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Modern 1/1 windows. One-story, modified hip roof, wraparound porch with turned posts; porch is partially enclosed on the south end. Enclosed entrance bay on north end of porch appears to be original. One-story, shed roof, rear porch has been enclosed and is attached to a shed roof, well house enclosure. Cut stone and concrete foundation. 4 X 4 bays. Queen Anne style. Modern retaining wall with cap and two sets of steps to the residence; replaced a historic stone wall and steps.

1 contributing building (C)

55A. Garage

date: c. 1925

description: One-story, end gable garage. Asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafter tails. Board and batten siding. 6 pane windows. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

55B. Carriage Shed

date: c. 1895

description: Two-story, shed roof carriage shed. Metal roof. First floor is cut stone partially covered with asphalt shingle siding; second floor is covered with asphalt shingle siding. 4 pane windows. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

56. 301 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0143)

Summers House

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house. Metal shingle roof. Interior brick chimney. Extant lightning rods. Decorative vergeboard in gable end on east side. Asbestos shingle siding with frieze board. 1/1 windows with simple surrounds. One-story, modified hip roof, wraparound porch with Tuscan posts on brick piers and an enclosed balustrade; portion of the porch is enclosed on the south end. Behind the enclosed portion of the porch is a rear porch with slightly battered square posts on an enclosed balustrade. Attached to the rear of the house is a one-story, gable wing. Wing has an interior red brick chimney; standing seam metal roof with projecting dormer on the end; asbestos shingle siding; vertical 2/2 windows; and a cut stone foundation. Wing was likely originally a cellar house or kitchen. Hyphen covered with lattice attaches cellar house to house. Stone foundation; porch has stone pier foundation. 4 X 6 bays. Queen Anne style. Modern car port in rear.

1 contributing building (C)

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56A. Barn

date: c. 1900

description: One and one-half-story, steep hip roof barn with central monitor. Standing seam metal roof. German siding. Vertical 2/1 windows. Shed roof rear addition, enclosed. Pier foundation. 3 X 1 bays. 1 contributing building (C)

57. 241 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0144)

Swadley House

date: c. 1940

description: One-story, side gable house with central, projecting gable bay on the front. Asphalt shingle roof. Asbestos shingle siding. 1/1 windows with simple surrounds and lattice shutters. Small shed roof, entrance porch with a square post, wrought iron railing and a concrete deck. Entrance door on side accessed via an ADA ramp. One-story, shed roof, enclosed rear porch. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 4 bays. Hall and parlor house type. 1 contributing building (C)

58. 235 W. MAIN STREET, residential (M14)

Goff House

date: c. 2000

description: One-story, side gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. T-111 siding. Small 1/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, entrance porch with slender square posts and spindled balustrade. Entrance on west end also. Pier foundation. 5 X 1 bays. 1 non-contributing building (NC)

59. 229 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0145.)

Hickman House

date: c. 1930

description: One-story, end gable house with flanking, shed roof additions. Standing seam metal roof on center bay; metal roof on additions. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards on center bay and west addition; east addition has aluminum siding. 1/1 windows; sliding glass doors on east addition. Metal canopy/awning with slender round metal poles operates as front porch. Shed roof partially open bay attached to west side addition with metal roof and vertical board siding. Shed roof rear addition/porch. Stone pier foundation. 6 X 3 bays. Modified. Resource considered non-contributing due to additions and modern materials; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity. 1 non-contributing building (NC)

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60. 217 W. MAIN STREET, museum (RT-0146)

General Thomas Harris School Museum

date: 1878/1904

description: Large two-story, hip roof school building with a two-story, end gable, projecting central bay on the front. Rear two-story addition added in 1904. Central cupola. Asphalt shingle roof. Dentiled cornice. Central bay has partial return cornice and a semi-circle divided window with a stone keystone and stone sill. Four interior brick chimneys; two on each side wall. Red brick façade. Brick pilasters define the bays. Vertical 2/2 arched windows with stone sills and brick segmental arched hoods with terminal brackets at each end. The hoods on the front of the building are painted; the remainder are not. Main double door entrance with arched undivided transom in central gable bay. Smooth stone water table above cut sandstone foundation. Cut sandstone wall in front divides lot from the street. Decorative iron fence on east side. 7 X 5 bays. Italianate style. The building is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places.

1 building listed in the National Register of Historic Places. (NR)

60A. Stone wall

date: c. 1900

description: Large, two man (typically 3'X1'X1'), hand cut sandstone wall two stones high in front of school and property. Wall contains a set of steps up to the school and defines the front of the property. Remnants of the remainder of the stone wall line the edge of the gravel parking lot located on the west side.

1 contributing structure (C)

60B. Iron fence

date: c. 1900

description: One section of a decorative iron fence separates the school lot from the Baptist Church Parsonage/residence (#61) next door. It is likely that the fence originally was in place along the front of the building also.

1 contributing structure (C)

61. 127 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0147)

Carder House/Old Baptist Church Parsonage

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, hip roof house with hip dormers. Two interior red brick chimneys. Standing seam metal roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows with snap-in grids. One-story, modified hip roof, wraparound porch with round and square posts on an enclosed balustrade. Covered transom over entrance door. Parged foundation. 3 X 4 bays. Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

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62. 211 W. MAIN STREET, fraternal order (M15)

Harrisville Moose Lodge/Former Site of Harrisville Baptist Church 1891-1965

date: c. 1995

description: One-story, end gable metal building with below grade basement. Metal roof. Metal façade. One-story, shed roof, metal canopy across the front of the building supported by round metal posts on a concrete deck/pad. Cut stone and concrete foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

63. 203 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0148)

McCormick House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, side gable house with a two-story, gable addition on the rear with the first floor below grade. Central interior brick chimney on each wing of the house. Standing seam metal roof. Partial return cornice. Vinyl siding. 6/1 wood windows on main section of house; 1/1 windows on rear wing. Tripartite window centrally located on the front where the entrance usually is. Current entrance is contained within a one-story, shed roof bay on the side. Stone foundation. 3 X 5 bays. "I" house.

1 contributing building (C)

64. 201 W. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0149)

Parker House

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, hip roof house with a gable roof added at the top. Asphalt shingle roof. Asbestos shingle siding. 1/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, front porch with modern square posts and lattice balustrade; porch is enclosed on the west end with modern materials. One-story, shed roof, enclosed rear porch. Stone foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Modified. Resource considered non-contributing due to the roof changes, modern materials and porch enclosures; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

65. 121 W. MAIN STREET, fraternal order (M16)

Women's Lion Club

date: c. 1975

description: Two-story, side gable building with the first floor below grade. Metal roof. Concrete block façade covered with metal on the second floor on the ends and with brick veneer on the front, second floor. Large exposed chimney on the front. Concrete block foundation. 2 X 2 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

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66. 111 W. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0150)

Hawkeye Record Search/Cokeley Building

date: c. 1920

description: Large three-story, flat roof, commercial building with the bottom-most story below grade. Metal coping. Dentiled cornice. Rock-faced concrete block façade and foundation. Smooth concrete block quoins at the corners. Modern windows with snap-in grids on upper story have infilled the original openings. Original storefront modified to a recessed single entrance door with flanking bay windows. Secondary cornice removed. 3 X 1 bays. Two-part commercial block type. Connected to the modern building below via a short small hyphen on the front.

1 contributing building (C)

66A. Garage

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, hip roof garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Rock-faced concrete block façade. Concrete foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

67. 101-103 W. MAIN STREET, commercial (M17)

Hawkeye Record Search

date: c. 2000

description: One-story, side gable, commercial building. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete block façade and foundation. North and east facades are covered with painted siding. Narrow fixed pane windows. 10 X 3 bays. Gravel parking lot fronts Court Street with a small entrance on West Main Street.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

68. 100 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0151)

Hanlon Building

date: c. 1890

description: Very large, two-story, end gable, commercial building with a two-story, shed roof wing on the east side. Standing seam metal roof. Unpainted clapboard siding except for the front, first floor which has a brick veneer façade. Vertical 2/2 windows on upper story. Central single door entrance is slightly recessed and flanked by display windows with brick kickpanels. East side wing has large divided display window surrounded by brick veneer. Two-story, shed roof projecting bay on the front over entrance: first floor has square brick columns supporting the second floor porch which has square wood posts and an enclosed balustrade. Southern end of the rear of the building may be a later addition. Cut sandstone foundation. 5 X 5 bays. Two-part commercial block type. Very small one-story, slight shed roof, commercial bay added to the side of 100 East Main Street.

1 contributing building (C)

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69. E. MAIN STREET, commercial (M18)

Hanlon Building

date: 1984

description: Two-story, end gable, commercial building. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete block façade and foundation; front of building is covered with a light brown brick veneer. Narrow paired windows with shutters. Central double entrance doors. 2 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

70. 112-116 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0152)

Centaur Arts & Framing/Jackson Building

date: c. 1920

description: Believe center portion of building is original and it is a two-story, very slight end gable with a front stepped parapet. East two-story section appears to be a later addition and there is a one-story, shed roof, concrete block addition on the rear. Roof is coated and the material cannot be determined. Vinyl and metal siding. 1/1 windows on upper story. Non-original flush storefronts with sliding metal windows on first floor. Shed roof canopy over first floor. Pier foundation. Four bays wide. Two-Part Commercial Block type.

1 contributing building (C)

71. 124 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0153)

Bartlett/Woods House

date: c. 1890

description: Large two-story hip gable roof house. Interior red brick chimney. Metal shingle roof. Partial return cornice with brackets and frieze board. German siding with corner boards. Decorative shingles in gable ends. Flared metal skirt/mansard separates the two floors and operates as a secondary cornice with paired brackets and frieze board. 1/1 windows with decorative upper sash that has a row of colored glass panes around the perimeter of the upper sash. Several of the windows have mansard hoods with simple surrounds and brackets. One-story, three-sided, projecting bay on the front with mansard roof and brackets. One-story, entrance porch with turned posts with spoked brackets, and spindled vergeboard with terminal spoked brackets. Porch also has turned spindled balustrade. One-story, shed roof, enclosed rear porch. Decorative colored glass transom over entrance door. One-story, shed roof, enclosed rear addition/cellar house with cut sandstone foundation. Cut sandstone foundation. 2 X 5 bays. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

72. 200 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0154)

The Ritchie Gazette

date: 1937

description: Two-story, flat roof, commercial building. Stepped parapet with concrete cap on sides. Projecting end pilasters with concrete caps on front. Light brown brick façade. Modern 1/1 windows on

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upper story. Modern central flush double entrance door flanked by modern display windows with brick kickpanels. Metal canopy across the front of the building. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 8 bays. Two-part commercial block type.

1 contributing building (C)

73. 202 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (M19)

date: 1963

description: One-story, flat roof, commercial building. Concrete roof cap. Orange brick façade. Metal canopy across the front of the building. Central recessed double entrance doors flanked by display windows and faux stone veneer kickpanels.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

74. 210 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0259 and M20)

Ira M. Haught Attorney

date: c. 1959

description: One-story, end gable, commercial building. Asphalt shingle roof. Red brick façade. Deeply recessed entrance door flanked by fixed pane windows. Resource considered non-contributing as it is outside the period of significance.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

75. 214-216 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0155)

Deem Building

date: 1923

description: Three-story, flat roof, commercial building. Stepped parapet on side with terra cotta tile cap. Front has stone roof cap and a central stone cartouche with "1923" inscribed on it. Red brick façade. 1/1 windows on upper floors with brick sills; some openings have been infilled with smaller windows. Two recessed storefronts on first floor with a central entrance door to the upper floors. Storefronts have undivided transoms and paneled kickpanels. Brick is painted on first floor on the front. Metal canopy across the front of the building. Brick foundation. 5 X 4 bays. Two-part vertical block type.

1 contributing building (C)

75A. Garage

date: c. 1923

description: Two-story, flat roof garage building. Stepped parapet on sides. Terra cotta tile roof coping. Painted concrete block façade and foundation. Modern 1/1 windows with snap-in grids. Four garage bays on first floor. Central man door. 5 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

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76. 320 E. MAIN STREET, church (RT-0156)

St. Luke's United Methodist Church

date: c. 1895

description: Tall two-story, end gable church building with four-story entrance tower on front with cupola. Asphalt shingle roof. One-story, three-sided, projecting bay on the sides with Gothic style pointed windows. Red brick façade. Window and door openings all have Gothic style/pointed upper sashes or transoms. Double entrance doors with rectangular transom and Gothic style transom above that. Circular window above entrance. Church has stone shoulders on the corners and on the tower. Cupola has a standing seam metal roof, louvered openings and paneled corner pilasters. Three-story, flat roof, red brick addition on rear. Stone foundation. 3 X 4 bays without addition. Gothic Revival style. Parking lot next to church.
1 contributing building (C)

77. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished by the Methodist Church within the last 5 years.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

78. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished by the Methodist Church within the last 5 years.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

79. 500 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0157)

Spellman House

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house. Roof may originally have been a mansard. Two interior corbelled brick chimneys. Standing seam metal roof. Cross gable dormers with vergeboard in gable ends. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Vertical 2/2 windows with simple surrounds. Novelty window with colored glass in central bay on second floor, front. One-story, three-sided, projecting bay on east side. One-story, full length, modified hip roof, front porch with Ionic columns on a wood deck. Entrance door has transom and glazed sidelights. Small one-story, modified hip roof, entrance porch on west side with square posts and spindled balustrade. One-story, shed roof, rear porch with large square posts; rear porch is partially enclosed. Stone foundation. 5 X 4 bays. Italianate style.

1 contributing building (C)

79A. Garage/Outbuilding

date: c. 1900

description: Long one-story, end gable garage/outbuilding. Standing seam metal roof. Interior stone chimney. Clapboard siding with corner boards. Stone pier foundation. 1 X 4 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

79B. Potting Shed/Well House

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date: c. 1900

description: Small one-story, hip roof potting shed. May have originally been a well/pump house. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding with corner boards with caps. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.
1 contributing building (C)

80. 508 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0158)

Clark/Lowther House

date: 1948

description: Two-story, end gable house. Partial return cornice. Asphalt shingle roof. Red brick façade and foundation. 6/6 wood windows with stone sills and shutters. Recessed entrance door with an arched and quoined stone surround. One-story, shed roof small wing on the west side; east side also has a matching wing with an entrance bay. Entrance bay has paired square posts with caps. 3 X 4 bays. Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

81. 516 E. MAIN STREET, residential (RT-0159)

Bowlby House

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, cross gable house. Partial return cornice with wide frieze board. One interior corbelled brick chimney. Asphalt shingle roof. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Vertical 2/2 windows with simple surrounds. Front gable bay has decorative paneled window surround on second floor. One-story, wraparound porch with Ionic columns on piers and a turned spindled balustrade. One-story, shed roof, enclosed side porch on west side. One-story, shed roof, enclosed addition on east side. One-story, hip roof, three-sided, projecting bay on east side. Stone foundation. 3 X 4 bays. Queen Anne style. Modern car port in side yard.

1 contributing building (C)

82. 600 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0160)

Professional Building

date: c. 1950

description: Two-story, flat roof, commercial building. Terra cotta tile roof cap. Red brick veneer on the front; remainder is concrete block. 10/10 snap-in grid windows on upper story with brick lintels and sills. 24 pane metal windows on first floor. Central flush entrance door with glass block sidelights and an metal awning above. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 5 bays. Two-part commercial block type.

1 contributing building (C)

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83. 608 E. MAIN STREET, commercial (RT-0161)

Public Library/Furniture Store/Car dealership

date: c. 1955/1971/2008

description: Two-story, end gable, commercial building. Asphalt shingle roof with metal coping. Synthetic stucco façade on front; remainder is concrete block. Fixed pane windows. Deeply recessed entrance door with sidelights. Five bays wide. The original c. 1935 building on the site was completely destroyed by fire in 1970. The extreme back walls c. 1955 were salvageable and reused in the rebuilt 1971 building. The storefront windows were removed in 2008 for a total remodeling in preparation for the building to become the new public library. Gravel parking lot in the rear.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

84. 612 E. MAIN STREET, municipal (RT-0162)

Harrisville Volunteer Fire Department/Gift Shop/Car Dealership

date: ca. 1940

description: Two-story, flat roof, commercial building; the building is only two-story for the first three bays on the side and then it is one-story. Metal roof cap on front. Stepped parapet on side. Red brick façade. 1/1 windows with snap-in grids (9/1 and 9/9) on the upper story. Three large garage doors on first story. Metal awning runs the width of the building. Concrete foundation. 7 X 9 bays. Two-part commercial block type.

1 contributing building (C)

MOATS AVENUE:

85. 100 MOATS AVENUE, residential (M7)

Wells House

date: c. 1960

description: Two-story, side gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Aluminum siding on second floor; faux stone veneer on first. 6/6 windows. Concrete foundation.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

NORTH STREET:

86. 608 E. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0164)

Bishop House

date: 1950

description: One-story, side gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Irregular coursed faux rubble stone veneer façade. 1/1 windows. Small shed roof, entrance porch with metal wrought iron posts and railing. Stone veneer foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Central- passage house type.

1 contributing building (C)

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87. 600 E. NORTH STREET, commercial (RT-0260 and M21)

Armstrong Telephone Company

date: c. 1957

description: Long one-story, flat roof, commercial building with a two-story, flat roof wing on the west end. Metal roof coping. Brown brick façade. Fixed pane windows on the upper story; large divided display windows on first story. On one-story, wing the bank of display windows has the roof edge as an overhanging canopy. Concrete foundation. 7 X 3 bays. Large parking lot in front of building.

1 contributing building (C)

87A. Garage

date: c. 1990

description: Tall one-story, shed roof, garage building. Metal roof. Metal siding. Concrete block and concrete foundation. One tall garage bay on front. 1 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

87B. Garage

date: c. 1980

description: One-story, side gable, garage building. Metal roof. T-111 siding. Concrete block and concrete foundation. Two garage bays on front. 2 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

88. 400 E. NORTH STREET, residential (M22)

date: c. 1995

description: Trailer/Mobile Home. Modern deck with shed roof as entrance.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

89. E. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0169)

Frazier House

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, rear facing L-shape plan house. Partial return cornice. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding with corner and frieze boards. Non-original, one-story, shed roof, entrance porch enclosed with plywood. One-story, shed roof, rear enclosed porch. Stone pier foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

90. 212 E. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0170)

Mossor House

date: c. 1910

description: Steep, narrow, two-story, side gable house. Metal shingle and metal roof. Asphalt shingle siding. 1/1 windows. One-story, shed roof, front porch is fully enclosed with windows and siding. One-

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story, shed roof, rear porch is open in the center and enclosed on each end. Concrete block and concrete block pier foundation. 2 X 2 bays. "I" house type.
1 contributing building (C)

91. 117 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0178)

DeBerry House

date: 1939

description: Two-story, side gable house with overhanging second story eave on the front. Brackets in the eave. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete composite siding on second story; first story has irregular coursed rubble stone. Original metal casement windows. Entrance door has wood cornice and fluted pilaster surround. One-story, shed roof wing added to rear c. 1972. Stone foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Colonial Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

92. Parking lot. Property was originally owned by Jim and Bertha Butcher and was the site of their residence. The residence was torn down, sometime after the period of significance, and it was known at that time as the third oldest residence in Harrisville. Through a series of sales, the lot was finally owned by the Union Bank of Harrisville; then the Ritchie County Library; and currently by the Ritchie County Commission which uses it for overflow parking for their staff.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

93. 201 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0179)

Garrett/Deem House

date: 1939

description: One and one-half-story, end gable house with cross gable dormers on the side. Asbestos shingle roof. Exposed stone chimney on the east side. Red brick façade. 1/1 windows; often paired. One-story, modified hip roof, front porch with square brick columns and an enclosed brick balustrade. One-story, modified hip roof, enclosed rear porch. Concrete foundation. 3 X 4 bays. Bungalow.

1 contributing building (C)

93A. Garage

date: 1939

description: One-story, end gable garage. Asbestos shingle roof. Red brick façade. Two garage bays on front. 1/1 windows. Concrete foundation. 2 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

94. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

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95. 217 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0180), photo 12

Hall House/Methodist Protestant Parsonage

date: c. 1889

description: Large two-story, truncated hip roof house. Large interior corbelled brick chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. Windows have simple surrounds. Large two-story, hip roof, entrance portico with battered square columns. Both floors have entrance doors with sidelights and undivided transoms; second floor has a small balcony with wrought iron railing and supported by wrought iron brackets. Stone foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Neoclassical style. Modern deck/patio on rear.

1 contributing building (C)

95A. Outbuilding

date: c. 1890

description: One-story, end gable outbuilding. Corrugated metal roof. Clapboard siding. Stone foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

95B. Iron fence

date: c. 1890

description: Decorative iron fence separates this house from #100 on the west side. Pales have finials.

1 contributing structure (C)

95C. Stone wall

date: c. 1890

description: Large, two man (typically 3' x 1' x 1'), hand cut sandstone wall two stones high in front of residence and property.

1 contributing structure (C)

96. 221 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0181), photo 12

Goodnight/Rymer House

date: c. 1885

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house. Two interior corbelled brick chimneys. Standing seam metal roof. Decorative vergeboard in gable ends. Projecting bays also have spindlework with dropped finials and corner spoked brackets. Clapboard siding. 1/1 windows with simple surrounds with rosette blocks at the top corners. Gable ends have divided semi-circle windows with square surrounds. One-story, hip roof wraparound porch with slightly battered square columns on stone piers and cut-out balustrade. East corner of roof has small turret with metal finial. First floor, east side has a one-story, hip roof porch with turned posts on tall square piers. One-story, elevated, rear enclosed porch on pier foundation. Stone foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

96A. Barn/Garage

date: c. 1890

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description: Two-story, end gable barn with a one and one-half-story, shed gable roof addition on west side with two garage bays in addition. Main barn also has two garage bays. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. 4 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

96B. Stone wall

date: c. 1885

description: Large, two man (typically 3' x 1' x 1'), hand cut sandstone wall two stones high in front and along west side of residence and property.

1 contributing structure (C)

97. 241-247 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0182)

Seth Apartments/Schoolhouses

date: c. 1900/c. 1960

description: Currently four apartments but was originally two school houses moved from remote locations in Ritchie County to form the existing apartments. Long one-story, gable building. Asphalt shingle roof. Short clapboard siding with battens. Modern 1/1 windows; often paired or in ribbons of four. Stone veneer around recessed entrances. Partial basement. Concrete block foundation. 8 X 2 bays. Highly modified; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

98. 301 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0183)

Danner House

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, rear facing L-shape plan house. Standing seam metal roof. Flared gable roof over entrance bay. Vinyl siding. 1/1 windows with shutters; some are paired. One-story, shed roof, side porch on west side with wrought iron posts and an enclosed balustrade. Rock-faced concrete block foundation. 2 X 2 bays. Tudor Revival style.

1 contributing building (C)

99. 244 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0198)

Childers/Deem/Price House

date: c. 1898

description: Large two-story, hip gable roof house. Asphalt shingle roof. Partial returns. Diamond shaped novelty window in front gable end. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. 1/1 wood windows. Clipped corner on east side. End gable, entrance porch with large square columns on a concrete block deck – non-original. One-story, side gable, porte cochere on east side with square columns – non-original. One-story, shed roof, rear, screened-in porch attached to original shed roof, rear porch, now enclosed. One-story, side gable addition on west side. Stone foundation. 4 X 3 bays. Queen Anne style. Modern gazebo and outbuilding in rear.

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1 contributing building (C)

99A. Garage

date: c. 1995

description: One-story, side gable garage with side gable wing on east side. Asphalt shingle roof. Three double doors on front. Two sets of double man doors on wing. Vinyl siding. Concrete block foundation. 5 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

100. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

101. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

102. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

103. 216 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0199)

Spaulding House

date: c. 1935

description: One-story, side facing T-shape plan house. Central interior cut stone chimney. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows. Shed roof, entrance porch with square posts on a concrete deck. One-story, shed roof, rear porch enclosed. Cut stone foundation. 4 X 3 bays. Hall and parlor house type. Modern outbuilding on lot.

1 contributing building (C)

104. 208 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0200)

Goff House

date: 1957

description: One-story, cross gable house. Two interior brick chimneys. Asphalt shingle roof. Irregular coursed rubble stone veneer; and vinyl siding. Shingles in gable ends. 1/1 windows. End gable, entrance porch with wrought iron posts and metal railing. Stone foundation. 5 X 3 bays. Minimal Traditional house type. Modern outbuilding on lot.

1 contributing building (C)

104A. Garage

date: c. 2005

description: One-story, end gable garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Concrete block foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

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1 non-contributing building (NC)

105. 200 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0201)

Binder/Rymer House

date: c. 1890

description: Large two-story, side facing T-shape plan house. Two interior red brick chimneys. Asphalt shingle roof. Partial returns. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Corner boards have caps. Vertical 2/2 windows with hoods and shutters; several are narrow and paired on the front. One-story, flat roof, three-sided, projecting bays on the front and on the side with very narrow 2/2 windows and scrolled brackets. One-story, slat roof, entrance porch with square corner columns and scrolled brackets and arched and very decorative vergeboard. Pointed Gothic style windows in gable ends with the same style hoods. Large shed roof, one-story, rear, enclosed porch. Stone foundation. 4 X 3 bays. Folk Victorian style. Modern machine shed on lot across the street.

1 contributing building (C)

105A. Garage

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, end gable garage. Standing seam metal roof. Partial returns. Clapboard siding. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

105B. Iron fence

date: c. 1890

description: Decorative iron fence across the front and along the east side of the property. Intact entrance gate with four-sided newel posts with finials. Pales are pointed with intermediate newels with finials.

1 contributing structure (C)

106. 128 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0204)

Binder/Cokeley House

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, rear facing L-shape plan house. Standing seam metal roof. Central interior stone chimney; interior stone chimney on rear enclosed porch. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Vertical 2/2 windows with simple surrounds. One-story, shed roof, enclosed, front porch with plain wood shingles and 1/1 windows. One-story, hip roof, rear, enclosed porch with clapboard and beaded board siding and 1/1 windows. Stone pier foundation. 5 bays deep with enclosed rear porch. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

106A. Cellar House

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, shed roof, cellar house. Standing seam metal roof. German siding. Stone foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

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107. 100 W. NORTH STREET, residential (RT-0205), photo 13

Spurgeon House/Dr. Talbott House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, side gable house. Standing seam metal roof. Central interior stone chimney. Vinyl siding. Modern windows with snap-in grids and shutters. One-story, end gable barrel vault pediment over entrance supported by modern slender Doric columns. One-story, shed roof, full length, enclosed, rear porch with attached, shed roof, open porch with modern Doric columns on a concrete block foundation. One-story, shed roof, enclosed bay on east side. Stone foundation. 4 X 2 bays. "I" house.

1 contributing building (C)

107A. Doctor's Office

date: c. 1900

description: One-story, end gable Doctor's office building. Standing seam metal roof. Partial return. Brackets in roof eaves. Central interior stone chimney. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Vertical 2/2 windows. Divided transom over entrance door. Stone foundation. 3 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

107B. Cellar House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, shed roof cellar house. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding on upper portion; cut stone on lower portion and foundation. Wood 6/6 windows. 1 X 1 bays. First floor below grade.

1 contributing building (C)

107C. Iron fence

date: c. 1900

description: Decorative iron fence surrounds property on the front and down the east side of the property. The newel posts are four-sided with finials and the pales are staggered with finials on every other pale.

1 contributing structure (C)

PIERPOINT STREET:

108. 217-227 PIERPOINT STREET, residential (M47)

Bartlett Trailer Park

date: c. 1990

description: Five (5) trailers/Mobile homes.

5 non-contributing buildings (NC)

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SOUTH STREET:

109. 205 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0218)

Tate House

date: c. 1915

description: One-story, hip roof house. Standing seam metal roof. Interior stone chimney. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Vertical 2/2 windows. One-story, shed roof, wraparound porch with square posts and slatted balustrade. Rear porch. Concrete block foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Pyramidal-roof house type. Modern outbuilding in rear.

1 contributing building (C)

109A. Retaining wall

date: c. 2009

description: Modern retaining wall across the front of the property; six blocks high. It extends most of the way across the front of the property to its west, #143.

1 non-contributing structure (NC)

110. 209 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0219.)

Anderson House

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, side gable house. Interior stone chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Partial returns. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Modern 1/1 windows with snap-in grids. One-story, flat roof, front porch with battered square columns on an enclosed fishscale shingled balustrade on the east side; west side is enclosed with siding and shingles and vertical 2/2 window. One-story, flat roof, rear, enclosed porch. Pier foundation covered with metal siding. 3 X 4 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

110A. Outbuilding

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, shed roof outbuilding. Roll roofing. Vertical board siding. Pier foundation. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

111. 303 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0220.)

Kuhn House

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, side gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Partial returns. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Vertical 2/2 windows. One-story, shed roof, entrance porch with turned posts with spoked brackets on an enclosed balustrade. Transom over entrance door. ADA ramp and concrete steps to porch. One-story, shed roof, rear, enclosed porch. Stone foundation. 5 X 4 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

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1 contributing building (C)

111A. Garage

date: c. 1930

description: One-story, end gable garage with gable addition on rear. Roll roofing. Drop siding on original outbuilding; asphalt shingle siding on addition. Terra cotta block foundation. 1 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

112. Empty lot. Originally the site of a two-story residence; demolished when the Methodist Church purchased the lot within the past 5 years.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

113. Empty lot. Originally the site of a two-story residence; demolished when the Church of Christ purchased the lot within the past 5 years.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

114. E. SOUTH STREET, church (RT-0221)

Harrisville Church of Christ

date: c. 1940

description: Steep one-story, end gable church building. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding over brick. Modern 1/1 windows. End gable, entrance portico supported by square posts on a concrete deck. Two room, concrete block addition on rear. Rock-faced concrete block foundation. 3 X 7 bays. Gable-front type.

1 contributing building (C)

115. 501 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (M38)

Kellar House

date: 1993

description: Two-story, cross gable, split level house. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding, brick veneer and herringbone siding. Two-story portion on east side with garage on first floor. Variety of windows. Brick foundation. Three bays wide.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

116. 507 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0222)

Baumgardner House

date: c. 1930

description: One-story, cross gable house with end gable, projecting, entrance porch. Asphalt shingle roof. Central interior red brick chimney. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 broad windows with shutters. Porch has modern square posts and slatted balustrade. Foundation covered with plastic faux stone veneer. 3 X 2 bays.

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Hall and Parlor house type. Modified. Resource is considered non-contributing due to the addition of modern siding, windows and porch components; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.
1 non-contributing building (NC)

117. 509 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (M39)

Mullen House

date: 1977

description: One-story, side gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Red brick veneer. Variety of modern windows. Shed roof car port on east side of house supported by modern Doric columns on a concrete pad. Rear section of car port has an enclosed wing of red brick. Brick and concrete foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Ranch style.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

118. 511 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (M40)

Cunningham House

date: 2004

description: Long one-story, side gable house with end gable, projecting, entrance porch. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. 1/1 windows with snap-in grids and shutters. Entrance porch has Doric columns on a concrete block deck. Concrete block foundation. 7 X 1 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

118A. Garage

date: 2004

description: One-story, end gable garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. 1/1 windows. Concrete block foundation. 1 X 2 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

119. 600 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0223)

Byers House

date: 1956

description: One-story, front facing U-shape plan house. Asphalt shingle roof. Interior red brick chimney. Red brick façade. 1/1 windows with brick sills. Central picture window. Garage bay on east side. Brick and concrete foundation. 5 bays wide. Ranch style.

1 contributing building (C)

120. 611 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0224)

Hardman House

date: c. 1948

description: Two-story, end gable house with flanking, end gable roof dormers. Asphalt shingle roof. Asbestos shingle siding. 1/1 windows. One-story, hip roof, enclosed front porch. One-story, end gable

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portico side entrance with wrought iron posts and railing. One-story, gable wing on rear. Rock-faced and regular concrete block foundation. 3 X 5 bays. Gable-front house type.

1 contributing building (C)

120A. Garage

date: c. 1950

description: One-story, end gable garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete block façade and foundation. Asbestos shingle siding in gable ends. 1 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

121. 612 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0225)

Baumgardner House

date: c. 1910

description: Two-story, hip gable roof house. Two interior brick chimneys; central one is corbelled. Metal shingle and standing seam metal roof. Vinyl siding. 1/1 windows. One-story, hip roof, wraparound porch with slightly battered square posts on an enclosed balustrade. Decorative vergeboard in gable ends. 3 X 3 bays. Stone pier foundation. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

121A. Barn/Garage

date: c. 1920

description: One-story, cross gable barn/garage. May have originally been a residence. Standing seam metal roof. Pressed metal siding. Unknown foundation. Garage bay on east and south sides. 3 X 3 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

122. 602 E. SOUTH STREET, governmental (RT-0226)

Harrisville Post Office

date: 1957

description: One-story, flat roof, governmental building. Metal roof coping. Concrete block façade and foundation. Small amount of tan brick veneer on the front to the east of the double entrance doors. Display windows with smooth spandrel and kickpanels. 7 X 5 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

123. 520 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0227)

Hoff/Pew House

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, hip roof house with projecting gable bays. Central interior corbelled brick chimney. Metal shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows. One-story, full length, hip roof, front porch with unusual fluted columns and slatted balustrade with central gate. One-story, rear porch with turned posts. Stone pier foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

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123A. Cellar House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, shed roof, cellar house with first floor below grade. Roll roofing. Vinyl siding on second floor; cut stone on first floor. 1 X 1 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

124. 518 A-D E. SOUTH STREET, residential (M41)

Rogerson Apartments

date: 1981

description: Two separate buildings encompass the apartment complex. Each is a one-story, hip roof, apartment building. Asphalt shingle roof. Red brick façade and foundation. 1/1 windows; some are paired. Slatted balustrade on entrance deck of brick with concrete cap. ADA ramp on south side. 4 X 4 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

125. 508 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0228)

Gribble House

date: c. 1900

description: Two-story, hip gable roof house. Front projecting gable bay has a clipped gable roof. Asphalt shingle roof. Shed roof dormer on rear. Aluminum siding. Modern 1/1 windows. Paired windows in side gable ends with novelty upper sashes. One-story, shed roof, entrance porch with square posts on an enclosed stone veneer balustrade. Attached to the entrance porch on the east side is a one-story, hip roof, car port with square posts on a concrete block deck. Front porch wall has knotty pine siding. Small hip roof, entrance porch on west side with square posts on a concrete block deck. One-story, rear addition. Concrete block and terra cotta block foundation. 2 X 2 bays. Likely a Queen Anne style originally. Very modified; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity. Shed roof outbuilding on rear of lot.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

125A. Residence

date: c. 1960

description: One-story, end gable house. Metal roof. Concrete block façade and foundation. Squat 1/1 windows. Front porch within roof overhang has modern square posts and “sunburst” pattern balustrade. 3 X 2 bays.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

126. 500 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0229)

Mortensen House

date: c. 1900

description: Tall two-story, hip gable roof house. Central interior corbelled brick chimney. Metal shingle roof. Partial returns. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Vertical 2/2 and 1/1 windows with simple surrounds and hoods. One-story, shed roof over entrance door supported by square

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posts with caps – non-original porch and components. One-story, hip roof, enclosed, rear porch. One-story, hip roof, car port supported by square columns on a concrete pad – non-original. Stone foundation. 3 X 4 bays. Queen Anne style.
1 contributing building (C)

127. Empty lot. Appears that originally Apple Alley to the north of South Street was to extend into the south of South Street but that never eventuated.
1 contributing site (C)

128. 412 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0230)

Stonestreet House

date: c. 1947

description: One-story, side gable house with small, side gable wing on the west end. One-story, shed roof wing on the front of the east end. Asphalt shingle roof. Red brick façade. Large exposed brick chimney on the front. Metal casement windows. One-story, shed roof, enclosed, rear wing. Attached to the rear wing is a below grade, one-story, shed roof, concrete block addition. Concrete foundation. 5 X 7 bays. Minimal Traditional style.

1 contributing building (C)

129. 400 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0231)

Bartlett House

date: c. 1910

description: Large two-story, rear facing L-shape plan house with wall gable on the west side. Large interior stone chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Partial returns. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards with caps. Vertical 2/2 windows. Small gable entrance portico supported by square posts faces South Street. Actual front of house faces west and has a one-story, full length, shed roof, front porch with paneled square posts on an enclosed balustrade. Entrance door has transom and divided sidelights. One-story, end gable garage is connected to the house via a hyphen on the South Street side. Stone pier foundation; infilled with concrete block on porch. 3 X 6 bays. "I" house.

1 contributing building (C)

130. Empty lot. Originally the site of a residence; demolished.

1 non-contributing site (NC)

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131. 306 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0232)

Carpenter House

date: c. 1940

description: Two-story, cross gable house with large shed dormer on east side and shed dormer on the front. One-story, projecting gable entry bay with roof flaring on the east side. Asphalt shingle roof. Exposed brick chimney on the west side. Red brick façade. 1/1 windows with shutters. One-story, flat roof car port with wrought iron roof balustrade and supported by square brick columns on a concrete deck. Concrete block foundation. 3 X 3 bays. Tudor Revival style. Modern outbuilding on lot.
1 contributing building (C)

132. 202 E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0233)

Overfield House

date: c. 1900

description: One-story, front facing L-shape plan house. Interior stone chimney. Standing seam metal roof. Vinyl siding. Vertical 2/2 windows. One-story, hip roof, entrance porch with turned posts on a wood deck. Entrance door has transom and divided sidelights. Front of house faces S. Spring Street. One-story, shed roof, entrance porch faces South Street and has wrought iron posts and railing. One-story, shed roof, rear, enclosed porch with metal casement windows. Stone and concrete block foundation. 5 X 5 bays. Hall and Parlor house type.
1 contributing building (C)

SPRING STREET:

133. 126-128 N. SPRING STREET, commercial (RT-0171), photo 11

Bartlett Building/Attorney's Offices

date: c. 1900

description: One-story, rear-facing L-shape plan commercial building. Metal roof. Two interior brick chimneys. Partial return cornice. Clapboard siding. Two four pane windows on the front; two novelty windows on the front with the upper sash divided around a central pane. Stone foundation. 6 X 2 bays.
1 contributing building (C)

134. 124 N. SPRING STREET, commercial (RT-0172), photo 11

Judith A. McCullough Attorney at Law Offices/Summers Building

date: c. 1925

description: Two-story, flat roof, commercial building. Stone roof cap. Front veneer brick is different from the remainder of the building; all brick façade. Corbelled brick cornice. Large non-original picture window on second story with stone lintel. Off-set, recessed storefront entrance with display window and brick kickpanel – all modern materials. Display window on side has faux stone veneer façade. Very large, shed roof, wood frame, rear addition has partially open, two-story garage bay on north side and two one-story,

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gable outbuildings attached on the south side. Stone foundation. 1 X 6 bays. Two-Part Commercial Block type. Modified with modern materials and numerous additions; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

135. 120 N. SPRING STREET, residential (RT-0173)

Dumire/Woodford/Hammer House

date: c. 1882

description: Large two-story, side gable house with one-story, gable wing on the rear. Standing seam metal roof. Non-original exposed end brick chimney. Clapboard siding with corner and frieze boards. Segmental arch heads 4/4 windows; paired in the center on the upper story. One-story, modified hip roof, front porch with central projecting gable, Ionic columns on a wood deck and porch is partially enclosed on the north end. Entrance door has sidelights and a painted over transom. One-story, shed roof, rear porch with square posts on a wood deck. Stone foundation. 5 X 1 bays. "I" house type with Italianate detailing.

1 contributing building (C)

136. 112 N. SPRING STREET, commercial (RT-0174)

Money Penny Building/Eight Brothers Family Services

date: c. 1900

description: May have originally been used as a doctor's or lawyer's office. Tall narrow two-story, end gable commercial building. Standing seam metal roof. Interior chimneys; partially dismantled down to the roof line. Clapboard siding with corner and frieze boards. Vertical 2/2 and 1/1 windows. Entrance door has undivided transom. Long one-story, shed roof, rear addition. Bay window on north side of addition. Stone foundation. 2 X 2 bays. Gable-front building type.

1 contributing building (C)

137. 116 S. SPRING STREET, commercial (RT-0215)

Stout Hardware

date: c. 1900

description: Oldest business in Ritchie County. Originally had a blacksmith shop in the basement of the building. Large and long, two-story, end gable, commercial building with a one-story, shed roof, enclosed wing on the north side. Wing has a shed roof canopy supported by square posts. Metal roof on original portion; asphalt shingle roof on addition. One-story, hip roof, entrance porch with standing seam metal roof supported by square columns. Clapboard and vinyl siding with frieze and corner boards. Vertical 2/2 and 1/1 windows. Concrete block foundation. Original building two bays wide. Resource is considered non-contributing due to modern materials and additions; no longer retains historic architectural integrity.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

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138. 120 S. SPRING STREET, commercial (RT-0216)

Stout Hardware Storage Building

date: c. 1885

description: Large and long, two-story, end gable, commercial building. Metal roof. Clapboard siding with narrow frieze and corner boards. Vertical 2/2 and 6/6 windows. Diagonal corner entrance with sidelights and transom. Display windows to the south of the entrance are divided into four panes and have wood kickpanels. Standing seam metal roof canopy over first floor wraps around to north side. Pier foundation. 2 X 8 bays. Building appears to have been built in two sections with each section being four bays long. 1 contributing building (C)

139. CORNER OF S. SPRING & E. SOUTH STREET, residential (RT-0217)

Bartlett/Stout House

date: c. 1890

description: Large two-story, side gable house with two-story, end gable, projecting, entrance bay on the front and on the east side. Standing seam metal roof. Two interior stone chimneys. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Vertical 2/2 windows. Entrance door has segmental arched glazed lights, undivided transom and a hood with brackets. One-story, shed roof, rear wing with parapets on the sides and attached is a one-story, shed roof addition. Elevated stone foundation. 3 X 4 bays. "I" house type with Folk Victorian detailing.

1 contributing building (C)

140. 200 S. SPRING STREET, residential (RT-0246)

Bartlett Apartments/Frye-Wilson Hotel

date: c. 1900

description: Large two-story, front facing T-shape plan apartment building. Standing seam metal roof. Clapboard siding with frieze and corner boards. Vertical 2/2 and 1/1 windows with simple surrounds and hoods. Two-story, front porches: one large porch on north end; and one small porch on south end. Both porches have square posts on enclosed balustrades. Rear, one-story porch with square posts with "Y" brackets on a wood deck. Rear has two-story, enclosed addition on south end. Rear also has a one-story, hip roof, three-sided projecting, elevated bay. Stone foundation. 6 X 4 bays. "I" house.

1 contributing building (C)

141. 300 S. SPRING STREET, commercial (RT-0248)

The Hornet's Nest/Colkett Building/Snyder Brothers Garage & Livery

date: c. 1900

description: Long one-story, end gable, commercial building with front stepped false parapet wall. Brackets on parapet. Standing seam metal roof. Vinyl siding on front first floor; drop siding on front parapet wall; metal siding elsewhere. Two flush storefront entrances on front. Pier foundation covered with metal siding. 1 X 8 bays. One-part commercial block type.

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1 contributing building (C)

STOUT STREET:

142. 107 N. STOUT STREET, residential (RT-0163)

Swadley House

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, cross gable house. Asphalt shingle roof. Asphalt shingle siding. 1/1 windows. Shed roof, front porch with turned posts on a wood deck. Shed roof, side porch enclosed with siding and vertical 3/1 windows. Shed roof, enclosed rear porch. Pier foundation covered with metal siding. 4 X 3 bays. Hall and parlor house type.

1 contributing building (C)

142A. Garage

date: c. 1910

description: One-story, hip roof garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Asbestos shingle siding. Concrete block foundation. Two garage bays on front. Long car port attached to front of garage. 2 X 2 bays.

1 contributing building (C)

143. 105 N. STOUT STREET, residential (RT-0165)

Webber House

date: c. 1945

description: One-story, hip gable roof house with a two-story, flat roof addition on the north end; first floor of addition is garage bays. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. Modern 1/1 windows with shutters. Small entrance stoop with wrought iron railing. Rear porch with modern deck. Concrete block foundation. 4 X 2 bays. Modified with modern materials and additions; resource no longer retains historic architectural integrity. Modern outbuilding on lot.

1 non-contributing building (NC)

144. 201 N. STOUT STREET, residential (RT-0209)

Swadley/Welch House

date: c. 1910

description: Two-story, hip gable roof house. Standing seam metal roof. Large corbelled brick interior chimney. Drop siding with frieze and corner boards. 1/1 windows with simple surrounds. One-story, hip roof, wraparound, enclosed porch. Porch has asphalt shingle roof and battered, fluted posts with caps on painted brick piers with an enclosed balustrade. Paired 1/1 windows enclose the porch between the posts. Small enclosed, one-story, hip roof, rear porch with concrete block foundation. Stone pier foundation. 3 X 2 bays. Queen Anne style.

1 contributing building (C)

144A. Garage

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date: c. 1910

description: One-story, hip roof garage. Asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding. One garage bay on front. Concrete foundation. 3 X 2 bays.
1 contributing building (C)

145. MULTIPLE LOCATIONS (see map), structure

date: 1908

description: Historic sidewalks with stamped/impressed logo. Logo reads: first line: "E.P. Cokeley"; second line: "Harrisville W VA"; third line: "7/16 (various dates) 08."
1 contributing structure (C)

End of List of Sites

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Statement of Significance

The Harrisville Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under *Criterion A: Community Planning and Development* for the local significance of the development of Harrisville. Harrisville has been the county seat of Ritchie County since its inception and retains many of the characteristics of its origins. The district is also eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture* as an important collection of architecture from the second half of the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth. Harrisville displays a variety of styles of architecture, both residential and commercial, developed throughout its history. Also listed as areas of significance are *Education*, for the individually listed Harrisville Grade School (1/9/1997), and *Politics/Government* for the individually listed Ritchie County Courthouse (8/25/2004).

The period of significance begins c. 1860, corresponding to the oldest resource in the district. It also corresponds to the beginning of the oil and gas boom in the county and the prosperity that followed the completion of the railroad in 1857. The period of significance ends in c. 1957 when Robinson Motors, a car dealership, moved out of its historic downtown location to the eastern edge of town thus starting an exodus of other businesses from the downtown to this new location. The district retains much of its original character as a rural county seat and displays a variety of architectural styles typical of the mid nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The changes shown in the district illustrate the evolution of a small town through time and the economic forces that shaped those changes.

History

Harrisville, first known as "Mealey's Settlement," was first settled in 1801 by Lawrence Mealey. Thomas and John Harris, brothers, arrived soon after in 1807. Thomas Harris, who the town is named after, was an early proponent of locating the county seat in Harrisville and platted the town, along with John MckKinney, in 1822. The plat for the town had only 32 lots with Main Street running down the center of the plat and North and South Street flanking it. Each side of Main Street had two lots, four lots long. Each lot was "5 poles front 8 back" which equals one fourth of an acre. The 1822 plat also dictates that Main Street was 50' wide. Others streets were 33' wide and alleys were 8' wide.

Harris provided the land for the location of the town. The Commonwealth of Virginia chartered Harrisville as a town in 1822 with plans for it to someday serve as a county seat. Although no houses existed on the land that was to become a town, many settlers lived nearby and the first store opened there in 1828. The first post office was established in 1833 as "Solus." It was later known as "Ritchie Courthouse" before changing to Harrisville. However, the town itself was always known as Harrisville. The first known building in town, a house built by Stephen Stuart in 1837, is no longer extant. It was located on Lot 14 of the 1822 plat. By

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1840, Harrisville still only had four houses. Development of Harrisville and the county was soon to come, however.

The Northwestern Turnpike from Winchester to Parkersburg was constructed between 1830 and 1840; and the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike was constructed between 1840 and 1850. Both of these routes attracted settlers to the area and some settled in what is now Ritchie County. The development of the county was primarily due to its geographic location along these major east-west routes. Harrisville's early population growth was in direct relation to the construction of the Northwestern Turnpike (now US 50). With population in the county growing, Ritchie County was formed in 1843 from parts of Wood, Harrison and Lewis Counties. With the formation of the county, Harrisville became the county seat as envisioned by Thomas Harris. The first county court was held in the home of John Harris (nonextant).

Around the same time, Daniel Rexroad constructed a small hotel, the Watson House, which burned down in 1906. By 1846, the largest hotel in the county was built in Harrisville. It was known as the White Hall Hotel and was built by Robert Porter. It stood three stories tall, had 35 rooms and a housed a store. Porter lost the property early on to debt and it went through a series of owners until the Patton family purchased and ran it. White Hall, originally located on North Court Street, was demolished in the mid 1960s.

In February 1845 Henry Rexroad, Sr. re-platted Harrisville into 99 lots and recorded it at the county courthouse. Nearly all of the lots were $\frac{1}{4}$ acre (as on the 1822 plat). The plat also depicts the courthouse square in its current location. A few lots were one to two acres with General Thomas Harris having a lot size of $1\frac{3}{4}$ acre. Main Street was 64' wide and North and Court Streets were 50' wide; Cross, South, Spring and Church Streets were 33' wide; Apple Alley was twenty feet 20' wide; and Cherry Alley, 8' wide. In comparison to the 1822 plat, many of the streets were widened. The 1845 plat shows the town defined by North and South Streets to the north and south and by Stout and Church Streets to the east and west.

Harrisville and the county continued to grow. By 1850, Ritchie County had a population of 3,856. The greatest spur to settlement and development in the county was the building of the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which was completed by 1857. Many towns, including Harrisville, Pennsboro, Cairo, Ellenboro and others in Ritchie County, owe their existence to the railroad. In 1869, the town was reincorporated and named for General Thomas M. Harris, nephew of the town's founder.

In 1875 a narrow gauge railroad was constructed from Pennsboro to Harrisville (P&H). It was later extended to Pullman. The P&H served the community until 1924 when paved roads began to be constructed. For a short period beginning in 1915, the Harrisville Southern Railroad was also located in Harrisville. It began in Cornwallis on the B&O and folded about the same time as the P&H and for the same reasons. Two depots from the P&H railroad are still extant within the district: a freight and engine depot (#14), c. 1910, has been heavily modified and converted to commercial use; a passenger depot (#17), also c. 1910, remains largely in as-built condition.

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In 1891 a gas well was drilled on the edge of town on the Leach property, and the owners of the well struck a deal with Harrisville that they would pay the town \$1,810/annually to sell the gas to the town's residents. This worked so well that the town became known as a "taxless" town as the fee paid off all the town's debts and no taxes were assessed on residents. Heat and light was provided to the town's residents from this gas well. The oil and gas boom started in Ritchie County around 1860 and peaked in 1917. The county became the center of the area's oil and natural gas production and Harrisville, as the county seat, reaped many of the benefits of this industry.

By 1899 when Fowler's bird's eye view of the town was completed, the town core was set and nearly matches what exists today. Court Street divides the town into east and west sections and Main Street is the dividing line between north and south. Main Street, Spring Street, South Street, Court Street and North Street are all depicted in Fowler's bird's eye view. The view also illustrates the large and public buildings in town but few residences. The west end of Main Street does not yet have its dense residential cluster nor does South Street. West Main Street began to develop by 1900 while South Street did not fully develop until World War II and after. A 1905 map of Harrisville, which hangs in the General Thomas Harris Museum (#60), also shows the core of Harrisville as it is today with the courthouse at its center and the majority of the commercial buildings surrounding it and along Main Street. This map shows the undeveloped Pierpoint land to the south of the courthouse flanking Spring Street and the west end of Main Street is large individually owned tracts.

The county population figures peaked in 1900 at 18,901 while Harrisville's population at that time was 472. Evidence of Harrisville's growth in the early 1900s can be seen today in the sidewalks which were laid down in 1908. A town resident and contractor, Effus P. Cokeley, was proud of the new sidewalks and inscribed in several locations throughout town a logo that reads "E.P. Cokeley, Harrisville, WVA, 7/16 (various dates) 08." Cokeley never imagined that this inscription would last into the twenty-first century (see photo 20). In 1910, Harrisville grew to 608 and in 1920, the figure was 1,036.

By 1910, Harrisville had more than a dozen lawyers, three doctors, two dentists, six general stores, a variety of specialty shops, a flour mill, an opera house, two newspapers and three banks. Doctors, lawyers and other professionals served within the above businesses and helped Harrisville to grow.² Also by 1910, major streets were paved and sidewalks installed. Early on in Harrisville's history, private water wells supplied the town's water needs but by 1911 the residents began agitating for a water system. They had a long wait because a water supply for the town was not put into place until c. 1950 when a dam was constructed on the North Fork of the Huges River that provided the town's water.

Harrisville remained a rural county seat through the Great Depression and World War II. After WWII, Harrisville began to grow again along with Ritchie County through the development of the garment industry. The first garment factory in the county was the Myles Garment Industry in Pennsboro. It grew to a workforce

² Minnie Kendall Lowther, *History of Ritchie County*, 1911.

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of about 100 people. Eventually a second garment factory opened in Pennsboro as well as one in Cairo, three in Harrisville and one in West Union. The first garment factory in Harrisville was opened in 1945 in the old Raiguel Furniture Store on Stout Hill. A woman (known only as Miss Caroline) started the company and Ms. Sylvie Snyder, along with her husband, were the managers. These same individuals opened the Harrisville Garment Corporation in 1951 and sold it to Melvin May from New York. It was located in the old Stout Hardware storage building located at 120 South Spring Street (#138, see photos 16 & 17). Mr. May moved the factory to a new building on Harrison Street in the early 1950s. A Mr. Nicholas and "Doc" Cornelius from Pennsylvania were the managers. The name was eventually changed to Economy Industries, and at their peak they had a work force of 380 employees and produced 2000 dozen a week of their specialty, shirtwaist dresses.³

Businesses began moving out of the downtown in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The first major business to move out to the eastern end of town was Robinson Motors, a car dealership from their downtown location, the Lowther Building at 305 E. Main Street (#24). In 1957, trying to modernize their facilities and offer better access, they built a new dealership on the eastern end of Harrisville. At that time, cars were being marketed in glass and steel buildings with a "streamlined" look and the new location was able to accommodate such a facility. Other businesses such as drug stores, variety stores, gas stations and restaurants followed. One of the primary reasons for the exodus out of the downtown was that the lots outside of town were less expensive to purchase and the taxes were less as this area was not yet incorporated into the town's limits. For businesses that wanted to expand and grow, the east end of Harrisville offered an attractive alternative.

Businesses, Schools, and Churches

In 1908, independent telephone service was supplied to Harrisville's residents. The first office was located on the second floor of the First National Bank building (#28, see photo 4). In historic photographs, the telephone lines can be seen coming out of the front window (see photo 23). When first incorporated it was known as the Ritchie Telephone Company but is now known as the Armstrong Telephone Company. Armstrong is located in a contributing building within the district (#87) constructed c. 1957 (see photo 9).

The development of churches, banks, schools and newspapers continued to add to the prosperity and growth of Harrisville. The first newspaper in Harrisville was the *Ritchie Democrat* established in 1856 with Enoch G. Day as Editor. He came from Bath County, Virginia and continued the publication of the paper until just before the Civil War. Day sold the paper to Daniel F. Shriner who continued the publication until 1864, at which time he sold the paper. Two newspapers make their home in Harrisville today. They include the *Ritchie Gazette*, originally published by Robert Morris, and *The Pennsboro News*.

³ Oral interview with Juanita "Cupie" Cornelius on 6/26/2009 by author.

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The First Baptist Church house of worship was erected c. 1805 on the lands of Lawrence Mealey, at the present-day site of the Harrisville Pioneer Cemetery. The Harrisville Baptist Church was then formed in 1825 and a frame structure was built on North Church Street on land donated by George and Eve Moats. The church was then located on West Main Street from 1891 until 1965 when the present modern brick church was constructed on the former site of the residence of General Thomas Harris (outside of proposed district). The first Methodist Episcopal Church building was a log structure built in 1843. It was followed by a new church in 1855. In 1877 a wood frame structure was built but was destroyed by fire in 1888. Finally the present church was built on the same site c. 1910. Many churches remain today that were organized early in Harrisville's development.

Extant within the district is one of the earliest grade schools in Harrisville, constructed in 1878 (#60). It consisted of four rooms constructed of bricks that were made in the west end of town. Four additional rooms, also of brick, were added to the rear of the original building in 1904. Prior to the construction of this school, education was conducted in a building located on Main Street, no longer extant.

One of the earliest banks established in Harrisville was the First National Bank in 1906 (#28, see photo 4). The bank was located at 117 East Main Street in a brick building with a curved corner entrance. The Union Bank of Harrisville was established in 1929 by William Westfall, just prior to the Great Depression. It managed to survive the Depression and continues today as Huntington Bank. It is located in a historic building (#5) that has been modernized. Several other modern banks serve Harrisville today.

One of the more well known lawyers and families was the Davis family. Three generations of the family served as attorneys in Harrisville. Their law offices were located in a Main Street commercial building that has since been torn down. A Davis residence survives, however, at 409 East Main Street (#21, see photo 8). Each of the three generations were named Thomas Davis. The first was Thomas Engle Davis (1846-1906), who began his practice in 1869. He also served two terms as prosecuting attorney and one term in the Legislature. His son, Thomas J. Davis Sr. (1879-1962), began his practice as a partner with his father. Father and son worked together from 1900 to 1906. Like his father, the son also served two terms as prosecuting attorney and two terms as State Senator. The house at 409 East Main Street dates to this second generation. The third generation is Thomas J. Davis Jr. (1918-1981). He began practicing law in 1954 and partnered with his father until 1962. The Davis family men served the public of Harrisville for 112 years.

Other noteworthy families in Harrisville include the Moats, Dr. Asel Hatfield, Dr. Talbott, Cokeleys, Robinsons, Stouts, Berdines, Rymer, Morris, Lamberts, Scotts, Woods, Blairs, Pierpoints and many others. All have contributed to the history and growth of Harrisville. Physicians were instrumental in the growth and care of Harrisville's citizens. These include Dr. W.E. Talbott who arrived in Harrisville from Upshur County about 1881 and served as a doctor for more than a quarter of a century. He not only performed his duties as a physician but served on the County Board of Health and the Pension Examining Board. Talbott's home and

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office are extant within the district (#108 and #108A, both c. 1900, see photo 13). By 1911, Ritchie County had twenty doctors with many using Harrisville as their base of operations with offices therein.

Two homes within the district are associated with the Rymer family, father and son doctors. The Goodnight/Rymer House (#96, c. 1885, see photo 12), and the Binder/Rymer House (#105, c. 1890); both are located on North Street. There is also a Cokeley house still extant within the district (#106, c. 1910), also on North Street. The Cokeley family has served Harrisville throughout the years in service positions such as the Cokeley who poured the town's sidewalks and in more modern times, Faye Cokeley worked to preserve the history of the town. The family home of the Blair attorneys, is also extant within the district, (#55, c. 1890). It was built in the Queen Anne style and the interior hallway is divided to allow access to a front office via one entrance and the other entrance is to the family rooms. The interior is quite decorative and the style illustrates the owner's prosperity.

The Pierpoint family name is also well known in Harrisville since its earliest days with a street in town named for the family. Joseph Pierpoint owned much of the land where the west end of Harrisville now stands. Zacquill M. Pierpoint was the first family member to come to Harrisville from Marion County about 1842. He operated a tannery and was instrumental in the building of the old Methodist Protestant Church which sat across the street from the current museum.

With the growth of the railroad and the oil and gas industry, Harrisville served its citizens through hotels, drug stores, dry goods stores, mills, tanneries, hardware stores and all other services. The mills, hotels and tanneries are for the most part long gone due to fire, deterioration and modernization, but remnants remain as shown by the oldest business in Ritchie County, Stout Hardware (#137), established c. 1889⁴ and the likeliest oldest Five & Dime in West Virginia, Berdines (#4, established in 1908, see photo 21). The Heritage Inn (#23, c. 1930), located at 311-319 East Main Street, continues Harrisville's history of hospitality and graciousness.

Stout Hardware (#137) was founded c. 1889 by W.S. Stout and is the oldest business in Ritchie County (see photos 16 & 17). Stout was a blacksmith from Gilmer County and initially had a blacksmith shop in the lower portion of the original building. The building has seen some alterations over time but it has continued to serve the community well. The original Stout Hardware building was destroyed by fire in 1897, but the current building was rebuilt on the original site. The business also maintains at least one storage warehouse (#138) which was the original location of the first garment factory in Harrisville.⁵

Berdine's Five & Dime (#4) was established in Harrisville in 1908 (see photo 21). Their original location was at the corner of South Court Street and West Main Street. This is the present site of the modern building

⁴ *The History of Ritchie County, West Virginia to 1980*. Ritchie County Historical Society, Inc. 1980.

⁵ Ritchie County, West Virginia: History and Information web site.

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of the Hawkeye Record Search Company (#67). Berdine's moved into its current building in 1915. The original building, which housed the post office in 1899, Cokeley's Funeral Home and numerous other businesses, were demolished c.2000. Berdine's is likely the oldest Five & Dime in the state and one of the oldest continuously operated in the country (see photo 21).⁶

Architecture

The district is also eligible under Criterion C: Architecture as a locally significant collection of nineteenth and twentieth century architecture. Harrisville displays a variety of styles of architecture, both residential and commercial, developed throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Architectural styles represented in the nominated area include Richardsonian Romanesque, Italianate, Colonial Revival and Queen Anne. An excellent example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style is the First National Bank (#28, c. 1906, see photo 4). The style is illustrated by the use of arches over window and/or door openings and masonry facades often mixing brick and stone with the stone as an accent. It has a diagonal recessed main entrance on the corner with a stone surround and large arched transoms on the first floor storefronts fronting Main Street.

The Queen Anne style is the most prevalent in the district. The same characteristics that distinguish commercial Queen Anne style buildings distinguish residential buildings also. The style is characterized by steep roofs often with a front-facing gable dominating, an asymmetrical façade with a porch, decorative detailing and the avoidance of a smooth façade through the use of differing patterns of shingles, horizontal and vertical siding, etc. A good example of the style is the Bartlett/Woods House (#71, c. 1890). It has a pressed metal shingle hip gable roof, a partial return cornice with brackets and frieze board and German siding as well as decorative shingles in the gable ends. It has numerous decorative detailing on windows including stained glass as well as an elaborate front porch with turned posts with spoked brackets and spindled vergeboard with spoked brackets at each end. Other Queen Anne style resources include: #8, #20, #31, #34, #44, #49, #55, #56, #81, #96, #99, #121 and others.

The Colonial Revival style is a simpler style and places emphasis on the entrance and detailing. The Heritage Inn (#23, c. 1930) and the Lowther Building (#24, c. 1910) both illustrate elements of the style in a commercial context although the entrance to the Heritage Inn was most likely more decorative when it was originally built. The Lowther Building shows elements of the style through its projecting pedimented porte cochere and simple window and door surrounds and; the Heritage Inn illustrates these stylistic elements through 9/9 paired windows on the upper floors with a wood primary cornice with frieze and multi-paned windows with panels on the first floor. A residential example is the Lowther House (#80), a later example of

⁶ Maureen Crockett, "Berdine's: A Visit to Ritchie County's Old-Time 5 & Dime," *Goldenseal Magazine*. Fall 2008, page 24.

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the style built in 1948. It has a partial return cornice, red brick façade, 6/6 wood windows with stone sills, and a recessed entrance door with an arched and quoined stone surround.

Two buildings within the district are listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places. These are the General Thomas Harris Museum/Harrisville Grade School (#60, 1878/1904) and the Ritchie County Courthouse (#29, 1923) with its associated war memorial, c. 1946. The museum is considered Italianate style and the courthouse is Neoclassical style. The Italianate style, also represented by some of the residences in Harrisville, is shown through a low pitched roof, a cupola or tower, multiple stories, commonly arched window openings often with decorative window hoods, and wide eaves supported by decorative brackets and dentiling. The courthouse illustrates the Neoclassical style through the use of full-height classical columns supporting an entrance portico and a symmetrical façade dominated by a large central cupola with decorative urn finials and a clock, befitting a county courthouse (see photos 2 & 3).

Harrisville does have some unique characteristics for a county seat in West Virginia. The first is its courthouse square. The town was already established prior to its becoming the county seat, and the courthouse square contains several privately owned commercial buildings that front Main Street with the courthouse located at the rear of the lot accessed via a sidewalk between the commercial buildings. Harrisville's other striking characteristic is its professionally designed current courthouse built in 1923. It was designed by architects Holmboe and Pogue in Neoclassical style as stated above. This style was very prevalent in the time period for use in public buildings such as a courthouse. It is constructed of fine-grain ashlar sandstone and is a high style example of architecture in a rural setting.

Comparisons

Harrisville's proposed historic district can be compared to the Sutton Historic District, the county seat in Braxton County. Harrisville and Sutton both have imposing courthouses that act as the focus of their respective downtowns with the historic commercial cluster located around the courthouses and historic residences radiating from the town's center though Harrisville has twice the population of Sutton and a much larger body of residences and commercial buildings. In Sutton there is a concentration of two and three-story masonry commercial buildings, with party walls or shared walls and zero lot line setbacks forming the commercial core. These are relatively intact and there is still a strong downtown feel, though it is only two blocks long. While the oil and gas industry fueled Harrisville's start, timber fueled Sutton's. Sutton's downtown is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (07/10/1987). Its Period of Significance spans from c. 1870 to c. 1935. It contains similar architectural styles to those in Harrisville, both commercially and residentially, as well as some significant public architecture. Sutton's topography is slightly different than that of Harrisville's with Sutton located on a major river, which provided transportation at times of the year. They are both located though on important transportation routes for their sections of the state.

Harrisville can also be compared to the Ronceverte Historic District in Greenbrier County, but Ronceverte was founded much earlier than Harrisville and again, timber fueled its growth with its convenient location

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next to the Greenbrier River. Ronceverte also had the benefit a major railroad, the C&O, and its influence on the development of the southern portion of the state and Greenbrier and surrounding counties. The river and the railroad fueled much of Ronceverte's development. The architecture again, is similar between Ronceverte and Harrisville, with a downtown core with zero setback and no side yard masonry commercial buildings, though Ronceverte's appears to be more concentrated and larger in scope. Harrisville and Ronceverte share commercial and residential styles. Ronceverte though is not a county seat, so it differs from Harrisville in that respect. Ronceverte was listed May 6, 2005. Historically, Ronceverte had at least twice the population of Harrisville.

Buckhannon is another similar rural county seat in West Virginia but it developed due to WV Wesleyan College and, historically and currently, has three times the population of Harrisville. Buckhannon was listed in the National Register in 2009. It has a larger, more intact commercial core with two and three-story masonry commercial buildings of varying styles in similar configurations, lot lines, etc. as the other comparisons. There are a few taller buildings but not many. Buckhannon's courthouse is located in the center of town but does not have a courthouse square. It is practically a zero setback building in its own right and does have a large modern addition attached to it on the front. Residential styles are similar to Harrisville's but Buckhannon's are grander and in some cases, designed by an architect. Buckhannon's Period of Significance is from 1879 to 1960, a much later beginning date than Harrisville's.

All of these comparisons comprise a small rural county seat that served as the nexus of activity and development for the county or the surrounding rural area/region. Here was located the county courthouse, regional and locally significant banking institutions, lawyers, businesses, supply companies and retail and entertainment establishments for the populace.

Summary

The Harrisville Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for the local significance of the development of the community. It is also significant as an important collection of historic architecture from the second half of the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth. The period of significance begins c. 1860 and corresponds to the oldest resource in the district. It also corresponds to the beginning of the oil and gas boom in the county and the prosperity that followed the completion of the railroad in 1857. The period of significance ends in c. 1957 when Robinson Motors, a car dealership, moved out of its historic downtown location to the eastern edge of town thus starting an exodus of other businesses from the downtown to this new location.

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UTM REFERENCES

Harrisville, W.VA. Quadrangle/Datum 83

Marker:	Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
A.	17	494968	4340273
B.	17	495902	4340129
C.	17	495898	4339871
D.	17	495529	4339848
E.	17	494886	4340078

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the Harrisville Historic District begins at the northeast corner of the property line of resource #107. It continues south to the north side of North Street and then continues directly east along North Street to the western property line of resource #144. It continues north to the northwest corner of the property line of resource #144 and then directly east to the northeast property line of resource #144 and then directly south along the east side of Stout Street to the southeast property line of resource #121. The boundary then continues directly west to the southeast corner property line of resource #131. It then jogs northwest a short distance at the rear of resource #131 and then continues southwest to the southwest property line of resource #141. It continues from that point on a diagonal to the northwest and to the middle of Court Street. It continues directly west to the northwest corner of Church Street directly east of resource #2. The boundary continues south of resource #2 to the southeast corner of resource #2 and then directly west to the southwest corner of resource #2 and then directly north to the southernmost point of the lots along Main Street. The boundary then continues directly west to the middle of Moats Avenue and then goes north to the south side of West Main Street. It then continues on a slight northwest diagonal to the southwest corner of resource #51. It then continues north to the northern property line of resource #51 and then directly east to the southeast corner property line of resource #83. It then continues northeast to the northwest property line of resource #46. The boundary then continues east on a slight diagonal to the northern side of North Street and the southwest property line of resource #99. It then continues directly north to the northernmost property line of the North Street properties and then continues directly east to the eastern property line of resource #1. The boundary makes a short jog north to the northern property line of resource #1 and then continues directly east to the beginning of the boundary at the northern property line.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The Harrisville Historic District consists of the historic commercial and residential portions of town that retain historical and architectural integrity. To the north, east, south and west of the nominated area are modern buildings or historic resources that have lost integrity. The proposed historic district consists of the

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remaining sections of Harrisville that retain a concentration of integrity with buildings that were developed in the late nineteenth and early to mid twentieth centuries.

The area beyond the northern boundary is agricultural land and modern residences; beyond Stout Street to the east is later development dating to the late 1960s to the present along with modern "strip" development; to the south on Spring Street the development becomes agricultural with residences widely spaced; and to the west of the proposed historic district boundary are modern and non-contributing resources due to loss of architectural integrity.

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Name:	Harrisville Historic District
Address:	Portions of Church Street; Court Street; Main Street; North Street; South Street; & Spring Street.
City:	Harrisville
County:	Ritchie
Photographer:	Jean Boger/Susan Critchley
Date:	Summer & Fall 2010
Photo 1 of 23	West Main Street looking northeast.
Photo 2 of 23	#29, Ritchie County Courthouse, looking north.
Photo 3 of 23	#29, Ritchie County Courthouse square, looking north.
Photo 4 of 23	#28, First National Bank building, looking northwest.
Photo 5 of 23	#52, Swboni House, metal shingle roof detail, looking southeast.
Photo 6 of 23	West Main Street looking east.
Photo 7 of 23	East Main Street looking east.
Photo 8 of 23	#21, Davis House, looking north.
Photo 9 of 23	North Street looking west.
Photo 10 of 23	#9 on North Street looking southwest.
Photo 11 of 23	#133 & #134 on Spring Street, looking southeast.
Photo 12 of 23	#95 & #96 on North Street looking east.
Photo 13 of 23	#107 & #107A on North Street looking northeast.
Photo 14 of 23	South Street looking west.
Photo 15 of 23	South Street looking east.

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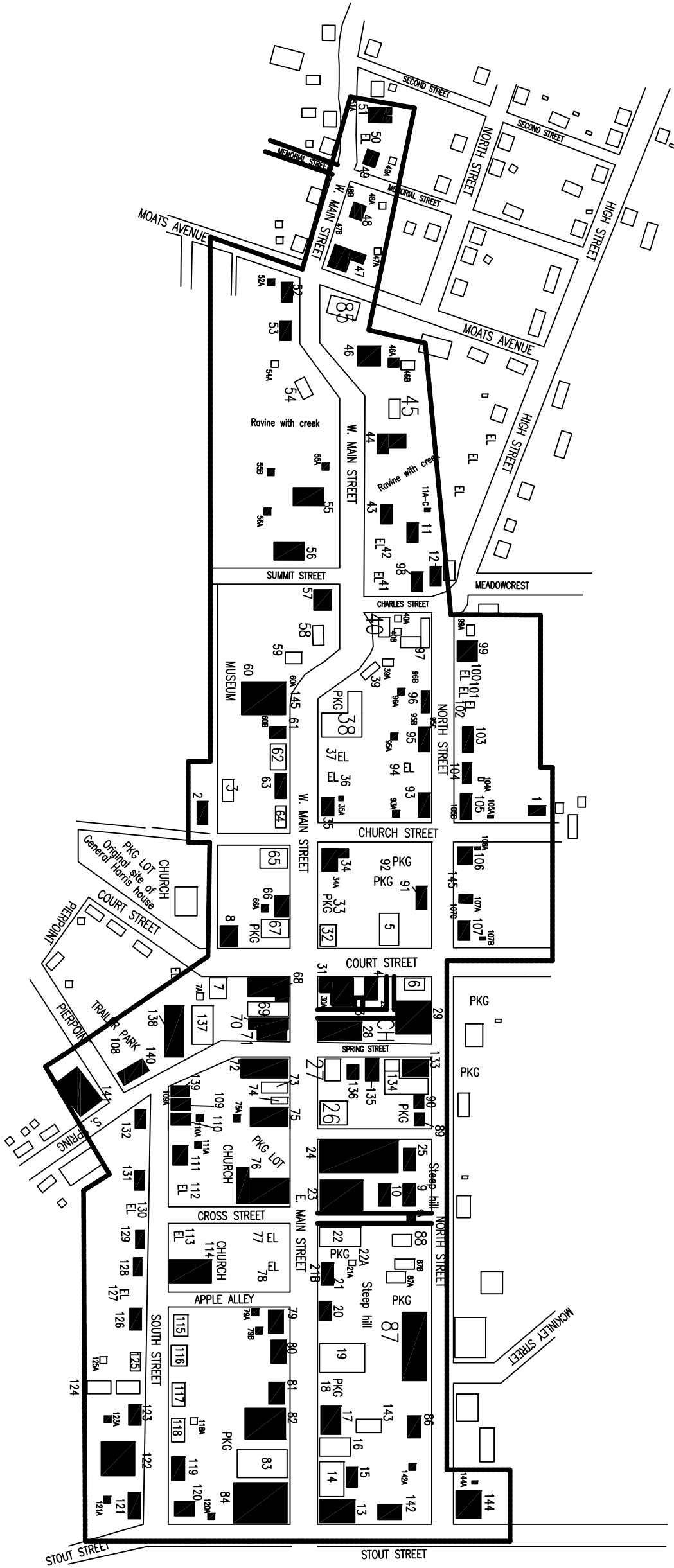
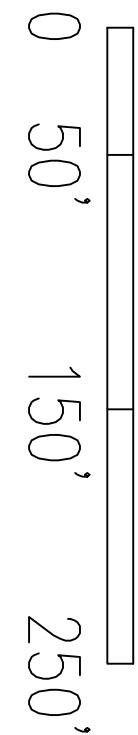
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Photo 16 of 23	Spring Street looking northwest.
Photo 17 of 23	Spring Street looking north.
Photo 18 of 23	Iron fence detail looking north.
Photo 19 of 23	Iron fence detail looking northeast.
Photo 20 of 23	Sidewalk logo example.
Photo 21 of 23	#31 & #4, corner of Court & Main Streets looking northeast.
Photo 22 of 23	Spring Street looking northeast.
Photo 23 of 23	Corner of Main & Court Streets looking northwest.

KEY:

- = Contributing Resource
- = Non-contributing Resource
- = Historic District boundary
- EL = Empty Lot
- PKG. = Parking Lot

SCALE:



HARRISVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
HARRISVILLE
RITCHIE COUNTY, WVA

MICHAEL GIOULIS
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONSULTANT
614 MAIN STREET
SUTTON, WV 26601
(304) 765-5716

Date
FEB 2011

KEY:

- = Contributing Resource
- = Non-contributing Resource
- = Historic District boundary
- EL = Empty Lot
- PKG. = Parking Lot

SCALE:

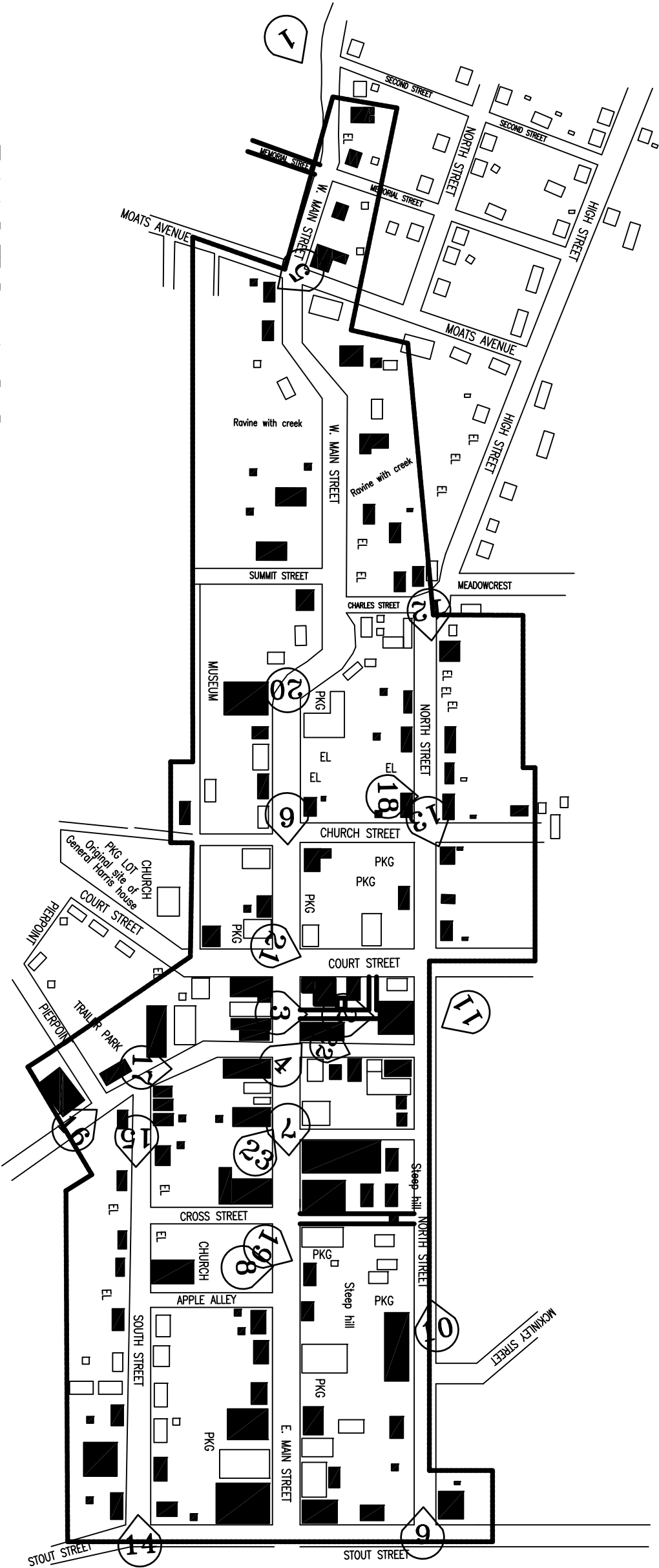
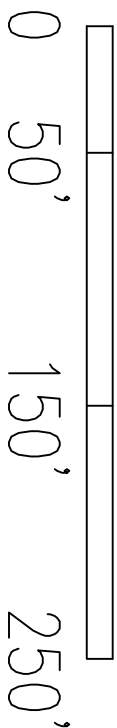


PHOTO LOG

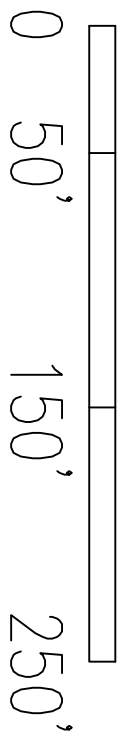
0 = Photo number & direction

Date
FEB 2011

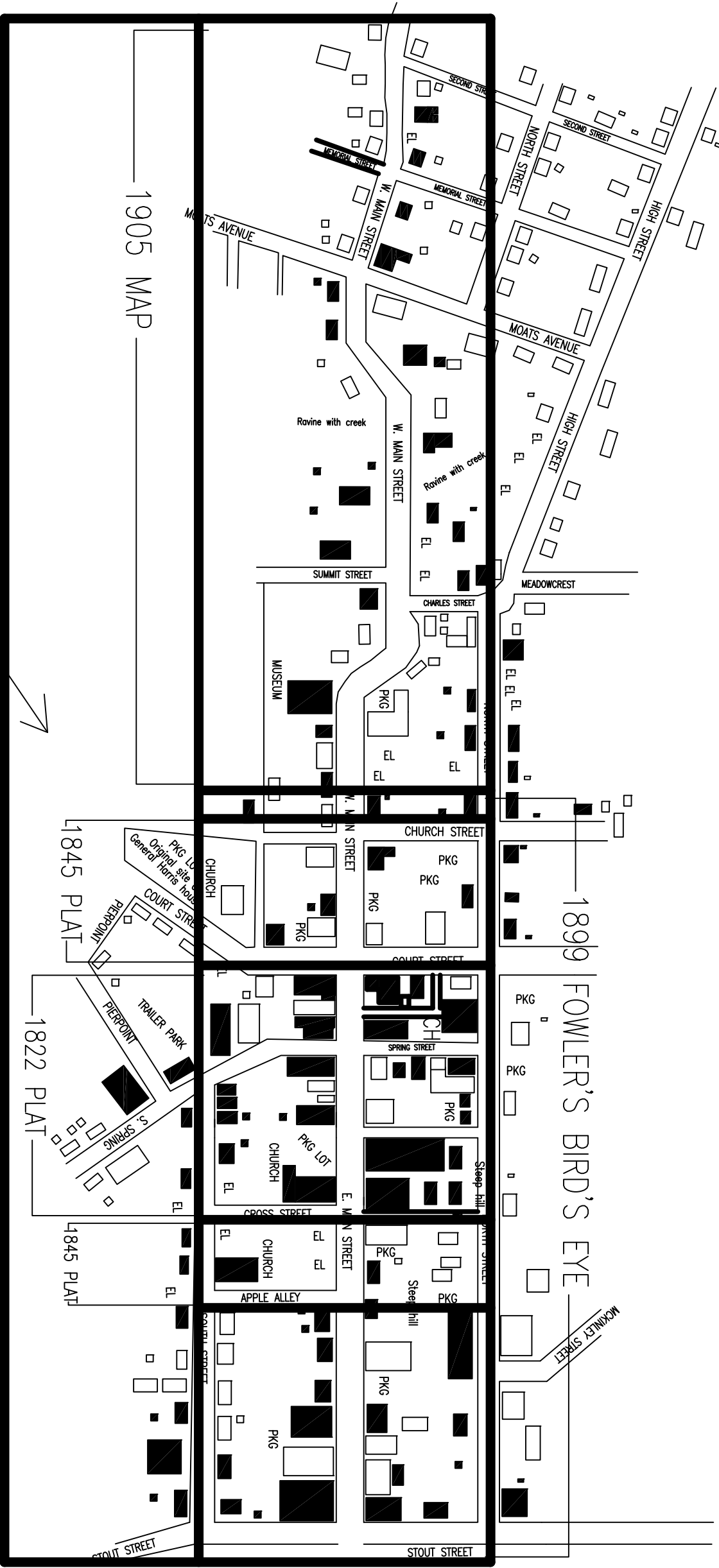
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HARRISVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
HARRISVILLE
RITCHIE COUNTY, WVA

SCALE:



PLAT PROGRESSION SHOWING THE
GROWTH OF HARRISVILLE



PIERPONT LAND DEVELOPED 1940 TO PRESENT

Date
FEB 2011

MICHAEL GIOULIS
HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONSULTANT
614 MAIN STREET
SUTTON, WV 26601
(304) 765-5716

HARRISVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
HARRISVILLE
RITCHIE COUNTY, WVA



270 000
FEET

4342

HARRISVILLE H.D.
RITCHIE COUNTY, WY
DATUM 83
ALL ZONE 17.

4341

A. 494968.4340273

B. 495902.4340129.

C. 495898.4339871.

D. 495529.4339848.

E. 494886.4340078.

12'30"













JCT
31

BUDDY HODGE
304-834-0212


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SPRUELS



























E. P. COKELEN
HARRISVILLE
W. VA.

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