NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property: Rauch House
   historic name: Rauch House

   other name/site number: N/A

2. Location
   street & number: Kelly Island Road
   County Route 9/19
   city/town: Martinsburg
   vicinity: Martinsburg
   State: WV  code: WV  county: Berkeley  code: 003  zip code: 25401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally and statewide.

   (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

   Signature of Certifying Official: William C. Murray
   Date: 1/3/94

State or Federal agency and bureau Date:
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of Certifying Official

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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

5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property: (Check as many boxes as apply)</th>
<th>Category of Property (Check only one box)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>X building(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>public-State</td>
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<tr>
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<td>structure</td>
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<td>object</td>
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NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITH PROPERTY
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>objects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: N/A

6. Function or Use

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS:
Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/secondary structure
Agriculture/outbuilding

CURRENT FUNCTIONS:
Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/secondary structure
Agriculture/outbuilding

7. Description

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION:
Late 19th Century/Victorian Gothic

MATERIALS:
Foundation: Stone
Walls: Red brick
Roof: Asphalt shingles
Other: N/A

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more 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.

X B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:
N/A A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
N/A B removed from its original location.
N/A C a birthplace or grave.
N/A D a cemetery.
N/A E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
N/A F a commemorative property.
N/A G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Architecture

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1898 - 1926.

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1898.

SIGNIFICANT PERSON:
Edmund D. Rauch
CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER:
Edmund David Rauch

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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9. Major Bibliographical References
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BIBLIOGRAPHY
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

N/A preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
N/A previously listed in the National Register
N/A previously determined eligible by the National Register
N/A designated a National Historic Landmark
N/A recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
N/A recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary Location of Additional Data:

State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
X Other

Name of Repository:

Berkeley County Historic Landmark Commission
126 East Race Street
Martinsburg, WV 25401

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10. Geographical Data
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Acreage of Property: Approximately 2 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
17. 244480. 4367640.
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheets.)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheets.)

Name/Title: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
                Don C. Wood, Genealogist & Historian
Organization:N/A                                            Date: June 1, 1994
Street & Number: 612 Main Street                             Telephone: (304) 765-5716
                  126 E. Race Street                              (304) 267-4713
City or Town: Sutton                                        State: WV
               Martinsburg                                      ZIP: 26601
               WV                                              25401

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.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)
PROPERTY OWNER

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

Name: Laura Virginia Rauch Coltelli

Street & Number: Kelly Island Road
County Route 9/19

City or Town: Martinsburg

Telephone: ()
State: WV
ZIP: 25401
The Rauch House is located in Berkeley County, West Virginia. It is located approximately two miles to the south of Martinsburg. It is situated on County Route 9/19. The house sits parallel to the road and set back from the lotline. There is a fence at the front of the lot and a center walkway to the porch. The neighborhood is a cross between rural and suburban. Included in the nominated area is the main house, contributing; the barn, 1897, contributing; the smoke house, 1898, contributing; chicken house, 1898, contributing; a pen building 1899, contributing; a metal garage shed, non-contributing; and a guest house, non-contributing. In all, there are seven resources on the property, five contributing, two non-contributing.

The house is a two-story, brick, Victorian Gothic Style residence. It is three bays wide by six bays deep. The roof is a steeply pitched hip roof with projecting gables in the corner projecting bays. There is a rear gable extension of the roof over the rear two bays. There is a one-story, wraparound porch on the front and south side. In the rear two-story gable section there is a two-story porch recessed within one bay on the south side and a one-story porch on the rear north side which has been enclosed. The second floor of the south porch is enclosed with windows. The first floor is a recessed entrance porch for the kitchen.

The gable ends have fishscale and diamond cut wood shingles. There is a shallow cornice at the roof and this partially returns at the gable ends. There are windows in the gable ends with decorative pointed hoods with carved floral designs. There are flat jack arches over the fenestration. There are three brick chimneys, one in the center and the other two at the gable ends. The bay in the south elevation is rectangular. The one in the north elevation is half of a hexagon. It has a belt course of header bricks between the first and second floor windows. The north bay has corner buttresses that corbel at the bottom of the wall.

The bricks are common bond and at one time were penciled. The penciling still exists on the second floor porch walls which are
protected from the elements.

Windows are one over one wood sash. The entrance door has a flat transom. The transom contains colored glass. The door jambs are paneled surrounds. The windows are tall and narrow and there are louvered shutters.

The front porch has turned decorative posts with carved scroll brackets and dropped carved finials between the posts on the lintels. The side porch has the same detailing with the addition of a scroll cut balustrade.

The entire house is in excellent condition with an attractive two color paint scheme on the wood. The front door is a pair of two panel doors. The upper panels have cove molded hoods over the panels. The panels have carved floral and curved geometric designs. Surrounding each panel is a fluted trim with corner blocks. The wood is natural finish. The other exterior doors are four panel wood.

The first floor plan consists of an entrance hall and stair in the southeast corner entering from the porch. To the north of this is a formal parlor or receiving room. A corridor in the entrance hall leads to the dining room which is to the west of the hall. Behind this is the kitchen in the southwest corner of the house. There is a flight of stairs from the kitchen to the second floor and to the basement. To the north of the dining room is a living room. The enclosed porch on the north west corner contains a half bath and a sitting room.

The dining room has wallpapered ceilings and walls. The flooring is original tongue and groove narrow hardwood flooring. Window and door casings are fluted with tall bullseye corner blocks. There is a center plaster medallion in the ceiling. The light fixture is original to the house. There is a built-in cupboard. The fireplace mantel has carved slate detailing. The doors are four panel natural finish with brass three knuckle hinges. There is a two piece base mold. The chair rail is not original to the house. A door from the dining room to the end of the front porch
contains the original etched glass panel.

The parlor contains the same finishes. The fireplace is also of carved slate. The light fixture in this room is also original to the house. There are pocket doors to the living room. There is a bronze fireplace insert and fire screen with a bas relief on it.

The living room also contains the same finishes.

The hall has the same finishes except that the floor is carpeted. The entrance doors are as described above and contain ornamental brass hardware. There is a two panel section of colored glass in the window in the south west corner of the hall, at the base of the stairs. Together with the two panels in the transom above the door, they are intended to reflect the four seasons in colors. The light is also original. The stairs have a massive carved newel post with bullseyes in a paneled section near the top. There is a flattened sphere finial on the top. The ballisters are turned. The pocket door between the hall and the parlor is three panels.

The second floor consists of a corner stair hall landing surrounded on three sides by three bedrooms and a study. The study is in the front, south west corner, of the house. Within the enclosed porch is a bath, ca. 1980. Behind the porch is another bathroom, this one original to the house. Stairs to the attic are located in the room within the three-sided bay on the north of the house.

The stair newels and ballisters on the second floor are simpler. The newel is a simple chamfered post. The door casing and trim in the stair hall matches the first floor.

The second floor finishes are the same as on the first, with some walls painted plaster instead of papered. The trim in the second floor is simpler than that on the first with smaller square bullseye corner blocks. The door knobs are porcelain. Again, many of the light fixtures on the second floor are original to the house.
The barn, built in 1897, is a contributing building. The chicken house is vertical board sided with a metal roof. It is a one-story, rectangular, gable farm building. It is a contributing building.

The pen building is a tall, square, two-story structure with clapboard siding. It has a door in the west elevation and a small square opening on the first floor of the north elevation. On the west elevation there is a window in the second floor and one in the attic at the gable end. It is a gable roof building. It has a rubble stone foundation. It is a contributing building.

The smokehouse is a one-story, vertical board sided, shed roof building. It is a contributing building.

The guest house is a modular, modern, one-story house. It is considered non-contributing.

The garage/shed is a one-story, gable, metal, modern outbuilding, ca. 1980. It is considered non-contributing.
The Rauch House is significant under Criterion C as an excellent example of the Victorian Gothic Style of architecture in Berkeley County; for its association with Edmund Rauch, designer; and for its association with the architectural trends of the period. The Rauch House is also significant under Criterion B for its association with Edmund D. Rauch, a significant businessman and landlord in the development of Martinsburg.

The Rauch House was built in 1898 by Edmund David Rauch. The Rauch family was a prominent family in farming in the area. John Rauch, the original family member who settled in Berkeley County from Pennsylvania, purchased 364 acres for $12,000 from Thornton Henshaw on April 14, 1866. The land goes back to the Evan Evans family who are associated with Big Springs and Fort Evans. The Rauchs originally lived in a log house near the present house site.

John Rauch died shortly after coming to Berkeley County from Pennsylvania. In 1872, his widow, Elizabeth, and the family sold the farm to her sons, John W. and Edmund D. Rauch. The brothers split the property, with Edmund D. receiving the present farm site.

John W. Rauch was a minister in Berkeley County. He was born in 1846 and died in 1922.

Edmund D. Rauch was a prosperous farmer and acquired land throughout his life. Edmund received his education at the Dickinson Business College in Pennsylvania. Edmund was a dairy farmer and converted the farm to maintain dairy cattle. He was also the founder of the Mutual Fire Insurance Society in Martinsburg and served as its secretary for many years. He died on August 30, 1926. Edmund was apparently very successful in his dealings, since, though his profession is listed as farmer, he was to amass a significant amount of property in Martinsburg.

He developed nearly one entire block of West Martin Street in the county seat. The buildings on this block are all extant and are
considered the best architectural examples of their respective styles in the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District. This is a testimony to the architectural expertise of Edmund Rauch.

The Rauch Block, 204-214 West Martin Street, is described in the National Register nomination as the "...high point of Italianate architecture in Martinsburg, if not West Virginia." The block is a three-story, brick series of row houses with commercial storefronts on the first floors. Details include a tall cornice with massive brackets at each end, paired brackets between, and large modillions. The storefronts also have modillions and cornices and paneled kick panels beneath the windows. There are pilasters separating the storefronts.

The other major building that Rauch constructed is the Mary Jane Rauch House. This was constructed in 1882 and was left to Rauch's daughter after his death. It is a fine example of what is described as a Victorian Gothic house. It has multiple gable ends and an unsymmetrical roof. It sits on a corner lot and the corner of the house has an angled square tower surmounted with a pyramid hip roof. The roof has a gable dormer intersecting the cornice. The dormer has a round-headed window. Other steep gables intersect the main roof on both exposed elevations of the building. In the top of each gable end there is a round-headed window and there are spoke Eastlake spindle brackets in the gable ends. All windows are slightly arched and are paired in the tower.

These buildings attest to Rauch's knowledge and use of contemporary architectural styles and indicate his sensitivity to design in the construction of the buildings he owned. He designed his own residence and it is not unlikely that he designed these as well. The Mary Jane Rauch House in particular can be viewed as a precursor to the Rauch House. There are many similarities in the design and details. As a small scale designer, Rauch successfully left his mark on Martinsburg and the county.

Edmund D. Rauch married Laura Virginia Tabler, the daughter of James Walding Tabler. James W. Tabler was the son of Adam Tabler, Jr., (1788-1854), who was the son of Adam Tabler, Sr., (1754-
1837). Adam Tabler, Sr. furnished supplies for the American Revolutionary Army and was an early settler of Berkeley County who owned land in the area of Berkeley County now known officially as Tabler's Station. Adam Tabler, Sr., was the son of Melchior Tabler, who came from Frederick County, Maryland and purchased land along the Opequon Creek in the year 1771.

The house is constructed from brick which was kilned on the property with clay from the farm. The original slate roof was from Berkeley County but not off the farm while the original slate roof on the barn was taken from the property. The farm house was built in 1898 for $5,000.00. Edmund David Rauch designed the house and kilned the brick but he hired local labor to construct it.

Many of the furnishings in the house currently were purchased by Edmund David Rauch and his wife or are family pieces.

When Edmund Rauch died he left the house to his wife and unmarried children. It subsequently went to his son, Roscoe, thence to Roscoe Rauch, Jr. in 1976. The current owner, Laura Virginia Rauch Coltelli, bought the house from her father, Roscoe Rauch, Jr., in 1987.

Under Criterion C the Rauch House is a good example of the Victorian Gothic Style of architecture. This style was popular in the end of the nineteenth century. It is characterized by an exuberant display of details and massing. There are usually many gable roofs intersecting and varied massing. There is also often a wraparound one or two-story porch and projecting bays and towers.

The Rauch House has all of these characteristics. The roof is a basic steep hip with intersecting and projecting gables and towers. On the front there is a gable that intersects the main cornice, just as in the Mary Jane Rauch House. This gable end has fish scale shingles and a pointed decorative hood over the window. On the side elevation there is a three-sided tower bay with a gable roof that overhangs the chamfered corners of the bay. This is also a common element of the period. An interesting
Gothic element, again similar to the Mary Jane Rauch House, is the projecting corners of the bay that form buttresses for the tower.

There is a wraparound porch with elaborate carved details and drop finials and Eastlake brackets.

On the interior the house continues with details and elements common to the style. Though not a professional designer or architect, Edmund Rauch knew his architecture. There are carved stone and wood mantels. There are grand staircases with balustrades and decorative trim around doors and windows with corner blocks.

The house is also one of the earliest to have had electricity in the county. There was also an original indoor bathroom.

All in all, the design of the Rauch House is a good example of the Victorian Gothic Style of architecture in Berkeley County. It is perhaps less elaborate than others in the state or region, but it is a good interpretation by a local avocational designer.

The Victorian Gothic Style of architecture is not particularly popular in Berkeley County, where much of the development and architecture dates from before the third quarter of the nineteenth century. There are a few good examples in Martinsburg, and one or two in the county, but this is one of the better and more intact of them.

Under Criterion B, the house is significant for its association with Edmund D. Rauch. Rauch started out as a farm laborer, assisting his father on the farm. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1869. After his father's death he began his career as a businessman and farmer. While farming, he also began to accumulate his holdings in real estate in Martinsburg. Martinsburg was growing due to the development of the mills and other industrial applications at this time. Rauch was interested in providing housing for the mill workers near the mills in town. He constructed several row houses on Martin Street and a number of single family residences there as well. The row houses also
contained commercial storefronts on the first floor, capitalizing on the workers living in the houses and in the neighborhood. He also built a number of row houses and single family residences on Tennessee and Pennsylvania Avenues. All of his real estate made Rauch a wealthy man. By the time of his death he had over $8,000.00 worth of stocks and bonds in addition to the real estate. He also sold 100 acres of limestone to the Old National Quarry. An interesting aspect of his combination of his two business interests is that Rauch would winter his cattle in a barn behind the Martin Street row houses. This cut down on the time it took to transport the dairy products to town. He would move the cattle to the farm during the summer to pasture.

Edmund Rauch was also involved in the Reformed Church, and served on the building committee in 1900 for the new church in Martinsburg. He also organized the Mutual Fire Insurance Company and was a stockholder in the Merchants and Farmers Bank in Martinsburg.

In summary, the Rauch House is significant under Criterion C as a good example of the Victorian Gothic Style of architecture, relatively rare in the county. It is also associated with Edmund D. Rauch, a fair designer and patron of architecture in his own buildings in Martinsburg. It is a good example of design by a non-professional. It is also significant under Criterion B for its association with Edmund D. Rauch, a prominent local farmer and significant landlord in Martinsburg. The beginning date for the period of significance is 1898 as this was when the house was built by Edmund D. Rauch. Edmund Rauch died in 1926 and this marks the end of the period of significance though the property remains in the Rauch family up to the present time.
BERKELEY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Deeds, Records, etc.

COLTELLI, LAURA VIRGINIA RAUCH  Two Roads To Volkerwanderung Unpublished manuscript.

WOOD, DON C.  Historical Profile of Rauch Farm House  Built 1898
BY E.D. RAUCH  Unpublished manuscript.

WOOD, DON C.  The Rauch House  Unpublished manuscript.
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:
The boundary of the Rauch House National Register nomination is shown as the dotted line on the accompanying sketch map titled "SITE PLAN RAUCH HOUSE BERKELEY COUNTY" dated March, 1994.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:
The boundaries encompass the main house and all other structures associated with the Rauch House which date from the period of significance of the property.