National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property	1 1		
historic name Whitescarver Ha	7.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
other names/site number			
2. Location			
	A11		Tank for authlication
	Alderson-Broaddus Colle		not for publication
city, town Philippi			vicinity
<u>state West Virginia</u> code	WV county Barbour	code 001	zip code 26416
3. Classification		•	
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Decou	and within Danash.
private			ces within Property
·	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	1	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure	-	structures
	object		objects
		3	Total
Name of related multiple property listin	g:	Number of contribu	uting resources previously
N/A		listed in the Nation	al Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Certifica	Ā,		
Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency and bureau	m \$5HPO		12:15:87 Date
State of Federal agency and bureau			
In my opinion, the property meet	s does not meet the National Re	egister criteria. 🔲 See co	ntinuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certifica	tion		
, 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 David			
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)			
	Ciaratura	the Kooper	Data of Antion

5. Function or Use	Current Fund	ctions (enter categories from instructions)	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)			
Education/College	<u> Vacant/</u>	Not In Use	
Education-related housing			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
,	foundation _	Sandstone	
Classical Revival	wails	Brick	
	Wall5		
	roof	Tile	
	other		
	O(11 0 1		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Whitescarver Hall is located on Circle Drive and commands the main entrance to the Alderson-Broaddus College campus in Philippi, West Virginia. The 40 foot by 90 foot, three story classical brick structure faces southeast overlooking Philippi.

The block foundation is capped with a water table of rough cut native sandstone upon which there is a stretcher bonding of red pressed brick for ten courses with the fourth and eighth courses recessed. A rough cut native sandstone string course surrounds the building at the base of the first floor. The rest of the exterior walls is made of white pressed brick with quoins on each corner running up to the third floor. The hipped roof is of red tile and features ridge tiles and hip knobs.

The front (southeast side) of Whitescarver Hall overlooks the town and features four classical pilasters, each capped at the third floor level with an Ionic capital. Directly above each of the capitals corbeling serves as a base for four small pilasters that decorate the third floor facing. These four pilasters are adorned with one roundel each and are capped by white wood dentil work and two large and two small modillions each under the eaves. A course of vertical white brick corbeling surrounds the building beneath the third floor windows. The large pediment that crowns the front of the building is of white wood facing and features a fanlight. It has a red tile roof with ridge tiles and a single hip knob. The main entrance is an enclosed portico white pressed brick with pilasters adorned with white brick corbeling at each of the front corners. Classical rectangular windows of six panes each are set in each side of the portico. Both have rough cut native sandstone seals and white brick freezeboards. White pressed brick ashlar is above each of the windows and the solid wood double The portico is touched off with white brick dental work under doors. the eaves. True to form, the roof of the portico is covered in red tile with hip knobs at each of the front corners. The window directly above the portico features a small, white wood pediment with two brackets and red tile roofing.

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The rear (northwest side) of Whitescarver has a greatly simplified entrance flanked by classical pilasters capped with corbeling that support a rough cut native sandstone hood over the door. White brick dental work accentuates the pilaster capitals and the facing beneath the hood.

The steps leading to both the front and rear entrances are of native stone and are flanked by solid red brick walls with smooth cut native sandstone caps.

The fenestration on the rear of the building is slightly different from that of the front in that the center windows (above the door) on both the second and third floors are set lower than the other windows and are recessed with ashlar between them. The one on the third floor is a six panel classical arched window. An outside entrance to the right of the chimney leads to a basement boiler room. The rest of the building has a vented crawlspace beneath it.

The chimney is located to the right of the rear entrance and rises from the foundation, through the eaves and above the small pediment on the roof. The chimney is of white pressed brick with a red brick base and a sandstone cap. The rear roof pediment is the smallest of the four and has a white wood vent, and a red tile roof with ridge tiles and a hip knob.

Originally, each end (northeast and southwest) of Whitescarver Hall had nine windows. In the 1946 renovation the center windows on each floor at each end were removed, the opening enlarged, and doors hung to accommodate exterior fire escapes. The center brick facing on each end is a six foot wide offset rising from the foundation to the eaves. The pediments at each end have white wood facings with lozenge windows, and red roof tile with ridge tiles and a single hip knob on each one. Each pediment is supported by two wooden brackets.

Rough cut native sandstone is used for the splayed lentals and keystones as well as the seals of the wooden, double sash windows, except for the third floor windows which have neither seals nor lentals. All of the third floor windows have freezeboards of white pressed brick.

The interior of the building features a modified lobby with exposed wood ceiling beams, a fireplace, and a center Victorian staircase leading from the lobby to the second and third floors. Student rooms and teacher's suites are located on each floor, with the third floor used exclusively for housing.

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The architects of Whitescarver Hall were Holmboe and Lafferty of Clarksburg. The contract for the foundation was awarded, in July 1911, to Wirt Love of Cumberland, Maryland, and the cornerstone was laid by George M. Whitescarver on Thursday, August 17, 1911. The construction of the building was under the supervision of S.T.H. Holt of Philippi. Alex Zeck of Grafton received the plumbing contract. Before work began the Bell Telephone Company had to move several poles that were "exactly in the way" of construction. Built for \$175,000 the building included both gas and electric lighting and complete bath and shower facilities on each floor.

The two light poles, one at the west corner and one at the front entrance of Whitescarver, are 15 feet high (including the globe) and date from the early twentieth century (before 1925). The greater portion of each shaft is fluted. The lower portion (three feet) of each shaft if slightly bell shaped and is decorated with roundel and leaf engravings. At the top of each shaft is a leafed capital. The shafts are of cast iron and are set on concrete bases.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance of this nationally	property in r		
Applicable National Register Criteria 🗔 A 🔲 B	∡c □ D		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)]c	□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture Education) 	Period of Significance 1912-1939	Significant Dates 1912
		Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	-	Architect/Builder Architects: Holmboe a Builder: S.T.H. Holt	and Lafferty

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Whitescarver Hall is significant under Criterion C because it is one of Barbour County's best remaining examples of Classical Revival architecture. The building is significant under Criterion D because, as Alderson-Broaddus College's oldest campus landmark, it served for much of the early 20th century as the college's only residence hall for men. As an important link to the college's formative years, Whitescarver has served a significant role in the education of men at West Virginia's only American Baptist College which has traditionally served a wide constituency in the mid-Atlantic region.

The decision to build the boys' dormitory was made at the annual meeting of the Broaddus Institute Board of Trustees held on Tuesday, June 13, 1911. The building was originally to be 50 feet by 110 feet, and was to accommodate 60 to 75 young men. The trustees voted to name the building "Whitescarver Hall" in honor of George M. Whitescarver of Grafton whose "large and liberal gift" made the building possible. On Thursday, August 17, 1911, Whitescarver laid the cornerstone at a spot near the location of Union Colonel Ebenezer Dumont's headquarters during the June 1861 Battle of Philippi.

In the fall of 1912, twenty young men moved into the building, and the dedication and house warming ceremonies were held on Friday, December 13, 1912. Although in failing health "Uncle George" Whitescarver (as he was affectionately known to the Broaddus students) was the guest of honor at the festivities.

Whitescarver Hall was one of the three original academic buildings on the A-B campus, and it is the oldest surviving one. It's Classical Revival architecture is an excellent example of early twentieth century architecture, and one of the few remaining buildings of this style in the Philippi and Barbour County area. Between 1912 and the early 1950s

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it served Alderson-Broaddus college as its only resident hall for male students. Alderson-Broaddus is the only American Baptist college in West Virginia and serves the constituency of West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, as well as other states and many foreign countries. Although the exterior was marred by an intrusion on the southeast corner and the addition of fire escapes on each end, careful rehabilitation can preserve it as an important part of the state's educational heritage.

From the early 1950s until 1975 Whitescarver Hall served Alderson-Broaddus College as a student residence hall. Between 1975 and 1980 it was used for administrative offices until New Main was completed. Over the years it has facilitated outstanding young men and women who have gone on to achieve recognition in both the public and private sectors.

George M. Whitescarver was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, on December 18, 1831. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Griffin) Whitescarver. His paternal grandmother was a cousin of President Zachary Taylor. He spent his younger years in his native county, attending both "the common and private schools." At the age of 15 he entered Rector College at Permutation, Taylor County, Virginia. He became a carpenter and was soon manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad line between Grafton and Philippi. He was responsible for building the extension to Belington, some 12 miles south of Philippi. He also became involved in building the railroad between Morgantown and Kingwood.

By this time his entrepreneurships included a lumbering business at Valley Falls in Taylor County, and a vitrified brick business. In 1891, he, along with several other investors, purchased a large tract of land in Randolph County and founded the town of Pickens. Here they built several plaining mills and a saw mill that had a capacity of ten million feet per year. His vitrified brick business prospered also, winning the premium award at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. He also successfully invested in real estate and the coal industry.

In 1854 he married Henriette A. Sinclair of Taylor County. On the eve of the first land battle of the Civil War, Whitescarver, not yet 30 years old, joined Colonel George A. Porterfield's Confederate force at Philippi as a private. Meanwhile, his young wife reconnoitered the Union forces advancing through Grafton and reported to Porterfield that the Yankees were preparing to attack on the morning of June 3. Although her warning included the complete Federal plan of battle, it went unheeded.

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Whitescarver was a stockholder and a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Banks in both Parkersburg and Grafton. A life-long Baptist, he served continuously as a member of the Board of Trustees of Broaddus Institute from its foundation in 1873 until his death on November 6, 1914.

Whitescarver Hall will continue to serve useful educational purposes as plans are considered for its adaptive reuse.

The period of significance, 1912-1939, derives from the date of the building's construction (1912) through 1939, the final year in which the property meets the 50-year criterion. This period coincides with the prominence of the building as the only male dorm on campus when maximum occupancy was traditional.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
The Barbour Democrat, June 15, July 20, July May 16, December 12, December 26, 1912.	27, August 3, August 17, November 16, 1911;
Biographical and Portrait Cyclopedia of Monor	ngalia, Marion and Taylor Counties, 1895.
The Broaddus Institute Catalog, 1913.	
Butcher, Bernard L. (ed.) Upper Monongahela V	Valley. (1912).
Haselberger, Fritz. Yanks From the South.	(1987).
Simpson, E.P.Y. A History of Alderson-Broade	lus College, 1812-1951. 2 vols. (1983).
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # 10. Geographical Data Acreage of propertyapproximately 2.5 acres UTM References A 1,3	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government x University x Other Specify repository: West Virginia University Alderson-Broaddus College B Zone Easting Northing D
PHILIPPI QUAD MAP	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
	e drawn to include the 2.5 acres immediately bordered on the north, northwest, and east southwest, and west sides by the property
	See continuation sheet
Broaddus College campus. The 2.5 acres immed by the hatching on the accompanying map.	an integral part of the entire Alderson-diately associated with Whitescarver are shown include broad lawns historically associated cle Drive which forms a traditional northern
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title James W. Daddysman, Ph.D. Associate	7 00 1000
organization Alderson-Broaddus College	date
street & number	telephone <u>(304) 457-1700</u> state <u>WV</u> zip code <u>26416</u>
	3iaie 2ip code

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INTERVIEWS:

- Brandon, Arthur L. Vice-President. Alderson-Broaddus College, Retired. Belington, WV. May 21, 1989.
- Shearer, Richard E. President. Alderson-Broaddus College, Retired. Philippi, WV. June 24, 1989.
- Sizemore, W. Christian. President. Alderson-Broaddus College. Philippi, WV. April 12, May 17, 1989.
- Whitescarver, Edward. Pruntytown, WV. June 23, 1989.
- Withers, Richard E. Professor of Sociology. Alderson-Broaddus College. Philippi, WV. June 23, 1989.

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Boundary Justification

boundary on the campus. The boundaries are also large enough to enclose two historic objects: two cast metal light poles.







