

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION
FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Colston, Edward House

other name/site number: Medway

2. Location

street & number: 1598 Tice Road

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Falling Waters

vicinity: X

state: West Virginia-WV

county: Berkeley

code: 003

zip code: 25401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet.)

Susan M. Pierce
Signature of Certifying Official

3/13/03
Date

State or Federal Agency and Bureau

Date

In my opinion, the property X 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

Date

Colston, Edward House

Berkeley

West Virginia-WV

Name of Property

County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet		
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet		
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain):	_____	_____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:

(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of property

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1 _____	0 _____	buildings
0 _____	0 _____	sites
0 _____	0 _____	structures
0 _____	0 _____	objects
1 _____	0 _____	TOTAL

Name of related multiple property listing N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously in the listed National Register N/A

Colston, Edward House _____

Berkeley _____ West Virginia-WV _____

Name of Property

County and State

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

Domestic: Single Dwelling (House), _____

Current Functions

Domestic: Single Dwelling _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification

COLONIAL: Georgian; _____

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal _____

Materials

Foundation Stone _____

Walls Weatherboard _____

Roof Metal _____

Other _____

Narrative Description

(See continuation on sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

_____ **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.

Colston, Edward House

Berkeley West Virginia-WV

Name of Property

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Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

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.

Areas of Significance

Architecture

Period of Significance

ca. 1798

Significant Dates

ca. 1798

Significant Person

(Complete if criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(See continuation sheets.)

Colston, Edward House

Berkeley

West Virginia-WV

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliographical

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

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of Repository Berkeley County Historic Landmarks Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 7.51 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Quad Map Name: Hedgesville, WV

18 249164 4386188

Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(See continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(See continuation sheet.)

LOCATION AND SETTING

The Edward Colston House (Medway) is located on a 7.51-acre property on the east side of Tice Road (WV Route 5/1) in the Falling Waters Magisterial District of northeastern Berkeley County, West Virginia. The surrounding topography is gently rolling and land use is primarily agricultural. The property is bounded on the west by an open field, on the south by a modern brick house, on the east by woods, and on the north by woods and a modern frame house. The main house is located approximately 100 feet east of Tice Road, at the end of a short gravel driveway that terminates to the south of the house. The house is surrounded by a grass lawn, planted with mature deciduous trees.

MAIN HOUSE (ca. 1798)—Contributing Building

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The Edward Colston House (Medway) is oriented to the south. The oldest part of the house, dating from ca. 1798, is a two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed frame house. The house is built on a low foundation of irregular and uncoursed fieldstones. The house is covered with painted weatherboard siding and is trimmed with a ca. 1900 wooden box cornice and narrow corner boards. The roof is covered with corrugated metal.

The south (main) elevation has an entrance on the southwest corner. The single-leaf door has four raised panels, with each panel having corner crosettes and raised corner blocks. There is a porcelain doorknob that dates from the early 1900s. Above the door is a rectangular transom with muntins in a lozenge and intersecting cross pattern. It is not known if there ever was an original porch on the house. The present one-bay porch dates from the 1950s and consists of four metal wrought-iron posts supporting a flat roof. The windows on the first story have 12/12 double hung sash with molded frames, a flat board lintel, and thick muntins. The second-story windows have 12/8 double hung sash. The present louvered shutters are not original.

The west gable end is notable for the four blind or false windows, two on each story. The two first-story blind windows have simple wooden frames and are covered by louvered shutters. The blind windows on the second story are covered with siding and are framed with simple boards. There are two 9-pane, fixed-sash windows on the attic level.

The north elevation features an entrance with six-panel wooden door on the northwest corner. The windows feature 12/12 double-hung sash on the first story, and 12/8 double-hung sash on the second story. The present louvered shutters are not original.

The two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed frame wing on the east is oriented to the east and is placed at a perpendicular angle to the original main house. It was built ca. 1900, is covered with weatherboard siding, and houses the present kitchen and a bedroom. There is an enclosed shed-roofed frame porch on the east. Windows have 6/6 double-hung sash

on the first and second stories. There is a single 4-pane, fixed-sash window on the attic level of the north and south gable ends.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior of the original (ca. 1798) portion of the house consists of a wide stairhall on the west, to the east of which are two large, unequally sized rooms. The second floor contains the stairhall, two bedrooms, and a small dressing room on the south. There is a partially finished attic. The east kitchen wing contains a kitchen on the first floor and a small bedroom and bathroom on the second floor.

The stairhall extends the full depth of the house and is nearly one-half its width. The wide pine floors appear original and are trimmed with a molded baseboard. There are portions of a wooden picture rail on the south wall. The front door is grained on its interior side and is set within a deeply molded Georgian style frame. The metal box lock has the maker's stamp, but has been altered by the addition of a ca. 1900 porcelain doorknob. The stair rises in two levels to the second floor. It features a plain square-section newel with square cap, rectangular-section balusters (two per tread), molded handrail, and molded stair treads. There is vertical board paneling beneath the stairway and a short six-panel door that leads to the basement.

A six-panel door set within a pegged and molded frame leads from the stairhall to the current dining room. This room features original floors and baseboard trim. The chairrail is not original. The fireplace on the east wall features a mantelpiece consisting of flanking Federal-style pilasters with molded caps and bases, a molded and paneled frieze, four rows of cavetto molding, and a molded mantel shelf. The door leading to the kitchen to the right of the fireplace is original, although its hinges were originally on the right.

Two wide double doors lead to the smaller sitting room on the north. The sitting room is also accessed from a door from the stairhall. This room has been paneled with ca. 1960 paneling. The floors and baseboard trim are original, however.

There are two bedrooms and a small dressing room on the second floor. The bedrooms have their original six-panel doors and metal locks, wide board floors, baseboard trim, and window and door surrounds. There is a small corner fireplace in each bedroom with a plastered hearth. Neither fireplace has a mantel. An enclosed staircase leads from the second floor landing to the finished attic. The attic contains two rooms and is paneled throughout, so the original framing is not currently visible.

The kitchen has been remodeled and retains some ca. 1900 wood trim around windows and doors. The second-floor bedroom and bathroom have modern paneling.

Statement of Significance

The Edward Colston House is significant on the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1798. The house is a rare example of a weatherboarded frame house from the late eighteenth century in Berkeley County. The Colston House also represents the transition from the Georgian to Federal styles in Berkeley County's domestic architecture. Features of the Georgian style include the side gable roof, 12/12 double-hung windows on the first story with their thick molded muntins, the wide stair hall on the interior, and the use of blind or false windows on the west gable end. Elements of the Federal style include the use of smaller 12/8 windows on the second story to create a greater illusion of height, the delicate tracery within the rectangular door transom, the paneled door with its crossettes and corner blocks, and the design of the fireplace mantel in the dining room.

Historical Background

This property is part of the eighteenth-century Maidstone Manor property, granted to Lord Fairfax by the British Crown. Lord Fairfax set up two manors in present-day Berkeley County: Swan Pond manor and Maidstone manor (Wood 84). Between 1795 and 1800, Raleigh Colston purchased portions of Maidstone Manor from Lord Fairfax's heirs (Wood 1982: 122). In turn, he deeded lots to his children, including Edward Colston. It is believed that Edward Colston built the present house shortly after receiving the property from his father in 1798. The house and farm acquired the name Medway soon after, due to its distance midway between the two historic Colston family houses of Maidstone Manor and Honeywood.

The Edward Colston House is a rare late-eighteenth-century, weatherboarded frame house in Berkeley County. Beginning in the 1730s, Berkeley County's earliest settlers established a long tradition of log or stone construction for residential architecture. Often, an original vernacular log house was enlarged by the addition of a larger stone wing, usually in the Georgian style. Examples of these log-stone houses in Berkeley County include the Hayes-Pitzer House, the Rees House, and the Hughes-Cunningham House, all listed in the National Register (West Virginia Division of Culture and History 2000:6-10). By the 1790s, brick construction was becoming increasingly popular, and eventually overtook both stone and log in popularity for the most substantial Berkeley County houses. Wood frame construction for domestic buildings was much rarer during the eighteenth century and it is believed that there is no other late-eighteenth/early-nineteenth-century wood-framed house in Berkeley County listed in the National Register.

The Edward Colston House represents the transition during the 1790s and early 1800s from the Georgian style to the early Federal period in Berkeley County's domestic architecture. Features of the Georgian style include the side gable roof, 12/12 double-hung windows on the first story with their thick molded muntins, the wide stair hall on

the interior, and the use of blind or false windows on the west gable. Blind windows were used during the Georgian period to retain a symmetrical appearance across a façade when a chimney or staircase made a working window impractical. Their use on an entire elevation at the Edward Colston House, on the other side of the wall from the wide interior stairway, is especially unusual. Elements of the Federal style as seen on this house include the use of smaller 12/8 windows on the second story to create a greater illusion of height, the delicate tracery within the rectangular door transom, the paneled door with its crosettes and corner blocks, and the design of the fireplace mantel in the dining room.

Edward Colston resided for most of his life at Honeywood, the Rawleigh Colston home in Berkeley County he inherited from his father in 1823. The younger Colston died in 1851 (Wood 1982: 123). In February 1858, Honeywood burned and his widow Sarah Jane Colston and her family moved to Edward Colston/Medway farm in April 1858.

The Colston family suffered heavily during the Civil War, and by 1870, Sarah Jane Colston was residing in Martinsburg with her son William B. Colston. As a result of a lawsuit, the 350-acre Medway Farm was sold in December 1875 to members of the Tice family.

Much valuable information on the historic appearance of the main house and the agricultural history of the Colston farm is contained in testimony given in connection with a suit filed in 1911 by John, David, Milton, Catherine, and Preston Virginia Tice against their brother Calvin R. Tice and his wife Sarah (Chancery Case No. C438). According to Calvin Tice, after the death of their father in 1866, Calvin Tice had lived with his mother and brothers in Washington County, Maryland until 1873, when he moved to the 350-acre farm in Berkeley County, West Virginia formerly owned by Edward Colston. According to Tice, brothers Milton and John had worked on the farm for several years, with much of the crops and livestock regularly sold to the C&O Canal Towage Company.

Calvin Tice further identified several improvements he had made to the farm beginning in 1882, including a new barn, a hog pen, a corn house, machine shed, and a chicken house. The dimensions of the barn were given as 100 feet by 54 feet, a corn house 47 feet by 7 feet, a machine shed 20 feet by 30 feet, and the chicken house 20 feet by 15 feet. None of these outbuildings are still extant. A Tice family photograph (currently in the possession of the Berkeley County Historic Landmarks Commission), dates from the late 1890s, and shows the main house, along with a small gable-roofed outbuilding, probably a kitchen, a short distance to the east. No other outbuildings are shown in this photograph.

Calvin Tice claimed that because his wife's health was poor, he desired to move her from the main house, which he described as weatherboarded and containing three rooms on the first floor and four on the second floor. He claimed that the house was old when he

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Colston, Edward House
Berkeley County, West Virginia

moved in in 1873 and was only in fair condition. With money from his wife's inheritance, they built a new house and rented out the old house as a tenant house.

In their suit, the other family members objected to the numerous improvements made to the farm, despite the fact that they each owned a 1/6 interest in the farm. They claimed that they received no income from the farm and had not been consulted on nor approved the construction of the new buildings, including the new farm house.

At the conclusion of the lawsuit, three Berkeley County Special Commissioners sold the farm to Calvin R. Tice for \$10,413 Deed Book 129, page 190). Tice died in 1925 and left the farm to his wife Sarah (Will Book 26, page 440). The farm belonged to various Tice family descendants until 1966, when the farm was sold to Bentley and Juanita Dove for \$56,000 (Deed Book 230, page 406). On 8 March 1972, a 7.51-acre portion of Medway Farm, containing only the main house built by Edward Colston, was sold to the present owner Mary M. Baer (now Mary Downey).

REFERENCES

Berkeley County Deed Records, Martinsburg, WV

Berkeley County Will Records, Martinsburg, WV

Frederick County Deed Records, Winchester, VA

GAI Consultants, Inc. *Architectural Survey and National Register Evaluation: Spring Mills and North Mountain Area, Berkeley County, West Virginia.* (Monroeville PA), 2001.

No Author, "The Peter Speck Family of Berkeley County." Files of the Berkeley County Historic Landmarks Commission.

West Virginia Division of Culture and History, *Historic West Virginia—The National Register of Historic Places.* (Charleston WV). 2000.

Wood, Don C. "Medway" (1982)

Wood, Don C. "Lord Fairfax, Honeywood, and Maidstone Manor." No date.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the nominated property are described in Berkeley County Deed Book 272, page 530: "Beginning at a fence post and an iron pin approximately 760 feet in a southerly direction from Route 1 4, said beginning corner being in the easterly boundary of WV Route 1/5, thence north 88 degrees 52 feet, east 1091 feet to an iron pin corner to other lands of Lutz and Snyder, thence with other lands of Lutz and Snyder south 1 degree 8 feet, east 300 feet to an iron pin; south 88 degrees, 52 feet, west 1091 feet, to the point of beginning, containing 7.5138 acres.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated boundary includes the property historically associated with the Edward Colston House (Medway) and includes the historic approach from Tice Road.

Photographs

All photographs are of Edward Colston House (Medway), Martinsburg vicinity, Berkeley County,
WV 25401

Photographer: Geoffrey B. Henry, GAI Consultants, Inc. 2 July 2002

Negatives located at West Virginia Division of Culture and History (SHPO), Charleston WV

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Photograph 1 | Main House, Southwest elevation, camera facing northeast. |
| Photograph 2 | Main House, West elevation, camera facing northeast. |
| Photograph 3 | Main House, North elevation, camera facing south. |
| Photograph 4 | Main House, South (main) entrance, camera facing north. |
| Photograph 5 | Main House, Stairhall, camera facing northwest. |
| Photograph 6 | Main House, Dining Room, camera facing east. |
| Photograph 7 | Main House, Dining Room with doors leading to Sitting Room, camera facing southeast. |
| Photograph 8 | Main House, Stairhall with door, camera facing south. |

Colston, Edward House _____ Berkeley _____ West Virginia-WV _____
Name of Property _____ County and State _____

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Geoffrey B. Henry and Jared N. Tuk, Architectural Historians _____

Organization: GAI Consultants, Inc. _____ Date: July 2002 _____

Street & Number: 570 Beatty Road _____ Telephone: 412-856-6400 _____

City or Town: Monroeville _____ State: PA _____ Zip: 15146 _____

Property Owner

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

Name: Mary Downey _____

Street & Number: 1598 Tice Road _____ Telephone: 304-572-4125 _____

City or Town: Falling Waters _____ State: WV _____ Zip: 25419 _____

Edward Colston House
Berkeley County, WV

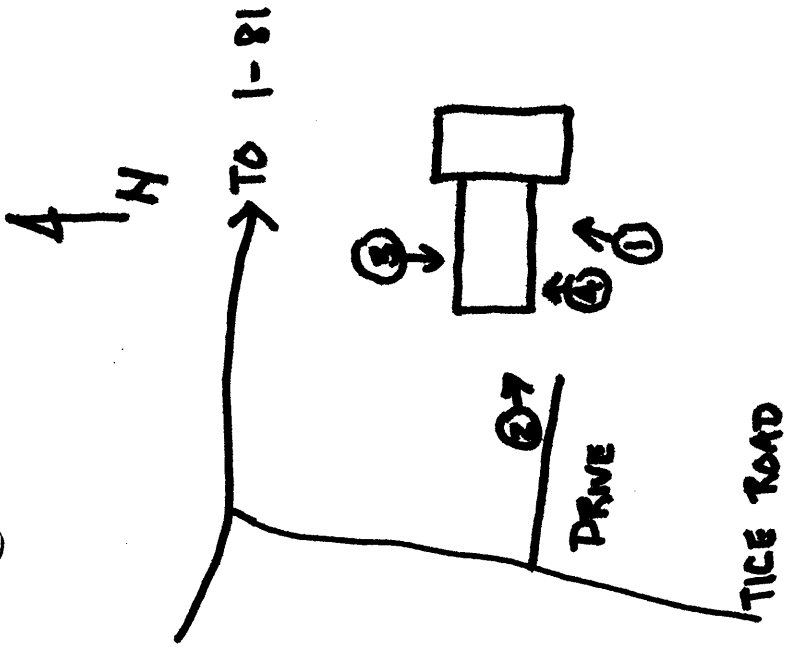
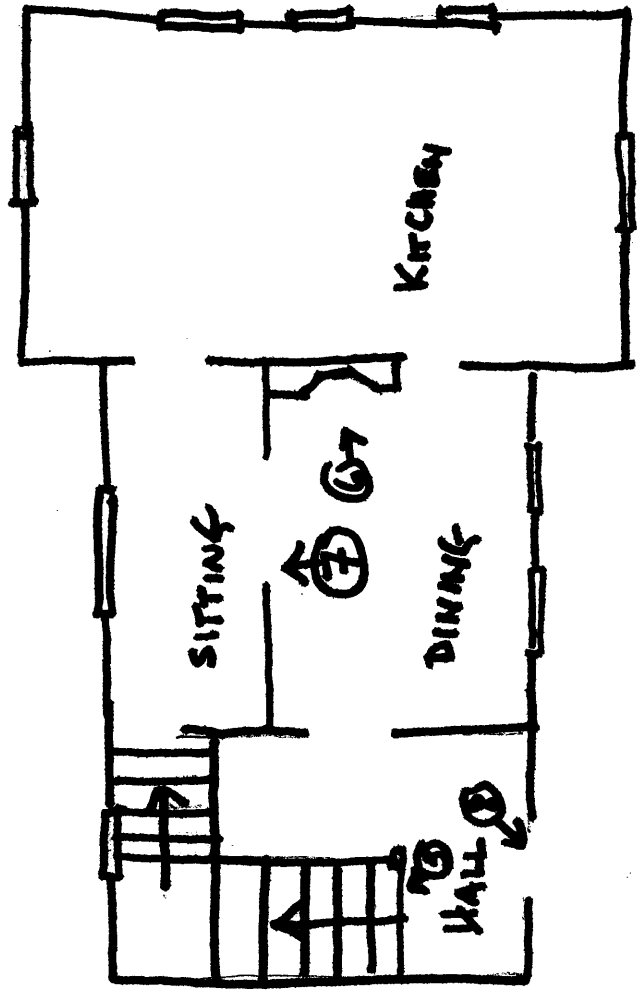


PHOTO LOCATIONS



1ST FLOOR SKETCH PLAN
BERKELEY COUNTY 9/02

HEDGESVILLE QUADRANGLE
WEST VIRGINIA-MARYLAND
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

249

55'

250

251

737 500 METERS (WV)

252

77°52'



