United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: <u>Amos Farmstead Historic District</u> Other names/site number: <u>Name of related multiple property listing</u>:

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

2. Location

Street & number: 309 Gilboa Road

City or town: <u>Fairmont</u>	State: WV	_ County: _Marion	
Not For Publication:	Vicinity: X		

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this \underline{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 \underline{X} meets <u>does not meet the National Register Criteria</u>. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

	al
<u>X</u> A <u>B</u> XC D	
Susantuerce Deputy State Histo	ric Preservation Officer 2-26-24
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, De	partment of Arts, Culture and History
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Gov	/ernment
In my opinion, the property meets does	not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property Marion County, WV County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ____ entered in the National Register
- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- ____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register
- ___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many)	boxes as	app	ly.)
Private:		Х	

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check	only	one	box.)
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Building(s)		
District	Х	
Site		
Structure		
Object		

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously	listed resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	3	buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
		objects
3	3	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC/single dwelling, secondary structures AGRICULTURAL/agricultural outbuildings

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC/single dwelling, secondary structures AGRICULTURAL/agricultural outbuildings

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) Other: Folk Victorian (Italianate features) Other: timber frame barn

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>Wood; Metal; Asphalt_</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Amos Farmstead Historic District is a roughly 70-acre family farm situated along Finches Run and Dunkard Mill Run off the Monumental Road (CR 21 aka Fairview Pike) about four miles from Barrackville, outside of Fairmont, West Virginia. Approaching 309 Gilboa Road (Photo 14) one can see the District is a property exemplifying the idyllic farm lifestyle of the turn of the century countryside in which it was built. The bowl-shaped valley (Photo 16) is approximately 45 acres with an additional adjoining 25 acres to the north. It encompasses a farmhouse, barn, hayfields, a pond, and woods. The nomination includes one contributing site, the property's historic agricultural landscape (Resource F); and two contributing buildings, the farmhouse (Resource A) and the barn (Resource B). The stunning, Italianate-inspired Folk Victorian farmhouse and fine barn were built circa 1900. There are also three non-contributing buildings including a garage (Resource C), a dog kennel (Resource D), and a storage lean-to next to the barn (Resource E). Although the three non-contributing buildings were constructed outside of the property's period of historic significance and are of modern materials, they do not detract from the District's historic integrity. Located nearby but just beyond the property boundary is the Amos family cemetery, along Davy's Run Road. Not included in this nomination, the cemetery is a small, fenced area with approximately eighteen grave markers, the earliest being John Amos (1792-1875).

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The farmhouse fronts Gilboa Road (CR 21-1), which is a one-lane paved road. Across the street is a sloped hayfield surrounded by mature trees. The farmhouse is essentially original with one modern addition on the back. This is a family room done in similar trim but using modern materials and done in keeping with the essence of the Folk Victorian decoration. The barn has had timber frame repairs, was raised, and set on new foundation piers for long term stability. The farmstead arrangement and associated landscape retains its integrity of location, design, materials, setting, feeling and association with period livestock raising, pasturage, crop fields, and hayfields. The surrounding pastures, hayfields, and pond all contribute to the idyllic rural setting.

Narrative Description

This nomination includes two contributing resources (Resources A-B), three non-contributing resources (Resource C-E), one contributing site, and one contributing object. Descriptions for each are provided below.

Resource	Construction Date	Status
Farmhouse (Resource A)	c. 1900	Contributing
Barn (Resource B)	c. 1900	Contributing
Garage (Resource C)	c. 1980	Non-Contributing
Dog Kennel (Resource D)	c. 1985	Non-Contributing
Storage Lean-To (Resource E)	c. 1980	Non-Contributing
Agricultural Fields (Resource F)	Pre-1850	Contributing

Farmhouse (Resource A) circa 1900

1 contributing building

Overview

This simple, Folk Victorian farmhouse is largely original and adorned with classic Italianate brackets along the roof line, a common feature in this style (Photo 1). The layout is very similar to a popular catalog plan (Figure 5), with the kitchen located where the library is shown in the plan (Figure 6).

Believed to be constructed circa 1900, the Amos farmhouse (Resource A, Photo 1-2) is an L-shaped two story wood frame house built on a rubble foundation approximately 50 feet from Gilboa Road (aka CR 21-1). As originally built, it was approximately 2,000 sq ft. It is clad in horizontal wooden siding and was constructed on a mortared limestone and rubble foundation. The front of the farmhouse faces northeast.

Exterior

The house was built with two porches; one is a low pitched shed roof covering the front entrance, and the other is a low pitched roof covering the cellar door and a rear entry, located at the southwest corner of the kitchen. The front door is topped with an original transom. There are seven windows (Photo 1) on the front of the house. There are another eleven windows around the other sides of the house. All windows have original frames and outside trim but the windows

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Name of Property County and State themselves are now vinyl clad one over one window inserts with screens. These inserts have replaced the original double hung two over two windows in the frames with interior trim of modern molding material. Two brick, corbeled chimneys are located on top of the roof.

Between 1975-1985, numerous renovations were completed, including the removal of the rear porch and the addition of a masonry and frame family room. (Photo 3). With the change, the floor plan grew to 2,522 sq. ft. The original Italianate brackets and window frames (Photos 5-8) were maintained and painted a contrasting color. An entrance door into the new family room was moved to the southeast facade of the house. The other rear entrance to the northwest was maintained.

Interior

The first floor is directly entered through the front porch as described. Inside the door, one is immediately at the base of the stairs or hallway to the family room directly ahead, or at the entrance to the original 'sitting room' to the LH side, or the original 'parlor' on the RH side. The hallway walls are covered in original full height wainscoting. The kitchen is accessed through the parlor. Floors have been covered with modern wide board flooring material over the original oak floors.

The stairway (Photo 3) leads to the second floor with three bedrooms and a bathroom, which was added during the 1975-1985 period of renovation. Original doors with overhead glass transoms are present throughout both floors.

A partial full height basement is located under the sitting room with stairs under the main staircase and accessed through a formerly outside door now off the family room. The cellar walls are mortared stone as a continuation of the foundation and the floor is covered with rough cut limestone. The hot water boiler is located in the cellar.

Barn (Resource B)circa 19001 contributing building

The timber frame Barn (Photo 13-15) is a 30x40 two story, three bay, Purlin Post hay barn with four bents. This is a prime example of an early English style barn which was sometimes referred to by farmers as "the thirty by forty." These barns were typically set with three bays (Figure 13); this example has stables on one side, a hay mow and milking area on the other, and a threshing floor in the middle with bale storage on the second floor. The original steel hay track is intact on the second story. The barn still has its original timber floor and large hinged doors in the center bay eave wall. The structural timbers are circular sawn, not rough hewn, in keeping with post 1880 construction (Photos 12 & 13).

The mortise and tenon joints with wooden pegs are largely intact. Periodic timber repairs, when necessary, have been completed by a registered timber frame guild company. The standing seam metal roof is an 8/12 pitch, and the ridge height of the barn is 26 feet. The first floor height under the beams is eight feet with the second floor height at seven and a half feet under the scarf jointed beams. On the hay storage floor above, one may view a pristine example of a 4-bent, 3-bay, square-rule white oak frame. Standing at the entry center bay doors, one will see a vertical

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Name of Property County and State queen post and purlin timber system. It still has its original timber floor and large hinged doors in the center bay eave wall.

In 2022, the barn was lifted, a new foundation built under it, and the barn reset. New gutters and downspouts have been installed to protect the foundations.

Agricultural Fields (Resource F)circa 19001 contributing site

Approximately 16 acres in the district consist of flat or gently sloped hayfields on both. Around 11 acres are on the south side of Gilboa Road, and five acres on the north side. Historically, these fields were used for growing a variety of crops and as pasturage for livestock. Although hay is the only crop harvested today, it maintains the fields' continuity of use.

Non-Contributing Resources

Three Non-Contributing Buildings Garage (Resource C), Dog Kennel (Resource D), and Storage Lean-to (Resource E)

Three additional structures located within the Farmstead, constructed beyond the property's period of historic significance, are the Garage (Resource C), the Dog Kennel (Resource D), and the Storage Lean-to (Resource E). All three were constructed in the 1975-1985 renovation period for the District. The two bay Garage (Photos 8 & 9) with two overhead garage doors and a separate walk in entrance is concrete block construction with an asphalt shingle roof. The Dog Kennel (Photo 17) is a single story frame building with a fenced-in space for the dogs. The Storage Lean-to (Photo 10) is just to the north side of the Barn (Resource B) and is a frame structure covered with corrugated metal sheeting, open to the northeast side for use mainly for firewood and equipment storage.

Integrity

Location and Setting

The District retains integrity of location and setting. The District is in its own bowl-shaped valley with the buildings, hayfields, pond, brook, and surrounding woods with Gilboa Road passing through. The hillsides are gently sloped with the meandering, wooded single lane country road running through. Some of the beginning head waters of Finches Run pass as a small brook behind the Barn (Resource B) below the pond. The district's almost 70-acre size is smaller than the original 90 acres, and power line rights-of-way pass through the north and western portions of the district's forested acreage. However, these changes are not significantly detrimental to the setting's integrity.

Design

The District retains integrity of design. A combination of natural and cultural elements creates the form, plan, style, layout, and original function of the Farmstead. Resources A and B maintain their original siting, orientation, form, massing, proportion, location of doors, roof types, and

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Name of Property County and State ornament. While the removal of the back porch on the Farmhouse resulted in the loss of some of the character-defining millwork, the farmhouse maintains its basic L-house form and there is sufficient historic fabric intact to convey its historic association.

Except for the removal of the interior wall plaster in the 1975-1985 renovations, the farmhouse's interior maintains its basic original form and pattern book floor plan. It is a simple, historic Folk Victorian farmhouse which is decorated in classic Italianate brackets along the roof line, front porch, and windows. The farmhouse form is simple, and the impression it produces is that of a roomy, substantial, comfortable, and sensible house.

Feeling

The District retains integrity of feeling. It is an intact pastoral landscape and evokes farm life at its best. The fenced hayfields enhance the farmhouse and barn of a past period. Overall, it conveys a feeling of stability and simpler times.

Association

The District retains integrity of association. The District was a fully functioning farm designed to raise crops and livestock for the Amos family and to supply the growing market demand of the oil, gas, and coal businesses expanding in the Marion County area at the turn of the last century. Today, although no livestock is raised and garden and orchard production has ceased, the hayfields still produce two to three cuttings per year. The methods have moved from the early horse drawn crude hay mowing machines and rakes to tractor driven mowing, tethering, and rectangular bales to today's round bales, but the farm is still functioning a century later.

Name of Property

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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.

Criteria Considerations

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

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property

> Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>Agriculture</u> <u>Architecture</u>

Period of Significance 1900-1969

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder _Unknown____ Marion County, WV County and State

Name of Property

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Amos Farmstead Historic District (District) is significant at the local level under Criterion A: Agriculture for the farm's association with rural agricultural operations in the Barrackville/ Fairview area of Marion County, West Virginia. The farmhouse and historic timber frame barn exhibit their original function and purpose and demonstrate the way in which Marion County's small, late nineteenth-century farms supported the community's budding coal mining, oil well, and manufacturing industries of the Monongahela River Valley (A History of Marion County, MCHS, 1985: 3). The District's farmhouse and barn are also significant at the local level under *Criterion C: Architecture*, as the farmhouse exhibits the Folk Victorian form that is both elegant and simple in keeping with its form and function. This important example represents domestic architecture of its time for farmstead homes. It is one of the most intact examples left in Marion County. The barn is also a strong representation of late nineteenth and early twentieth century agricultural building design. The period of significance begins in c.1900 which corresponds to the date of construction for the present farmhouse and the barn. The period ends in 1969 with the death of Minnie Blanch Amos. Her passing led to the transfer of the Amos Farmstead to a new generation of the family, which initiated renovations to the farmhouse and the construction of new, non-contributing, resources.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Historic Context

Marion County was formed in 1842 from the southwestern portion of Monongalia County. For many years, agriculture formed the bedrock of the county's economy. Things changed swiftly towards the end of the century when coal, natural gas, and oil began to be extracted in large quantities. An economic boom began in 1890 with the discovery of oil in the community of Fairview. In short order, the sleepy little country village became a bustling, thriving industrial town. Oil wells sprouted rapidly. The good supply of natural gas caused the development of manufacturing plants such as glass plants for bottles, window glass, and pottery. The start of the new century saw continued expansion and the county's population grew dramatically, from 20,721 in 1890 to 42,794 by 1910. The extraction of natural resources brought many workers to the area and many new companies were created. Development of the coal mines near Barrackville and Grant Town came to full production around 1900. By 1908, the county seat, Fairmont, was being hailed as "The Coal City of West Virginia and the Ideal Manufacturing Center" (*A History of Marion County*, MCHS, 1985: 45).

Aside from Fairview, two other local communities impacted by the new extraction industries were Barrackville and Grant Town. Barrackville was settled in the early 1800s and benefited early on from the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through town in 1852. It did not experience significant growth, however, until the opening of a nearby coal mine in 1909 led to a large influx of workers and their families. To the north of Barrackville, the mining community of Grant Town was established by the Federal Coal Company. On a site where no substantial settlement had existed previously, the company rapidly built dozens of houses, a post office, general store, and a streetcar connection to Fairmont.

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Despite the development of coal mines, oil wells, and new towns, pockets of agriculture remained in Marion County. Such was the case with Gilboa Road, a stretch of farms south of Grant Town and north of Barrackville. These family-owned operations – the Amos Farm among them – continued to grow produce for local markets well into the twentieth century. Fairview in particular was a large client. Despite its economic transition to the oil industry, the town was still home to important grist mills, which supplied the area with flour.

Amos Farm History

The Amos family lived and worked on their Gilboa Road farm for many generations. Property in the area essentially had been in the Amos family since a land grant to Henry Amos Sr. (1763-1837) following his service as a drummer boy in the Revolutionary War and later in the home guard. The 1850 Marion County Sheriff's Tax Records show his son, Henry Amos Jr. (1781-1872) with 215 acres on Finches Run (which included the proposed District), five miles northwest of the Courthouse. The 1886 Lincoln Magisterial District map of Marion County's Lincoln District shows Henry Jr.'s grandson, Alpheus Newton Amos (1848-1908) with a residence along what is now Gilboa Road with a farm of about 90 acres. Reportedly, there was a log cabin built in the 1850s by Alpheus's father, Enoch H. Amos (1822-1902), at this location (*Monumental Homes*, W. Shaver, 2002: 93, 94; *A History of Marion County*, MCHS, 1985: 420). This cabin is no longer extant.

Alpheus Amos built the present farmhouse and barn on his property around 1900. At the turn of the century, his farm raised cattle and grain and had orchards of apple, pear, and plum trees with a strawberry patch and a vegetable garden for support of the home. Located almost midway between Barrackville and Fairview, the farm was an ideal location for the supply of beef, vegetables, fruit, and grain to the nearby markets and grist mills in both towns. As part of the supply chain of agricultural products to the growing communities in Marion County, the farm played an important role for many productive years.

After Alpheus's death in 1908, his wife Virginia Helen (1853-1940) and his children Clyde Burr (1880-1954) and Minnie Blanche (1878-1969), lived at the residence and carried on with the farm life until their deaths. Two other children, Edna Olive (1892-1973) and Joy Beatrice (1888-1983), lived there periodically. Another child, John Enoch Amos (1883-1971) moved to nearby Fairview when he married Meriam Hickman in 1920. John Enoch's younger son, Albert C. Amos (1926-2011) and his wife, Frances (1930-2019) purchased the property from Edna and Joy in 1970 following Minnie's death the year prior. Albert and Frances made some renovations to the farm house, and also built a garage and kennel between 1975 and 1985. The productivity of the farm also changed after its acquisition by Albert and Frances. Whereas the farm previously produced an assortment of grains, vegetables, and fruits, the couple transitioned to only raising cattle and growing hay for animal feed on the property.

Albert's oldest daughter Janice Rae Amos (1953-2022) and her husband, David L. Schoewe purchased the Amos Farmstead from France's estate in 2020. In 2023, it was sold to George and Dawn Miller.

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Criterion A: Agriculture

The Amos Farmstead Historic District is eligible for the National Register under *Criterion A: Agriculture* for its strong association with the agricultural industry in Marion County during the early-to-mid twentieth century. The rise of extraction industries in Marion County in the late nineteenth century provided new and larger markets for the Amos Farmstead.. For decades it supplied communities such as Fairview and Barrackville with grain, beef, and orchard produce such as apples, pears, and plums. At one time, there were up to thirty similarly sized farms in the area. The Marion County region is now under significant residential development pressure with historic farms quickly disappearing. Today, there are no more than eight operational farms near Fairview. In addition to being one of the few surviving farms, the Amos Farmstead is also significant for its superior integrity. Among the other farms on Gilboa Road, the Amos Farmstead is the only one that retains its original farmhouse and barn. The nearby farms have newer built resources, with no houses that date prior to the mid-twentieth century. The Amos Farmstead also maintains integrity as it remains in active use and retains a large amount of its twentieth century acreage.

Criterion C: Architecture

The District's farmhouse, constructed in 1900, is significant as a strong example of Folk Victorian architecture and a demonstration of localized craftsmanship in early twentieth century Marion County (Photo 1). Folk Victorian residences were developed by the application of decorative wood detailing to simple or vernacular houses. The style became popular in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries thanks to the growing availability of sawmills, which enabled the production of affordable decorative wood elements. The Folk Victorian style frequently employed elements of Queen Anne or Italianate architecture, such as brackets, spindlework detailing, jigsaw cut trim, and modest window pediments. (*A Field Guide to American Houses*, Virginia Savage McAlester, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, NY, 2020: 396-398) This simple farmhouse utilizes Italianate elements such as brackets along the roof line, spindlework porch detailing, and framed windows topped with curved crowns (Photos 4-6).

The house has a layout very similar to those found in house catalogs or pattern books of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. One close (but not identical) example is Figure 5, published in an 1878 issue of *The Manufacturer and Builder: A Practical Journal of Industrial Progress.* Just like the house plan, the first floor has a parlor, dining room and kitchen. The second floor of this design includes three bedrooms and a bath that was added later (Figure 6). There is also the central flight of stairs (Photo 3), leading to a landing with windows at both the front and rear facade. A family room and adjoining garage nearby were added to the rear in the 1970s. These additions do not detract from the integrity of the house. With the family room and garage in the rear, the front elevation view is unchanged. Many original interior details are also intact, such as two fireplaces, transom windows, wainscoting in the central stairway, and the stair banister and balustrade. The placement of the two chimneys and the outside front porch also follows this historic farmhouse plan. The form is a simple and pleasing one, and the impression it produces is that of a roomy, substantial, comfortable, and sensible house. (*The Architecture of*

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Country Houses, A. J. Downing 1850: 143, 156) The balloon frame walls with lap siding atop a rubble foundation with a partial cellar are emblematic of a type of construction common to farm homes of the period. Although it was clearly not a mansion, the farmhouse nevertheless makes a statement about the family that dwelt within; although they lived rurally, they were prosperous, respectable, and aware of their times.

The house was at the center of the farmstead's daily activity and reflects the relationship between the family and the work performed, as well as the addition of conveniences as they were introduced. The farmhouse's original kitchen had two exterior doors, one leading to the original privy and the other to the back porch and door to the half cellar. The back porch allowed family members and workers to enter the farmhouse for mealtimes and return to their work without going through formal social areas, such as the parlor, or private areas, such as the hall to the upstairs bedrooms. The exterior door leading to the half cellar, which was off the back porch, allowed for the convenient retrieval of produce and canned goods for meal preparation. Further, modifications such as the addition of the bathroom, running water, and electrification indicate access and willingness to adopt modern amenities.

The barn (Photo 10-13) is a strong example of an early twentieth century timber frame barn, reflecting building design trends of the period. Built in 1900, it was designed for the support of horses and livestock, as well as the storage of hay bales in a second story loft. Barns of this style typically had three bays; this one has stables for the work horses on one side, a hay mow and milking area on the other, and a threshing floor in the middle with bale storage on the second floor. Its construction utilized circular sawn timber, rather than roughhewn, illustrating the adoption of sawmills to produce building materials. This barn also represents the increased importance of a market economy, the importance of pasture, and the need to conserve labor with its layout and hay track. Its position towards the entrance to the property and road is indicative of the market orientation of livestock raising and pastures.

The barn possesses a high degree of integrity. Much of the original timber frame remains. It has the mortise and tenon joints of the period with original wooden pegs largely intact. It still has its original timber floor and large hinged doors in the center bay eave wall. The original steel hay track is intact on the second story. The integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association is all maintained. The barn has had some modifications with the installation of a new foundation, gutters, and downspouts in 2022. These changes, however, do not substantially detract from the structure's historic integrity.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

The Architecture of Country Houses, A. J. Downing, 1850.

Fort Prickett Frontier and Marion County, W. L. Balderson, 1976.

Historic American Timber Joinery, J. A. Sobon, 2002.

Industrial Fairmont - A Historical Guide, E. L. Kemp, 1993.

The Manufacturer and Builder: A Practical Journal of Industrial Progress 10, No. 3 (March 1878): 69, accessed November 8, 2023,

https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015011937516&seq=79&view=1up&q1=suburb an+residence.

A History of Marion County, Marion County Historical Society, 1985, Walsworth Publishing Co, Marceline, Missouri & Salem, WV.

Marion County, West Virginia: A Pictorial History, Thomas J. Koon and Oce Smith, 1995, The Donning Company/Publishers, Virginia Beach, VA.

"Marion County," Thomas J. Koon, *e-WV: The West Virginia Encyclopedia*, February 8, 2023, accessed November 1, 2023, <u>https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1504</u>.

Marion County, WV Assessor Maps, <u>https://marionwvtax.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b89b220baba34c1a</u> <u>9379af5b1e87030a</u>.

Marion County, WV Deed Books & Sheriff Tax Records.

A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture, Virginia Savage McAlester, 20113, New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf.

The Monongalia Story, E. L. Core, 1979, McClain Printing Co, Parsons, WV.

Monumental Homes Tell Their Tales, W. Shaver, 2002.

Now and Long Ago: A History of the Marion County Area, Glenn D. Lough, 1969.

Timber Frame Construction: All About Post-and-Beam Building, Jack A. Sobon and Roger Schroeder, Storey Publishing, LLC, 1984.

Marion County, WV County and State

WV Property Viewer, https://www.mapwv.gov/parcel/.

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 # _____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- _____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- ____ Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other

Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____69.87 acres_____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates Datum if other than WGS84:	
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	
1. Latitude:	Longitude:
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

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Or UTM References

NAD 1927

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

or

1. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568794	Northing: 4378059
2. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568954	Northing: 4377803
3. Zone: 17N	Easting: 569007	Northing: 4377780
4. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568958	Northing: 4377580
5. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568891	Northing: 4377614
6. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568847	Northing: 4377650
7. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568601	Northing: 4377347
8. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568061	Northing: 4377738
9. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568072	Northing: 4377753
10. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568117	Northing: 4377719

NAD 1983

Marion County, WV County and State

Amos Farmstead Historic District		Marion County, WV
Name of Property		County and State
11. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568158	Northing: 4377756
12. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568209	Northing: 4377773
13. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568281	Northing: 4377769
14. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568351	Northing: 4377829
15. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568393	Northing: 4377829
16. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568395	Northing: 4377876
17. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568483	Northing: 4377870
18. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568553	Northing: 4377815
19. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568426	Northing: 4377751
20. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568532	Northing: 4377679
21. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568583	Northing: 4377795
22. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568613	Northing: 4377793
23. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568650	Northing: 4377805
24. Zone: 17N	Easting: 568613	Northing: 4377842

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary coincides with the current Marion County tax parcels 11-0013-0000, 11-0017-0000, and 11-0022-0000. In total they comprise 69.87 acres. The parcels are described as 24.6 AC Finches Run, 2 Tracts (20 AC) Dunkard Mill Run, and 25.07 AC Finches Run (Plat 933-206) respectively. The three tracts are described in Marion County, WV Deed filed April 21, 2020, Book 1261 Page 755-759. Power line rights-of-way cross Tract 2 and Tract 3.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes all structures and buildings (contributing and non-contributing) associated with the farmstead as well as all associated landscape features from the period of significance including traces of field divisions, pasture, tree lines, fencing, and woods.

Marion County, WV County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: David L. Schoewe and Janice R. Amos, former property owners; S. Cody Stral	
WV SHPO	
organization: <u>Amos Family</u>	
street & number: _7450 Pine Vista Drive	
city or town: Brightonstate: MIzip code: 48116	
e-maildave.schoewe@hotmail.com	
telephone: <u>810-626-8792</u>	
date: <u>27Nov2023</u>	

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Marion County, WV County and State

Index of Figures

Figure 1. Site Plan-Amos Historic District at 309 Gilboa Rd Figure 2. Site Aerial View Amos Farmstead (zoom in & rotated) Figure 3. Site Aerial View Amos Farmstead Photo Locator (zoom out) Figure 4. Site Aerial View Amos Farmstead (zoom in & rotated) Figure 5. House Catalog Plan (Pattern) View and Floor Plan (c.1900) Figure 6 Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) Original Floor Plan Figure 7 Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) Floor Plan (Present Day) Figure 8 USGS Location Map Amos Farmstead Historic District Figure 9 USGS Location Map Amos Farmstead Historic District (zoom in) Figure 10: Map depicting the UTM coordinate point for the farmstead property boundaries Figure 11: Front View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A), Amos Barn (Resource B) in background to the LH side with posed family (Historical Photo) Figure 12: Side View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) with Virginia Amos in side garden in foreground (Historical Photo) Figure 13: Front View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) with Virginia Amos & Clyde Burr Amos at porch (Historical Photo) Figure 14: Front View of Amos Barn CAD illustration of timber frame in Amos Barn (Resource B) Aligns to match view of Photo 10 Figure 15: Amos Barn (Resource B) (Historical Photo) Figure 16: Amos Horses near Barn (Resource B) with former outbuildings and hillside in background (Historical Photo) Figure 17: 'Haytime' Amos Hay Wagon with Horses near Barn (Resource B) hillside in background (Historical Photo) Figure 18: Carriage with Horse in yard near Barn (resource B) (Historical Photo) Figure 19: John Amos Cemetery, fenced area (nearby) Figure 20: John Amos Cemetery, headstones

Figure 21: John Amos Cemetery, John Amos headstone (1792-1875)

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property Figure 1 Site Plan-Amos Historic District at 309 Gilboa Rd. Marion County, WV County and State

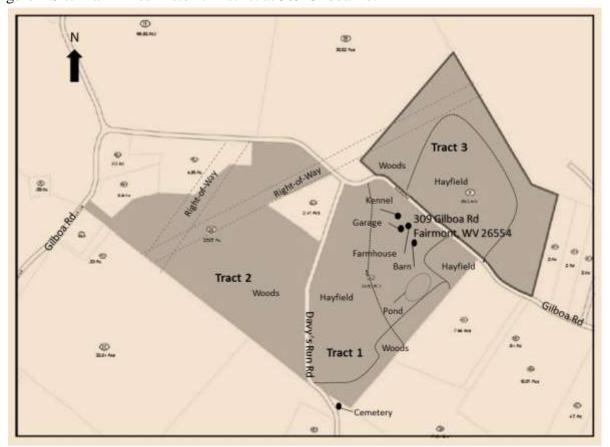
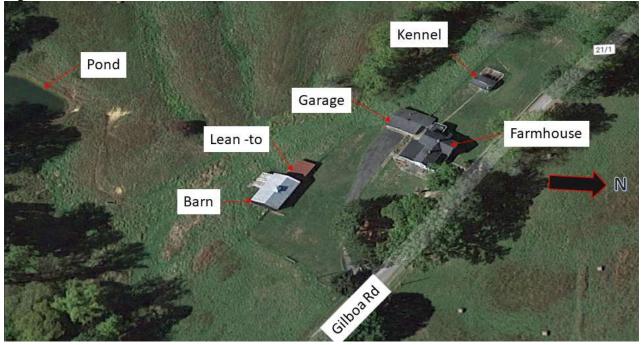


Figure 2 Site Aerial View – Amos Farmstead (zoom in & rotated)

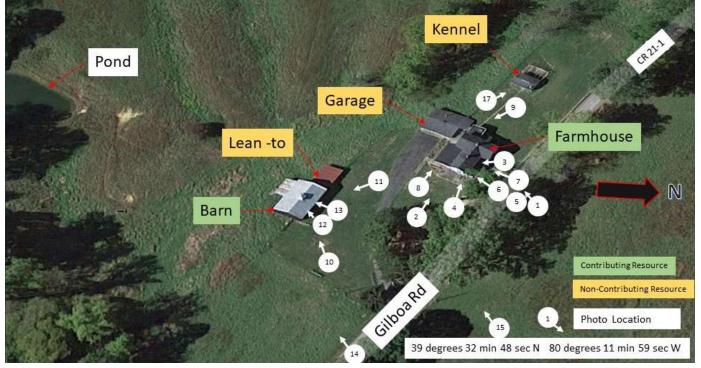


Marion County, WV County and State



Figure 3 Site Aerial View – Amos Farmstead Photo Locator 1 (zoom out)

Figure 4 Amos Farmstead Site Aerial View Photo Locator 2 (zoom in & rotated)



Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property

FIRST STORY FLAN.

Marion County, WV County and State

Farmhouse Floor plan (pattern) similar to 309 Gilboa Rd, w/front elevation view with Italianate details 1 200 100 -----1004.114 100.00 18 E П FRONT ELEVATION Litcher -Gist Library Tied Room 16.14 2nd Res Partas 12 6 4 15 4 aug . Terenda No.

Figure 5 House Catalog Plan (Pattern) View and Floor Plan

SECOND STORY PLAN

Marion County, WV County and State

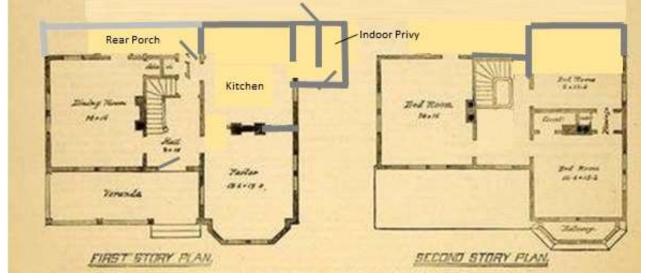
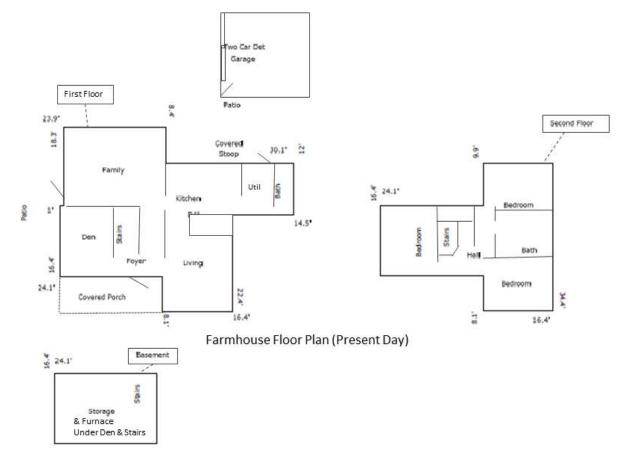


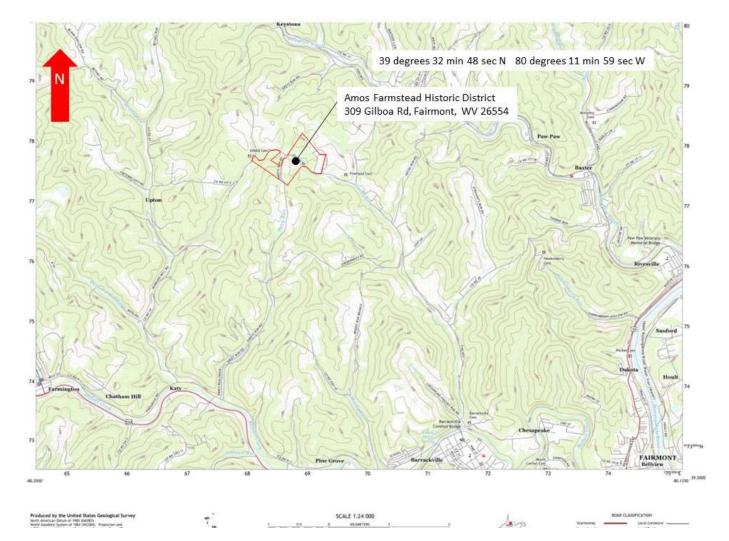
Figure 6 Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) Floor Plan before Addition

Figure 7 Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) Floor Plan (Present Day)



Marion County, WV County and State

Figure 8: USGS Map showing Amos Farmstead Historic District (NAD 1983, 7.5 series)



Name of Property

Marion County, WV County and State

Figure 9: USGS Map showing Amos Farmstead Historic District (NAD 1983, 7.5 series) (zoom in)

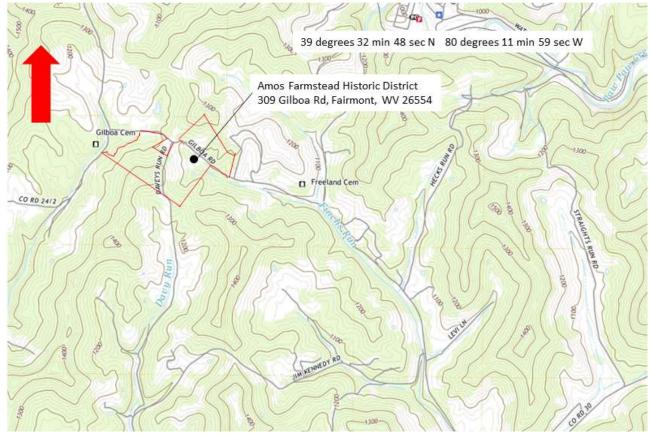


Figure 10: Map depicting the UTM coordinate point for the farmstead property boundaries



Marion County, WV County and State

 Name of Property
 County and State

 Figure 11: Front View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A), Amos Barn (Resource B) in
 background, LH side with family (Historical Photo Amos archive c. 1905) Camera facing SW



Figure 12: Side View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) with Virginia Amos in side garden in foreground (Historical Photo scanned from Amos archive c. 1920) Camera facing: SE



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 County and State

 Figure 13: Front View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) with Virginia Amos & Clyde Burr

 Amos at porch (Historical Photo scanned from Amos archive c. 1925) Camera facing: SW



Figure 14: Front View of Amos Barn CAD illustration of timber frame in Amos Barn (Resource B) Aligns to match view of Photo 10: Camera facing: NW



Marion County, WV County and State

Figure 15: Amos Barn (Resource B) (Historical Photo scanned from Amos archive c. 1925) Camera facing: SW



Figure 16: Amos Horses near Barn (Resource B) with former outbuildings and hillside in background (Historical Photo scanned from Amos archive c. 1925) Camera facing: SW



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Marion County, WV County and State

 Name of Property
 County and S

 Figure 17: 'Haytime' Amos Hay Wagon with Horses near Barn (Resource B) hillside in background (Historical Photo from scanned Amos archive c. 1905) Camera facing: SE



Figure 18: Carriage with Horse in yard near Barn (Resource B) (Historical Photo scanned from Amos archive c. 1905) Camera facing: SW



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Marion County, WV County and State



Figure 19: John Amos Cemetery, (adjoining property nearby) Camera facing: SW

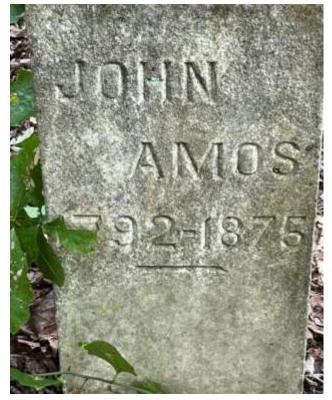
Figure 20: John Amos Cemetery, headstones Camera facing: SW



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Marion County, WV County and State

Figure 21: John Amos Cemetery, John Amos headstone (1792-1875) Camera facing: SW



Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Amos Farmstead Historic District

City or Vicinity: Fairmont

County: Marion

State: West Virginia

Photographer: David Schoewe

Date Photographed: Various dates in 2022 & 2023

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0001) Front View of Amos Farmhouse (Resource A), Amos Barn (Resource B) in background to the LH side Camera facing: SW

2 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0002) Side view of Amos Farmhouse parallel to Gilboa Rd with Garage (non-contributing bldg.) on the LH Camera facing: NW

3 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0003) Stairway interior view of Amos Farmhouse (original bannister & balustrade) Camera facing: SW

4 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0004) Italianate bracket on side of Amos Farmhouse Camera facing: NW

5 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0005) Italianate bracket on front of Amos Farmhouse Camera facing: SW

6 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0006) Italianate brackets at top of front porch post Camera facing: SW

7 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0007) Italianate window frame on front of Amos farmhouse Camera facing: SW

Marion County, WV County and State

8 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0008) Rear Corner of Amos Farmhouse back side (adjoining Garage (Resource C) to LH) Camera facing: N

9 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_0009) Side of Amos Farmhouse (adjoining Garage (Resource C) to RH) Camera facing: SE

10 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00010) Front View of Amos Barn (Resource B) with Lean-to (Resource E) to RH Camera facing: NW

11 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00011) Front View of Amos Barn (Resource B) with Lean-to (Resource E) to RH Camera facing: SE

12 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00012) Inside of Amos Barn (Resource B) from the entry center bay – looking up to the roof timbers, a vertical queen post and purlin timber system Camera facing: SW

13 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00013) Inside of Amos Barn (Resource B) in upper loft – looking up to the roof timbers, a scarf joint in cross timber ("Jupiter Joint" with an under squinted, stop splayed, wedged scarf) Camera facing: SE

14 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00014) View on approach to the property along Gilboa Rd, Amos Barn (Resource B) to the left following the tree lined road Camera facing: NW

15 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00015) View from the hayfield to the east, Amos Barn (Resource B) to the left and Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) to the right Camera facing: W

16 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00016) View from the top of the hill near Davys Run road, Amos Farmhouse (Resource A) to the left and Amos Barn (Resource B) to the right, with Grant Town in the distant to the north east Camera facing: NE

17 of 17: (WV_Marion County_Amos Farmstead_00017) Dog Kennel Building Non-Contributing (Resource D) Camera facing: N

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property Marion County, WV County and State



Photo 1



Photo 2

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property

Marion County, WV County and State



Photo 3



Photo 4

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property



Photo 5



Photo 6

Marion County, WV County and State

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property



Marion County, WV County and State

Photo 7



Photo 8

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property Marion County, WV County and State



Photo 9



Photo 10

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property

Marion County, WV County and State



Photo 11



Photo 12

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property Marion County, WV County and State

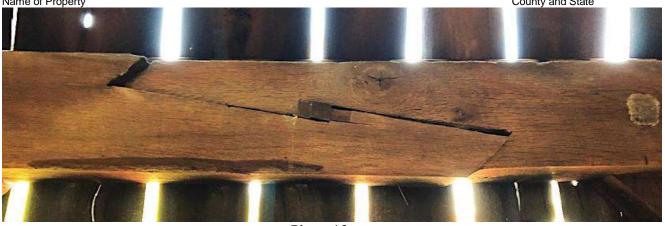


Photo 13



Photo 14

Marion County, WV County and State



Photo 15



Photo 16

Amos Farmstead Historic District Name of Property

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Photo 17

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

> Tier 1 - 60-100 hours Tier 2 - 120 hours Tier 3 – 230 hours Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.