1. Name of Property

historic name: Charter, Lathrop Russell, House

other name/site number: ____________________________

2. Location

street & number: 109 High Street               not for publication: n/a

          city/town: West Union                     vicinity: n/a

          state: West Virginia          code: WV county: Doddridge code: 017

          zip code: 26456

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this property 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 meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide ___ locally. (___ See continuation sheet.

Signature of Certifying Official Date

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 Date

State or Federal agency and bureau
L.R. Charter House

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 Keeper __________________ Date of Action __________

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:
(check as many boxes as apply)

x private
_ public-local
_ public-state
_ public-federal

Category of Property
(check only one box)

x building(s)
_ district
_ site
_ structure
_ object

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITH PROPERTY
(do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing Noncontributing
2 __________________________________________ buildings
sites
structures
objects
2
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 LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER. 0

Doddridge, WV
property name
county and state

See continuation sheet.
6. Function or Use

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS
(enter categories from instructions)

CURRENT FUNCTIONS
(enter categories from instructions)

domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION:
(enter categories from instructions)

MATERIALS
(enter categories from instructions)

late Victorian/Italianate

foundation stone

walls brick

roof metal/tin

other wood

metal

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
(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.

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.
L.R. Charter House
property name

Doddridge, WV
county and state

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
(enter categories from instructions)

architecture

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE
1877

SIGNIFICANT DATES
n/a

SIGNIFICANT PERSON
(complete if criterion B is marked above)
n/a

CULTURAL AFFILIATION
n/a

ARCHITECT/BUILDER
unknown

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
L.R. Charter House
property name Doddridge, WV
county and state

9. Major Bibliographical References

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.
- 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:

x State Historic Preservation Office
- other state agency
- federal agency
- local government
- university
- other repository name: ____________________________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 1 acre

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

1 17 519570 4349240 2 _____ _____ Zone Easting Northing
Zone Easting Northing D _____ _____ Zone Easting Northing
3 _____ _____ _____ Zone Easting Northing
Zone Easting Northing _____ _____ _____ Zone Easting Northing

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.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Stacy Zone, structural historian

organization: WV SHPO date: December 16, 1992

street & number: Cultural Center telephone: 304-558-0220

city or town: Charleston state: WV ZIP: 25305
L.R. Charter House  
property name  

Doddridge, WV  
county and state  

============================================================  
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION  
============================================================  
Submit the following items with the completed form:  

CONTINUATION SHEETS  

MAPS  

- USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location  
- 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  
============================================================  
(Check this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)  
name: Frank & Kay Sunderland  

street & number: 109 High Street  telephone: 304-873-1074  
city or town: West Union  state: WV  ZIP: 26456  

============================================================  
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing 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. 470 et seq.).  

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
The L.R. Charter House, located at the end of High Street in West Union, is an intact and representative example of the Italianate style. The two-story house, constructed in 1877, remains substantially unaltered from its original appearance when the Charter family occupied the house. The building's most significant characteristics are its size; tall, crowned windows; low-pitched, hipped roof with broad, bracketed eaves; and two-story side porch. The Charter house has undergone few alterations and it retains the characteristics that are most illustrative of the Italianate style.

The house sits on a coursed, rough stone foundation and under a its original metal roof. It has a T-shaped plan and an intersecting hipped roof.

The front main block of the house is a symmetrical two-story box with three bays across both levels of the front and one bay of paired windows on the side. The main entrance faces south towards High Street. The panelled double doors are located in the center of the facade. The doors stand behind the original wooden storm doors in a segmental-arched frame. A molded, wooden crown tops the opening.

The house's porch was recently removed because of its rotted condition but photographs taken during the 1970's reveal a typical Italianate porch located in front of the center bay. Arched openings, broad fluted supports, and a bracketed cornice adorned the porch. The porch supported a balcony above with a closed railing and finials on its corners. Tall, paired windows stand directly over the entrance and open onto the balcony. These windows and all other windows on the main block of the house stand in segmental arched openings and display decorative metal crowns over the top.

Other decorative features that embellish the house are the brick quoins that define each corner, the corbelled brick string course under the roofline, and the paired center chimneys. Another characteristic typical of Italianate houses is the bracketed roofline. The brackets across the eaves are small, simple, and decorative. On the corners of the house and over the brick pilasters flanking the entrance bay are larger, more elaborate scroll brackets that are only decorative but appear to be holding the broad eaves. The low-pitched hipped roof with its overhanging eaves and pronounced brackets, recalls the style's Italian Renaissance roots from which it is derived.

The building's three-story rear wing was probably constructed at the same time or shortly after the front section. It was built more simply than the front section but still displays the same Italianate detail. The windows and doors stand in segmental arched openings and have exterior shutters. The
The house's grounds contribute significantly to its setting. It is situated prominently on the end of a hill in the town's highest point. The yard on the east side of the house is terraced and is perfectly suited for a flower garden. A small house on the property which was once a city surveyor's office is a contributing building that the current owners now use as a guest house. It is a front gabled frame building with a car port attached.

The house's interior remains intact and displays some of its most significant features. It contains the original interior wooden shutters, ceiling medallions, cast metal fireplaces, and panelled doors. The interior retains its original room arrangement except for the earlier dining room which is now the kitchen and the old kitchen which is now a dining nook. The current dining room was originally a parlor.

Except for the missing porch, the house retains its original appearance. The current owners bought the house after it had been abandoned for several years and had fallen into disrepair. They have carefully restored the house so it retains the qualities that are characteristic of the Italianate style.
The Charter house is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criterion C in the area of architecture. Constructed in 1877 for Dr. L.R. Charter, the house is intact and representative of the Italianate style. It displays typical Italianate characteristics such as a low-pitched hipped roof, bracketed cornice, panelled front doors, and crowned windows. The house is in excellent condition and has undergone only minimal alterations so that it retains its architectural integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and location.

In the middle of the nineteenth century, the well-known architect and pattern-book writer A.J. Downing introduced a variety of house types in the United States in reaction to the formal classical styles that had dominated house design for more than a century. Traditional styles, Downing argued, were stark looking, inflexible, and unsuitable for private residences.

The introduction of the new balloon frame, which was a lighter and stronger method of construction, allowed Downing and other pattern-book writers to design houses with more flexible plans that were easier to build. Reform-minded architects, with Downing in the lead, began to design houses in the 1840's that they believed were functional, livable, and suited to the surrounding landscape. He introduced the Gothic revival style first which was designed to be a family's perfect setting for Christian nurture. This style emphasized a steeply-pitched roof, pointed dormers, and decorative woodwork in the gables. The most popular mid-century style that Downing promoted was called bracketed. This was the most modest of all the new styles and was characterized by simple, functional plans and heavy brackets under the eaves.

Another popular design that was more formal than the bracketed type was the Italianate style. These houses were inspired by those in the Mediterranean and were identified by their asymmetrical plan, flat-roofed tower, and a broad porch. The Italianate style that Downing initiated resembled Italian villas and because of its size and complexity, very few were built. What did become popular, however, was a variation of the bracketed and formal Italianate styles. These were built nation-wide in a variety of sizes and shapes for wealthy and middle-class Americans during the mid nineteenth century.
Downing popularized the Italianate style and it quickly spread to cities throughout the country including growing cities in West Virginia. A variety of Italianate houses were built in Wheeling, Clarksburg, and Fairmont, West Virginia. While the style thrived in the cities, house builders in rural areas also became familiar with the style and requested it for their own houses.

Dr. L.R. Charter was on such person who chose a fashionable new style for his West Union house. Charter, who studied medicine in New England, came to West Union in 1845 and began his practice as a physician and surgeon. The well-known and highly respected resident built his house in 1877 in the popular Italianate style. It is likely that he traveled widely and would have been familiar with the latest trends in house design from visits to nearby cities.

The house Charter remains as one of the state's exemplary Italianate houses and is significant as a high-style Italianate house in a rural area. Although the style is well-represented in West Virginia's northern cities, it is less often found, with as much detail, in rural towns. The house beautifully displays the characteristics of the style. Its low-pitched hipped roof, overhanging eaves, and bracketed roofline are typical of the style as are the crowned windows, and panelled doors. The interior remains intact with its original wood floors, cast-iron fireplaces, ceiling medallions, and chandelier. The current owners have carefully maintained the house so that it stands unaltered from its 1870's appearance.
9. bibliography


Earl, J.A. A Biographical History of Schools and Education in Doddridge County, WV. WV State Archives, unpublished material, 1958.

________. The History of Methodism in Doddridge County and West Union with Related Church and State History. WV State Archives, unpublished material, 1958.


10. verbal boundary description

parcel number 159 and 159.1, sheet 03 of West Union Corporation tax map; April 1962

boundary justification

The boundary includes all of the property historically associated with the L.R. Charter House.