NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018
(Rev. 10/90)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1. Name of property:
historic name: N/A
other names/site number: Downtown Richwood Historic District

2. Location:
street & number:
Roughly including portions of Main Street, Oakford Avenue and Commercial Street.
city or town: Richwood
code: WV
state: WV
county: Nicholas
code: 067
not for publication: N/A
vicinity: N/A
zip code: 26261

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 _locally. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Date 6/12/01

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]
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau
Date
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

4. National Park Service Certification:
I, hereby, certify that this property is:
   _ entered in the National Register.
   _ See continuation sheet
   _ determined eligible for the National Register. _ See continuation sheet
   _ determined not eligible for the National Register.
   _ removed from the National Register.
   _ other, (explain:) __________

____________________________  ____________________
Signature of Keeper          Date of Action
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

5. Classification:

Ownership of Property          Category of Property          No. of Resources within Property

X   private                      _   building(s)          contributing  noncontributing
X   public-local                 _   district          51                   10  buildings
_   public-State                 _   site            ___                   ___  sites
X   public-Federal              _   structure           ___                   ___  structures
                                       _   object          ___                   ___  objects

51                   10  Total

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions:
DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling, Hotel;
COMMERCE/TRADE: Office Building, Organizational, Financial Institution, Specialty Store,
Department Store, Restaurant, Warehouse;
SOCIAL: Meeting Hall;
GOVERNMENT: City Hall, Post Office;
RELIGION: Religious Facility, Church-Related Residence;
RECREATION AND CULTURE: Theatre;
HEALTH CARE: Hospital, Medical Business/Office;
TRANSPORTATION: Rail-Related.

Current Functions:
DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling, Office Building, Specialty Store, Restaurant, Warehouse;
SOCIAL: Meeting Hall;
GOVERNMENT: City Hall, Post Office;
RELIGION: Religious Facility, Church-Related Residence;
HEALTH CARE: Medical Business/Office.
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

DOWN TOWN RICH WOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

7. Description:
Architectural Classification:
LATE VICTORIAN; Italianate, Romanesque Revival;
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS; Colonial Revival;
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS; Commercial Style;
MODERN MOVEMENT; Art Deco.

Materials:
Foundation:
Concrete; concrete block; stone; brick; terra cotta block

Walls:
Aluminum siding; asbestos shingle siding; brick; stucco; German siding; asphalt shingle siding; concrete block; molded concrete block; terra cotta block; wood siding; metal siding.

Roof:
Asphalt shingles; roll roofing; membrane; metal.

Other:
N/A.

8. Statement of Significance:

X 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.
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DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Criteria Considerations:

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

__ B   removed from its original location.

__ C   a birthplace or a 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;
Community Planning And Development;
Industry.

Period of Significance:
1900 to 1950.

Significant Dates:
1900; 1921, 1928.

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Significant Person:
N/A

Architect/Builder:
Dean, Levi J., Architect;
Tincher, J.A., Builder.
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DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

9. Major Bibliographic References

(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

Specify repository:

10. Geographic Data:

Acreage of property: Approximately 10 acres. Quadrangle: Richwood, WVA

UTM References:

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DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

11. Form prepared by:
name/title: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
organization: Same as above  date: January, 2001
street & number: 612 Main Street  telephone: (304) 765-5716
city or town: Sutton  state: WV  zip code: 26601

Property owner
name: Multiple Owners
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DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Section 7 Page 2

The Downtown Richwood Historic District is composed of the central business district of Richwood, Nicholas County, West Virginia. It contains all of the historic concentration of the downtown commercial buildings in Richwood. The town is located in the eastern portion of rural Nicholas County with Greenbrier County bordering approximately one mile to the east. Richwood is located on State Route 39 and sits at the junction of the South Fork and North Fork of the Cherry River. The district is composed of portions of Main Street, Oakford Avenue and Commercial Street. This corresponds to the commercial section of Richwood.

The nominated area contains approximately ten (10) acres. As stated earlier, the area is composed of a portion of Main Street, Oakford Avenue, and Commercial Street. There are 61 resources in the district: 51 are considered contributing buildings; 10 are considered non-contributing buildings.

The nominated portion of Main Street consists of East and West Main Streets with Oakford Avenue dividing the compass points. The northern side of Main Street is at a higher level than the southern side of Main Street and has an elevated concrete “boardwalk” fronting the commercial buildings. The southern portion, below Main Street, of Oakford Avenue slopes to the south and to the Cherry River. A small portion of Commercial Street, west of Oakford Avenue, is also included within the nominated district. Oakford Avenue, north of Main Street, is also included, with the northern boundary being East Walnut Street. Outside of these specific areas are residential sections of Richwood.

The district represents mostly 19th and 20th century commercial buildings. These are primarily two and three-story, masonry buildings with storefronts on the first floor and housing in the upper stories. The buildings abut one another for the most part and fill the entire lot with few side yards. There are alleys behind both sides of Main Street used historically for servicing the occupants of the storefronts. Almost all of the buildings date from the fire of 1921; this fire destroyed the majority of the commercial core’s wood frame construction. The extant buildings represent the second construction phase of the commercial district and the most prolific building period that occurred from 1900 up until 1929. The construction dates also correspond to the “boom” period of Richwood’s development.
The commercial styles represented in the district include the Italianate, Colonial Revival, Art Deco and Romanesque Revival. These relate to the period of construction of the buildings. The predominate “style” in the commercial buildings is the Commercial style or Vernacular. There are a few residential buildings within the district and they are represented by the American Four Square and Italianate styles.

The Colonial Revival style is shown by the United States Post Office, #0037. It is a one-story, side gable building of red brick. Colonial Revival detailing is shown in the central cupola, the heavily dentiled cornice, the 12/12 double-hung sash windows and, most clearly, the arched entrance surround with Doric pilasters. It was constructed in 1936 and is in excellent condition.

The Romanesque Revival style is illustrated by the First Methodist Church, #0011, and the parsonage next to it, #0012. Both were constructed in 1922 and designed by Huntington architect, Levi J. Dean. They are both blonde brick buildings. The church has an octagonal corner tower with a stepped parapet. The house has a gable parapet wall in the front and tripartite windows on the second floor. There is also a flat roofed, wraparound porch with square brick columns. Both of these buildings are consistent with Romanesque Revival detailing.

There are several Romanesque Revival commercial buildings. These are #0014, #0044, and #0059. The largest and best example of the style is #0044, the old Richwood Banking and Trust Building, ca. 1902. It is three-stories tall with a curved entrance at the corner with oversided Doric columns flanking the entrance. “RICHWOOD BANKING & TRUST” is within the frieze and above the lettering are large metopes. There is a stone water table and basement level. The first floor has brick bands and rustication. It is in good condition.

There are several Art Deco style buildings. These include #0013, #0032, #0041, and #0042. The New Star Theatre, #0042, is an interesting variation on the style. It is a two-story, brick building. The original theatre was destroyed in the 1921 fire and this is the replacement. The facade is blonde brick and there are brown brick details. There are paired and tripled 6/1 double-hung sash windows on the second floor. The parapet is stepped and has an interesting cartouche that is shaped as a five pointed star.
with “NEW” above and “THEATRE” below the star. Levi J. Dean was also the architect for this building.

The following is a complete list of resources in the district. The numbers refer to the accompanying map. Including outbuildings, there are 61 resources in the district; 51 are considered contributing buildings; and 10 are considered non-contributing buildings due to modifications or age.

LIST OF SITES

0001. 27 W. Main Street, commercial  Dentist’s Office
date: Ca. 1952
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Concrete block facade with perastone veneer on the front. Center flush entrance door flanked by fixed-pane display windows. Concrete block foundation. 3 X 4 bays.
1 non-contributing building.

0002. 25 W. Main Street, commercial  Strickler Building
date: Ca. 1950
1 contributing building.

0003. 21 W. Main Street, residential
date: Ca. 1915
1 contributing building.

003A.
date: Ca. 1925
1 contributing building.
0004. 19 W. Main Street, commercial
O'Dell Building

date: 1948
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof with stepped parapet. Blonde brick facade with red brick detailing on front; concrete block facade elsewhere. Three, metal casement windows on second floor. One, central recessed storefront with divided transom and brick kickpanel and one, Craftsman style entrance door to upper floor. 3 x 7 bays.
1 contributing building.

0005. 17 W. Main Street, commercial
Hall's Barber Shop

date: Modern
description: Trailer.
1 non-contributing building.

0006. 15 W. Main Street, commercial
Ramp Farm Country Store

date: Ca. 1945
description: Two-story, commercial building. Asphalt shingle roof. Concrete block facade with T-111 siding on front. 3 x 1 bays. Modified.
1 non-contributing building, due to modifications.

0007. 13 W. Main Street, commercial
Comstock/Swearingen Building

date: 1915
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Tar paper roof. Painted brick on front; terra cotta block elsewhere. 6/6 double-hung sash windows on second floor; end ones are paired. One, non-original, flush storefront. 5 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0008. 11 W. Main Street, commercial
A-Z Variety Store/DiGregory Building

date: 1915
description: Three-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Blonde brick facade with terra cotta block quoins and belt courses. 1/1 double-hung sash windows on upper stories with concrete sills. Two storefronts with divided transoms. 3 bays wide.
1 contributing building.
0009. 1 W. Main Street, commercial  Mountaineer Mart/Gas Station

date: Ca. 1980

description: One-story, brick and concrete block, commercial building. Flat roof. Large canopy over gas pumps.
1 non-contributing building.

0010. Oakford Avenue, commercial  Wolverton Building

date: 1913

1 contributing building.

0011. East Walnut Street, church  First Methodist Church

date: 1922

1 contributing building.

0012. 2 East Walnut Street, residence  Church parsonage

date: 1922

1 contributing building.
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DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

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Downtown Richwood Historic District
Nicholas County, WV

0013. 1 E. Main Street, commercial
Richwood Chamber of Commerce

date: Ca. 1925

1 contributing building.

0014. 3 E. Main Street, commercial
Flynn’s Studio

date: 1922

description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof with front, stepped parapet wall. Tan brick facade. Three sets of paired, 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor. One, central recessed storefront with metal framing. Transom is covered and a metal canopy runs the width of the building. 3 bays wide. Romanesque Revival style.
1 contributing building.

0015. 5 E. Main Street, commercial/vacant

date: Ca. 1925

1 contributing building.

0016. 7 E. Main Street, commercial

date: Ca. 1925

description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof with front stepped parapet. Painted brick facade. Three, 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete sills on second floor; middle window is tripartite. One, flush storefront with painted permastone veneer. Transom is covered. 3 bays wide.
1 contributing building.
DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
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Downtown Richwood Historic District
Nicholas County, WV

0017. 9 E. Main Street, commercial  Deitz-Spencer Building
date: Ca. 1925
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Painted brick facade. Two
recessed storefronts. Transom covered with metal. 6 bays. wide.
1 contributing building.

0018. 13 and 13 ½ E. Main Street, commercial  Dale’s Barber Shop
date: Ca. 1925
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Blonde brick facade with brown
brick details. Left side of building has painted brick and a central recessed storefront with
metal framing and covered transom. Right storefront is flush with painted transom, wood
framing and brick kickpanel. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0019. 15 and 15 ½ E. Main Street, commercial  Studio 61 Gallery
date: Ca. 1925
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Blonde brick facade with red
brick details. Two recessed storefronts. Storefront on left has divided transom, metal
framing and a metal canopy. 2 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0020. 17 E. Main Street, commercial  Pat Copley’s Fine Jewelry
date: Ca. 1925
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Recessed brick panel above
second floor. Blonde brick facade. Four, 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete
lintels and sills on second floor. One non-original, flush storefront with metal framing.
Metal siding covers transom and kickpanels. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0021. 19 E. Main Street, commercial  Dean’s Variety Store
date: Ca. 1925
facade. Three, 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor; end windows are paired.
One recessed storefront with brick kickpanels with dogtooth corners. Metal canopy over
storefront. 3 bays wide.
1 contributing building.
0022. 21 & 23 E. Main Street, commercial State Farm & Susie’s Sassy Scissors
   date: 1928
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Corbeled brick cornice. Tan brick facade. Three storefronts; two are flush and one is recessed. 3 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0023. 25 E. Main Street, commercial
   date: 1928
1 contributing building.

0024. 27 E. Main Street, commercial    Country Lane Florist & Antiques
   date: Ca. 1925
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Tan brick on front facade; blonde brick and concrete block section added to top of building; terra cotta block on side facade. 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor. One, central recessed storefront with metal framing. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0025. 29 E. Main Street, commercial    Richwood Flowers
   date: Ca. 1925
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Blonde brick facade on second floor. 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor. One, flush storefront with metal framing. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0026. 31 E. Main Street, commercial    Fork Mountain Pottery
   date: Ca. 1925
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof with front stepped parapet wall. Gable pediment and cornice with brackets over the entrance. Painted brick facade. One, flush entrance door flanked by display windows with divided transoms. 3 bays wide.
1 contributing building.
0027. 35 E. Main Street, commercial  
Cherry Valley Furniture

date:  Ca. 1925

description:  One-story, commercial building. Flat roof with stepped parapet. Painted brick facade on front; painted terra cotta block elsewhere. One, central recessed storefront with divided transom. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0028. 37 and 37 ½ E. Main Street, commercial  
Dunn/Prendergast

date:  Ca. 1930

description:  One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Blonde brick facade with red brick detailing. Two, flush entrances with mapes board siding. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0029. 39 E. Main Street, commercial/vacant

date:  Ca. 1925

1 non-contributing building due to modifications.

0030. 41 E. Main Street, commercial  
Old Public Library/Alternatives

date:  Ca. 1925

description:  Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Red brick facade with blonde brick detailing. New, 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor; gang of eight windows. Three entrance doors on front with projecting display window. 4 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0031. 43 and 45 E. Main Street, commercial  
Finley Taylor’s Photography Studio

date:  Ca. 1920

description:  Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof with front parapet wall and two gable pediments that project above the parapet. Entire building is covered with permastone siding. Five, 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor; two sets are paired. One, recessed and one, flush entrance. Very small canopy/roof over first floor. 5 bays wide. Modified.
Downtown Richwood Historic District
Nicholas County, WV

1 non-contributing building, due to modifications.

**0032. 38 E. Main Street, commercial**  
**JC Penney Catalog Store**  
*date:* Ca. 1925  

**0033. 36 E. Main Street, commercial**  
**Vitello’s**  
*date:* Ca. 1925  
*description:* Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Painted brick facade. Paired, 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor. Non-original storefront with metal framing and off-set entrance door. 3 bays wide. 1 contributing building.

**0034. 34 & 32 E. Main Street, commercial**  
**Vitello’s**  
*date:* Ca. 1925  
*description:* One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Metal board and batten siding. One, recessed and one, flush storefront. 7 bays wide. Modified. 1 non-contributing building due to modifications.

**0035. 28 E. Main Street, commercial**  
**Smithson’s Jewelry**  
*date:* Ca. 1925  
*description:* Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Orange brick facade. Two, modern, 1/1 double hung sash windows on second floor. One, central recessed storefront. 5 bays wide. 1 contributing building.

**0036. 26 E. Main Street, commercial**  
**Old Garage/Richwood Monuments**  
*date:* Ca. 1925  
*description:* Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Decorative recessed brick panels above second floor. Red brick facade with blonde brick detailing. Six, 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor; many are paired and all have brick lintels and sills. Two large open garage bays on first floor. Concrete block and terra cotta block on side. 6 X 2 bays.
1 contributing building.

0037. E. Main Street, post office  
United States Post Office  
date: 1936  
1 contributing building.

0038. 18 & 16 E. Main Street, commercial  
Cherry River Art Gallery & Nicholas Chronicle  
date: Ca. 1925  
description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Recessed brick panel above storefronts. Light brown brick with red brick detailing. One, recessed storefront with prism glass transom on left. One, small flush storefront with prism glass transom on right; both storefronts have brick kickpanels. 4 bays wide.  
1 contributing building.

0039. 14 E. Main Street, commercial  
Spencer Furniture & Upholstery  
date: Ca. 1925  
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Red brick facade. Two sets of paired, 1/1, double-hung sash windows on second floor with concrete lintels and sills. One, recessed storefront on left with boarded up transom; one, small flush storefront with covered transom on right. 2 bays wide.  
1 contributing building.

0040. 10 and 12 E. Main Street, commercial  
Old Municipal Building/Alpine Theatre/ Cherry River Navy CRN Headquarters  
date: 1915  
description: Three-story building. Flat roof. Recessed brick panel between second and third floors. Blonde brick with red brick infilled in the cornice area. Three, 1/1 double-hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills; second floor has tripartite window in the center. Permastone veneer on first floor. Recessed entranceway with metal storefront and exterior stairway to upper stories. 3 bays wide.
DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

1 contributing building.

0041. 8 E. Main Street, commercial     Old GC Murphy Building
date: Ca. 1921
description: Three-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Orange brick facade. Three, horizontal, 2/2 double-hung sash and three, metal casement windows on upper floors. Two, recessed storefronts with metal framing; transom is covered and the kickpanels are marble. 6 bays wide. Art Deco style.
1 contributing building.

0042. 6 ½ E. Main Street, commercial/vacant     New Star Theatre
date: 1926
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof with front stepped parapet wall. “NEW * THEATER” in brown brick at top of building. Blonde brick with brown brick detailing. 6/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor; tripartite in center flanked by paired, 6/1 double-hung sash windows. One, central recessed storefront with metal framing. Transom has been covered with metal. Painted brick facade on first floor kickpanels and pilasters. 3 bays wide. Art Deco style.
1 contributing building.

0043. 4 E. Main Street, commercial/vacant
date: Ca. 1925
1 contributing building.

0044. 2 E. Main Street, commercial     Old Richwood Banking & Trust Building
date: Ca. 1902
description: Three-story, commercial building with curved wall at corner. Flat roof. Tan and blonde brick facade. 1/1 double-hung sash windows; arched brick window labels with arched transoms on first floor. Dented and corbeled brick cornice. Corner entrance has “RICHWOOD BANKING & TRUST” in frieze flanked by Doric columns. Above
the lettering are metopes. Large arched display windows on flat walls. Stone foundation. 4 X 4 bays. Romanesque Revival style. 1 contributing building.

0045. 48 ½ Oakford Avenue, commercial
date: Ca. 1930

0046. 46 Oakford Avenue, commercial C&S Restaurant
date: 1921
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof with half-circle projecting above roof line with the date on it. Molded concrete block facade. Paired, 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete lintels and sills on second floor; there is a single window in the center and it is flanked by a pair of windows. The center window opening is a blind window and has been bricked-in. Two, modern flush storefronts with metal framing. Beauty shop in left storefront; restaurant in right storefront. 3 bays wide. 1 contributing building.

0047. 44 Oakford Avenue, commercial Smokey’s
date: Ca. 1925
description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Red brick facade. Three, 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete lintels and sills on second floor. Modern, flush storefront with metal framing and siding over transom. 3 bays wide. 1 contributing building.

048A. 42 Oakford Avenue, commercial/vacant Joe Cerre Building
date: 1921
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DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

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Downtown Richwood Historic District
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049B. 40 Oakford Avenue, commercial
date: 1921
Storefront part of #048A.

050C. 38 Oakford Avenue, commercial  Oakford Tap Room
date: 1921
Storefront part of #048A.

0051. 36 Oakford Avenue, commercial/vacant  Greer Building
date: 1921
1 contributing building.

0052. 32 Oakford Avenue, commercial  Hewitt Motors
date: Ca. 1935
description: Two-story, flat roofed, commercial building with garage bay on right that attaches to a two-story, hip roof building that was once an old gas station. Main building has shingled canopies over the first and second floors. Gas station building has red clay tile roof and interior chimney. Main building has modern, vertical wood siding. Gas station has painted terra cotta block facade. Metal casement windows on main building on second floor; first floor has large display windows. Gas station has 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second floor; first floor windows have been infilled with wood siding. 15 bays wide.
1 contributing building.

0053. 1 Commercial Avenue, commercial  Hy-Par Machine Company  

date: Ca. 1925  
description: Two-story, commercial building. End gable roof with front parapet wall. Consists of two, painted terra cotta block buildings. Metal casement windows and two freight doors. First floor windows boarded up. 7 bays wide.  
1 contributing building.

0054. 27 & 25 Oakford Avenue, commercial McClung Hospital/Apartment Building  

date: Ca. 1905  
1 contributing building.

0055. 29 Oakford Avenue, commercial  Oakford Hotel/Apartment Building  

date: Ca. 1905  
description: Three-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Painted brick facade. 1/1 double-hung sash windows with arched openings. Two-story porch with square posts and enclosed balustrade on second floor supported by square brick columns. One-story, enclosed bay on first floor. First floor storefronts have painted prism glass transoms. Concrete foundation. 6 X 6 bays. Italianate style.  
1 contributing building.

0056. 38 Edgewood Avenue, county government  Old Railroad Depot/County Government Offices  

date: Ca. 1901  
1 non-contributing building, due to modifications.
0057. 45 Oakford Avenue, commercial/vacant

date: Ca. 1910


0058. 43 Oakford Avenue, commercial

Snyder's Hardware/Juergen's Hardware

date: 1905

description: Two-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Two, projecting circles at roof line. Large cornice with brackets and applied circles. Partial return. Molded concrete block facade. Two, projecting three-sided square orielns on second floor – each flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows with transoms and decorative window hoods with half-circle central projections. One, recessed and one, flush storefront – both have dentiled cornices, divided transoms and narrow wood kickpanels. 6 bays wide. Italianate style. 1 contributing building.

0059. 2 W. Main Street, commercial

Old Citizen's Bank/IOOF Hall

date: 1915

description: Three-story, commercial building with curved wall at corner. Flat roof. Red brick facade. 1/1 double-hung sash windows; arched openings on third floor; some windows are paired. Display windows on first floor have prism glass transoms. Stone foundation. 8 bays wide. Romanesque Revival style.
1 contributing building.

0060. 4 W. Main Street, commercial

Jim Lively Insurance

date: 1962

description: One-story, commercial building. Flat roof. Red brick facade on front; concrete block elsewhere. 3 bays wide.
1 non-contributing building.
0061. 6 W. Main Street, commercial

date:  Ca. 1915

0062. 8 W. Main Street, commercial  Six Brothers Building

date:  Ca. 1915
1 contributing building.
The Downtown Richwood Historic District is significant under Criterion A for Community Planning and Development through its association with the development of the City of Richwood; it is also significant under Criterion A for Industry through its association with the development of Nicholas County and the commerce of the region through the timber industry. The district is also significant under Criterion C for Architecture through its association with many of the architectural styles of the late 19th and early 20th century and for its association with noted West Virginia architect, Levi J. Dean and the prolific Richwood contractor, J.A. Tincher.

Under Criterion A, the Downtown Richwood Historic District is significant for Community Planning and Development through its association with the development of Richwood and Nicholas County. Nicholas County was formed in 1818 from portions of Kanawha, Randolph, and Greenbrier Counties. The causes of the formation of a new county are numerous, but the main public discussion centered on the need for citizens to travel to Charleston to conduct their official business. The county was formed by a number of prosperous citizens, many of whom lived in the Kesslers Cross Lanes and Lockwood vicinity. The first meeting of the County Court was in the residence of John Hamilton at Cross Lanes.

Richwood was originally known as Cherry Tree Bottom until 1900, when the post office was located there following the beginning of operations of the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was completed to Richwood in 1901 and the town incorporated that year. E.E. Deitz was the first mayor and incidentally, it’s first schoolteacher. The lumber industry was instrumental in the formation of the town, and by 1904 the population was 3,000. By 1909 Richwood was a leading lumber camp in the region. The Big Mill began construction of workers houses in the “Milltown” section of Richwood in 1901. This continued throughout the boom period of the lumber industry.

Richwood was chartered as a city in 1921. By 1927, Richwood had a population of over 7,000. This rapid growth is directly related to the timber industry and, in particular, the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company. Additional industries that spun off from the lumber company were predominantly lumber oriented. These include the Cherry River Paper Company, 1904; and the Steele-Wallace Clothespin Factory, reported to have been the largest one in the world. J.D. Wescott and Son also operated a broom handle and
chair factory begun in 1913. The world’s largest sole leather (shoes) manufacturer, Wm. F. Mosser Company, was also located in Richwood at this time having started their operations in 1902.

An example of the influence of this rapid industrial growth on the built environment is an article in the 1917 Nicholas Republican. This article reported on a contract between the Cherry River Extract Company and Wm. F. Mosser Company for the construction of 30 houses for the residence of workers in "Tannery Town." J.A. Tincher was in charge of the construction, as he was for so many of Richwood’s buildings.

The Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company had extensive land holdings in the county and in the surrounding counties, feeding the mill. In addition to this, Saxman coal mines and coke ovens supplied the mill and its railroad locomotives with fuel. Saxman is located 3 miles from Richwood. All of these natural resources contributed to Richwood’s rapid growth and development as a regional center.

In addition to the timber and related industries other commerce developed to support the population. In 1927 there were three banks in town, two theatres, two hospitals, numerous hotels and boarding houses, and more than 30 other commercial establishments which included department stores, drug stores, hardware and furniture stores, and a Coca-Cola Bottling plant.

Banks were quick to capitalize on the booming economy. The Richwood Banking & Trust Company opened in 1902; the First National Bank in 1906; and the Citizens Bank in 1916.

Richwood was a booming town especially in relation to the county seat of Summersville. This was directly attributable to the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company. Summersville was supported primarily by farmers and the services surrounding a county seat with lawyers, doctors and other professionals. Richwood was incorporated in 1901 after its formation in 1900; Summersville was formed in 1820 but not incorporated until 1860. Summersville’s population in 1911 was 204 and Richwood in 1910 had a population of 3,061. By 1920 Richwood had grown to 4,331 while Summersville had a population of 223. Summersville was slowed in its development due to lack of transportation opportunities while Richwood’s railroad allowed the timber industry with all of its offshoots to flourish while the resource lasted.
Richwood has been twice decimated by fire in the downtown and adjacent residential section. Almost the entire commercial center was destroyed. The fire that occurred on August 15, 1921, is believed to have started in a restaurant on Main Street. It destroyed the buildings on both sides of Main Street to the east of Oakford Avenue. Only a few structures survived in the downtown, including the Richwood Banking and Trust Company Building, #0044, due to its brick construction. The fire also spread to the eastern side of Walnut Street destroying eight residences on the south side and several on the north side of Walnut Street. The fire went around the corner bank building and spread down Oakford Avenue completely destroying several businesses and threatening several warehouse buildings on Oakford. The volunteer fire department along with the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company and the Fulton Manufacturing Company did their best to halt the spread of the fire. In the hopes of doing so, they used explosives to demolish several of the business buildings in the downtown, but to no avail. The financial loss was estimated to be approximately $300,000 with 32 buildings being destroyed. Many property owners, however, rallied and rebuilt.

Another fire occurred on April 26, 1928, when it decimated the eastern side of Main Street and some buildings on Walnut Street. Again, it took dynamite to halt the spread of fire. This was the most destructive fire in Richwood’s history with damage estimated at $450,000 and more then 50 buildings being destroyed. The commercial core was rebuilt by the latter part of 1928 resulting in a cohesive architectural flavor to the downtown. All of the buildings are of similar style and construction technique.

The town grew from a population of 24 in 1900 to 7000 in 1929. Following the financial crisis of 1929, the population dropped to about 5,000. The tracts on the Cherry River, Cranberry River, and Williams River were depleted and the company sold some of its holdings to the federal government for the Monongahela National Forest. The coal industry increased in Nicholas County during the 1930’s and 1940’s and made its biggest contribution to Richwood’s development during this period. There has been a general decline in the county’s and state’s population since the 1950’s and the current population of Richwood is approximately 3,500. The decline in population served to preserve the existing historic downtown through lack of economic development and new construction.
DOWNTOWN RICHWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicholas County, West Virginia

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The Downtown Richwood Historic District is significant under Criterion C for Architecture. The work of noted Huntington, West Virginia architect, Levi J. Dean and prolific Richwood contractor, Joseph Andrew Tinchers, is present in the downtown and the residential sections of town.

Tinchers was one of the most productive building contractors in Richwood. His wholesale construction of housing for workers was typical of the company house types that the industry of Richwood provided and is evident in the uniformity of building styles and appearances today.

Tinchers was born in Palestine, West Virginia in 1873. His father was a cabinetmaker and miller and Joseph learned carpentry from his dad. Once he learned the trade, he came to Richwood in 1901 and opened a barbershop. His hair-cutting career lasted for a year and then he returned to carpentry. He married Anna Bessie Bartron in 1903, built his first residence, 55 East Walnut Street, and proceeded to have a family of five children.

As was usual at the time, Tinchers was a jack of all trades. He established the Tinchers Lumber Company with his brother, Ed, in 1902. He built the first hard top road that came into Richwood. He constructed the stone walls that line Walnut Street as well as some coal tipples. Some of the downtown buildings noted for his work include: #7, Comstock/Swearingen Building, 1915; #17, Deitz-Spencer Building, ca. 1925; #31, Finley Taylor’s Photography Studio, ca. 1920; #38, Nicholas Chronicle Building, ca. 1905; #40, Alpine Theatre Building, 1915; #41, GC Murphy Building, ca. 1921; #42, New Star Theatre, 1926; and #48A, 49B and 50C, Joe Cerce Building, 1921. He also built many of the residences in town, particularly for those owners of various businesses associated with the lumber industry. He is associated with building all of the houses in the small nearby coal town of Saxman, and the Saxman store building.

As seen by the partial list above, Tinchers is responsible in many ways for the way Richwood looks today. Tinchers left Richwood in 1936 for Charleston, probably due to the Great Depression’s impact on Richwood’s economy. He did continue in the timber and lumber business in Charleston until his death.

Levi J. Dean began his own architectural firm in his hometown of Huntington, West Virginia in 1910. He is responsible for many beautiful buildings throughout West Virginia and surrounding states. Examples of his work include several downtown
Huntington buildings with terra cotta and metal facades and the Jackson County Courthouse in Ripley, West Virginia. His work in Richwood includes the Art Deco New Star Theatre, #0042, and the First Methodist Church and parsonage, #11 and #12. The New Star Theatre was built in 1926, while the church and parsonage were built in 1922.

Dean designed the majority of his buildings in the 1920’s, during the state’s boom period. The boom was nowhere more evident then in Richwood in the 1920’s. Richwood by 1909 was the leading lumber camp in West Virginia and it peaked in the 1920’s and continued to prosper until the time of the Great Depression.

The Downtown Richwood Historic District is significant for its association with many of the late 19th and early 20th century architectural styles. These include the following:

The Colonial Revival style is shown by the United States Post Office, #0037. It is a one-story, side gable building of red brick. Colonial Revival detailing is shown in the central cupola, the heavily dentiled cornice, the 12/12 double-hung sash windows and most clearly, the arched entrance surround with Doric pilasters. It was constructed in 1936 and is in excellent condition.

The Romanesque Revival style is illustrated by the First Methodist Church, #0011, and the parsonage next to it, #0012. Both were constructed in 1922 and designed by Huntington architect, Levi J. Dean. They are both blonde brick buildings. The church has an octagonal corner tower with a stepped parapet. The house has a gable parapet wall in the front and tripartite windows on the second floor. There is also a flat roofed, wraparound porch with square brick columns. Both of these buildings are consistent with Romanesque Revival detailing.

There are several Romanesque Revival commercial buildings. These are #0014, #0044, and #0059. The largest and best example of the style is #0044, the old Richwood Banking and Trust Building, ca. 1902, which is in good condition. It is three-stories tall with a curved entrance at the corner with oversized Doric columns flanking the entrance.

“RICHWOOD BANKING & TRUST” is within the frieze and above the lettering are large metopes. There is a stone watertable and basement level. The first floor has brick bands and rustication.
There are several Art Deco style buildings also within the downtown. These include #0013, #0032, #0041, and #0042. The New Star Theatre, #0042, is an interesting variation on the style. It is a two-story, brick building. The original theatre was destroyed in the 1921 fire and this is the replacement. The facade is blonde brick and there are brown brick details. There are paired and tripled 6/1 double-hung sash windows on the second floor. The parapet is stepped and has an interesting cartouche that is shaped as a five pointed star with “NEW” above and “THEATRE” below the star.

There are a few Italianate style commercial buildings within the district. These include #0058, Snyder’s Hardware; #0061; #0054, McClung Hospital; and #0055, the Oakford Hotel. The McClung Hospital building, #0054, and the Oakford Hotel, #0055, have both been somewhat modified but still maintain the basic style. Snyder’s Hardware, #0058, 1905, is the best preserved of the Italianate style. It is a two-story, commercial building with a very large and decorative metal partial return cornice. It has a molded concrete block facade. There are projecting, three-sided, square oriel on the second floor flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows with decorative hoods. The first floor storefronts, one recessed and one flush, maintain their original materials and configuration.

No discussion of Richwood is complete without mentioning Jim Comstock. Comstock was born in Richwood in 1911. He was responsible for the compilation and publication of the West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia. Comstock was partners with Bronson McClung and the two published a weekly newspaper in Richwood called the News Leader. Comstock also published the West Virginia Hillbilly. He had both newspaper offices in a building downtown now known as the Comstock Building, #7.

**Summary:**
The Downtown Richwood Historic District is significant for its association with the growth of the timber industry in the state, including the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company. The buildings in the district reflect the many architectural styles of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Nicholas Republican August 15, 1921*, “32 Buildings Consumed Appalling Destruction Result of Fire”

*Nicholas Republican Fire of April 26, 1928.*

Oral interviews with property owners by the consultant team on January 3 and 4, 2001. Property owners include: Dr. David Thomas, Paul Vitello, Jeromy Rose, Garnett O’Dell, Glen Facemire, Carl Gainer, Lloyd Adkins, Pat Copley, Walter & Yvonne Rose, Dallas Dean, Mike Hewitt and Dan Snyder.

Nicholas County Courthouse Records.

Roundtable discussion with Victor DiGregory, Fanny Hicks, Mary Freley, Mary Louise Skinner, and Libby Deitz, March 2001 in Richwood, WV.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:
The boundary of the Downtown Richwood Historic District is shown as the dotted line on the accompanying map titled “Downtown Richwood Historic District Nicholas County, W.Va” dated January 2001. The map is used as the verbal boundary description.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:
The boundaries encompass the central business district of Richwood as it exists today, excluding recent non-significant development. The areas surrounding the downtown are residential housing, which are not part of the commercial district. The eastern boundary is defined by the junction of White Avenue and Main Street. The other boundaries are defined by the commercial buildings themselves.
Name: Downtown Richwood Historic District
Address: E. and W. Main Street, Oakford Avenue and Commercial Avenue.
City: Richwood
County: Nicholas County
Photographer: Barbara Brimer
Date: January 3 and 4, 2001
Negatives: West Virginia Division of Culture and History/State Historic Preservation Office

Photo 1 of 12: Westernmost edge of district, West Main Street. Camera looking northwest.

Photo 2 of 12: Front elevation of site #0010, Wolverton Building, Oakford Avenue. Camera looking west.

Photo 3 of 12: First Methodist Church and Parsonage, sites #0011 and 0012, East Walnut Street. Camera looking south.

Photo 4 of 12: North side of East Main Street. Camera looking east.
(NPS Form 10-900)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Nicholas County, WV
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Photo 5 of 12: North side of East Main Street.
Camera looking northeast.

Photo 6 of 12: South side of East Main Street.
Camera looking west.

Photo 7 of 12: Corner of East Main Street and White
Avenue. Easternmost edge of district.
Camera looking west.

Photo 8 of 12: Front elevation of site #0037, USPO, East
Main Street.
Camera looking southwest.

Photo 9 of 12: Corner of East Main Street and Oakford
Avenue.
Camera looking south.

Photo 10 of 12: East side of Oakford Avenue.
Camera looking southeast.

Photo 11 of 12: Front elevation of site #0058, Snyder's
Hardware, 43 Oakford Avenue. West side of
Oakford Avenue.
Camera looking northwest.

Photo 12 of 12: Southernmost edge of district on Oakford
Avenue.
Camera looking north.