## 1. NAME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON:</th>
<th>Center Wheeling Market</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND/OR HISTORIC:</td>
<td>Lower Market, Centre Market</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. LOCATION

| STREET AND NUMBER: | Market Street between 22nd and 23rd Streets |
| CITY OR TOWN: | Wheeling |
| STATE: | West Virginia |
| CODE: | 54 |
| COUNTY: | Ohio |
| CODE: | 069 |

## 3. CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Occupied</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Unoccupied</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Public Residence
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Other (Specify)
- Farmers' Market

## 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

| OWNER'S NAME: | City of Wheeling |
| STREET AND NUMBER: | 1500 Chapline Street |
| CITY OR TOWN: | Wheeling |
| STATE: | West Virginia |
| CODE: | 54 |

## 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

| COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: | County Clerk's Office, City-County Building |
| STREET AND NUMBER: | 1500 Chapline Street |
| CITY OR TOWN: | Wheeling |
| STATE: | West Virginia |
| CODE: | 54 |

## 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

| TITLE OF SURVEY: | |
| DATE OF SURVEY: | |
| DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: | |
| STREET AND NUMBER: | |
| CITY OR TOWN: | |
| STATE: | |
| CODE: | |
For 120 years the City of Wheeling has owned, operated and maintained the Centre Market, and the structure has become a landmark to the people of the city and surrounding communities. It is the only public market in the area and the oldest municipal building. The market also serves as a visible reminder of a lifestyle no longer practiced, where "going to market" was an integral part of the daily routine.

The 1853 building was designed by architect Thomas Pope as an open market. The building is of neo-classical style with three bays and structural cast iron Doric columns. These columns were produced by the Wheeling foundry of Hamilton and Rodgers, and each alternate column serves as a downspout. The roof is gabled, and at the southern elevation there is a belfry complete with bell. Enclosed between columns by cinder block construction in the twentieth century, the market has also been reshingled and has had a concrete floor added. The original interior arrangement was two aisles, with vegetable vendor stalls on each side and butchers occupying the middle area. Stalls of the 264 feet long building have more recently been removed, making way for walk-in refrigerators, refrigerated display cases and portable tables.

The 1890 open brick, neo-Romanesque section has retained much of its original appearance as designed by Wheeling architect Edward B. Franzheim. Brick piers support the hipped roof with cross gables and a three-foot overhang. On the east and west elevations there are central arched openings with terra cotta animal medallions flanking each. The original slate roof is now shingled, the floor is concrete and at the northern bay a wooden enclosure was added after 1900 to house a fish market. Currently, the open 1890 market is used only during the warmer months, while the enclosed 1853 building houses the entire operation during cold weather.
### SIGNIFICANCE

**PERIOD** (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 18th Century
- [ ] 20th Century
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [ ] 19th Century

**SPECIFIC DATES** (If Applicable and Known) 1853 and 1890

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE** (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- [ ] Aboriginal
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Historic
- [ ] Agriculture
- [ ] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape
- [ ] Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Music
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Political
- [ ] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Centre Wheeling Market harks back to days when the city market place was a center of activity of the community. Farmers from the surrounding area found a good wholesale/retail outlet for their fresh vegetables and recently slaughtered animals. At a time when preservation by chemical treatment or refrigeration was unavailable for the most part, a ready market was a great asset to the agriculturist of the outlying area.

The commercial atmosphere of the market place was well developed by mid-nineteenth century, and Wheeling's Centre Market participated in distribution on an organized basis. From medieval times the market and fair were special occasions which brought people together. This type of municipal gathering place fostered an exchange of ideas as well as of goods and money. It brought people together and served to disseminate the latest word on every subject.

On market days the Centre Market was animated from early morning to late evening. Wagons, carts, the cry of hucksters created an atmosphere of involvement between buyer and seller which is hardly prevalent today. The vegetable stalls at Lower Market were on the sides, and the butchers carved and sold in the middle. People passed and looked, talked and purchased. The life of the city was enlivened, the farmers found a ready market, and urban life maintained a greater contact with the rural than is available today.

Centre Market was also an arena for politicians. It was a good place to meet people and broadcast ideas. The buildings have seen many rallies and much politicking over their century of existence, but the most famous meeting was held on August 6, 1862. A large attendance and warlike emotions made the event important. Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of the Restored Government of Virginia, made a speech, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions. Of five resolutions unanimously adopted, one backed the war effort of the Union, one repeated the unconstitutionality of secession, one denounced Senator John S. Carlile of the Restored Government as a traitor to the Union cause and new statehood movement, one promoted recruiting of Union troops, and one expressed confidence in the administration of the United States and the Restored Government of Virginia. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union.

The 1853 building is architecturally significant, for it is believed to be the oldest iron market house in the United States. Only one other such structure existed in 1853, that being in Cincinnati, and that building no longer stands. Although the 1853 section has been enclosed, its old lines are still visible, and its original cast iron Doric columns still support the roof.
Centre Wheeling Market, then, displays a design which is unique, carries on the tradition of "going to market," brings the farmer into the realm of commercial enterprise, and has served as a gathering place of politicians and a center of news dissemination. This oldest Wheeling municipal building is a landmark which is functional as well as historically significant.

Wheeling (West Virginia) Daily Intelligencer: Sept. 7, 1853 (p. 3, col. 1)
Sept. 27, 1853 (p. 3, col. 1)
Aug. 7, 1862 (p. 3, col. 1)
Sept. 6, 1890 (p. 4, col. 2)


**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)</th>
<th>LONGITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
<td>0º 00' 00&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: .63 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

**NAME AND TITLE:** Friends of Wheeling/City of Wheeling, and James E. Harding, Research Analyst

**ORGANIZATION:** West Virginia Antiquities Commission

**STREET AND NUMBER:** Old Mountainair, West Virginia University

**CITY OR TOWN:** Morgantown

**STATE:** West Virginia

**CODE:** 54

**12. STATE LIASON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

[ ] National [ ] State [ ] Local

**Name:** Leonard M. Davis

**Title:** State Historic Preservation Officer

**Date:** May 9, 1974

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

**Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation**

**Date**

**ATTEST:**

**Keeper of The National Register**

**Date**
Form 10-301

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(TYPE ALL ENTRIES - ATTACH TO OR ENCLOSE WITH MAP)

1. NAME
COMMON: Center Wheeling Market
AND/OR HISTORIC: Lower Market, Centre Market

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: Market Street between 22nd and 23rd Streets
CITY OR TOWN: Wheeling
STATE: West Virginia
CODE: 54
COUNTY: Ohio
CODE: 069

3. MAP REFERENCE
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey (Wheeling, W.Va.--Ohio, 7.5' Quadrangle)
SCALE: 1:24000
DATE: 1968

4. REQUIREMENTS

STATE: West Virginia
COUNTY: Ohio
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS