United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hinton Historic District

2. Location

street & number ___ not for publication

city, town Hinton

3. Classification

Category X, district ___ public

building(s) ___ private

structure X, both

site __ Public Acquisition

object ___ in process

Ownership ___ being considered

Status X, occupied

unoccupied ___ work in progress

Accessibility ___ occupied

Yes: restricted

Yes: unrestricted

Present Use ___ agriculture

X, commercial

X, educational

X, entertainment

X, government

X, industrial

X, military

Other:

4. Owner of Property

name: Multiple Ownership

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Summers County Courthouse

street & number Ballengee and First Streets

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Hinton Historic District Survey has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X, no

date September 30, 1983

federal X, state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Dept. of Culture and History - Historic Preservation Unit

city, town Charleston

state West Virginia
7. Description

Condition
____ excellent  ____ deteriorated  Check one
____ good  ____ unaltered  ___ original site
____ fair  ____ altered  ____ moved  ___ date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The architecture of the Hinton Historic District's business and commercial buildings is representative of the major building booms which occurred in the last two decades of the nineteenth century and the first two decades of the twentieth century. There is a minimum of contemporary architecture. The buildings are essentially two and three stories in height with commercial on the first floor and apartments or offices above. Most of the buildings in the core are occupied in the upper floors, which contributes considerably to a viability of the downtown area. One can see children on the sidewalks playing traditional sidewalk games and clustered in conversation groups. Adults gather on street corners and in local storerooms and pubs.

Features of the buildings vary in size and quality but typically include stone trim (lintels and sills), brick corbeling, pressed metal cornices, some cast iron store fronts, a few examples of classical detailing, and wood bracketing and decorative trim.

Residential architecture is an interesting mix of traditional vernacular forms, American Four-Square, eclectic Victorian and Classical Revival styles. Houses are also mixed in materials used for construction, but most of them are wood, several having artificial covering materials over the original siding.

BLOCK 'H'

#1. Two-story vernacular four unit apartment building (contributing) - wood construction covered with asphalt shingles, some Victorian details. The building was originally the residence of S.A. Ondiff, who bought the property in 1881. Dr. J.A. Fox bought the property in 1909.

#2. Three-story Victorian brick four unit apartment building (contributing) - three-story bay and porch with turned columns. The building was once a boarding house operated by Mrs. Cordon.


#4. Parking area in front of three-bay masonry garage building (intrusive).

#5. Parking lot, owned by Dan Harman.


#7. Kozy Grille Restaurant. There was once a lodge meeting room on second floor, but a fire caused building owners to remove the second story. In its present condition, the building is architecturally intrusive.

#8. Paved lot forming street with large concrete frame/masonry furniture company warehouse at back of lot. Building is contributing, reflecting early twentieth century concrete design. Briars, Inc. - Furniture.

#9. Three-bay, three-story brick commercial building constructed in 1900. (contributing) The building features pressed metal decorated cornice, decorative brickwork, arched windows and stone sills. Lower floor houses the WV State ABC Store. Second and third floors are apartments. Historically the building was the home of J.R. Dolan Company (Furniture and Hardware).

#10. Seven-bay, three-story late 19th Century brick building (contributing)
with storefront on first floor and two levels of apartments above. Limestone lintels and sills, pressed metal cornice.

§11. Three-bay, three-story brick building (contributing) with cast iron storefront on first floor (restored) and two floors of apartments. This building, also late 19th Century, has limestone lintels and sills and an extended, very decorative metal cornice.

§12. Formerly the First National Bank building, now home of the Summers County Library, this is a three-story masonry building with brick on the upper levels and a green polished stone facing on the lower level. The parapet features decorative patterned brickwork and stone cornice and coping with scrolls at the corners. Upper level windows have stone lintels and sills but first floor windows are more contemporary in design. (contributing)

§13. Two-story, five-bay brick commercial building with office on second floor. (contributing) The building has stone lintels and sills and decorative metal cornice.

§14. The R.R. Flanagan Building, circa 1905, is a five-bay, three-story brick building, with a decorative metal cornice, having a nameplate in a centered pediment. The one-over-one windows have stone lintels and sills. Two floors of apartments are over the first floor Hub Clothing Co. Storefront which is a very good example of Art Deco architectural style. (contributing)

§15. The Lowe Furniture Co. building, circa 1905, is four-stories tall, but seems to be taller due to its massive metal parapet crowned with a center pediment. The cornice of the metal parapet is supported with large brackets, and the fascia is decorated with panels in relief. Windows are arched and have stone sills. The storefront has been radically altered using an overhead garage door in half of the front. (contributing)

§16. Yellow brick, three-bay, three-story building (contributing) storefront on first floor with two floors of apartments above. The building is accented with red brick bands at the cornice and panels of red brick laid in a herringbone pattern.

§17. Two-story contemporary brick building with obscure glass facing panels at the storefront area. Windows have brick sill courses at lintel and sills and the parapet is corbeled. (contributing)

§18. The National Bank of Summers building (Pivotal), vacant at the time of this report, is eclectic in some respects but is detailed with large Classical Revival elements. It is monumental in scale built with buff wire-finished brick. The classical elements include deep stone entablature with dentiled cornice, massive pedestal-mounted Ionic columns flanking entrance doors in a recessed entrance area, and stone tympanum units above entrance doors.

§19, 20 The two buildings on these lots are similar enough in detail to
permit a grouping under one description. The only difference between
them is that #19 has an enclosed second-floor porch extended over the
sidewalk on brick columns. Store fronts are mostly original fabric
with some minor modifications. (contributing)

#21 This building is a 1½-story wood building with stucco covering over
the first floor and several gabled dormers in the half-story roof
area. The lower story is a small restaurant. The building is archi-
eturally intrusive but the business has a positive impact on the
neighborhood social environment.

#22 The Briers Furniture Store building is a large warehouse building
with a completely renovated first floor facade on 2nd Avenue.
(contributing)

#23 Two-story O. Ike Keaton residence (contributing) - wood with shingles
on finished surface. There is an enclosed second-story porch and
patterned wood decorative trim at gable end. Circa 1905.

BLOCK 'F'
#1 McDowell Residence - two-story brick structure - American Four-
Square style. (contributing)
#2 Hill Residence - two-story wood structure with two-tiered porch.
Second floor porch enclosed. (contributing)
#3 Green Residence - two-story wood apartment building with enclosed
second-story porch. (contributing)
#4 One-story wood house above street level garage. Poor condition of
building renders it intrusive architecturally.
Building now owned by Bluestone Tire Company. Masonry construction,
combination brick and clay tile. (contributing)
#6 Masonry one-story commercial building originally built by R.E. Noel,
circa 1896 for his Hinton Marble Works. Later the (Walter) Loomis
Monument Works. Presently owned by Bluestone Tire Company. (contri-
buting)

#7, 8 & 9 All vacant lots. At one time there was a rooming house and
barber shop on lots 7 and 8.
#10 Two-story wood building covered with aluminum siding. Second-story
porch extends over sidewalk on wood posts. This building was once
a saloon, built by J.B. Douglass in 1903. Currently owned by Luther
T. Wills. (contributing)

#11 Three-story brick apartment building with recessed corner porches.
Trim includes stone dentils and sills, some leaded glass in top
panels of windows. Doors reflect late Victorian styling. Owned
by Luther T. Wills. (contributing)
#12-18 These buildings were all built by Azel Ford in 1897. Mr. Ford was the founder and first president of the First National Bank of Hinton. The houses were sold to railroad workers, primarily yard people. One of the houses (203 Summers Street) was used as a boarding house for railroad workers. One of the houses is a duplex today, the rest are single family houses. All are typical vernacular gable end two-story buildings, typical of wood structures of the period. (contributing)  

#19 Three-story wood building with projecting bracketed wood cornice and masonry basement. Building was constructed in 1886 as a hotel for black railroad workers. It was run in the same manner as a YMCA. (contributing)  

**BLOCK 'C'**  
C & O Railway Passenger Station (Pivotal) is basically two stories in height, with a three-story center portion having higher ceilings than the end wings. The building is constructed of brick with rock-face stone belt courses at window heads. The porch roofs are supported with heavy wood brackets with wood fan-pattern trim. A second story bay window at track-side is trimmed with brackets and there is a terra-cotta tile spandrel panel below. The hip roofs are covered with slate.  
The YMCA (Pivotal) is the second oldest on the C & O network, established in 1891. The original building was wood with gable roofs and a two-tier verandah trimmed with pierced wood "gingerbread" on both sides of each post. The building was destroyed by fire on December 3, 1911. The present building of brick was built on the original foundations. It has a dentiled cornice supporting built-in gutters, and a mansard roof covered with slate and pierced with gabled dormers. A porch across one side repeats some of the built-in gutter/cornice detailing.  

#1 Three-story apartment building originally built by Harvey Burt as the Brunswick Inn on Lot 2 purchased from the Central Land Company in 1891. The building is brick for its lower floor and wood on the upper two floors. It has a pediment at the center of the first elevation in an otherwise hip roof design. At one time the structure had a two-story entrance portico. (contributing)  

#2 Two-story wood building with columned porch extending out over entrance. The roof is hipped. (contributing)  

#3 Large apartment building of wood faced with shingles. The roof is accented with several gable ends and dormers. In 1876 this was the site of a store and post office. (contributing)  

#4 Two-story former commercial building converted to apartments. In 1934 was site of "Dad" Perkins' Restaurant, Mr. Perkins lived on second floor. The building was constructed in 1932 by O.T. Honaker of Sandstone. (contributing)  

#5 Two-story wood apartment house covered with asphalt simulated brick material, owned by Elma Hackney. (contributing)  

#6 Small one-story masonry office building for Hinton Taxi Co. The back of the lot is occupied by a mobile home. (Intrusive)  

#7 Hinton Daily News building, constructed in 1926, is a one-story brick building with limestone coping and accents in decorative brickwork. Name plate of building is limestone centered directly below a stepped parapet. (Contributing)
#8 Parking Lot

#9 Contemporary building of the National Bank of Summers, brick with wood upper story and deep mansard roof. (Intrusive)

#10 Three story brick apartment building with hip roof, wide overhanging eaves with beaded soffit boards. There is an older house behind the apartments, one-story L-shape vernacular with standing seam metal roof and decorative wood at the porch columns. (Contributing)

#11-16 All these buildings are multi-family wood buildings in vernacular style, eclectic in details. #11 has an enclosed first floor porch; #12 has two-story bays; #13 is a mental health center, was the office of Dr. Stokos; #14 & 15 have two-story columned porches across the front and two-story ells which have bay projections; #16 is an attractive building with original wood siding, leaded glass in second floor windows, hip roof and columned porch. (Contributing)

#17 Duplex, two-story with hip roof, all ridges leading to a center brick chimney. (Contributing)

#18 Old bridge toll house, one and one-half story wood on brick foundation, corner bay with half-conical roof and large gable dormer. The roof is slate, painted. (Contributing)

BLOCK 'T'

#1 Miller/Bowling house a two-story with deep mansard roof and enclosed front porch. (Contributing)

#2 Bellas Residence, circa 1893 a two-story vernacular brick building with gable roof and two-story bay on one side. (Contributing)

#3 Two-story wood house with original siding and Victorian architectural details. There is a two-story bay with square top and cantilevered base. Porch has turned columns. (Contributing)

#4 First Baptist Church, circa 1913 (Pivotal), English Gothic Style with battlements at the parapets and pointed arch windows. The building is brick with stone belt courses and trim.

#5 Church parking lot.

#6 Two-story wood apartment building with two-tier porches, square columns. The building is covered with asphalt material in simulated brick. (Contributing)

#7 Rhodes residence, late 19th century, (Contributing) has been renovated with aluminum columns and siding, new windows and porch materials. Porch enclosed on second floor.

#8 Parking lot for funeral home - garages at back of lot. (Intrusive)

#9 Two-story wood commercial building – Meadows Funeral Home on one side, Meadows Furniture on other side. Building covered with aluminum siding covering all original architectural features. (Architecturally intrusive)

#10-11 Originally the Citizens Bank, Loring, Humphries & Co., and Elks Hall, circa 1906-07, the building houses the Western Auto Store and Radio Shack. The building is three-stories high capped with a corbeled parapet above a dentilled projecting cornice highlighted with scroll-shaped brackets. Windows have rock-faced stone lintels and
sills, and the original EPGE entrance has a pedimented break in the cornice which
marks the top of storefronts. (Pivotal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#12</td>
<td>One-story brick contemporary insurance company building. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| #13 | Hotel McCreevy, circa 1907, (Pivotal), a five-story brick building with deep,
dentilized metal cornice, medallion ornament and relieving arches over windows.
The original design had several balustraded balconies at the fifth level. Windows
are one-over-one with brick sills. End bays have recessed panels with stone
balustrade. The five-bay central section of the facade is done in Greek Revival
Style. The parapet design is like a classical attic form. The sign "Hotel
McCreevy" is on a stone panel at the parapet. The first floor is occupied by a
clothing store, a rumpew store and there are two vacant spaces. Storefronts were
originally cast iron. Two original storefronts remain - the north end along Second
Street and the west end on Ballengee Street. |
| #14 | Dart-Miller Building, circa 1905, (Pivotal) is a three-story building of earth-
tone color brick, severely modified on the first level and gable end. It has three
bays of arched windows, center window is in modified Palladian style. The building
details hint at Greek Revival, but is generally eclectic. |
| #15 | One-story yellow brick commercial building. (Intrusive) |
| #16 | Rittlebarger/Holmes residence, late 19th century, two-story wood building, vernacular
style, with side porch, covered with simulated brick asphalt material. (Contributing) |
| #17 | McCreevy/Parmer (?) residence, late 19th century, is a two-story brick house with
twin gables, circular glass leaved window beside a Victorian door which has an oval
glass. Upper lights of large window openings also have leaded glass. The second
floor porch area is enclosed and has a projecting bay window. There is also a
fine one-story bay on the right side. (Pivotal) |
| #18-19 | Two one-story brick office buildings, circa 1970, designed in residential style.
Lot #18 was the site of the former Carden Boarding House. (Contributing) Note: A
continuous wrought iron fence runs across lots 16-19. |
| #20 | Kirby/Sawyers residence, two-story wood house, circa 1870, constructed by the C & O
Railway Co. The house is extended at the back on both sides to resemble a T-shape.
The original siding is covered with asphalt composition siding made to simulate red
brick. (Contributing) |
| #21 | Bugg/ Sawyer residence, circa 1917, is a two-story American four square. The roof
of the porch has a shallow mansard shape with a picket metal fence resembling an
old widow's walk. First floor is covered with simulated stone material, balance
of the house with composition shingles. (Contributing) |
| #22 | Grimm/Meadows/Newland house was built in 1914 by the Hinton Construction Co. The
house is a stylish American four square brick building with brick quoins and
pedimented entrance. There is a two-story bay and columned front porch with hip
roof and wide overhang. (Contributing) |
| #23 | Meadows/Nisse house, circa 1918-20, is a two-story brick with quoins at the corners
fashioned in brick. The porch columns rest on brick pedestals with stone caps. The
end of the house facing the river has a two-story bay. Foundation walls are stuccoed,
scored to simulate stone coursing. Windows have rock-face lintels and sills. (Contrib) |
#1 Vomacks Residence, two-story wood house, considerably altered from original, porch added, shingles in gable. (Contributing)

#2 Perry E. Mann house, Victorian with classical architectural features, paneled pedastal bases for columns (triple columns). House is wood with original wood siding and trim remaining. (Contributing)

#3 Two-story, Queen Anne Victorian Style house which has been modified as a duplex. There is a handsome turret at the corner above an angled bay. There are shingles in the gables, flared brackets on gable ends, brackets at each floor, enclosed porch rail, "gingerbread" trim at columns and gables. (Contributing)

#4 Exxon Filling Station - one-story frame. (Intrusive)

#5 Summers County Jail and Sheriff Division. Two-story stucco building with pedimented entrance resting on short massive columns. (Contributing)

#6 Fire Station, contemporary concrete block building. (Intrusive)

#7 Old Jail, two-story brick, circa 1884 with one-story block addition. (Contributing)

#8 Confederate Monument, metal soldier statue on stone base, dedicated to Confederate soldiers of Greenbrier and New River Valleys who followed Lee and Jackson. (Contributing)

#9 Central Baptist Church, circa 1925, Neo-Classical Style monumental building with wide belt courses of classical cornices, two massive Corinthian columns, large rectangular stained glass windows at each end bay and in the central core, and a large full arch window above the columned central bay. The tall gabled parapet is framed with classical trim. (Pivotal)

#10 The Community Christian Church is housed in a painted brick former commercial building. There are relieving arches over the second floor windows and a decorative brick cornice at the parapet. (Contributing)

#11 This two-story residence was a frame house which has been rehabilitated as law office by the Ziegler firm. Brick veneer has been added, porches enclosed and classical trim elements applied. The modifications are sympathetic to architecture in the district. (Contributing)

#12 Maddy Residence, circa 1880's. Two-story vernacular brick house, rectangular with hip roof and two-tier porch. (Contributing)

#13 Painted brick two-story residence with two-story bay on right side with relieving arches over windows and porches with colonial columns. There is a Palladian window in the gable end and leaded faceted glass in top panels of windows. The building has professional offices on the first floor and apartments above. (Contributing)

#14 Star House - (Pivotal) So called because of wood star ornament in gable end surrounded by other pierced "gingerbread" and spindles. The star was identified by transients during the depression who "rode the rails" and knew they could get a free meal at the "star house." The house is distinctive with round Tuscan columns on both tiers of the two-story porch. The building has good proportions.
#15  Maddy residence, two-story house, Vernacular style, gable roof style with end chimneys and standing seam metal roof. (Contributing)

#16  Two-story frame house with elaborate pierced wood "gingerbread" trim at each side of the turned wood porch columns of the two-tiered wood portico. The portico has a gable roof with wood shingles in the pediment. Porches have turned balusters in the railings. All front windows have upper panels of faceted glass. This house is a Vernacular Victorian gem. (Pivotal)

#17  American Legion Memorial Park - A three-wall stone structure with a central wall capped by a stepped parapet flanked by two walls built at an oblique angle to the central wall. All walls terminate in rounded columns with stepped rounded finials. The design of the walls features recessed main panels of random stone framed with coursed rock-face stone. An American Legion medallion in limestone is centered in the central wall stepped parapet and a bronze memorial plaque is located at the center of the main panel. (Contributing)

#18  Memorial Building, circa 1934, is an administrative building for county government. It was designed in modified Greek Revival style architecture with pedimented entry door opening in the main temple-like block with four tall squared columns. The columns have plain capitals and support a full dentiled pediment with deep cornice elements. A soldier course of brick appears below the sill line of the second floor center block windows, which connects the horizontal line of the parapet cornice of flanking wings. The first floor of the building is elevated 17 risers above sidewalk grade and the ground floor (basement) is more than half exposed giving the building a scale which relates well with the neighboring Court House. (Pivotal)

#19  Summers County Courthouse, circa 1875, designed by architect Frank P. Mullern, is of Victorian eclectic design somewhat reflective of Victorian Romanesque. The hood moldings above windows are like Italianate detailing and other details are classical such as the tympanum above entrance doors and the dentiled cornice at the hip roof eave line. The octagonal towers at corners of the original rectangular building (1875-76) were added in 1898. One of the towers, all of which have pyramidal roofs with decorative metal finials, has domers with Gothic Revival type roof lines. The late addition (1925) also has octagonal towers. Second floor windows of the towers are arched and all towers are corbeled out to the eave line. The courthouse is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. (Pivotal)

#20  U.S. Post Office, circa 1925, is designed in Colonial Revival style with pedimented entrance portico supported by plain Tuscan columns. The brick parapet has a limestone coping and wood cornice band runs around the entire building just below the parapet. The 12-over-12 windows have stone sills and are placed in arched recesses. There is a stone water table course at first floor level. (Contributing)

BLOCK '6'

#1  St. Patrick's Catholic Church, circa 1898, is a brick Revival building with stone trim. The bell tower is open in the bell area with a gable pediment over four pointed open archways on three faces of the tower. The tower is completed with a tall eight-sided pointed spire and cross finial. Behind the church building is a one-story sashway vernacular style residential building. (Pivotal)

#2  Two-story commercial building, fills most of lot. The storefront has been modernized. Second floor is four-bay arrangement with stone belt courses at top and bottom of windows and formed metal cornice. (Contributing)
Vacant Lot - used as farmer's market.

Twin buildings of buff brick, two stories in height with high parapet and brick soldier course above windows. Any first floor architectural features are covered with aluminum and glass. (Intrusive)

Ross building, circa 1897, three-story brick building originally built to house the Ross Drug Store Company. Brick with pressed metal cornice, recessed third floor fenestration which corbels out to main building plane at parapet. Building destroyed by fire in October 1983.

Two-story brick commercial building with second floor porches over sidewalk supported by iron pipe columns. Storefronts have cast iron details. Businesses on first floor are a bar and dining room. Destroyed by fire in October 1983.

Toole's Department Store, circa 1895, two-story mercantile building for one of Hinton's pioneer merchants, with apartments on second floor. Finely detailed porch cantilevered over sidewalk at second floor with turned balusters in the railing and gable trim at columns and roof. Damaged by fire October 1983. (Pivotal)

Two-story brick commercial building - vacant at this time. Second floor porch extends over sidewalk on pipe columns. Beaded wood paneling on porch siding and underside of porch. The parapet has a plain coping. (Contributing)

Vacant lot.

First Presbyterian Church, circa 1922, is a large Greek Revival style building with six two-story Corinthian columns across the front elevation. Decorative tympanums cap the first floor doors and windows and a large dentiled pediment stretches across the entire elevation. Similar column details mark the Stallings Street elevation. There is a parapet along that side rather than a pediment. (Pivotal)

Three-story brick with terra-cotta diamond-shaped decorative elements above third story windows, brick soldier course above third story windows, at top of second story windows and above the storefront. Storefront is modern aluminum and glass. Apartments in second and third floor. (Contributing)

Ritz Theater, circa 1929, two-story brick with same details in brick as #12. (Contributing)

Don's Sport Shop, one-story brick contemporary building. (Intrusive)

Large two-story brick commercial building with no outstanding architectural features. (Intrusive)

Three-story gray brick commercial building with second and third floor apartments, circa 1932. (Contributing)

The Fox building is gray brick with commercial on first floor (tobacco store) and two floors of apartments. (Contributing)

 BLOCK "V"

Two-story brick commercial building with corbeled brick cornice. (Contributing)

Nationwide Insurance building, one-story masonry. (Intrusive)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Two-story wood building, commercial first floor, second floor apartments. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Contemporary drive-in banking facility designed in residential scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Two-story brick former residence, now shop with enclosed porch. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Two-story building tied into #5 to form two-building complex. Second floor porch enclosed and turned columns on first floor porch. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Large 2-1/2 story brick American Four Square building, circa 1921, with fine Craftsman Style architectural details. Large gabled dormer in tiled hip roof, stone quoins at corners, broken curved pediment at porch entrance, porte cochere on left side. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>One-story buff brick and structural glazed tile store building. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Two-story wood frame residence covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. Enclosed front porch, windows have colored glass perimeter. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>T-shaped, two-story house with two-story front porch, fluted Ionic columns. Gable roof with gingerbread in gable end. Fluted trim around windows, doors and cornice boards with cornice-like caps on corner boards and windows. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bird residence, two and one-half story wood house with fluted trim, large turned columns, bracketed porch eaves, heavy cornice trim at attic windows. Pointed wood trim over angled windows. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Two-story duplex, circa 1898, heavy porch columns, brick under columns, house covered with asphalt siding, simulating brick. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Two-story wood house with original siding, pagoda type porch roof, second floor porch enclosed. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>One-story brick contemporary office building with parking lot. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Timberlake two-story brick duplex, circa 1898, leaded glass in upper panels of large windows, wood front porch columns with brick base and stone cap. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Moose Club building, two-story with simulated stone facing. On site of former Miller Hotel. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Two-story American Four Square covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Two-story brick commercial building, grocery store on first floor, Union Hall on second floor. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Two-story VPN building, masonry with simulated stone facing. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BLOCK 'Y'**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7-11 Convenience Store, one-story masonry commercial building. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Second Baptist Church, circa 1925, excellent example of Colonial Revival church architecture with a tasteful combination of classical details; brick belt course on the lower portion, extended bricks on the corners to simulate quoins, dentiled cornice work, a fine pedimented gable end interrupted by the bell tower, and a Byzantine roof form on the tower lantern. The entrance has a well-proportioned plain entablature supported by Tuscan columns. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Two-story wood residence with original siding intact. The hip roof is interrupted by two gables. The house has some Gothic detailing. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Holley/Barnett, circa 1890's. Dr. Holley was a black doctor. The house was used as a funeral home in the 1920's. The house is two-stories tall with an exposed porch column, decorated wood porch railings in the gable and lattice enclosure of the space under the porch. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Contemporary one and one-half story house, circa 1941, vernacular style with gabled roof. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Late 19th century L-shaped, one-story building covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BLOCK 'N'**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>First United Methodist Church, circa 1890, modified Gothic Revival building with gabled roof lines, pointed arch windows and a Gothic bell tower crowned with a pyramidal roof. The building is brick with wood shingles in the gabled ends. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>American Four Square style yellow brick two-story house with hip roof, circa 1912. The porch has turned wood columns on brick pedestals with turned baluster rail between columns. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roanoke residence, 1915, Colonial Revival two-story with two-story high fluted Corinthian columns supporting a deeply revealed pediment. It appears that the house was originally a rectangular vernacular building altered to have a Colonial look. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Baylor residence, two-story Victorian farm house type architecture with first floor front and side verandah, gable over entry door, slate roof in gables. Victorian door with oval glass and decorative wood. Stained glass in windows. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Boone residence, two and one-half story frame house with two-tier columned porch. Solid rail on first floor and balustered rail on second floor porch. Roof flare cut to wide overhanging eaves. Brick foundation with lattice work between porch foundation piers. At one time the building was a rooming house. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Poore/Valet residence, circa 1911-12, two-story American Four Square wood house with aluminum siding and turned column front porch. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Humphreys residence, late 19th century, two-story wood house with aluminum siding. Has porch with round wood columns and modern baluster railings. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Arrington/Jeffries residence, late 19th century, two-story wood building with Greek Revival details in gables. Corners are chamfered, rounded portico at first floor supported by four Doric columns. The porch has a wrought iron rail. Entrance door has side lights and transom. Brick fence with brick piers flanking entrance walk topped with large stone flower urns. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coleman residence, Greek Revival twin gable house, two stories in height, fluted trim at openings and corner boards, Doric porch columns, capped corner boards and well-proportioned bay on James Street elevation. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United States Department of the Interior  
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Two-story wood house with hip roof. Center gable at front elevation of roof, fluted trim at openings and corner boards. Diagonal headed siding patterns in gable and spandrel panels in panels below windows. Capped corner boards and window trim, turned porch columns, spindle trim between columns at top and balusters at porch rail. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Livesay residence, circa 1897, two-story wood frame house with same trim details as #10. Attic windows have cornice trim. Gable end has deep return. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Taylor duplex with separate porches and entrances, deep overhang at roof, hip roof with rectangular dormer which also have hip roofs. Old iron fence down the side. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Presbyterian Manse, large five-bay Colonial Revival brick house, circa 1952. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>McNeill residence, two-story brick American four square, hip roof with center dormer. Side lights at door have faceted glass. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>First Methodist Church Educational Building, circa 1930, three-story brick building with brick quoin and stone water table, slightly corbeled parapet. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BLOCK 'Z'**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>James Row, a twelve-unit, wood frame row house complex, circa 1883, individually owned. The original had bracketed cornice at parapet, round wood columns at porch. Gable area over entrance to porch. Windows are 2-over-2 with pedimented lintel trim. Doors have transoms over. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Roxy residence, circa 1919, two-story wood vernacular with gabled roof. Bay window at one end, solid paneled porch rail. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Garrison residence, two-story house with bay at one end, porch at the other end, lace-like wood trim at top of porch and between columns. Columns are turned wood, porch rail is solid, paneled. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**BLOCK 'R'**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Big Four Building, circa 1907, built by the four Railroad Brotherhoods. The building is four stories tall built of buff brick. The building housed the Hinton Hospital, several shops, offices, apartments, and the post office from 1907 to 1925. First floor now has the Big Four Drug Store. Building has limestone framed entrance with large columns and masonry on Third Avenue elevation. Other architectural features include a deep cornice above the storefronts, stone banding at window heads, recessed fenestration panels, corbeled brick and a heavy dentiled metal cornice just below parapet. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Three-story vernacular commercial building, barber shop in front. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wood two-story house with slate-covered gable roof, two-tier wood porch, solid panel rails. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Duplex apartment, two-story wood building with hip roof and two-tier porch. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

BLOCK 'F'

1. New building under construction, brick, for Bluestone Tire Service-Remington Tire Building. (Intrusive)

2. Vacant lot
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Maddy building, circa 1905, duplex, wood two-story with fluted trim, shingles in gable, wood finials, corniced window heads, diagonal siding at lower panels at base of building, bracketed corners, round porch columns. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Bank and city parking lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>City Hall, concrete block two-story office building with brick entry vestibule. Site of first brick house in Hinton, circa 1876. City of Hinton used house as City Hall after 1907.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>City garage building (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Contemporary building for First National Bank of Hinton. Battered fascia and columns, brick and stucco. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>Two-story buff brick commercial building - Jimmy's TV, imitation stone on front story (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9</td>
<td>Narrow, three-story apartment building, red brick with stone coping. No outstanding architectural features. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>Commercial/Apartment building with stores on first floor and apartments on second floor. Second floor porch extends over sidewalk on iron columns. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#11</td>
<td>Three-story building on corner of Third Avenue and Temple Street has a distinctive turret at the corner resting on a single iron column. The original building has been altered significantly. It was a two-story building with bracketed metal cornice trim at the parapet and over the entrance. There was no storefront. The turret had a pyramidal roof and metal finial. The original owner was C.B. Mahon who built it in 1899 as a general store with apartments. It was remodeled in 1900 and occupied by the National Bank of Summers. The addition of the third floor eliminated much of the original architectural character, but it remains a pivotal landmark. The second floor windows have bracketed hood ornament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#12</td>
<td>Lightners Sport Grille occupies the first floor of this two-story commercial building. The open second story porch extends over the sidewalk on iron columns. The porch roof is supported on turned wood columns and its eaves are bracketed. The porch rail has square balusters. The building has a wood bracketed cornice. Inside is an elegant 19th century bar. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#13</td>
<td>Two-story commercial-apartment building, three bay, with wood bracketed cornice at the parapet and an opaque glass storefront covering. The Hinton Hot Dog Stand occupies the first floor. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#14</td>
<td>The Hinton Pool Room occupies the first floor of a three-story commercial building that originally was the home of the Bank of Hinton, then the Fairyland Theater. The building facade is very ornate, the first floor being cast iron, the second and third pressed metal. The building was erected in 1893. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>This building, now vacant on the first floor is similar in all details to the #13 building including obscure glass front on the first floor. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>Luthers Restaurant is in the storefront of this building. Pressed board siding has been used on the first floor area but all upper floor details are same as #13. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>#17</strong> Two-story masonry building with angled entry and upward/outward curved concrete parapet, concrete lintels and sills and bricked-in arched openings along the alley side. A nameplate above the angled entry reads: PECK'S 1929. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#1</strong> Vacant lot — school bus parking. Was site of the Nickham House Hotel (early 1870's), owned by M.A. Riffe, later by Col. J.A. Parker (1890).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#2</strong> Summers County Board of Education Garage (Intrusive)—Former site of Commercial buildings owned by W. Fredeking, mercantile, R.A. McGunnity, cobbler, and R.R. Flanagan, mercantile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#3</strong> Parking lot for the Chessie System. Original site of James Prince General Store (1873) owned by a Mr. Cosby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#4</strong> Green residence, one-story contemporary modular house. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#5</strong> Two-story brick residence converted to real estate office, circa 1927, owned by Jack Holt. Vernacular four square architectural style. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#6</strong> Vacant lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#7</strong> Leslie residence, one and one-half story bungalow style house. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#8</strong> Lot with mobile home. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#9</strong> Col. J.A. Parker Opera House, circa 1895, converted to apartment building. One of two buildings built by Col. Parker — the other was a two-story general store on the corner of Third Avenue and Summers Street. Both were destroyed by fire but the opera house was rebuilt. The building is brick, first floor facade painted gray. There are five-bays of recessed brick panels above the first floor with windows in the center three. Windows have relieving arch heads and brick sills. The recessed panels corbel out at the parapet to a deep pressed metal bracketed cornice. The lower floor features a full arched double door entrance with large fan light above doors. Doors on each side have relieving arch heads. There are horizontal bands of recessed brick every six courses across the building front to simulate large cut stone coursing and there is a soldier course of alternating recessed and flush brick to cap the first floor coursing. (Pivotal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#10</strong> Used car lot with wood shed office. (Intrusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#11</strong> Two-story garage building with rooms above. Each building has garage doors and doors to upper level. Windows have relieving arch heads and the cornice is of bracketed wood. The buildings are in poor condition. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#12</strong> Three-bay building with two stories. First floor openings are fully arched, center opening arch much higher than side openings. The second floor windows have relieving arches. There are large round openings on the alley side. This building was a saloon in the early days. (Contributing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>#13</strong> Large vacant lot. Was location of the New River Hotel (1894) operated by Hiram Scott. The hotel was built by A.B. Perkins and Col. W.B. Sprawl. The lot was later the site of the Chesapeake Hotel and still later Dr. Kellemes bought the hotel and converted it into a hospital for cancer research. After a time he moved the cancer research institution to Richmond, Virginia. Cinder block building now on the lot is an intrusion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hinton Block Co. building, circa 1963. (Intrusive) This open space was originally site of the W.F. McClung store and the W.A. Stewart Drug Store, both stores shown on the O.M. Gray & Son 1876 Map of Hinton. Bush's coal yard ran along behind all these lots. Coal sold for $3. a ton.

Two-bay wood garage building. (Intrusive) Original building on the site was a commercial building owned by Mr. F. Atkinson.

Wood frame warehouse building with a sign on the alley side that reads "Pentecostal Holiness Church." It appears that people are living in the building. (Intrusive)

Small two-story vernacular house, covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)

One-story wood vernacular house with garage on the side. (Contributing)

Large three-bay, two-story frame residence with bracketed eaves. Porch roof supported on brick posts. Standing seam metal roof, gable style with some Gothic Revival details. (Contributing)

Late 19th century two-story wood house with shingles in roof gable ends. Porch roof supported on square columns, some fluted trim, beaded siding in panels of closed porch rail. (Contributing)

Rush residence, circa 1892, three-bay, two-story brick house with standing seam metal hip roof. Alterations have removed the former two-tier wood porch, original porch rails and wood brackets at the eave cornice. Windows are 6-over-6 with relieving arches and painted keystones. A door led out onto the second floor porch. (Contributing)

Pettie residence, circa 1919, two-story wood vernacular building with hip roof. Porch has round columns. Entrance door is Victorian with oval glass light and glass transom over. The wood siding terminates at capped corner boards. (Contributing)

Hogan residence, two-story vernacular wood residence with standing seam metal-covered hip roof. Building is covered with asphalt shingles and the entrance is protected with a small bracketed canopy. Remodeling has removed an original twotier porch and other architectural details. (Contributing)

Kelday residence, originally built by Dr. Balloran, Victorian residence remodeled with Greek Revival details, Ionic columns, cantilevered second floor porch with square baluster railing, closed paneled first floor porch railing. Corner bay has bent roof with metal finial. Building covered with hardboard siding. (Contributing)

Two-story duplex with modified gambrel roof - hipped in front. Porch has round columns on brick pedestals. House has original wood siding and standing seam metal roof. (Contributing)

Duplex, first and second floor, wood L-shaped building with hip roofs and bracketed eaves. Porches have large square columns and solid rails covered with siding. (Contributing)

Two-story vernacular wood house covered with asphalt shingles. Addition at rear. The house has a rubble stone foundation. (Contributing)
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Continuation sheet

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BLOCK 'C'

#1 Large three-story brick warehouse type building, at one time had Swift & Company meat packers in the Front Street end and Wilson & Co. in the alley end. (Contributing)
   The O.W. Gray & Son map of 1876 shows a building owned by Luther M. Dunn.

#2 Two-story brick warehouse building (Contributing). C.A. Fredelking had a mercantile building on the site in the early 1870's.

#3 Metal garage building (Intrusive).

#4 Three-story brick warehouse, poor condition, stone foundation. (Contributing) The property of J.W. Malcolm in the early 1870's.

#5 Vacant lot. A stone foundation remains on the site. Once owned by saloon-keeper Jake W. Audisali.

#6 Vacant lot. Once owned by a Mr. Gleason.

#7 C. & O. Freight Depot, circa 1905, one-story brick industrial type building with slate roof and deep roof overhang supported by large wood brackets. A series of doors open to an outdoor concrete platform along the alley. (Pivotal)

#8 Silo, Inc. ice house, two-story warehouse building with wood loading platform. (Contributing)

#9 B. & R. Company, Beer Distributor, occupies same building as the ice house. Also has loading platform. (Contributing)

#10 Large three-story brick with revealing arch windows, corbeled brick parapet, typical of turn-of-the-century industrial buildings. Occupied at one time by the New River Grocery Co. which was founded in 1901. Now owned by Hinton Transfer & Storage Co. (Contributing)

#11 Six-unit apartment, two and one-half story wood building with mansard roof pierced by pitched roof dormers. Two-tier veranda runs the full length of the building along the Summers Street elevation. The building is covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. (Contributing)

BLOCK 'J'

#1 Two-story, three-bay house with standing seam metal covered gambrel roof. Two-tier porch in center of Summers Street elevation. (Contributing) The 1876 map shows the property owned by Richard Gayer.

#2 Two-story, five-bay vernacular wood house with wood siding and gable roof. The two-tier porch has turned wood columns, baluster rail on second floor and gingerbread trim. At the back of the lot is a wood board and batten siding barn, the only remaining in town. The barn rests on a stone foundation. (Contributing) The property was owned by the Swats family in 1880.

#3 Ward residence, built in 1882 by John W. McCready, one-story brick, gable roof vernacular style house with pointed arch windows (three lights) with relieving arch heads. An old wrought iron fence encloses the front yard.

#4 One-story wood house, vernacular style, with gable roof, covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. (Contributing)
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</table>

5. Concrete block and brick one and one-half story house with large center dormer. Wide porch supported on stone foundation. An old 1876 map shows the property owned by a Brandon family. (Contributing)

6. Bricker/Gooch residence, circa 1886, built by Dr. B.P. Gooch, the first doctor in Hinton who arrived when the railroad was being constructed. He worked out of this house. The building is a one-story vernacular brick house. There is a wood addition in the rear and the front has been modified by adding a porch with aluminum rail and columns. The house is historically pivotal.

7. Merrill/Planagan house, circa early 1870's to 1880, vernacular wood three-bay building on uncoarsed stone foundation. The house is two stories in height covered with aluminum siding. The porch has chamfered columns, turned balusters in the railing and gingerbread trim. The porch underpinning is obscured with wood lattice work. (Pivotal)

8. Two-story American four square covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)

9. Two-story church parsonage, vernacular wood building covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. The building has been modified leaving few architectural features except for some chamfered columns and a decorative rail at one porch. (Contributing)

10. Ascension Church, circa 1898. The church was originally erected on the corner of Temple and Third Avenue but was moved to its present site in 1907. The wood building was completely veneered with brick in 1929. The major architectural feature of the church is its steeple which dominates the corner of the building. The four corners of the tower base continue as four individual square columns, each having a steep pyramidal roof and cross finial. Within these four columns rises a large steep pyramidal roof pierced with Gothic Revival dormers and a cross finial. (Pivotal)

11. Haythe residence, gable roof vernacular house with two-tier porch supported by round columns. The entrance door is handcarved and features stained glass window. (Contributing)

12. Godfrey residence, two-story wood house covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. Porch supported by columns on brick pedestals. Second floor porch enclosed. Entrance door hand carved with stained glass lites. Stained glass also in attic window. (Contributing)

13. Selcourtridge residence, late 19th century, remodeled two-story wood house covered with aluminum siding. Verandah extends around left side. Two-story bay has stained glass in upper panels of windows in both stories. (Contributing)

14. New River Trading Co-op, building owned by Larry Levine, two-story wood house covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. Gambrel roof with gable over porch. Left side of porch removed to create carport. (Contributing)

15. Two-story brick apartment building, two-tier porch on Temple Street, windows have relieving arch heads with extended keystones. Roof is hipped in shape. There is a one-story porch on the Fourth Avenue side with round columns and square balusters. There is an addition in the rear. The building was built by the C. & O. in 1898 as the company commissary. (Pivotal)
#16 Vacant Lot

#17 Two-story brick square building with hip roof. The building has had alterations which have changed windows and trim. Porch roof is supported by brick columns. The porch railing is interesting, made of brick laid in a herringbone pattern. There is a columned second floor porch on the left side. (Contributing)

#18 Wood two-story house covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. The porch has been enclosed. At the front of the lot is a wrought iron fence and gate said to have once been at the Sumners County Courthouse. (Contributing)

#19 Brick two-story house with hip roof. Windows are headed with relieving arches. Rectangular wood posts are supported by brick pedestals. (Contributing)

**BLOCK 'I'**

#1 Faulconer residence, vernacular two-story house, circa 1890, covered with aluminum siding. First floor has a wrap around porch. There is a bay window on the Summers Street side. (Contributing)

#2 Wheeler residence, two-story gable roof house with corner porch and front bay window at first floor. (Contributing)

#3 Turner residence, circa 1920, two-story rectangular building with pressed board siding and columned porch. (Contributing)

#4 Connor residence, two-story wood house with steep gable roof. End porch has shed roof supported by chamfered columns. Building covered with asphalt shingles. (Contributing)

#5 Noten residence, L-shaped, two-story building with wood siding and gable roof. Two-tier porch has chamfered columns. (Contributing)

**BLOCK 'G'**

#1 Most of block G is occupied by the Hinton High School which has been on this site since the small brick "Hinton College" at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Ballengee Street was purchased in 1881. The present building was completed in 1954 and the last addition constructed in 1960. The three-story buff brick building has limestone trim and some classical detailing. Windows are aluminum awning type in upper floors and wood double hung type in the basement. The main three-bay facade on Temple Street is faced with rock-faced coursed ashlar stone. (Pivotal)

#2 Hinton High School Gymnasium and Cafeteria building, circa 1931, concrete block with aluminum windows and metal trim. (Contributing)

#3 Saunders residence, circa 1942-43, one and one-half story brick veneer over original wood. Vernacular style with twin gables. (Contributing)

#4 Caraway residence, circa late 1890's, two-story vernacular wood house. The two-story enclosed porch addition with plywood facing renders the house architecturally intrusive.

#5 American four square two-story brick building with dormer in center of hip roof. Windows have relieving arch heads. Porch roof supported on brick columns. (Contributing)

#6 Carnegie Library, circa 1913, one of the thousands of library buildings
financed under a philanthropic program by Andrew Carnegie. The brick building has a hipped roof with wide overhang. Stone quoins are at the corners of the double-door entry and all openings have flat stone arches with slightly projecting keystones. Windows are one-over-one wood single hung style. Above the door and window stone headers is a row of alternate in-and-out bricks formed in a soldier course to simulate dentil trim. Above the dentil trim the brick wall corbels to meet the roof overhang. There is a stone water table belt course at the first floor level. (Pivotal)

BLOCK 'P'

#1 Ziegler residence, two-story square vernacular style wood house with gable roofs. Roof is covered with the original slate. There is a two-story corner porch and a side bay. The building is covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. (Contributing)

#2 Lilly residence, one and one-half story vernacular gable roof house covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)

#3 Nicely residence, circa 1920's two-story square brick building with hip roof. Roof has hip roof center dormer. Front porch roof is supported by brick columns and the porch rail is open brick. A two-tier wood porch is on the back of the house. There is a stained glass window in the back wall. (Contributing)

#4 Rudge residence, circa 1916, two-story vernacular house covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. The colonnaded porch has lattice work infill between support piers. (Contributing)

#5 Meadows residence, early twentieth century, small two-story house covered with simulated brick asphalt siding. One-story porch. (Contributing)

#6 Kirk residence, one and one-half story wood house with compressed board siding. The porch has turned wood columns and a paneled porch railing. The steep gable roof has two tall gabled projecting dormers. (Contributing)

BLOCK 'Y'

#1 Brenda Gay residence, circa early 1920's, one-story brick with exposed ground floor (two-story). Two level porch is supported at basement level with brick columns, and porch roof supported by wood columns. The building is a vernacular style gable roof house. (Contributing)

#2 Two-story rectangular wood duplex with gable roof. Wood brackets trim the eave cornice and there are deep returns at the gable end. The porch has round columns and all openings and corner boards have fluted trim. Corner boards and windows have cornice-like caps. (Contributing)

#3 Two family brick duplex apartment building. Two stories with individual entrance porticos supported by brick columns. The hip roof has gable dormers and all hip ridges converge at a center chimney. The building has six bays, three for each dwelling. (Contributing)
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Item number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Read residence, circa 1894, owned by prominent attorneys - two generations of Summers County Prosecuting Attorneys. The house is an eclectic Victorian building with Greek Revival details and an angled bay at the corner. The porch roof is supported by fluted Ionic and Doric columns with the flutes stopping at the enclosed paneled porch rail level. The house is a four square style with hip roof and center attic dormer. Wood shingles decorate the gable end of the dormer. It has simulated brick asphalt siding. There is a small gable on the porch roof over the entry steps. There is a stained glass window in the stair well. The building is historically pivotal.</td>
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<td>Yancy residence, circa 1950-60, one-story contemporary vernacular cottage. (Intrusive)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Harvey residence, circa 1900, two-story wood house on stone foundation, bay windows on Ballengee street elevation. Porch has fluted Ionic columns and paneled railing. There is a pedimented gable end with wood shingle infill and a small gable in porch roof over entry. (Contributing)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Moten residence, one-story vernacular with low-pitch roof has a small gable over the entry. (Contributing)</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Millie Meador residence, two-story American four square style with hip roof and hip roof dormer. The front porch is enclosed and covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>C.H. Martin residence, two-story gable roof wood house with wrap around porch. The porch roof has a gable area over the entry. (Contributing)</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>One-story vernacular with hip roof. Porch roof supported by round columns. Garage under house - front elevation. (Contributing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Greek Revival style one-story wood house with hip roof. The columned porch has a solid panel rail. Windows have corniced heads and corner boards are capped. Garage under house - front elevation. (Contributing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Two-story rectangular wood apartment building with hip roof. Two-tier porch on two sides of building supported on square columns. Garage under building on front elevation. (Contributing)</td>
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8. Significance

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<tr>
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Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Human occupation of the Hinton vicinity has been documented to the PaleoIndian Culture of almost 15,000 years ago. The area has produced archeological evidence of four other culture traditions: Appalachian Archaic; Carolina-Piedmont; Laurentian; and Kanawha Traditions. Artifacts include projectile points, pottery sherds, knives, ax heads, scrapers, drills, pipes, human skeletons and evidence of cooking fires. Evidence has been accumulated to trace connecting links between New River peoples and those from distant cultures in the east and south.

The history of Hinton settlement is compact, beginning essentially with the advent of the C. & O. Railway main line in 1872-73. The railroad determined that the accessibility of Hinton relative to the nearby river valleys, and its location with respect to potential industrial growth made the spot ideal for a major terminal yard. Another plus factor for growth was the selection of the mouth of Greenbrier as the Summers County seat of government. These factors led the city into a spectacular early growth. When the railroad went through six families lived in Hinton. By 1907, the population was about 6,000 and, by 1925, it was over 8,000.

The lumber industry at the turn of the century and the coal industry from the late 1870's to the late 1950's kept the trains rolling and the economy of Hinton stable. The changeover from steam to diesel power for railroad locomotives had a significant impact on the employment picture as did the closing of old New River mines and coke ovens. However, the construction of the Bluestone Dam in 1949 and later development of Pipestem Park and the New River Gorge National River, have all served to stabilize population at about 5,000 and redirect the focus of economic development. The railroad continues to use Hinton as a terminal yard. More recent developments in transportation, namely the location of an Interstate 64 highway exit near Sandstone, should enhance the city's posture as a focal point in the growing tourist industry.

The architectural significance of the District is integral with the commercial and industrial significance. Most of the extant architecture was the result of the explosive growth from 1873 to 1910. The character of Hinton architecture reflects nearly all the design philosophies of the period with respect to commercial and industrial architecture. The builders used cast iron, pressed metal cornices, terra cotta and decorative brickwork, current styles and building methods. Residential buildings run the full range of styles from simple vernacular one-room deep buildings to elaborate eclectic Victorian gams.

The important element concerning architecture in the District area is that, for the most part, there has been little change in the original fabric and character of the neighborhoods. The selected District area coincides with the original plan for the city laid out in 1873-74 by civil engineer Bennett R. Dunn for the Central Land Company.
9. Major Bibliographical References
Central Baptist Church, Hinton, W. Va. Year Book Directory, 1923

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: approximately 55 acres
Quadrangle name: Hinton
Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

UMT References:

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Verbal boundary description and justification:
Beginning at the southwest intersection of Bluff Street and the C.& O. Railway right-of-way, the district boundary proceeds northeast and then east along the railroad right-of-way to a point east of the existing C.& O. Railway roundhouse; then south west to the

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Paul D. Marshall
date: September 30, 1983
street & number: 1031 Quarrier Street Suite 406
telephone: (304) 343-5310

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national _____ state _____ local _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature:

title ____________________________
date ____________________________

For NPS use only:

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register:
Signature ____________________________
date ____________________________

Keeper of the National Register
Attest: ____________________________
date ____________________________

Chief of Registration
First Presbyterian Church, Hinton, W. Va. Centennial Program 1874-1974, June 2, 1974


Hinton Daily News. Selected articles from the newspaper concerning building construction in Hinton from 1905 to 1933.
   A Series of articles on Hinton History by C.J. Lilly, January, 1935.
   73rd year, No. 254, Special Bridge Dedication Issue, April 30, 1976.
   Column: "People, Places and Things," by Fred D. Long, History of Hinton High School-
   Series of columns from June 19, 1980 to November 25, 1981.
   Column: "People, Places and Things," by Fred D. Long, Early Hinton by Ethel Hinton,
   Column: "People, Places and Things," by Fred D. Long, History of Summers County
   Courthouse, Series of columns from April 19, 1983 to June 7, 1993.
   Column: "People, Places and Things," by Fred D. Long, Hinton Toll Bridge, June 14
   and 21, 1983

Hinton High School Football Game Programs: November 29, 1934, September 22, 1944,
   October 19, 1944.

Long, Fred D. "Cemeteries in Hinton, Book I, All of Hill Top Cemetery - other Born Before
   1880 or Died Before 1900. Compiled from gravestones at Cemetery.

Lively, Lester. "Historical Summers County," West Virginia Centennial publication.


Summers, George W. The Mountain State, A Description of The Natural Resources of West
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Item number 9 Page 2


Acknowledgements: To the Summers County Landmarks Commission and New River Chapter of the West Virginia Archeological Society for compiling newspaper articles (courtesy of the Hinton Daily News), books, documents, photographs, maps, personal interviews and acting as guides in the Historic District area.

Special recognition goes to Stephen Trail and Fred D. Long without whose tireless efforts the preparation of this document would have been extremely difficult.
southernmost railroad side spur leading to the Freight Station, follow spur to the
back of property lots facing on Fifth Avenue; then southwest along that line to
Ballengee Street; then west behind the buildings located on the south side of
Ballengee Street to the back of buildings located on the east side of Fourth Avenue,
to James Street; then west behind the buildings located on the south side of James
Street to the west side of Union Street at the southeast front corner of the Central
Baptist Church property; then around the left side, rear, and right side of the church
property to the northwest front corner of the church property; then follow the southwest
to Bluff Street to the beginning.