EARWOOD DRIVE

31. 105-107 Earwood, Legal Services. 1920 Commercial. One part commercial block. Brick, one story, four bay. Decorative brick work at cornice line. (c)

32. 100 Earwood, Family Dentistry. c.1980 Commercial. Brick, one story, three bay, gable side to street plan. (nc)

33. 130 Earwood, Earl's Studio. (old Moose club) 1935 Commercial. Brick, three story, two bay of paired 1/1 sash windows, concrete block foundation. (c)

34. 109 Earwood, Gates Building. c.1935 Commercial. Red brick, two story, four bay of paired 1/1 sash windows. (c)

SOUTH HEBER STREET

35. 233 S. Heber, Charles House Hotel. c.1945 Commercial. Red brick faced concrete block, two story, three bay, stone foundation. Curved front facade corners. (c)

36. 217 S. Heber, First United Methodist Church. C.A. Byus, Mankin Lumber Co., builder. 1925. Stone, two story, two bay, gable end to street plan. Pointed arch windows. Three story bell tower. Stone foundation. (c)

37. 213 S. Heber, First United Methodist Church Parish. c.1927 Stone, two story, two bay of paired 4/1 sash windows. Pyramidal roof plan with gable roof, two story rear addition. Exterior stone chimney on side facade. (c)

38. 211 S. Heber, St. Nicholas Orthodox Church. 1948. Red brick, two story, three bay. Center entry entablature in stone with engraved crest. Irregular cornice line. (nc)

39. 207 S. Heber, HL&Mollohan Associates. 1927 Commercial. Brick, two story, five bay. Arched door entry. Decorative brick work and color stone design on front facade. (c)

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Along principal streets: Neville, Main, Prince, Heber, McCreery, S. Kanawha, Howe and Fayette. ☐ not for publication

city or town Beckley ☐ vicinity

state West Virginia code WV county Raleigh code 081 zip code 25801

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William Columbus 6/10/94

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

- ☐ 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:) _____

Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District — Raleigh County, WV
Name of Property — County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [x] public-local
- [x] public-State
- [x] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
100	34	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
100	34	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCIAL/financial, professional, specialty
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling, hotel
GOVERNMENT/courthouse, p.o.
RELIGION/facility, church related res.
SOCIAL/meeting hall

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCIAL/financial, professional, specialty
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling, hotel
GOVERNMENT/courthouse, fire station
RELIGION/facility, church related res.
SOCIAL/meeting hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th century American movement/commercial style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone
walls stone, brick
roof asphalt
other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

(see continuation sheets)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [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.

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

Property is:

- [ ] **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] **B** removed from its original location.
- [ ] **C** a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] **D** a cemetery.
- [ ] **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] **F** a commemorative property.
- [ ] **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Government and Politics
Commerce

Period of Significance

1900-1945

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Alex B. Mahood, Richard M. Bates, Jr.
Meanor & Handloser, S.H. Bridge,
L.T. Bengston, Vipperman Construction

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Name of repository:

_____

Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District — Raleigh County, WV
Name of Property — County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 70 acres approx.

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1			
2			
3			
4			

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kim A. Valente- preservation consultant

organization Cameras In Architecture date April, 1994

street & number 226A Bradford Street telephone 304-344-5149

city or town Charleston state WV zip code 25301

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

The Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District is located within the city limits of Beckley, West Virginia, the county seat of Raleigh County, (population 18,296). The district encompasses an approximate eight city block area around the county courthouse. It is zoned under the city code B-3, a mixed use commercial code zoning ordinance of 1986.

Alfred Beckley planned the town and laid out the streets in 1838. The land was part of the Moore/Beckley Land Patent of 1795 granted by the Commonwealth of Virginia. In 1850, Fayette County, Virginia, was divided and the southern portion became Raleigh County. Alfred Beckley's town became the county seat of the newly formed county.

Throughout the 20th century Beckley has grown from a small village to a city of thousands. Beckley is the county seat of government, for local, State and federal government agencies. Because of the rugged terrain and isolated regions throughout West Virginia, the county seat is often the only service area. The county residence depend on this city to accommodate all its needs. Such is the case of Beckley. Today Beckley is the largest county seat of the surrounding southern coal counties.

The private commercial buildings in the district are built of local sandstone and brick. They were built by local Masons and contractors. The main streets, Neville, Main, Prince and Heber have buildings of like materials, size and architectural details. These buildings house specialty shops and offices. Architectural detail is simple and limited to date markers, window treatment and cornice details. The upper stories on these front facades have foregone little change over the years.

The public buildings, i.e. banks, churches, government buildings are constructed of local sandstone, brick and limestone. They are heavily architecturally detailed and are more classical in design.

There are a total of 134 buildings included within the district. Of the 106 contributing (c) buildings, there are five (5) churches, one (1) parish house, two (2) banks, one (1) city building, one (1) county building, one (1) State building, one (1) federal building, three (3) Fraternal lodges, one (1) school and one (1) memorial building. Sixteen (16) contributing buildings are vacant. The twenty eight (28) non contributing (nc) buildings were built since

the period of significance; 1900-1945, and/or are not architecturally significant to the district. They are mainly located on the edges of the district boundaries.

NEVILLE STREET

1. 442 Neville, First Baptist Church. 1929 Red brick, three story, three bay, of paired arched windows, stone foundation. Four story bell tower. (c)

2. 433-435 Neville, Ebony & Ivory Hair Care. c.1925 Commercial/apartments. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick and red brick, three story, three bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sills, stone foundation. Decorative brick string course, window treatment and cornice. (c)

3. 425-431 Neville, 1921 Commercial/apartments (vacant). Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, three story, six bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone lintels and brick sills. Decorative brick corbelling at cornice line. (c)

4. 421-423 Neville, Beckley. 1921 Commercial/apartments (vacant). Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, three story, three bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sills. Decorative brick work below cornice line. Date and name marker at cornice line. (c)

5. 411-417 Neville, Beckley Theatre. Meanor and Handloser, Architect (vacant) 1935. Two part commercial block with one story side wing. Cinder block faced with yellow fire brick, three story, five bay, stone foundation. Colored glazed tile work decorative pattern on front facades. (c)

6. 407 Neville, West Virginia State Offices. (old J.C.Penny and Montgomery Ward building). 1934 Four story, three bay, stucco over brick. Large rear addition. (nc)

7. 403 Neville, 1925 Commercial/apartments (vacant). Two part commercial block. Brick, three story, three bay of paired 12/12 sash windows. Decorative stone "blanks" below windows. Date marker on facade. Ground floor faced with glazed tile. (c)

8. 337 Neville, Klaus Office Supply. 1927 Commercial/ apartments. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick and red brick, three story, two bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sash, stone foundation. Stepped roof line, corbelling and string course. (c)

9. 335 Neville, Klaus Supply. 1922 Commercial/apartments. Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, two bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sash, stone foundation. (c)

10. 327 Neville, Lusk & Bennett. 1922 Commercial/apartments. Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, two bay of paired 6/6 sash windows with stone sills. Decorative corbelling at cornice line. (c)

11. 325 Neville, c.1922 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, three bay of paired 1/1 sash windows, stone foundation. (c)

12. 319-321 Neville, c.1922 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, two bay of paired 2/2 sash windows, stone foundation. (c)

13. 313-317 Neville, Silver Thimble (Gus Farris Clothing). 1925 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Stone on first story, yellow fire brick on second story, six bay of 9/9 sash windows with stone sill, stone foundation. (c)

14. 307-311 Neville, Hotel President. c.1920 Commercial (hotel section vacant, storefront on ground floor). Two part commercial block. Steel joist construction. Yellow fire brick and red brick, four story, six bay of 1/1 sash windows, stone foundation. Decorative brick work at cornice line. (c)

15. 114 Neville, c.1950 Commercial. One part commercial block. Red brick, one story, three bay. (nc)

16. 410 Neville, Heileg Meyers Furniture. 1940 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Steel beam and post construction. Red brick and yellow fire brick, three story with mezzanine, three bay of 12/12 sash windows, brick foundation. Decorative brick work at cornice line and quoins. (c)

17. 400 Neville, United States Federal Court Building. (United States Post Office) Alex B. Mahood and S.H. Bridge, architects 1934. Fire proof construction. Stone and yellow fire brick, one story with basement and mezzanine, five bay. Classic 20th century, post - war American public architecture Detailing includes fluted pilasters with sunburst motif, carved stone, moulded string course and decorative cornice. [post office located here till 1961] (c)

18. 328 Neville, McDonough Caperton Insurance Agency. 1935 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick faced cinder block, two story, three bay, stone foundation. Decorative stings course, quoins and corbelling. (c)

19. 324 Neville, Sports Tech Sporting Goods. 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, two bay of paired 1/1 sash windows. Corbelling at cornice. (c)

20. 322 Neville, 1920 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Decorative moulded string course and corbelling. (c)

21. 318-320 Neville, Aggies Shop. c.1925 Commercial/apartments. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. (c)

22. 314 Neville, Comic Castle. 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Ground floor faced with Carrara Glass. Decorative brick corbelling at cornice and colored brick detailing on front facade. (c)

23. 310 Neville, Scotts Collectibles (H&M Shoes). 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, two bay of paired windows with stone sills and lintels. Ground floor faced with Carrara Glass. Decorative brick corbelling at cornice. (c)

24. 306-308 Neville, Talmadge's Jewelers. 1955 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Non combustible steel frame with concrete floor construction. Brick, two story, two bay. Ground floor faced with Carrara Glass. (nc)

25. 310 Neville, empty lot (where Lyric/Palace Theater once stood) (nc)

FIRST AVENUE

26. 113 First, Beckley Telecable. (auto sales and service) 1942 Commercial. Steel beam and concrete floor construction. Brick, two story, three bay. (c)

ALASKA AVENUE (Beckley Place)

27. Alaska, c.1930 Apartments (vacant). Brick faced cinder block, three story, three bay. (nc)

WOODLAWN AVENUE

28. 200 Woodlawn, C&P Telephone Co. 1941/1947. Fire proof construction. Steel frame construction with concrete floors and reinforced curtain wall. Red brick, two story, five bay of 8/8 sash windows with stone sills. Stone, moulded cornice line. Decorative brick work surround windows. Center entry capped by broken - apex pediment. (c)

29. 111 Woodlawn, garage (vacant) c.1930. Cinder block, one story, one bay. (nc)

30. 201 Woodlawn, office c.1945. Two story, two bay, cross gable plan. Asphalt shingle roof, siding, concrete block foundation. (nc)

40. 200 S. Heber, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge #1452. Peter M. Hulsken & Robert A. Helser, Architects. Vipperman Construction Co., builder 1947-49. Yellow fire brick faced concrete block, three stories, seven bays. (nc)

41. 130 S. Heber, Red Wing Apartment. 1929 Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, three bay, 1/1 sash windows with stone lintels and sills. Date marker in stone. (c)

42. 126 S. Heber, Rock Haven Apartments. 1921. Stone, four story, five bay of 1/1 sash windows, stone foundation. (c)

43. 119 S. Heber, Beckley Water Co. 1929. Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, two bay of paired 1/1/1 sash windows. (c)

44. 117 S. Heber, Beckley Electric & Light Co. (vacant) 1921. Two part commercial block. Red brick. two story, two bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Brick corbelling. (c)

45. 115 S. Heber, (C.G. Murphy's Restaurant) c.1920 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, four bay. Window surrounds are arched. Corbelling and decorative brick work at cornice. (c)

46. 113 S. Heber, G.C.Murphy's. c.1920 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, four bay of paired windows. Decorative brick work above and below windows. New brick cornice added. (c)

47. 112 S. Heber, Revco Drug Store. (Rose and Turner Building) c.1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick and red brick, three story, six bay, seven bay, stone foundation, (building located on corner lot). Stone, moulded string course. (c)

48. 106-108 S. Heber, Ron's Novelties. c.1920 Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, six bay. Decorative brick piers divide the cornice line into three sections. Corbelling located under the piers. (c)

NORTH HEBER STREET

49. 112 N. Heber, Campbell Building. c.1929 Commercial (former private residence). Stone, two story, three bay, pyramidal roof with hipped dormers. (c)

50. 116 1/2 N. Heber, Raleigh County Building Commission. 1949 Commercial. Brick, two story, three bay of paired 1/1 sash windows. (nc)

CITY PARKING LOT

51. Beckley Main Street Office. c.1980 (city sanitary department office). One story, one bay. (nc)

PRINCE STREET

52. 322 Prince, Gino's Pizza. 1979 Commercial. One story, one bay. (nc)

53. 345 Prince, WWNR Radio Station. (Beckley Newspaper) c.1950 Commercial. Non combustible steel frame construction. Brick faced concrete block, four story. (nc)

54. 341 Prince, Gorman, Sheatly & Hatchinson. (Beckley Newspaper Building) 1934 Commercial. One part commercial block. Brick, one story front, three story rear (built on a hill siding), three bay. Decorative brick work at cornice line. (c)

55. 340 Prince, Beckley Police Station. (U.S. Government offices) and garage. 1949 Noncombustible steel columns and beam construction with concrete floors. Red brick faced cinder block, two story, five bay, seven bay. (nc)

56. 327-329 Prince, Mt. State Center for Independent Living. (Marty's Furniture) 1936 Commercial. One story, three bay, gable end to street plan. Carrara Glass and iron grate cover over front facade. (nc)

57. 319-325 Prince, Lusk and Snow Attorneys. 1936 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick faced cinder block, two story, eight bay of paired windows with brick sills and lintels.Four ground floor store fronts, faced with Carrara Glass. (c)

58. 311-317 Prince, Prince Village. 1930 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick faced cinder block, two story, six bay of 6/6 sash windows with brick sills and lintels. (c)

59. 303-309 Prince, The Prince Village. 1930 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, twelve bay. Windows have stone sills and lintels. Three store fronts on ground floor. Decorative brick work above windows. Corbelling at cornice. (c)

60. 225-227 Prince, Prince Street Medical Lab. 1936 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick and red brick, two story, six bay of paired 6/6 sash windows with brick sills. (c)

61. 223 Prince, Luchini & Haslam Lawyers. 1930 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, three bay of paired 9/9 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Crenelated cornice line. Decorative brick and stone work above second story windows. (c)

62. 221 Prince, The Studio. 1934. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, two bay of paired 6/6 sash windows. Decorative brick work string course and cornice line. Date marker. (c)

63. 217 Prince, Quick Print Photos. 1930. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and brick lintels. Decorative string course. Decorative stone detailing at cornice line. (c)

64. 211-213 Prince, Quick Print Printing. 1924 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills. Decorative stone work around windows. Date marker. (c)

65. 205-207 Prince, Zappa's Pizza. 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Concrete block, two story, six bay of 6/6 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. (c)

66. 201-203 Prince, c.1922 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, two bay of 6/6 sash windows. Decorative brick string course. (c)

67. 115-117 Prince, (Lodge hall and bus station) 1939 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick and red brick, two story, four bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with brick sills. (c)

68. 109-111 Prince, Mr. Radio Sales. 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, four bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Decorative brick work string course and cornice line. (c)

69. 105-107 Prince, Maxwell & Keyser Plumbing and Heating. 1926 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, three bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Center bay entry to second story. Decorative brick string course. Name marker in brick at cornice. (c)

70. 101-103 Prince, Sigmund Insurance. 1920 Commercial. Brick, two story, three bay, gable side to street plan. (nc)

RAMEY COURT

71. 101 Ramey, Canterbury, Pollins & Roop Attorneys. 1945. Brick, two story, three bay. (nc)

72. Ramey Court, police car garage. c.1970 (nc)

PRINCE STREET

73. 120 Prince, First Christian Church Pre-School Building. 1962. Yellow fire brick faced concrete block, three story, one bay. (nc)

NORTH FAYETTE STREET

74. 119 N. Fayette, First Christian Church. Brothers William, Frank, Jim and Paul Robertson of Beckley- stone masons. Brothers John and Caesar Cessarato [sic] of Raleigh county- stone masons. Keyser and Co.- plumbing contractors. 1917-18, and adjacent educational wing c.1940. Stone, three story, five bay with raised basement. Pediment portico supported by four full height columns. Interior remodelled after fire in 1946. (c)

75. 106 N. Fayette, Bank Annex & Drive In. c.1980 Commercial. Brick faced concrete block, three story. (nc)

SOUTH FAYETTE STREET

76. 106 S. Fayette, Quickies Cash Market. 1921 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, three bay, stone foundation.Store front faced with tile and Carrara Glass. (c)

77. 114 S. Fayette, People's Shoe. c.1925 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, seven bay, stone foundation. (c)

78. 118-122 S. Fayette, Deri the Tailor. c.1925 One story, three bay, gable end to street plan, with "frontier" facade. Stone foundation. (c)

79. 113 S. Fayette, 1948 Commercial (vacant). Brick faced cinder block construction with concrete floors. One story, remodelled. (nc)

80. 109 S. Fayette, Beckley Beauty Academy. 1930 Commercial. Two story, three bay, glazed tile and brick facade. Stone foundation. (c)

MAIN STREET

81. 224 Main, (National Exchange Bank-vacant) 1923 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, three story, four bay, fourteen bay, (corner lot), 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and key stone. (c)

82. 222 Main, Lilly Building. (C.G. Murphys) 1920 Commercial (vacant). Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, five bay. Name engraved on building. (c)

83. 216 Main, HMS Partners. 1931 Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills. Decorative brick work above windows and at cornice line. (c)

84. 214 Main, George's Clothing. 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, four bay of arched 1/1 sash windows surrounded by stone. Decorative brick work at cornice. (c)

85. 210 Main, Wooton,Wooton and Fragile. (Calloway Building) 1910 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, four bay of arch 1/1 sash windows with stone lintel surrounds. Center entry flanked by three part display window. Stone quoins. Heavy moulded cornice over hang is very ornate. (c)

86. 206 Main, Food for Thought. c.1900 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, three story, five bay of round arch windows with stone surrounds and stone sills. Heavy moulded cornice overhang. (c)

87. 204 Main, One Hour Dry Cleaning. (Rahall Building) 1923 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, one bay. Name and date marker. (c)

88. 200 Main, Beckley Federal Savings Bank. (Beckley National Bank) Richard Montimor Bates, Jr., Architect (offices in Huntington, WV), J.O. Freeman, general contractor, 1922-24. Temple front commercial plan. Classical revival style. Limestone and glazed terra cotta. One story topped with enclosed stained glass dome. Two, full height ionic columns flank center entry bay, (original bronze doors were replaced in 1940). Entrance is heavily detailed and capped with decorative pediment. Cornice entablature is detailed with egg and dart molding and dentil trim. Side facade is five bays wide. The three center bays have full height arched windows flanked by ionic pilasters. The end bays have full height windows capped by similar front entrance pediment. Foundation is stone. Interior is intact with original floor and wainscot of imported marble. Original steel vault is still used. It is 75' from the interior floor to dome ceiling. (c)

89. 130 Main, Law Building. (Bank of Raleigh) Crozien Construction Co., builder 1915 Commercial. Temple front commercial block. Limestone and sandstone, three story, three bay with arched windows on ground floor. Two, full height doric columns flank the center arched entry. Heavy moulded string course division at second / third story level, is detailed with dentils. Stone foundation. [Bank of Raleigh located here till 1960]. Law offices associated with File and Payne Law firm have always occupied space in this building. (c)

90. 122 Main, Wheat First Securities. (E.M. Payne Building) 1916 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, three bay of paired windows with stone sills and lintels. (c)

91. 116-118 Main, Coffee Bean Shop. (Embees/post office) c.1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick and red brick, three story, six bay. (c)

92. 114 Main, Pickus Building. 1920 commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, two bay, stone foundation. (c)

93. 112 Main, Beckley Insurance Group. (Lyric Theatre) 1925 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, three story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. Decorative brick corbelling and cornice. (c)

94. 110 Main, Abrams, Byron, Henderson, Richmond Law Offices. (Ewart Building) 1915 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, four bay of paired 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and splayed stone lintels. Moulded stone string course and decorative brick cornice line. Brick quoins. (c)

95. 100 Main, Executive Inn. (Beckley Hotel) 1912-13 Apartments for the elderly. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, four story, six bay, eleven bay (sits on corner lot). 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. (c)

96. 215 Main, Raleigh County Courthouse. L.T. Bengston, Architect. J.O. Freeman, general contractor. 1936-37. WPA project # W.VA 1043-R. Steel joist construction, concrete floors. Pink and neutral color sandstone, three story "I" plan with full basement. Main entrance is located on Main Street. The front facade has three divisions, with a total of twelve bays. The center section, where the entrance door is located has name, date and elevation information engraved above door. Decorative details around windows and engraved along cornice line are in the Art-Modern style. The building sits on a 240' x 240' square lot. Located along the west boundary on the lot is Shoemakers Square, a pedestrian walkway, with benches and a marker to commemorate Charles F. Shoemaker, past Mayor of the city. The park was dedicated on May 11, 1985, and constructed by the Board of Public Works. This small park incorporates the portion of North Heber street which was bricked-up and redesigned for foot traffic and no longer accessible to motor vehicles. Located on the Courthouse square lot are two other markers. A Division of Culture and History marker with information of the founding of the city, and an obelisk dedicated to General Alfred Beckley, founder of the city on the 100 year anniversary [1938]. (c)

97. 129 Main, United National Bank. (Raleigh County National Bank/Raleigh County Bank) 1921, bank clock built 1914. Two part vertical block. Steel joist construction. Limestone on first story, brick on top five stories, three bay, stone foundation. Smooth stone pilasters on lower zone. Roof penthouse built 1959. [third site for bank] (c)

98. 125 Main, United National Bank overflow. 1952 Two part commercial block. Smooth stone pilasters on lower zone. Noncombustible construction with concrete floors, and roof on steel joists. Two part commercial block. Limestone on first story, brick construction on top three stories, two bay, inset casement windows. Decorative brick work at cornice line.(nc)

99. 123 Main, (Raleigh Register Building) 1920 Commercial. Stone, two story, one bay. Tall narrow structure has had remodelling on ground floor. Stone pediment on facade near cornice is heavily decorative. Stone quoins. Name is engraved beneath pediment. Stone foundation. (c)

100. 121 Main, Foster Hardware Inc. Restaurant. (Foster Hardware) c.1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, two bay. Decorative brick work at cornice line. (c)

101. 117-119 Main, Brown Reporting Agency. 1923 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story, three bay, stone foundation (c)

102. 113 Main, Interiors by Kay Hall. (Stone Bank Building/Bank of Raleigh) c.1912 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Stone, two story, four bay of 1/1/1/1 windows. Stone, arched side hall doorway. [Bank of Raleigh located here till 1907] (c)

103. 111 Main, c.1925 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Two story, four bay of paired 1/1 windows with stone lintels. Two store fronts. (c)

104. 105-107 Main, Home Insurance Agency. c.1927 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Red brick, two story, three bay of paired windows. Carrara glass facing on ground floor. (c)

EAST MAIN STREET

105. 109 East Main, Bank of Raleigh- publishing offices (R.M. Co. building [Raleigh Motor Co], and C&P Telephone Co.) 1923 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, two story. Name and date marker at cornice. (c)

NORTH KANAWHA STREET

106. 108 N. Kanawha, Esquire Barber Shop. c.1940 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Concrete block, three story, three bay. (c)

107. 203 N. Kanawha, Lilly's Crown Jewelers. 1923 Commercial. Brick, two story, four bay, seven bay, stone foundation. (c)

108. 119 N. Kanawha, SEM Partner and Inc. c.1945 Commercial. One story, two bay, irregular roof plan. Clapboard siding. (nc)

109. 115 N. Kanawha, Webb's Florist. 1931 Commercial. Brick, one story, one bay. Decorative brick string course. (c)

110. 113 N. Kanawha, Phillips Optical Shop. 1921 Commercial. Two part commercial lock. Stone, three story, four bay of 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and lintels. (c)

111. 107 N. Kanawha, WV State Music Theatre box office. 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick, two story, one bay (c)

112. 103 N. Kanawha, (Bair Brothers Building) 1920 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Yellow fire brick, four story, five bay. Date and name marker at cornice line. Decorative brick work at cornice line. (c)

MCCREERY STREET

113. 211 McCreery, Taxi Stand. c.1950 Commercial. Cinder block construction. (nc)

114. 207 McCreery, Wasco building. (vacant) c.1945 Commercial. Two part commercial block. Brick and cinder block, two story, six bay. (c)

115. 118 McCreery, Moose Lodge #1606. Byrus-Mankin Lumber Co., builder. 1940 Noncombustible, steel column and beam construction with concrete floors. Brick and glass block, two story, (c)

116. 110 McCreery, BCR Office Supplies. B&L A SS 1946 Commercial. Noncombustible, steel column and beam construction. Tile faced concrete block, two story, three bay. (c)

117. 102-106 McCreery, National Home Improvement. 1949 Commercial. Noncombustible, concrete floor and metal deck roof on steel joist construction. Brick faced, tile block on first floor. Brick faced, cinder block on second floor. Two story, seven bay. (nc)

HOWE STREET

118. 200 Howe, Mason Lodge No. 95. AF & AM 1947 Steel beam construction with concrete floors. Brick, three story, three bay, stone foundation. Engraved stone door surround, capped with pediment. (c)

SOUTH KANAWHA STREET

119. 101 S. Kanawha, Bank of Raleigh. 1954 Commercial. Concrete block, one story, three bay. (nc)

120. 115 S. Kanawha, Daniel Building. 1929 Commercial. One part commercial block. Red brick one story, three bay of 9/9 sash windows with stone sills. Fluted pilasters. Egg and dart molding at cornice line. (c)

121. 203 S. Kanawha, Beckley Presbyterian Church. AF &AM 1923. Stone, two story, five bay, arched windows. Center entry entablature in stone with decorative swag and pattern work. Portico is supported by four large columns capped with leaves, (Egyptian revival influence). (c)

122. 203 S. Kanawha, Beckley Presbyterian addition. 1940 Yellow fire brick, two story,three bay. (nc)

123. 213 S. Kanawha, Firehouse station #1. (Beckley Presbyterian Church) 1907 Red brick, two story, three bay. One story, three part wing addition. (c)

124. 309 S. Kanawha, c.1945 Residence. Two story, two bay, shingle roof, shingle siding. (nc)

125. 311 S. Kanawha, c.1939 Residence. Two story, two bay, hipped roof plan. Sided. (nc)

126. 313 S. Kanawha, c.1939 Residence. Two story, two bay, pyramidal roof plan. Asphalt shingle roof, asphalt siding, concrete block foundation. (nc)

127. S. Kanawha, Beckley City Hall Building. Laid by Masonic Fraternity 1963. One story front, two story rear, irregular plan. Yellow fire brick and glass. (nc)

128. 100 S. Kanawha, Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Building. S.H. Bridge, Architect 1931. Noncombustible steel column and beam construction with concrete floors. Indiana limestone, tile and fire brick, two story with raised basement, eleven bay, "T" shaped plan. Front facade is divided into three sections. Center section of seven bays is further divided, with the center three bays as door entrances. Windows and door entrances on first story are arched and detailed with keystone, projecting casement and stone sills. Temple front pediment is supported by four, full height columns. Wide cornice overhand has dentil and modillion detailing. Cornerstone was laid by the Masons in 1931. Interior lobby is wainscoted with Georgian marble, and floored with terrazzo. (c)

129. 306 S. Kanawha, Appalachian Power Company Regional Offices. built by company engineers 1937 Commercial. Steel joist construction with concrete floors. Red brick, two story with raised basement, eleven bays, stone foundation. Center hall plan entry is flanked by arched windows. Rear ell garage hold 35 car capacity. (c)

130. 320 S. Kanawha, Beckley Junior High School. (Beckley Public School) AF & AM, builders 1918. Three story with full basement, three bay, center arched entry. Classic collegiate style and detailing of bays and stone work. Decorative stone work at cornice line. (c)

131. 400 S. Kanawha, residence two story, three bay, pyramidal roof plan with cross gable. Asphalt shingle roof, clapboard siding, brick foundation. (nc)

132. 408 S. Kanawha Street, residence, two story, two bay, pyramidal roof plan. Asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, brick foundation. (nc)

133. 410 S. Kanawha Street, Bair House. c.1910 residence, two story, two bay pediment gable side to street plan. One story wrap around open porch is supported by squared columns on stone piers. Gable dormers on front facade have heavy returns and arch windows. Stone foundation. (c)

134. S. Kanawha Street, College of WV: Student Life Center. (Methodist Temple) 1928 Brick, three story, five bay, Temple front "I" plan with full basement. Center entry portico is supported by four full height columns. Windows are gothic in shape, with stone keystone and lintels. Cornice has a heavy overhang with decorative details. Stone foundation. (c)

The Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District encompasses approximately eight city blocks around the county courthouse. It is being nominated for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. Under criterion A, the district is significant for its development from a small village to county seat and town, to a city and major business community for local, state and federal needs in the southern coal fields of West Virginia. Under criterion C, the district embodies a large, cohesive group of commercial buildings from the first half of the 20th century, with an emphasis and large grouping of public buildings.

The birth of Beckley can be traced to one of the region's great land patents. During the late 1700's, the Commonwealth of Virginia granted land patents to encourage westward expansion and settlement west of the Allegheny mountain range. In 1795, Andrew Moore and John Beckley were issued a land patent covering over 170,038 acres west of the Allegheny Mountains (the land patent covered part of present day Fayette, Mercer and Raleigh counties). The area was suitable for agricultural endeavors and was covered with an abundance of white and yellow pine, one of the largest stands of this soft wood growing in western Virginia. It was the lumber that was one of the interests for obtaining this land patent, and these men banked on the fact that this untapped resource, along with farming, would make their land profitable. Two months after the patent was issued, a chancery suit was filed in Superior Court in Staunton, Virginia. The outcome - to divide the land patent into twelve parcels. Parcel No. 2 would become known as present day Beckley, WV.

When John Beckley died in 1807, his wife Mary and son, Alfred, moved from Washington, D.C. to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then to Frankfort, Kentucky, to be with friends of the family. From here, with the encouragement of his mother and teachers that Alfred went on to West Point. Having been born into a family of considerable means and political connections, Alfred had a very comfortable life. When he graduated from West Point in 1823, he was commissioned as a 2nd lieutenant of the 4th Regiment of the U.S. Artillery and served twelve years in the U.S. Army. On June 23, 1835, there was a court decree stating that with the death of Mary Beckley, Alfred was now sole heir to his fathers' lands. Alfred Beckley resigned his commission in the army in October 1836 and

relocated to his land. He had a house built, known as Wildwood (listed on the National Register of Historic Places, 1970), and started to plan for his town. The first post office was located at Wildwood and Alfred Beckley was appointed the areas first post master in 1839.

Beckley's homestead was located near the cross roads of an old buffalo trail, that was later transformed into the Bluestone Road, (follows loosely to present day U.S. 19) and a later, western Indian trail that led from the Kanawha River to the Bluestone River (present day Kanawha Street). Beckley set up the area's first mill a few miles to the east of his homestead, where he was able to harness water powered from the Piney River. During these early years, Beckley traveled to the northern part of Fayette County, where he met others interested in building a road through the county. Beckley helped lobby in Virginia for what would be known as the Giles, Fayette & Kanawha Turnpike (present day North and South Kanawha Street). This road would start in Pearisburg, Virginia, travel north through Beckley's land and meet up with the Kanawha Turnpike/ U.S. 60 at Kanawha Falls. The building of the road started in 1838 and was completed in 1848. This road would intersect at the terminus of the Logan Turnpike, (present day Neville Street/ Main Street and parts of W. Va. 3) and would make a logical crossroads for Beckley to build his town.

In 1838, Alfred Beckley submitted to the Office of the Clerk of the County of Fayette County a map of his proposed town. The streets were laid out in grid fashion, with a large parcel at the center to be used for a public square and Seat of Justice. To this day this same lot is used for such a purpose. The first courthouse was built in 1852 for $2,722.00, and today, the third and current county courthouse (RG96) is located there. Also noted on his plan for a town which would bear his father's name were lots designated for a school and taverns. Beckley's town would be located about 3/4s of a mile north of Wildwood. In 1850, Raleigh County was formed from the southern section of Fayette County, and the town became the county seat to the newly formed Raleigh County.

Around 1845, there was an inquiry from a gentleman named James Cole from Floyd County, Virginia, about settling in the area. Mr. Cole would be the towns first resident. Cole felt that his blacksmithing business would serve the area well. He established his business

where a large white oak stood. This oak had been a travel marker and was named the 23 - mile Oak - for it was 23 miles from Pack's Ferry on the Bluestone River, a major inland shipping port. Cole had a thriving business going until 1879, when he sold his land and moved his business. Years later, this property was owned by the John McCreery family, and then in 1907, McCreery sold it to the Presbyterian Church for a house of worship to be built. Today, this land is approximately where the present - day Fire Station #1 is located, (RG123). Coles' homestead was located across the road, near where the present day Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Building (RG128) stands.

By 1882, lumber, tobacco and produce were being shipped via the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, located in Quinnimont some ten miles away. The population had grown to more than 300, and mail service was conducted daily. To accommodate the growing county, a new county courthouse was built in 1893 at a cost of $26,014. This new structure was a handsome, two - story brick building with a four - story bell tower. That same year, the first coal mine operation in the county opened. The first hotel was built in 1868 and located on a lot designated by Beckley's town map. Today, the Executive Inn/Beckley Hotel (RG95) is located on that same lot. In 1900, the Glade Creek and Piney Railroad, a short line, was under construction. This rail line accommodated passengers to and from the surrounding farms.

By the turn of the century the Beckley area saw a shift from an agrarian region to a industrial one. No longer was the land utilized for farming and lumbering as it once had. With the opening of the New River Coal field, (one of the states' largest coal deposits), futures and fortunes turned to the mining of coal.

In 1901, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad built a branch line through the area to open up the Raleigh Coal field. The Raleigh Coal and Coke Company (RC&CC) began operations in 1901. In 1903, the Beaver Coal Company, a land holding company with offices in Beckley, (RG49, RG120) and the RC&CC developed a consortium under the name "Black Knight Coal". This new operation facilitated the rapid growth of coal communities that surrounded the town of Beckley. By 1905, there were more then fifty mines in operation, and 19 seams of minable coal. Beckley was at the center of the activity.

In 1906, the Virginian Railroad completed their line through the Beckley area as well. As stated in the state's coal industry reports, Raleigh county produced 76,563 tons of coal in 1900, and passed the million-ton production mark with 1,237,237 tons in 1906. The county's highest figure was in 1925 with 17,598,234 tons marketed that year.

In 1910, the town register listed many services and shops of all kinds. The town shared in the area's wealth and built many public structures, upgraded services and began to pave the streets.

On the morning of April 13, 1912, a full alarm fire bell rang for all hands. When the fire and smoke had cleared away the commercial center of the town (corner of Neville, Main and Heber), was leveled, except for the county courthouse. Over 30 buildings and homes were destroyed. The town quickly began to rebuild, this time with local sandstone and brick. Sandstone quarries were located near the present day Pinecrest Sanitarium and along Quarry Street, just outside of the city. No longer were timber structures built.

Between 1912 and 1925 the majority of today's existing private commercial structures were built. Buildings lining Main and Neville streets were built uniformly in height, material and size. The buildings were built by local contractors and laborers using local materials. These buildings range in height from two to three stories, and are two to six bays wide. They have similar decorative brick detailing at the cornice line. Window size and shape are also uniform from building to building. The architectural detail that is present on many of these private commercial buildings are name and/or date markers engraved in stone and located at or near the cornice line. These buildings are built to a human scale, for everyday activities of the personal nature. The cadence of buildings along the streets is unbroken by missing buildings (see sketch map). The emphasis and importance of the public buildings, however, demanded grand, elaborate architectural detailing, with classical design motifs and the authority of being created and built by architects and designers. The Beckley Federal Savings Bank, Bank of Raleigh, federal courthouse, county courthouse and Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Building are all architect built. These architects from Charleston, Huntington and Bluefield, West Virginia, were all noted not only within the state, but throughout the region for their skill and ability.

The county courthouse is a stylistic design of WPA architecture: a mix between 20th century post war and post modern building style. The federal courthouse is of the art modern style. The banks are detailed in the classical revival style with heavy molded cornice line and overhangs, pilasters, pillars and pediment window treatment. The churches throughout the district are built in the classic revival period with temple fronts and full height columns. The school, churches and lodge halls were erected by the local order of Masons. All of the public buildings are built on a grand scale, heavy with exterior and interior architectural detailing, and command for the most part the corner lots throughout the city (see sketch map).

Throughout this time of rapid rebuilding, daily banking and government activity was not interrupted. Banks moved their business into any structure which could accommodate needs. Town business was conducted in the newly purchased Presbyterian Church on South Kanawha Street (RG121). Federal offices, such as the post office, also moved into quarters that could accommodate it needs, usually sharing space with one of the many banks.

In 1924, a municipal sewer system was implemented, street lighting installed and the area boasted the first Buick Car dealership - located at the Bair Brothers building (RG112). Streets were once again paved and bricked. In 1927, the town was incorporated into a city, with a population more than 7,500. Businesses not only serviced the local population but the surrounding coal camp communities and surrounding unincorporated areas. Beckley was looked at not only as an important county seat of government but as the geographical center of the southern coal fields. Building continued, and large hotels were built - Beckley Hotel (RG95) and President Hotel (RG14). Residential living space within the commercial district was also planned. Apartment buildings were built along South Heber, (RG41 & RG42), and residential space was located on the top floors above commercial structures mainly on Neville Street, (RG3, RG4, RG7, RG8, RG9, RG10).

Throughout the 1920's and 1930's, the City of Beckley and Raleigh County continued to grow. The 1893 built county courthouse was once again too small to accommodate the needs of the growing area. County officials requested moneys to build another courthouse. They were denied, but, were allowed to make "improvements" to the one standing.

Monies were secured through the Works Progress Administration. In 1936, the present - day courthouse was built or "improved" around the brick one, (little evidence of the 1894 brick structure can see still be found in the elevator shafts). Not only did the county rebuild a new county courthouse, Federal activity was increasing, and monies were secured to build a new United States Post Office. Construction began with the plans drawn up by one of the state's most noted architects, Alex B. Mahood (RG17). Many other public and civic buildings were built during this time, many of which were built by the local order of Masons, (RG121, RG128, RG130).

Under the direction of local businessmen and the local American Legion Post No.32, one of the towns most magnificent public buildings was erected: the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial building, a civic centerpiece which once housed the public library. It has a 900 - seat auditorium, office space for the Legion and other civic organizations and a basement gymnasium, (RG128).

Buildings along Neville, Prince, South Heber and South Fayette streets continued into the 1940s. In 1938, Appalachian Power Company built its regional operations center along South Kanawha Street, (RG129). In 1941, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company built its regional headquarters on Woodlawn Avenue, (RG28). The Moose (RG115), Elks (RG40) and Masons (RG118), all built its lodge halls at this time as well.

Since the 1940s, the face of the original commercial center of the City of Beckley has gone through little change. The original placement of streets drawn out by Alfred Beckley can still be discerned, and few intrusions have destroyed the cadence of the buildings as one walks down the streets.

Today, because the growth of the city has expanded outside the downtown area, it has left the original commercial center an intact example of early 20th century commercial architecture.

Verbal Boundary Description

Beckley's Courthouse Square Historic District is located within the city limits of Beckley West Virginia. The district boundaries are the following: Starting at the intersection of First Avenue and Neville Street, running north up First Street to Prince Street, thence east along Prince Street to North/South Kanawha Street, thence south along South Kanawha Street to Church Street, thence west along McCreery Street and Howe Street to point of origin. Rear lot lines are used for the north side of Prince street, and the east side of South Kanawha Street (see attached sketch map and black outline designating boundary).

Boundary Justification

The approximate eight city block district is concentrated around the County Courthouse. The streets and lot parcels are the same as when Alfred Beckley planned and laid out the town in 1838. The district is a concentrated grouping of public and private commercial structures built between 1900 and 1945.

Major Bibliographical References

Warren, Harlow. Beckley U S A vol. I,II,III. 1963

Map of Beckley, W. Va.: Sanborn Insurance Co.: New York, 1929, 1939, 1941, 1956.

State Gazetteer of W. Va.: 1885 to 1927

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

#10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM: A. 17/483660/4181160
B. 17/483840/4180900
C. 17/483850/4180700
D. 17/483090/4180630
E. 17/483020/4180900

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

(Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District)

Section number Photos Page 27

Photographs by Kim A. Valente (February/March 1994)

negatives on file:
Cameras In Architecture
226 A. Bradford Street
Charleston, WV 25301

The Beckley Courthouse Square Historic District encompasses an approximate eight block area surrounding the County Courthouse Square. The principle streets are Neville, Main, and Prince.

Photo numbers correspond to sketch map.

1/16 Streetscape: 307-435 Neville (north side, looking west)

2/16 Streetscape: 306-422 Neville (south side, looking west)

3/16 Streetscape: 215-105 Main (north side, looking east)

4/16 Streetscape: 222-100 Main (south side, looking east)

5/16 Streetscape: 225-105 Prince (north side, looking east)

6/16 Streetscape: 101-306 S Kanawha (east/west side,looking south)

7/16 & 8/16 Raleigh County Courthouse: 215 Main

9/16 & 10/16 Beckley Federal Savings Bank: 200 Main

11/16 US Courthouse and Federal Building: 400 Neville

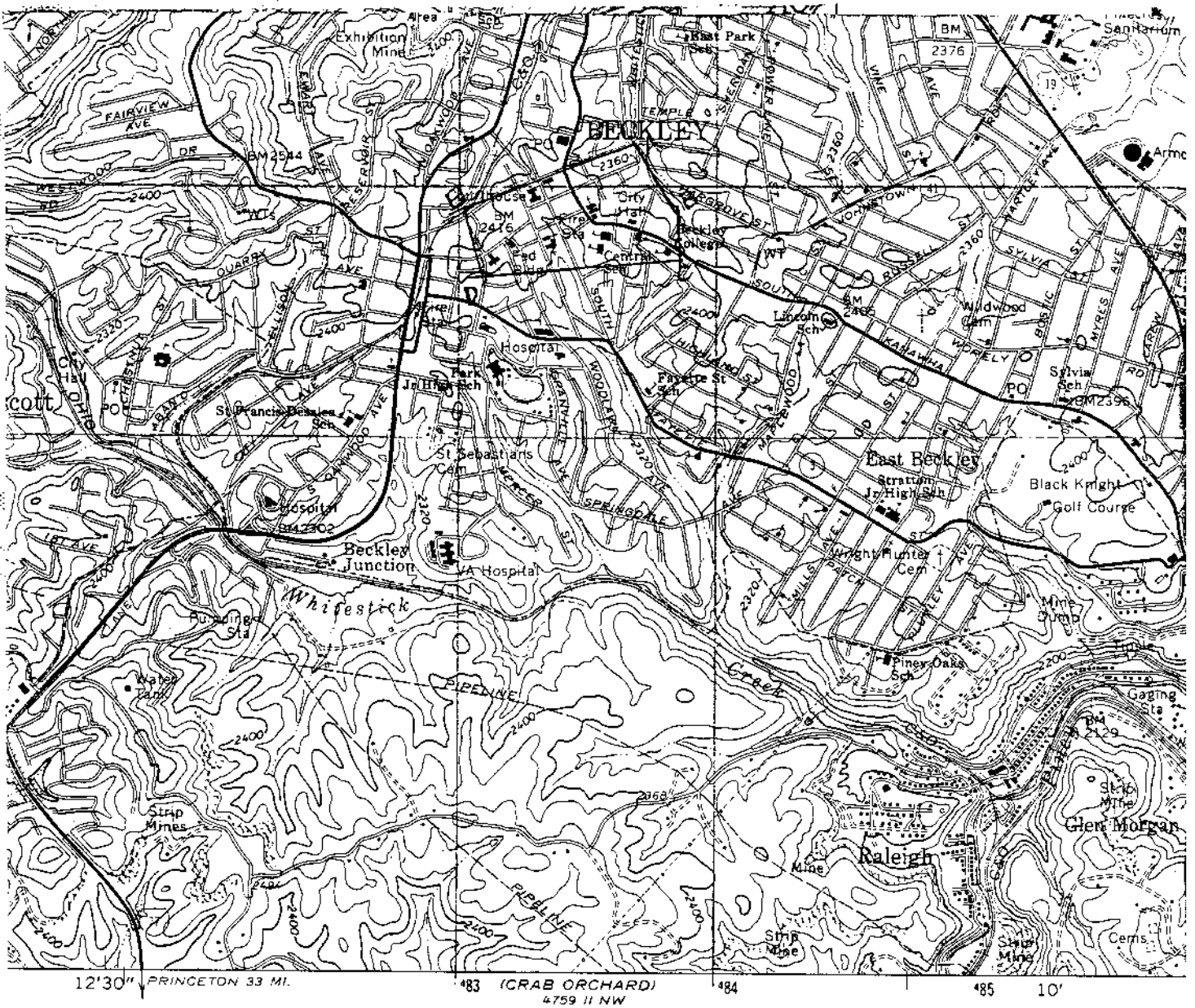
12/16 Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Building: 100 S. Kanawha

13/16 First Christian Church: 119 N. Fayette

14/16 Daniel Building-detail: 115 S. Kanawha

15/16 Aerial View: Main, S Heber, Neville & Earwood (sw section)

16/16 Aerial View: S Kanawha (south end of district)



12'30" PRINCETON 33 MI. 483 (CRAB ORCHARD) 4759 II NW 484 485 10'

SCALE 1:24000

1 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

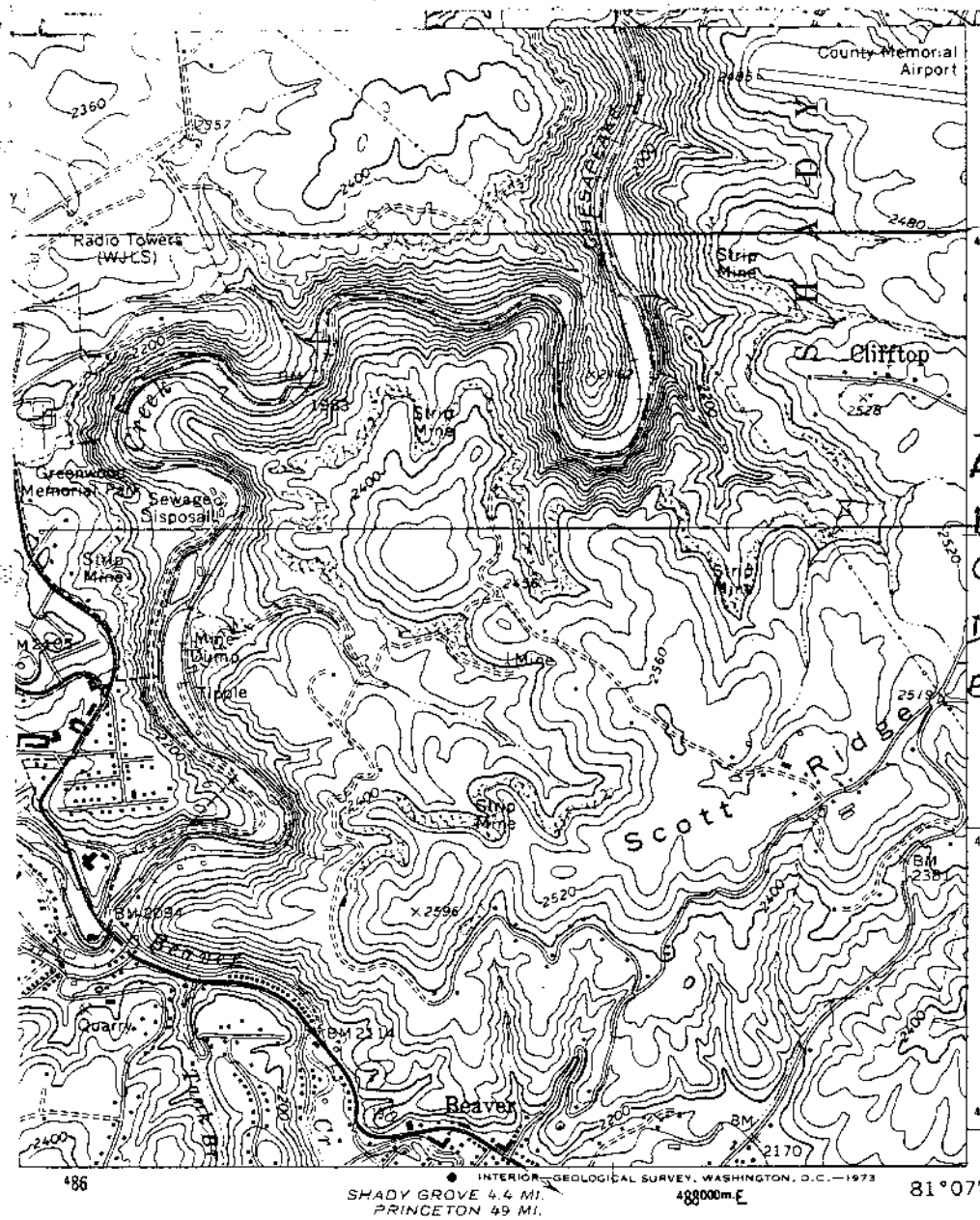
TIC NORTH
F SHEET

QUAD

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



BECKLEY COURTHOUSE SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

BECKLEY, RALEIGH CO., W.V.

UTM:

A. 17/483660/4181160

B. 17/483840/4180900

C. 17/483850/4180700

D. 17/483090/4180630

E. 17/483020/4180900

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface

Secondary highway, hard surface

Light-duty road, hard or improved surface

Unimproved road

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

W VA

ANGLE LOCATION

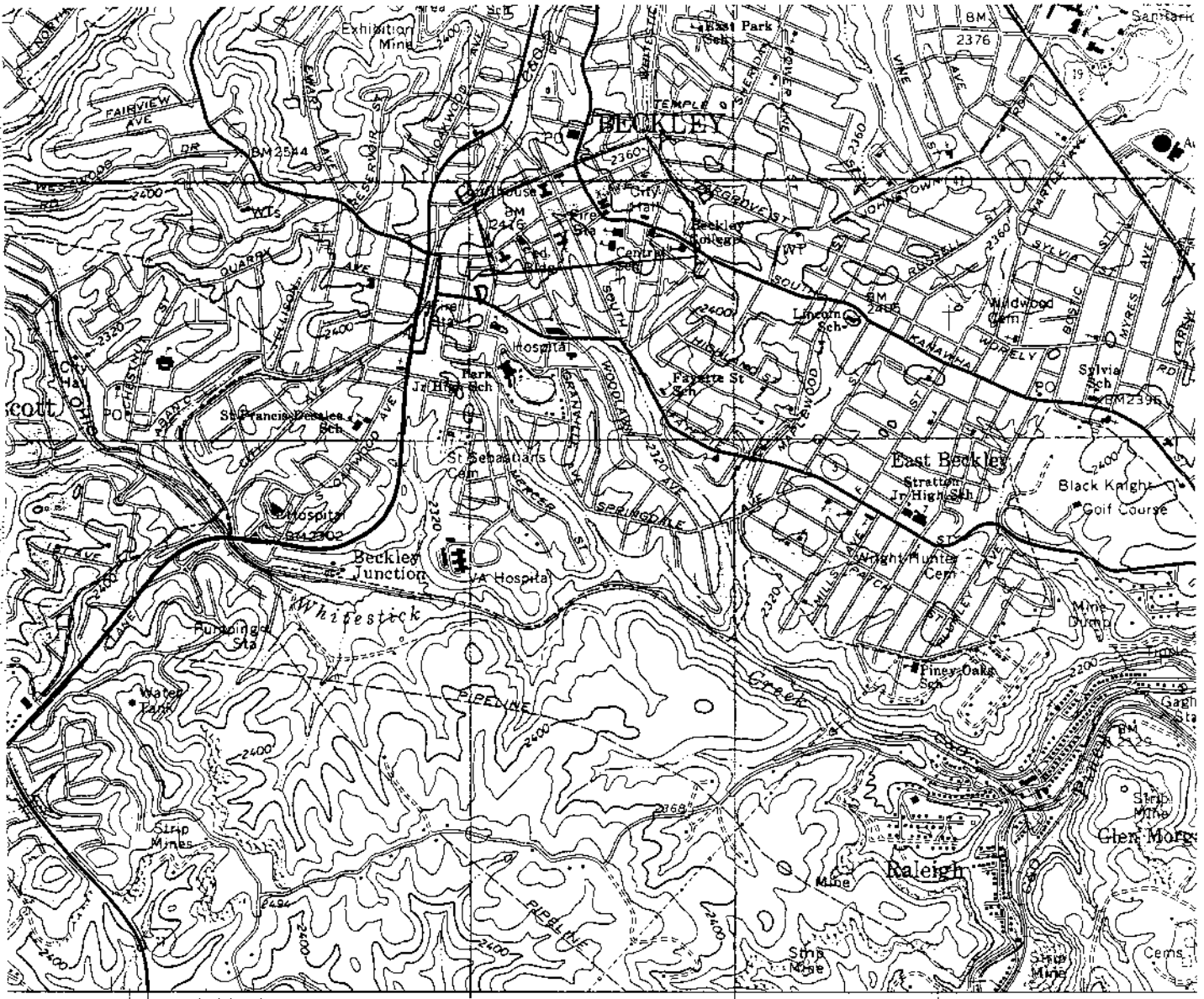
BECKLEY, W. VA.

SW/4 BECKLEY 15' QUADRANGLE

N3745—W8107.5/7.5

1969

AMS 4759 I SW—SERIES V854



SCALE 1:24 000

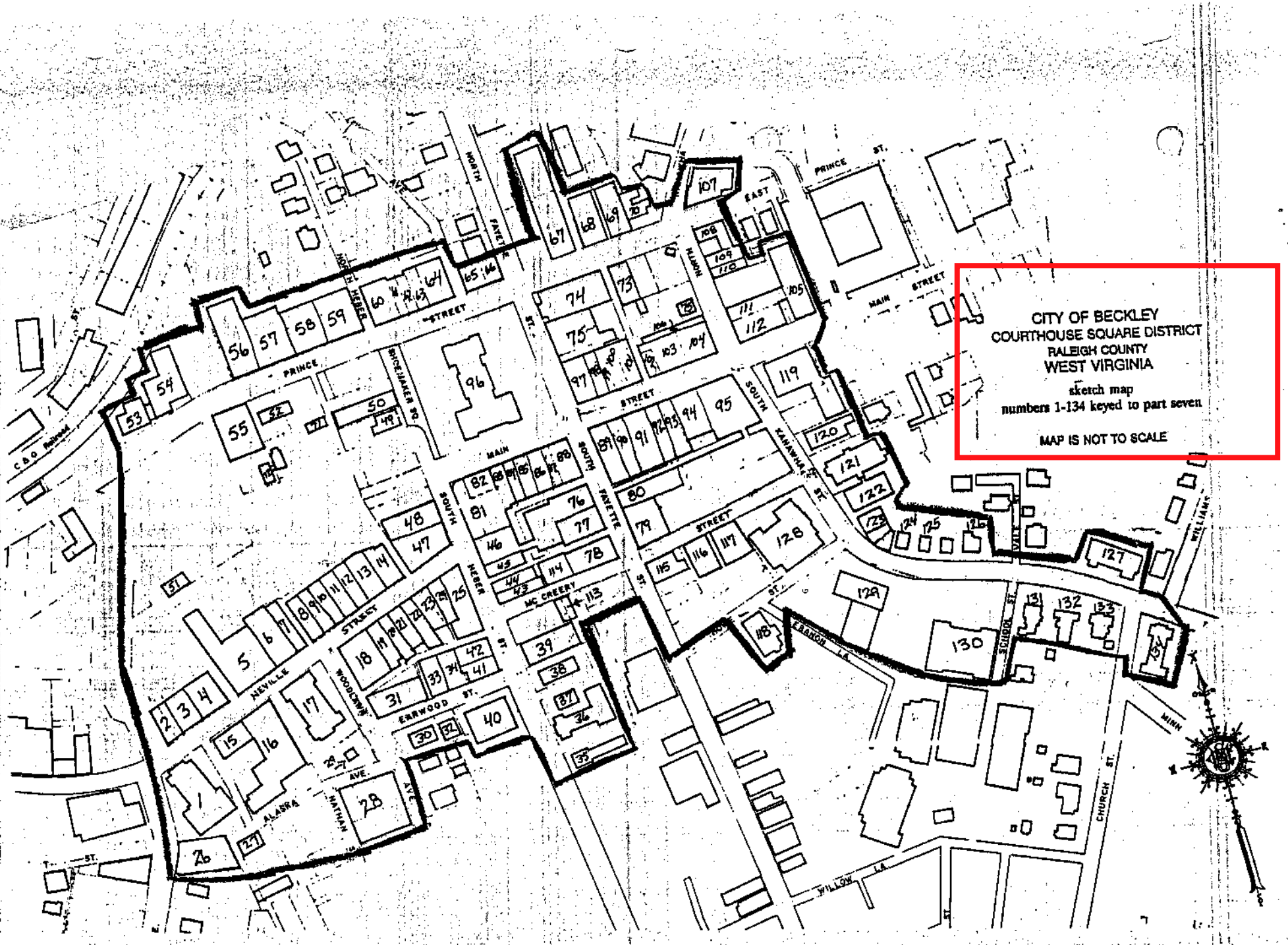
1 MILE
7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

BECKLEY COURTHOUSE SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT
RALEIGH CO.

TIC NORTH
OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST


CITY OF BECKLEY
COURTHOUSE SQUARE DISTRICT
RALEIGH COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA
sketch map
numbers 1-134 keyed to part seven
MAP IS NOT TO SCALE
PRINCE
MAIN
STREET
NORTH
EAST
SOUTH
FAYETTE
HEBER
NEVILLE
WOODLAWN
ERRWOOD ST.
McCREERY
BRICKMAKER SQ.
ELMORE
SCHOOL ST.
CHURCH ST.
WILLIAMS
MINN
ALAMA
NATHAN
AVE.
WILLOW LA.
CABO Railroad


N. FAYETTE ST


PARKING
POLICE
CARS
ONLY
HOWE ST


U.S. COURTHOUSE & FEDERAL BUILDING






GUS FARRIS


The Studio