

VLR-9/15/99 NRHP-12/22/99

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 any 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 Welfley-Shuler House
other names/site number VDHR file no. 069-5075

2. Location

street & number 449 Shipyard Road not for publication N/A
city or town Shenandoah vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Page code 139 zip code 22849

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.

[Signature] 11/15/99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or 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 commenting or other official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4
I hereby certify that this 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): _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	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

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Subcategory</i>
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure
AGRICULTURE	animal facility

<i>Category</i>	<i>Subcategory</i>
DOMESTIC	single dwelling
DOMESTIC	secondary structure
YACANT/NOT IN USE	

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival
Italianate

foundation	Stone
walls	Stone
roof	Metal
other	Stucco
	Brick

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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 a grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past fifty years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

Ca. 1876-ca. 1930

Significant Dates

Ca. 1876

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 9.75 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
	1	17	706300	4263830	3	17
	2	17		4	17	

___ 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	<u>J. Daniel Pezzoni</u>	date	<u>June 4, 1999</u>
organization	<u>Landmark Preservation Associates</u>	telephone	<u>(540) 464-5315</u>
street & number	<u>6 Houston St.</u>	zip code	<u>24450</u>
city or town	<u>Lexington</u> state <u>VA</u>		

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name	<u>Thomas M. and Linda L. Stumph</u>		
street & number	<u>449 Shipyard Rd.</u>	telephone	<u>(540) 652-1333</u>
city or town	<u>Shenandoah</u> state <u>VA</u>	zip code	<u>22849</u>

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 the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary and Setting

The Welfley-Shuler House occupies a 9.75-acre parcel in the southwest corner of Page County at the foot of the Massanutten Mountain across the Shenandoah River from the town of Shenandoah. The east-facing house stands on a terrace at the west end of the parcel with views of surrounding fields and woodlands, of several distant modern houses in the Shipwreck Farms subdivision, and of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the east. The parcel is watered by a small creek that crosses behind the house past the springhouse and into a mill race associated with the former Welfley Mill, which stood to the east of the parcel. The house itself is a two-story stone dwelling dating to ca. 1876 with a stuccoed exterior presently painted a pale gold color. The hip roof has metal sheathing, and the windows have six-over-six sashes. Other major features include an integral two-story ell with a one-story side wing, a two-story front porch, and an enclosed one-story porch on the south side of the ell. Other buildings, objects, and sites on the parcel include a stone milkhouse contemporaneous with the main house, a cinder-block chickenhouse, and the foundations of a bank barn.

Inventory

1. House. Ca. 1875. Contributing building.
2. Milkhouse. Ca. 1876. Contributing building.
3. Barn foundation. Late 19th/early 20th c. Contributing site.
4. Watering trough. Ca. 1930. Contributing object.
5. Chickenhouse. Ca. 1960. Noncontributing building.
6. Chickenhouse/storage building. Ca. 1930; ca. 1995. Noncontributing building.

House Exterior

The exterior decorative features of the Welfley-Shuler House show the influence of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. The Greek Revival influence is apparent in the form of the window and front entry surrounds. The former have peaked heads trimmed with beaded moldings that create a hooded effect. The latter has a battered and eared surround outlined by a simple bevelled molding, as well as sidelights, a transom, decorative door jambs with paneled surfaces that repeat a design on an interior mantel, and a door with a pattern of five octagonal molded panels. The Italianate style is represented by a large cornice brackets with complex profiles.

The front porch combines the hip-roofed upper tier of the original center-bay porch with an early twentieth-century lower tier that extends across most of the front elevation. The lower tier is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number 7 Page 2

Description (continued)

supported on tapered square wood columns with molded corners (creating a paneled effect) and has a beaded matchboard ceiling and inner fascia surface. The upper tier has a railing of square-section balusters and a slatted board ceiling. The porch foundation and steps are of modern sandstone construction and replace an earlier foundation of masonry piers with lattice infilling.

In the 1940s the ell porch was screened with a vine growing on its west end and a swing suspended from its ceiling. At a later date, probably about 1970, the porch was enclosed as a "sun parlor." The porch was given weatherboard and fishscale wood-shingle siding, windows, a door in a peaked surround (either an original and reused surround or one modeled on the original window surrounds), a roof balustrade, small cornice brackets, and stone steps and foundation. Debris discovered in the crawlspace under this porch suggests fire damage on this side of the house, perhaps the burning of an earlier porch.

A one-story stuccoed stone wing extends from the north side of the ell. This wing originally functioned as a meathouse with a short breezeway connection to the main house. The breezeway was filled in and the meathouse was connected to the ell sometime after 1956. In the angle of the ell and wing is a modern brick patio with low perimeter walls. The house has three brick chimneys that are topped by apparently original lightning rods with bristled tips.

House Interior

Typical treatments of the center-passage plan interior include plaster-and-lath walls and ceilings--some with textured surfaces and some wallpapered--wood floors, beaded baseboards, splayed window embrasures, five- and two-panel doors with porcelain and pottery knobs, and simple beveled door and window surround moldings like those of the front entry. The two-run center-passage stair has tapered and chamfered newel posts, rectangular-section balusters, molded spandrel panels, and tread brackets shaped and joined in such a way as to create a continuous wave pattern that ascends with the stair and crosses with the landing fascia. The hand rail, which ends in a bulbous cap on the base newel post, is said to have been made out of lumber from a dismantled river boat.

The most elaborate mantels are contained in the two first-floor front rooms. The south room mantel has recessed panels with round ends in the faces of the pilasters and frieze. The beveled sides of the panels repeat the chamfering of the pilasters. Once painted a light color, the mantel was stripped in modern times and the inner surfaces of the panels were stained a dark brown color. Flanking the mantel are modern book shelves. The north room mantel has tapered half-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number 7 Page 3

Description (continued)

round pilasters and a recessed frieze panel bordered by scalloped moldings. The pilasters have rectangular caps with delicately molded trim. To one side of the mantel is an original built-in book case with glass-fronted doors of pegged construction.

The north front room communicates with the ell dining room through a wide opening flanked by tapered half-round pilasters. This opening replaced earlier double French doors, and it was created after 1956, perhaps about 1970. A similar opening, but with free-standing columns rather than pilasters, links the dining room to the enclosed porch, and presumably dates to about 1970 as well. The dining room has two ca. 1970 built-in corner china cabinets, Colonial Revival in style, with glass fronts, narrow fluted Doric pilasters, and broken scrolled pediments with urn finials in the breaks. The room's mantel is also Colonial in character--with decorative panels formed with molding strips and a center boss in the frieze--and either dates to the same period as the other changes or is a reworking of an original mantel. To one side of the mantel is an early-twentieth-century built-in china cabinet with a glass-fronted upper section and lower cabinet doors constructed of tongue-and-groove boards.

The kitchen, which occupies the end of the ell, has modern counters and cabinetry and it connects to a ca. 1970 breakfast nook in the end of the enclosed porch. A boxed stair with winders at its base leads from the kitchen to the room above. The wing off the kitchen, which contains a bathroom and laundry room, has been completely modernized on the interior. In the roof of this wing where it abuts the main house is preserved a remnant of the gray color that the house is known to have once been painted, as recalled by a Shuler family member.

The second floor is similar in character to the first floor. One upstairs mantel has tapered half-round pilasters similar to those of the first-floor north room mantel; another has tapered rectangular-section pilasters and a recessed frieze panel; and a third has pilasters and twentieth-century appliqué ornament. This last mantel, which is in the south room, abuts a press with double two-panel doors. An original or early door with glazed upper half opens from the center passage onto the second tier of the porch. The two upstairs rooms of the ell--one of which has been made into an office with modern paneling and a drop ceiling--were inaccessible from the second floor of the front of the house until a bathroom was created and a doorway cut through the stone wall between the front and ell. The upstairs ell rooms were earlier reached by the kitchen stair and by an exterior stair on the south side of the ell (evidence for a possible two-tier porch before the present enclosed ell porch).

A cellar extends under the north front room and is reached by a stair under the center-passage

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number 7 Page 4

Description (continued)

stair, although originally it may have been reached by a stair from the ell porch. The cellar has exposed stone walls, a front vent with bars made from iron rods, shelves for canned food, and a potato bin (the last two twentieth-century in date). Evident in the cellar are construction details such as straight-sawn floor joists, split lath, and cut nails--all typical of construction before 1900. The attic was not accessible at the time of survey.

Outbuildings and Site Features

The oldest extant building on the nominated parcel other than the main house is a stone milkhouse located across Shipwreck Road, which has construction features suggesting a date of construction during the second half of the nineteenth century, presumably the same time as the main house. The milkhouse is constructed of roughly coursed sandstone blocks with prism mortar joints, and it has a shed roof with corrugated metal sheathing, a wood barred vent (a second identical vent is mostly walled in), and an exposed stone interior with evidence of a former cantilevered wood shelf. As late as the 1940s and 1950s milk was kept in the building, by this period in large steel cans that were delivered to a nearby dairy on a daily basis. Also on the parcel are the sandstone fieldstone and river cobble foundations of a bank barn that burned about 1973. A 1969 photograph in the possession of the present owner shows this to have been a frame structure (presumably pegged mortise-and-tenon construction) with weatherboard siding, a metal-sheathed gable roof, a concrete ramp on the west elevation, and a post-supported forebay and threshing floor doors on the east elevation. The barn's form suggests it was built in the late nineteenth or early twentieth centuries, perhaps after the Shuler family purchased the farm in 1881. The barn's foundations are crossed by a property line so that a portion lies on the nominated parcel and the remainder on an adjoining tract.

Two chickenhouses stand on the parcel. One is of circular-sawn, wire-nailed, light frame construction with weatherboard siding, a metal-sheathed gable roof, and windows made from two-light sashes. Attached to this early twentieth-century building is a long shed-roofed storage building of vertical-board-sided frame construction that was built about 1995 on the poured-concrete foundations of an earlier utility shed of similar form. The other chickenhouse is a long cinder-block building with metal-framed windows and a metal-sheathed gable roof that was built after 1956 to replace an earlier frame chickenhouse on the same site. A modern Mail Pouch Tobacco advertisement is painted on the south gable end of this building. Also on the parcel, near the first-mentioned chickenhouse, is a concrete trough for watering livestock. A blacksmith shop is said to have once stood on Shipwreck Road immediately to the south of the main house.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

**Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.**

Description (continued)

Integrity Statement

The Welfley-Shuler House retains good integrity from its period of significance. The overall form of the house and most exterior features are intact. The front porch combines elements of the original porch with later fabric dating from the historic period, and the ell side porch, although modern in construction, evokes the form of the earlier porch in its place. The interior is also well preserved, as it retains its original stairways and most of its original mantels and door and window surrounds. The most altered interior spaces are the ell dining room and two upstairs bedrooms, but even these spaces retain some of their original fabric. The setting of the Welfley-Shuler House remains agricultural, as in historic times, and modern intrusions such as subdivision housing to the east and northeast of the house are located at a distance.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.**

Section number 8 Page 6

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Welfley-Shuler House is an imaginative vernacular interpretation of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. Located across the Shenandoah River from the town of Shenandoah in southwest Page County, Virginia, the two-story stuccoed stone house was built about 1876 for John Welfley, who operated a number of local industries during the Civil War and after. Farmer Hiram J. Shuler acquired the property in 1881, and it remained in the Shuler family until 1968. Among the home's distinguishing features are mantels and a center-passage stair that incorporate chamfering, wave-like moldings, and decorative paneling.

Justification of Criteria

The Welfley-Shuler House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for the vernacular character of its Greek Revival and Italianate decorative features. The period of significance extends from the date of construction about 1876 to about 1930, embracing several modifications to the house. The Welfley-Shuler House is eligible at the local level of significance.

Acknowledgments

A number of individuals and organizations assisted in the preparation of this report. Foremost among these were the owners of the property and the nomination's sponsors, Tom and Linda Stumph. Others who provided assistance included Isabelle L. Shuler, a former resident of the house and present owner of the springhouse; Welfley family descendant Viola Wingfield; Alice Newton and Vickie Cyphert of the Page Public Library, and Scott Brooks-Miller, David Edwards, June Ellis, and Marc Wagner of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. This project is an outgrowth of the 1997-1998 Page County Historic Resources Survey, sponsored by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Page County, and the Page County Heritage Association, and conducted by Landmark Preservation Associates.

Historical Background

The land on which the Welfley-Shuler House was built about 1876 belonged to the intermarried Long and Price families during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. The property was devised to Carrie V. Price upon the death of her father, Isaac Long, in the 1850s, but it was apparently listed as belonging to Thomas L. Price in county tax records. In 1865 \$450 worth of improvements stood on a 650-acre tract belonging to Price. Three years later the tax records note

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number 8 Page 7

Statement of Significance (continued)

"\$2,000 added for new mill," a business that was operated for the Prices by John Welfley in 1870. On May 15, 1874 Carrie Price and her husband James B. Price, both then of Jefferson City, Missouri, sold their rights to the property to Michael Long, and the same day Long agreed to sell it to John Welfley. Welfley was described as residing on the property in May 1874.¹

John W. Welfley (1822-1898) engaged in a number of industrial activities during his long career. In 1860, according to the federal census, Welfley operated a water-powered sawmill that produced 100,000 board feet of lumber valued at \$800. Sawmill earnings supplemented the income from Welfley's farm, valued at \$16,000 in the census. In 1862 Welfley obtained a contract to make gunpowder for the Confederate government, and he remained under contract through early 1864. Also in 1864 he operated a distillery for making brandy, and he may have operated a lime kiln during the same general period. As noted above, in 1870 Welfley operated the Price merchant flour mill and sawmill on the Shenandoah River near the Welfley-Shuler House and just downstream from the town of Shenandoah (then known as Milnes), a thriving ironmaking community. The industrial schedules of the 1870 federal census describe this mill as having a single run of millstones powered by a fifteen-foot-diameter mill wheel. The mill produced \$5,600 worth of wheat flour, \$1,010 worth of rye flour, and \$90 worth of corn meal as well as \$218 worth of "plaster flour," presumably ground gypsum for use in plaster. These mills were destroyed by a flood in September 1870 that also caused "immense" damage to the ironworks at Shenandoah, as reported in the *Rockingham Register* of October 13, 1870.²

The \$450 improvements that stood on the Price property in the 1860s may have represented a dwelling, perhaps one that later served as a miller's house. After the destruction of the Price mill in 1870 the value of improvements dropped to \$500. In 1876, two years after John Welfley contracted to purchase the Price tract, the value of improvements increased to \$1,000, a jump that probably represents the construction of the Welfley-Shuler House. According to Welfley family tradition, John Welfley lived in the house with his wife Catharine Roudabush Welfley (ca. 1827-1890; may also have gone by Mary), whom he married in 1845, and two of the couple's children, Mary Jane (b. ca. 1846) and Angeline (b. ca. 1853). Welfley family tradition records

¹ Page County Chancery File 1879-006; Page County Deed Book U, p. 205; Page County Will Book E, pp. 9, 37, and 39; Page County tax records; and Bachman, "Olde Shuler Farm."

² Tom Stumph personal communication; Welfley and Shuler family papers; U.S. census; and newspaper article reprinted in Strickler, *Short History of Page County*, 214-215.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number 8 Page 8

Statement of Significance (continued)

that Mary Jane taught school in the house, and cipherings discovered on the walls of an upstairs room during renovation may represent this activity.³

John Welfley's purchase agreement with Michael Long required that he pay \$6,451.21 for the Price property, but by 1878 he had fallen behind in his payments and Long took him to court. The property reverted to Long who in December 1881 sold 406 acres to brothers Hiram J. and Joseph T. Shuler for \$7,071.50. Conveyed with the property were rights to a spring and milkhouse (presumably the same building that is included in the nominated parcel). John Welfley retained the right to "bury his dead" in a graveyard to the west of the house (located outside the nomination boundaries) and in later years he may be identified as the "John Welfley" who lived on a farm in the Honeyville vicinity of Page County.⁴

Hiram Shuler (1853-1899?) and his brother Joseph (b. 1855) were described as farmers in censuses and period newspaper notices. In 1885, according to the Lake's atlas of that year, Hiram was resident on the farm; he lived there with his wife Mary E. Foltz Shuler (1856-1934) and the couple's young family. Joseph transferred his interest in the property to Hiram in 1887. In 1915, after Hiram's death, his widow and three children transferred ownership of the 174-acre "Welfley tract" to a son, Herbert J. Shuler (1885-1994). Herbert, his wife Sula B. (1886-1981), and their children practiced general farming on the property, raising chickens on contract for local farmer Harry Kite and selling milk to an area dairy, probably the Shenandoah Pride Dairy. The property was sold out of the Shuler family in 1968. In 1997 a 9.75-acre core parcel was purchased by the present owners, Tom and Linda Stumph.⁵

³ Bachman, "Olde Shuler Farm;" Welfley and Shuler family papers; Page County tax records; and U.S. census. It is possible that the ca. 1876 house incorporates an earlier dwelling, although no architectural evidence of this has been uncovered.

⁴ Page County Chancery File 1879-006 and Deed Book X, p. 372; Chataigne, *Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer . . . 1884-'5*, 496. Contemporaneous with John W. Welfley a "John D. Welfley" lived in Page County; the two may in fact be the same individual.

⁵ Bachman, "Olde Shuler Farm;" Page County Deed Book X, p. 372, Deed Book 10, p. 302, Deed Book 70, p. 273, and Deed Book 228, p. 688; Lake's atlas; U.S. census; Miller, *Page County*, 230; and Isabelle Shuler personal communication.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Statement of Significance (continued)

Architectural Analysis

As a hybrid Greek Revival and Italianate style dwelling, the Welfley-Shuler House is representative of the finer houses built in Page County after the Civil War. Another dwelling that is similar in many respects is the Dadisman-Rothgeb House, built in the Leaksville area in the 1870s or 1880s. The Dadisman-Rothgeb House is constructed of rendered stone masonry--scored to imitate ashlar in this case--and it shares with the Welfley-Shuler House a bracketed Italianate cornice and a hip roof.

The Welfley-Shuler House differs from most of its stylistic contemporaries in the imaginative vernacular character of its detailing. The center-passage stair is a case in point: the continuous wave pattern formed by its tread brackets recalls the delicately scrolled brackets of earlier houses but is simpler and bolder in effect. Simplification to a visual essence is also the concept behind the cut-out dentil pattern in the cornice. A historic photograph from about 1900, included with the nomination, shows how the cut-out technique was used to embellish the original porch, which featured undulating cut-out railings and vertical supports. As with the stair detail, these porch elements have a precedent--the latticework porch supports and railings popularized by architectural pattern books of the 1850s--but their bold visual effect derived more from the creative imagination of the Welfley-Shuler House's vernacular builder than from high-style influences. The vernacular character of the Welfley-Shuler House and the circumstances of its construction call to mind another Page County property, the Abram and Sallie Printz Farm. The frame house on this farm, built about 1872, has interior treatments of vernacular Greek Revival and Victorian character. Both John Welfley and Abram Printz were involved in the wood products or construction trades.⁶

⁶ Pezzoni, "Abram and Sallie Printz Farm."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bachman, William L. "Olde Shuler Farm (Tract #1)." Typescript, n.d.
- Borden, Duane L., comp. *Tombstone inscriptions, Page County Virginia*. Denver, Co.: Duane L. Borden, 1986.
- Campbell, Judith, comp. *Page County, Virginia, Marriages, 1875-1884*. Rileyville, Va.: Judith A. Campbell, 1989.
- Chataigne, J. H. *Chataigne's Virginia Gazetteer . . . 1884-'5*. Richmond, Va.: J. H. Chataigne, 1884.
- Genealogical Society of Page County, Virginia. *Page News & Courier Marriage Notices, 1869-1885*. Luray, Va.: 1990.
- Giles, Leslie A., and J. Daniel Pezzoni. "Page County Historic Resources Report." Lexington, Va.: Landmark Preservation Associates, 1998.
- Lake, D. J. & Co. *Hammond's Edition of the Atlas of Shenandoah & Page Counties, Virginia*. Strasburg, Va.: GP Hammond Publishing, 1991 (reprint of 1885 atlas).
- Miller, Melvin, comp. *Page County, Virginia Federal Census, 1920*. Luray, Va.: Genealogical Society of Page County, Virginia, 1995.
- Page County chancery, deed, tax, and will records. Page County Courthouse, Luray, Va., and Library of Virginia, Richmond.
- Page News and Courier* (Luray, Va.).
- Pezzoni, J. Daniel. "Abram and Sallie Printz Farm." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 1999.
- Shuler, Isabelle L. Personal communication with author, Page County, Va., 1999.
- Strickler, Harry M. *A Short History of Page County, Virginia*. Berryville, Va.: Virginia Book Co., 1952.
- Stumph, Thomas M. Personal communication with author, Page County, Va., 1998 and 1999.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 11

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Major Bibliographical References (continued)

United States Census. 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1920 agriculture, free population, and industry schedules. Microfilm at Roanoke Public Library, Roanoke, Va.

Welfley and Shuler family records. Private collection, Page County, Va.

Wingfield, Viola. Personal communication with author, Charlottesville, Va., 1999.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 12

**Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.**

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated parcel is depicted on the 1:200-scale map that accompanies this nomination as an exhibit. The parcel is identical to Page County tax parcel 96.3.1 with the addition of an adjoining twenty-five-foot square plot (a part of tax parcel 96.A.17) on which the milkhouse stands, and its connection to the main parcel.

Boundary Justification

The nominated parcel encompasses the Welfley-Shuler House, surrounding acreage, and associated historic buildings, sites, and objects.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

Section number Photo Page 13

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. 1. Subject: Welfley-Shuler House (same for all photos)
2. Location: Page County, Va. (same for all photos)
3. Photographer: J. Daniel Pezzoni (same for all photos)
4. Photo date: April 1999 (same for all photos)
5. Original negative (VDHR #17496) archived at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond (same for all photos)
6. Description of view: House. View looking northwest.
7. Photograph number appears at beginning of entry (same for all photos)
2. 6. House. View looking southeast.
3. 6. First-floor south room mantel.
4. 6. Base of center-passage stair.
5. 6. Chickenhouse. View looking northeast.
6. 6. Copy of ca. 1900 historic view of house. View looking west.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Exhibit Page 14

Welfley-Shuler House
Page Co., Va.

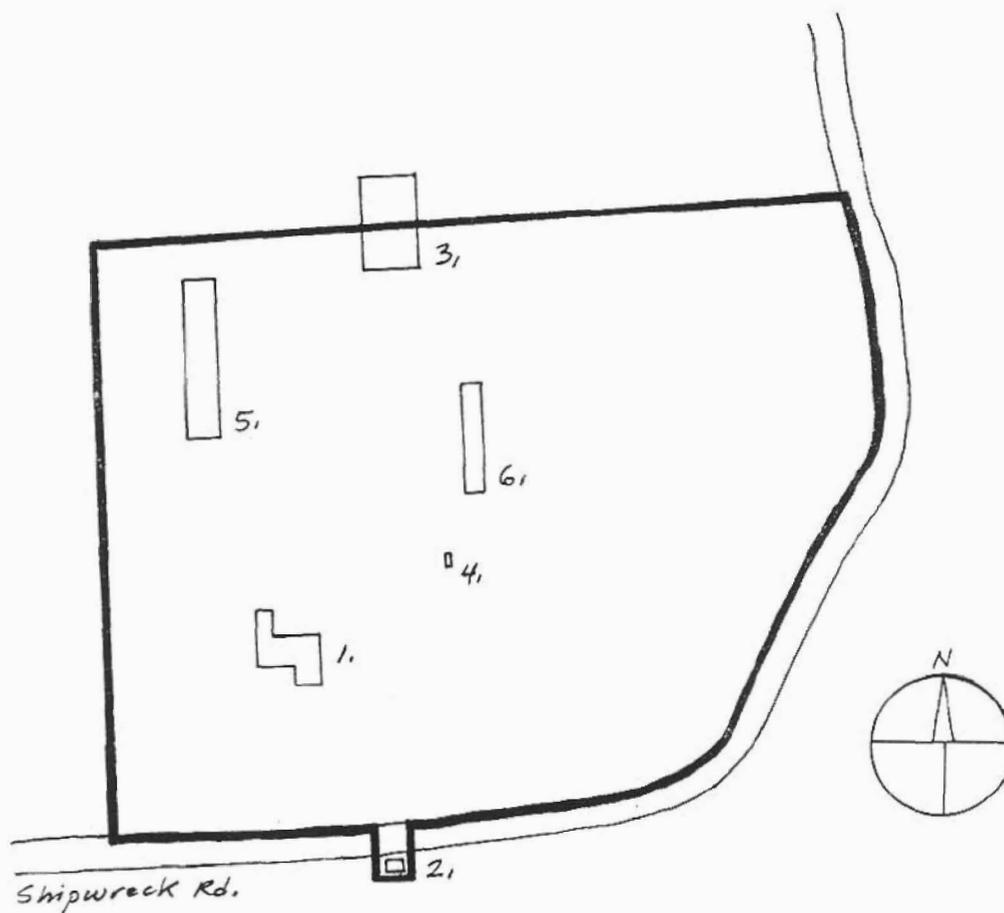
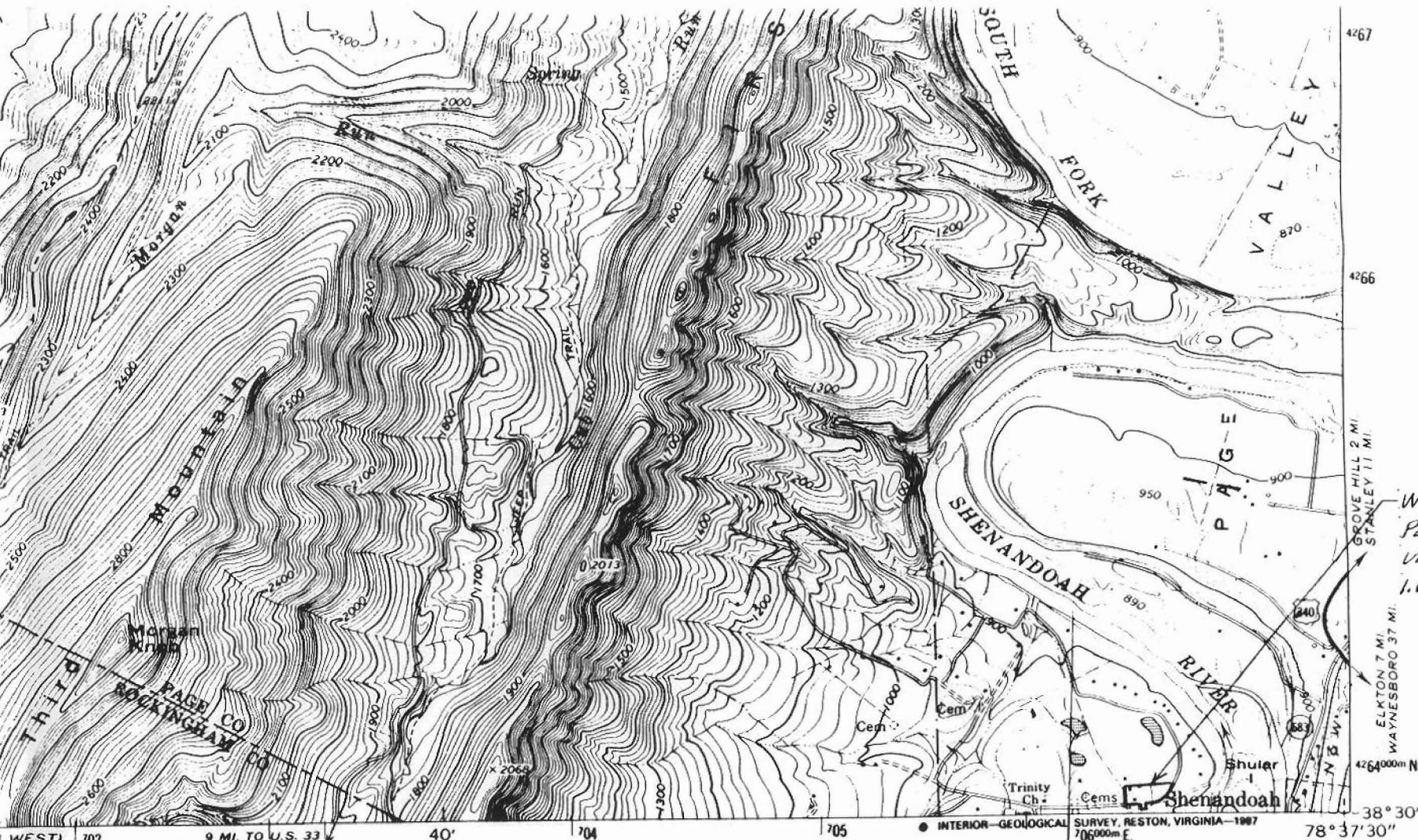
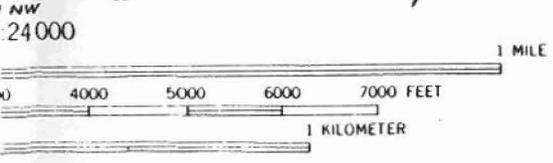


Exhibit A: Welfley-Shuler House nominated parcel. Heavy line depicts parcel boundaries. Resources are keyed to inventory. Scale: 1 inch equals 200 feet.



Welfley-Shuler House
 Page Co, Va.
 UTM ref. (zone 17):
 1.E 706300 N 4263830



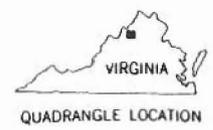
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface ————
 Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface ————
 Unimproved road, fair or dry weather - - - - -

○ Interstate Route ◻ U. S. Route ○ State Route

VERTICAL INTERVAL 20 FEET
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 10-FOOT CONTOURS
 MEAN SEA LEVEL DATUM OF 1929

NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092,
 SOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903
 AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation with commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1984 and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1987

TENTH LEGION, VA.
 38078-E6-1F-024
 1967
 PHOTOREVISED 1987
 DMA 5281 II SW - SERIES V834

distributed by
PHOTO SERVICES, INC.
 805 8th St
 SALEM, VA 24153
 (703) 521-1133