Wheeling History

Wheeling History Timeline

1769 — Wheeling is settled by the Zane family. Ebenezer Zane built the first house.

1777 — Siege of Fort Henry

1782 — 2nd Siege of Fort Henry

Betty Zane

McCullough's Leap

1818 — National Road begins operating

1821 — Glass manufacturing begins

1840 — Marsh Wheeling Stogies

1849 — Wheeling Suspension Bridge opens

Nail manufacturing begins
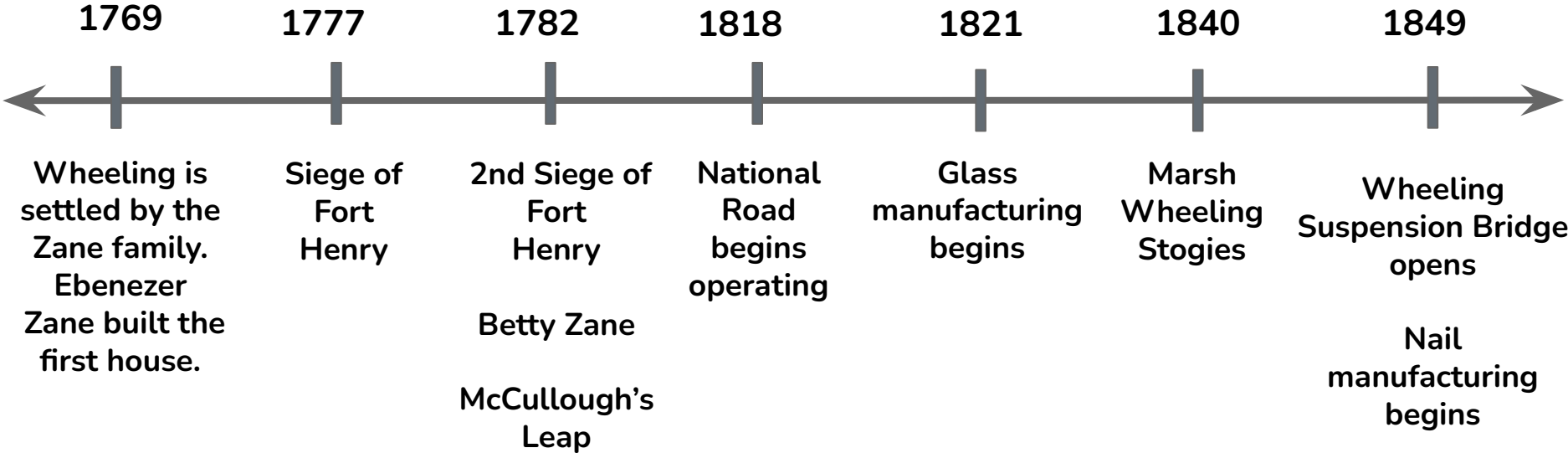
Wheeling History Timeline

1852

1860

1863

1928

1955

B&O Railroad
built

West Virginia
Independence
Hall built

Wheeling becomes
capital of the
new state of WV

Capitol Theatre
in business

Oglebay Park
established

Fort Henry
Bridge

Native Americans lived here first.

The "Mingo" included members of the Delaware, Shawnee, Cayuga, Seneca and Mohawk peoples.

How did Wheeling get its name?

The name Wheeling supposedly is derived from a Delaware Indian "weelunk" meaning "head" or "skull," a reference to the beheading of a party of settlers.

Weelunk

Ebenezer Zane's cabin

First house
in Wheeling

Ebenezer Zane's Old Log Cabin. The first building erected in Wheeling---built 1769, torn down 1908.

This is the cabin to which Elizabeth Zane made her heroic dash for powder during the siege of Ft. Henry by the British and Indians.
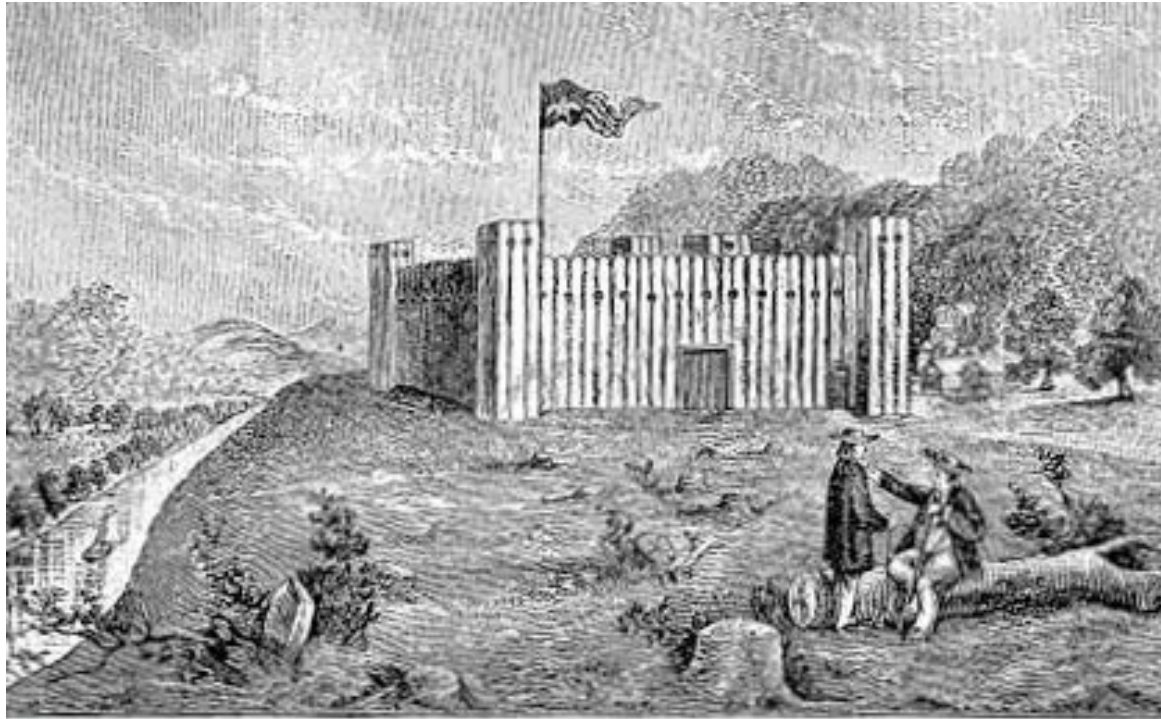
OHIO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY ARCHIVES
WHEELING, WV

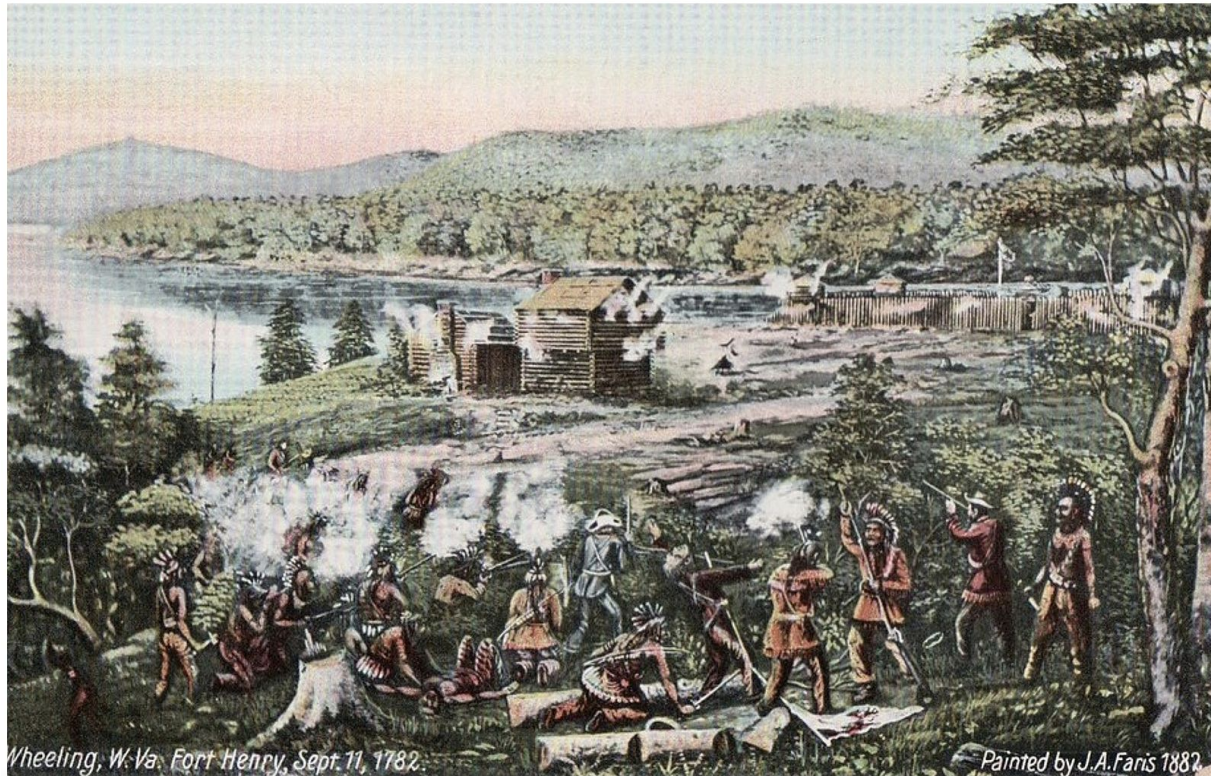# Fort Fincastle, built in 1774, later named "Fort Henry"

Siege of Fort Henry, 1777

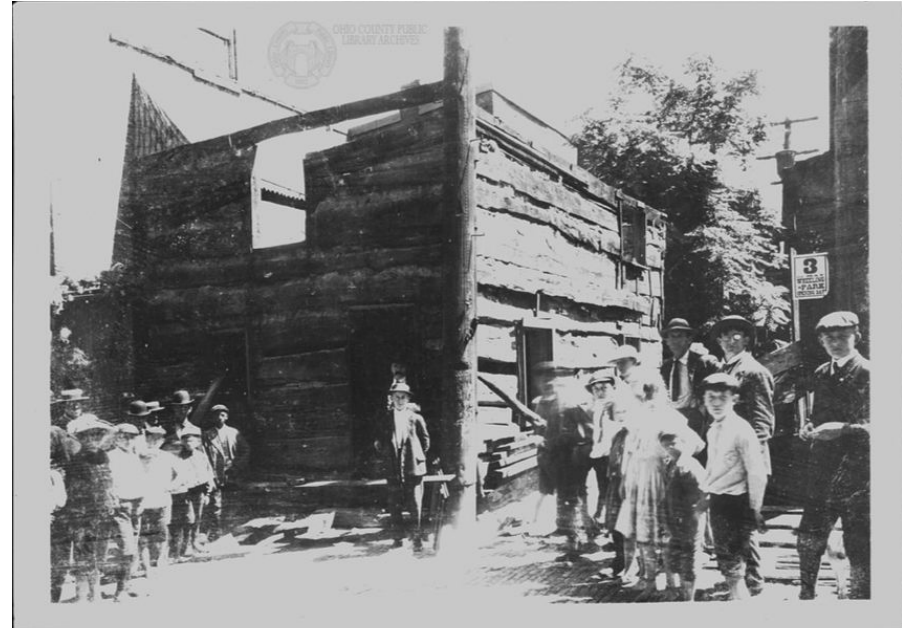FORT HENRY, WHEELING, 1777.

2nd Siege of Fort Henry, 1782

Wheeling, W. Va. Fort Henry, Sept. 11, 1782.   Painted by J.A. Faris 1882.

Betty Zane's powder run

McCullough's Leap

National Road

Dismantling of the Betsy Zane powder keg cabin, c1908
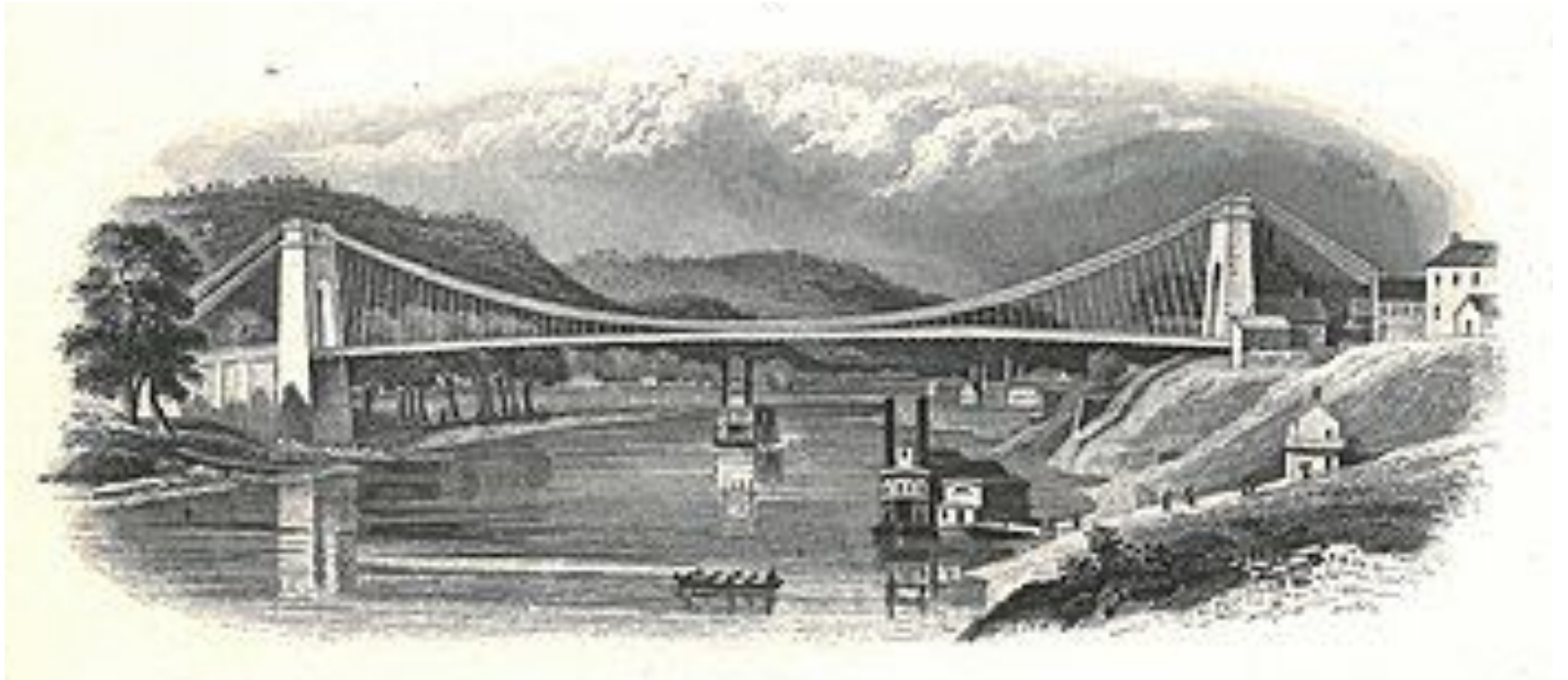
Hazel–Atlas Glass Company, c1931

Marsh Wheeling Stogies, est. 1840

Wheeling Suspension Bridge

La Belle Iron Works| La Belle Cut Nails, c1852

Independence Hall

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Capital Building, c1876

Capitol Theatre, est. 1928

Oglebay Park, est. 1828

Fort Henry Bridge, c1955