# F-2-39

# Jefferson Historic District

**Architectural Survey File**

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

***Last Updated: 01-31-2013***

# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
# DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

Property Name: Jefferson Historic District  Inventory Number: F-2-039

Address: _____  Historic district: X yes ___ no

City: Jefferson  Zip Code: 21755  County: Frederick

USGS Quadrangle(s): Point of Rocks

Property Owner: _____  Tax Account ID Number: _____

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____  Tax Map Number: 84, 84A

Project: TEA-21 DOE  Agency: Maryland Historical Trust

Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust

Preparer's Name: Nancy Kurtz  Date Prepared: 4/14/2004

Documentation is presented in: MIHP form for the district (F-2-39) as well as individual MIHP forms for properties within the district (F-2-40, F-2-41 and F-2-42).

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: X A ___ B X C ___ D  Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____  Eligible: ___ yes  Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes X no  Name: Peter Kurtze; Nancy Kurtz  Date: 5/7/2004

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Jefferson Historic District is significant as a well-preserved example of a linear turnpike village which served the turnpike and the surrounding farming community from the late eighteenth through the early twentieth centuries. It is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its associations with the development of transportation, agriculture and commerce in rural Frederick County. It derives additional significance under Criterion C for its cohesive aggregation of buildings reflecting a range of vernacular types characteristic of the region in the period.

Jefferson Historic District is located on Jefferson Pike in the Middletown Valley of Frederick County about five miles southwest of the city of Frederick. Forty lots were platted in 1774 as the village of New Town along an eighteenth century turnpike route between Frederick and Harper's Ferry. In 1795 an additional twenty-two lots were added at the west end of the original section and called New Freedom. In 1832 the plats were combined and filed in the land records as the town of Jefferson. The Jefferson Historic District contains approximately 95 resources, 74 of which contribute to its significance. The contributing resources are primarily residential, and also include three churches, several small businesses, a garage, a few professional offices in converted residential buildings and a feed and agricultural supply warehouse. Several resources were combination residential and commercial, now converted to residential use. The buildings are constructed of log, stone, brick, frame or rusticated concrete

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

**Eligibility recommended** X  **Eligibility not recommended** ___

**Criteria:** X A ___ B X C ___ D  **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

**MHT Comments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nancy Kurtz | Wednesday, April 14, 2004 |
| **Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services** | **Date** |
| Peter Kurtze | Wednesday, June 23, 2004 |
| **Reviewer, National Register Program** | **Date** |

block; residences are typically two stories with three- to five-bays, placed close to the street, many with porches. The buildings exemplify vernacular types characteristic of the region and demonstrate an interest in national building styles such as Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival and Queen Anne. Ornamentation includes projecting bays, round and pointed arch windows, ornamental brackets, dentil molding and fish scale shingles. Twentieth century alterations typically include synthetic siding and roofing materials and rear or side additions. The Jefferson Historic District contains a limited number of late twentieth century buildings and retains its early plan and integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

**Eligibility recommended** X **Eligibility not recommended** ____

**Criteria:** X A ___B X C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

**MHT Comments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nancy Kurtz | Wednesday, April 14, 2004 |
| **Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services** | **Date** |
| Peter Kurtze | Wednesday, June 23, 2004 |
| **Reviewer, National Register Program** | **Date** |

# Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Jefferson** Inventory Number: **F-2-039**

| Address | Contributing Resource? | Map | Parcel | Block | Lot | *Inventory No.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0022 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084 | 0049 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084 | 0129 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084 | 0133 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0135 | | | |
| *?136 on SDAT* | | | | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0072 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0073 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0074 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0084 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0085 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0089 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0092 | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0093 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0096 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0119 | | | |
| | | 0084A | 0148 | | | |
| *lot* | | | | | | |
| | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0151 | | | |
| | | 0084A | 0153 | | | |
| *lot* | | | | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0156 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0157 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0162 | | | |
| | Contributing | 0084A | 0164 | | | |
| JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0118 | | | |
| *not on SDAT* | | | | | | |
| 3641 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0194 | | 3 | |
| 3643 JEFFERSON PIKE | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0194 | | 4 | |
| 3645 JEFFERSON PIKE | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0194 | | 2 | |
| 3649 JEFFERSON PIKE | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0194 | | 1 | |
| 3653 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0122 | | | |
| 3655 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0121 | | | |
| 3705 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0069 | | | |
| 3707 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0117 | | | |



*Printed from Maryland Historical Trust Determinations of Eligibility Database 6/15/2004*

## Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Jefferson** Inventory Number: **F-2-039**

| Address | Contributing Resource? | Map | Parcel | Block | Lot | *Inventory No.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3710 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0127 | | | |
| 3710 JEFFERSON PIKE | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0128 | | | |
| 3714 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0129 | | | |
| 3715 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0101 | | | |
| 3718 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0130 | | | |
| 3719 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0100 | | | |
| 3722 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0132 | | | |
| 3723 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0099 | | 60 | |
| 3727 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0098 | | | |
| 3729 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0097 | | | |
| 3732 JEFFERSON PIKE | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0134 | | 8A | |
| 3735 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0095 | | | |
| 3739 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0094 | | | |
| 3742 JEFFERSON PIKE<br>*?135 on SDAT* | Contributing | 0084 | 0136 | | | |
| 3802 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0139 | | | |
| 3806 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0140 | | | |
| 3807 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0091 | | | |
| 3809 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0090 | | | |
| 3812 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0141 | | | |
| 3814 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0142 | | | |
| 3816 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0143 | | | |
| 3817 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0088 | | 48 | |
| 3819 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0087 | | | |
| 3822 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0144 | | | |
| 3824 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0145 | | | |
| 3825 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0086 | | | |
| 3828 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0146 | | | |
| 3830 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0147 | | 19 | |
| 3834 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0149 | | | |
| 3836 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0150 | | | |
| 3842 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0083 | | | |
| 3843 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0082 | | | |

## Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Jefferson** Inventory Number: **F-2-039**

| Address | Contributing Resource? | Map | Parcel | Block | Lot | *Inventory No.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3845 JEFFERSON PIKE | Noncontributing | 0084A | 0081 | | | |
| 3848 JEFFERSON PIKE *lot* | | 0084A | 0152 | | | |
| 3851 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0077 | | | |
| 3854 JEFFERSON PIKE *lot* | | 0084A | 0154 | | | |
| 3856 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0155 | | | |
| 3857 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0076 | | | |
| 3859 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0075 | | | |
| 3870 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0158 | | | |
| 3872 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0159 | | | |
| 3873 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0071 | | | |
| 3876 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0160 | | | |
| 3878 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0161 | | | |
| 3879 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0070 | | | |
| 3882 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0163 | | | |
| 3885 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0068 | | | |
| 3887 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0067 | | | |
| 3890 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0165 | | | |
| 3891 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0066 | | | |
| 3905 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0023 | | | |
| 3907 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0024 | | | |
| 3909 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0025 | | | |
| 3913 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0026 | | | |
| 3995 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084A | 0065 | | | |
| 4001 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0027 | | | |
| 4003 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0028 | | | |
| 4005 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0113 | | | |
| 4007 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0029 | | | |
| 4009 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0030 | | | |
| 4011 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0031 | | | |
| 4013 JEFFERSON PIKE | Contributing | 0084 | 0059 | | | |
| 4719 OLD MIDDLETOWN ROAD | Contributing | 0084A | 0138 | | | |



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## Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Jefferson** Inventory Number: **F-2-039**

| Address | Contributing Resource? | Map | Parcel | Block | Lot | *Inventory No.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4723 OLD MIDDLETOWN ROAD | Noncontributing | 0084 | 0047 | | | |



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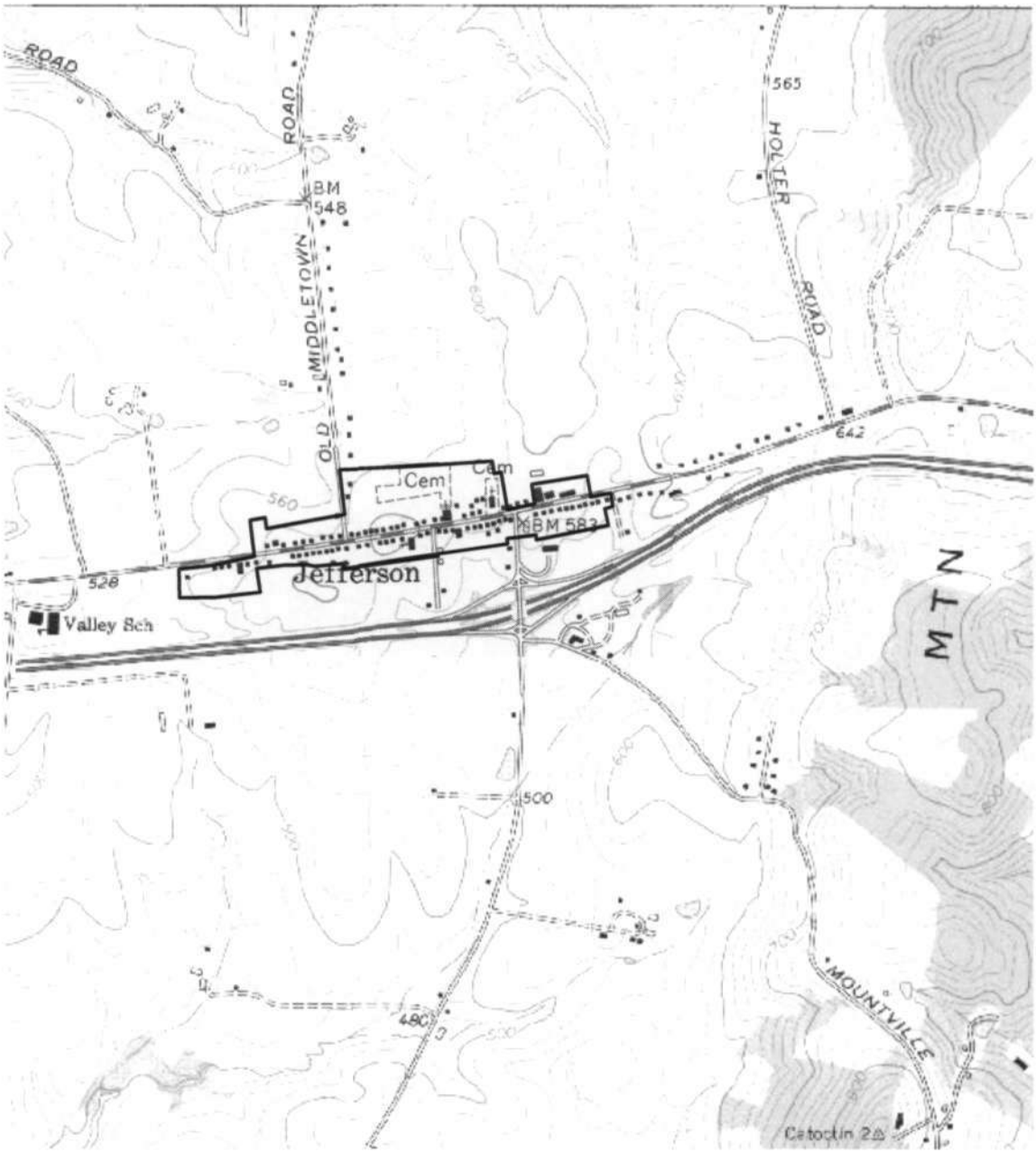
F-2-039
Jefferson Historic District
Frederick County
Point of Rocks USGS Quadrangle



F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District 1774-1941
Jefferson
Private

Jefferson is a district of about 99 principal structures, of which 85 (86%) contribute to its significance as an excellent example of a linear turnpike town of the late 18th century through the early 20th century. The district and the town are laid out in a clearly defined plan of rectangular lots along both sides of the former Frederick-Harper's Ferry road (now Jefferson Pike). Including a 1774 town plan under the name of New Town and an extension of 1795, called New Freedom, the 1832 plan of Jefferson is still clearly evident. The structural types include dwellings, shops, outbuildings, warehouses, auto repair shops and showrooms, churches, and cemeteries. The dates of the buildings reflect the period ca. 1775 to ca. 1941. Styles represented in the survey district are vernacular interpretations of Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Renaissance Revival, Queen Anne, and the bungalow style of early 20th century mail-order designs. The prominent buildings are the ca. 1830 Methodist Episcopal Church; the 1866 St. Paul's Lutheran Church; the 1840 Lutheran Parsonage, an excellent example of the Greek Revival style; the 1841 Evangelical and Reformed Church (Church of Christ); the ca. 1907 H.C. Summers feed and farm supply warehouse; 3719-3723 Jefferson Pike, examples of the Renaissance Revival style; 3893 Jefferson Pike, an example of the vernacular Federal style; 3870 Jefferson Pike, a residence with an adjoining shop of about 1815-1820; and 3733 Jefferson Pike, a probable Sears, Roebuck & Co. mail-order house of about 1930-40.

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Jefferson
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Georgraphic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period A.D. 1930 - Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
Economic (Commercial)
Religion

Resource Types:

Category: District

Environment: Village

Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Commerce/trade/department store/general store
Commerce/trade/specialty store/auto showroom
Religion/religious structure/church
Religion/church-related residence/parsonage
Funerary/cemetery/cemetery

Known Design Source: Sears, Roebuck and Company "Crescent" Honor Bilt house design (3733 Jefferson Pike)

M 84A

Survey No. F-2-39

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Jefferson Survey District

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 3641-4013 Jefferson Pike; 4719 Old Middletown Road ___ not for publication

city, town Jefferson ___ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

## 3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| _X_ district | ___ public | _X_ occupied | ___ agriculture | ___ museum |
| ___ building(s) | _X_ private | ___ unoccupied | _X_ commercial | ___ park |
| ___ structure | ___ both | ___ work in progress | ___ educational | _X_ private residence |
| ___ site | **Public Acquisition** | **Accessible** | ___ entertainment | _X_ religious |
| ___ object | ___ in process | _X_ yes: restricted | ___ government | ___ scientific |
| | ___ being considered | ___ yes: unrestricted | ___ industrial | ___ transportation |
| | _X_ not applicable | ___ no | ___ military | ___ other: |

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple property owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio

city, town Frederick state Maryland 21701

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Jefferson Historic District F-2-39 (originally assigned F-3-49)

date 1978-80 ___ federal _X_ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. F-2-39

| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
|---|---|---|---|
| ___ excellent | ___ deteriorated | ___ unaltered | X original site |
| X good | ___ ruins | X altered | ___ moved date of move _____ |
| ___ fair | ___ unexposed | | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 85

The Jefferson Survey District covers approximately 60 acres in the town of Jefferson, encompassing approximately 99 structures, of which 85 (86%) are contributing resources. The district and the town are linear in form, lining both sides of Jefferson Pike (MD 180), an 18th century turnpike route between Frederick and Harper's Ferry on the Potomac River. The town is located about 5 miles southwest of Frederick city on the west side of Catoctin Mountain in the Middletown Valley of Frederick County, Maryland. The district is primarily residential in use, but also includes three active churches, several small businesses, a feed and agricultural supply warehouse, a few professional offices in converted residences, and, among the 14 non-contributing resources, a modern bank, a convenience store, several residences, and an apartment complex. The district essentially is two rows of structures on the north and south sides of Jefferson Pike, with two major intersecting roads, Lander Road and Old Middletown Road, at opposite ends of the center of town. The surroundings of the town are generally open agricultural fields, although new residential subdivisions are located adjacent to the district on the north side off Old Middletown Road. South of the southern boundary is Maryland Route 340, a modern four-lane divided highway. Adjacent to the southern boundary on Lander Road but not included in the district are a service station, the Ruritan Club buildings, and the volunteer fire company. At the east end of the district, the boundary is located at the point where a predominance of post-1941 structures becomes apparent. At the western boundary, the open grounds of the modern Valley Elementary School on the south side of MD 180 and open agricultural fields on the north side provide a clear end to the fairly regular development of the district. This survey district is a revision of the one outlined in the 1980 MHT Inventory form.

The town of Jefferson was platted originally as "New Town" in 1774 by Leonard Smith for Mrs. Eleanor Medley. Consisting of 40 lots between Old Middletown Road and Lander Road, it was clearly sited to serve and be served by the turnpike road. In 1795, New Freedom, an addition of 22 lots at the western end of the original section, was platted by Elias DeLashmutt. In 1832, a combined plat of the town of Jefferson, named for Thomas Jefferson by Dr. Charles McGill, a local admirer, was filed in the Land Records. The simple rectangular nature of the plan is still the determining factor in the visual aspect of Jefferson. Single ranks of houses line the main road, with the few setbacks being near the churches and modern developments and structures. The turnpike historically was lined also with large trees, but widening of the road through the mid-20th century has eliminated most of these except near the east and west ends of the survey district.

The buildings range in date from the last quarter of the 18th century through about 1940. The earliest structures were log and stone; many of the buildings now have modern artificial siding covering the logs. Brick was used

(Continued on separate sheet)

# 8. Significance

Survey No. F-2-39

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ___ prehistoric | ___ archeology-prehistoric | X community planning | ___ landscape architecture | X religion |
| ___ 1400–1499 | ___ archeology-historic | ___ conservation | ___ law | ___ science |
| ___ 1500–1599 | ___ agriculture | ___ economics | ___ literature | ___ sculpture |
| ___ 1600–1699 | X architecture | ___ education | ___ military | ___ social/ humanitarian |
| X 1700–1799 | ___ art | ___ engineering | ___ music | ___ theater |
| X 1800–1899 | X commerce | ___ exploration/settlement | ___ philosophy | ___ transportation |
| X 1900– | ___ communications | ___ industry | ___ politics/government | ___ other (specify) |
| | | ___ invention | | |

**Specific dates** C. 1774-1941 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: X A ___B X C ___D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Level of Significance: ___national ___state X local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Jefferson Survey District is an excellent example of the linear turnpike town which developed in Frederick County beginning in the second half of the 18th century, continuing into the early 20th century with alterations for increasing vehicular traffic as the automobile became more common. The New Town plan of 1774 was extremely simple, a series of rectangular lots laid out on either side of the existing Frederick-Harper's Ferry road. This is still strongly evident in the single lines of principal structures along the present Jefferson Pike. In 1795, the extension of the town by the New Freedom plat was laid out on the same lines, resulting in a continuation of the single rows west of Old Middletown Road. Jefferson has a considerable variety of structures, primarily residential, religious, and commercial, which reflect the town's original plan and the architectural stylistic influences of several periods in its development. The last quarter of the 18th century and the first quarter of the 19th are represented by brick, log, stone, and frame dwellings, shops, and outbuildings in vernacular interpretations of the Federal and early Greek Revival styles. The mature Greek Revival style and the Gothic Revival are evident in the churches, the Lutheran Parsonage, and several dwellings dating from the 1820's to the 1850's. The Renaissance Revival style of the 1850's and 1860's had its influence primarily in window treatments and molding styles on traditional building forms. From about 1870 to 1900, the Queen Anne and other historical revival styles predominated in alterations to earlier structures and new buildings. In the 20th century, the bungalow, represented in Jefferson by a Sears, Roebuck, & Co. mail-order house, became a popular style. With the advent of the automobile, functionally designed auto repair and showroom buildings and the H.C. Summers farm supply store adapted to the machine age.

Several other linear towns exist in Frederick County, including Woodsboro, Libertytown, Johnsville, Petersville, Middletown, and Myersville. Jefferson, because of its siting in open agricultural land, is the most striking of the group in its linearity. The only other town to approach this quality is Johnsville, which has a less varied architectural development because of its somewhat more remote location. Jefferson has a historical reputation of being one of the rougher turnpike towns, with several taverns over the years. The appellation New Town Trap, or just Trap, appears on the 1808 Varle map, and local tradition states this referred to robberies and attacks on travelers in New Town. This sinister

(Continued on separate sheet)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-2-39

Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858.
Jefferson, 1774-1974. Jefferson Ruritan Club History Book Committee, 1974.
King, Marina, Sears, Roebuck and Company Mail Order House Survey in Prince George's County, Maryland. Maryland - National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1988, p. 55
(Continued on separate sheet)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 60 acres

Quadrangle name Point of Rocks, Md. - Va. Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

| | Zone | Easting | Northing | | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | | | | B | | | |
| C | | | | D | | | |
| E | | | | F | | | |
| G | | | | H | | | |

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

Boundary as shown on attached USGS quad including most concentrated area of town's contributing resources.

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

| state | code | county | code |
|---|---|---|---|
| state | code | county | code |

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date November 1991

street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958

city or town Frederick state Maryland 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
301-514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

mostly beginning about 1800. Williams and McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910) states that in 1800 only four houses stood in (then) New Town (p. 333). It is possible that parts of existing houses may pre-date 1800, but research to verify this has not yet been done.

Brick structures include several dwellings ranging in date from about 1815 to the 1860's, the Evangelical and Reformed Church, now the Church of Christ (1841), St. Paul's Lutheran Church (1866), and the Lutheran Parsonage (1847). Frame structures began to be more common about 1850 and some brick veneer and concrete block buildings were erected in the first and second quarters of the 20th century. Stylistically, the early buildings show a strong influence of the Federal and late Georgian styles, while from about 1820 to about 1850, the Greek Revival style is represented, principally in decorative details, such as the fine door of 3828 Jefferson Pike. The Lutheran Parsonage is the town's best example of the Greek Revival style. The Renaissance Revival is evident in the Palladian windows of 3719 and 3723 Jefferson Pike. The Queen Anne influence is also strongly represented in the several residences with corner towers, shingled gables, and scroll-sawn brackets, bargeboards, and other trim. Bungalows and cottages probably built with mail-order plans and materials also exist in the district and are best represented by 3733 Jefferson Pike, which is apparently a Sears, Roebuck & Co. design.

The general condition of the buildings is good, although most have been altered with new siding, roofing materials, and rear or side additions. Outbuildings are primarily garages, storage sheds, and small barns. One log smokehouse still exists behind 3807 Jefferson Pike and others may be present with exterior siding. In terms of losses, the scattered open spaces suggest that the lines of facades may have been more regular. Three controversial losses in the late 1980's and in 1991 were the Francis Hoffman House ("Todd Inn"), the Commercial State Bank building, and the Haller Store and Residence. The Hoffman House stood on the north side of Jefferson Pike facing Lander Road. It was a five-bay, two-story brick house with double entrances in the south facade and was widely reputed to have been a tavern on the turnpike. Millard Rice's research in New Facts and Old Families (1976) tends not to support this use, and suggests a date of about 1840 for the main section (p.51). It was demolished in the late 1980's in spite of considerable local opposition to the action. The Middletown Valley Bank likewise demolished both the 1916 Commercial State Bank building (F-2-41) and the neighboring Haller Store and Residence (ca. 1870; F-2-42). The bank was the first bank erected in Jefferson and the only contributing resource of its type in the district. The Haller Store was the best preserved example of a commercial storefront of the period 1865-1900. Both the bank and the store/residence combination were documented to some extent prior to demolition, with the records held primarily in the Frederick County Department of Planning and Zoning Historic Sites Survey and the MHT Inventory. The site, immediately south of the Lutheran cemetery, is currently under construction for a new bank building.

Following are brief descriptions of the principal structures in the survey district:

7.2 Description (Continued)

Heffner's Garage (Jefferson Auto Service), 4013 Jefferson Pike: This is a 1938 rusticated concrete block building with one story and a stepped north parapet wall pierced by an automobile entrance. The windows are multiple light metal industrial sash and the roof is standing seam metal. The functional form and details of the garage are typical of other early 20th century commercial buildings in the district.

H.C. Summers & Co., north side of Jefferson Pike, east of Lander Road: The original building of the Summers Company is a one-story frame feed warehouse built about 1907. The building has several extensions with higher sections projecting from the roof for grain storage and a separate metal grain elevator on the north side of the building. An extended metal roof on the south side shelters the loading area. The exterior walls have vertical board siding, as well as some sections of horizontal siding and concrete block. The firm sold coal, flour, machinery, and farm equipment as well as feed and grain and is still operating.

3907 and 4003 Jefferson Pike: Two good examples of the Queen Anne style in residences in the district, the two have prominent front gables with arched windows, shingled surfaces in the gables, one-story verandas, hipped roofs, and, in 3907, a corner turret with conical roof. They were probably built during the period 1875-1900.

Methodist Episcopal Church (Jefferson United Methodist Church), north side of Jefferson Pike: The stone, one-story church was built about 1830. It has coursed rubble walls and a projecting foyer on the south. The doorway and the windows have pointed arches, a simple vernacular Gothic Revival detail. At the rear of the church is a new one-story flat roofed addition. Set well back from the road, the church was undoubtedly sited for horse and wagon parking in front and for distance from the noise of the turnpike. A small cemetery is located behind the church with the earliest burials from about 1827.

3891 Jefferson Pike: This two-story brick residence is an excellent representative of the period 1815-1840. It has five bays with a center entrance and entry porch, interior end chimneys, and a standing seam metal gable roof. The 6/6 windows have plain wood lintels and sills. In context with the flanking houses, which are frame or log and have three bays and one-story porches, the brick house indicates a possibly higher level of prosperity than the somewhat earlier neighboring structures.

3870 Jefferson Pike: The two-story brick house was probably built about 1815-1820 and has three bays with a side bay entrance. The one-story porch and a two-story bay window on the west elevation were probably added in the 1850's. The house has 6/6 sash with shutters and a dentil molding at the cornice. The roof is standing seam metal with a single interior chimney on the west end. Adjoining the house on the west is a small brick shop building with 1-1/2 stories and two bays. The roof slopes toward the back of the structure. The windows on the first story are 6/6 and the half-story has 3/3 sash. The use of the shop has not yet been researched, but it is clearly one of the best examples in the district of an early commercial building.

7.3 Description (Continued)

Lutheran Parsonage, north side of Jefferson Pike, east of Lutheran Church: The Parsonage was built about 1840 and is the best example of the Greek Revival style in the district. It has 1-1/2 stories with twin end pavilions of two bays each with complete pediments linked by a recessed one-story section containing the double-doored entrance under an integral porch with Doric columns. A single chimney rises from the center of the one-story section. The roof is standing seam metal and the sash is 6/6 except in the pediments, which have single 3/3 windows.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, north side of Jefferson Pike: The brick church was built in 1866 to replace an 1840's structure. The main floor sits over a raised basement level which contains the entrance. The south elevation has three bays with large rectangular windows and molded hoods. In the gable is a small rose window. The side elevations have four bays each. The prominent cornice returns on the south elevation and the standing seam roof is crowned with a three-level belfry terminated by a conical roof and finial cross.

Evangelical and Reformed Church (Church of Christ), south side of Jefferson Pike: Built in 1841 as the Evangelical and Reformed Church, the brick church has one story with a three-bay main elevation dominated by the projecting foyer at the base of the bell tower. The tower and foyer were added in 1872. The windows have slightly pointed arches, as does the belfry. The belfry roof has a shingled steeple terminated by a finial cross.

3836 Jefferson Pike: The home of Dr. Charles McGill, this two-story brick house was built about 1820. It has four bays with plain lintels and bulls-eye corner blocks. The entrance has sidelights and transom. The standing seam metal roof has two interior chimneys at each gable end. The double-sided brick stoop is a modern addition. The sash is 6/6. This house is also a good example of the typical residence of the town's well-to-do citizens in the first quarter of the 19th century.

3828-3834 Jefferson Pike: This row of four buildings is a good cross-section of the residential types in the survey district. Represented are a five-bay brick house with double entrances, traceried transoms, and a finely molded cornice, built about 1830, and a second brick house at 3828 with three bays and a one-story porch sheltering a textbook example of a Greek Revival door with fret design. The other houses have asbestos shingle siding and one-story porches, with possibly log structures under the artificial siding.

3820 Jefferson Pike: This two-story log or frame residence may have once had a store in the west end, where a second doorway with a transom is located. In all, the house has six bays with a partially enclosed foyer sheltering the main entrance. The siding is vinyl and the roof is standing seam metal with five interior end chimneys. The sash is 6/6.

Hemp Butcher Shop (Adrienne's Flowers), north side of Jefferson Pike, west of Old Middletown Road: This small frame shop building has three bays with a central entrance and replaced 1/1 windows on either side of the modern door.

7.4 Description (Continued)

The siding is aluminum. The gable has vertical siding and a single, pointed arch window. The roof is standing seam metal. A concrete block one-story addition adjoins the east elevation. Built about 1840, the shop and the demolished Abraham Hemp residence were already extant when Hemp bought the property in 1848.

3733 Jefferson Pike: This 1-1/2 story frame house is probably a Sears, Roebuck & Co. Honor Bilt design for their mail order house plan division. "The Crescent" bungalow had five rooms in a three-bay facade house with a projecting front entry porch with double columns. The Jefferson example has plain square posts. The windows are in three-part arrangements with replacement sash. The siding was originally wood, but is now covered with artificial siding and the roof is composition. Built about 1930-1940.

3719 and 3723 Jefferson Pike: The two houses each have 2-1/2 stories and a frame structure. No. 3719 has a gable facade with a wrapped one-story porch and a two-bay main elevation. The roof is standing seam metal with a central chimney. The front gable has a three-part, round-arched window. No. 3723 has a three-bay facade with a center chimney, one-story porch and a bracketed cornice. The three-part gable windows in the east and west elevations are similar to that at 3719. These two houses have the most prominent Renaissance Revival influence, as indicated in the unusual Palladian window treatment.

8.1 Significance (Continued)

association, while probably not unique to Jefferson, is stronger than in other Frederick County towns of the same general history. Jefferson also is notable for being the site of an early African-American church, Holland (or Hollins) Chapel (now demolished), which stood on Old Middletown Road just north of the survey district. Apparently built in 1853, the church was cited by a disgruntled citizen in an 1854 letter to the Frederick Examiner as fostering loose living and crime among both slaves and free blacks. This suggests the growing fears of slaveholders regarding the slavery issue, feelings which were widespread and led ultimately into the controversies preceding the Civil War. Again, this was not unique to Jefferson, but is a clear indicator of the local effect of social and political tensions in the 1850's.

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Land Records of Frederick County

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Varle, Map of Frederick and Washington Counties 1808

Williams, T.J.C. and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, Vol. 1, 1910. Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1979.

F-2-39
~~F-3-49~~
Jefferson Historic District
5 miles southwest of Frederick
Private

The town of Jefferson consists of approximately seventy-five brick, stone, and clapboard covered log structures primarily built in the first three quarters of the nineteenth century. Most buildings are three, four, or five bays wide with gable roofs, random stone foundations set close to the street, and one story frame Victorian porches.

Of particular importance to the town are the Greek Revival Lutheran Parsonage, built in 1848, the Federal style home of Dr. Charles McGill with colonnaded and multilighted light transom entrance, the Federal style Keefer Crampton House with double entrance, Flemish bond brickwork and ornate tracery work in the transom, the Halfdan Zimmerman House, a large two story frame building with ornate bracketed cornice and side Pallidian windows, and the Maryland National Bank, Albert Bussard Home and General Store, and Eugene Hale House, a row of late nineteenth century commercial and residential structures which have remained unchanged.

Jefferson, a drovers' town lining both sides of Jefferson Pike between Frederick and Harpers Ferry, was a settlement as early as the 1770's taking the land grant name "Low Land" for the twenty lot town. "Low Land" was never recorded. In 1787 the community, New Town was laid out on the "Low Land" parcels and numbered forty lots. In 1795 Elias DeLashmutt laid out another town immediately west of New Town and was named "New Freedom." In 1831 the two towns were incorporated as Jefferson by the Maryland State legislature being named after patriot, Thomas Jefferson.

The town continued to grow until the late nineteenth century and except for a few residences built in the twentieth century remains relatively unchanged from its size on the 1873 Titus Atlas map of the town. Jefferson has always served primarily as an agricultural community servicing the rich farms which surround the town.

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~~F-3-49~~ F-2-39
1102973528

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC Jefferson Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Jefferson Pike and Lander Road

CITY, TOWN
5 mi. s/w of Frederick VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Frederick

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRESENT USE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| X DISTRICT | _ PUBLIC | X OCCUPIED | _ AGRICULTURE | _ MUSEUM |
| _ BUILDING(S) | X PRIVATE | _ UNOCCUPIED | _ COMMERCIAL | _ PARK |
| _ STRUCTURE | _ BOTH | _ WORK IN PROGRESS | _ EDUCATIONAL | _ PRIVATE RESIDENCE |
| _ SITE | **PUBLIC ACQUISITION** | **ACCESSIBLE** | _ ENTERTAINMENT | _ RELIGIOUS |
| _ OBJECT | _ IN PROCESS | _ YES: RESTRICTED | _ GOVERNMENT | _ SCIENTIFIC |
| | _ BEING CONSIDERED | X YES: UNRESTRICTED | _ INDUSTRIAL | _ TRANSPORTATION |
| | | _ NO | _ MILITARY | X OTHER Multiple Uses |

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Multiple Owners

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

_ VICINITY OF

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #:
Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER
North Court St.

CITY, TOWN
Frederick

STATE
Maryland

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

_ FEDERAL _ STATE _ COUNTY _ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

F-2-39

# 7 DESCRIPTION

| CONDITION | | CHECK ONE | CHECK ONE |
|---|---|---|---|
| __EXCELLENT | __DETERIORATED | __UNALTERED | __ORIGINAL SITE |
| __GOOD | __RUINS | __ALTERED | __MOVED DATE_____ |
| __FAIR | __UNEXPOSED | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The town of Jefferson consists of approximately seventy-five brick, stone, and clapboard covered log structures primarily built in the first three quarters of the nineteenth century. Most buildings are three, four, or five bays wide with gable roofs, random stone foundations set close to the street, and one story frame Victorian porches.

Of particular importance to the town are the Greek Revival Lutheran Parsonage, built in 1848, the Federal style home of Dr. Charles McGill with colonnaded and multilighted light transom entrance, the Federal style Keefer Crampton House with double entrance, Flemish bond brickwork and ornate tracery work in the transom, the Halfdan Zimmerman House, a large two story frame building with ornate bracketed cornice and side Palladian windows, and the Maryland National Bank, Albert Bussard Home and General Store, and Eugene Hale House, a row of late nineteenth century commercial and residential structures which have remained unchanged.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

| PERIOD | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| __PREHISTORIC | __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | __COMMUNITY PLANNING | __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | __RELIGION |
| __1400-1499 | __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | __CONSERVATION | __LAW | __SCIENCE |
| __1500-1599 | __AGRICULTURE | __ECONOMICS | __LITERATURE | __SCULPTURE |
| __1600-1699 | X ARCHITECTURE | __EDUCATION | __MILITARY | __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| __1700-1799 | __ART | __ENGINEERING | __MUSIC | __THEATER |
| X 1800-1899 | __COMMERCE | __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | __PHILOSOPHY | __TRANSPORTATION |
| __1900- | __COMMUNICATIONS | __INDUSTRY | __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | __OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | __INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The town of Jefferson, a drovers' town lining both sides of Jefferson Pike between Frederick and Harpers Ferry, was a settlement as early as the 1770's taking the land grant name "Low Land" for the twenty lot town. "Low Land" was never recorded. In 1787 the community, New Town was laid out on the "Low Land" parcels and numbered forty lots. In 1795 Elias DeLashmutt laid out another town immediately west of New Town and was named "New Freedom." In 1831 the two towns were incorporated as Jefferson by the Maryland State legislature being named after patriot, Thomas Jefferson.[1]

The town continued to grow until the late nineteenth century and except for a few residences built in the twentieth century remains relatively unchanged from its size on the 1873 Titus Atlas map of the town. Jefferson has always served primarily as an agricultural community servicing the rich farms which surround the town.

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[1] Jefferson 1774-1974, p. 5.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

F-2-39

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ed. by Ballentine, Jay N., Jefferson 1774-1974, Frederick County, Maryland, p. 5.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

clh

NAME / TITLE
Cherilyn E. Widell, Coordinator

ORGANIZATION
Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation

DATE
7/21/80

STREET & NUMBER
Winchester Hall, 12 E. Church St.

TELEPHONE
694-1063

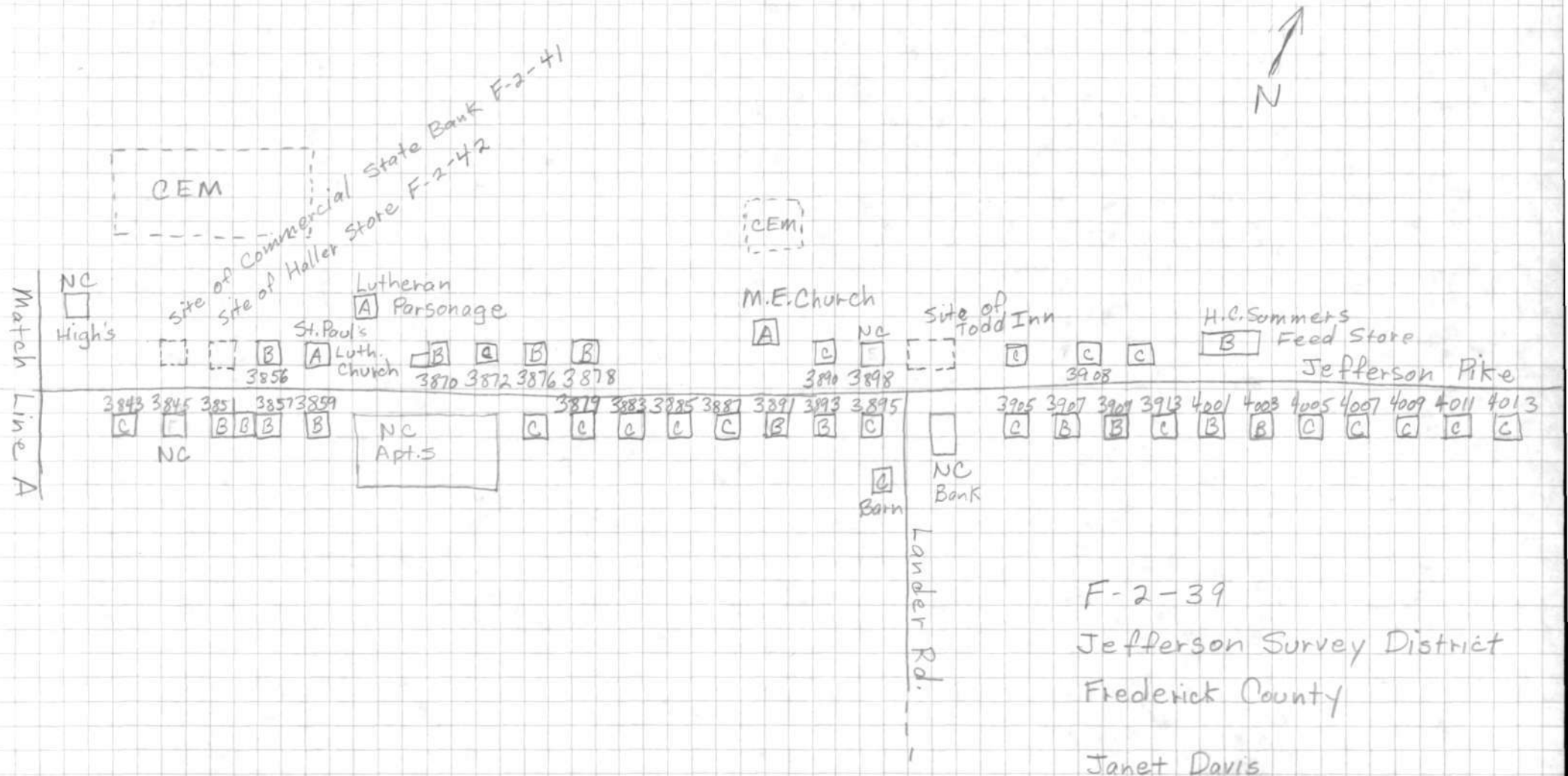
CITY OR TOWN
Frederick

STATE
Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438




F-2-39

Jefferson Survey District

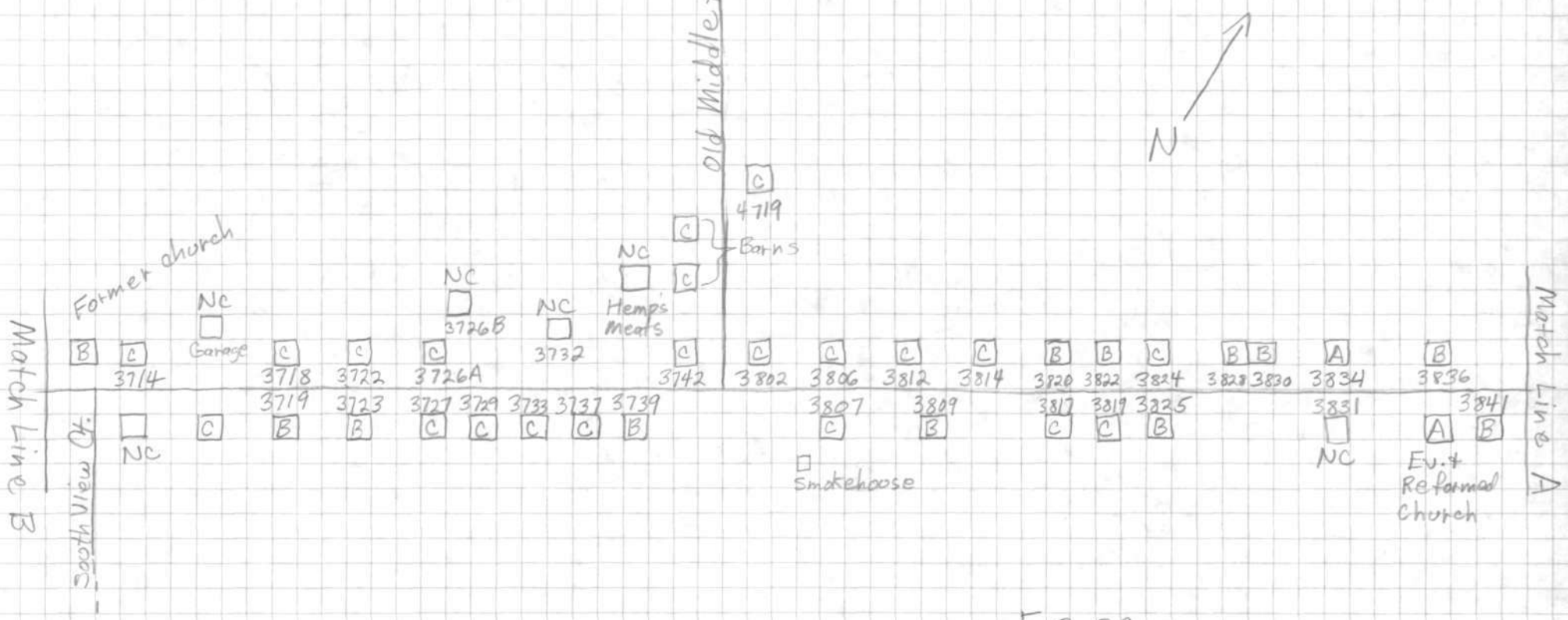
Frederick County

Janet Davis

August 29, 1991

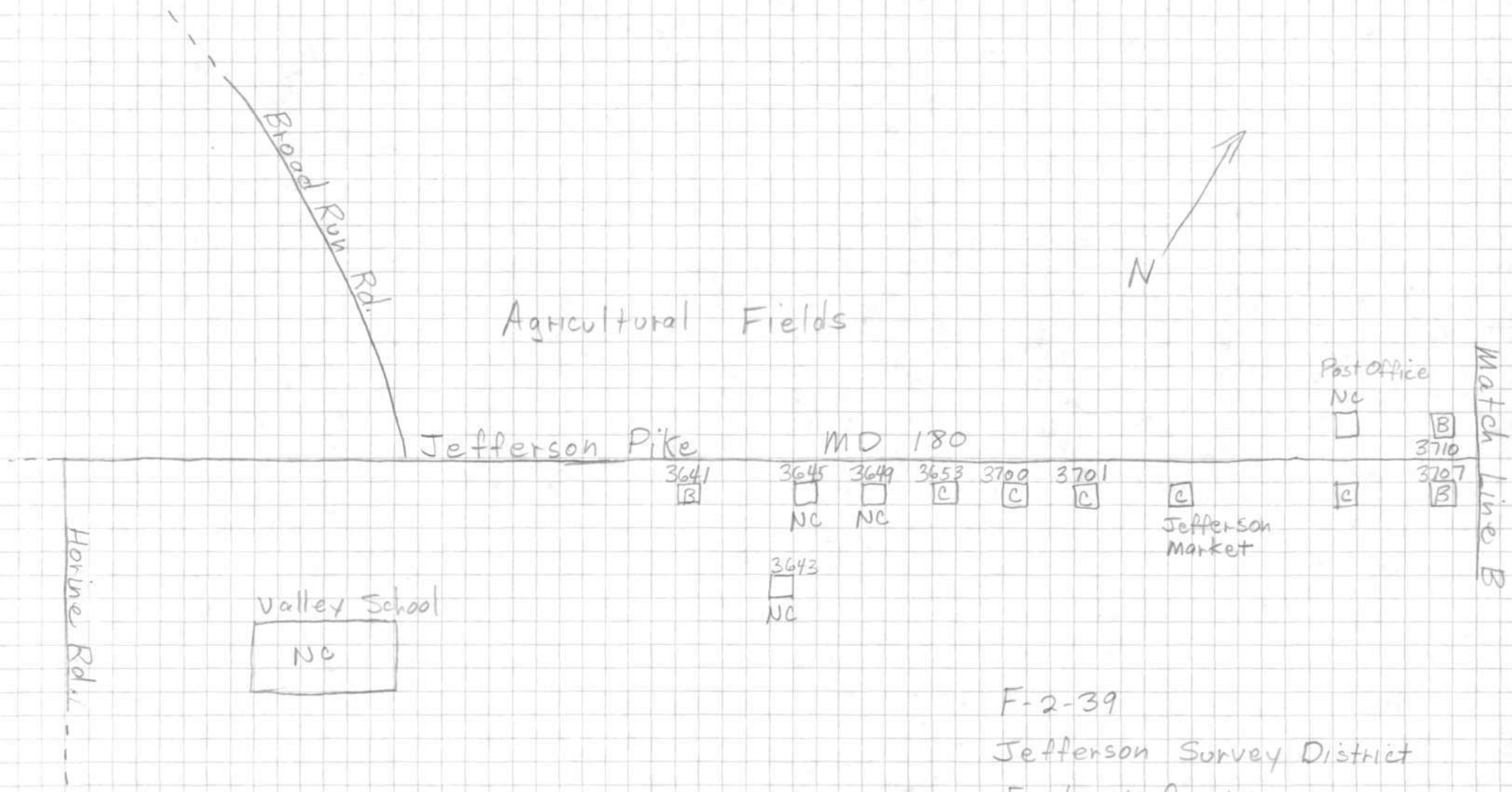
Not to Scale

Sheet 1 of 3




F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County

Janet Davis
August 29, 1991
Not to Scale
Sheet 2 of 3




F-2-39

Jefferson Survey District

Frederick County

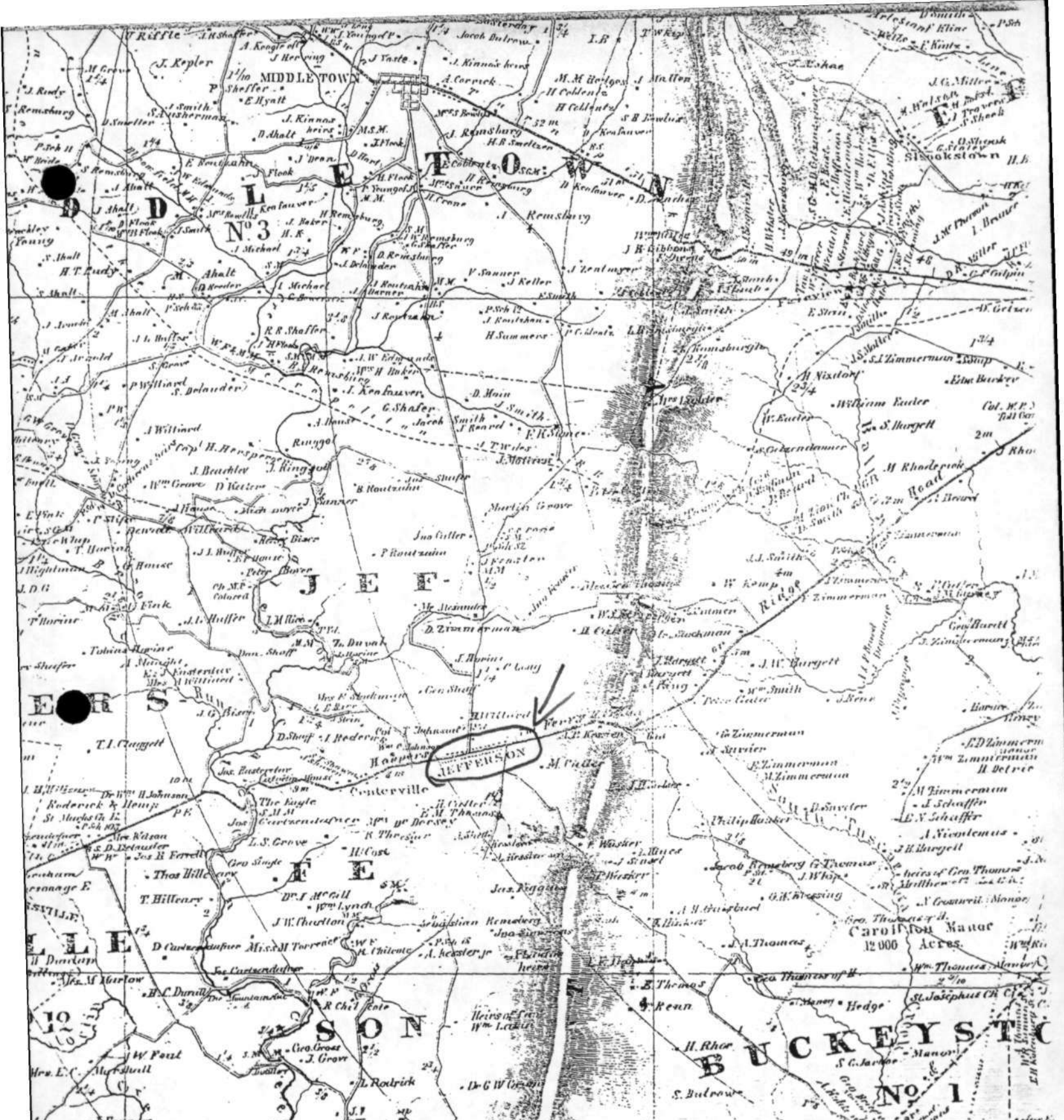
Janet Davis

August 29, 1991

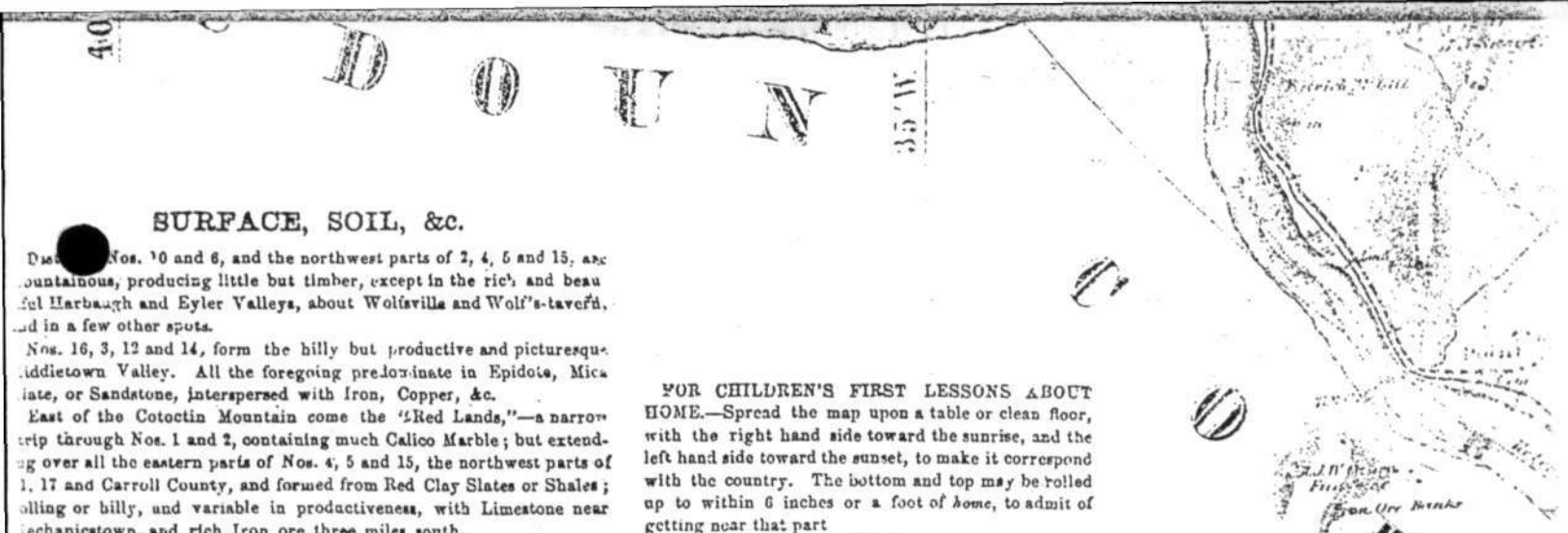
Not to Scale

Sheet 3 of 3

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Varle, Map of Frederick and Washington
Counties, 1808




F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County, 1858.



## SURFACE, SOIL, &c.

Dis[illegible] Nos. 10 and 6, and the northwest parts of 2, 4, 5 and 15, are [illegible]ountainous, producing little but timber, except in the rich and beau[illegible]ful Harbaugh and Eyler Valleys, about Wolfsville and Wolf's-tavern, [illegible]d in a few other spots.

Nos. 16, 3, 12 and 14, form the hilly but productive and picturesque [illegible]iddletown Valley. All the foregoing predominate in Epidote, Mica [illegible]late, or Sandstone, interspersed with Iron, Copper, &c.

East of the Cotoctin Mountain come the "Red Lands,"—a narrow [illegible]trip through Nos. 1 and 2, containing much Calico Marble; but extend[illegible]g over all the eastern parts of Nos. 4, 5 and 15, the northwest parts of [illegible]1, 17 and Carroll County, and formed from Red Clay Slates or Shales; [illegible]olling or hilly, and variable in productiveness, with Limestone near [illegible]echanicstown, and rich Iron ore three miles south..

The eastern portions of 1 and 2, with the northwest of 13 and south[illegible]est of 11, form a rich and level or beautifully rolling Limestone valley.

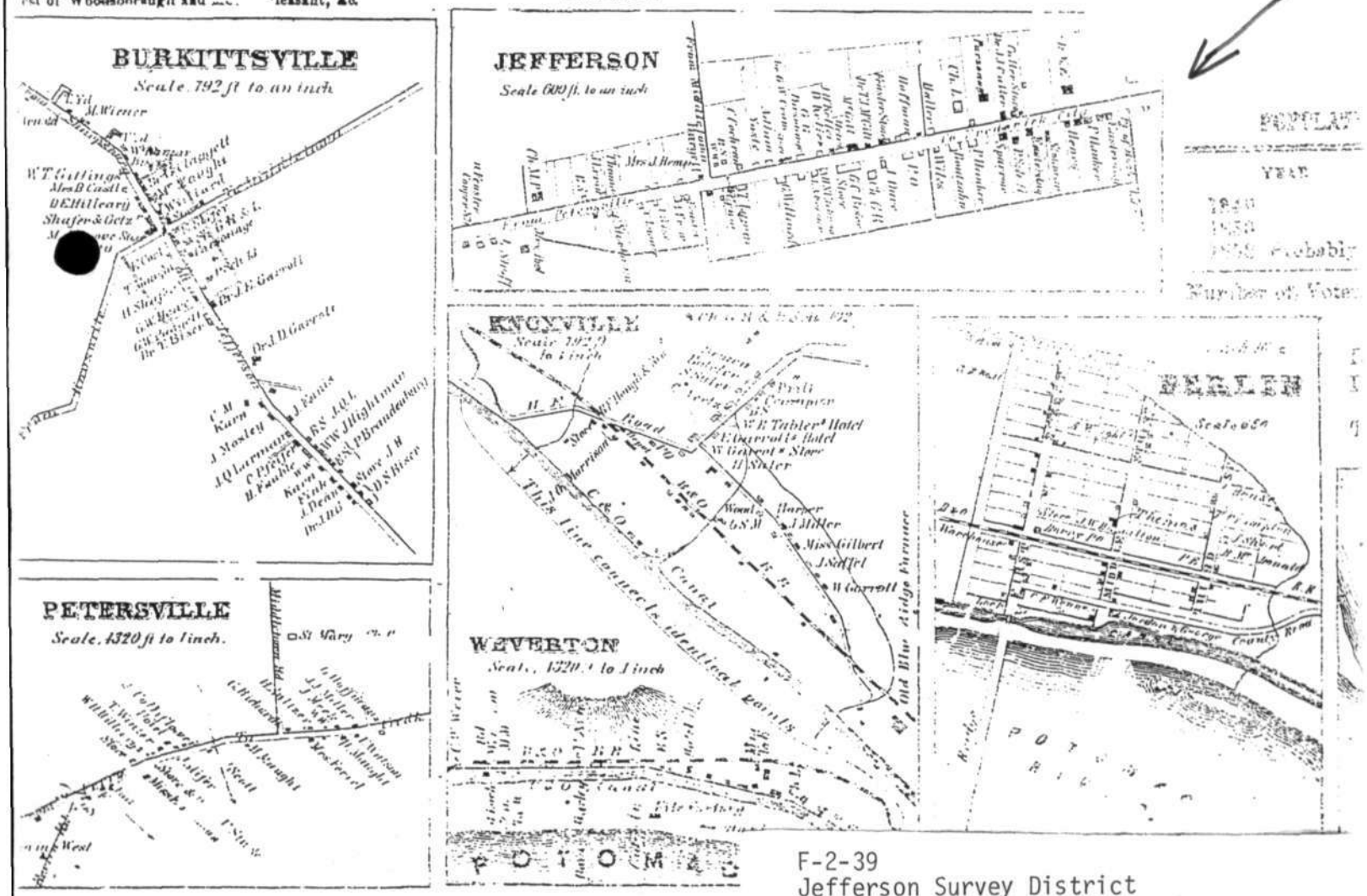
The remainder of the County is hilly or very hilly, composed of va[illegible]ious kinds of Slate. interspersed with Limestone, Iron, Sandstone, &c., [illegible]ith Copper near Liberty. It is of every grade of fertility, from the [illegible]nsurpassed valleys of Linganore, Beaver Dam, Pipe Creek and Sam's [illegible]reek, to the sterile hills east of Israel's Creek and [illegible] the [illegible]ed Sugar Loaf Mountain, and th[illegible] [illegible] of Parr's.

An almost unbroken rid[illegible] [illegible] passes east of Emmitsburg, [illegible]est of Woodsborough and [illegible] [illegible]leasant, &c.

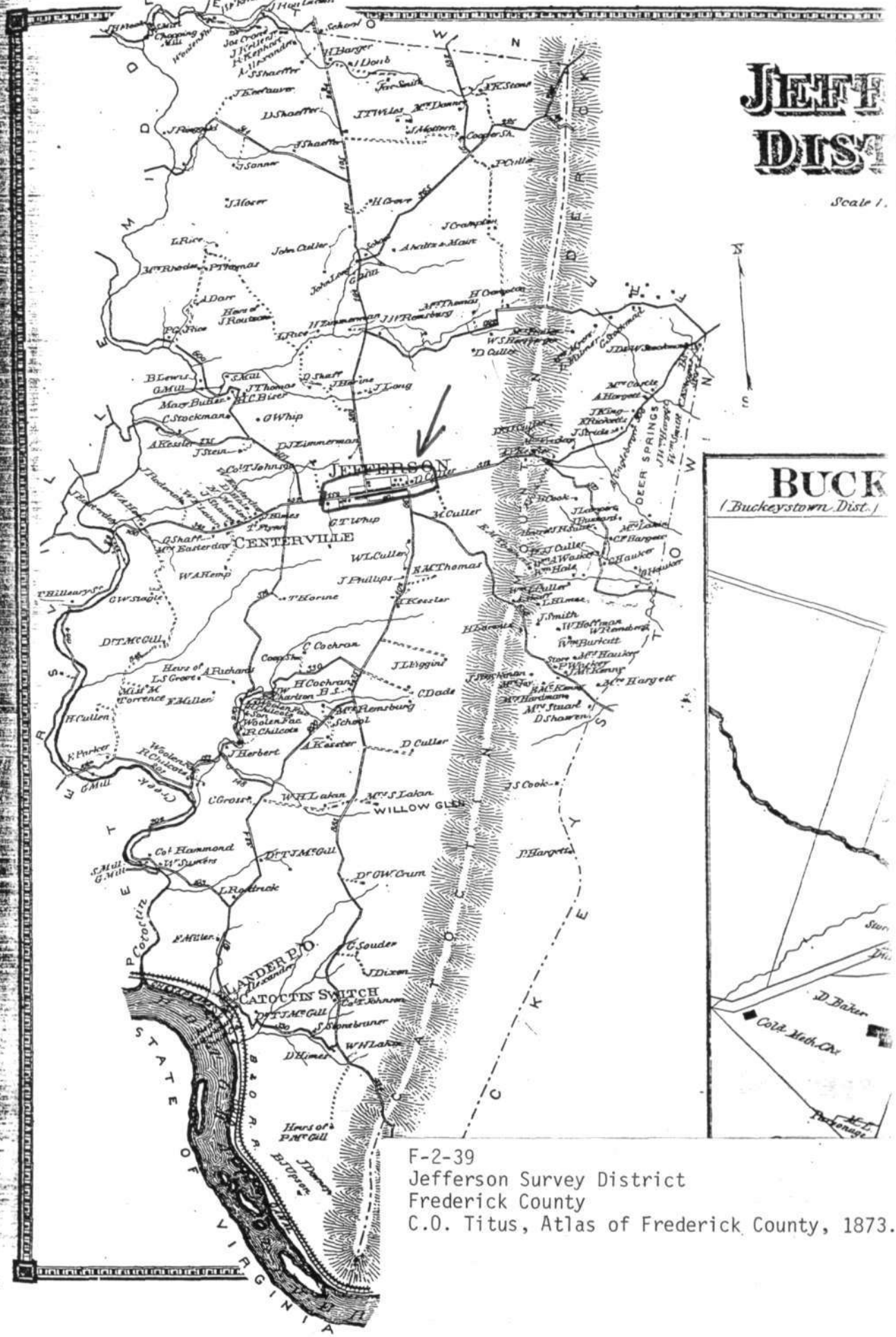
FOR CHILDREN'S FIRST LESSONS ABOUT HOME.—Spread the map upon a table or clean floor, with the right hand side toward the sunrise, and the left hand side toward the sunset, to make it correspond with the country. The bottom and top may be rolled up to within 6 inches or a foot of *home*, to admit of getting near that part

Then the learners should look over the map in a line with *home and every place* they notice, and thus learn to point out its *direction from home, &c.*

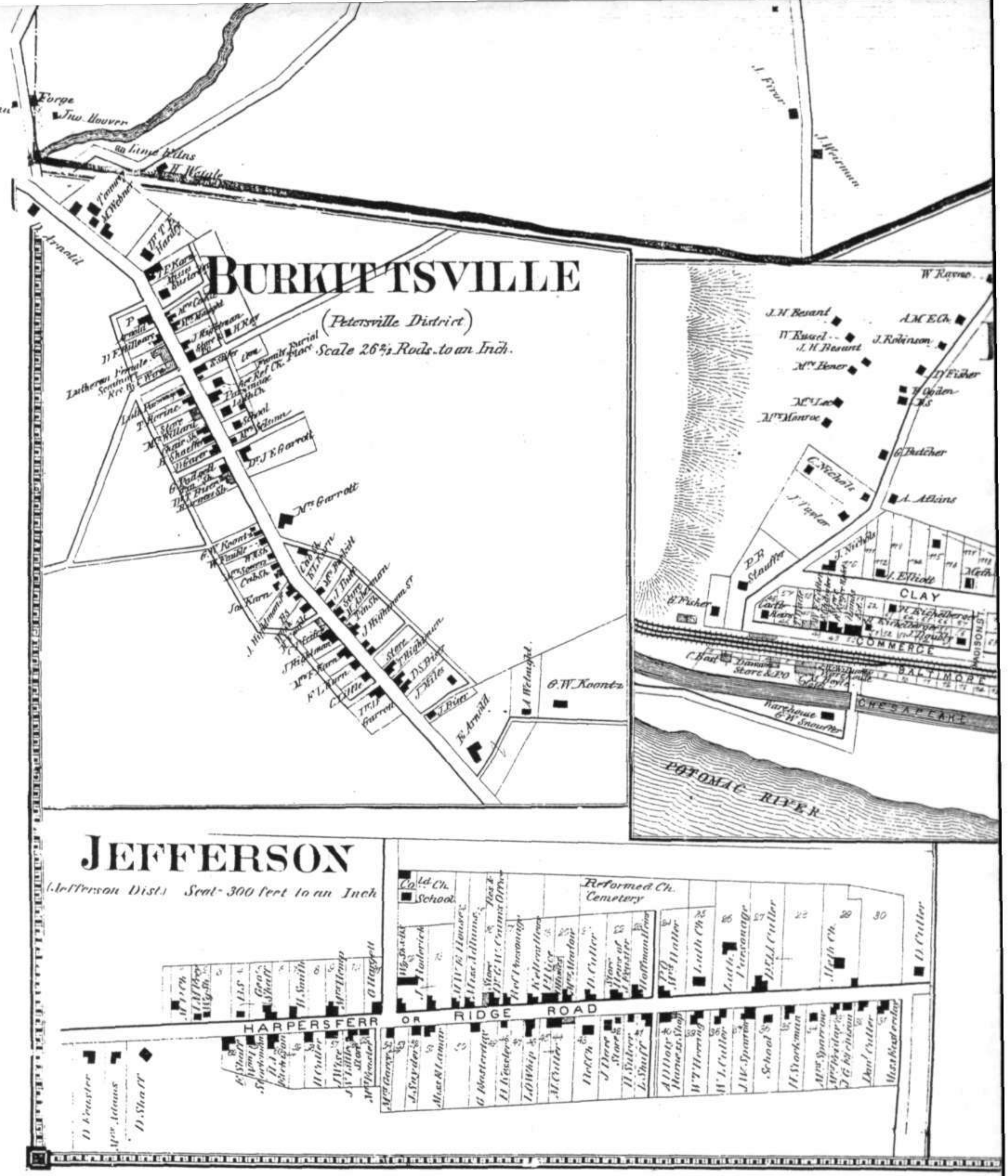
They should not be wearied with long lessons, but should dwell upon a few things at a time, till they are well fixed in the mind; remembering that 5 new facts or clear ideas every day, will amount to more than 1500 in a year, or 15000 in 10 year[illegible] [illegible]hile scarcely 5000 important ones are found in th[illegible] [illegible]hool geography of the whole world.




F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County, 1858
Detail of Jefferson town plan

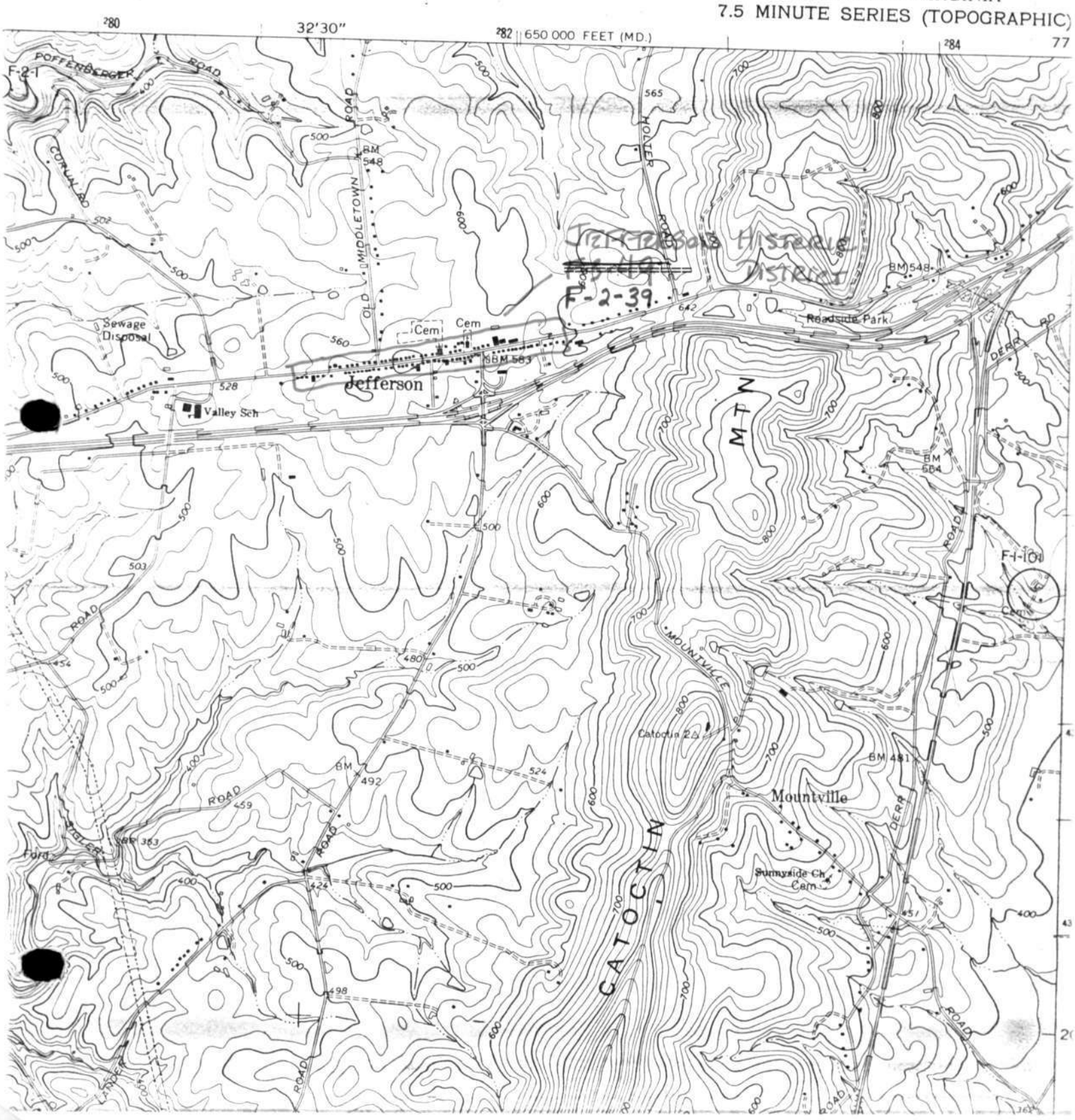


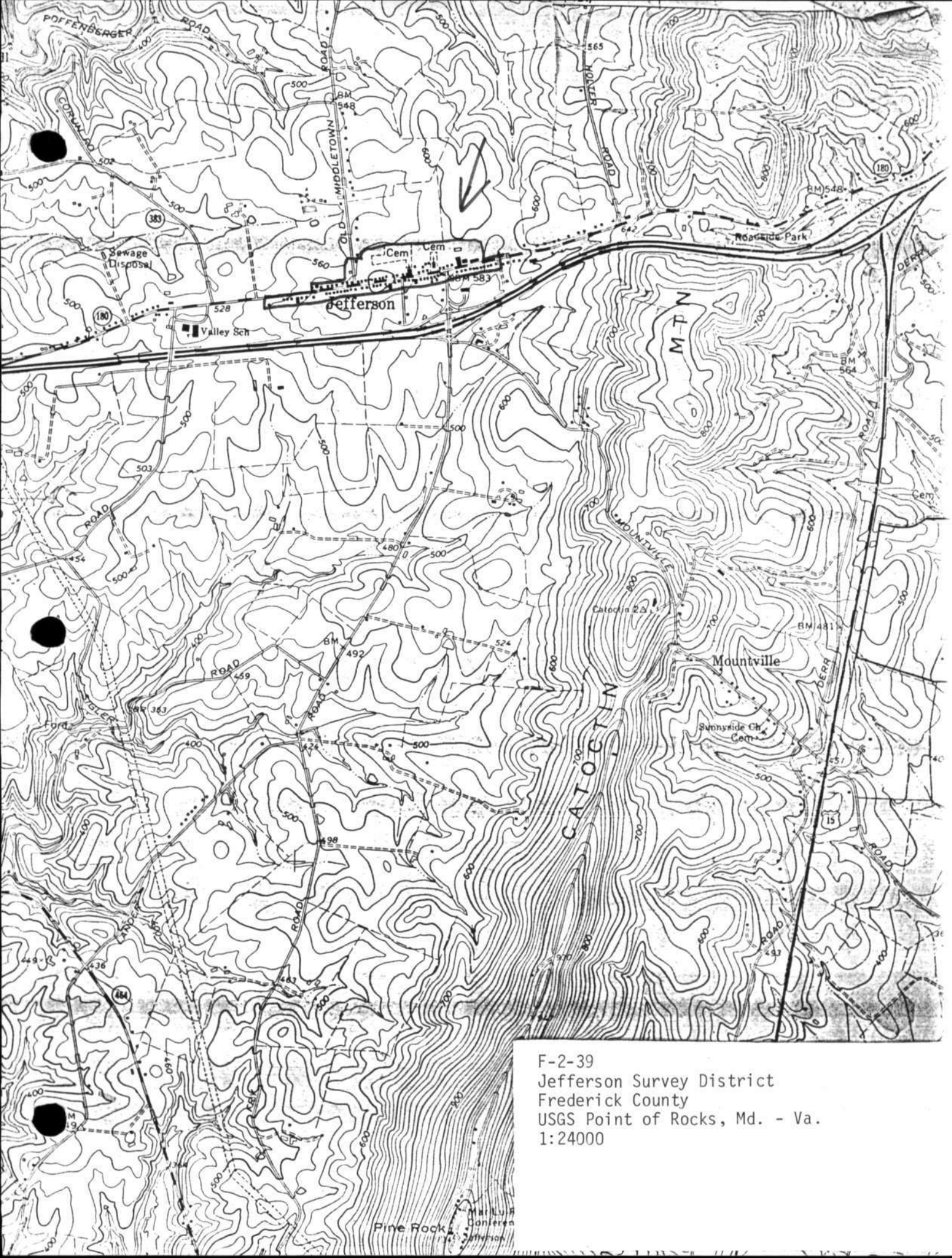

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.




F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873
Detail of Jefferson town plan

POINT OF ROCKS QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND – VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)






F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
USGS Point of Rocks, Md. - Va.
1:24000

JEFFERSON AUTO SERVICE

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
4013 Jefferson Pike, northwest corner view
1/29

F-2-39

Jefferson Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

August 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

H.C. Summers & Co. Feed Store, southeast corner view

2/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
4003 Jefferson Pike, north elevation
3/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3907 Jefferson Pike, north elevation
4/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
View east on Jefferson Pike from Lander Rd.
5/29

TO
340

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
View west on Jefferson Pike from Lander Rd.
6/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Bank of Brunswick, Jefferson Pike at
Lander Rd., intrusion example
7/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Methodist Church, south elevation
8/29

F-2-39

Jefferson Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

August 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

3891 Jefferson Pike (second from left) in context, north elevation

9/29

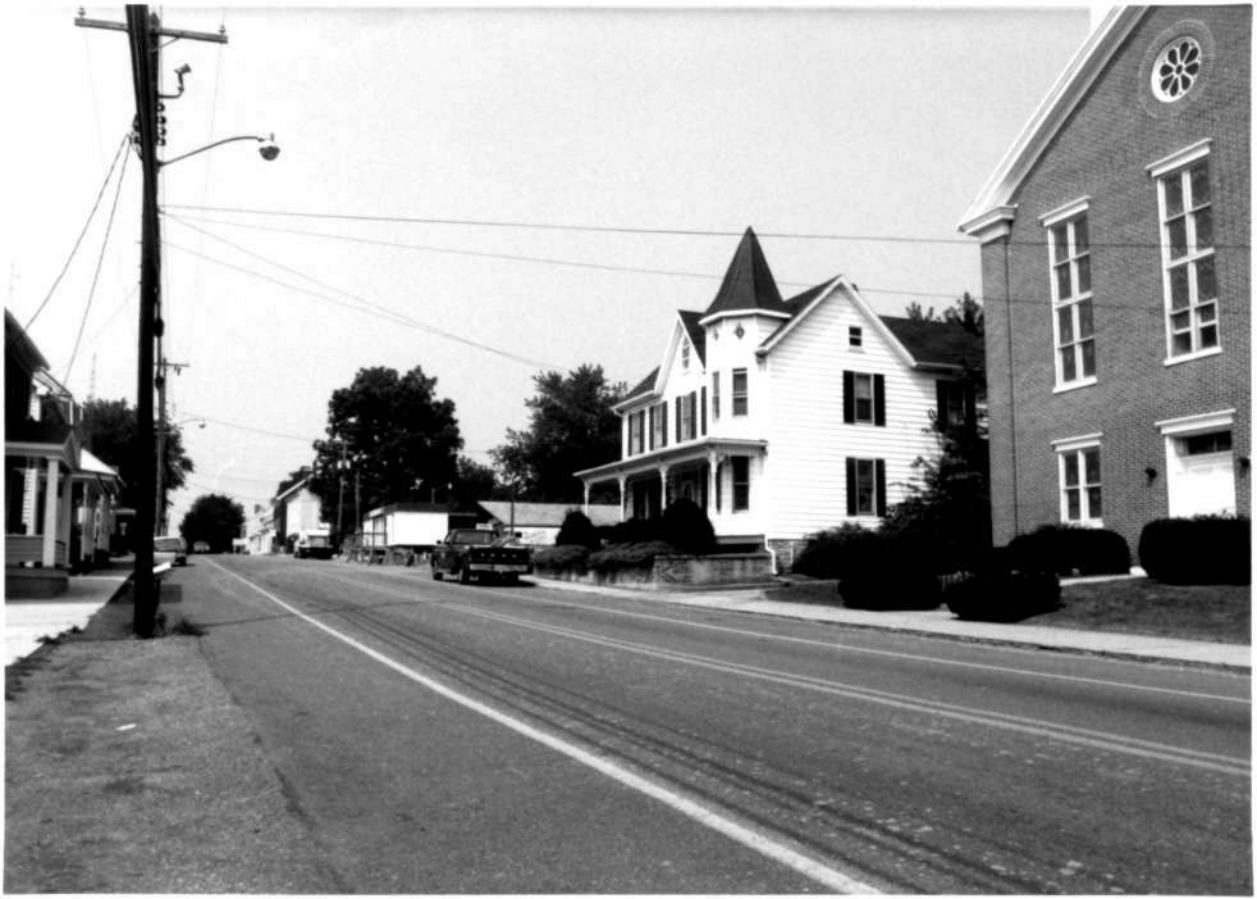
F. 2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3876 Jefferson Pike (on left), south elevation
10/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3870 Jefferson Pike, south elevation
11/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
Apartment complex, Jefferson Pike, typical elevation
intrusion example
12/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Lutheran Parsonage, south elevation
3806 Jefferson Pike
13/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
St. Paul's Lutheran Church, south elevation
14/29



F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
View west on Jefferson Pike from St. Paul's Lutheran Church
15/29

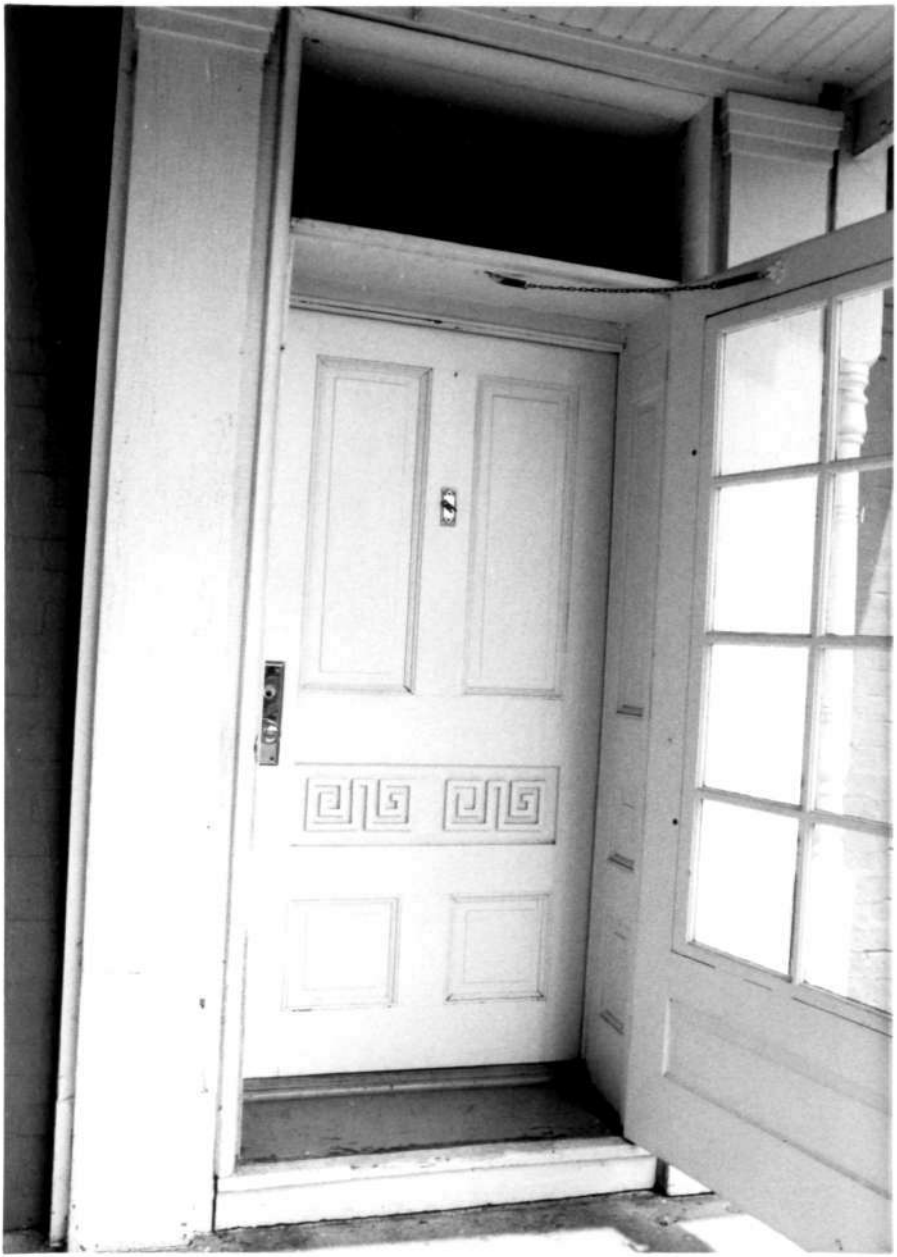
F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3851-3857 Jefferson Pike, north elevations
16/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3841 Jefferson Pike, north elevation
17/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Evangelical & Reformed Church (Church of Christ),
north elevation
18/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3836 Jefferson Pike, south elevation
19/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3828-3830-3834 Jefferson Pike, south elevations
20/29



F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3828 Jefferson Pike, door detail
21/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3820 Jefferson Pike, south elevation
22/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3807 Jefferson Pike, log smokehouse
23/29

F-2-39

Jefferson Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

August 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO Crownsville, Md.

Hemp Meats & outbuildings, Old Middle-
town Road view from east

24/29

NOW
OPEN

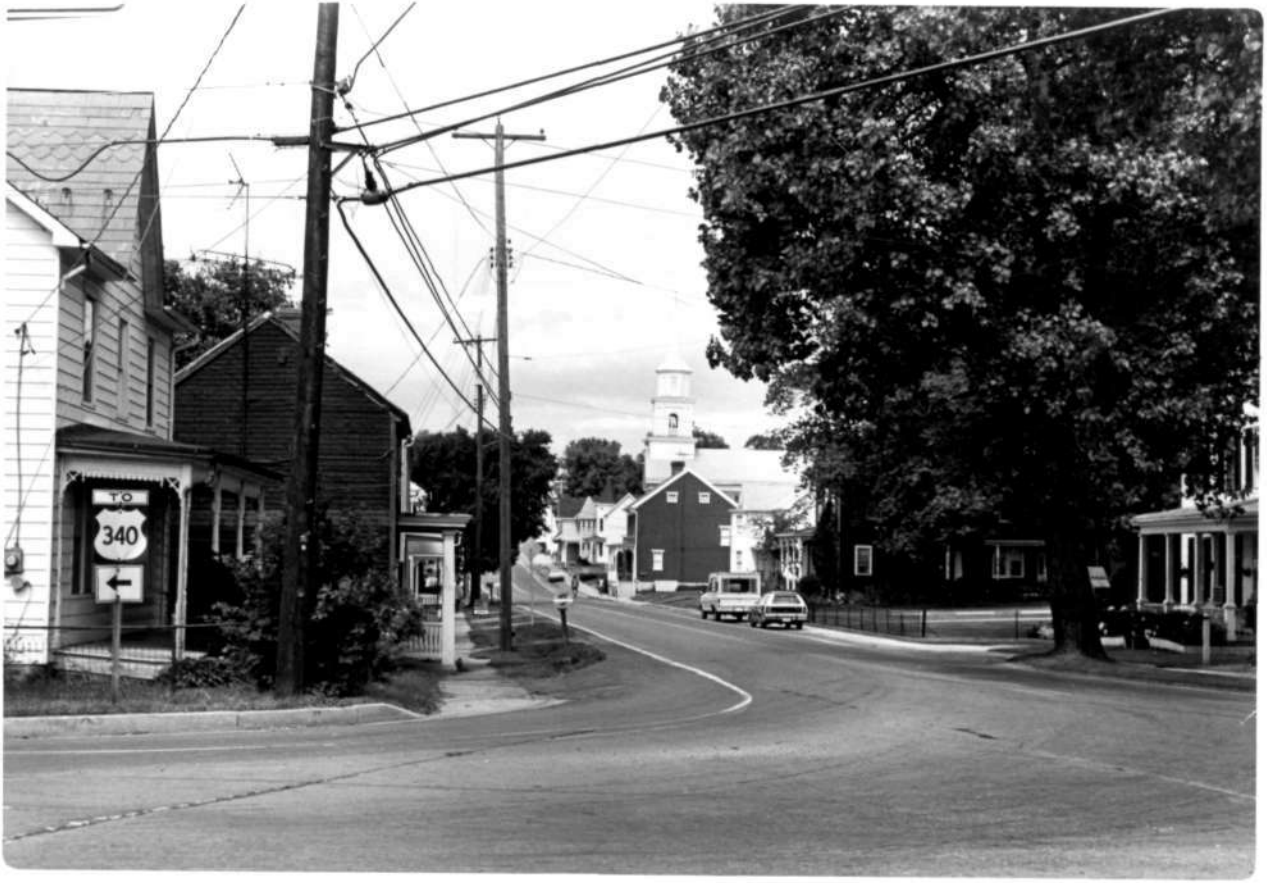
F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Original Hemp Butcher Shop, Jefferson Pike, South elevation
25/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3733 Jefferson Pike, north elevation
26/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3726A Jefferson Pike, south elevation
27/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3723 (left) and 3719 Jefferson Pike, north elevations
28/29

F-2-39
Jefferson Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1991
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
View east on Jefferson Pike from 3726A
Jeff. Pike
29/29


TO
340

~~F349~~ F-2-39

Jefferson HISTORIC DISTRICT

Int. JEFFERSON PIKE AND LANDER RD

VIEW looking west from that intersection

CRW 6/80

EXXON

~~F-3-49~~ F-2-39

Jefferson Historic District

Int. JEFFERSON PIKE

AND LANDER ROAD

When looking east from

that intersection

CEN 6/80