NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. Aug. 2002)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018
(Expires Jan. 2005)

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 process, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Boonsboro Historic District

other names/site number Boones Berry Town; Margaretsville; Boonsborough; Boonsboro; WA-II-981

2. Location

street & number North and South Main St.; Potomac St.; St. Paul St.; High St.; Lakin Ave.; Center St.; Park Dr.; Park Ln.; Park View; Young Ave. ☐ not for publication

city or town Boonsboro ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Washington code 043 zip code 21713

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 11-17-05

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: — Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain☺) _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ Private
- ☒ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ District
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Structure
- ☐ Object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
544	103	buildings
3		sites
13		structures
1		objects
561	103	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed In the National Register

1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant
RELIGION/religious facility
EDUCATION/school
SOCIAL/meeting hall

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant
RELIGION/religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC/Federal
OTHER/hewn log settlement house
LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne
LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate
LATE 19TH & 20TH C. REVIVALS/Colonial Revival
LATE 19TH & 20TH C. REVIVALS/American Four Square
LATE 19TH & 20TH C. REVIVALS/Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls Log; brick; frame; vinyl; aluminum
Concrete block
roof Metal; asphalt
other Wood; stone

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.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
TRANSPORTATION

Period of Significance

1792-1959

Significant Dates

1792; 1862; 1864

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple unknown architects and builders
William H. Lee, architect (Cemetery Mausoleum)

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:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Maryland Historical Trust

Boonsboro Historic District (WA-II-981)
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approx. 152 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	271560	4377160
2	18	272020	4376540
3	18	271360	4375800
4	18	272260	4375280

☐ 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 Edie Wallace, historian; Paula Reed, Ph.D., architectural historian

organization Paula S. Reed & Assoc., Inc. date 31 October 2004

street & number 1 W. Franklin St., Suite 300 telephone 301-739-2070

city or town Hagerstown state Maryland zip code 21740

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

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

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

Property Owner

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

name Multiple property owners

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et. Seq.*). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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 Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

Description Summary:

The town of Boonsboro is nestled against the west side of South Mountain, just northwest of Turner's Gap on Alternate Route 40, the former National Road. It is historically a linear town, its primary orientation along the Main Street or Alt. Rt. 40 corridor. The westward running Potomac Street (Maryland Rt. 34), the historic turnpike to Sharpsburg, and St. Paul Street to the east forms the primary cross street. Additional development occurred during the first decades of the 20th century along the Hagerstown-Boonsboro Electric Railway corridor on the north end of town, on Lakin Avenue on the east side of town, along the National Road (Alt. Rt. 40) on the south end of town, and around Shafer Park and the Boonsboro Cemetery after 1940. Historically, commercial businesses along the National Road (Main Street) catered to travelers with numerous taverns and hotels, and a variety of commercial craftsmen. Boonsboro today (2004) is generally a residential town with religious institutions representing several denominations and only a few scattered specialty businesses remaining in the historic town center area.

Located in Washington County, the western end of west-central Maryland, Boonsboro's setting is predominantly rural but it is beginning to experience significant residential development within the designated county "growth area" around the outskirts of the historic town boundary. The heavily forested South Mountain dominates the eastward landscape. Perched against Short Hill and the mountain's west flank, the Boonsboro view shed south, west, and northward is panoramic. Upon leaving Boonsboro from any of these directions, the landscape is almost immediately agricultural with traditional mid-Atlantic farmsteads including house, bank barn, and outbuildings. Dominant crops are corn, wheat, and soybeans.

The Boonsboro Historic District's southern boundary begins at the southern-most lot of the 1925 "Wagner's Addition to Boonsboro" (now Cronise Market, 312 S. Main Street) and follows the town's corporate boundaries along the west side, only one lot deep, until it reaches the public cemetery. The district's western boundary includes and is defined by the large Boonsboro Cemetery (est. ca.1855) and "Young's Addition to Boonsboro" (1942) on the south side of Potomac Street, and on the north side of Potomac Street by Shafer Park established in 1939. The western boundary is formed by Monument Street and the eastern edge of the King Farm. Boonsboro is bounded on the east by Short Hill where High Street and St. Paul Street serve as part of the eastern boundary of the district, encompassing "Shafers Addition to Boonsboro" along Lakin Avenue. Center Street, as it continues north to the 1960s Boonsboro Educational Complex (outside the district boundary) forms the eastern border of the district above Lakin Street. The boundary continues northwest along School Lane to the intersection of N. Main Street with Route 66 (Mapleville Road). The northern boundary on N. Main Street ends at the northern extent of the 1916-1918 "Lakin's Addition to Boonsboro" (424 N. Main St.), and includes the similar development on the opposite side of N. Main Street as far north as Knode Circle (a modern subdivision).

The Boonsboro Historic District includes 544 contributing buildings, 13 contributing structures, 3 contributing sites, and 1 contributing object; there are 103 non-contributing buildings. The town's historic buildings, structures and sites are generally well maintained. Many of the buildings have been resided with vinyl or aluminum siding, however, their overall appearance and contribution to the historic streetscape remains unchanged.

See attached list of contributing and non-contributing resources

General Description

Most of the late 18th and early 19th century development in Boonsboro occurred along Main Street, then part of a principal market road between Williamsport, Hagerstown, Frederick, and Baltimore. Within 10 years of the town's establishment, the route became part of several turnpike sections within the National Pike system that connected the National Road to the port of Baltimore. The intersection of the National Road and the turnpike road from Boonsboro to Sharpsburg formed Boonsboro's town square. Typical of towns in west-central Maryland and south-central Pennsylvania, the buildings are aligned directly along the sidewalk with only a few designed with setbacks. The buildings along Main Street are also generally the largest, most substantial and stylish. They are mainly of log, frame, or brick construction, with a few stone buildings interspersed. Residential buildings within the oldest center section of town are primarily simple vernacular forms exemplified by the many 1 and 2-story, 3 bay log and brick houses. The larger stone and brick houses demonstrate Georgian or Federal influence with their 5 bay, central entrance symmetry. Many of the plain vernacular buildings were embellished through the period of the 1860s-1890s with Italianate, Gothic or Queen Anne architectural elements such as brackets, gables, or towers and/or decorative trim. Nearly all buildings received a front porch with Queen Anne or Gothic trim or in the later Colonial Revival style.

The majority of the buildings appear to date from the 1820-1850 period coinciding with peak use years of the National Road. Most houses along Main Street near the town center are three, four, or five bays wide. Many have more than one front door suggesting combined residential and commercial use. In the early and mid 19th century, commercial and residential entrances were not particularly distinguishable from one another. A number of late 19th and early 20th century storefronts were added, most notably the cast iron front on 3/7 S. Main Street (WA-II-768). The only examples of early 20th century commercial buildings are the Bast Furniture Store building, ca.1900 (109 N. Main, WA-II-783), and the former Warrenfeltz Hardware Store on N. Main Street (WA-II-830) built in 1913 and enlarged in 1933. Next door to the Warrenfeltz building stands the ca.1920 Hagerstown-Boonsboro Electric Railway depot that also served as an office for the Boonsboro Ice Company.

The large and substantial brick and stone buildings located on the town square (the Eagle Hotel WA-II-770, the U.S. Hotel WA-II-853, and WA-II-852 now Asaro's Pizza) form the center of much of Boonsboro's earliest architecture. These buildings functioned variously as inns or hotels, a female seminary, a (large) merchandising house, and occasionally as dwellings. They are five through seven bays in length with two or more entrances. The ca.1796 stone Eagle Hotel building had a mansard-roofed third story added in the late 19th century making it one of the most distinctive buildings in Boonsboro.

Other brick and stone structures are also important to the Boonsboro streetscape. Among the oldest is the stone dwelling at 32 N. Main St. (WA-II-845) with segmental flat (jack) arches over the window and door openings and a carved marble step. The building was updated around the turn of the 20th century with a semi-hexagonal projecting bay and a Colonial Revival porch. Among the most visually interesting buildings is 44 N. Main Street (WA-II-842). Its stone first story and brick second story were covered with a smooth stucco layer that was "struck" (incised) to appear as brick. Much of the stucco has decayed revealing the building's fascinating construction history. There are several other masonry buildings along Main Street with a similar stucco treatment (36/38 N. Main St. WA-II-844 and 22 N. Main St. WA-II-847); both of these were updated in the late 19th century with a cast iron entrance porch with a bell-hipped roof.

In addition to these larger buildings, there is a significant group of smaller Federal or Greek Revival-influenced brick structures. Characteristics include Flemish bond facades, six over six windows with narrow frames beneath jack arches and formal doorways with transoms and sidelights. Dating from the second quarter of the 19th century, construction of these houses, some of which also served commercial functions, occurred during the time when the turnpike from Baltimore to Cumberland was upgraded and became part of the National Road. Later (ca.1840-1850) versions of the regional vernacular with a vague Greek Revival influence use a 5 to 1 (brick stretcher to header rows) common bond pattern on the primary facade and wide wood lintels over the windows and doors. The 1852 Odd Fellows Hall (27 S. Main, WA-II-763) also demonstrates Greek Revival stylistic influence.

One of very few Italianate-influenced houses in Boonsboro is located at 42 St. Paul Street (WA-II-949). The Italianate period of influence was the 1860s and 1870s when buildings were constructed or renovated with Italianate features, most notably, massive cornices with brackets, or porches with square posts and molded collars and brackets. The neighboring house known as Weldon (40 St. Paul Street WA-II-948) was an earlier (ca.1840) brick construction with an Italianate porch added several decades later. On Potomac Street, the former Public School No. 7 was constructed around 1870, its decorative brickwork showed an institutional form of Italianate influence. Likewise, most of the churches now standing in Boonsboro also date from this period and demonstrate an Italianate or Ecclesiastical Gothic-influenced treatment of brick decoration, windows, and doors. The churches from this period include

Trinity Reformed Church (1870; WA-II-932) on Potomac Street, Trinity Lutheran Church (1870; WA-II-932) and Mt. Nebo United Methodist Church (1867; WA-II-878), both on S. Main Street, and Disciples of Christ Church (1860; WA-II-940) on St. Paul Street, which received a massive Classical Revival portico early in the 20th century.

The period of 1870-1900 appears to have been one of continued prosperity for Boonsboro, as suggested by the amount of architectural embellishment during that time. A large number of the earlier small, log vernacular dwellings received a central front cross gable. This addition either accompanied the addition of a second story or simply provided additional space in the old attic. Along with the gable came elaborate peak trim, often using the relatively new scroll-cut woodworking technology, similarly elaborate window and door treatments or architraves, and full front porches dripping with scroll-cut or turned brackets and trim. Some of the finest examples of these are found on S. Main Street, including 121 S. Main (WA-II-745), 119 S. Main (WA-II-746), and 115 S. Main (WA-II-747). Perhaps the only example of a relatively pure Queen Anne styled dwelling is 31 N. Main Street, known as "Dr. Smith's House" (WA-II-778), it is said to have been constructed in the late 1880s (historic plaque).

The next period of significant construction occurred between 1910 and 1940 resulting in the signature row of American Foursquare and bungalow houses along N. Main Street and an eclectic mix of early 20th century styles along Lakin Avenue (Shafer's Addition). The N. Main Street houses, mostly located in the Lakin Additions to Boonsboro, were a direct result of the Boonsboro branch electric railway that entered Boonsboro from the northeast (along Mapleville Road). Not only are these houses stylistically typical of the early 20th century, their lots were platted with 20' building line setbacks, a common requirement of subdivisions during this period. Many of the dwellings in both the Lakin and Shafer Additions and those constructed as infill along Main Street also show influence from the Colonial Revival style, some in their entire building plan, for example 315 N. Main Street (WA-II-800), 421 N. Main (WA-II-808), and 108 Lakin Avenue (WA-II-964). Two Dutch Colonial Revivals on Lakin Avenue (119 and 121, no MIHP #s assigned) are said to be Sears kit houses. Also in this time period were a large number of Colonial Revival style renovations and accretions, most prominently in the form of across-the-front porches supported by round columns.

The final phase of historic development in Boonsboro happened in the 1940s and 1950s, mainly in the form of infill development between Potomac Street and the Boonsboro Cemetery (Young's Addition, now Young Avenue) and between Potomac Street and Shafer Park (McKeldin Avenue, Park Drive and Park View). Shafer Memorial Park was designed and constructed in 1939 by the WPA producing one of the nicest small town parks in the region. Through the following decades the lots adjoining Shafer Park were improved with dwellings although only McKeldin Avenue appears to have been planned (laid out). The houses along Young Avenue (Young's Addition, 1942), adjoining Boonsboro Cemetery, are primarily of the type designed and promoted by the Federal Housing Administration during the

Depression but also following WWII. Small and efficient, the designs were intended to provide the most space for the least cost ("Principles of Planning Small Houses," Revised 1940, FHA). The FHA-type house is found in Boonsboro on Young Avenue, McKeldin Avenue, N. Main Street, and as infill on Lakin Avenue.

In addition to the buildings, there are other features such as iron fences and stone retaining walls. These help to define the visual character of the district as well. Boonsboro has many alleys, all lined with garages from the 1930s onward, and occasionally a remnant carriage house/stable or small animal barn. Quite a number of back yards still retain a chicken house, often with the privy attached or nearby. Other back yard outbuildings include sheds, summer kitchens, and occasional smoke houses.

The town cemetery (WA-II-977), established ca.1855, is also an important element of the district. It covers several acres between the west side of S. Main Street and the south side of Young Avenue. The northeast corner entrance of the cemetery is marked by a pair of curved stone gate walls. The cemetery is laid out in a 19th century curving plan and has a number of exceptionally artistic gravestones. Sited on the highest point near the center is the mausoleum, designed by Philadelphia architect William Harold Lee and constructed in 1918 by the Central Mausoleum Company.

Although nothing remains of the Hagerstown-Boonsboro Electric Railway except the office/depot (cited above), the right-of-way along the west side of N. Main Street leaves unquestionable evidence of the rail's passage through the north end of Boonsboro. It is an important visual link to the strong collective memory of Boonsboro's elderly residents, who recall the electric railway (the "trolley" to all who knew it) with fondness.

Conclusion and Comparative Analysis

Boonsboro has always been closely linked to the transportation arteries on which it depended for business and trade. It is historically a very linear town, however, as the town's outer edges continue to expand with modern subdivision development, that linear quality will fade. The boundaries of the Boonsboro Historic District emphasize the linear nature of the historic town while acknowledging the changes through the first half of the 20th century.

In many ways Boonsboro is typical of towns throughout rural Frederick and Washington Counties whose growth patterns were closely linked to transportation arteries. Almost identical in its development to Middletown in Frederick County, both towns were located along the all-important National Road and isolated from the B&O Railroad and C&O Canal. With lots originally platted only along the main road (rather than a grid pattern), their growth through much of the 19th century continued in that linear pattern through lot subdivisions and new additions also along the main road.

With the advent of the inter-urban electric railway through Frederick and Washington Counties around the turn of the 20th century, new subdivisions grew along the railway lines at the town's edges. Most clearly similar to Boonsboro's Lakin Additions in this case is again Middletown and its "Victorian" row of houses on the east edge of town along the Frederick-Middletown Railway route. Adjoining Middletown was a separate community known as Airview. Airview's houses were also part of a linear subdivision along the National Road and electric railway line. All had a deep set back with building designs influenced by the Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, bungalow and American Foursquare styles.[i] Similarly, the linear subdivision lots fronting on Rosemont Avenue on the west edge of Frederick were associated with the electric rail line that ran down the center of the street to Fort Detrick (then Detrick Air Field). Although technically not necessarily "suburban" in their association with an urban center, these subdivision developments in the rural town context are an important sub-theme within the context of Historic Residential Suburbs.

[i] "Middletown Historic District," National Register Documentation, 2003.

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Boonsboro Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the development of Western Maryland following the opening of the National Road in the early 19th century. The Road linked rural Washington County with the port of Baltimore as well as points to the west, and was an important influence on the agricultural, economic, and commercial development of the region throughout the 19th century. Boonsboro's location along the National Road, adjoining Turner's Gap through South Mountain, was strategically important during the American Civil War, and throughout the conflict the town experienced the passage of thousands of troops and accommodated the wounded soldiers left to the care of townspeople. Its growth through the first half of the 20th century, associated with another transportation corridor, the Hagerstown-Boonsboro Electric Railway branch line, is clearly apparent in the architectural character of the areas that were annexed into the town during that period. The Boonsboro Historic District derives additional significance under National Register Criterion C both as an excellent example of a type of linear development characteristic of town plans in the region in the 19th century, and for the wide variety of architectural types and styles represented by its component buildings, which chronicle the town's development from its founding in 1792 through the mid-20th century. The period of significance tracks the continuous growth and evolution of the town, ending in 1959, by which date the Boonsboro Historic District had substantially achieved its current form and appearance.

Resource History and Historic Context

The lands comprising Washington County, until 1776 part of Frederick County, were in that part of Maryland that was often in colonial period records referred to as "the Barrens." The early landscape was not fully forested and contained areas of relatively open meadow and occasional rock outcrops. These rocky, open areas were perceived as infertile and described as barrens. As a result of the concept that the backcountry was not fertile, settlement was not encouraged at first. Initial contact occurred when land grants were made to leading tidewater area citizens, and when Germans and Dutch from Pennsylvania and places further north passed through Maryland's Piedmont and Great Valley sections enroute to settle lands in Virginia. These early contacts occurred in the 1720s, and involved little in the way of actual settlement.

As settlement progressed from the initial interests of fur trading and subsistence farming there developed more substantial farms. Grain farming was prominent, and as a result many gristmills were established. The mills took advantage of the ample waterpower in mid-Maryland to convert grain into more easily transportable and marketable flour or meal. The prominence of milling was a significant feature of the local economy. It reflects the influence of Pennsylvania in that Frederick and Washington County

developed a general agricultural economy with emphasis on small grains, rather than the staple economy focusing on tobacco that developed in eastern Maryland.

Eventually the region became known for grain production. Grain was sold in bulk, or processed into flour and meal, or distilled into whiskey. These commodities were shipped to markets in Baltimore or Philadelphia. Shipping from central and western Maryland and the grain growing regions of Pennsylvania and the Shenandoah Valley was a problem, and hindered the growth and prosperity associated with grain production. There was no inland water route to the farming areas, although navigation of the Potomac and Susquehanna were promoted or opposed by various factions. Rail service did not develop until the 1830s, so highway transportation had to serve the freight hauling needs of the region. Maryland, therefore promoted turnpike development, although most of these toll routes were privately funded. The output and growth in population in the western areas of Maryland encouraged construction and improvement of roads which were generally described as "miserable and worst in the union" in the late 18th century.[2] Baltimore officials in 1787 laid out 20-foot wide roads to Frederick, Reisterstown and York, Pennsylvania. However, it was private turnpike companies and in some cases mill owners who actually constructed the roads.[3]

George Washington was one of the early proponents of the creation of a good route to the West. He was concerned that the land along the Ohio River in the old Northwest would slip back into British or French control. His administration enacted favorable land acquisition legislation in 1785 and 1787 to encourage settlement and development of these lands. Simultaneously, in 1785 he helped to create the Potomac Company, a private organization devoted to improving navigation on the Potomac, as far west as possible.

In 1806 the Federal government began the construction of a highway that would lead to the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase lands comprising much of the central portion of the United States. The "National Road" began in Cumberland, Maryland following the old Braddock Road, a rough wagon track established by explorers and traders, and led to Wheeling in Virginia (West Virginia) and later on to Terre Haute, Indiana. The main wagon road from Baltimore to Cumberland, a collection of privately owned and operated turnpike segments, was eventually upgraded and consolidated to become part of the National Road (the Baltimore-to-Cumberland segment is sometimes referred to as the National Pike, reflecting its origin). The National Road became one of the most heavily traveled east-west routes in America with traffic passing all hours of the day and night. Stagecoaches, freight wagons, herds of swine, geese and cattle headed to market along the road, as individual traffic passed along the pike. Taverns, inns and hotels were an important part of the travel-generated economy. Also important were blacksmith shops, wagon shops, and leather and harness shops.

With the National Road's establishment in the early 19th century, Baltimore began to forge a stronger link with Hagerstown and the lower Cumberland Valley. Yet, when the nation's first railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio appeared, leading from Baltimore west, it skirted the Cumberland Valley by crossing into Virginia. By 1834 the B&O's track had reached Harpers Ferry in what was then Virginia. From there west, the B&O considered several alternate routes, one of which passed through Hagerstown.

The B&O however decided to build its western line from Harpers Ferry west through Virginia rather than through Maryland. The B&O's decision was based on three factors: the C&O Canal held a right of way to the north bank of the Potomac; routes north of the river, such as the proposed route through Hagerstown were blocked by mountain ridges; and "Virginia offered a substantial subsidy if the railroad built through that state."[4]

Not surprisingly, reaction in the lower Cumberland Valley to the B&O's choice of routes was angry. "In 1836 the Maryland Legislature [had come] to the aid of the [B&O] railroad company by making the state the guarantor of a new issue of its bonds, and a clause [had been] inserted in the bill providing that the company must locate its road through Hagerstown, or forfeit to Washington County one million dollars. After the company had decided to go into Virginia, Washington County brought suit for the one million...[But] an extra session of the Legislature was called, and this clause of the act of 1836 was repealed. The suit went on, it being contended on the part of the county that the legislature had no power to impair the obligation of a contract. The Court of Appeals finally decided that while the legislature could not rescind a contract, it could remit a penalty, and that this provision...was not a contract, but was in the nature of a penalty. Thus Hagerstown lost the railroad, and the people of Washington County lost the million dollars." [5]

Despite the advent of the C&O Canal and B&O Railroad in the 1830s as alternate forms of transportation, Frederick and Hagerstown, both of which were not on either direct route, continued to depend on the National Road as a major thoroughfare connecting them and points west. The road also served as a primary route during the Civil War, for the invading Confederate army of General Robert E. Lee in 1862 and 1863, as well as the Union defenders throughout the war. Strategically situated between North and South, Washington County's citizens were divided in their support for the Union and the Confederacy. The productive farms of Washington County were an attractive factor in Lee's undertaking the Maryland Campaign in the late summer of 1862. The Battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, was one of the pivotal clashes of the war. The significance of Antietam has perhaps overshadowed the many smaller military actions that took place in Washington County in 1863 and 1864.

The second half of the 19th century in the west-central Maryland "bread basket" saw a slow decline in the dominance of grain production and milling, largely due to the advances in steam powered mills and the railroad. As mid-western farms began to concentrate on wheat, the farms of Frederick and Washington Counties developed a more diversified product list, eventually concentrating their efforts in dairy production.

The turn of the 20th century was punctuated in Frederick and Washington Counties with the development of the Frederick to Hagerstown interurban railway. A boon not only to the farmers transporting produce to the Frederick and Hagerstown markets, the railway also promoted passenger travel and summer resort businesses. The development of the interurban railway in the region was part of a national trend toward mechanized mass transportation, particularly in urban areas. These transportation innovations had a profound impact on residential development, not only around the cities, but also in rural areas.

The introduction of the first electric-powered streetcar system in Richmond, Virginia, in 1887 by Frank J. Sprague ushered in a new period of suburbanization. The electric streetcar, or trolley, allowed people to travel in 10 minutes as afar as they could walk in 30 minutes. It was quickly adopted in cities from Boston to Los Angeles. By 1902, 22,000 miles of streetcar tracks served American cities; from 1890 to 1907, this distance increased from 5,783 to 34,404 miles.

> By 1890, streetcar lines began to foster a tremendous expansion of suburban growth in cities of all sizes. In older cities, electric streetcars quickly replaced horse-drawn cars, making it possible to extend transportation lines outward and greatly expanding the availability of land for residential development. Growth occurred first in outlying rural villages that were now interconnected by streetcar lines, and, second, along the new residential corridors created along the streetcar routes...
>
> ...As streetcar systems evolved, cross-town lines made it possible to travel from one suburban center to another, and interurban lines connected outlying towns to the central city and to each other. Between the late 1880s and World War I, a number of industrial suburbs appeared outside major cities, including Gary, Indiana, outside Chicago, and Homestead and Vandergrift, both outside Pittsburgh.
>
> Concentrated along radial streetcar lines, streetcar suburbs extended outward from the city, sometimes giving the growing metropolitan area a star shape. Unlike railroad suburbs which grew in nodes around rail stations, streetcar suburbs formed continuous corridors. Because the streetcar made numerous stops spaced at short intervals, developers platted rectilinear subdivisions where homes, generally on small lots, were built within a five- or 10-minute walk of the streetcar line. Often the streets were extensions of the gridiron that characterized the plan of the older city.[6]

Rural regions like Frederick and Washington Counties in Maryland found great advantage in the technology of the electric railway. The ability of the electric rail to overcome the relatively difficult mountain passages (difficult for steam rail technology) bisecting the counties encouraged a number of local entrepreneurs to initiate development of railways out of Frederick and Hagerstown. Cognizant of the lucrative real estate development potential, both individual developers, and local development companies modeled on those found in other regions, began to emerge as well.

> Until the early twentieth century, most subdivisions were relatively small, and suburban neighborhoods tended to expand in increments as adjoining parcels of land were subdivided and the existing grid of streets extended outward. Subdivisions were generally planned and designed as a single development, requiring developers to file a plat, or general development plan, with the local governmental authority indicating their plans for improving the land with streets and utilities. Homes were often built by different builders and sometimes by the owners themselves...
>
> ...Beginning in the nineteenth century, the earliest group of developers, called "subdividers," acquired and surveyed the land, developed a plan, laid out building lots and roads, and improved the overall site. The range of site improvements varied but usually included utilities, graded roads, curbs and sidewalks, storm-water drains, tree planting, and graded common areas and house lots. Lots were then sold either to prospective homeowners who would contract with their own builder, to builders buying several parcels at once to construct homes for resale, or to speculators intending to resell the land when real estate values rose. Land improvement companies typically organized to oversee the subdivision of larger parcels, especially those forming new communities along railroad and streetcar lines. Most subdividers, however, operated on a small scale – laying out, improving, and selling lots on only a few subdivisions a year.[7]

In rural areas, these small developers, or "subdividers," were often farm families whose land adjoined both a town and the railway's route. In Frederick and Washington Counties such subdivisions can be found around Hagerstown, Boonsboro, Middletown, Braddock Heights, and Frederick. Most of these subdivisions are distinguished by their wide set backs, partly for the railway's right-of-way, but also by their linear alignment and by their architectural reflection of the c.1900 time period. The use of set backs, in which the building line is "set back" a specific number of feet from the building lot's boundary, had originally grown out of the Progressive Movement of the late 19th century. Initially an attempt to bring light and fresh air into the urban environment, set backs and other deed restrictions became a way for developers to control the appearance, and eventually the occupants, of their subdivisions.[8]

The formerly "suburban" subdivisions associated with electric streetcar or interurban railway transportation remain today, often as elegant neighborhoods located within town or city boundaries. However, interurban electric railway systems and many streetcar lines struggled through the 1930s' Depression and, after a brief resurgence during WWII, most lines were discontinued.

The demise of the electric trolley followed the popularization of the automobile and road surface improvements in the 1920s. Faster speeds and increased traffic led to alternate highway construction beginning in the 1930s and culminated in the 1950s and 1960s with the Interstate Highway system. Such roads generally by-passed the small towns which had grown along the historic transportation routes, spelling an end for many hotels and commercial businesses.

Architectural Context
Early Housing in west-central Maryland

No known building stock remains from the initial habitation period in Maryland's western frontier during the 1730s and 1740s. However, the records that do exist indicate that nearly all of the earliest buildings were of log construction. In the late summer of 1772, William Eddes, Lord Baltimore's Commissioner of the Land Office at Annapolis, made a trip through Frederick County, which then included Washington County, and gave the following report:

> I am just returned from an excursion to the frontier of this province, in which my curiosity was highly gratified. It is impossible to conceive a more rich and fertile country than I have lately traversed; and when it becomes populous in proportion to its extent, Frederick County will, at least be equal to the most desirable establishment on this side of the Atlantic.
>
> ...The habitations of the planters in this remote district of the province, are in general of a rude construction; the timber with which they frame their dwellings seldom undergoing the operation of any tool except the axe. An apartment to sleep in, and another for domestic purposes, with a contiguous store-house, and conveniences for their live-stock, at present gratify their utmost ambition.[9]

Although there are a few references to pre-1760 stone houses in Washington County, stone was used frequently as a building material beginning in the second half of the 18th century with most examples in the lower Cumberland Valley dating between 1780 and 1840. Although stone was selected much more frequently than either brick or frame for house construction, it was by far a rarer choice than log.

Timber frame construction was not often used for houses in the Lower Cumberland Valley or Washington County. Frame construction did not become common in the area until the mid 19th century or later after lightweight balloon framing was introduced. Although brick construction was more prevalent than timber framing in Washington County in the 18th century, there are few examples from before 1800, and most of those are concentrated in towns.

Most buildings constructed before about 1770 were apparently small and fairly temporary in nature, since very few buildings survive from this period. Many properties were simply abandoned during the

French and Indian War as settlers fled from the threat of Indian raids. Most permanent and stable settlement occurred after the 1760s.

During the century from 1763-1860, this first period architecture was gradually replaced or enlarged into more substantial and permanent form. The large "Swisser" barns with cantilevered forebays and a ramp or bank at the back, hallmarks of west-central Maryland and south-central Pennsylvania, replaced small log-crib stables and shelters for livestock and crops. Small log houses were improved with siding and additions, or replaced with stone, brick or larger log or timber frame dwellings.[10]

Due to the predominance of first and second-generation German settlers in Washington County, there are some early buildings that exhibit distinct Germanic influence. These buildings characteristically have a central chimney system and a large kitchen or küche occupying a prominent place in the house. The kitchen was served by a large fireplace along its interior wall. Adjacent to the kitchen, in the typical version of this plan were two smaller rooms, a stube and kammer separated by a wall running perpendicular to the chimney wall. Each of the two small rooms had a fireplace or stove opening into the central chimney system that served all of the rooms. [11]

By the early 19th century, the use of the traditional Germanic plan was synthesized with more formal Georgian or Neoclassical stylistic elements that were influencing contemporary architecture. The old continental type was gradually replaced by several hybrid arrangements with end chimneys and more formal facades, but with some traditional elements such as the floor plan often remaining. [12]

Combining the classical symmetrical façade with the traditional formal parlor and communal kitchen in front produced the double front door fenestration pattern, a common sight throughout south-central Pennsylvania and west-central Maryland.

Log construction remained very typical in Washington County throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, as shown by the vast number of remaining log houses built before 1860. Dwellings built of log range from small cabins to large and pretentious houses. They were almost always covered with clapboards, stucco, or, in the 19th century, with brick casing. Covering the logs in most instances seems to have been the intent upon construction, as suggested by examination of log structures in the area that show little or no weathering on their log walls beneath siding.

The people of mid-Maryland built according to the materials that were available to them, sometimes drawing upon long-established traditions based upon European and British patterns and upon their own interpretations of current styles and construction techniques, adapted to local conditions. Elements of fashionable styles were incorporated into the region's buildings along with traditional features. With the exception of exterior applications of stylistic door treatments and symmetrical fenestration, typically, the

more fashionable architectural elements were found on the interior in the form of moldings, mantels, and stairs. Although there are pure stylistic examples, particularly dating from the later 19th century, the vast majority of the region's buildings are vernacular structures.

Housing after the turn of the 20th century

Although through the late 19th century housing styles throughout the United States became more universally recognizable, attachments to regional vernacular elements persisted. Older houses were simply updated with now mass-produced decorative trim of wood and cast iron, but their basic underlying vernacular form remained. Around the turn of the 20th century, the ability to mass-produce whole buildings at a reasonable price coincided with the evolution and growth of the American suburb.

> The design of American suburbs springs from advances made in England and the United States in the development of picturesque and Garden City models for suburban living. With the rise of suburbs, regional vernacular forms of housing gave way to a wide variety of house types and styles popularized by pattern books, periodicals, mail order catalogs, stock plan suppliers, and small house architects. Popular housing forms were often modest adaptations of high-style domestic architecture. Similarly, popular garden magazines and landscape guides exerted influence on the design of domestic yards and gardens.
>
> The romantic allusions to historic European prototypes that characterized mid-nineteenth century housing styles, promoted by landscape designer Andrew Jackson Downing and others, gave way to an eclecticism of style by the end of the century that derived from the mainstream architectural styles and achievements of the Nation's emerging architectural profession. Regionalism, native materials, and local building traditions persisted in homes of the Arts and Crafts movement before World War I; their widespread publication as modest bungalows by editors, such as Gustav Stickley and Henry Wilson, resulted in the diffusion of examples nationwide. Similarly, following World War I, great interest in America's rich and diverse cultural heritage resulted in the popularity of revival house styles and types, typically drawn from English, Dutch, Spanish, and other Colonial traditions and associated with a particular geographical region…
>
> The majority of residential neighborhoods of the period, however, were distinguished by a variety of styles drawn from many stylistic traditions, many of which had little association with the cultural identity or traditions of the region where they are located. Such nationalization of housing styles based on historical prototypes, such as the Cape Cod or Monterey Revival, as small house architects, designers of stock plans, and manufacturers of pre-cut, mail order houses adapted colonial forms for modern living and marketed them to a national audience.[13]

The Depression of the 1930s brought the U.S. government into the realm of housing design. The FHA (Federal Housing Administration) style house was introduced with the publication of "Principles of

Planning Small Houses," FHA Technical Bulletin No. 4. The designs were simple, functional, and affordable. Following World War II, the push to provide affordable housing for the many returning soldiers and their families continued the FHA-type house through the 1940s and 1950s. As the new decade of the 1960s dawned the more-sprawling ranch-style house began it reign as American families sought more living space.

History and Development of Boonsboro, 1774-1950s

As early as 1774, "the road leading from the Mouth of Conegochiage creek to Frederick Town crossing the South mountain, at the gapp commonly called Turners Gap," was identified by the Maryland General Assembly as a "Principal market road."[14] Native Americans and the earliest European settlers had originally traveled the same route, or nearly so, by packhorse. In 1755, General Braddock and his army, enroute to Fort Duquesne, traversed the track that led to the Potomac River at Williamsport, near the mouth of Conococheague Creek. It was Braddock's men who widened the path to accommodate their heavy wagons.

William and Susanna Boone, like many settlers in west-central Maryland whose families emigrated from Pennsylvania, sought the open fertile land of the Great Valley.[15] They purchased (thought to be sometime before 1776) a 100-acre tract of land called "Beall's Chance" (spelled variously as Bells Chance or Beals Chance) on the eastern edge of what would become, in 1776, Washington County. Their farm was strategically located near the Frederick to Williamsport road, recently improved by the Province of Maryland to encourage settlement in the region. Although William's brother George previously had returned to Berks County, Pennsylvania with their widowed mother Sarah, the brothers apparently kept up a relatively close association.[16]

In 1782, William Boone of Washington County was given Power of Attorney by Daniel Buchwalter of Chester County, Pennsylvania, "to ask demand, recover or receive of & from Valentine Nicodemus of Washington County…a sufficient and lawful deed for & possession of the Tract of Land or plantation…whereon he now lives…"[17] Whether Nicodemus had previously promised to sell the land to Buchwalter or simply claimed settlement rights to it is unknown. However, by 1791, Buchwalter had apparently given up his right to the land and Valentine Nicodemus, by then of Frederick County, sold the 140-acre tract called "Fellowship" to William Boone for £500. The property boundary began "at the Bounded White Oak…near Robert Turners spring" and adjoined "Nelson's Folly," also owned by Turner. Within several months Boone sold a 3-acre parcel out of "Fellowship" to George Scott.[18]

The Maryland General Assembly in 1790 again selected the road from Frederick to Williamsport for improvements. Intending to straighten certain sections of the road, a map was drawn in 1791 to identify those sections and the landowners who would be affected. The map shows "Boons Land" adjoining the

west side of the road, and "Scott's Quarter," probably George Scott, near the junction with the road to Funkstown (possibly the former Turner house?). Just south of William Boone was "Books Tavern" indicating that an active business along the route near Boone was already established.

William Boone and his brother George had probably hatched their plan to develop a town along the Frederick and Williamsport market road prior to William's purchase of the "Fellowship" tract in 1791. With the interest by the newly formed United States government in developing a National Road west, many entrepreneur-minded landowners along the proposed route and connecting routes began cashing in on the potential for profit. There was already a tavern established along the road catering to travelers needs. In any case, by 1792, William and George Boone had reached an unrecorded agreement to layout a town into 44 lots, partly on "Beall's Chance" but mostly on "Fellowship," which they called Boones Berry Town (also spelled Boones Bury; see attached modern plot). Both of the tracts on which the town was laid were originally purchased by William Boone, however, the town lots were sold jointly by William and George and the ground rents (quit rents) were stipulated "to be paid to George Boone, his heirs or assigns."[19] The first three lots were sold on November 24, 1792 to three men from Berks County, Pennsylvania.[20] These were followed by a flood of sales to Washington County, Maryland residents, and by the end of the year at least 20 of the 44 lots were sold.[21]

In November 1793, describing himself as a "farmer," William Boone sold most of his interest in the town lots to his brother George.[22] No explanation was given for this sudden sale although it is possible that poor health was the reason. In 1798, William Boone died, but not before his little town began to thrive. Dennis Griffith's Map of Maryland, drawn in 1794, showed the town under the name of "Margaretsville," the name of George Boone's wife; nearby was Books Tavern. Writing in 1796, English traveler Francis Baily noted:

> We had not proceeded far in the Valley when we came to a little place called Boone's-town, where we were glad to rest ourselves and horses after the fatigues of so rough a road. Boone's-town is 18 miles from Fredericktown: it has not been settled above three or four years. We met with a very good tavern and excellent accommodations.[23]

It is quite possible that it was the Eagle Hotel, a stately stone construction on Lot 33 of the town plan, which accommodated Baily and his traveling companions in 1796.

The 1803-04 tax record for Washington County listed 26 taxable citizens in Boonsborough with perhaps 24 houses standing.[24] Use of the name "Boonsborough" appeared in official documentation in 1805 in the General Assembly records and appeared on the 1808 Charles Varlé Map of Frederick and Washington Counties. This spelling lasted through the middle of the 19th century.

In 1805, as federal plans for the National Road from Cumberland, Maryland to the western territory were underway, the Maryland General Assembly passed "An Act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore County, and for other purposes."[25] The "other purposes" cited by the Assembly included a continuation of the turnpike road through Frederick County to Middletown, "and thence to Boonsborough." A supplement to the act, passed seven days later, stated "...the said company be also empowered to extend the said turnpike road from Boonsborough to Hagerstown, and from Boonsborough to William's Port."[26]

The company was given 12 years to complete these extensions, which they did in 1823. The stretch between Boonsborough and Hagerstown was, in fact, the first macadamized road in the nation. The section of the turnpike leading from Frederick through Middletown to Boonsborough was completed by 1810.[27]

As the process of road improvements began, so too did the citizens of Boonsborough begin the process of building improvements. In 1808, the German Presbyterian (Reformed) and Lutheran congregations applied to the General Assembly for permission to conduct "a lottery to raise a sum of money for building a church...in or near the village of Boonsborough..."[28] Authorized to raise up to $2,600, the lottery was a success and the stone Salem Church building was constructed on Potomac Street (then known as Church Street) near the presumed site of the original William Boone farmhouse. The cemetery behind the church is said to include William Boone's unmarked grave as well as the grave of his wife Susanna and daughter Charlotte.[29] The original lottery sum proved to be not enough to complete the church and a second lottery was authorized in 1811. The sum of $2,000 was to include finishing the church building, but also to build a "school-house, and purchasing a fire-engine..."[30]

Joining the Eagle Hotel for travelers' accommodations in town, according to J. Thomas Scharf, was a hotel or tavern on the southeast corner of the town square in 1800 (and demolished ca.1865), the estate known as "Rose Hill" (now part of Reeder's Memorial Home) built by Dr. Ezra Slifer in 1814, and the 1811 building commonly known as the U.S. Hotel on the southwest corner of the square. The U.S. Hotel building, however, was reportedly built as a dwelling house by Dr. Slifer and later housed the Female Seminary before its use as a hotel.[31] Scharf described other businesses and occupations as well:

> Dr. Meyer was the first physician in Boonsboro' (1806); Dr. E. Slifer in 1809. Henry Dick had a weaver's shop where the parsonage now stands as early as 1800, and probably before. "Chris" Dagenhart, Peter Baker (born 1762), and Peter Heck were in the same business. John House, Aaron Py, George and Anthony Baltzer were master-masons. ...Henry Blessing, Jacob Myers, and John Stemple were chair-makers. Samuel Mowery and Andrew Sardinger were cabinet-makers, Mr. Wolf was a blacksmith, and Michael Brunett and Daniel Christian were shoemakers.[32]

In 1812, fourteen years after his death, William Boone's estate was finally settled. The remaining acreage was divided into 12 parcels and sold at public auction, the proceeds to be divided among the various heirs. The attached modern plot, previously cited, shows the parcels and to whom they were sold. Of particular interest to the later development of Boonsborough are the parcels sold to John Shafer (later part of Shafer Park), Ezra Slifer and John Adams (later the Slifer Addition along Potomac Street), Charles Holler (later the Holler Addition along Potomac Street), and Henry Nyman (later part of the Boonsboro Cemetery).

Boonsborough's population reached 428 by 1820, including 7 free blacks and 26 enslaved. A U.S. Post Office was established with a commissioned Post Master in 1819, although Scharf reported that a post-route passed through the town as early as 1802.[33] The turnpike road to Sharpsburg, known for many years officially as the "Turnpike Road from Boonsborough to Swearingen's Ferry," was established in 1815.[34] It would be the third turnpike road to intersect at Boonsborough, including the turnpike road to Williamsport and the macadamized turnpike to Hagerstown (which became part of the National Road system), making the town a busy crossroads. The completion of these roads ushered in a period of prosperity and growth that would last through the middle of the 19th century.

Population census records and a series of improvements and incorporations through the 1820s and 1830s highlighted Boonsborough's growth. Between 1820 and 1830, the town's population nearly doubled, with 707 people listed in the 1830 census. In 1828, a Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed on St. Paul Street and in 1829 the Boonsborough Fire Company was incorporated.[35] And, perhaps an indication of prosperity and patriotic fervor, the citizens of Boonsborough erected in 1827 a monument dedicated to George Washington. Sited on the "Blue Rocks," a limestone break on the western ridgeline of South Mountain, the monument still stands overlooking the town.

Following the death of George Boone in 1828, his trustee and relative, Elias Davis, sold the Quit Rent rights to Joseph Weast. The sale produced the earliest known recorded plat of the Boonsborough lots. For unknown reasons, the county court did not confirm the sale to Weast until 1830.[36] One year later, in 1831, a petition was filed with the Maryland General Assembly "to Incorporate the Town of Boonsborough, Slifer's Addition, Holler's Addition, and Allabaugh's Addition to Boonsborough," which was passed by the Assembly on February 27, 1832. The act additionally established the town government:

> That the free white male citizens…of the age of twenty-one years and upwards…at the house now occupied as the Boonsborough Academy, and on the first Monday in March in each and every year hereafter, at such house as shall be directed by the burgess and commissioners, be authorized to elect a burgess and assistant burgess, and five commissioners for the said town…[37]

In 1833, a supplement was added to the incorporation act, empowering the burgess and commissioners to "take up and impound all such swine, as may be running at large within the said town and the additions thereto," which was passed in March 1834.[38] Again, in 1835, a supplement to the incorporation act was submitted to the General Assembly, asking that the official boundaries of the Town of Boonsborough be defined "so as to embrace the space of one half a mile square, the center of which shall be the center of what is now commonly known and called, in said town, as the Square, and whose lines shall be parallel to the lines of the said square." The petition additionally requested, "that every white male citizen between the age of twenty-one and sixty years…shall by virtue of his residence in said town, be and is hereby constituted a member of the Boonsborough Fire Company." The Assembly did not pass the measure until 1838.[39]

By 1839, the Reformed and Lutheran congregations sharing Salem Church had grown to a point where separation was considered. To that end, each congregation was separately incorporated by an Act of the General Assembly, each governed by their own Vestry.[40] Although there was no indication in the incorporation act that the two intended to construct separate churches, it is likely that that was their ultimate goal. It would be many years, however, before that goal could be achieved. Around 1855, a cemetery was established by the two congregations west of the S. Main Street lots on the parcel of land purchased by Henry Nyman in 1812 from the William Boone estate.

The National Road and its connecting turnpike system (commonly referred to as the National Pike) running from Baltimore, Maryland to, by this time, Vandalia, Indiana had served the rural Boonsborough population well, providing employment and relatively reliable transportation. But the promise of cheaper transportation of the heavy and often bulky farm products of the region fueled a widespread desire to develop canal and railroad systems. Because the real potential of the railroad was not yet known, in 1828 both the Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio (C&O) Canal began construction through Maryland's countryside. The C&O Canal followed the Potomac River to Cumberland, Maryland, and the B&O, after losing a right-of-way battle with the canal through the narrow passage at the southern tip of Washington County, passed southwest into Virginia (now West Virginia). Boonsborough was bypassed by both systems, and until their completion in the 1840s (B&O) and 1850s (C&O), the town continued to benefit from business along the National Road. When the railroads finally arrived in Hagerstown (B&O, Cumberland Valley RR, and Western Maryland RR), the turnpikes leading into and out of Boonsborough continued to serve as conduits of transportation for the outlying farms bringing produce into Hagerstown, the region's "Hub City."

Thomas Taggert's 1859 Map of Washington County showed the extent of Boonsborough's development and the rural nature of the immediately surrounding countryside. The tidy farms and thriving rural towns shown on the map belied the growing tension throughout Washington County, the State, and the nation between North and South. Like the State of Maryland as a whole, Washington County's borders

adjoined a Northern state, Pennsylvania, and a Southern state, Virginia. As one Frederick County newspaper editor put it: "Thus are the people of Maryland, as a political community, but in an especial manner the people of the Western Counties of the State, placed between the upper and nether millstone."[41] As the disagreements disintegrated into Civil War in 1861, the citizens of Boonsborough found themselves almost as equally divided in their sympathies.

Direct experience of battle and its aftermath descended on the Hagerstown Valley in 1862 following the Second Battle of Manassas, a defeat for the Union. The Federal Army of the Potomac had begun to withdraw in the direction of Washington D.C., General Lee, seizing upon the opportunity, prepared to invade Maryland. Occupying Frederick City, Lee sought not only to resupply his army on the fertile farms of west-central Maryland, but also to imply a threat to Washington, Baltimore, and Pennsylvania and cause the Federal troops in Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg to withdraw, "thus opening the line of communication through the [Shenandoah] Valley."[42] When he found the garrison at Harpers Ferry had not budged, Lee issued Special Orders 191, sending his army westward on three separate routes, passing over South Mountain at Turner's, Fox's, and Crampton's Gaps:

> III. The army will resume its march tomorrow, taking the Hagerstown road [National Road]. General Jackson's command will form the advance, and, after passing Middletown, with such portion as he may select, take the route toward Sharpsburg, cross the Potomac at the most convenient point, and by Friday morning take possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad....
>
> IV. General Longstreet's command will pursue the main road [National Road] as far as Boonsborough, where it will halt, with the reserve, supply, and baggage trains of the army.
>
> V. General McLaws, with his own division and that of General R.H. Anderson, will follow General Longstreet. On reaching Middletown he will take the route to Harper's Ferry, and by Friday morning possess himself of the Maryland Heights and endeavor to capture the enemy at Harper's Ferry and vicinity.[43]

General D.H. Hill followed behind on the main road west with "reserve artillery, ordinance, and supply trains, etc.," all of them under the watchful protection of General Stuart's cavalry. Lee's plans, however, were miraculously discovered outside of Frederick by the approaching Union army. As McClellan's "vast army" passed out of Middletown following the Confederates west toward their entrenchment on the gaps of South Mountain their march was described by Confederate General D.H. Hill: It was a grand and glorious spectacle, and it was impossible to look at it without admiration. I had never seen so tremendous an army before...[44]

The two armies clashed violently on South Mountain on September 14th 1862. Recalled Boonsborough native J. Harlan Smith in his ca.1868 school essay:

> A great many persons flocked to this hill [Short Hill] to see the progress of the fight. The fighting could be seen plainly and the shells could be seen bursting in the air. Several shells fell at the lower end of town, and one reached the foot of this hill but it did no harm, except to frighten the citizens.[45]

The Union's overwhelming numbers prevailed in the daylong battle. Confederate General Robert E. Lee did not consider the battle a failure however, noting in his report, "The [Union] effort to force the passage of the mountains had failed, but it was manifest that without re-enforcements we could not hazard a renewal of the engagement...."[46] Union General McClellan reported that the Confederate withdrawal the next day toward Sharpsburg was "for a time interpreted as evidences of the enemy's disorganization and demoralization."[47] This he found not to be the case three days later at the Battle of Antietam at Sharpsburg, the bloodiest single day battle of the war. Wounded from both battles were cared for in the buildings of the surrounding area.

McClellan estimated the killed and wounded from the "engagement at Turner's Pass" to be 328 killed and 1,463 wounded on the Union side, and "that of the enemy...in all, about 3,000..."[48] While the Union wounded on the east side of the mountain were removed to Middletown and Frederick, the Confederate wounded, primarily on the west side of South Mountain found their way into the hospitals set up in the four churches in Boonsborough, the Odd Fellows' LaGrange Lodge (built in 1852), and probably into some of the nearby homes.[49] Salem Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Mt. Nebo United Brethren (now United Methodist) Church, the Disciples of Christ Church, built just two years before the battle in 1860 on St. Paul Street, and the LaGrange Lodge all filed damage claims for the use of their buildings. The claim filed by the Methodist Episcopal Church continued through the difficult and surely maddening process set up by the federal government until 1907.[50]

Again, in June and July of 1863, General Lee undertook a second foray into Northern territory, which culminated in the three-day battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, the Confederate retreat dragged across much of Washington County on its way back to Virginia. They were followed closely by the Union army, resulting in numerous clashes including one on July 8th near Boonsborough.[51] The town's location along the National Road ensured a near-constant parade of Union troops through town as they moved to secure Washington County's long border with Virginia (after 1863, West Virginia) along the Potomac River. Surely the citizens of this county breathed a collective sigh of relief at the conclusion of the war in 1865.

U.S. Census record totals tabulated for the towns of Washington County showed a net loss in the population of Boonsborough between 1850 (937 people) and 1870 (835 people), while the C&O Canal towns of Sharpsburg and Williamsport showed dramatic gains.[52] It is likely this trend reflects the growing importance of the canal and railroad in the transportation matrix of the region. The railroad had also penetrated the mid-West, igniting a rapid growth in grain production there and the slow but steady

decline in the dominance of the mid-Atlantic "breadbasket." As a result, the region's agriculture concentrated on more general farm production, including grains, orchard, meat, poultry, and dairy. The Boonsborough population appears to have stabilized around 850-900 throughout the remainder of the 19th century.

Rather than wither with the changing times, the town of Boonsboro, as it came to be known by 1866, appears to have gone through a period of "face-lifting." Many of the Queen Anne, Italianate, and Gothic stylistic embellishments added to the mostly vernacular buildings occurred during this period. Nearly all of the houses along the main streets received a front porch, many with elaborate brackets and trim of wood or cast iron. Central front cross gables added character to the buildings and space to attic rooms. In 1868 the Mt. Nebo United Brethren congregation replaced its aging edifice with the one now standing on S. Main Street. St. James Catholic Church was also constructed in 1868 on N. Main Street (and replaced in 1969 with the building now standing). In 1870, the Salem Church congregations each built a new church, the Trinity Lutheran Church on S. Main Street, and the Trinity Reformed Church on the site of the demolished Salem Church. Also around 1870, the Washington County School Board built Public School No. 7, located on Potomac Street. All of these improvements imply that those who lived in the area were not impoverished by war and the changing agricultural economy.

The 1877 Titus Atlas of Washington County showed in detail the continued growth of this rural turnpike town. The list of "Business References" reveals not only the relative urbanity of this small town, but also a number of familiar surnames, descendants of those who had settled the area nearly 100 years earlier:

James Brown, Surveyor and Conveyancer. Deeds, Mortagages, and other legal papers carefully prepared.

Geo. F. Smith, Landlord of the Eagle Hotel. Good accommodations for man and beast at reasonable rates. Corner of Main and St. Paul streets.

J. Stonesifer & Son, Dealers in Hardware, Groceries, Tobacco, &c. Corner of Main and St. Paul streets.

Geo. W. Hoffman. Dealer in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Lamps and Chimneys, Coal Oil, Fine Family Groceries, Writing Paper, Pens, Ink, Pencils, &c.

J.L. Nicodemus, Proprietors of Spring Mills. Dealer in Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. Lumber Sawed to order and kept on hand. 2 ½ miles south of Boonsboro.

D.H. Newcomer, Proprietor of Lego Mills. Dealer in Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. Location on National Pike, 3 miles west of Boonsboro.

D.F. Stouffer, Auctioneer, P.O., Benevola, Md.

John E. Bowman, Proprietor of Boonsboro Pottery. Manufacturer of all kinds of Earthenware. Main street.

The map also shows the carefully designed Boonsboro Cemetery on a large lot behind the new Trinity Lutheran Church. With the incorporation of the Boonsboro Cemetery Association in 1866, it became a public cemetery used by all denominations.[53] The Association officially purchased the 2 ¾ -acre cemetery property in 1874 from Solomon Eavey, described as part of "Fellowship," which he bought from Henry Nyman in 1868.[54]

Not all who lived in Boonsboro were given the opportunity to partake in its prosperity to the same extent as others, and the 1877 map, U.S. census, and county records tell their story as well. The angular back street called High Street, unnamed on the 1877 map, winds its way across the west flank of Short Hill, cutting the corner of S. Main Street and St. Paul Street. Here, as local tradition holds, was where the town's free black population lived before and after emancipation in 1864. The names listed on the map were likely property owners who rented out the small log cabins, some still standing, that lined the street. The most well known of Boonsboro's free black population was Stephen Coffee, a free man as early as 1840. That year he purchased from Henry Beterbenner "one Negro Woman named Nelly and her two children named Hiram Scott and Ann Francis slaves for life…" for the price of $300. In 1841, Coffee set free, or manumitted, his wife Ellen Coffee (although she later used the name Nellie), age 26, and their two children, ages 7 and 4 years.[55] Writing around 1868, J. Harlan Smith described several one-story dwellings located on Short Hill. In addition to a "rudely constructed hut" he called "Fort Veddle," Smith continued: "There is another hut north of this which is not any better than the other in magnificence. This house is occupied by an old Negro who has resided there for many years."[56]

The 1870 census listed 22 blacks living in Boonsboro at the time. Of those, 20 lived with their white employers, most of them occupied as Domestic Servants. Only Joseph Shorter and Stephen Coffee (spelled Stephan Coffe) were described as tenants. Coffee was listed as a 75-year old Butcher, a tenant who shared his house with his wife Nellie. In fact, an 1886 deed revealed that it was Nellie Coffee who owned the house (or hut) in which they lived, a gift to her from Henry Beterbenner her former master. Following her death in 1886, Samuel Coffee, one of her three heirs (the others were unnamed), sold his 1/3rd interest to A. Will Lakin for $26.67.[57]

In 1882, J. Thomas Scharf described Boonsboro and its history using his vast collection of Maryland documents and a myriad of local traditions to weave his tale. Writing in a somewhat overblown 19th century style, Scharf concluded:

> Boonsboro' of the present is one of the most important provincial trade centers in Washington County. Its situation on the old National pike, as the terminus of the Sharpsburg pike, and as a point from which the district roads radiate in every direction, places it not only in a channel through which flows all the business of that section, but gives it the advantage of constant association with and the patronage of the wealthy agricultural community of the surrounding country. Boonsboro' has several general and specialty stores, a number of artisans and mechanics, mills, printing-office, several physicians, two hotels, and a community of intelligent, industrious, thrifty, and go-ahead inhabitants.[58]

As the 19th century came to a close, Boonsboro was poised for the changes that the new century promised. Like many rural towns, lack of direct access to railroad service was a constant underlying irritation. Although the town was relatively prosperous and its main streets around the Square were well developed with neat dwellings and businesses, there was little prospect for further growth. The 1897 Sanborn Insurance Map of Boonsboro provides a snapshot of the town at the end of the century. Distinctly lacking was any form of active industry. Shafer's "Old Tannery" on N. Main Street was "dilapidated," and the "Fruit Package, Saw & Planing Mill & Coal Co." was described as "not running – in hands of receiver." Perhaps they were too diversified for the small town, but more likely it was a lack of rail transportation that hurt this company.

Boonsboro had become known for its fruit products, peaches, raspberries, and in particular the "Hearts of Gold" cantaloupe, still popular today. But fresh produce required fast transportation to market, specifically railroad transportation. In 1896, the Maryland General Assembly amended the charter of the Hagerstown City Passenger Railway Company empowering the company to build branch lines "for the transportation of passengers and freight in cars between Hagerstown and Funkstown, Boonsboro', Smithsburg, Clearspring, Williamsport and Sharpsburg..."[59] The electric railway company concentrated first on connections to the nearby towns of Williamsport and Funkstown, but in 1901 the rights-of-way were purchased for the branch line to Boonsboro.[60] The branch line "extended the Funkstown line on to Boonsboro over a somewhat round-about route through Wagner's Crossroads and Mapleville."[61] The Hagerstown- Boonsboro Railway Company, formed to manage the branch line, purchased "two double-truck combines and a number of freight cars...to service this 'long distance' rural extension."[62] By 1902, the first rail car rolled into town.

The electric railway entered town from the northeast, turning off Mapleville Road (now Maryland Rt. 66) and onto the west side of N. Main Street ending at the old Fruit Packaging/Planing Mill building opposite Orchard Road. The old building served as the Freight House, warehouse, office and waiting room. This northwestern end of Boonsboro had remained largely undeveloped. Near the location of Turner's Spring (later called Warrenfeltz' Spring and still used by the town as a water source), it was perhaps less than desirable land on which to build. But with the advent of the railway, that was all about to change.

Through the first two decades of the 20th century extensive development was initiated by the town's leading citizens, businesses, and government. By 1904, the town boasted a population of 900 and the Sanborn map listed the water facilities as "Very Good," noting a "gravity system reservoir 1 ½ miles S of P.O. supplied by seven springs." In 1910, the Sanborn maps showed renewed "industrial" development around the terminus of the rail line (although, strangely, the map does not show the rail line itself, see attached map). The Boonsboro Coal & Grain Co. occupied the old Fruit Packaging building and the Boonsboro Ice Co. had constructed an entirely new building on the adjoining lot. In 1912, the town government borrowed $1,200 to build a Town Hall (Municipal Building) on St. Paul Street.[63] The Boonsboro Cemetery Association, in 1918, commissioned a mausoleum designed by William H. Lee, an architect in Philadelphia (and Shamokin, PA) better known for the large number of theaters he designed.[64] And although two of the three Main Street hotels were no longer operating, the town's businesses now included a "Moving Pictures" house in the old bank building and a bowling alley across the street.

The most dramatic change came with a series of new subdivisions that were added to the Boonsboro landscape in 1916 and 1918, Lakin's 1st and 2nd Additions located on the west side of N. Main St., and around 1920, Shafer's Addition on the newly cut Lakin Avenue between the east side of N. Main Street and St. Paul Street (beyond it's northward curve). The Lakin Addition plats show the setback required by its frontage along the electric railway line. Distinctive also was the additional 20' "building line" setback, a common requirement for early 20th century dwelling construction intended to enhance light and air around buildings. Shafer's Addition plat shows a similar layout. The three subdivisions were also distinctive in Boonsboro because of their obvious break with the 19th century ties to the rural vernacular traditions and architectural embellishments. The dwellings in the Lakin and Shafer Additions embraced a somewhat eclectic combination of early 20th century styles, most notably the American Four Square, Colonial Revival, and the Bungalow. In 1925, Wagner's Addition to Boonsboro was platted on the west side of S. Main Street with a similar stylistic result.

In 1924, the corporate boundaries of Boonsboro were officially extended to include all the additions, including Wagner's on the south end.[65] The U.S. census population total for Boonsboro grew to 1044 by 1920, the growth reflected in two, two-story additions to the old Public School building (1924 Sanborn). Another important change revealed on the 1924 Sanborn map was the addition of automobile garages behind many of the dwellings, some merely conversions of the old carriage house/stable. Commercial garages were also beginning to make an appearance, as well as the first gas station in front of a new (1913) shop building next to the Ice Co.

The growing popularity of the automobile spelled trouble for the electric railway and eventually the National Road. After a brief resurgence for the Road due to the automobile, the state straightened the

route in 1936, creating State Route 40 and leaving the old National Road an Alternate Route, bypassing Boonsboro entirely. The region's electric railway system between Hagerstown and Frederick was on its last legs by 1939.

Having struggled through the 1930s, facing both the Great Depression and the regional changes in transportation routes, Boonsboro again surged forward. In 1939, the town benefited from the federal government's Works Progress Administration (WPA) employment program in the form of Shafer Memorial Park. Constructed on land partly donated and partly sold by Mary S. Shafer to the town, the nearby "camp" of WPA workers constructed stone gates and pavilions, channeled the spring run, and bridged the run with a series of elegant arched bridges.[66] By 1940 the town had a new public school on the northeast edge of town. In 1942, a new subdivision within the town's boundaries was platted. Young's Addition was laid between the south side of Potomac Street and the Boonsboro Cemetery. Construction on the lots did not begin until 1945, probably delayed by World War II, but clearly those who purchased the lots took advantage of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) house plans for affordable small houses developed during the 1930s' Depression. Young Avenue was extended, though the extension was not platted, and construction of FHA-type housing continued through the end of the 1950s. Similar FHA-type "small houses" filled in lots in and around the Shafer and Lakin Additions and around Shafer Park.

Boonsboro has continued to expand in the decades since, filling in the open area north of Lakin Avenue and west of the Lakin Additions. A new three-school educational complex replaced the ca.1930 school building in the 1960s and 1970s. Boonsboro was declared one of Washington County's growth areas in the 1970s Comprehensive Plan; the resulting annexed subdivisions produced an irregularly shaped corporate boundary no longer centered on the National Road.

ENDNOTES:

Robert J. Brugger, *Maryland: a Middle Temperament*, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1985), p. 153.
Ibid.
Paul J. Westhaeffer, History of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 1835-1919, (Ephrata, PA: Science Press, 1979) p. 39.
Ibid, p. 41, quoting James Peebles Matthews in William H. Egle, ed. Notes and Queries Relating to Pennsylvania, (Harrisburg: Daily Telegraph, Annual Volume for 1899) p. 6-9.
National Register Bulletin, "Historic Residential Suburbs," www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/suburbs/text1.htm, pp. 23-24.
Ibid, p. 29.
Ibid, p. 35.
As quoted in T.J.C. Williams, History of Frederick County, Maryland, (Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, reprint of 1910 original), p. 73.
Reed & Assoc., p. 26.
Some of the sources discussing the continental plan are: Robert C. Bucher, "The Continental Log House," Pennsylvania Folklife 12 Summer 1962): 14-19; Edward A. Chappell, "Acculturation in the Shenandoah Valley"; Henry Glassie, "A Central Chimney

Continental Log House from Cumberland Country," Pennsylvania Folklife 19 (Winter 1968-69): 32-36; G. Edwin Brumbaugh, Colonial Architecture of the Pennsylvania Germans (Lancaster: Pennsylvania German Society, 1933); and Arthur J. Lawton, "Ground Rules of Folk Architecture," Pennsylvania Folklife 23 (Autumn 1973): 13-19. Most of these sources list additional works and give background about the European origins of this type.

[12] Much of the information in this section was developed in Paula S. Reed's doctoral dissertation entitled, "Building with Stone in the Cumberland Valley: A Study of Regional Environmental, Technical and Cultural Factors in Stone Construction," The George Washington University, 1988.

[13] Ibid, p. 18.

[14] Archives of Maryland Online, www.mdarchives.state.md.us, Volume 64, page 394, "An Act relating to the Public Roads in Ann Arundle, Baltimore, and Frederick Counties."

[15] The Great Valley encompasses the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania, Hagerstown Valley in Maryland, and the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia.

[16] 1790 US population census records show William Boone in Washington County and George Boone in Berks Co., PA. The Boone family history is described in Douglas Bast's manuscript "History of Old Boone's Berry Town," including their relation to Daniel Boone and the Boone Gun Lock Factory in Frederick, MD (Boonsborough Museum of History, Boonsboro, MD)

[17] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber C, folio 108.

[18] Washington Co. Land Records, Liber G, folio 461 (Nicodemus to Boone), and Liber G, folio 496 (Boone to Scott).

[19] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber G, folio 940.

[20] Washington Co. Land Records, Liber G, folio 911 (Boones to Nebal); Liber G, folio 913 (Boones to Pancoast); Liber G, folio 914 (Boones to Spring).

[21] Based on Washington County Land Records research by Douglas Bast. Many of these deeds were reconveyed in 1797 due to a surveying error in which the lot boundaries did not close.

[22] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber H, folio 430.

[23] Francis Baily Journal, as cited in Douglas Bast manuscript.

[24] Douglas Bast manuscript, citing original tax record in the Western Maryland Room, Hagerstown Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

[25] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 562, page 33, "Session Laws, 1804."

[26] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 562, page 93, "Session Laws, 1804."

[27] J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland, (Baltimore, MD: 1882; Heritage Press CD-ROM version, 2001), p. 1262.

[28] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 597, page 52, "Session Laws, 1808."

[29] Scharf, p. 1264.

[30] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 192, page 1179, "William Kilty et. Al. (eds). The Laws of Maryland from the of the Year 1799..."

[31] Scharf, p. 1262; see Julianne Mueller, "Final Report, Architectural and Cultural Survey of Boonsboro and Clear Spring, Washington County, Maryland," August, 1992.

[32] Scharf, p. 1262.

[33] Population figures: Scharf, p. 1263; post office established: Douglas Bast, printed list of Post Masters produced by the U.S. Post Office; Scharf, p. 1261.

[34] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 192, p. 1612, "William Kilty et. al..."

[35] M.E. Church: Congressional Court of Claims, 1907, Moses Bomberger deposition, copy courtesy of John Nelson, Hagerstown, MD; Boonsborough Fire Co.: Archives of MD Online, Vol. 540, p. 124, "Session Laws, 1828, 1829."

[36] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber LL, folio 283.

[37] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 213, pp. 170-171, "Session Laws, 1831."

[38] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 210, p. 243, "Session Laws, 1833."

[39] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 214, p. 200, "Session Laws, 1835."

[40] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 600, p. 173, "Session Laws, 1839."

[41] The Citizen, July 22, 1864, Frederick, MD.
[42] Jay Luvaas and Harold W. Nelson, eds., The U.S. Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam: The Maryland Campaign of 862, (Carlisle, PA: South Mountain Press, 1987), pp. 3-4.
[43] Luvaas and Nelson, p. 9, from O.R., Series I, Vol. 19, Part II, pp. 603-604.
[44] General Daniel H. Hill, "The Battle of South Mountain, or Boonsboro," in Robert Underwood Johnson and Clarence Clough Buel, eds, Battle and Leaders of the Civil War, 1914, as cited in Luvaas and Nelson, p. 11.
[45] "Short Hill," Composition No. 5 by J. Harlan Smith, ca.1868, courtesy Douglas Bast, Boonsborough Museum of History, Boonsboro, MD.
[46] "Report of General Robert E. Lee, CSA, Commanding Army of Northern Virginia," as cited in Luvaas, p. 72.
[47] "Report of Maj. General George B. McClellan, USA, Commanding Army of the Potomac," as cited in Luvaas, p. 73.
[48] Ibid.
[49] Personal communication, John Nelson, Hagerstown, MD.
[50] "Congressional Court of Claims, No. 11,629," copy courtesy of John Nelson, Hagerstown, MD.
[51] http://americancivilwar.com/statepic/md/
[52] Washington County vertical file, Western Maryland Room, Hagerstown Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.
[53] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 107, p. 2148, "Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly, 1866."
[54] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber McKK 6, folio 756.
[55] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber WW, folio 326 (Beterbenner to Coffee); Liber YY, folio 506 (manumission).
[56] "Short Hill," Composition No. 5 by J. Harlan Smith, ca.1868, courtesy Douglas Bast, Boonsborough Museum of History, Boonsboro, MD.
[57] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber 89, folio 505.
[58] Scharf, p. 1267.
[59] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 475, page 31, "Session Laws 1896."
[60] Washington Co. Land Record, Liber GBO 116, folio 23 (Newcomer, Funk, Wolf, Kaylor, and Weagly to Hagerstown & Boonsboro Railroad Company).
[61] Herbert W. Harwood, Jr., Blue Ridge Trolley, (San Marino, CA: Golden West Books, 1970), p. 32.
[62] Ibid.
[63] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 370, p. 886, "Session Laws, 1912."
[64] Washington Co. Subdivision Plat 155, MSA S 1255-268, located on www.mdarchives.state.md.us, Plats.net site. See also www.philadelphiabuildings.org for information on William Harold Lee.
[65] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 568, p. 837, "Session Laws, 1924."
[66] Archives of Maryland Online, Vol. 581, p. 59, "Session Laws, 1939." See also, Julianne Mueller, "Shafer Memorial Park," Maryland Inventory Form WA-II-976, 1992.

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Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Boonsboro Historic District's southern boundary begins at the southern-most lot of the "Wagner's Addition to Boonsboro" (now Cronise Market, 312 S. Main Street) and follows the town's corporate boundaries along the west side, only one lot deep, until it reaches the public cemetery. The district's boundary includes and is defined by the large Boonsboro Cemetery and "Young's Addition to Boonsboro" and its extension, then following the south boundary of the lots on the south side of Potomac Street Monument Street and the eastern edge of the King Farm on the north side of Potomac Street, then by the alley behind the n/s Potomac St. lots to the Shafer Park boundary. From the northern edge of Shafer Park at Stouffer Ave., the district boundary continues in a northerly direction along the alley behind (west) the Lakin Addition lots on N. Main St. and ends at the northern extent of the Lakin Additions (424 N. Main St.). Crossing N. Main St. at Knode Circle the boundary turns southeasterly along the east side of the N. Main St. lots. The boundary continues across the intersection of Mapleville Rd. (MD Rt. 66), including 337 N. Main Street (Parcel 353-2), along School Lane to Center Street. Then turning south along Center Street to the northern boundary of the Shafer's Addition lots (that front onto Lakin Street) to St. Paul Street extended. Then crossing St. Paul Street to the east boundary of the lots on the east side of St. Paul Street and turning southward again, following the lot's rear boundaries to High Street and following the eastern boundaries of the east side of High St. lots until it intersects the eastern boundaries of the east side of S. Main St. lots, crossing Mousetown Road and continuing to the south boundary of 309 S. Main St. and following that across S. Main St. to the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The Boonsboro Historic District boundary is defined by the historic development of the town as shown on the 1877 Titus Atlas Map of Washington County and by the platted additions to the corporate boundary recorded in the first half of the 20th century, including Lakin's 1st and 2nd Additions on N. Main Street, Shafer's Addition on Lakin Avenue, Wagner's Addition on S. Main Street, Young's Addition on Young Avenue, and Shafer Memorial Park (1939). The boundary additionally includes the un-platted development within the period of significance on the east side of N. Main Street across from the Lakin Additions, and the infill development around Shafer Park and Boonsboro Cemetery.

BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT
WA-II-981

Address	Street	Site #	Date	Description * indicates each individual building being described X gable means cross gable FHA-type house is based on Plans for Small Houses produced by the FHA in 1936 (see attached copy) Note: specific building dates for the 1940s thru 1970s are based on tax assessment records	Contributing	Non-contributing
S. Main St. west/side						
Cronise Market, 312	S. Main w/s	none assigned	1928	*Open front market shed with enclosed office room, shelf over multipane windows and wood German siding; *Frame shed-roofed shed in rear with wood German siding	2 C	
310	S. Main w/s	WA-II-891	ca.1925	*Brick over frame 4 Square, 6/1 windows, car portico, exposed rafter tails, hipped roof and dormers	1 C	
300?	S. Main w/s	none assigned	ca.1970	*Split foyer, set back on large lot		1 NC
236	S. Main w/s	WA-II-890	ca.1930	*Frame gable end, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, aluminum siding	1 C	
234	S. Main w/s	WA-II-889	ca.1925	*Frame 4 Square, 3-part window and door, hipped roof, hipped dormer, central chimney, vinyl siding; *Frame garage with wood German siding	2 C	
230/226	S. Main w/s	none assigned	2003	*Frame duplex		1 NC
224	S. Main w/s	none assigned	1990s	*Brick over frame rancher		1 NC
220	S. Main w/s	WA-II-888		*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, stone foundation, alum. Siding; *Frame shed w/ board/batten siding covered w/ corrugated fiberglass sheets; *Frame carriage house, vertical board siding	3 C	
214	S. Main w/s	WA-II-887	ca.1880	*Brick, 2 story, 3 bay, 5/1 common bond, 6/6 windows, recessed entrance porch in ell, center X gable w/ pointed arch window; *Frame outkitchen, board/batten siding, stone and brick ext. chimney	2 C	
210	S. Main w/s	WA-II-886	ca.1925	*Frame 1 1/2 story, front 3 bay dormer, 3/1 windows, s/s projecting bay w/ multi diamond-shaped pane windows, stone foundation, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame garage, wood German siding	2 C	

Address	Street	Site #	Date	Description * indicates each individual building being described X gable means cross gable FHA-type house is based on Plans for Small Houses produced by the FHA in 1936 (see attached copy) Note: specific building dates for the 1940s thru 1970s are based on tax assessment records	Contributing	Non-contributing
206	S. Main w/s	WA-II-885	ca.1880 w/ 1920s additions	*Gable front frame section w/ wood German siding, added to one room brick original with ext. chimney (possibly the former washhouse for 214 S. Main), large one-story shed addition along north side 8 bays	1 C	
202	S. Main w/s	WA-II-884	ca.1930	*Brick over frame bungalow-type w/ attached front shed-roofed porch with brick supports, arched window and door openings, door w/ side lights, 3/1 and 2/1 windows, 2-room dormer; *Frame shed/garage (C); *Frame workshop/apt (NC)	2 C	1 NC
150	S. Main w/s	WA-II-883	ca.1910	*Stone-faced cast concrete block, 2 story, 3 bay, 2/2 windows, cast stone lintels, full porch w/ tapered columns on concrete piers, pressed metal shingle roof; *Small frame shed, vertical board siding (C); *Concrete block garage (NC)	2 C	1 NC
146	S. Main w/s	WA-II-882	ca.1930	*Commercial garage, large red brick w/ smaller brick façade, some decorative brickwork, 1 garage bay and altered storefront with vinyl siding infill, steel frame windows along south elevation, frame 2nd story apartment addition	1 C	
144	S. Main w/s	WA-II-881	ca.1920	*Frame 2 story, 2 bay 4 Square, 3-part window and door w/ diamond pane transom and upper sash, full porch w/ tapered columns and geometric decoractive trim, hipped roof w/ single hipped dormers all elevations	1 C	
140	S. Main w/s	WA-II-880	ca.1920	*Brick 2 story, 3 bay w/ 1 bay ell, 4 Square w/ Queen Anne and Colonial Rev influence, brick arched lintels w/ decorative wood inserts, slate hipped roof w/ scallops, hipped dormers w/ paired windows, wrap around porch w/ smooth Doric columns and geometric decorative trim; *Frame washhouse w/ stone/brick end chimney, wood German siding; *Frame carriage house/garage	3 C	

Address	Street	Site #	Date	Description * indicates each individual building being described X gable means cross gable FHA-type house is based on Plans for Small Houses produced by the FHA in 1936 (see attached copy) Note: specific building dates for the 1940s thru 1970s are based on tax assessment records	Contributing	Non-contributing
Mt. Nebo UM Church	S. Main w/s	WA-II-878	1867, date stone; 1958 addition	*Brick gable front, 5/1 common bond, center double doors arched, paired arched full-height colored glass windows, single arched full-height windows w/in recessed sections along sides, decorative carved board below eaves, stone foundation, slate steps, 1 story brick school addition on south side	1 C	
124/122	S. Main w/s	WA-II-877	ca.1870	*Vinyl sided brick, 2 story, 6 bay, two units, N unit has semi-hexigonal bay and 1 remaining Doric porch pilaster, full porch has 1960s metal supports; *Frame shed w/ wood German siding	2 C	
120	S. Main w/s	WA-II-876	ca.1910	*Rusticated cast block 4 Square, 2 bay, 3-part door and semi-hexigonal bay, hipped dormers, cast stone lintels, full porch w/ 1960s metal supports; *Frame 2 bay garage, vertical board siding, double hinged doors	2 C	
118	S. Main w/s	WA-II-875	ca.1925	*Frame 1 1/2 story Bungalow with pedimented dormer, wood German siding, 1/1 windows with shelf architraves, tapered sq. column porch supports, standing seam metal roof; *Frame metal sided garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
116	S. Main w/s	WA-II-874	ca.1940	*Frame 1 1/2 story "Cape Cod," 3 bays w/ 2/2 horizontal panes, shed dormer, full hipped roof porch w/ metal supports, vinyl siding; *Block garage w/ steel frame multipane window	2 C	
114	S. Main w/s	WA-II-873	ca.1900	*Vinyl sided log or brick, 2 story, 4 bay, 2nd story windows 2/2 w/ arched frame, full hipped porch w/ metal supports, standing seam metal roof; *Frame shed-roofed garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
112	S. Main w/s	WA-II-872	late 19th	*Frame? 2 story, 3 bay, vinyl sided, 2 bay shed-roofed porch	1 C	
110	S. Main w/s	WA-II-871	late 19th	*Frame? 2 story, 3 bay, vinyl sided, standing seam metal roof, full porch w/ 4x4 posts; *Frame small barn, cantilevered forebay, vertical board siding, on coarse concrete foundation, converted to garage	2 C	

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108	S. Main w/s	WA-II-870	late 19th	*Frame 2 story, 3 bay, aluminum siding, standing seam metal roof, half-glass door w/ 3 horizontal panes, full hipped porch w/ metal supports; *Frame shed (NC); *Frame garage (NC)	1 C	2 NC
104	S. Main w/s	WA-II-869	late 19th	*Frame 2 story, 3 bay (asymmetrical), vinyl siding, semi-hexigonal bay, full hipped porch w/ 4x4 posts; *Frame garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
66	S. Main w/s	WA-II-867	1925 date stone	*Trinity Evangelical Parsonage, Colonial Revival/4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay, hipped roof w/ asym. front cross gable w/ keyed arch sunburst window over semi-hex bay, 6/1 windows w/ cast stone sills, wrap around porch to 1 bay projecting hipped roof extension, 3-part door, stone foundation; *Cast block garage, hipped roof, X batten hinged doors	2 C	
Trinity E.L. Church	S. Main w/s	WA-II-932	1870 date stone; 1925 addition, date stone	*Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, brick 6/1 common bond, gable front with projecting 3 story entrance/bell tower, decorative brick corbelled bands w/ drops, arched windows and door w/ projecting arched brick trim, corner column w/ metal finial, cut stone foundation, brick school addition w/ stepped brick parapet front	1 C	
50	S. Main w/s	WA-II-866	ca.1920	*Brick (veneer on 1924 Sanborn) and frame Bungalow, 1 1/2 story, 2 bay with wrap around porch to 1 bay extension on N side, porch supported w/ tapered sq. columns on brick piers, 3-part door and windows, 4/1 sash, large dormer w/ cantilevered pediment on brackets; *Frame garage, wood German siding, sliding doors, shelf architraves around windows	2 C	
46	S. Main w/s	WA-II-865	ca.1840	*Brick (over log?) 2 story, 4 bay, standing brick above windows except 2nd story front w/ wide wood lintels, 6/6 windows, pedimented entrance porch, stone foundation, standing seam metal roof	1 C	

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40	S. Main w/s	WA-II-864	ca.1830 w/ late 19th c. additions	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 3 bay, semi-hex bay on S end 1st story and center 2nd story w/ decorative carved trim, front cornice extended and has decorative brackets, full hipped porch w/ sq. columns and wide frieze; *Small log smokehouse?, no windows, gable front; *Frame shed, 6/6 windows w/ shelf architrave	3 C	
36	S. Main w/s	WA-II-863	ca.1890	*Brick over log or frame (veneered on 1924 Sanborn) 2 story, 3 bay, standing brick arched windows w/ decorative cut wood infill, 4 light transom over door, full porch w/ turned posts; *Frame garage, wood German siding	2 C	
32/30	S. Main w/s	WA-II-862	ca.1890	*Gray brick (veneered on 1924 Sanborn), Late Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 1 bay commercial addition on S side, one 2 story semi-hex projecting bays w/ tower w/ arched window and decorativerative trim, pedimented single dormer, dentiled cornice and porch, fluted Ionic columns, 1/1 windows w/ cast stone keyed arch lintels and decorative cut wood infill, commercial addition has flat roof with parapet above dentiled cornice; *Brick garage w/ hipped roof, 2/2 window w/ cast stone lintel	2 C	
28	S. Main w/s	WA-II-861	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, central door 4 bay w/ 2 story projecting semi-hex bay added covering 2 original bays, w/ tower and metal finial, flared standing bricks above windows, transom over door, single pedimented dormer w/ decorative cut infill; *Ca.1920 concrete block garage, hipped roof	2 C	
26	S. Main w/s	WA-II-860	ca.1830; ca.1940 garage	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 4 bay w/ central door w/ arched sunburst transom, 2 story semi-hex bay added covering 2 original bays, flared standing brick lintels, full porch w/ tapered sq. columns, standing seam metal roof; *Concrete block garage, blocks rounded at openings, steel frame multipane windows	2 C	

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24	S. Main w/s	WA-II-859	ca.1900; ca.1940 garage	*Frame 2 story, 3 bay, 2/2 windows w/ pointed trim above, 2 story recessed service porches on S side, semi-hex bay 2nd story, bracketed cornice, full porch w/ metal supports; *Block garage, curved at openings, steel frame multipane windows	2 C	
22	S. Main w/s	WA-II-858	Second half 19th w/ ca.1910 veneer	*Beige brick (veneer on 1910 Sanborn), Late Queen Anne/Colonial Revival influenced, 2 story, 3 bay w/ central 3-part door and two symmetrical 2 story semi-hex projecting bays w/ tower and arched window, some horizontal 2/2 windows, cast stone lintels, central pedimented dormer w/ decorative trim, slate roof w/ scallop rows	1 C	
20	S. Main w/s	WA-II-857	ca.1840 w/ late 19th trim	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 3 bay, arched half-glass door w/ decorative trim and panel, transom 2/2 windows, semi-hex bay 2nd story w/ decorative trim, bracketed cornice, full porch sq. post, one turned, paired brick interior end chimneys, pressed metal shingle roof; *Block shed-roofed garage, sliding doors	2 C	
14	S. Main w/s	WA-II-856	ca.1800	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, 2 projecting windows w/ colored multipanes added, 6/6 windows 2nd story, original beaded weatherboard siding removed ca.1995, ca.1960 commercial addition on S side, all attached to 20 S. Main by rear additions	1 C	
10/12	S. Main w/s	WA-II-855	ca.1870	*Brick 2 story, 2 bay, flat parapet cornice w/ brackets, 6/6 windows 2nd story, 1st story altered storefront w/ plate glass and wood panel veneer (liquor store)	1 C	
8/6	S. Main w/s	WA-II-854	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, gable end infill, ca.1900 storefront (now Karate studio) w/ cornice, 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels 2nd story	1 C	

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2	S. Main w/s	WA-II-853	1811	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 5 bay, 9 bays deep along Potomac St., central door w/ transom, flared bonded brick flat arch above 6/6 windows, pegged window frames, brick double interior end chimneys, stone foundation w/ arched cellar entrance on Potomac St. side, 2 double chimneys in ell w/ brick parapet on W gable end	1 C	
S. Main St. east/side						
309?	S. Main e/s	WA-II-731	ca.1900	*Frame, Late Queen Anne, 2 story, 3 bay w/ projecting front gable and semi-hex bay w/ tower, wrap around porch, aluminum siding, stone foundation; *Frame shed w/ novelty German siding	2 C	
305	S. Main e/s	WA-II-732	1919	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, 4 Square w/ central diamond window, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, full porch w/ metal supports; *Coarse concrete block garage, hipped roof, X batten hinged doors	2 C	
301	S. Main e/s	WA-II-1168		*Log? covered w/ Formstone, 1 1/2 story w/ 2 story addition on S side, raised porch	1 C	
241	S. Main e/s	WA-II-733	19th c.	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, 2/1 windows w/ pointed architraves, full porch w/ square columns; *Block garage (NC); *Frame shed (NC)	1 C	2 NC
237	S. Main e/s	WA-II-734	ca.1850	*Stone 1st story, brick 2nd story, full 2 story porch across front w/ shed roof and turned posts, 6/6 windows, wide wood lintels	1 C	
233	S. Main e/s	WA-II-735	ca.1840 w/ 2004 reconstruction	*Stuccoed brick 1 bay, on stone foundation (possible former outbuilding for 237 S. Main) w/ 3 bay frame addition on block foundation on S side		1 NC
229	S. Main e/s	WA-II-736	late 19th	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door on both levels, full 2 story porch w/ 4x4 posts, lower level posts on brick piers, aluminum siding	1 C	

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227	S. Main e/s	WA-II-737	late 19th	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door on both levels, full 2 story porch w/ square posts, side stair to upper level, shelf trim above windows, 2 pedimented dormers w/ flared barge boards, wood German siding	1 C	
223	S. Main e/s	WA-II-738	late 19th	*Log, 2 story w/ frame 3rd story, full 2 story porch w/ chamfered posts, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arched frames, stone foundation, alum siding over wood German siding; *Timber frame building w/ brick chimney, partially disassembled	N/A (recorded Sept. 29, 2004, demoished Oct. 1, 2004)	
221	S. Main e/s	WA-II-739	ca.1870	*Log, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, full hipped porch w/ square columns, stone foundation, alum siding	1 C	
217	S. Main e/s	WA-II-740	ca.1870; ca.1930 (sheds)	*Stone 1st story, log 2nd and 3rd stories, center door in stone level, upper level facades altered, 6/1 windows stone level, 2/2 windows upper levels, wood German siding under asphalt shingle and alum siding layers; *Frame workshop/garage; *Small frame shed	3 C	
215	S. Main e/s	WA-II-741	ca.1900	*Frame, gable front, 2 story, 3 bay, 1/1 windows 1st story, 3/6 windows 2nd story, full hipped porch w/ square columns on wood piers, standing seam metal roof, vinyl siding; *Frame privy	2 C	
213	S. Main e/s	WA-II-742	ca.1840	*Log?, 1 1/2 story, 4 bay, stone foundation, wide wood lintels, 2/2 windows on front w/ dbl arched frames, 6/6 windows on side, shallow pedimented porch w/ tapered sq columns, gable front room addition on N side w/ 4/1 windows; *Frame garage, vertical board siding; *Frame privy	3 C	
209	S. Main e/s	WA-II-743	ca.1930?	*1 story Colonial Revival influence, ashlar sandstone front, brick sides, recessed entrance porch, 2 front X gables w/ round 3/3 sash in peak, steel casement windows throughout; *Streetside wall w/ entrance columns topped w/ copper lamps (C structure)	2 C	

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141 - Reeders Memorial Home	S. Main e/s	WA-II-744	ca.1815 w/ extensive modern additions	*Stuccoed brick or stone, 1 interior end chimney, center X gable on front, all windows replacement, center bay 3 story enclosed porch w/ arched base, N building nearly identical but no chimney, attached by extensive additions on rear of both buildings; *Stuccoed brick, 1 story, original outkitchen, stone foundation, 6/6 windows, interior chimney; *Stone cellar (root?) facade w/ stepped parapet in hill SE; *Frame, 2 story, gable front to N (caretakers house?), 2/2 horizontal pane windows, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame shed (NC)	4 C	1 NC
121	S. Main e/s	WA-II-745	ca.1870	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, center X gable w/ fan window in peak, 2/2 windows, raised front porch w/ turned posts and brackets, stone foundation, vinyl siding	1 C	
119	S. Main e/s	WA-II-746	ca.1870	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, carved architrave around full length window and door w/ transom, semi-hex bay on 2nd story, 2/2 windows, full front porch w/ sq columns and decorative brackets, stone foundation, vinyl siding	1 C	
115	S. Main e/s	WA-II-747	ca.1870	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 2 story semi-hex bay, 2/2 windows full length on 1st story w/ carved architraves, door w/ 2 light transom and carved architrave, full front porch w/ sq columns and decorative brackets, stone foundation	1 C	
113	S. Main e/s	WA-II-748	ca.1870	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay asymmetrical w/ semi-hex projecting bay, 2/2 windows, full porch w/ chamfered posts and scroll cut brackets, stone foundation, slate roof w/ scallops; *Frame shed w/ 6/6 windows and wood German siding; *Frame garage w/ sliding doors	3 C	
109	S. Main e/s	WA-II-749	ca.1870	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, door w/ transom, 1/1 windows, full hipped porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, standing seam metal roof, vinyl siding	1 C	

BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT
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107	S. Main e/s	WA-II-750	ca.1840	*Brick, flemish bond, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, center door w/ transom, wide wood lintels, stone foundation, full porch w/ sq columns, 4 bay shed dormer; *Brick 4 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
101	S. Main e/s	WA-II-751	ca.1920	*Stuccoed, 2 story, 2 bay, 4 Square w/ 1 bay extension on N side, wrap around porch w/ tapered sq columns on stuccoed piers, semi-hex bay on 1st story, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, standing seam metal roof; *Frame garage w/ X batten sliding doors	2 C	
69	S. Main e/s	WA-II-1169	ca.1920	*Concrete block commercial garage covered w/ vinyl siding, apartment above, pseudo-mansard roof, rear is exposed block with steel multipane windows	1 C	
67	S. Main e/s	WA-II-752	ca.1900	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, 1/1 replacement windows, 2/2 on S side, shelf-like trim above door, semi-hex bay in front, vinyl siding, hipped porch w/ metal supports	1 C	
65	S. Main e/s	WA-II-753	ca.1910	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, center X gable w/ pointed window, hipped full porch w/ tapered sq columns, standing seam metal roof, vinyl siding; *Frame garage w/ hinged doors	2 C	
61/59	S. Main e/s	WA-II-754	ca.1930	*Brick over frame duplex, gable front w/ jerkinhead roof, multipane glass doors w/ transom, full porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, stone foundation, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
57	S. Main e/s	WA-II-755	ca.1850?	*Log?, 2 story, 2 bay asymmetrical w/ projecting semi-hex bay, 3 bay above, 2/2 windows, 6/6 on S side, full porch w/ chamfered posts and scroll cut brackets; *Frame privy; *Block garage (NC)	2 C	1 NC
51	S. Main e/s	WA-II-756	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 1 1/2 story, 4 bay S end w/ 3 bay N end addition, S end windows small, N end windows longer, wide wood lintel over all, 2 pedimented dormers over N end, full porch; *2 Frame garages (NC)	1 C	2 NC

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49	S. Main e/s	WA-II-757	mid-late 19th	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, 2/2 windows, full porch w/ tapered sq columns, vinyl siding; *Frame 1 bay garage, gable front, vertical board siding, double hinged doors	2 C	
47/45	S. Main e/s	WA-II-758	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay (2 units), 1/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels, semi-hex projecting bay, full porch w/ fluted Ionic columns and decorative frieze	1 C	
43 (41?)	S. Main e/s	WA-II-759	ca.1850	*Brick, possibly veneer, 2 story, 4 bay, on very deep set back, 6/6 windows, transom over door, full porch w/ sq columns, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
37	S. Main e/s	WA-II-760	ca.1877	*Frame, Late Queen Anne/Gothic influence, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center X gable w/ pointed window and scroll cut decorative drop in peak, 2/2 windows w/ decorative trim architraves, wrap around porch w/ sq posts, 3 semi-hex projecting bays, wood German siding, stone foundation, standing seam metal roof; *Frame washhouse, wood siding, 6/6 windows w/ pointed architraves	2 C	
35	S. Main e/s	WA-II-761	ca.1890	*Frame, 2 story, 4 bay w/ side-by-side front doors, 2-light transoms, pointed architraves, raised full porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, wood German siding, stone foundation; *Brick washhouse w/ chimney; *2 frame sheds (NC)	2 C	2 NC
31/29	S. Main e/s	WA-II-762	ca.1877	*Frame, 2 story, 5 bay, N 2 bays former storefront w/ wide projecting semi-hex display bay, 2 front X gables w/ scroll cut peak barge boards and pointed windows, 2/2 paired arch frame windows, full porch w/ turned posts and decorative brackets, wood novelty lapped siding, standing seam metal roof; *Frame chicken house; *Frame wood shed; *Frame 1 bay garage w/ sliding doors	4 C	

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27 LaGrange Lodge, I.O.O.F. Building	S. Main e/s	WA-II-763	1852 date stone	*Brick, 2 story, 4 bay w/ brick front parapet and wood frame clock tower w/ pressed metal shingles, heavy wood lintels over 9/6 sash, 3 bay entrance on 1st story w/ cut stone steps, cut stone foundation w/ cellar entrance in front, cast iron rails, 1 story concrete block addition in rear	1 C	
23	S. Main e/s	WA-II-764	ca.1820	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 5 bay, flared bonded brick lintels, windows replacement, rounded stepped brick corbel below cornice, double brick interior end chimneys, full street-level porch w/ vinyl covered columns, 1 story block addition in rear	1 C	
21	S. Main e/s	WA-II-765	ca.1905	*Brick, 7/1 common bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 2 story semi-hex projecting bay, double brick shallow arch above windows w/ decorative wood infill (all but door now covered w/ aluminum), full porch w/ metal supports	1 C	
19/17/15	S. Main e/s	WA-II-766	early 19th	*Formstone over brick over log (veneered on 1897 Sanborn), 2 story, 7 bay 3 units, 3rd bay from S is a 3-part entrance w/ ca.1920-style muntins, 6/1 windows 1st story, 6/6 2nd story, full porch w/ tapered columns on cast concrete piers	1 C	
11/9	S. Main e/s	WA-II-767	ca.1850 w/ ca.1930 storefront	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay w/ storefront on 1st story w/ row of textured glass panes above plate glass, full wide double porch at street-level below and w/ tongue in groove panel railing above	1 C	
7/5	S. Main e/s	WA-II-768	ca.1890 façade	*Cast Iron facade "Geo. Mesler & Co. Iron-Works, Evansville, Ohio", 2 story w/ storefront on 1st story, central oriel window above w/ elaborate decorative iron-work, heavy bracketed cornice, cast concrete steps; *Frame hipped-roof 2 bay garage, vertical board siding, hinged doors, shed additions on S and N sides	2 C	

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1	S. Main e/s	WA-II-769	mid-late 19th	*Brick (veneer on 1897 Sanborn) commercial building, bracketed cornice, 3 2nd story bays on S. Main w/ 2/2 paired arch frames, standing brick lintels, 1st story heavy storefront cornice w/ heavy brackets, slightly recessed window bays (modern alteration), corner entrance, single pedimented dormer on N and 2 on W roof elevations w/ decorative trim, 6 bays deep on St. Paul St. side, cast iron 2nd story entrance porch on W el removed ca.2002; *Block 2 bay garage/workshop, hipped roof, 6 light windows	2 C	
N. Main St. west/side						
2/4/6	N. Main w/s	WA-II-852	early 19th	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 2 storefront bays w/ cornice above, large 6/6 windows on 2nd story, 7 bays deep on Potomac St. w/ enclosed multipane glass entrance porch, dbl end brick chimneys w/ connecting parapet	1 C	
8/10	N. Main w/s	WA-II-851	mid-late 19th	*Brick or log covered w/ vinyl siding, 2 story gable front w/ side X gables that continue the adjoining (12/14) roofline, 1 bay extension on S end provides 2nd story access, pressed metal shingle roof	1 C	
12/14	N. Main w/s	WA-II-850	mid-late 19th	*Brick? Covered w/ vinyl siding, aluminum storefront, 3 bays above, wide cornice w/ brackets	1 C	
16/18	N. Main w/s	WA-II-849	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story w/ storefront on S end w/ 2 6/6 windows above and 4 bay residence (now bookstore) on N end, storefront w/ heavy wood cornice, residence has 1/1 tall narrow windows and full porch w/ sq chamfered columns, bracketed cornice	1 C	
20	N. Main w/s	WA-II-848	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story w/ storefront w/ heavy wood bracketed cornice/architrave and wood panel around plate glass, 6/6 windows above, standing seam metal roof	1 C	

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22	N. Main w/s	WA-II-847	early 19th	*Roughcast stone struck as brick, 2 story, 5 bay w/ center door w/ transom, 9/1 windows 1st story, 9/6 above, pegged frames, dbl end chimneys, decorative cast iron entrance porch w/ bell hipped roof; *Block 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
24/26	N. Main w/s	WA-II-846	ca.1830	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 5 bay w/ 2 modern storefronts on 1st story, heavy modillion storefront cornice, large 6/6 windows above, corbeled brick under cornice, gable end brick parapets, extensive cast block warehouse addition on rear	1 C	
32	N. Main w/s	WA-II-845	ca.1800; ca.1940 (garage)	*Stone, 2 story, 5 bay w/ semi-hex projecting bay added on 1st story, segmental flat arches over most openings, large 6/1 windows, wrap around porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers (covers part of original carved marble steps), slate roof, brick addition on rear; *Block 5 bay, shed-roofed garage w/ tile-capped block parapet	2 C	
36/38	N. Main w/s	WA-II-844	ca.1820	*Brick, flemish bond and roughcast struck as brick, 2 story, 5 bays, all openings have shallow standing brick arch above with wood infill, pressed metal shingle roof, bell hipped entrance porch w/ replacesment metal supporsts; *Frame carriage house/stable, 2 story w/ cantilevered forebay, some vertical board and some board/batten siding, stone foundation	2 C	
40	N. Main w/s	WA-II-843	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 2 bay w/ 3-part window w/ color multipanes and wide wood lintel, 3 small asymmetrical 2/2 windows above, arched pediment entrance porch w/ smooth Doric columns, enclosed alley along N side; *Frame carriage house/stable, 2 story, board/batten siding, stone foundation	2 C	
42	N. Main w/s	previously included w/ WA-II-843	ca.1877	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 2/2 windows w/ dbl arch frames, wood German siding, arched pediment entrance porch w/ replacement metal supports	1 C	

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44	N. Main w/s	WA-II-842	late 18th-early 19th	*Stone 1st story, brick 2nd story, brick infill around 1st openings, all covered w/ brick struck roughcast and later formstone (all layers are decayed), 5 bays w/ center 3-part entrance, wide wood lintels over 6/6 sash, beaded boxed cornice; *Frame shed w/ horizontal plank siding	2 C	
102	N. Main w/s	WA-II-841	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door and paired windows w/ wide wood lintels, flat-roofed entrance porch w/ tapered sq columns on parapeted brick piers; *Brick smokehouse and outkitchen	2 C	
104	N. Main w/s	WA-II-841 (combined w/ 102 N. Main)	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond (1910 Sanborn says veneer), 2 story, 6 bay w/ 2 story projecting semi-hex tower, 3-part multipane side lights and transom around door, 6/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels	1 C	
108	N. Main w/s	WA-II-840	ca.1910	*Frame, 2 story, 2 bay, 4 Square, hipped roof w/ very wide eaves, 2 story projecting semi-hex bay, aluminum siding, full porch w/ smooth Doric columns; *Frame, 2 bay garage, wood siding	2 C	
112	N. Main w/s	WA-II-839	mid-late 19th	*Brick or log under vinyl siding, 2 story, 3 bay, 3-part door, full porch w/ flared columns on piers all covered w/ aluminum or vinyl, stone foundation	1 C	
114	N. Main w/s	WA-II-838	mid 19th; ca.1900 updates	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, stone foundation, 1/1 windows, full porch w/ 4 sq columns on cast block chamfered piers, narrow gage wood siding and pressed metal shingle roof continuous w/ adjoining bldg (116); *Brick smokehouse	2 C	
116	N. Main w/s	WA-II-838 combined w/ 114 N. Main)	late 19th; ca.1900 updates	*Log (light), 2 story, 3 bay asymmetrical, w/ enclosed alley between adjoining bldg (114), porch w/ 3 sq columns on cast block chamfered piers, narrow gage wood siding and pressed metal shingle roof continuous w/ adjoining bldg (114); *frame washhouse, 6/6 windows, wood German siding	2 C	

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118	N. Main w/s	WA-II-837	late 19th	*Brick, 7/1 common bond, 2 story, 3 bay, 3-part entrance infilled, 2/2 dbl arch frames w/ standing brick lintel above, bracketed cornice, full porch w/ chamfered posts, brackets and decorative drops	1 C	
120	N. Main w/s	WA-II-836	late 19th	*Frame, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex projecting bay w/ carved bulls-eye panels, 4 light transom, vinyl siding over walls and trim, full porch w/ smooth Ionic columns, carved garland in frieze	1 C	
Park Drive	N. Main w/s		1939	*Stone entrance gate piers, lamps on top, brass plaques on front (N. Main St. side)	1 C (structure)	
200	N. Main w/s	WA-II-835	ca.1850	*Brick, 6/1 common bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door w/ 4 light transom, 2/2 windows w/ wide wood lintels, full porch w/ 4x4 posts, sq column pilasters remain, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
204	N. Main w/s	WA-II-834	ca.1850	*Brick, 6/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay, originally 2 doors in center bays 1 later replaced w/ window, wide wood lintels, full front porch removed, 2 story recessed service porch on S side; *Frame shed, vertical board siding	2 C	
206	N. Main w/s	WA-II-833	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels, full porch w/ sq partial chamfered posts and scroll cut brackets, standing seam metal roof; *Brick gable end 2 bay washhouse, 6/6 window, brick chimney	2 C	
208	N. Main w/s	WA-II-832	ca.1850	*Vinyl sided, possibly brick over log (1897 Sanborn says veneer), 2 story, 3 bay w/ projecting semi-hex bay, center door w/ 4 light transom, full porch w/ 4x4 supports; *Frame washhouse, shelf architraves, brick chimney; *Frame 1 bay garage, vertical board siding, hinged doors	3 C	

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210	N. Main w/s	WA-II-831	ca.1915	*Ashlar cast block w/ rock-faced block quions and 2 story hexagonal corner tower, 4 Square w/ Late Queen Anne influence, hipped roof w/ hipped dormers, 3-part entrance w/ colored leaded glass, shallow segmental keystone arch over openings, wrap around porch w/ sq columns on cast block piers; *Frame washhouse, brick chimney, 2/2 windows, wood German siding	2 C	
214 former Warrenfeltz Hardware Store	N. Main w/s	WA-II-830	1913/1933 date stone	*Gable front commercial building of rough red brick blocks, full storefront w/ row of textured glass panes above plate glass, pent roof and projecting sq metal awning held w/ chains, stepped parapet above w/ decorative brick inlays, 9 bays deep w/ block loading bay addition on rear	1 C	
Electric Railway depot/Ice Co. office	N. Main w/s	none assigned	ca.1920	*Frame, 1 story office/depot?, gable front 2 bays, 4 bays deep w/ loading dock in last bay w/ sliding door, front dbl doors w/ X batten, 6/6 windows, recessed wrap around porch, interior brick chimney, corrugated metal siding, pressed metal shingle roof, concrete foundation	1 C	
Laundromat	N. Main w/s	none assigned	ca.1960	*Concrete block commercial building, gable front covered w/ formstone		1 NC
Alex's Gas Station	N. Main w/s	none assigned	2nd half of 20th c.	*Gas station/convenience store		1 NC
300	N. Main w/s	WA-II-1128	1947	*Brick over frame, 1 story, 4 bay w/ 2 asymmetrical projecting front gables, 1 w/ jerkin head peak, paired windows, arched door in hipped-roofed projecting foyer, random stones in brick work, low corner buttresses capped w/ cast concrete	1 C	
302	N. Main w/s	none assigned	1954	*Brick over frame, 1 story, 4 bay w/ 1 asymmetrical projecting front gable, projecting chimney wall next to front door; *2 bay brick veneer garage	2 C	

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308	N. Main w/s	WA-II-829	ca.1920	*Frame, 2 story, gable front commercial building w/ enclosed 3 bay 2 story porch on S side, wood German siding; *Frame, 1 1/2 story warehouse w/ front parapet, covered w/ pressed metal sheets of stylized brick, pointed window architraves; *Block 2 bay garage w/ sliding doors, shed roof	3 C	
312	N. Main w/s	WA-II-828	ca.1920	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center projecting front gable, closed pediment, paired windows, wide eaves, wrap around porch w/ metal supports, covered w/ vinyl siding; *Frame 1 bay garage, vinyl siding; *Block, shed-roof, 2 bay garage (NC)	2 C	1 NC
314	N. Main w/s	WA-II-827	ca.1920	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 bay, 2 story, 1/1 windows topped w/ shallow brick arch and wood infill, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, wrap around porch to 1 bay rear extension, tapered sq columns on brick piers w/ brick parapet between, 3-part entrance w/ colored leaded glass, semi-hex bay, standing seam metal roof; *Frame 2 bay garage, wood German siding; *Frame barn/carriage house, tongue&groove siding, chicken house attached	3 C	
316	N. Main w/s	WA-II-826	ca.1920	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 bay, 2 story, 4/1 windows w/ shallow arch and wood infill, 3-part window and entrance w/ beveled glass, full porch w/ car portico on sq brick columns on brick piers w/ brick parapet between, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, wide eaves w/ false rafter tails; *Block garage w/ hipped roof; *Frame chicken house, German siding, 6/6 windows	3 C	
318	N. Main w/s	WA-II-825	ca.1920	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 bay, 2 story, 1/1 windows topped w/ shallow brick arch and wood infill, hipped roof w/ 3 hipped dormers, wrap around porch to 1 bay rear extension, tapered sq columns on brick piers, plain 3-part entrance, cornice w/ modillions; *Frame 1 bay garage, wood German siding; *Frame, shed-roofed chicken house w/ shed addition	3 C	

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320	N. Main w/s	WA-II-824	ca.1920	*Frame, 4 Square, 2 bay, 2 story, shallow semi-hex projecting 2 story bay, small decorative leaded glass window next to plain door, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, wide eaves, full porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers, vinyl siding; *Frame 1 bay garage, 3-part accordian door, wood German siding; *Frame shed/workshop w/ privy attached	3 C	
322/324	N. Main w/s	WA-II-823	ca.1920	*Brick veneer, 4 Square duplex, 4 bay w/d/d/w, 2 story, 3-part windows, semi-hex bays above, shallow arch w/ wood infill, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, full porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers; *Frame 1 bay garage, shallow pitch roof and panel siding (322, NC); *Frame 1 bay garage, wood German siding (324, C)	2 C	1 NC
326	N. Main w/s	WA-II-822	ca.1915	*Rock-faced cast block, 4 Square/Late Queen Anne influenced, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center 3-part entrance, semi-hex projecting 2 story bay w/ tower, cast stone lintels, hipped roof w/ hipped dormer, wrap around porch w/ fluted tapered sq columns on cast block piers, wide eaves w/ false rafter tails; *Large frame workshop (new construction, NC); *Frame garage (NC)	1 C	2 NC
330	N. Main w/s	WA-II-821	ca.1920	*Uncoursed "cobble" stone, Bungaloid, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ shed extended roof porch supported on stone columns w/ short sq wood column section, large gable front dormer, diamond peak window; *Frame 1 bay garage	2 C	
332	N. Main w/s	WA-II-820	ca.1930	*Stuccoed frame gable front w/ side X gable and side shed raised roof, 2 story, 2 bay w/ paired and triple windows, full mansard-roofed porch supported on 3 sq columns on corners, stone exterior chimney, false rafter tails in wide eaves; *Block 1 bay garage	2 C	

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334	N. Main w/s	WA-II-819	ca.1910	*Frame, Late Queen Anne/4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ 2 story semi-hex bay and leaded color glass sq window by door, full porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, hipped dormer, wide eaves; *Frame 1 1/2 story gambrel roof garage w/ arched casement window; *Frame 2 bay garage (NC)	2 C	1 NC
400	N. Main w/s	WA-II-818	ca.1910	*Rock-faced cast block, 4 Square/Late Queen Anne influenced, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center entrance and semi-hex bay, cast stone lintels, hipped dormer, wrap around porch to 1 bay side extension w/ smooth Doric columns, center cast block chimney; *Frame carriage house/stable, tongue&groove siding; *Frame small animal barn, board/batten siding	3 C	
404	N. Main w/s	WA-II-817	ca.1910	*Brick veneer, Late Queen Anne/4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 2 story semi-hex towers front and side w/ iron finial, bullseye decorative trim, brick arch over windows and doors w/ wood infill, full porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, hipped dormer; *Frame carriage house, tongue&groove siding; *Frame hog shed/chicken house complex	3 C	
408	N. Main w/s	WA-II-816	ca.1915	*Brick veneer, Late Queen Anne/4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 2 story semi-hex tower w/ iron tip, 3-part center door, cast stone sills and lintels, curved wrap around porch w/ vinyl columns, single pedimented dormer; *Brick washhouse/smokehouse; *Brick hipped-roof garage; *Frame garage (NC)	3 C	1 NC
412	N. Main w/s	none assigned	1952	*Stone veneer and frame, 1 story, 3 bay plus stone veneer garage bay, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ recessed door and window bay between, 2/2 horizontal pane windows, pedimented dormer, interior stone veneer dbl chimney	1 C	

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414	N. Main w/s	WA-II-815	ca.1920	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ 3-part door and window, 4/1 windows w/ brick arch and wood infill, wrap around porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers, hipped dormer, false rafter tails in wide eaves; *Frame hipped-roof garage; *Frame garage/barn	3 C	
416	N. Main w/s	WA-II-814	ca.1920	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w. semi-hex and 3-part door, 4/1 windows w/ brick arch and wood infill, round star muntin window in upper center bay, wrap around porch to 1 bay side extension w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers, hipped dormer; *Frame 1 bay garage; *Frame 1 bay garage	3 C	
418	N. Main w/s	WA-II-813	ca.1920	*Stuccoed, 4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay, 3-part door w/ arched pedimented portico on paired tapered sq columns and dentiled cornice, single pane sq windows in hipped projecting bays on either side, 6/1 windows above, symmetrical side porches w/ replacement metal supports, hipped dormer	1 C	
420	N. Main w/s	WA-II-1129	ca.1920	*Frame gable end, 2 story, 3 bay, center door w/ sidelights and pedimented entrance porch on vinyl columns, vinyl windows, vinyl siding, stone foundation	1 C	
422	N. Main w/s	WA-II-812	"Built by J.E. Rohrer 1927" d.s.	*Brick veneerd, flemish bond w/ glazed headers, 4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ semi-hex bay and 3-part door w/ beveled glass, vinyl 4/1 windows w/ brick arch and wood infill, wrap around porch to 1 bay side extension w/ brick columns, hipped dormer, false rafter tails in wide eaves	1 C	
424	N. Main w/s	none assigned	1950	*stone and brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay, FHA house w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ round window in peak, shed-roofed 2 bay porch w/ brick columns, paired and 3-part windows, exterior brick chimney, side basement garage	1 C	

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N. Main St. east/side						
1/3/5	N. Main e/s	WA-II-770	ca.1790	*Stone, 2 story w/ 3rd story mansard roof, 5 bays w/ a 1 bay/2 story brick addition on the N end of the front elevation, segmental flat arches above windows and doors, water table, wide 2 story porch across front, 6 bay brick addition along St. Paul St. w/ 2/2 windows and standing bricks above, slate mansard roof overall w/ scallops, pedimented dormers	1 C	
7/9	N. Main e/s	WA-II-771	ca.1830	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ pedimented dwelling entrance w/ fluted sq pilasters (#9) and adjoining storefront (#7) w/ Ionic pilaster architrave, 2nd story windows 1/1 w/ decorative shelf architraves, paired brick end chimneys w/ gable end parapets	1 C	
11	N. Main e/s	WA-II-772	2003	*Brick veneer (2003) replacement of original brick front, 2 story, 2 bay w/ storefront; *Large frame 1 story shed-roofed shed, wood German siding	1 C	
13/15	N. Main e/s	WA-II-773	ca.1830	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story w/ raised basement, 6 bays w/ 2 doors in center bays, raised 5 bay porch w/ smooth Doric columns w/ iron steps, supported on iron poles below; *Block 2 bay garage w/ multipane half glass hinged doors	2 C	
19 (Boonsboro Library, former bank bldg)	N. Main e/s	WA-II-774	ca.1910	*Brick w/ yellow brick façade, stepped parapet over wide dentiled cornice, cast concrete entrance and window architaves, 2 round and 1 rectangular windows w/ leaded diagonal panes, cut stone foundation; *Granite World War (I) monument w/ 2 artillery shells in concrete	1 C; 1 C object	
21/23 (Town Hall)	N. Main e/s	WA-II-775	ca.1830	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 3 bay, semi-hex bays added on 1st and 2nd stories, raised full porch w/ sq posts, raised stone foundation w/ front entrance, vinyl siding and windows, modern brick addition on rear attach 17 and 21 N. Main	1 C	

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27	N. Main e/s	WA-II-776	ca.1880	*Frame, 2 story, 5 bay, center door w/ 2 light transom, narrow 1/1 windows, raised porch w/ tapered sq columns, vinyl siding; *Frame, 2 story washhouse, board/batten siding, ext stone/brick chimney	2 C	
29	N. Main e/s	WA-II-777	ca.1880	*Frame, 2 story, shed roof w/ bracketed cornice, storefront w/ recessed center door and turned decorative corner trim, full shed awning w/ chamfered posts and turned decorative trim, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
31/33 "Dr. Smith's House"	N. Main e/s	WA-II-778	ca.1885	*Queen Anne, frame, 2 story, projecting front gable w/ modillions in cornice and sunburst peak window, all windows have decorative architraves, semi-hex bay on 1st story, wrap around porch w/ chamfedered posts on wood pedistals, projecting pedimented porch entrance, central X gable peak in attic, wood German siding, set back from street; *Cut stone street-side wall w/ wrought iron fence	1 C; 1 C structure	
39/41	N. Main e/s	WA-II-779	ca.1840	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, 2 doors in center bays, 2/2 windows, full porch w/ chamfered posts, alum siding; *Brick hipped-roof garage or shed, 3 light window	2 C	
43	N. Main e/s	WA-II-780	ca.1825 w/ later Gothic additions	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 5 bay w/ central door, 6/1 windows w/ standing brick above, center X gable w/ paired pointed sash windows, cast iron entrance portico w/ belled hipped roof; *Brick washhouse/smokehouse?, w/d/d, brick exterior chimney	2 C	
101	N. Main e/s	WA-II-781	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 1/1 windows w/ flared standing brick above, wide eave w/ shallow brackets, full porch removed	1 C	
103/105	N. Main e/s	WA-II-782	"1794" insurance plaque	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 3-part windows on either side, random-width beaded weatherboard siding on the N elevation, plain weatherboard on front, single pedimented dormer	1 C	

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109, Bast of Boonsboro	N. Main e/s	WA-II-783	ca.1900	*Brick veneer, 3 story, 3 bay, storefront w/ cornice and recessed door w/ row of textured glass panes above plate glass, 1/1 single and triple windows w/ cast stone sills and lintels; *Brick hipped-roof 1 story cabinet shop, 6/6 windows, pressed metal shingle roof; *Frame carriage house, board/batten siding, pressed metal shingle roof	3 C	
113	N. Main e/s	WA-II-784	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center X gable, walls and windows covered w/ vinyl and aluminum, wrap around porch w/ tapered sq columns	1 C	
115	N. Main e/s	WA-II-785	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, semi-hex bay, 1/1 windows w/ shelf architraves, vinyl siding, full porch w/ chamfered posts, brackets and drops	1 C	
119	N. Main e/s	WA-II-789	mid 19th century	*Log (possibly frame), 2 story, 3 bay w/ center X gable w/ scroll cut peak trim and pointed window, 2/2 tall/narrow windows w/ decorativerative bracketed shelf architraves, semi-hex bay w/ turned decorative corners, full porch w/ turned posts and spool trim, narrow gauge wood lapped siding	1 C	
121	N. Main e/s	WA-II-787	ca.1840	*Possibly brick over log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ semi-hex bay, 1/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels, full porch w/ replacement turned posts; *Frame shed w/ tongue&groove siding; *Block 1 bay garage/shed w/ hinged doors	3 C	
St. James Catholic Church	N. Main e/s	none assigned	"Rebuilt 1969" d.s.	*Brick veneer w/ center entrance tower, angled geometric colored glass windows, on site of 1868 Catholic Church		1 NC
Hagerstown Trust Bank	N. Main e/s	none assigned	ca.1990	*Brick veneer, commercial building, set back from street, fronting onto Ford Ave.		1 NC
215	N. Main e/s	WA-II-788	mid 19th century	*Brick recently covered w/ vinyl, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex bay, 1/1 vinyl replacement windows, full porch w/ vinyl columns	1 C	

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221	N. Main e/s	WA-II-789	mid 19th century	*Brick recently covered w/ vinyl, large frame rear addition, 2 story, 3 bay, full vinyl porch; *Large frame garage/workshop, covered w/ corrugated metal sheet, sliding tongue&groove doors	2 C	
227	N. Main e/s	WA-II-790	ca.1910	*Rock-faced cast block commercial garage w/ stepped block parapet capped w/ brick, original storefront infilled w/ small concrete blocks and block glass window	1 C	
229	N. Main e/s	WA-II-791	ca.1840	*Brick over log, 2 story, 3 bay (4 bay upper), 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels, semi-hex bay, wrap porch w/ tapered sq columns; *Frame garage, German and horizontal board siding, sliding door	2 C	
F&M Bank	N. Main e/s	none assigned	2002	*Brick veneer, setback from street w/ parking lot and landscaped islands in front		1 NC
239	N. Main e/s	WA-II-793	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, covered w/ vinyl, full porch w/ metal supports; *Rock-faced block 1 bay garage	2 C	
241	N. Main e/s	WA-II-794	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay (4 bay upper), semi-hex bay w/ carved panels, 2/2 tall/narrow windows, full porch w/ carved frieze and metal supports, aluminum siding; *Block 2 bay garage, German siding in gables	2 C	
243	N. Main e/s	WA-II-795	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, 6/6 windows, narrow transom, aluminum siding, 3 bay porch w/ turned posts, porch is continuous w/ attached 245 N. Main, scroll-cut rail between	1 C	
245	N. Main e/s	WA-II-795	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, center door w/ 2 light transom, 6/6 windows, 2 bay porch w/ turned posts, continuous w/ attached 243 N. Main; *Frame shed-roof garage; *Frame washhouse, standing seam roof	3 C	
303	N. Main e/s	WA-II-796	late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, 2 light transom, 2/2 windows, center X gable, full porch w/ 4x4 posts, turned/chamfered pilasters intact, vinyl siding	1 C	

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305	N. Main e/s	WA-II-797	late 19th	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, w/ 1 bay extension, 6/6 windows, wrap around porch w/ tapered sq columns; *Frame garage; *Frame washhouse, brick chimney	3 C	
307	N. Main e/s	WA-II-798	ca.1930	*Frame, Bungaloid, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ extended shed porch on turned posts, 2 pedimented dormers, vinyl siding, setback in middle of lot fronting toward Center Street	1 C	
311	N. Main e/s	WA-II-799	mid 19th century	*Log, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 6 light hinged windows on upper half story, full porch w/ sq columns, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame 1 bay garage, half glass accordian doors, wood German siding	2 C	
315	N. Main e/s	WA-II-800	ca.1910	*Brick veneer, Colonial Revival, 2 1/2 story gable front w/ side X gables all w/ closed pediment, 3 bay w/ sq colored glass window beside door, Palladian-style window in front gable peak, wide eaves w/ full width modillions, cast stone sills and lintels, full porch w/ brick columns and wood arches between, entrance columns at sidewalk; *2 frame outbuildings	3 C	
319	N. Main e/s	WA-II-801	ca.1852 on historical society plaque	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door and 2 light transom, 2/2 windows w/ pointed architraves, full porch w/ sq columns, standing seam metal roof, aluminum siding; *Frame 1 bay garage w/ sliding door, wood German siding; *Frame chicken house/shed	3 C	
321	N. Main e/s	WA-II-802	late 19th	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, 6/6 vinyl windows, 2/2 windows upper story, full porch w/ 4x4 posts, vinyl siding, standing seam metal roof; *Frame washhouse w/ brick chimney; *Frame shed (privy or smokehouse?), German siding, plank door; *Frame gambrel roof garage (NC); *Block workshop (NC)	3 C	2 NC

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323 Bowman House & Pottery	N. Main e/s	WA-II-478; NR listed	1826	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, w/d/d, siding removed but beaded weatherboard remains in gable peaks, 6/6 windows w/ beaded board architraves, wood shingle roof, stone foundation, "restored" in 1990s; *Frame wagonshed w/ roof overhang, board/batten siding	2 C	
327	N. Main e/s	WA-II-803	ca.1915	*Biege brick veneer, Col. Rev/Late Queen Anne, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex 2 story tower, 1/1 windows w/ cast stone sills and lintels, dentiled cornice, pedimented dormer, full porch w/ sq columns and dentiled cornice; *Frame hipped-front 1 bay garage (gable in back), X batten hinged doors; *Frame, hipped-roof 2 bay garage, X batten multipane sliding doors	3 C	
331	N. Main e/s	WA-II-804	ca.1915	*Brick veneer, Col. Rev/4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ 3-part door and window, paired windows above w/ keystone arch, full porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers, raised stone foundation, shed-roof dormer, asbestos shingle roof, false rafter tails in wide eaves	1 C	
333/335	N. Main e/s	WA-II-805	ca.1915	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ a corner storefront on the NW corner, cornice over storefront, cast stone sills and lintels, 2 bay porch w/ tapered sq columns, hipped dormer	1 C	
337	N. Main e/s	WA-II-806	ca.1900	*Brick veneer gable end, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex bay, 3-part door, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arch frames, wrap around porch w/ short Doric columns on tall brick piers, recessed dbl porch in rear	1 C	
409	N. Main e/s	WA-II-807	ca.1915	*Frame, 4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay, 1/1 windows, aluminum siding, wrap around porch w/ sq columns w/ stuccoed arches between, hipped dormer	1 C	
411	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1965	*Brick veneer, split-level w/ front lower level garage		1 NC

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413	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1960	*Brick and stone veneer, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ adjoining projecting stone veneer entrance, flat-roof portico w/ metal supports, brick exterior chimney w/ decorative brickwork		1 NC
417	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1960	*Ashlar stone veneer, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ 3-part window, recessed porches on either side one w/ entrance, exterior stone veneer dbl chimney beside entrance, incorporated front garage bay		1 NC
419	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1951	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay, FHA-type house, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ 3-part window, hipped roof, center brick chimney	1 C	
421	N. Main e/s	WA-II-808	1947	*Brick and stone veneer, Tudor Revival, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay plus front garage bay, "half-timber" center front X gable w/ arched door w/ arched hood, semi-hex bay, 6/6 windows and 8 light casement windows, large exterior stone and brick chimney w/ decorative brick inlay; *Stonewall along sidewalk	1 C; 1 C structure	
423	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1950	*Brick veneer, FHA-type house, 1 story, 3 bay w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ 3-part window, side porch w/ sq columns; *Stonewall along sidewalk	1 C; 1 C structure	
425	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1950	*Frame, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ 1 bay 1-room extension on S end, steep roof pitch, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ door and paired 6/6 windows, attached carport w/ steel poles; *Stone wall along sidewalk	1 C; 1 C structure	
427	N. Main e/s	none assigned	1959	*Brick veneer, split-level	1 C	
Potomac St. north/side						
Post Office	Potomac n/s	none assigned	ca.1940	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay w/ steel frame windows	1 C	

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7	Potomac n/s	WA-II-937	late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 7 bay, storefront/residence, 4/4 arched windows on upper story, aluminum siding and storefronts, concrete block addition in rear	1 C	
15	Potomac n/s	WA-II-936	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ asymmetrical front X gable and pedimented dormer, flared standing bricks above windows, X muntin transom, wrap around porch w/ smooth Doric columns on brick piers, semi-hex bay on side; *Frame woodshed, vertical board siding	2 C	
19	Potomac n/s	WA-II-935	early 20th century	*Biege brick veneer, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, center X gable and dentiled cornice, 1/1 windows w/ cast stone sills, full porch w/ carved garland frieze and metal replacement supports; *Frame washhouse w/ wood siding	2 C	
23	Potomac n/s	WA-II-934	19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 2/2 windows, wood German siding, full porch w/ smooth Ionic columns	1 C	
27	Potomac n/s	WA-II-933	mid 19th century	*Brick, 6/1 common bond, Italianate, 2 story, 5 bay w/ 3-part center door, 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels, hipped roof w/ bracketed cornice (recently removed), 1 bay entrance porch w/ elaborate scroll cut supports and brackets, standing seam metal roof; *Frame hipped-roof garage; *Brick smokehouse	3 C	
Trinity Reformed Church	Potomac n/s	WA-II-932	1870 date stone	*Brick gable front, 6/1 common bond, projecting entrance/bell tower, tall/narrow arched windows w/ projecting arhced course of bricks above, brick drop corbels along eaves, 1 story brick addition on west side; *Cemetery site on north half of lot	1 C; 1 C site	
35	Potomac n/s	WA-II-931	ca.1920	*Biege brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 1/1 windows w/ arched brick above and wood infill, center pedimented dormer, full porch w/ pediment above steps and tapered sq columns on brick piers	1 C	
101	Potomac n/s	WA-II-930	ca.1800	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, original beaded weatherboard siding recently covered w/ vinyl, trim covered also, shed aluminum porch	1 C	

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105	Potomac n/s	WA-II-929	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, vinyl siding, vinyl windows, full porch w/ metal supports, pressed metal shingle roof; *Block, 2 bay, shed-roof garage w/ stepped side parapets, slding doors, curved end blocks	2 C	
107	Potomac n/s	WA-II-928	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, center X gable w/ pointed window, hipped roof covered w/ standing seam metal sheets	1 C	
111	Potomac n/s	WA-II-927	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 1 1/2 story, 4 bay, 9/6 windows w/ flared standing bricks above, rounded brick stepped cornice, side porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, center pedimented dormer; *Brick washhouse, 6/6 windows; *Frame garage, hinged doors, 6/6 windows, wood siding	3 C	
115	Potomac n/s	WA-II-926	mid 19th century	*Log, 1 1/2 story, 4 bay, vinyl siding, shed porch w/ metal supports; *Frame garage w/ asphalt shingle siding (dilapidated)	2 C	
117	Potomac n/s	none assigned	ca.1970	*Brick veneer gable front w/ recessed porch		1 NC
119	Potomac n/s	WA-II-925	ca.1840	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 3 bay, 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels, standing seam metal roof; *Frame shed-roof garage w/ hinged doors, plywood siding (NC)	1 C	1 NC
123	Potomac n/s	WA-II-924	ca.1840	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 1/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels, front porch removed, side porch w/ metal supports; *Brick smokehouse; *Frame small barn, vertical board sliding doors	2 C	
203	Potomac n/s	WA-II-923	late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, center X gable w/ pointed window, 1/1 tall/narrow windows, vinyl siding, standing seam metal roof; *Frame chicken house, wood German siding	2 C	
207	Potomac n/s	WA-II-922	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, 1/1 windows and 2/2 windows on side elevations, vinyl siding, standing seam metal roof; *Large block garage/workshop, steel-frame multipane windows	2 C	

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211	Potomac n/s	WA-II-921	ca.1840	*Brick, 4/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay w/ wide wood lintels, aluminum siding and trim covering, porch removed and replaced w/ pedimented hood w/ brackets	1 C	
217	Potomac n/s	WA-II-920	mid 19th century w/ later additions	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arched frames, shelf over door w/ transom, 2 story semi-hex bay on side, wrap around porch w/ smooth Doric columns and dentiled cornice, standing seam metal roof; *Frame shed, pointed louvered vent in gable, 6 light window, exposed rafter tails; *Frame carriage house/stable, cantilevered forebay, board/batten siding, shed addition; *Frame chicken house, wood shingle roof under corrugated metal, very dilapidated	4 C	
221	Potomac n/s	WA-II-919	ca.1860	*Brick, 6/1 common bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels, full porch w/ car portico extension all on sq chamfered posts w/ scroll cut brackets and drops; *Frame chicken house; *Frame hipped-roof garage w/ vertical board siding and sliding doors, block additions; *Block workshop/garage, ca.1940, overhead track door w/ window row and a pedestrian entry	4 C	
225	Potomac n/s	WA-II-918	ca.1840	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 2/2 windows w/ wide wood lintels, beaded board frieze, standing seam metal roof; *Frame chicken house; *Block garage w/ wood German siding in gables	3 C	
Potomac St. south/side						
14	Potomac s/s	WA-II-892	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 6 bay w/d/d/w with a w/w addition on the west end, 1/1 windows w/ flared standing brick above, curved brick corbeled cornice, frame addition in rear	1 C	

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18	Potomac s/s	WA-II-893	ca.1920	*Frame, 4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay w/ semi-hex bay, door w/ transom and shelf above, 1/1 windows, aluminum siding, full porch w/ smooth Doric columns, hipped roof w/ central chimney, single pedimented dormer; *Frame garage, aluminum siding (NC); *Frame shed (NC)	1 C	1 NC
20	Potomac s/s	WA-II-894	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 5 bay (3 west bays probably frame addition) w/ semi-hex bay, 2/2 windows, 2 hipped dormers, wood German siding, full porch w/ carved garland frieze; *Block 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
24	Potomac s/s	WA-II-895	late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex bay w/ bullseye trim, center X gable w/ scallop trim and turned decorative peak trim, 1/1 tall/narrow windows w/ diamond block architraves, pedimented architrave in peak window, full porch w/ turned posts and trim, narrow gage German siding and aluminum siding; *Frame garage w/ sliding X batten doors, 6/6 window, wood German siding; *Frame washhouse, brick chimney, aluminum siding; *Block 2 bay garage (NC)	3 C	1 NC
28	Potomac s/s	WA-II-896	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, lapped weatherboard siding, 6/6 windows, standing seam metal roof, brick kitchen attached on rear; *Frame shed w/ X batten door; *Frame carriage house/stable, vertical board siding	3 C	
30	Potomac s/s	WA-II-897	late 19th century	*Frame, possibly light log, 2 story, 4 bay, 1/1 windows, door w/ transom and shelf architrave, aluminum siding, full porch w/ 4x4 posts and dentiled cornice, standing seam metal roof; *Frame chicken house, wood German siding; *Frame garage (NC)	2 C	1 NC
34	Potomac s/s	WA-II-898	late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ semi-hex bay, center X gable w/ pointed window and scroll-cut decorative peak trim, 1/1 windows, vinyl siding; *Frame 1 bay garage, hinged accordian door	2 C	

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36	Potomac s/s	WA-II-899	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 2 story, 5 bay, center door w/ 2-light transom, 1/1 windows w/ flared standing bricks above, dbl end interior chimneys, full porch w/ smooth Ionic columns on brick piers and carved garland frieze, standing seam metal roof; *Large frame barn/chicken house/garage, 6/6 windows, accordian X batten doors on alley side	2 C	
100	Potomac s/s	WA-II-900	early-mid 19th century	*Log or brick covered w/ vinyl siding, 2 story, 4 bay, 9/6 windows w/ plain shelf architraves, full porch w/ smooth Doric columns, standing seam metal roof; *Frame shed; *Frame garage (NC)	2 C	1 NC
102	Potomac s/s	WA-II-901	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ semi-hex bay, 1/1 windows w/ pointed architraves, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arched frames on side elevations, ashlar asphalt siding over wood German siding, full porch w/ fluted Ionic columns and carved garland frieze; *Block 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
106	Potomac s/s	WA-II-902	early 19th century	*Brick veneer (probably over log), 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, very small 1/1 windows, 6/6 windows above, full porch on 4x4 posts; *Frame shed-roof chicken house; *Block and frame gable end 1 bay garage w/ curved end blocks	3 C	
110	Potomac s/s	WA-II-903	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 1 1/2 story, 5 bay w/ center door, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arched frames and flared standing bricks above, 2 single pedimented dormers, 3 bay porch w/ chamfered posts	1 C	
112	Potomac s/s	WA-II-904	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ vinyl siding, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arched frames, standing seam metal roof, building damaged by fire in 2000; *Frame 1 bay garage, tongue&groove siding and sliding door	2 C	
114	Potomac s/s	WA-II-905	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay, walls and windows covered w/ vinyl, full porch w/ tapered sq columns; *1 story shed covered w/ corrugated metal sheets; *Frame shed-roofed shed w/ vertical board siding	3 C	

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118	Potomac s/s	WA-II-906	mid 19th century	*Log, 1 story, 4 bay, aluminum siding, 1/1 windows, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
120	Potomac s/s	WA-II-907	mid-late 19th century	*Log or frame, 2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows, full porch w/ sq columns, stone foundation; *Frame shed (NC)	1 C	1 NC
122	Potomac s/s	WA-II-908	ca.1825	*Brick, flemish bond, 1 1/2 story w/ raised basement, raised front shed roof w/ 4 bays and exposed rafter tails, full raised porch w/ tapered sq columns on stuccoed piers below; *Frame chicken house/apartment, vinyl siding; *Frame 1 bay garage, exposed rafter tails, vinyl siding	3 C	
124	Potomac s/s	WA-II-909	ca.1840	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 6/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels, full porch w/ sq columns, standing seam metal roof; *Frame shed-roof chicken house; *Frame hipped-roof garage, exposed rafter tails, pressed metal (brick-like) siding, hinged tongue&groove doors; *Frame chicken house, board/batten siding	4 C	
202	Potomac s/s	WA-II-910	ca.1835	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 1/1 windows w/ flared standing bricks above, 3 bay porch w/ turned posts, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
206	Potomac s/s	WA-II-911	ca.1840	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay w/d/d/w, 2/2 windows w/ single arched frame and wide wood lintels, 6/6 windows on side elevations, beaded board frieze, full porch w/ sq columns; *Frame garage, corrugated metal siding, exposed rafter tails, stone foundation	2 C	
212	Potomac s/s	WA-II-912	ca.1840	*Brick, unidentified bond, 2 story, 4 bay, 2/2 windows w/ wide wood lintels, bracketed cornice, full porch w/ smooth Doric columns and paneled frieze, 1 1/2 story log kitchen attached in rear; *Brick smokehouse; *Frame hog barn, board/batten siding, privy attached; *Frame 2 bay garage, tongue&groove siding and sliding doors	4 C	

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214	Potomac s/s	none assigned	ca.1995	*Modern frame dwelling, set back from street		1 NC
201 Sinnesen Drive	(back half of lot w/ 214 Potomac St.	none assigned	ca.1995	*Modern brick veneer rancher		1 NC
220	Potomac s/s	WA-II-913	ca.1800	*Log, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex bay, center door, 9/6 and 6/6 windows w/ pegged frames, random width bead weatherboard siding, raised full porch w/ chamfered posts on brick piers below, standing seam metal roof; *Frame washhouse, 2/2 windows w/ shelf architrave, wood German siding	2 C	
224	Potomac s/s	WA-II-914	late 19th century	*Frame gable front, 2 story, 2 bay w/ 1 bay ell, 2/2 windows w/ bullseye block architraves, asphalt shingle siding in gable, vinyl siding elsewhere, wrap around porch w/ sq columns, standing seam metal roof; *Block hipped-roof smokehouse	2 C	
School House, "Public School No. 7"	Potomac s/s	WA-II-915	ca.1897	*Brick, 2 story, arched central door and windows, center front gable and side gables w/ brick corbeled drop cornice trim, 2 symmetrical front gable corner additions w/ front parapets capped w/ cast concrete and cast concrete finials, converted to apartments 2004	1 C	
236	Potomac s/s	WA-II-916	late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, windows w/ decorative shelf architraves, center X gable w/ scroll-cut peak trim and pointed window, full porch w/ sq columns, vinyl siding	1 C	
238	Potomac s/s	none assigned	ca.1935	*Rustic log, covered w/ vinyl ca.2000, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ paired windows	1 C	

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St. Paul Street						
3	St. Paul	none assigned	ca.1940	*Block w/ brick façade commercial building, tile covered roof parapets, shallow brick buttresses on side elevations, simple cornice over 1 story storefront, apartments above w/ paired 1/1 windows	1 C	
6/10	St. Paul	WA-II-938	late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 5 bay w/ center X gable w/ pointed window, 2/2 windows w/ pointed shelf architraves, bracketed storefront cornice and building cornice, storefront windows and doors covered, wood German siding, building is attached to 1 S. Main Street and is incorporated w/in that business	1 C	
5 First Hose Co. of Boonsboro	St. Paul	none assigned	ca.1940	*Block w/ brick veneer, 2 story, 2 bay w/ side community hall addition, original 1 bay (west bay) has cast concrete decorative inlays, brick parapet capped w/ tile, 2nd bay addition has brick parapet capped w/ concrete; *Block 1 bay garage (now a shed) w/ exposed rafter tails	2 C	
9 former Redmen's Hall (1909); former ME Church (1828)	St. Paul	WA-II-960	1828/1909 (date stones) w/ extensive 1990s alterations	*Brick (said to be over stone church building), altered in 1990s w/ stone veneer over 1st story, projecting pedimented windows replaced all windows, large rear elevator addition, projecting pedimented front portico		1 NC
12	St. Paul	WA-II-939	late 19th century	*Frame or light log, 2 story, 5 bay w/w/d/w/d, 2/2 windows w/ dbl arched frames, wood German siding	1 C	
W corner of alley, s/s	St. Paul	none assigned	late 20th century	*Block telephone exchange shed		1 NC

BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT
WA-II-981

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Disciples of Christ Church	St. Paul	WA-II-940	1860 d.s.	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 3 bay front gable church building, large projecting front pediment on 4 large smooth Doric columns, central paneled entrance w/ standing bricks above, large textured 1/1 windows w/ standing bricks above, wood vented bell cupula	1 C	
11/13 Municpal Building	St. Paul	WA-II-959	"Municipal Building 1912" d.s.	*Brick veneer, Colonial Revival, institutional building, 2 story, 3 bay, arched windows w/ brick and cast stone keystone, flat roof w/ wide cornice w/ brackets and modillions	1 C	
14	St. Paul	WA-II-941	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 1 1/2 story, 4 bay, 1/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels, 2 bay raised upper story w/ paired windows, entrance porch w/ turned posts	1 C	
15/17	St. Paul	WA-II-958	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 7 bay w/ 2 units and enclosed alley passage between w/ window above, 6/6 windows, vinyl siding, continuous corrugated metal roof, stone foundation; *Frame shed-roof garage/shed	2 C	
16	St. Paul	WA-II-942	ca.1870	*Brick, 8/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay w/ semi-hex bay, 1/1 windows w/ wide wood lintels, full porch w/ turned posts and dentiled cornice	1 C	
18	St. Paul	WA-II-943	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 6/1 windows w/ shelf architraves, wrap around porch w/ metal supports, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
21	St. Paul	WA-II-957	mid-late 19th century	*Frame or light log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 2/2 windows, asbestos siding	1 C	
22	St. Paul	none assigned	ca.1935	*Cast concrete block (appears like lapped siding), 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, steel frame multipane windows, exterior brick chimney, shed entrance porch	1 C	
23	St. Paul	WA-II-956	late 19th century	*Log, 1 story, 3 bay d/w/w, 1/1 replacement windows, central brick chimney, wood German siding, standing seam metal roof; *Large 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC

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26	St. Paul	WA-II-944	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, 1/1 windows, aluminum siding, raised full porch w/ bracketed chamfered posts, stone foundation; *Frame shed, wood German siding; *Frame chicken house	3 C	
27	St. Paul	WA-II-955	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ semi-hex bay, 6/6 windows, full porch w/ bracketed chamfered posts, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame washhouse, 6/6 windows, German siding, brick chimney; *Frame garage nearly demolished (NC)	2 C	1 NC
30	St. Paul	WA-II-945	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story on raised stone foundation, 6/6 windows, vinyl siding, modern shed-roofed 4 bay dormer w/ beaded weatherboard siding, full porch w/ replacement material; *Frame garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
31	St. Paul	none assigned	1976	*Brick veneer over frame, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ paired window, 1 bay pedimented porch w/ metal supports, exterior chimney, single pedimented dormer		1 NC
34	St. Paul	WA-II-946	Late 19th century	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay w/ 1 bay ell, 1/1 windows, vinyl siding, wrap around porch w/ bracketed chamfered posts; *Frame 1 bay garage	2 C	
35	St. Paul	WA-II-954	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 4 bay w/ wide wood lintels, extensive gable front 2nd story and rear frame addition (triples the size of the dwelling), however original building front and side elevations are fully exposed and easily read and is therefore considered contributing	1 C	
36	St. Paul	WA-II-947	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 1 1/2 story, 2 bay, 1/1 windows, 1/2-size 4/4 sash windows above, wrap around porch w/ tongue&groove ceiling but replacement everything else	1 C	
37	St. Paul	WA-II-953	mid-late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, small 2/2 windows, 2 bay porch w/ vinyl columns, stone foundation	1 C	

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40 Weldon	St. Paul	WA-II-948	ca.1850	*Brick, 5/1 common bond, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, full length 1/1 windows, 6/6 windows w/ wide wood lintels on 2nd story, wide wrap around porch w/ bracketed chamfered posts, side semi-hex bay w/ X muntins and sawtooth trim, block garage attached	1 C	
41	St. Paul	WA-II-952	1947	*Formstone brick veneer, 1 1/2 story, 5 bay, center entrance w/ fluted pilastered door architrave, arched pedimented entrance portico w/ sq column pilasters still intact and metal supports, 6/6 windows, 3 pedimented dormers; *Frame 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
42	St. Paul	WA-II-949	ca.1870	*Vinyl siding over stone, brick or log (something thick), Italianate, 2 story, 3 bay w/ hipped roof w/ 2 bay side gable addition, 3-part door w/ color leaded glass, paneled jams, heavily bracketed wide eaves, 2 bay flat-roofed porch w/ drop brackets and sq columns, 6/6 replacement vinyl windows; *Block garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
50	St. Paul	WA-II-950	late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 2/2 windows w/ shelf architraves, center X gable w/ scroll-cut bargeboard and 4 light window, 2 story semi-hex bay on side, full porch w/ turned posts and scroll-cut brackets; *Frame gambrel-roof shed; *Frame smokehouse; *Frame chicken house	4 C	
alley behind 35 and 37 St. Paul		none assigned	2004	*Frame duplex, under construction		1 NC
56	St. Paul	none assigned	1961	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay, FHA-type house, paired and 3-part windows, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ recessed entrance; *Frame garden shed		2 NC
60	St. Paul	none assigned	1957	*Brick veneer rancher w/ attached 1 bay garage, large exterior chimney wall next to recessed entrance	1 C	

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100	St. Paul	none assigned	mid 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding and replacement porch; *Frame 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
101	St. Paul	none assigned	1955	*Frame, "Cape Cod," 3 bay, vinyl siding, interior brick chimney	1 C	
102	St. Paul	none assigned	1943	*Frame gable front, 2 bay, full porch w/ sq posts, vinyl siding and windows	1 C	
104	St. Paul	none assigned	1947	*Frame, Cape Cod, 3 bay, vinyl siding and windows, exterior brick chimney	1 C	
105	St. Paul	none assigned	1946	*Frame, 1 story, front gable w/ side X gable, ressessed front porch, side pedimented porch, 8/8 and 6/6 windows	1 C	
106	St. Paul	none assigned	late 19th century	*Log or frame, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame chicken house	2 C	
107	St. Paul	none assigned	1977	*Brick veneer, gable front, 1 story		1 NC
108	St. Paul	none assigned	late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding and windows	1 C	
109	St. Paul	none assigned	1947	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 4 bay w/ enclosed porch on one side and carport on the other, paired and 3-part windows, asymmetrical projecting front gable	1 C	
110	St. Paul	none assigned	1992	*Brick veneer, 1 story, gable front		1 NC
111	St. Paul	none assigned	1949	*Frame, 1 story, 3 bay gable front w/ X gable addition on rear, 8/8 and 6/6 windows, center chimney, formstone covered foundation	1 C	
112	St. Paul	none assigned	1948	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, 3/1 windows, one set paired windows, full porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers, wide eaves, exterior brick chimney w/ decorative brick inlay	1 C	

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High Street						
8	High St.	none assigned	ca.1870	*Log, 1 story, 2 bay, vinyl siding, corrugated roof	1 C	
12	High St.	none assigned	mid 19th century	*Log, 1 1/2 story, 4 bay w/w/d/w, 6/6 windows w/ shelf architraves, full porch w/ smooth Doric columns, shed-roof dormer, wood German siding, standing seam metal roof; *Frame 1 bay garage w/ panel siding (NC)	1 C	1 NC
16	High St.	none assigned	ca.1870	*Log, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, 3 bay shed-roof dormer, full porch w/ metal supports and dentiled cornice, aluminum siding, vinyl windows; *Block 2 story workshop (NC); *Large block and frame warehouse (NC)	1 C	2 NC
20	High St.	none assigned	mid 19th century	*Log, 1 story, 3 bay, 3-part gable end window of 6/6 w/ fixed 4-light on either side, new porch w/ turned posts, vinyl siding, channel metal roof, stone foundation	1 C	
21	High St.	none assigned	late 19th century	*Log, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, 6/6 windows, shed-roof porch w/ 4x4 posts w/ possibly hand-cut chamfer and plain brackets, vinyl siding, standing seam metal roof	1 C	
22	High St.	none assigned	early 20th century	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, block foundation, raised full porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, asbestos shingle siding, vinyl 4/4 windows; *Frame smokehouse/wood shed, wood German siding; *Frame chicken house, vertical board siding; *Frame barn, vertical board siding	4 C	
28	High St.	none assigned	late 19th century	*Log, 1 1/2 story w/ enclosed front porch, vinyl siding over all, extreme steep roof pitch, kitchen attached on N side	1 C	
31	High St.	none assigned	1995	*Pre-fabricated frame dwelling		1 NC
33	High St.	none assigned	1973	*Frame rancher		1 NC

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34	High St.	none assigned	1991 house; early 20th century outbldgs	*Brick veneer rancher (NC); *Timber frame barn, tongue&groove siding w/ sliding door on street side (C); *Frame workshop, tongue&groove siding, brick interior chimney (C); *Frame hog barn, board/batten siding (C)	3 C	1 NC
36	High St.	WA-II-961	late 19th century	*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, center X gable w/ scroll-cut decorative peak trim and pedimented window w/ decorative trim, 2/2 windows w/ shelf architraves, semi-hex bay w/ decorative turned corners, full porch w/ turned posts on brick piers, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame washhouse, wood German siding, 2/2 window, brick chimney; *Frame shed covered w/ plywood (NC)	2 C	1 NC
39	High St.	none assigned	2002	*Brick veneer, 1 story		1 NC
Lakin Avenue						
4	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-971	ca.1950 (does not appear on 1940 Sanborn)	*Frame, 2 story, 2 bay hipped-roof front w/ 2 bay side addition, vinyl siding and windows, wrap around porch w/ 2 story front porch on side addition w/ turned posts and spool brackets	1 C	
101	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-972	ca.1925	*Brick veneer Bungaloid, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ shed-roofed extended front porch on tapered sq columns on brick piers, 3-part door w/ leaded glass, 4/1 windows w/ cast stone lintels, large pedimented front dormer, false rafter tails; *Brick veneer garage	2 C	
102	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-962	ca.1935	*Yellow brick veneer, asymmetrical front gable w/ arched window w/ gothic arch muntins, 4-part 3/1 windows, 3-part 3/1 window in center bay, projecting gable front entrance w/ arched door, brick parapeted open porch; *Frame shed; *Stuccoed, 1 1/2 story, 2 bay garage	3 C	

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103/105	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-973	ca.1920	*Frame duplex, 2 story, 4 bay w/d/d/w, center front X gable w/ paired window, shelf architraves, full porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, vinyl siding; *Brick hipped-roof garage w/ X batten accordian doors; *Brick hipped-roof garage, converted to shed w/ door infilled	3 C	
104	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-963	ca.1935	*Brick veneer, 1 1/2 story, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ paired 4/1 windows, shelf architraves, semi-recessed front porch w/ smooth Doric columns on brick piers, shed dormer w/ 3-part 6/1 window, stone foundation; *Frame 2 bay garage, 1/2 glass hinged doors, wood German siding	2 C	
107	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-974	ca.1925	*Brick veneer, 4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ 3-part door and semi-hex bay, 3/1 and 4/1 windows w/ arched standing bricks above and wood infill, hipped dormer, central brick chimney, full porch w/ brick columns on brick piers; *Frame hipped-roof garage w/ half glass accordian doors	2 C	
108	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-964	ca.1935	*Brick veneer, Colonial Revival, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, projecting brick quions and header courses, 1st story windows are half panel, round window center bay 2nd story, upper windows arch above stepped cornice, replacement entrance porch; *Brick veneer 2 bay hipped-roof garage w/ quions and cornice	2 C	
109/111	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1940	*Frame, 2 story, 2 bay w/ hipped-roof front and a 1 bay side gable section w/ side entrance, 3-part multipane window, 2 bay front and side porches w/ arched sq column supports	1 C	
110	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	1952	*Brick veneer, FHA house, 1 story, 3 bay w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable, 3-part window, 4/1 windows on sides, exterior brick chimney; *Block 3 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
112	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-965	ca.1915	*Frame 4 Square, 2 story, 2 bay w/ semi-hex bay, shelf architraves, central brick chimney, full porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers, hipped dormer; *Frame 1 bay garage	2 C	

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113	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1930	*Frame, 2 story, asymmetrical projecting front gable, roof extends over corner entrance porch w/ arched pediment on 4 (2 paired) sq columns on brick parapet, 6/1 paired and 3-part windows, shed dormer over porch faces side elevation; *Frame garage	2 C	
116	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-966	ca.1920	*Brick veneer Bungalow (Sears?), 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ paired 3/1 windows w/ cast stone lintels, arched porch w/ central brick piers and side columns, pedimented dormer, bracketed eaves, semi-hex side bay; *Brick veneer, hipped-roof garage	2 C	
117	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1930	*(mirror image of 113 Lakin, its immediate neighbor) Frame, 2 story, asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ oriel front window, roof extends over corner entrance porch w/ arched pediment on 4 (2 paired) sq columns on brick parapet, 6/1 paired and 3-part windows, shed dormer over porch faces side elevation	1 C	
119	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1930	*Frame, Dutch Col. Rev. (Sears according to owner), 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ gambrel roof and a 2 bay shed-roof dormer, 6/1 vinyl windows, vinyl siding, arched pediment entrance hood w/ heavy brackets, glassed multipane side room; *Frame 2 bay garage w/ jerkin head and brackets, hinged X batten doors	2 C	
120	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-967	ca.1930	*Multi-color brick veneer, Colonial Revival, 2 story, 3 bay, Federal arched 3-part door, 6/1 windows, hipped roof w/ asymmetrical front gable projecting slightly, full porch w/ fluted Doric columns, side room w/ multipane windows; *Brick gambrel-roof garage, hinged X batten door; *Block 1 bay garage ca.1940	3 C	
121	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1930	*Frame, Dutch Col. Rev., 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ gambrel roof and a 2 bay shed-roof dormer, 6/1 windows w/ shelf architraves, lapped wood siding, arched pediment entrance hood w/ heavy brackets, (frame garage is now attached by rear addition)	1 C	

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122	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-968	ca.1930	*Frame, 2 story, 3 bay, asymmetrical projecting front gable, 4/1 windows paired and 3-part, bracketed eaves, front dormer w/ brackets, full porch w/ sq columns; *Frame 2 bay gambrel-roof garage, hinged door, wood German siding	2 C	
124	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-969	ca.1930	*Multi-color brick veneer, 2 story, 2 bay w/ projecting front gable 1 story room, paired and 3-part 3/1 windows w/ dbl brick header arches above and wood infill, arched cornice above upper 2 windows, asymmetrical steep X gable w/ sunburst window in peak, arched entrance portico, open porch w/ reverse arched parapet between portico and front gabled room, stone foundation; *Brick veneer 2 bay garage w/ sliding doors; *Block 3 bay garage ca.1970 (NC)	2 C	1 NC
125	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1925	*Frame, 4 Square, 2 story, 3 bay w/ small colored glass window beside door, 2 story semi-hex bay, vinyl siding and windows, hipped dormer, full porch w/ smooth Doric columns; *Yellow block hipped-roof garage	2 C	
126	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1950	*Brick veneer, FHA-type house, 1 story, 3 bay w/ hipped roof, center door and hipped-roofed projecting front bay w/ paired window and a gable end side room w/ 3-part window, exterior brick chimney; *Block 2 bay garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
127	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1930	*Frame, Craftsman-style Bungalow, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ projecting front gable open-frame porch, triangle eaves brackets, monitor roof w/ 2 bays of 3-part 8/1 windows, 6/1 vertical-pane windows on 1st story, exposed stone chimney w/ brick above roof level	1 C	
128	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	1978	*Brick veneer 1 story gable front w/ projecting asymmetrical front gable w/ round window in peak		1 NC

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130	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1945	*Brick veneer, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ frame board/batten sided upper front story, projecting asymmetrical front gable w/ 3-part multipane window, decorative scalloped trim; *Block garage w/ sliding door, 1-room workshop attached	2 C	
131	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1920	*Frame Bungaloid, 1 1/2 story w/ extended shed porch on metal supports, pedimented dormer w/ 3-part window, vinyl siding and windows; *Frame gambrel-roof garage w/ panel siding (NC)	1 C	1 NC
132	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	1976	*Brick veneer gable front, 1 story w/ bowed window, recessed 2 bay porch; *Block 2 bay garage		2 NC
133	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1940	*Stuccoed, Mediterranian-styled, 1 story, 3 bay w/ deeply recessed arched central door, paired and 3-part windows, hipped roof w/ large exterior block stuccoed chimney, porch w/ metal supports; *Stuccoed, hipped-roof garage	2 C	
134	Lakin Ave.	WA-II-970	1920	*Rough, uncoursed "cobble" stone, 2 story, 2 bay gable front w/ jerkin head, wood shingled gable peak, extended side roof w/ shed dormer and recessed porch on stone columns, bracketed jerkin head door hood, 3-part window w/ wood lintel, 4/1 paired windows w/ shelf architrave on 2nd story, stone and slate open front porch w/ curved stone steps; *Stuccoed frame shed w/ shed roof	2 C	
135	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1940	*Brick veneer, 1 1/2 story, 2 bay w/ 2 story 1 bay projecting front gable, 2 bay recessed porch w/ sq columns, pedimented dormer, 6/6 vinyl windows	1 C	
136	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1945	*Stone veneer, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ attached garage, projecting front gable, segmental arch above windows and garage door, shed-roof 2 bay dormer, stepped exterior stone chimney w/ concrete step caps, iron S on chimney (Sears?); *Block workshop w/ brick corner chimney, brick capped parapets; *#51 on alley behind, stuccoed 1 story gable end, now a residence	3 C	

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138	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1950	*Frame, "Cape Cod," covered w/ formstone, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, 6/6 windows, 2 single pedimented dormers, pedimented entrance porch w/ metal supports, 1 bay attached garage w/ recessed door on east side	1 C	
139	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1940	*Frame, 1 story, 4 bay w/ projecting front gable, partly covered w/ limestone veneer, front exterior stone and brick chimney	1 C	
140	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	1972	*Frame split-level		1 NC
141	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1940	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay, textured glass block sidelights and windows, hipped roof, central brick chimeny, full porch w/ brick columns	1 C	
Church	Lakin Ave.	none assigned	ca.1970	*Frame and formstone, gable front w/ parapeted entrance w/ geometric colored glass windows, arched colored glass windows on either side, shed-roofed side additions		1 NC
Center Street						
32	Center St.	none assigned	ca.1970	*Brick veneer rancher		1 NC
114	Center St.	none assigned	1971	*Frame, 1 story, gable front residence		1 NC
214	Center St.	none assigned	ca.1970	*Frame, 1 story, gable front commercial building		1 NC
230	Center St.	none assigned	1976	*Frame, rancher w/ carport attached		1 NC
--	Center St.	none assigned	ca.1930	*Concrete block 8 bay garage dble X batten hinged doors and 1 pedestrian entrance (originally part of the ca.1930 Public School complex	1 C	

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Young Avenue						
1	Young Ave.	none assigned	1971; ca.1940 garage	*Frame rancher on raised concrete block foundation, aluminum siding (NC); *Block garage, steel frame multipane windows, slidng doors, ca.1940	1 C (garage)	1 NC
2	Young Ave.	none assigned	1966	*Pink brick veneer, 1 story, asymmetrical projecting front gable, interior chimney		1 NC
3	Young Ave.	none assigned	1959	*Multi-color large-brick veneer, 1 story rancher, 2/2 horizontal pane windows, interior stone chimney, aluminum awning porch	1 C	
4	Young Ave.	none assigned	1952	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end, 2 bay porch w/ sq columns on brick piers, exterior brick chimney; *Block workshop/garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
5	Young Ave.	none assigned	1952	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end, 2 bay porch w/ sq fluted columns on brick piers, exterior brick chimney; *Block 2 story garage w/ 1 story 2 bay new garage addition	2 C	
7	Young Ave.	none assigned	1952	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay w/ hipped roof, paired windows, pedimented entrance porch and hipped side porch both w/ metal supports, central brick chimney; *New block garage (NC)	1 C	1 NC
8	Young Ave.	none assigned	1951	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, paired windows 6/1 vinyl replacement, vinyl siding, side shed-roof porch w/ sq posts, exterior brick chimney	1 C	
9	Young Ave.	none assigned	1953	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay w/ slightly recessed 2 bay porch for entrance, hipped roof, exterior brick chimney	1 C	
10	Young Ave.	none assigned	1954	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end, 3-part window, shed entrance porch w/ metal supports, exterior brick chimney	1 C	

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11	Young Ave.	WA-II-980	1945	*Frame, Bungaloid, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ shed extended porch on sq columns, 2 bay gable front dormer, pedimented side porch, vinyl siding and windows, exterior brick chimney	1 C	
12	Young Ave.	none assigned	1969	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay gable front, paired and 3-part windows, 2 bay pedimented porch; *Block garage		2 NC
13	Young Ave.	none assigned	1952	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end, 2/2 horizontal pane paired and 3-part windows, shed entrance porch, exterior brick chimney; *Frame garden shed (NC)	1 C	1 NC
14	Young Ave.	none assigned	1957	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end, paired and 3-part windows 4/1 and 6/1 vinyl replacement, 2 bay shed porch w/ tapered sq columns on brick piers; *Block garage w/ wood weatherboard gable peaks	2 C	
15	Young Ave.	none assigned	1949	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay, hipped roof w/ recessed 2 bay entrance porch, 3-part window, shed side porch	1 C	
17	Young Ave.	none assigned	1949	*Formstone veneer, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end, 6/6 vinyl windows, exterior formstone chimney	1 C	
18	Young Ave.	none assigned	1956	*Frame (possibly brick veneer) covered w/ aluminum siding, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, pedimented 2 bay porch w/ metal supports, front basement garage w/ block walled excavated drive, exterior brick chimney	1 C	
19	Young Ave.	none assigned	1950	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable w/ decorative brick inlay, 3-part window, shed porch w/ carved posts, exterior brick chimney	1 C	
20	Young Ave.	none assigned	1954	*Brick veneer, 1 story gable end, 4 bay w/ garage bay, symmetrical projecting front gables on each end w/ a shed-roofed porch between, decorative brick inlay in gable peaks, 3-part window, interior brick chimney	1 C	

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21A	Young Ave.	none assigned	1940; 1951	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay w/ hipped roof, 2 bay recessed entrance porch w/ brick columns on brick piers, large projecting exterior brick chimney; *Frame 2 story house on 1/2 lot behind, dated 1951 on tax record, appears to be constructed of cast-off material	2 C	
22	Young Ave.	none assigned	1951	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable, pedimented entrance porch w/ sq posts, vinyl siding	1 C	
23	Young Ave.	none assigned	2004	*Frame house under construction		1 NC
24	Young Ave.	none assigned	1957	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end, shed 2 bay porch w/ metal supports, vinyl siding	1 C	
25	Young Ave.	none assigned	1950	*Formstone veneer, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable, some 3/1 windows w/ brick sills, 2 bay shed porch w/ tapered sq columns on piers, exterior brick chimney; *Stuccoed 1 1/2 story workshop/garage w/ asbestos shingle covered gable peak	2 C	
26	Young Ave.	none assigned	1951	*Frame, 1 story gable end w/ symmetrical projecting front gables on each end, 3/1 paired window throughout, shed-roofed porch between projecting gables, vinyl siding; *Frame shed (NC)	1 C	1 NC
27	Young Ave.	none assigned	1952	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay, hipped roof, shed entrance porch w/ metal supports, interior brick chimney w/ brick inlay, 6/6 vinyl replacement windows, vinyl siding; *Block 1 bay garage, hinged doors	2 C	
28	Young Ave.	none assigned	1955	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end, formstone on front below windows and around door, 3-part window, interior brick chimney, louvered glass mudroom side extension attaches house and carport, aluminum siding	1 C	

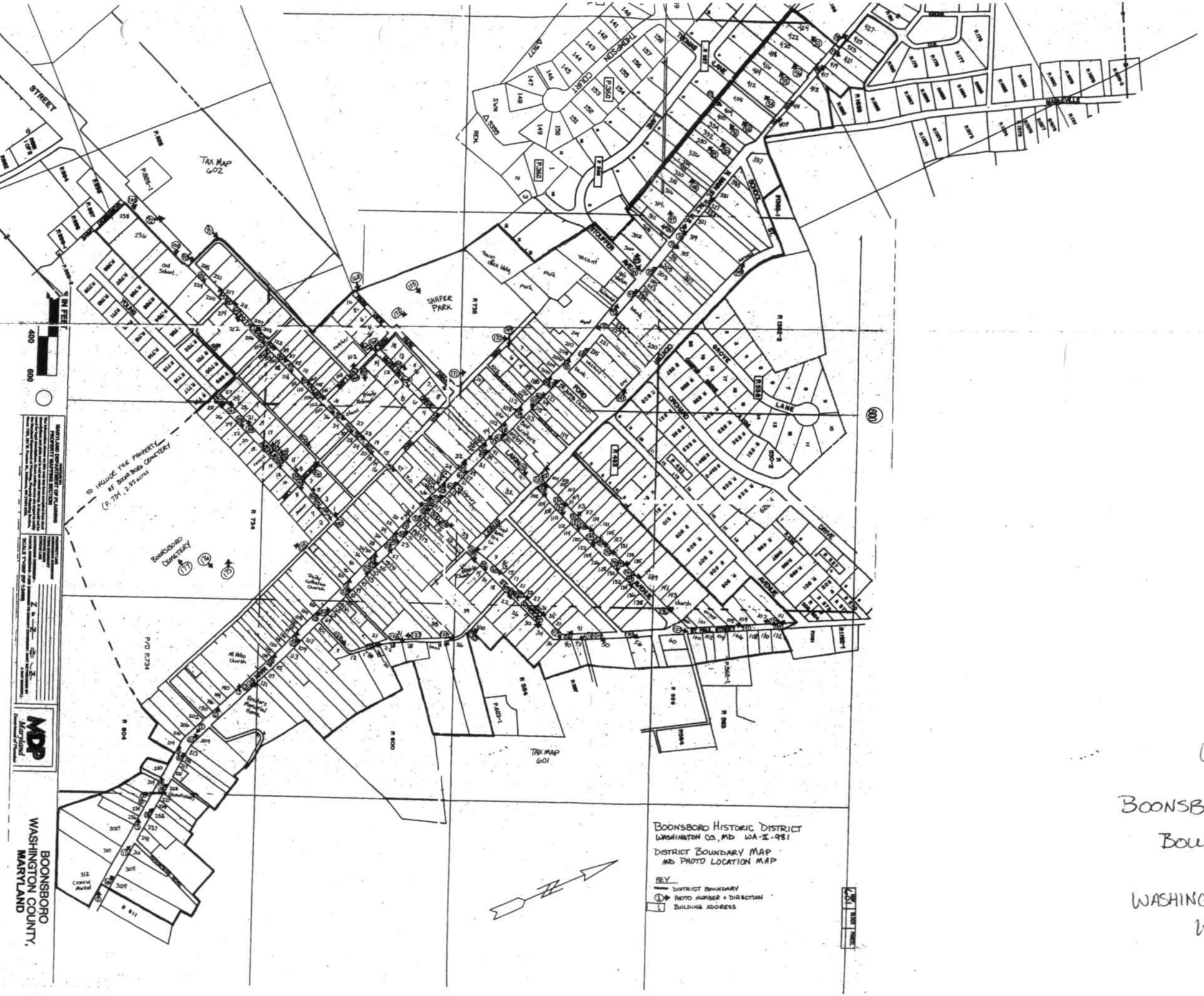
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McKeldin Drive						
4	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1951	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end w/ garage extension, center interior block chimney, pedimented entrance porch w/ metal supports, vinyl siding	1 C	
5	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1953	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 4 bay, hipped roof, center 2 bays recessed w/ 3-part window w/ 2/2 horizontal panes and scalloped trim, central brick chimney	1 C	
6	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1979	*Biege brick veneer, split foyer, full length and full height porch w/ 4 large smooth Doric columns		1 NC
7	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1959	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, very narrow 3 bay gable end, 3-part oriel bay, exterior brick chimney, attached garage	1 C	
8	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1956	*Multi-color large-brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end, paired and 3-part windows, carport attached; *Frame garage	2 C	
10	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1956	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end, paired and 3-part windows, center interior stone dbl chimney, carport w/ metal suppors	1 C	
11	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1961	*Frame rancher w/ familyroom/garage addition, asymmetrical projecting front gable covered w/ formstone, large 9-light floor to ceiling front window		1 NC
12	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1955	*Multi-colored large-brick veneer, 1 story, 4 bay, 3/1 paired windows, 2/1 3-part window in single pane in middle, wide front eave over open 2 bay porch w/ brick parapet	1 C	
13	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1955	*Frame, FHA-type, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable, 3-part window, shed porch w/ 4x4 posts, exterior brick chimney, aluminum siding	1 C	
14	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1955	*Brick veneer, FHA-type, 1 story, 3 bay gable end, 2/2 horizontal pane 3-part window, interior dbl chimney; *Brick veneer 1 bay garage	2 C	

Address	Street	Site #	Date	Description * indicates each individual building being described X gable means cross gable FHA-type house is based on Plans for Small Houses produced by the FHA in 1936 (see attached copy) Note: specific building dates for the 1940s thru 1970s are based on tax assessment records	Contributing	Non-contributing
15	McKeldin Dr.	none assigned	1969	*Brick veneer rancher w/ large multipane floor to ceiling front window		1 NC
Park Lane						
102	Park Lane	none assigned	1947	*Frame, "Cape Cod," 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, paired windows, dormers, aluminum siding; *Frame 2 bay garage; *Brick veneer rancher on subdivided lot behind (NC)	2 C	1 NC
108	Park Lane	none assigned	1948	*Frame, 1 1/2 story, 2 bay gable front, 3/1 windows w/ plain shelf architraves, full porch w/ sq columns and frame parapet, aluminum siding, 2 bay shed dormers on each side	1 C	
Park View						
4	Park View	none assigned	1946	*Brick veneer, 2 story, 3 bay, 6/6 and 8/8 windows, broken pediment door architrave, diamond brick inlay above, hipped roof, side porch w/ metal supports; *Block 1 bay garage	2 C	
6	Park View	none assigned	1950	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay gable end w/ asymmetrical projecting front gable, 2/2 horizontal pane windows, scallop trim, 3-part window, 2 bay porch w/ lattice supports, basement garage	1 C	
8	Park View	WA-II-978	1950	*Frame, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay gable end w/ recessed 2 bays and scallop trim, 3 bay shed dormer, 3-part window, vinyl siding	1 C	
10	Park View	WA-II-979	1957	*Frame, 2 story, 2 bay gable front w/ 3-part 2/1 windows w/ single pane middle, shed roof 2 bay dormer on each side, 4/1 windows, full porch, vinyl siding	1 C	
Park Drive						
3	Park Drive	none assigned	1940	*Frame, 2 story, 3 or 4 bays w/ enclosed porch, hipped roof, vinyl siding and windows, sited sideways to the street (fronts toward Shafer Park); *Frame 1 bay garage	2 C	
4	Park Drive	none assigned	1941	*Frame "Cape Cod," 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ center X gable, hexagonal window, 2 pedimented dormers, 6/6 paired windows, broken pediment door architrave; *Frame 2 bay garage w/ hinged doors and wood siding	2 C	

Address	Street	Site #	Date	Description * indicates each individual building being described X gable means cross gable FHA-type house is based on Plans for Small Houses produced by the FHA in 1936 (see attached copy) Note: specific building dates for the 1940s thru 1970s are based on tax assessment records	Contributing	Non-contributing
6	Park Drive	none assigned	1938	*Frame "Cape Cod," 1 1/2 story, 3 bay w/ center door, 8/8 windows, 6/6 pedimented dormers, 2 bay room extension; *Frame garage, vinyl siding (NC)	1 C	1 NC
7	Park Drive	none assigned	1941	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 3 bay gable front, 3/1 windows, full porch w/ brick columns on brick parapet; *Frame barrel roof garage, wood lapped siding	2 C	
10	Park Drive	none assigned	1965	*Brick veneer, 1 story, 4 bay, 3-part window, exterior brick chimney		1 NC
---	Park Drive	none assigned	1939	*Stone culvert over Boon Place/town run-off that runs through Shafer Park	1 C (structure)	
---	Park Drive	none assigned	1939	*Stone gateposts w/ curved parapets, part of the entrance to Shafer Park	1 C (structure)	
Boon Place						
1012	Boon Place	none assigned	ca.1964	*Brick veneer, 2 story apartment building w/ 4 garage bays and central pedestrian entrance on first story		1 NC
Shafer Park		WA-II-976	1939	*Shafer Park site; *3 stone bridges; *1 Stone and frame octagonal band pavillion; *1 Stone pavillion w/ fireplace; *2 stone restrooms; *1 frame municiple office building (1952), vinyl siding, exterior stone chimney; *1 frame meeting house; *1 block maintenance building; *1 block meeting house w/ pavillion attached; *Various moveable or impermanant elements not counted but considered contributing to the park atmosphere, including walkways, polebarn-style pavillions, commemorative objects, and play equipment	1 C (site); 5 C (structures); 3 C (buildings)	3 NC
Boonsboro Cemetery	w/s of S. Main St. and s/s of Potomac St.	WA-II-977	ca.1855	*Cemetery site, includes significant examples of funerary art; *Boonsboro Mausoleum (1918); *Stone entrance gates w/ copper lamps	1 C (site); 1 C (building); 1 C (structure)	

BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT
WA-II-981

Address	Street	Site #	Date	Description * indicates each individual building being described X gable means cross gable FHA-type house is based on Plans for Small Houses produced by the FHA in 1936 (see attached copy) Note: specific building dates for the 1940s thru 1970s are based on tax assessment records	Contributing	Non-contributing
S. Main St. west/side						
Cronise Market, 312	S. Main w/s	none assigned	1928	*Open front market shed with enclosed office room, shelf over multipane windows and wood German siding; *Frame shed-roofed shed in rear with wood German siding	2 C	
310	S. Main w/s	WA-II-891	ca.1925	*Brick over frame 4 Square, 6/1 windows, car portico, exposed rafter tails, hipped roof and dormers	1 C	
300?	S. Main w/s	none assigned	ca.1970	*Split foyer, set back on large lot		1 NC
236	S. Main w/s	WA-II-890	ca.1930	*Frame gable end, 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, aluminum siding	1 C	
234	S. Main w/s	WA-II-889	ca.1925	*Frame 4 Square, 3-part window and door, hipped roof, hipped dormer, central chimney, vinyl siding; *Frame garage with wood German siding	2 C	
230/226	S. Main w/s	none assigned	2003	*Frame duplex		1 NC
224	S. Main w/s	none assigned	1990s	*Brick over frame rancher		1 NC
220	S. Main w/s	WA-II-888		*Log, 2 story, 3 bay, stone foundation, alum. Siding; *Frame shed w/ board/batten siding covered w/ corrugated fiberglass sheets; *Frame carriage house, vertical board siding	3 C	
214	S. Main w/s	WA-II-887	ca.1880	*Brick, 2 story, 3 bay, 5/1 common bond, 6/6 windows, recessed entrance porch in ell, center X gable w/ pointed arch window; *Frame outkitchen, board/batten siding, stone and brick ext. chimney	2 C	
210	S. Main w/s	WA-II-886	ca.1925	*Frame 1 1/2 story, front 3 bay dormer, 3/1 windows, s/s projecting bay w/ multi diamond-shaped pane windows, stone foundation, asbestos shingle siding; *Frame garage, wood German siding	2 C	



WA-II-981

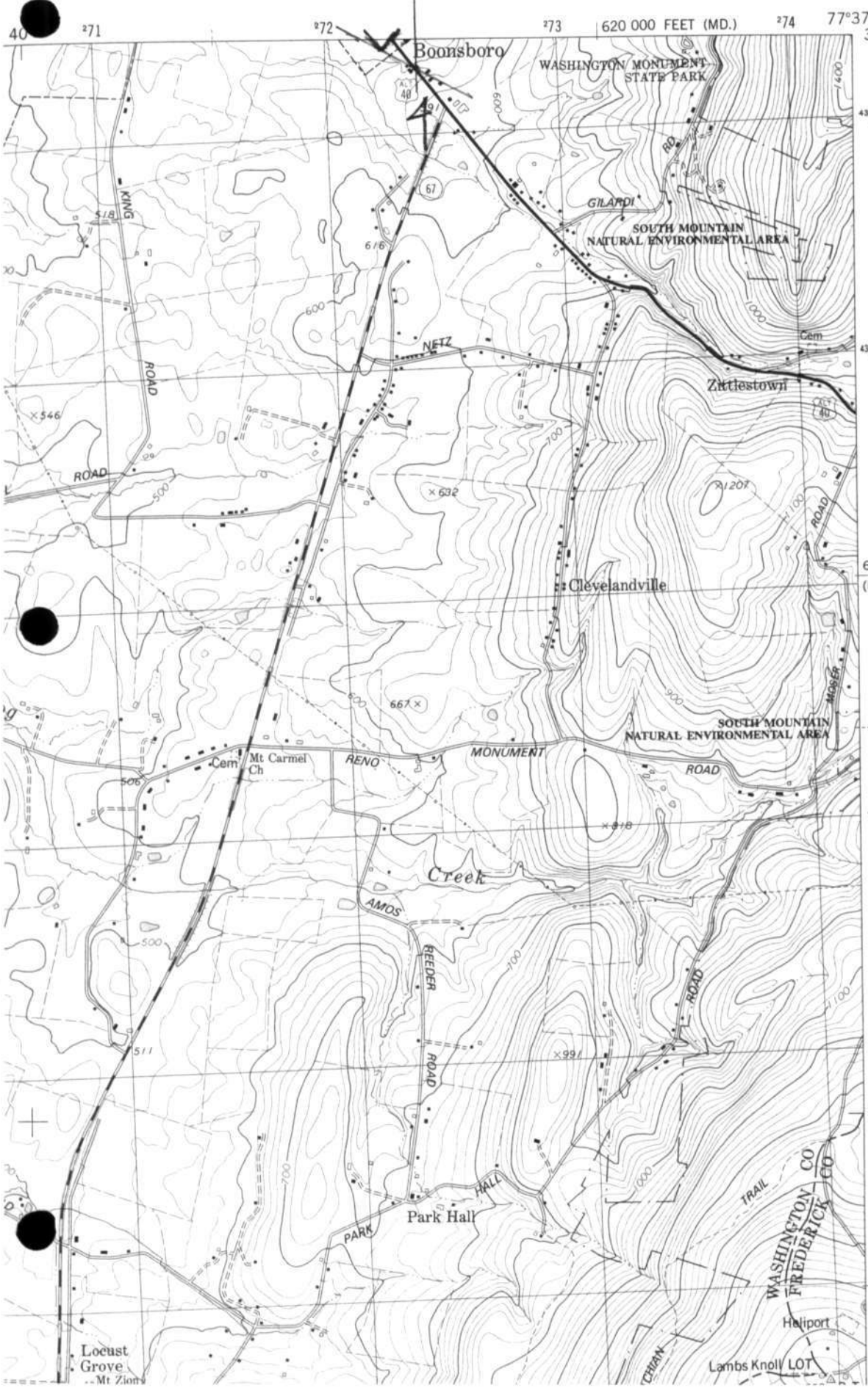
BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOUNDARY MAP

WASHINGTON CO., MARYLAND
WA-II-981

WA-II-981

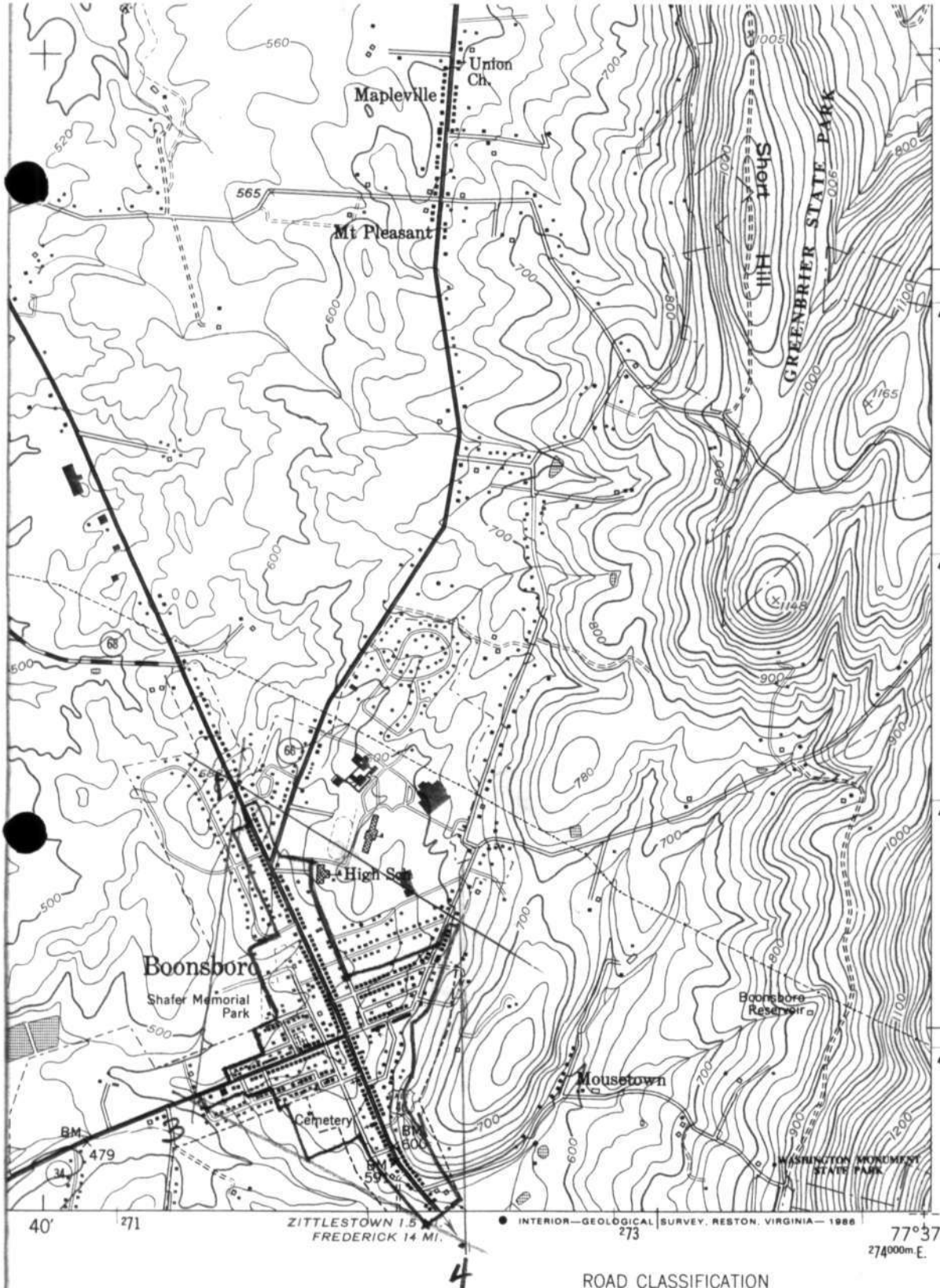
KEEDYSVILLE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND—WEST VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5463 II SE (MYERSVILLE)



BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT
WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD

4:18-272260-4375280



32'30"

4379

4378

4377

4376000m.N.

39°30'

77°37'30"

274000m.E.

40'

MILE

(MIDDLETOWN) 5462 I NE

WA-II-981

BOONSBORO HISTORIC DISTRICT

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD

1: 18-271560-4377160

2: 18-272020-4376540

3: 18-271360-4375800

4: 18-272260-4375280 *

* ON ADJOINING QUAD: KEEDYSVILLE MD-WV

FUNKSTOWN, MD.

39077-E6-TF-024

1953

PHOTOREVISED 1985

DMA 5463 II SW - SERIES V833



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

S. Main St. view southeast toward Turners Gap

1


APPLES
CRAFTS

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

Evidence

10/04

MDSHPO

312, 310 S. Main St., view NW

2



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

236, 234, modern duplex. 224 S. Main, view NW

3



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

220 S. Main St. (NW corner of farm lane), view NW

4



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

214, 210, 206, 202, 150 S Main St. (view NW)

\ behind trees

5



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

146, 144, 140 S. Main St., view NW

6



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington (Co., MD)

E. Wallace

10/04

MOSHPO

Mt. Nebo UM Church, view NW

7



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

124/122, 120, 118, 116 S. Main St., View NW

8



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

114, 112, 110, 108, 104 S. Main St., view NE

9



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
bldg, parsonage, Trinity Lutheran Church, S. Main St.,
view NW

10



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

50, 46, 40, 36 S. Main St., view NW

11



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
32/30, 28, 26 S. Main St, view NW

12



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
24, 22, 20 S. Main St., View NW

13


BOONSBORO
Lite

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

18?, 14, 12, 2 S. Main St., view NW

14


NO
TURN
ON RED

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

2 S. Main St., view SW

15



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

305, 307 S. Main St., view N

16



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington (Co., MD)

Entrance

10/01

MD SHPO

301, 241, 237 S. Main St., view N

17



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/84

MDSHPO

233, 229, 227 S. Main St, view N

18



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/84

MDSHPO

223, 221, 217 S. Main St., view N

demolished 2 days later


OPEN

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

215, 213 S. Main St, view N

20



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

209, Reeders Memorial S. Main St., view N

21



WA-II-901

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MOSHPO

121, 119, 115, 113 S. Main St., view NE

22


GOLDEN

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

*69

109, 107, 101 S. Main St., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

67, 65, 61/59, 57 S. Main St, view NE

24


JCT
34

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

51,49,47 S. Main St, view NE

25



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

43 S. Main St., view SE

26



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

37,35,33/31 S Main St., view NE

27



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Walker
10/04
MDSHPO
27 S. Main St., view SE

28


Sportsbags

WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
23 S. Main St., view NE

29


34

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

21, 19/17/15, 11/9 S. Main St., view NE

30


Attic
SHAFF'S
WELL DRILLING

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

7/5, 1 S. Main St, view NE


ON RED
Asaro's Pizza &

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

2/6, 8/10, 12/14 N. Main St., view NW

32


Antietam Arts
Art Sales and Services
OPEN
BOONSBORO AUTO PARTS

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

16/18, 20, 22, 24 N. Main St., view NW

33



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

32, 36/38 N. Main St, view NW

34



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Carriagehouse/barn behind 36/38 N. Main St., view NE from Park Drive

35



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

40, 42, 44 N. Main St., view NW

36



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

44 N. Main St., View NW

37



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

102, 104, 108 N. Main St., view NW



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

112, 114/116, 118, 120 N. Main St, view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

200, 204, 206 N. Main St., view NW



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MD SHPO

208, 210 N. Main St, view NW

41


Orchard St
N Main St

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

214 + railway dept N. Main St., views SW

42



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

laundry + gas station; N. Main St. at Stouffer Ave.
view NW

43



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Railway right-of-way along west side of N. Main St.
view N from Stouffer Ave.

44



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

300, 302, 308 N. Main St., view NE

45



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

View west of rear of 308, and 312 N. Main St,

right W

46



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
314, 316, 313 N. Main St., view NW

47



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/01
MDSHPO
320, 322/324, 320 N. Main St., view NW

48



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/01
MDSHPO
330 N. Main St., Vienna MD

49



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co, MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
332, 334 N Main St., Vie[illegible] MD

50



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

400 N. Main St., Room NW



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

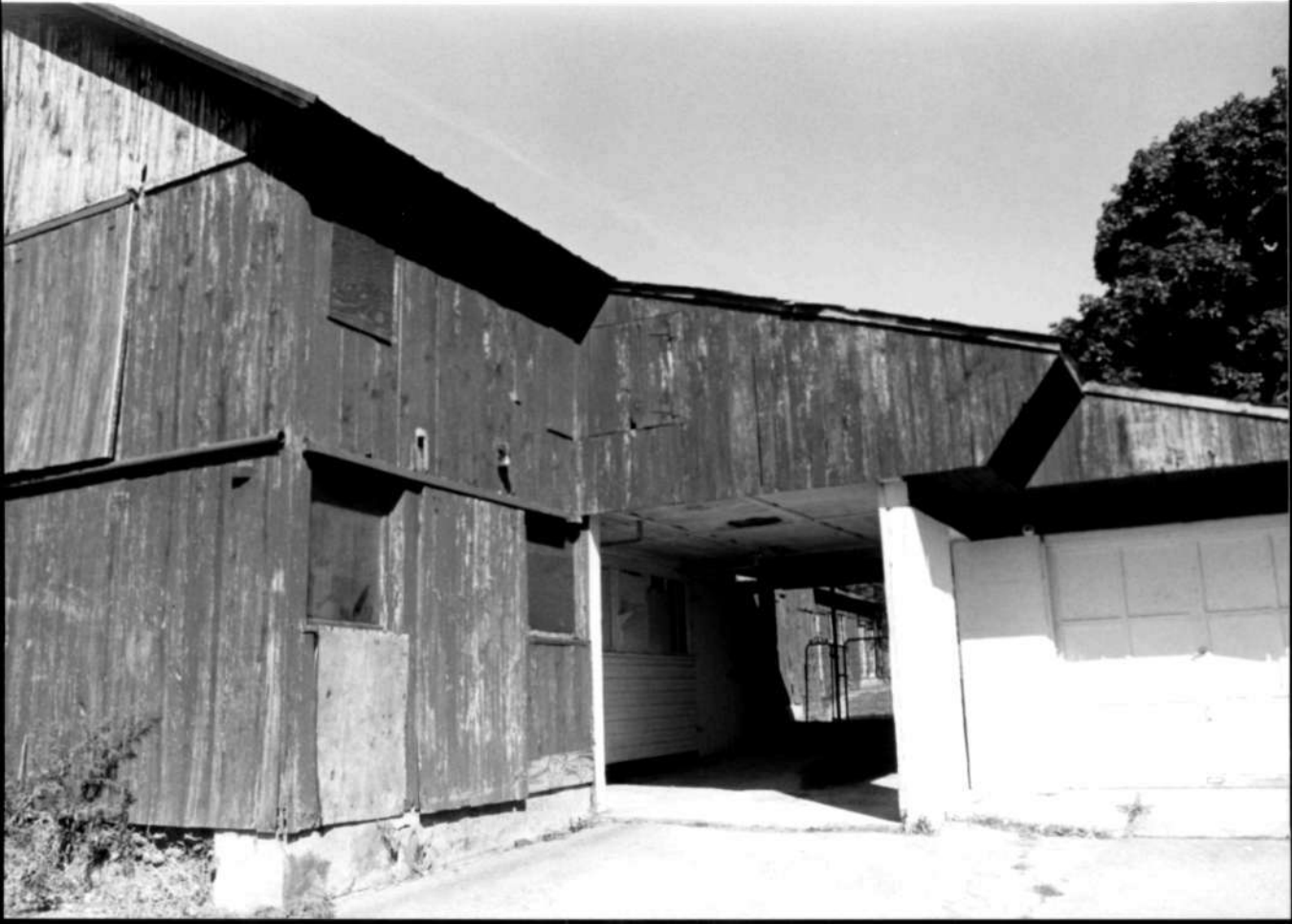
E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

404, 408 N. Main St., view NE

52



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Barn complex behind 404 N. Main St., view east from alley

53


DO NOT
ENTER

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

1/91

MDSHPO

412, 414 N. Main St, view NE

54



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

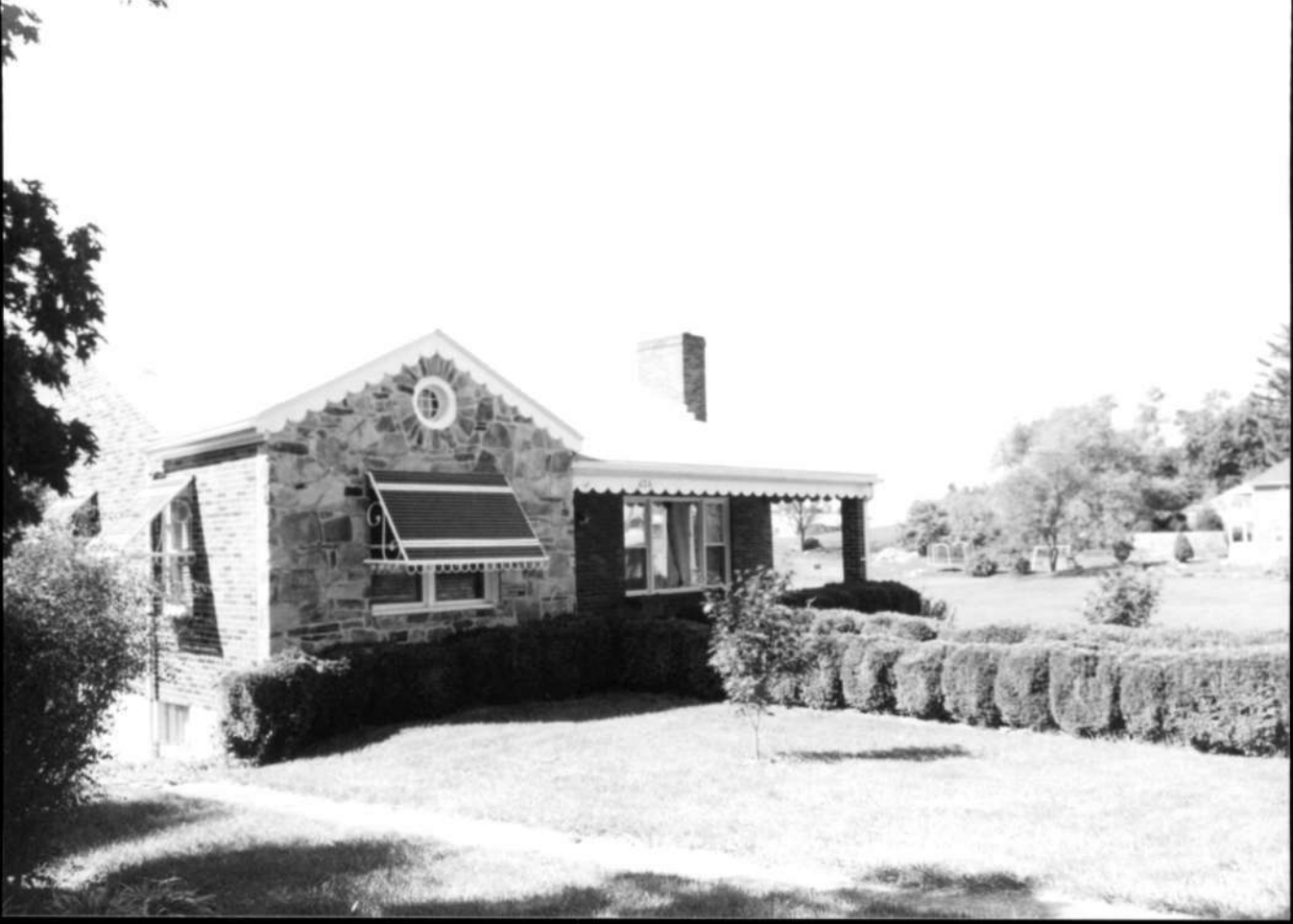
MDSHPO

416, 418 N. Main St., view NW



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co, MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
418, 420, 422 N. Main St., view NW

56



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

424 N. Main St., view NW


Potomac St
St Paul St
NO
TURN
ON RED

WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
1/3 N. Main St., view NE

58


Ol' Town Sweets

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

7/9, 11, 13 N. Main St., view NE


ALT
40

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Boonsboro Library, 21 (Town Hall) N. Main St., view NE

60


RO AUTO PARTS

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace
10/01
MDSHPO
27, 29, 31 N. Main St., view NE

61



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

39,41 N. Main St., view NE

62



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

101, 103/105, East Forrest St. N. Main St., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

Carriage house and workshop behind Best Furniture Store, view NW from Center St

04



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

113,115 N. Main St, view NE

65



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

119, 121 N. Main St., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

St. James Catholic Church, Hagerstown Trust Bank

N. Main St at Ford Ave, view NE

67



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
215, 221, 227, 229 N. Main St., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

245/243, 241, 239 N. Main St, view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

303, 305, 311 N Main St, view NE

70



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co, MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
315 N. Main St., View NE

71



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

319, 321, 323 N Main St, View NE

72


SPEED LIMIT
30

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

327, 331, 333, 337 N Main St., view NE

73



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

409 N. Main St., view NE

74


WEST
ALT
40

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

411 413 N. Main St., View NE

75



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

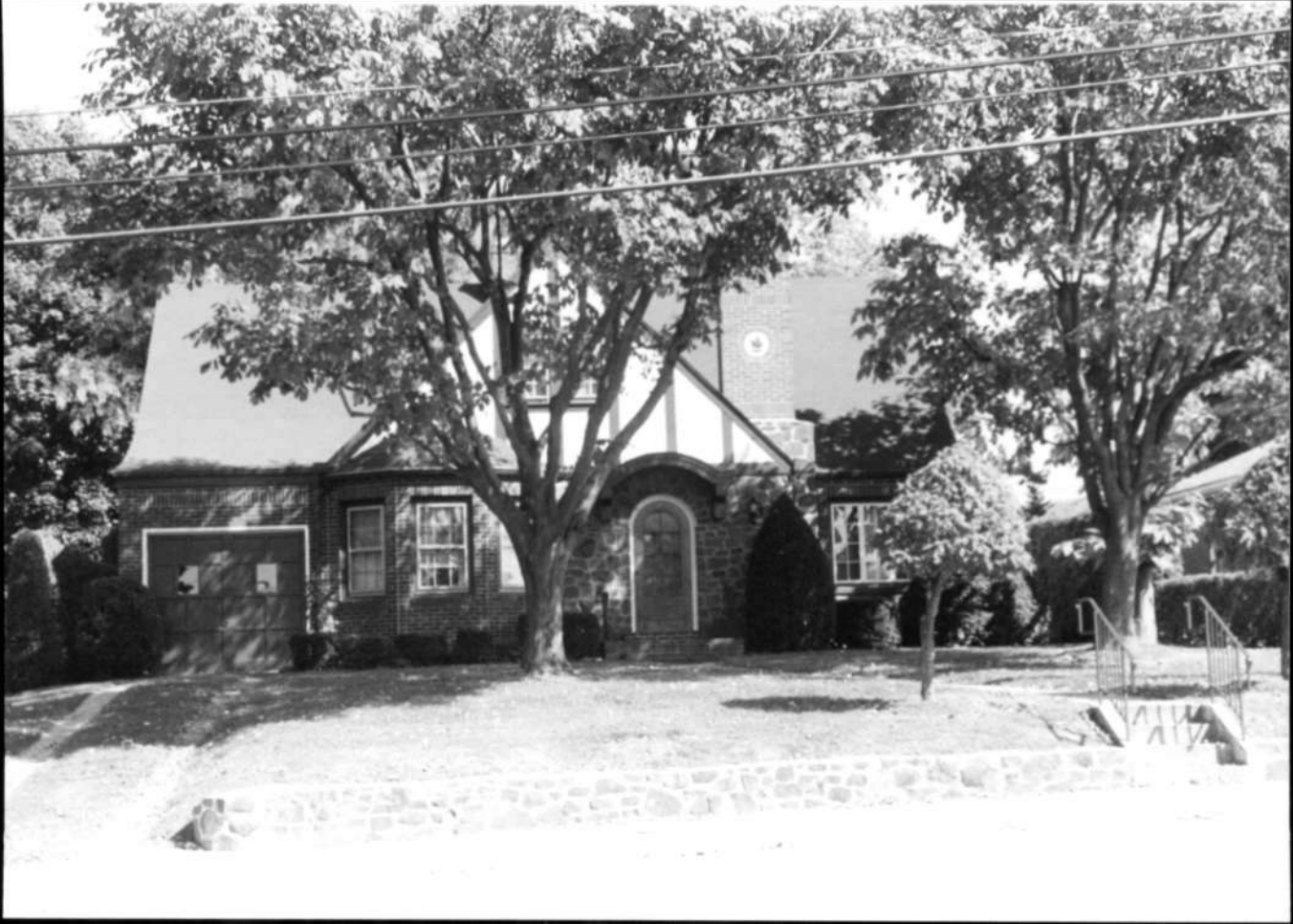
E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

417, 419, 421 N. Main St., view NE

76



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MO
E. Wallace
10/04
MOSHPO
421 N. Main St., view east

77



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

423, 425, 427 N. Main St. [illegible]


BOONSBORO VIDEO
POTOMAC STREET CREAMERY
POTOMAC STREET CREAMERY
ENTRANCE

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

Post Office, and Video/Ice Cream shop Potomac St,

View NE

79



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

15, 19, 23 Potomac St, view NE

80



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co. MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
27 Potomac St, Trinity German Reformed Church,
View NE

81



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Trinity Reformed Church and cemetery, view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

31,101 Potomac St., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

105, 107 Potomac St., view NE

84



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

111, 115, 117 Potomac St., view NE

85



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

119, 123 Potomac St, View NE

86



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

203, 207 Potomac St., view NE

87



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

211 Potomac St., View NE

88



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington (County)

E. Wallace

10/81

MDSHPO

217, 221 Potomac St., view NE

89



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/84

MD SHPO

221.225 Potomac St., View NE

90



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

view east of outbuildings along alley behind the north side of Potomac St.

91



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
View NE of west edge of Boonsboro from
Rt. 34 (Potomac St.)

92



WA-TI-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

20, 18, 16/14 Potomac St, view SE

93


JCT
ALT
40

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

30, 28, 24 Potomac St, view SE

94



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co. MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
34, 36 Potomac St, view SE

95



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

100, 102, 106 Potomac St., via SE

96



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MOSHPO

110, 112, 114 Potomac St., view SE

97



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

118, 120, 122, 124, 202 Potomac St, view SE

98



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Outbuildings in rear yard of 212 Potomac St., view NE from alley

99



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co, MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
206, 212 Potomac St., Main SE

100



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co, MD
E. Wallace
10/01
MDSHPO
220, 224 Potomac St, Vienna SE

101



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

former Boonsboro Public School No. 7, view SE

102



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

236, 238 Potomac St., view SE

103



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Outbuildings along alley behind 1st block of south-side of Potomac St., view NE

104



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

View north on side alley toward Trinity Reformed Church on Potomac St.

105


TANNING & NAILS
CYBER-D ME

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

3 St Paul St., view NE

106



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

5, 9 St. Paul St., view NE

107


H&B's

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

6 of 12 St. Paul St., View SE

108



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
Disciples of Christ Church, St. Paul St., view SE

109



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

11/13, 15/17, 21 St. Paul St, [illegible] NE

110



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

14, 16, 18 St. Paul St., view SE

111



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

23, 27 St. Paul St., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

22, 26 St. Paul St., view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co. MD
E. Wallace
10/04

MDSHPO
31, 35, 37 St. Paul St, www NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

30, 34, 36 St. Paul St., view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/81

MDSHPO

41 St. Paul St., views NW

116



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

40 St. Paul St. (Weldon), view east



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

42, 40 St. Paul St, view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

50 St. Paul St, 1st Fl NE



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
56, 60 St. Paul St., view NE

120



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

101, 105 St. Paul St, view SW



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

100, 102, 104, 106, 108 St. Paul St., view NE

122



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

109, 107 St. Paul St., view SW

123



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

111 St. Paul St., [illegible] SW


25

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

8, 12, 16 High St., view east



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

20, 22 High St., view NE

126



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

21, 31 High St., W. Side



WA-II-981

Boundary Historic District

Washington D.C. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

28 High St., Ware NE

128



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

36 High St., view NE

129



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

100 High St, view NE

130



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
1904
MDSHPO
4 Lakin Ave., View SE

131



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

101, 103/105, 107, 109 Lakin Ave, view NE

132



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

102, 104, 108 Lakin Ave, view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co. MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

109/111, 113 Lakin Ave, view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPD

110, 112 Lakin Ave, view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

113, 117 Lakin Ave, [illegible] NE

136



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

114, 120, 122 Lobo... Ave. view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

119, 121 Lakin Ave, View NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

124, 126, 128 Lakin Ave, view SE



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/01
MDSHPO
125, 127 Cakin Ave, views NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

130, 132 Lakin Ave., view SE

141



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

131 Lakin Ave, View NE

142



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
133, 135 Lab. Ave. [illegible] NE

143



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

134, 136, 137 Lokus Ave., view SE

144



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

139, 141, 145 Lakin Ave, view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Lakin Ave Church [illegible] NE

14/6



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

214 Center St, view north

147



WA II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Garage complex, Center St., view NW

148


STOP

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

View SE from Potomac Ave. toward west side of S. Main St. and Trinity Lutheran Church

149



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

1, 3 Young Ave, view NW

150



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

2, 4 Young Ave, view SE

151



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

5, 7 Young Ave, view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

8 Young Ave, View SE

153



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

9, 11 Young Ave, view NE



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co. MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
10, 12, 14 Young Ave., view SE



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO

13, 15 Young Ave, view NW

156



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/81
MOSHPO
17, 19 Young Ave., via NW

157



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

18, 20, 22 Young Ave., view SE

158



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
21, 23 Young Ave, view NE

159



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

24, 26, 28 Young Ave., view SE

160



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/01
MDSHPO
25, 27 Young Ave., View NW

161


McKELDIN DR.

WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace
10/04

MDSHPO

15, 13 McKeldin Dr., view NE

162



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
1904
MDSHPO
11, 7, 5 McKeldin Dr., view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

14, 12, 10 McKeldin Dr., views SE

164



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
8, 6, 4 McKeldin Dr., view SE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/01

MDSHPO

108 Park Lane, view SW



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
1 of 1
MDSHPO
102 Park Lane, (illegible) NW

167



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

10, 8, 6, 4 Park View, view SE



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/04
MDSHPO
6,4 Park Dr, view SE

169



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/84

MDSHPO

7 Park Dr., View NE

170



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic Distict

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

10 Park Dr. and 102 Boon Place, view NE



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co, MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Shafer Memorial Park, view NE from SW corner

172



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Shafer Memorial Park, view east

173



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

Boonsboro Cemetery, View SW



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MOSHPO

Boonsboro Cemetery, interior view, NW



WA-II-981

Boonsboro Historic District

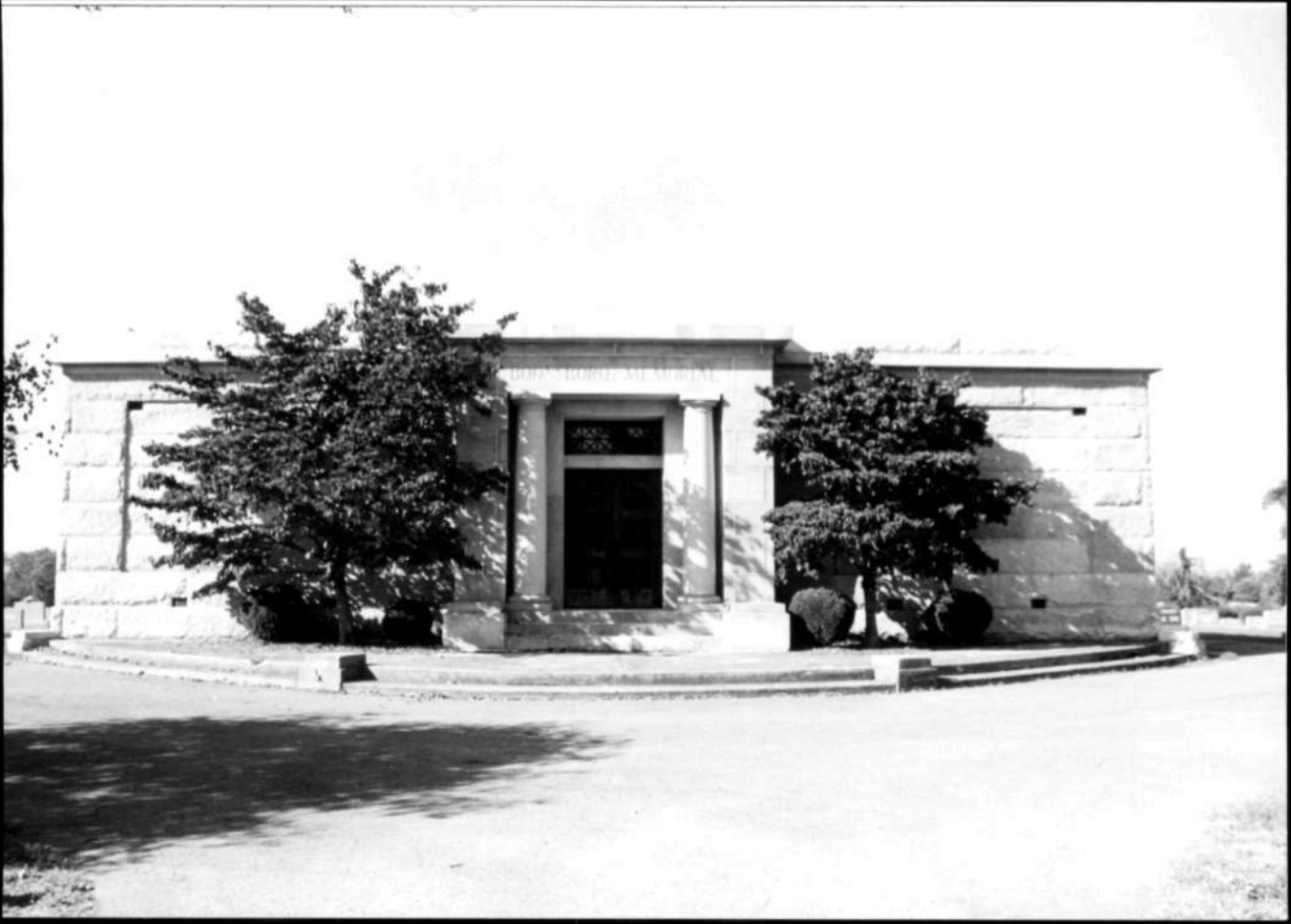
Washington Co., MD

E. Wallace

10/04

MDSHPO

View east from Boonsboro Cemetery toward S. Main St. (Lutheran Church) and Short Hill



WA-II-981
Boonsboro Historic District
Washington Co., MD
E. Wallace
10/01
MOSHPO
Boonsboro Mausoleum, view W

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Town of Boonsboro Inventory Number: WA-II-981

Address: Boonsboro, Maryland

Owner: Multiple

Tax Parcel Number: multiple Tax Map Number:

Project: Boonsboro Streetscape - WA960A21 Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration

Site visit by: John Milner Associates, Inc. Staff: ___ no _X_ yes

Name Kerri Culhane and Rachel Mancini Date: June 1999

Eligibility recommended yes Eligibility **not** recommended ___

Criteria: X A __B X C X D Considerations: __A __B __C __D __ E __F __ G None

Is property located within a historic district? ___ no _x_ yes Name of district: Town of Boonsboro

Is district listed? _x_ no ___ yes

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: *Boonsboro Streetscape, Alternate US 40: MD 68 to East of Mousetown Road, Washington County, Maryland, SHA Report 215 (JMA 1999) and Final Report: Architectural and Cultural Survey of Boonsboro and Clear Spring, MD (Mueller 1992).*

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*
DESCRIPTION

Boonsboro's development occurred logically and regularly, and is easily discerned from the present streetscape. The first commercial buildings were primarily concentrated around the town square, and residential buildings radiated outward along Main Street and down the Boonsboro Pike (MD 34). The north and south edges of town saw a building boom in the early twentieth century, as evidenced by the rows of foursquares along North Main Street. Beyond the 1910s and 1920s development is a cohesive stretch of 1940s and 1950s-era ranch houses which extend north almost to MD 68. Extant buildings along Boonsboro's Main Street date from the earliest years of the area's settlement to the post-World War II era and to the present.

The earliest log houses can still be found along Main Street, though most have been altered or disguised with modern sheathing. 14-16 South Main Street dates to 1802 (WA-II-856). Nos. 40 and 42 North Main (WA-II 843) are both log buildings; no. 40 is brick clad and 42 is sided in weatherboard. The two early-nineteenth-century houses are connected by an enclosed breezeway. The historic town spring is located in the basement of no. 42. Other log houses include the Bowman House, ca. 1826-1840, a later example of the traditional type.

Stone, a prolific building material in the limestone-floored valley, is found throughout Boonsboro in the form of foundations and structural walls. Two early buildings in Boonsboro built with stone were the Eagle Hotel (1-5 North Main, WA-II-770), ca. 1796; and the Wyland House at 30-32 North Main Street (WA-II-845) (Ca. 1810). Both were built as large, two-story rubblework buildings. The Boone Store (44 North Main, WA-II-842) was built sometime in the late eighteenth century as a diminutive stone structure. It was later enlarged with brick walls.

Brick was not in widespread use in Washington County until after 1820. The first brick building believed to have been built in Boonsboro was the house of Dr. Ezra Slifer, ca. 1811 (2 South Main WA-II-853), later known as the U.S. Hotel. The imposing Federal building was followed by a number of Federal period brick buildings in the center of town. In 1821, the Stonebraker Building at 2-6 North Main (WA-II-852) was built as a major mercantile. Soon after the Stonebraker building was built, another, smaller Federal

uilding was built across the street, north of the Eagle Hotel. No. 9 North Main (WA-II-771) is a three-bay-wide side-gabled brick building set in a Flemish bond. It was built ca. 1828.

Due to Boonsboro's intensive development during the nineteenth century, the common building type found in Boonsboro is characterized as two-story, three-to-five-bay side gable brick structure, which typically incorporated two interior end chimneys. The houses were commonly enlarged with a gable ell or addition to rear. Mid-nineteenth century building boom lead to the erection of most if Boonsboro's extant residential buildings. The 1877 Atlas of Washington County indicates that most of these buildings were in place by that time. The mid- to late nineteenth century brought frame building into usage around Boonsboro. A few examples are scattered among the brick, stone, and log buildings along Main Street. These include: 119 North Main Street (WA-II-786), ca. 1897-1904; 33-35 South Main Street (WA-II-761), ca. 1860-70; 121 South Main Street (WA-II-745).

The turn of the century brought new, nationally popular building styles to Boonsboro. In addition to new construction, older buildings appear to have been updated with the addition of projecting polygonal bays, full-width or wrap-around porches, pressed patterned tin or steel roofing, and 2/2 or 1/1 sash windows. The Queen Anne and transitional late-Victorian hybrids began appearing on the northern and southern edges of town (309 South Main Street, WA-II-731; 404 North Main, WA-II-817; 408 North Main, WA-II-816). The American Foursquare, popularized during the first quarter of the twentieth century, is well represented in Boonsboro, with an array of examples along North Main Street and at the southern edge of town (314, 316, 318, 320, 322-24, 326 North Main Street, WA-II-827-WA-II-822; 140 and 144 South Main Street, WA-II-880-WA-II-881). The bungalow found favor in Boonsboro, with an impressive stone example situated at the top of the hill on the north end of town (518 North Main, WA-II-809). More modest examples were interspersed with the older buildings, including 118 South Main (WA-II-875), and 50 South Main (WA-II-866), both built ca. 1910-24.

During the 1920s and 1930s, development shifted to Lakin Avenue, the residential street cut through between 43 and 101 North Main in the early 1920s. A range of bungalows, foursquares, and Colonial and Tudor Revival styles line Lakin Avenue to its intersection with High Street. During the Late 1940s and 1950s, focus shifted back to North Main Street, where rows of ranch and mid-century bungalows were constructed.

Commercial architecture in Boonsboro spans the town's history. Early examples are less-easily distinguished from residential architecture, like the Stonebraker Building, the log building at 14-16 South Main and the Boone Store at 44 North Main. In the late-nineteenth century, earlier buildings were altered to incorporate show windows. The early show windows were small glazed bays, such as found on the former business at 29-31 South Main Street (WA-II-762). Later alterations include the insertion of large show windows of the Stonebraker Building (2-6 North Main), and 9 North Main. Twentieth century commercial buildings in are generally stylistically distinct from residential architecture. Examples in Boonsboro include the turn of the century commercial building at 29 North Main (WA-II-777), a two-story two-bay flat-roofed frame building with large plate glass show windows; and the Warrenfeltz Store (WA-II-830) at 214 North Main Street, a long, narrow, one-story brick and concrete-block, gable-roofed commercial building with a stepped parapet (1937). The Bast Furniture Building (109 North Main, WA-II-783) is the largest commercial building in town. Built ca. 1925-26, the three-story brick building originally housed the furniture company and mortuary. The furniture store is still in operation.

The historic institutional and religious architecture in Boonsboro is generally located along South Main Street, and dates from the mid-nineteenth century. The Odd Fellows Hall, a large two-story brick building on a stone foundation, was built in 1852 (27 South Main, WA-II-763). The tower located on the gable roof behind the parapet is known as the Town Clock. Mount Nebo United Methodist Church is a brick, gable-front building dating to 1867 (134 South Main, WA-II-878). The Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church is also located on South Main (WA-II-867). The gable-roofed brick church has a large, engaged brick tower centered on the facade. The church was built in 1870.

Archaeological Potential

The archeological potential of the proposed Boonsboro Historic District as a whole is assessed as high. A sizable number of intact archeological features including well, privy, and cistern shafts; razed dwellings and outbuildings; trash pits; and midden deposits are expected to be present.

Verbal Boundary Description

The proposed historic district boundaries are illustrated in the attached boundary map. Based on historical research and fieldwork, the following verbal boundary description was defined. Starting at the north end of North Main Street at number 518, the boundary line runs along the rear lot line of properties along the west side of the road until the rear of 302, at which point the boundary extends west to encompass the Lakin Farm House at 5 Stouffer Avenue. Returning to the lot line behind properties on the west side of the road, the line would run south to a point at the northern edge of Shafer Park. The boundary would encompass Shafer park, running along the north side of Park Drive on the south end of the park until rejoining the rear lot line of properties along the west side of North Main.

The boundary then extends south along the lot line to the intersection of the rear lot lines fronting Potomac Street. The boundary is contiguous with rear lot lines along Potomac Street to 241 on the north and 236 on the south side of the street. Returning to the rear of lots on the west side of Main Street, the boundary is contiguous with Reeder's Alley to the town Cemetery. Encompassing the town cemetery, the line returns to the rear lot line of buildings along the west side of South Main Street until the Cronise Fruit Stand (310) at which point the boundary joins the road right-of way and extends south/southeast to the stone arch culvert over an unnamed tributary. Returning northwest along the road ROW, the boundary encompasses mile marker 60 then at 309 South Main, shifts northeast to join the rear lot lines of properties fronting the east side of South Main. The boundary is then contiguous with the rear lot lines to High Street, at which point the rear lot lines of properties fronting the north and east side of High Street are contiguous with the boundary to the intersection with St. Paul Street. At St. Paul, the boundary runs contiguous to the rear lot lines to 50 St. Paul Street. Encompassing 50 St. Paul Street, the boundary shifts west/south west to the northeast lot line of 136 Lakin Avenue and crosses Lakin, contiguous with the lot line between 133 and 135 Lakin Avenue. The boundary is contiguous to the rear lot lines of the north side of Lakin Avenue, then returning to North Main turns north and is contiguous with the rear lot lines of the east side of North Main to number 409, north of the intersection of MD 66 and Alt. US. 40. The boundary encompasses 409, then shifts to the east side of the road ROW and continues north to the top of the hill, where it joins its starting point at 518 North Main.

The boundaries include the concentration of Boonsboro's historic residential, commercial, educational, social and religious architecture, Shafer Park, the Old National Pike and related features, archaeological features, and the town cemetery.

Three resources within the potential district are listed in the National Register. The properties are: the Bowman House (WA-II-478[NRHP 1977]); and National Road mile markers 60 and 61 (WA-II-726 and WA-II-727 [NRHP 1975]). The U.S. Hotel (WA-II-853) was recommended as individually eligible for listing in the National Register as part of the 1992 survey (Mueller 1992).

SIGNIFICANCE

The town of Boonsboro is notable for its high degree of architectural integrity and for its association with the Baltimore-Frederick Pike and Boonsboro-Hagerstown Pike, later known as the Old National Pike. Civil War activity is yet another component of the town's rich history, as are the efforts of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) during the 1930s.

The town's history is relatively short in the scope of Western Maryland's settlement. Boonsboro was not officially founded until 1792, and it was not until 1831 that the town was incorporated. Settlers were living on the land prior to the town's founding and the town has grown steadily into the twentieth century. JMA recommends the period of significance for the proposed Boonsboro Historic District as ca. 1769 to World War II (1939). The Lakin Farm House (WA-II- 975), the earliest extant structure in town, dates to 1769. Shafer Park (WA-II-976), built by the Civilian Conservation Corps and dedicated in 1939, is one of the latest contributing resources in the proposed district. The range of building dates (1769 to 1939) provides a visual history of the town's development from its initial settlement of stone and log frontier houses, to the building of nineteenth century commercial and residential architecture, to the regular construction of nationally-popular twentieth-century building types and styles. In addition to buildings, the Old National Pike (Alt. Rt. 40) and associated resources are also contributing to the district. Boonsboro Historic District is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, C, and D.

Prepared by: Kerri Culhane, John Milner Associates, Inc.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ____

Criteria: __A __B X C __D **Considerations:** __A __B __C __D __E __F __G __None

Comments: Boundary accepted.

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — **Date** 12/1/99

Reviewer, NR program — **Date** 2/18/00

Inventory No. WA-II-981

PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I. Geographic Region:

_____ Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
_____ Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
_____ Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
__X__ Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. *Chronological/Developmental Periods:*

__X__ Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
__X__ Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
__X__ Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
__X__ Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
_____ Unknown Period (___ prehistoric ___ historic)	

III. Historic Period Themes:

__X__ Agriculture
__X__ Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
__X__ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
_____ Government/Law
_____ Military
_____ Religion
_____ Social/Educational/Cultural
__X__ Transportation

IV. Resource Type:

Category: District
Historic Environment: Village
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): DOMESTIC; COMMERCE/TRADE; RELIGION; EDUCATION; LANDSCAPE; AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE; RECREATION AND CULTURE; TRANSPORTATION; FUNERARY; GOVERNMENT; SOCIAL
Known Design Source: None