F-2-83
Milton H. Cannon House Ca. 1902
511 East H Street
Brunswick
Private

The Milton H. Cannon House is a 1902 fieldstone house built in the Four-square design with a pyramidal composition roof with a central chimney and four dormers. The three-bay east elevation has a side bay entrance with a broken pediment surround. The only fieldstone house in Brunswick, it is located in the Cannon Addition to Brunswick of 1890, platted by Thomas J. Cannon, father of Milton Cannon. The house is a good example of the vernacular Colonial Revival of the early 20th century. The interior woodwork is a contemporary version of the molded door surrounds of the first and second quarters of the 19th century. The cast iron lamp standards on the east side of the house were originally on A Street in central Brunswick, but were relocated and restored by the current owners in the mid-1970's.

F-2-83
Milton H. Cannon House
Brunswick
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

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

Chronological/Development Period:
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Environment: Suburban

Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Known Design Source: None

M 202 P 1646
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-2-83

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Milton H. Cannon House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number ~~511 East H Street~~ 828 6th Avenue (Address correction per Janet Davis 2/26/97) ___ not for publication

city, town Brunswick ___ vicinity of 6th congressional district

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

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

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

name Alfred L. and Connie J. Koenig

street & number 828 6th Avenue telephone no.:

city, town Brunswick state and zip code Maryland 21716

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 880

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 368

city, town Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title National Register nomination form

date 1974 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md. 21032

7. Description

Survey No. F-2-83

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

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

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 1

The Milton H. Cannon House is a 2-1/2 story stone dwelling built about 1902 in a vernacular Colonial Revival version of the Four-Square type of house. It is located on the northwest corner of East H Street and 6th Avenue in Brunswick, Frederick County, Maryland. The rubble stone walls are topped by a pyramidal roof with a center brick chimney and four gable roofed dormers in each of the roof slopes. The principal elevation faces east and has three bays with the entrance in the north bay. Also on the property is a non-contributing concrete block garage.

The rubble stone is laid in random ashlar courses. Three wood joist ends flush with the east wall are visible, remnants of a demolished one-story porch which removed in the 1940's. Large quoins form the corners and partially visible initials scratched on the southwest corner quoins apparently were done by the Michael family, the owners from 1913 to 1938. The windows are 2/2 with plain surrounds. The doorway in the east elevation has a simple broken pediment. The door is a replacement with two vertical panels and three lights. The west or rear elevation has two bays with an off-center door with plain surrounds and a three-light transom. Wood joist ends are also visible on this elevation, which are the remaining members of an enclosed frame porch which was removed in the 1940's. A concrete open porch is attached to the west elevation, concealing the exposed basement level on the west side. The north and south elevations have two bays each with 2/2 windows. On the south elevation is a cellar entrance with sloped, vertica flush board doors. The roof was originally slate; the present covering is composition shingles. The dormers have gable roofs and german siding with 2/2 sash. The three dormers in the south, east, and north elevations are original; the west dormer is a 1980's addition, matching the existing dormers in form and details. The german siding was restored and/or replaced to match by the present owners during the 1980's.

The interior has a simple, three-room and stairhall plan. The door and window surrounds have original fluted molding surrounds with bull's-eye corner blocks. The shallow profile of the flutes and bull's eyes indicates the early 20th century craftsmanship of a traditional trim feature of the early 19th century. The walls are plaster with modern wallpaper and chair rails in several rooms. The staircase has scroll-sawn closer decorations and a turned newel post.

On the east side of the house lining the driveway and walkway to the front entrance are two cast iron light standards which originally stood on A Street in central Brunswick; they were relocated to the Cannon House when replacement standards were erected in the 1970's.

8. Significance

Survey No. F-2-83

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

Specific dates Ca. 1902 **Builder/Architect**

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

Level of Significance: ___national ___state X local

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

The Milton H. Cannon House is significant as the only stone house within the town of Brunswick and as a good example of vernacular Colonial Revival construction in the early 20th century. When built, the Cannon House was in a rural location, although in the Cannon Addition to Brunswick, platted by Thomas J. Cannon in 1890. His son Milton erected the house, apparently as a summer residence with a working farm. Probably because of the longer construction time for stone houses, the typical houses built during Brunswick's building boom from 1890 to the 1930's were frame, although local stone was readily available. The Cannon House represents a more leisurely approach to housing that was uncommon in the town during this period. The decorative details such as the broken pediment and the interior rimwork are evidence of Cannon's desire to emulate the authentic historical details of local vernacular houses, which were probably considered "colonial", although the details were used locally in the Late Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival periods.

Thomas J. Cannon's Addition was the project of the Mutual Land and Improvement Company, of which Cannon was president. Laid out over 160 acres with 600 lots, the addition did not approach full development until the mid-20th century, probably due both to economic factors and the steep valleys and hills common throughout the parcel. When Cannon died intestate in 1910, his real estate holdings were sold off, leaving 20 acres surrounding the Cannon House, which passed to the Michael family. By 1938, only 1-1/2 acres remained of the property. Further information on the previous owners of the Cannon House may be found in the 1974 National Register nomination form, at the Maryland SHPO and the Frederick County Department of Planning and Zoning.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-2-83

Koenig, Mrs. Connie J., telephone interview, Dec. 11, 1991
Land Records of Frederick County
National Register nomination form, 1974.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.5 acres

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

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

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

Verbal boundary description and justification

Concurrent with Tax Map 202, Parcel 1646

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. **date** December 1991

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

city or town Frederick **state** Maryland

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

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

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

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

PS-2746

Cannon House 511 E. H St. M202 P1646 Alfred L. & Connie J. Koenig 8236 6th Ave. Brunswick 21716

LIBER/FOL.	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
880/368 14 Jun 72	Alfred L. & Connie J. Koenig	George E. & Mabel L. Hoopengardner	Plat A on Agnes & Fogle property 1.507a Plat Book 2 F&H 2/122 (not copied, no relevant info)		
549/348 20 Jul 55	George E. & Mabel L. Hoopengardner	Elmer E. & Florence M. Brengle	1.507a.		
457/183 26 Sept 46	Elmer E. & Florence M. Brengle	Ruth M McDevitt			
457/182 26 Sept 46	Ruth M. McDevitt	Elmer E. & Florence M. Brengle			
421/351 22 Nov 39	Elmer E. & Florence Brengle	Home Owners' Loan Corp.		$2,500	
412/247 7 May 38	Home Owner's Loan Corp., mortgagee of Ray A. & Louyse M. Michael	David C. Wineberner, 3rd assignee of Home Owner Loan Corp.			
370/295 24 Apr 29	Ray A. & Louyse M. Michael	Charles B. Michael			
302/496 16 Jan 13	Charles B. Michael	Howard M. & Mable C. Jones & Malka M. Winton Jolliffe	Thos. J. Cannon Farm Cannon Add. to Brunswick	$100	20a.

F-2-83

P. 2 Cannon Home

LIBER/FOL.	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
302/443 31 Dec 12	Howard M. Jones Walker M. Jolliffe	Howard M. Jones + Mabel C. Jones	Plat of Cannons Addition ~~to~~ ~~Brunswick~~ & Improvement also plat of property made by Crum + Davidson, Engrs.		of the Mutual Land Co. to Brunswick + Nov 12 Rec
302/407 7 Nov 12	Howard M. Jones	Thos. A. Murray trustee in Equity case 1911 A 227 Milton H. Cannon et al vs Eleanora Cannon et al		$4,500	
57 ~~HH~~ 274/80 21 Feb 06	Thos J. Cannon	Mutual Land & Improvement Co. of Balto City confirmatory deed			
WIP 11/473 1 Sept. 1890	~~Thos J. Cannon~~	Mutual L. & Imp. Co. Thos J. Cannon		$8,000	
see also	WIP 13/526 - Terrace Ave & 3rd Ave area plat 25 Jul 1891 " 11/474 473 aperture card 6 cards 1 Sept. 1890				

F-2-83

Form No. 10-300 (Rev 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

F-2-83

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
"Cannon Farm Property" after 1889

AND/OR COMMON
Koenig House & Springhouse

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
511 East "H" Street (north side of "H" Street) __NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Brunswick __ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Sixth

STATE
Maryland

CODE
24

COUNTY
Frederick

CODE
021

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	X WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Alfred L. Koenig & Connie J. Koenig, wife

STREET & NUMBER
511 East "H" Street

CITY, TOWN
Brunswick __ VICINITY OF

STATE
Maryland 21716

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Frederick County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
West Church Street & North Court Street

CITY, TOWN
Frederick

STATE
Maryland 21701

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

F-2-83

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Koenig house and Springhouse are located on the north side of East "H" Street at its intersection with 6th Avenue in Brunswick, Maryland, Frederick County.

The fieldstone house covers an area of 900 square feet; the fieldstone section of the springhouse covers an area of 108 square feet with a poured concrete addition covering an area of 156 square feet. Both stand on a city lot of 1,507 acres.

Estimated to have been built during the period of 1850-75, the house is the only fieldstone house within the city boundaries. It is a two and a half story, square (30 feet by 30 feet) uncoursed fieldstone, hipped roof house with a central brick chimney and gabled dormers on three sides.

Beginning at the first floor level of the principal, east facade, the house is three bays wide. The entrance door occupies the first bay to the northeast. The entrance door is framed by a "frontispiece" composed of white-painted, plain wooden trim, topped by a simple broken pediment. The recessed present door is composed of two vertical moulded panels topped by 3/3 lights, not original, however. Occupying the other two bays are 2/2 double hung sash windows, framed by white-painted, plain wooden trim and sills. About half-way between the first and second levelare seen 3 wooden pieces embedded in the stone, spaced equally across the front. These helped to support a pillared, open, frame porch which was removed in the 1940's. Presently, a small flag-stone stoop with wrought iron railing fronts the entrance.

The second floor level also has three bays, positioned directly over the bays on the first floor level and occupied by windows identical in detail to those on the first floor.

The roof line begins with a white-painted, plain wooden box cornice--the soffit measures 10 inches. The hipped roof is presently covered with green composition shingles, although slate shingles had been used originally.

Occupying a central position on the front roof slope is a single gabled dormer, containing a 2/2 double hung sash window that is framed by white-painted, plain wooden trim and sills. The roof and sides of the dormer are covered with the same composition shingles of the main roof. White-painted wooden siding covers the area within the pediment.

Beginning at the ground level, the south end of the house has a bulkhead cellar entrance, centrally located. The double door is made of white-painted vertical boards and battens. The hinges and handle are heavy wrought iron reproduction hardware. A small

(See continuation sheet No. 1)

3-paned cellar window is found east of the cellar entrance, positioned directly below the bay at the first floor level. It has a wooden sill but no outside framing.

The first floor level has two bays occupied by 2/2 double hung sash windows, framed by white-painted, plain wooden trim and sills.

The second floor level has two bays, positioned directly over the first floor level bays and occupied by windows identical in detail to those on the first floor level.

The roof line and dormer on this facade are identical in detail to that of the front facade.

Beginning at the first floor level of the west elevation the house has three bays with the rear entrance door occupying the center bay. The rear entrance is framed by white-painted, plain wooden trim. The present door has three vertical panels and a three pane transom. Occupying the bays on either side of the entrance are 2/2 double hung sash windows, framed by white-painted, plain wooden trim and sills. About half-way between the first and second levels are seen three wooden pieces embedded in the stone, spaced equally across the back. These helped to support an enclosed frame porch which was removed in the 1940's. Presently, a raised concrete stoop (about 8 feet by 16 feet) projects out from the rear entrance door which is surrounded with wrought iron railing. Steps go down at the south side to a concrete walk-way. This stoop covers a cellar window at ground level positioned centrally in the stone wall. It is identical in detail to the cellar window found on the south facade.

The second floor level has two bays occupied by windows positioned directly over the windows on the first floor level and identical in detail.

The roof line on this facade is identical to the front and south side facades. However, no gabled dormer is found on the roof on this side. Attic room building plans of the present owner call for a dormer to be built here to match the other dormers. Two wrought iron "snow birds" remain on the roof on this side, indicating the presence of additional ones earlier. They are plain in design, resembling a butterfly shape.

(See continuation sheet No. 2)

Koenig House & Springhouse

Beginning at the first floor level, the north end of the house has two bays occupied by 2/2 double hung sash type windows, framed by white-painted, plain wooden trim and sills.

The second floor level also has two bays occupied by windows positioned directly over those on the first floor level and identical in detail.

The roof line and dormer on this facade are identical in detail to that of the front and south side facades.

The room configuration is of an end hall plan, two rooms deep for a total of six rooms with a floored attic and full stone-walled cellar which now has a concrete floor.

Generally, most of the original woodwork is in place, composed of symmetrically moulded trim with corner block "roundels" around each door and window. The doors throughout are four-panel, with decorated butt hinges, box lock sets, and porcelain door knobs. The apparent original flooring is southern pine, tongue & groove, 3 inch wide boards throughout. The baseboard is plain, 6 inches high, topped with ogee moulding in some places. All trim and doors are painted white.

The most interesting detail of the interior is the open string, southern pine staircase, rising two flights (with one landing) to the second floor. It has turned newel posts and turned balusters that also enclose the second floor level. The ornamental step-end brackets are of a tulip design done in poplar wood. The attic staircase has pine runs and risers and is enclosed.

The house has indoor plumbing, electricity, and a steam--heat--radiators system. The Parlor Chamber was partitioned about 1913 to install the first bathroom. All walls received a replastering in the 1940's. The kitchen was remodeled in the 1960's with modern cupboards, modern paneling on the walls and ceiling tiles--the original trim was removed or covered over. The Kitchen Chamber also received remodeling in the same manner at that time. Chair railing with a papered wainscot has been recently added to the two stairhalls. An oak mantle, painted white, with fluted and panel decorations was installed in recent years in the front Parlor to disguise plumbing additions. Interior louvered shutters are recent additions on all windows.

(See continuation sheet No. 3)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

F-2-83

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY) Social/Economic Urban Planning
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1850-75 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Koenig house is primarily significant as an example of the kind of "country cottage" built by people of means of the city as a summer retreat; secondarily for the contributions of its land and owners to this area of Frederick County.

The "hangover Georgian" style of architecture executed in fieldstone, testifies to the skill and knowledge of the unknown craftsmen of that era. Its location in an area of natural springs, tells the observer that the builder was both practical and resourceful. The transition of the use of the house from country house, to working-farm cottage, to present city residence, demonstrates that well-built structures of good design can be adapted to many uses. Being well preserved and the only completely stone house within the city boundaries, it stands as a unique monument to the achievements and lifestyle of its past owners.

In 1866 John Graham from the Petersville District of Frederick County, willed approximately 80 acres of land to each of his heirs--Permelia A. Phillips, Mrs. Rebbeca Thomas, and John G. Phillips and wife Elizabeth. In December of 1889, Thomas J. Cannon of Baltimore (a superintendent of B & O telegraph lines) purchased two parcels--one from the estate of Rebbeca Thomas with improvements and one from Permelia Phillips with improvements for an approximate total of 160 acres on which this stone house now stands.

Appearing to have foreknowledge of the impact of the B & O Railroad yards coming to Brunswick, Thomas J. Cannon founded the Mutual Land & Improvement Co. of Baltimore in June 1890, becoming its president. The entire parcel of 160 acres (nearly 1/4 of the present town area) was annexed as "Cannon's Addition to Brunswick" in that same year with about 100 acres of the parcel platted into over 600 building lots.

Streets and alleys of the Cannon plat were laid out in a neat grid pattern with complete disregard to the steep hills situated in the town--a legacy the town still suffers from with some lots totally unusable because of the incline, steep, dangerous streets, and many dead-ends at impassable gullies. Today, an urban planner would take all these topographical problems into consideration, but it appears to not have been the case in 1890.

(See continuation sheet No. 3)

Koenig House & Springhouse

The springhouse is composed of a stone section (9 feet by 12 feet) with a gabled tin roof and a concrete addition (13 feet by 12 feet) with a lean-to tin roof.

Two sides (the north and east facades) are built into the bank. A window bay exists on the east facade. The west facade has two bays occupied by a window to the left and a centrally located board and batten single entrance door. Some old hardware is in place. The south facade has one off center bay to the left occupied by a window.

The spring pool itself is underground, but a grotto-like enclosure of stone has been built around it that forms an interior wall. A concrete trough was built into the floor for the purpose of cooling milk in bottles and cans. The rest of the floor is also concrete.

A concrete horse watering trough is located outside the springhouse, near a small pond site.

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8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Thomas J. Cannon, with his corporation, was instrumental in seeking to help Brunswick find a reliable source of water in the 1890's. His initial attempt at selecting nearby mountain springs as a source proved to be a failure when the springs became inadequate in dry weather. However, the idea was a forerunner to the city's present water system which is supplemented by water obtained from nearby mountain springs and the Potomac River.

When Thomas J. Cannon died intestate in 1910, litigation to settle his estate left little more than 20 acres of land surrounding the stone house. This passed to the Charles Benjamin Michael family (1913-1938) who are best remembered for their cool spring water, city dairy business, and hospitality. The "hard times" of the 30's seems to have caused the Michael family to sell off all but the 1 1/2 acres presently surrounding the house.

From 1939-1955 the stone house and land was owned by Elmer and Florence Brengle. A beauty shop was maintained on the second floor during this time.

(See continuation sheet No. 4)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

F-2-83

(See continuation sheet No. 4)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.507

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A				B			
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The acreage nominated for the Koenig house consists of the city lot on which the stone house and spring house now stand.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Connie J. Koenig, Researcher (Brunswick area)

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Landmarks, Inc.

DATE

October,. 1974

STREET & NUMBER

511 East "H" Street (home address)

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Brunswick

STATE

Maryland 21716

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ____ STATE ____ LOCAL ____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

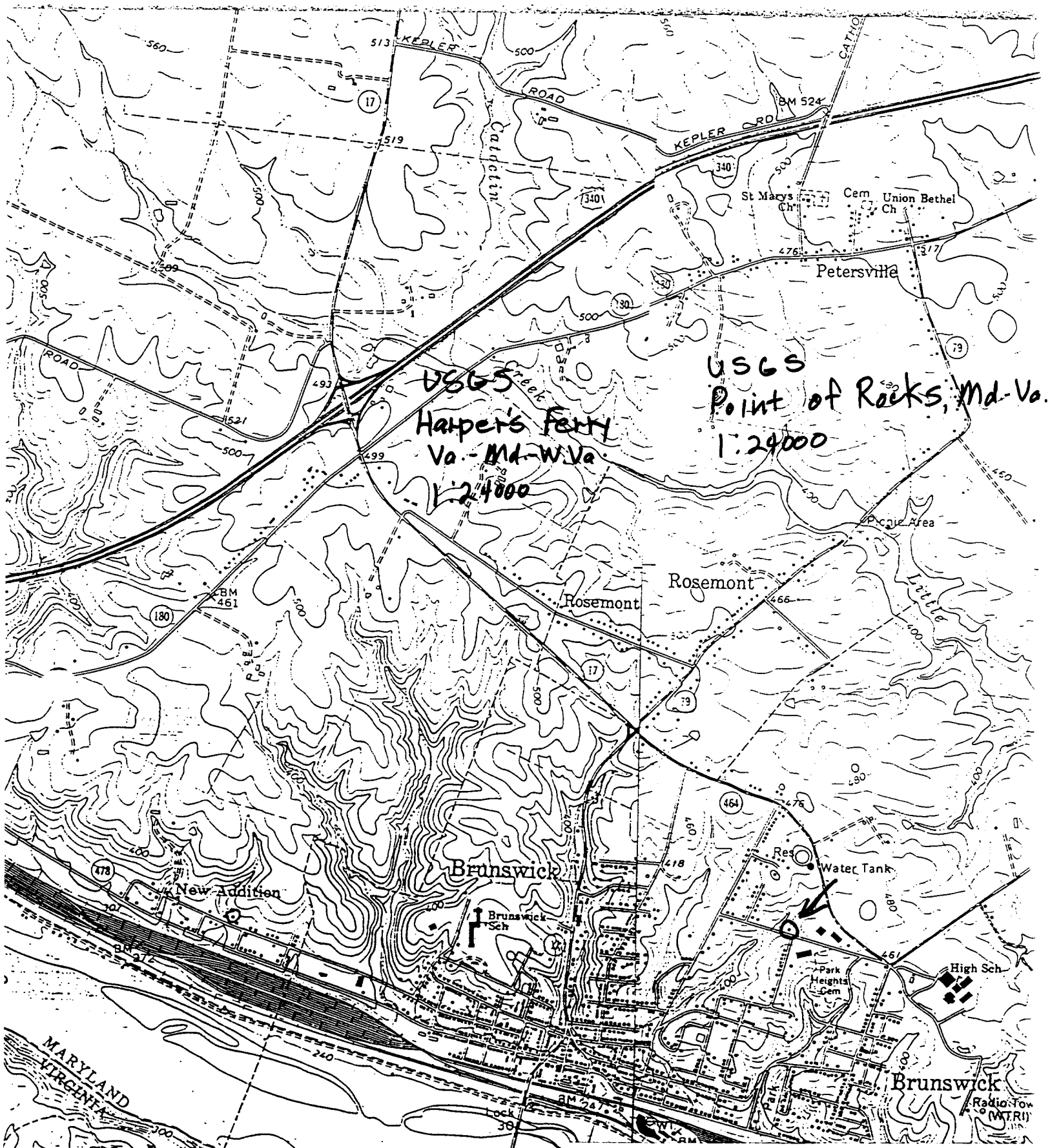
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

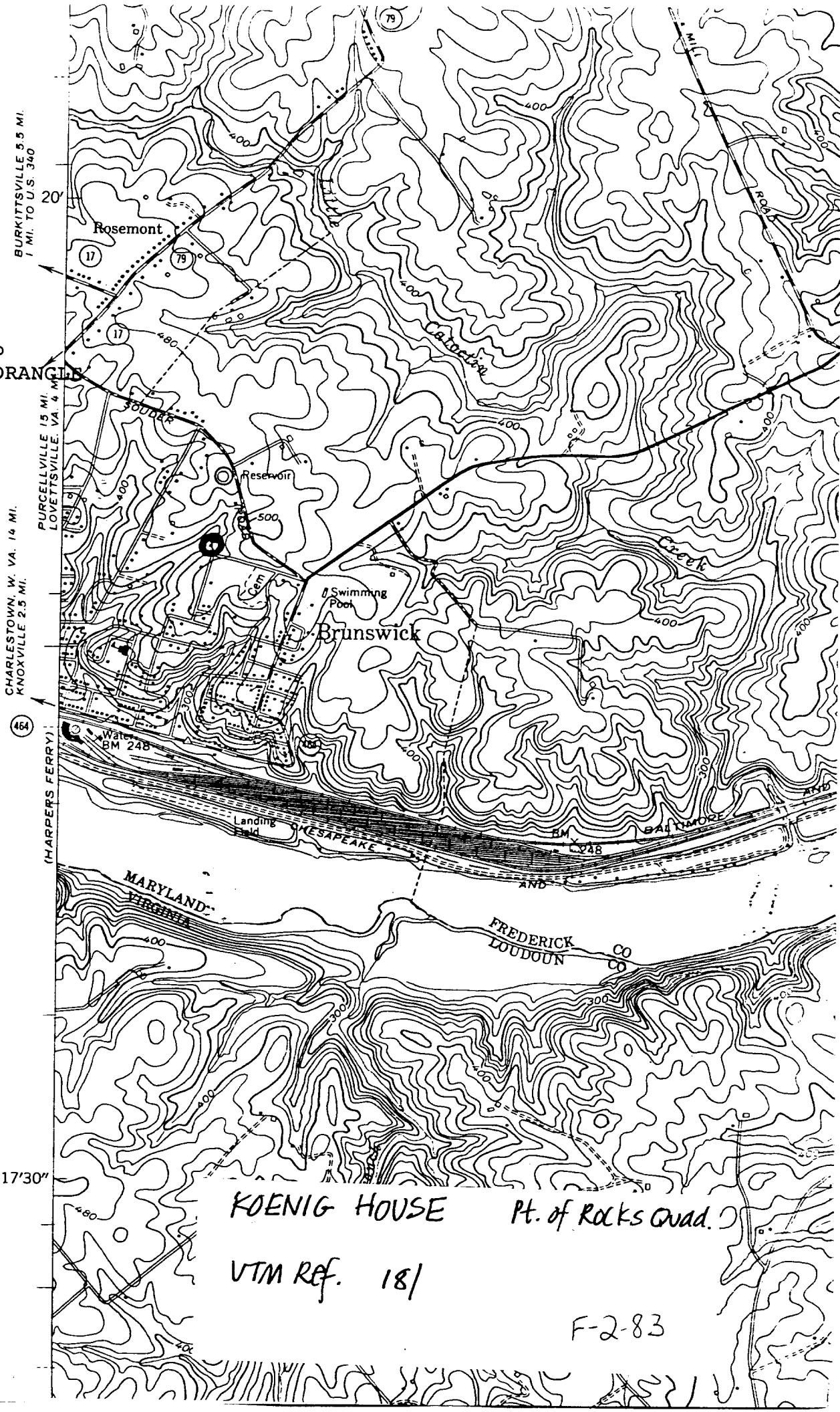
ATTEST: DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



F-2-83
Milton H. Cannon House
Frederick County
USGS Point of Rocks, Md. - Va.
1:24000

KOENIG HOUSE
USGS 7.5 minute map
POINT OF ROCKS QUADRANGLE
scale 1:24000
1955



KOENIG HOUSE Pt. of Rocks Quad.

UTM Ref. 18/

F-2-83

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FREDERICK COUNTY
ECDC