

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Thurmont Historic District Inventory Number: F-6-101
 Address: _____ City: Thurmont Zip Code: _____
 County: Frederick USGS Topographic Map: Blue Ridge Summit & Cotoctin Furnace
 Owner: _____ Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
 Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____
 Project: _____ Agency: _____
 Site visit by MHT staff: no yes Name: _____ Date: _____
 Is the property is located within a historic district? yes no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
 NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes Name of District: _____
 Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MHT Library

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

Thurmont is one of the three largest towns in Frederick County. It is situated at the foot of the Catoctin Mountains on Hunting Creek in the northern region of the county. The historic district represents a nineteenth century crossroads village in Frederick County that expanded into the twentieth century as one of the largest towns in the county. Historically, the town began as a small crossroads village (known as Mechanicsville) serving the surrounding community with a number of blacksmiths and mechanics. By the mid-to-late nineteenth century, it had expanded with railroad operations. It prospered into the early twentieth century as a large center of industrial, transportation and commercial activity. Architectural development in the district spans a period of two hundred years and includes a broad range of buildings from simple vernacular designs to those exhibiting high style influences. Extant building types in the district relate to the historical development.

The excerpt above was taken from the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory Form for the Thurmont Survey District. Additional information and justification for the district is available in the Form.

Prepared by: C. Andrew Lewis

Date Prepared: 10/28/2002

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None
 MHT Comments

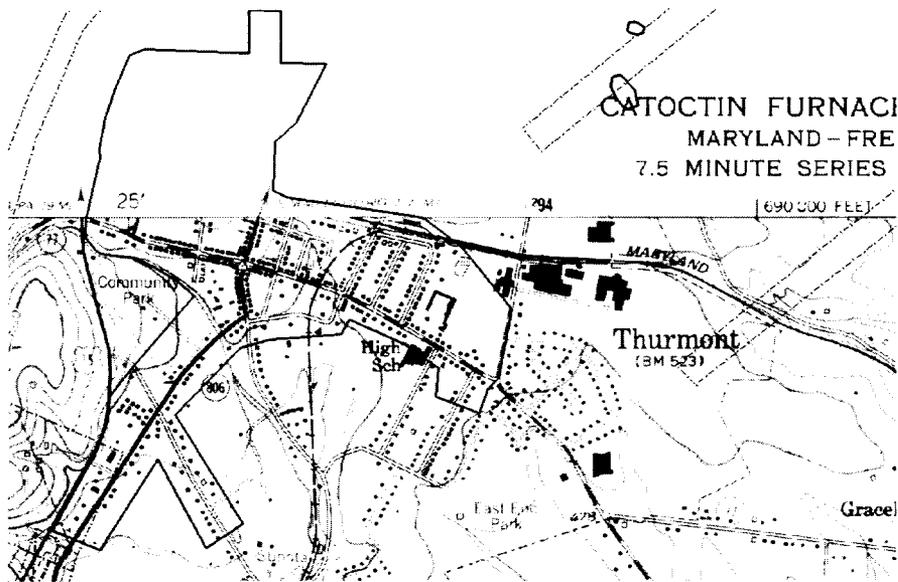
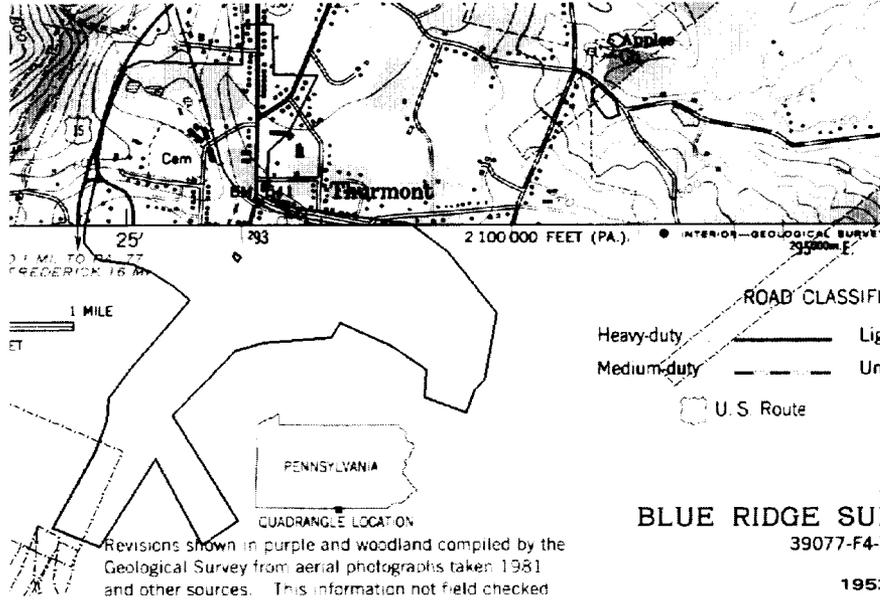
C. Andrew Lewis
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

October 28, 2002
 Date

Peter Kurtze
 Reviewer, NR Program

October 28, 2002
 Date

Thurmont Historic District
 F-6-101
 Frederick County, Maryland
 Two Quads – Blue Ridge Summit and Catoctin Furnace



**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. F-6-101

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Thurmont Survey District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number E. & W. Main Streets, Church St., Old Frederick Road, Moser Road, Water St.,
Altamont Avenue, Carroll St., Lombard St., Walnut St., — not for publication

city, town Blue Ridge Ave., Boundary Ave., Old Emmitsburg Rd.
Thurmont — vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

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

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

name Multiple Owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-6-101

Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved

date of move _____

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

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-6-101

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

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

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

(Typed on separate sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-6-101

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
 Quadrangle name Blue Ridge Summit, MD, Catoctin Furnace, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24000
 UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 19

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 Mary Kendall Shipe, Historic Sites Surveyor
 organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date July, 1991
 street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958
 city or town Frederick state MD 21701

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

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

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

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

Thurmont Survey District

Thurmont

Private

The Thurmont Survey District is one of the three largest towns in Frederick County. It is situated at the foot of the Catoctin Mountains on Hunting Creek in the northern region of the county; the name, Thurmont, translates into "Gateway to the Mountains". The survey district represents a nineteenth century crossroads village in Frederick County that expanded into the twentieth century as one of the largest towns in the county. Historically, the town began as small crossroads village (known as Mechanicstown) serving the surrounding community with a number of blacksmiths and mechanics. By the mid-to-late nineteenth century, it had expanded with railroad operations. It prospered into the early twentieth century as a large center of industrial, transportation and commercial activity. Architectural development in the district spans a period of two hundred years and includes a broad range of buildings from simple vernacular designs to high style influences. Extant building types in the district relate to the historical development.

F-6-101
Thurmont Survey District
Thurmont
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

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

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

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
Religion
Economic (Commercial & Industrial)
Social/Educational/Cultural
Transportation

Resource Type:
Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Town

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/multiple dwelling/duplex
Domestic/secondary structure/garage, storage shed
Domestic/hotel/inn, hotel
Commerce/Trade/business/office building
Commerce/Trade/financial institution/bank
Commerce/Trade/department store/general store
Social/meeting hall/Odd Fellows
Religion/Religious Structure/church, hall
Funerary/cemetery/cemetery
Transportation/rail-related/railroad warehouse

Known Design Source: None

"The Painted Lady"

14 Carroll Street, Thurmont (within Thurmont Survey District)

Current Owners: Michael L. McIlrath

Current Deed: 1510-553

Built: ca 1860's, enlarged 1898

Significance:

The vocabulary and detailing of this late Queen Anne/Free Classic style envelops an earlier structure. Its "witches hat" turret, sawn gingerbread and decorative windows and porches are accented by a modern paint scheme first used in San Francisco and known as "painted ladies".

The seven room frame dwelling that makes up the nucleus of this house was one of the first homes on "the road to Apples Church". When the railroad depot was constructed at the end of this street in 1871 it became Carroll Street and the focus of residential development. J. H. Chew owned $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land here in 1863 and is believed to have built the original part of the house which appears on the 1873 Titus Map.

Eli Groff bought the residence for \$850 in 1878. He lived there until his death in 1888. At his widow's death in 1890 the house was sold at auction, advertised as: "Lot 60 X 155...improved by a two-story frame dwelling of seven room with summer kitchen, chicken house, hog pen...interior in good condition."

Gertrude Grimes purchased the residence. In 1898 she added a section on south side, the three-sided bay, full width porch and other "stylish" details now evident. The Catocin Clarion newspaper of April, 1898 was prompted to pronounce this work as "the handsomest bit of architecture in Thurmont".

This residence, like many in Thurmont, suffered tragedy during the 1918 influenza epidemic when one of the Grimes daughters was struck down while visiting in Baltimore. Her body was brought back to Thurmont for burial.

In 1988 the new owners brought the old house back to life by the hire of a painting specialist who created a color scheme of several sympathetic hues to brighten the facade and accentuate the design elements and detailing. This style began in the restoration of San Francisco's many Queen Anne row houses and spread across the country. It requires the use of at least five different paint colors, and is here used effectively.

Through all seasons the house and its gardens are decorated or planted to compliment its color scheme. The McIlraths have received several awards and recognition for both their architectural and horticultural renovations.

Anne W. Cissel
Historic Research Associates
Thurmont, Md. Winter, 1994

7.1 Description:

The Thurmont Survey District is one of the three largest towns in Frederick County. It is situated at the foot of the Catoctin Mountains on Hunting Creek in the northern region of the county; the name, Thurmont, translates into "Gateway to the Mountains". The development of the town, originally known as Mechanicstown, spans a period of two hundred years. There is no organized pattern to the lay-out of the town which spreads out in several directions depending on specific development periods.

The boundaries of the survey district are based on the pre-1947 boundary of the town with some modifications depending on existing resources. The district is roughly bounded by Route 15 on the western edge, the intersection of Thurmont Boulevard and Old Frederick Road to the south, Apple's Church Road on the eastern border, Boundary Avenue to the north and the intersection of Route 15 and Route 550 at the northwestern corner. The nucleus of the district is clustered around the intersection of Main and Church Streets and comprises the historical commercial core of the town. It still functions in a commercial capacity to present day. The town expanded beyond this nucleus to include railroad-oriented development and late nineteenth century to early twentieth century residential neighborhoods.

Architectural development in the survey district ranges from late eighteenth century buildings to buildings dating from the first half of the twentieth century. Building materials evident in the district are stone, log, frame and brick. Buildings vary in size and forms. There are a mix of commonly seen vernacular designs with some high-style influences such as the Federal, Georgian and Greek Revival periods. Late nineteenth century buildings demonstrate an interest in national building styles and trends such as the Queen Anne and the Gothic Revival.

Contributing historic resources in Thurmont (approximately 320) are residential, commercial, religious, economic and industrial in character with residential having the majority representation. Many of the buildings have experienced varying degrees of alterations and changes. Aluminum and vinyl sidings have affected the appearance of the town since the second half of the twentieth century. A high number of modern infill has given the district non-contributing resources that have somewhat marred the historical character and configuration of the district.

The earliest buildings in Thurmont are concentrated along Church and Main Streets:

27 W. Main Street: This 2 story stone house, circa 1820, has a gable roof of standing seam tin. The main facade, facing south, is 3 bays wide with a center entrance. There are keystone arches above the openings.

23 & 25 W. Main Street: Both of these buildings are 2 stories, sheathed in german siding, 5-6 bays wide. They date from the first quarter of the nineteenth century. They may have served as taverns or hotels.

7.2 Description:

30 W. Main Street: This 2 story brick building, circa 1820, has a gable roof covered in composition shingling. The main facade faces north and has 6 bays with two end doors. Windows are 2/2 with jack arches. There is a full-facade, one story porch with a decorative cornice and brackets. This was probably an early duplex.

S. Church Street: A number of buildings along this block appear to be of log construction on a small scale. They probably represent some of the earliest resources of the district, but they have been greatly modified which makes their original character difficult to assimilate.

The commercial core at the intersection of Main and Church Streets has a concentration of mid-to-late nineteenth century buildings:

Here's Clydes Hairstylists: This 3 story running bond brick building (circa 1870) is located on E. Main Street and faces north. The building was influenced by the Second Empire Style. It rests on a formstone foundation. There is a slate shingled mansard roof with three dormers. The first floor has aluminum steel covering the storefront; the second floor has a bracketed cornice and decorative arched window treatment.

Sovran Bank Building: This building is located at the southwest corner of the intersection. It is a 2 & 1/2 story brick building that was constructed in 1891. It has a corner turret, stepped gables and arched windows. It was probably influenced by the Renaissance Revival movement. It has experienced some alterations and a sympathetic 1980 addition.

There are a number of brick buildings including a church, an Odd Fellows Building, and a store located on the north side of E. Main Street that also contribute to the historical nineteenth century character of the commercial area.

Two hotels are located on the north section of Church Street which was a toll road heading to Emmitsburg by the mid to late nineteenth century:

231 Church Street: Located near the intersection with Old Emmitsburg Road, this 3 story running bond brick building (circa 1850) has a flat roofline. The main facade faces east with 5 bays and a center door with sidelights. There are jack arches over the 1/1 windows. The cornice is heavily bracketed. A 2 story porch with decorative brackets runs the full facade.

Church Street: Located across from 13 Church Street, this 3 story brick building with a flat roofline faces west. It has a 8 bay facade with a heavily bracketed cornice and 6/6 windows.

Some houses in the district are good examples of mid-nineteenth century brick architecture:

7.3 Description:

10 Church Street: This 2 story brick house, circa 1850, has 5:1 common bond. It has a bracketed cornice beneath the standing seam tin gable roof. Windows are 2/2. The center entrance has unique elliptical sidelight and transom detail.

209 E. Main Street: This 2 story running bond brick house, circa 1850, has a gable roof of standing seam tin. It rests on a stone foundation. There is a dentilled and bracketed cornice. The main facade, facing south, is 5 bays wide with a center entrance with elliptical lights like those seen at 10 Church Street. Windows are 6/6 with jack arches.

Several blocks of the district near the eastern border of the district that include E. Main, Carroll, Lombard, Walnut and Blue Ridge Streets exemplify the influence of late nineteenth century and early twentieth century architecture. There are a number of Four-Squares, bungalows, and Queen Anne houses. Examples from the area include the following:

513 E. Main Street: This 2 story frame dwelling, circa 1885, has an intersecting gable roofline covered in Spanish tile. The front gable projection has a round window in the gable, a truss decoration beneath the peak and variegated siding. There is a band of vertical siding in the center of the front gable. The first floor has a multiple light window. There is also an enclosed sun room with French doors on the first floor.

516 E. Main Street: This Queen Anne-influenced frame house (circa 1890) is 2 & 1/2 stories. It is sheathed in weatherboard. There is a slate shingled hipped roof with gable projections and turrets. Gables and turrets are covered with variegated siding. Windows are 1/1. There is a lancet window design in the central gable.

8 Carroll Street: This 2 story stuccoed house, circa 1870, shows elements of the Gothic Revival period. It has a center projecting gable with a lancet window. There is also decorative bargeboard and hanging dentils.

406 E. Main Street: This one story stuccoed bungalow, circa 1920, has a gable roof of composition shingling and rests on a stone foundation. There is a center shed dormer with 4 windows. Windows have multiple lights over one. There is a center door with sidelights. The integral porch has wide columns.

Another street with similar late nineteenth-early twentieth century development is Altamont Avenue, located near the western edge of the district on a hill.

The railroad tracks were placed through the northern area of the district in 1872. Commercial development occurred at several locations on the tracks. Extant buildings related to railroad commercialism include:

7.4 Description:

27 Carroll Street: This building, circa 1880, was a hotel/boarding house located several feet south of the tracks. It is a 2 story vinyl sided building with a hipped roof of corrugated tin. There is a 2 story wrap around porch with chamfered columns. A 3 bay facade faces Carroll Street. A lengthy north elevation runs parallel to the tracks.

Long Construction/Pool Center: This building is situated directly on the tracks. It is 2 & 1/2 stories and covered in aluminum siding. It rests on a stone foundation. The gable-front faces east and has storefront windows.

Housing associated with the railroad is located on East Street which lies several feet south of the tracks. Houses are typical of railroad communities constructed in a simple, vernacular design. Most of them are 2 story, 3 bay frame I-houses. 9 East Street is 2 stories, 3 bays, sheathed in german siding. It rests on a stone foundation. There is a standing seam tin gable roof. Windows are 2/2. There is a full-facade, one story hipped roof porch.

The district has experienced a high level of changes and alterations to the buildings. One such example is 105 W. Main Street: This 2 story building is sheathed in aluminum siding. The first floor of the main facade is covered in stone veneer. Windows are 1/1 replacements. The gable roof is covered in composition shingling. There is a new porch with steel columns.

An interesting alteration of a building has occurred at 117 E. Main Street: a Gothic Revival church has been converted into a residence. the church has retained its original materials and form. The gable roof running east to west is covered in pressed tin. The building is covered in board and batten siding. Windows have pointed arches. Three small gabled dormers have colored glass windows. The gable ends have exposed rafters and round colored glass windows. There is a tower with a flared roof, dentilling and crossed support trusses.

The Thurmont Survey District contains a variety of buildings that relate to all of its development periods. While the town does not have an ordered lay-out, its configuration can be understood in relation to the periods of development. The town has been impacted by modern intrusions, changes, and alterations but has retained a majority of contributing resources.

8.1 Significance:

The Thurmont Survey District represents a nineteenth century crossroads village in Frederick County that expanded into the twentieth century as one of the largest towns in the county. Historically, the town began as small crossroads village (known as Mechanicstown) serving the surrounding community with a number of blacksmiths and mechanics. By the mid-to-late nineteenth century, it had expanded with railroad operations. It prospered into the early twentieth century as a large center of industrial, transportation and commercial activity. Architectural development in the district spans a period of two hundred years and includes a broad range of buildings from simple vernacular designs to high style influences. Extant building types in the district relate to the historical development.

The Thurmont Survey District can be evaluated within its historic context against another town in Frederick County of comparable size, Walkersville. Both towns have experienced rapid development and growth in recent years. Historical areas in the towns are surrounded by new development. In contrast, the historical center of Walkersville has less infill and greater historic fabric than historical areas in Thurmont. Nineteenth century growth for both towns was based on similar reasons: crossroads locations and railroad placement.

Mechanicstown was founded in the late eighteenth century as a center for the surrounding area located at the intersection of early routes north, south, east and west. The Creager family, landholders in the area, laid out lots in the town. The Wellers, German immigrants, became influential in settling the town. By 1800, a tavern had been constructed for travelers of "the great road" (Williams, Vol. I, 334) to Hagerstown through the mountain gap. The tavern was operated by Jacob Weller. A German Reformed church had also been established by this period and serviced the surrounding community that was largely of German descent.

Early nineteenth century development of Mechanicstown became based on a number of industrial pursuits including an edge tool factory, a woolen mill, tanneries and a match factory. The Weller family was connected to many of these pursuits and also practiced the trade of blacksmithing. A large number of blacksmiths and mechanics established themselves in the town which became named Mechanicstown. By 1858, Mechanicstown was one of the larger towns of Frederick County and included churches, schools, tannery yards, hotels, blacksmiths, a post office, doctors, and stores.

The Western Maryland Railroad opened through the town in 1872 and provided impetus for further growth and development. New industries were established including a cannery, a pottery, a weaving factory and a cigar manufacturing. The railroad also expanded the boundaries of the town and residential neighborhoods were constructed in the expanded areas. In 1873, the historic map depicts a sizeable town with a concentration of buildings oriented to the crossroads of Main and Church Streets and scattered development in periphery areas relating to the railroad and to

8.2 Significance:

outlying roads. By the 1890s, the name of the town was changed to Thurmont, meaning "gateway to the mountains". By 1910, Thurmont had a population of 100.

Architecturally, the Thurmont Survey District has a number of building examples from all of its development periods. Most early buildings in German communities in the region were constructed of log and/or stone; this is evident in Thurmont on West Main Street which has some 2 story, stone dwellings and a number of probable log buildings. The earliest buildings were built in vernacular designs common to the region based on German influences. By the mid-nineteenth century, buildings in Thurmont were a mix with some of the buildings having elements and details of formal styles such as late Federal, Greek Revival and Gothic Revival periods. Between the late nineteenth and the early twentieth centuries, buildings demonstrated the use of national styles and building trends seen in Queen Anne houses, bungalows and Four-Squares. Vernacular housing also was constructed during the later periods of architectural development and is exemplified by the housing on East Street (2 story, 3 bay frame I-houses) possibly associated with the railroad.

The town has continued to experience steady growth and development throughout the twentieth century. This period has altered the historical character of the town with alterations, modifications, demolitions and other changes. Within the past five years, Thurmont has undergone increased building activity that has resulted in greater change. However, many contributing buildings remain intact, affirming the historical and architectural development of the town.

F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District
Frederick County

Survey No. 101

9.1 Bibliography:

Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland, C.O. Titus and Co., Philadelphia, 1873.

Map of Frederick County, Maryland, Isaac Bond, Baltimore, 1858.

Williams, T.J.C. History of Frederick County, Maryland, L.R. Titsworth & Co., Frederick, 1910.

Wireman, George W. Gateway to the Mountains, privately published, 1969.

Gilberts
10 North Church Street, Thurmont (within Thurmont Survey District)

Built: 1875

Contractor: Joseph A. Weddle

Significance:

Built by retiring hotel owner John B. Gilbert, this brick residence adjacent to his popular Gilbert House hotel is representative of Mechanicstown's second wave of residential/commercial development resulting from its success and growth following the arrival of the railroad.

John B. Gilbert was the proprietor of the old (ca. 1816) hotel "on the square" in Mechanicstown beginning in 1865. With the arrival of the railroad, the local tanneries and factories boomed. In addition the town's access by train made it a popular summer resort. The Gilbert House hotel hosted many of these businessmen and visitors and its dining room was the center of both commercial and social activity in town.

When Mr. Gilbert neared retirement, he contemplated a home away from the day-to-day running of the hotel so he purchased a vacant lot on the north side of hotel at Lot #20. The foundations for his new "mansion" was laid on November 12, 1875. The local newspaper followed the construction of the home throughout the winter.

The house combined the traditional modified-L shape with newer details like paired ocular windows and full-width bracked porch. Its original double-tiered porch on interior leg of the "L" was replaced in 1908 by present south side block. When it was first completed in 1876 the local paper applauded its beauty: "It sets off the street like a red plume in a horse's head".

A beautiful fenced garden was planted where today old wisteria still decorates the fence in the Spring. Mr. Gilbert fathered 13 children; at his death he left his home to his unmarried daughters who continued to run the hotel until 1896. The house is a little altered example of a vernacular Victorian town home.

Anne W. Cissel
Historic Research Associates
Thurmont, Md. - April, 1995

F-6-101



"Glenhurst"

107 Carroll Street, Thurmont, Md. (within Thurmont Survey District)

Current Owners: David and Carol Stevens

Current Deed: 1187-997

Built: 1895 Contractor: Joseph A. Weddle, Jr. (Thurmont)

Significance

An early and unique example of Colonial Revival style with gambrel roof, centered three-story focus and large porch areas. Its bulder who was involved in the design of Pen-Mark Park resort borrowed plan and detailing from newest style of country vacation hotels for his own 23 room mansion set in its own 5 acre park-like grounds.

Local History: Glenhurst was the home of the Loy-Mathias family for over 50 ~~years~~ continuing nearly 200 years of association by these families with the area northeast of Thurmont. The Loys contributed professional expertise and financial backing of several Thurmont businesss and civic entrprises, as well as making Glenhurst a hospitable, social center.

History and Support

In 1895 William Six sold to Ivin W. Loy for \$825, 9+ acres of a tract called "Stoney Corner" The land was located north of Thurmont on the road to Apples Church, locus of both Loy and Mathias families who had settled in the area in late 1740's. Mr. Loy and his wife Elizabeth Mathias Loy built their new home in 1895. The Catoctin Clarion newspaper of August 2, 1895 announced that Joseph A Weddle secured the contract "to build I.W. Loy residence, to be completed in 130 days". At the end of January, 1896 the paper noted the "I.W. Loy moved into new residence on Monday". In later issues the paper followed the progress of the painters, construction of a summer kitchen, carriage house and finally complimented its "charming and liveable appearance". The paper refrained from comment on its architectural which was a innovative introduction to the new "colonial" style, not heretofore seen in Thurmont. Its gambrel roof, symmetry, and restrained ornamentation contrasted sharply with contemporary gingerbread bedecked, L-shaped, QueenAnne/late Victorian cottages then being erected (many also by Mr. Weddle).

The Loys named their new home "Glenhurst", and its large rooms and airy porches hosted local as well as Baltimore and Annapolis Society. Elizabeth Mathias' brother was a State Senator. Pres. J. M. Hood of the Western Maryland Railroad was a frequent visitor. Mr. Loy was head of the Maintenance Department for the railroad, and as a structural engineer and designer had served the company for 20 years, designing not only its bridges but also the railroad's well known Pa. resort known as Pen-Mar.

Glenhurst bears a striking resemblance to the earliest resort hotels constructed at Pen-Mar and were probably the influence, if not a copy of one of more of them. Mr. Loy's association with the railroad is also found in the house's cellar underpinnings of railroad ties.

In Thurmont Mr. Loy designed the roof of the new Town Hall and consulted on renovations to town churches and bridges. Following his retirement from the railroad in 1911, Mr. Loy was one of the founding Directors of the Thurmont-based American Signal Company, which patented a bell system used at railroad crossings. The Company later failed when its Baltimore backers pulled out.

F-6-101

Before his death Mr. Loy transferred ownership of Glenhurst to his wife. In April 1914 I.W. Loy died at age 67. His funeral took place at "Glenhurst" and he was interred in the located cemetery.

Elizabeth Loy died in 1929, devising Glenhurst to her son Vernon and daughter Eleanor as joint tenants (MFS 1-307) After both Vernon and Elizabeth died, title passed to remaining brother Park W.T. Loy who owned the estate until 1949.

In Deed 479-190 Park Loy sold Glenhurst to Kermit and Edna Anders. The Anders divided Glenhurst into apartment units and for 30 years the large house was home to a variety of townspeople and especially popular with Thurmonts "just married" couples. During their ownership the Anders sold seven small pieces of the acreage.

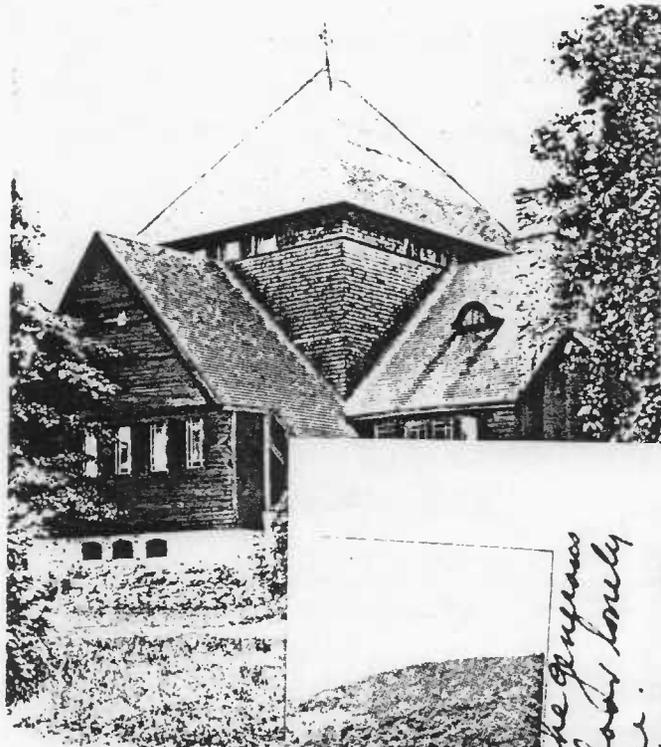
By 1984 the house was neglected and in disrepair. The widowed Mrs. Anders sold Glenhurst and the remaining 5.2 acres to Mr. and Mrs. David Stevens. Over a 10 year period the Stevens have renovated and modernized the interior of the home while preserving the exterior fabric, silhouette and detailing. Glenhurst is ^{once} again an elegant and stylish residence.

Anne Cissel
Historic Research Assoc
Thurmont, Md. Winter, 1994

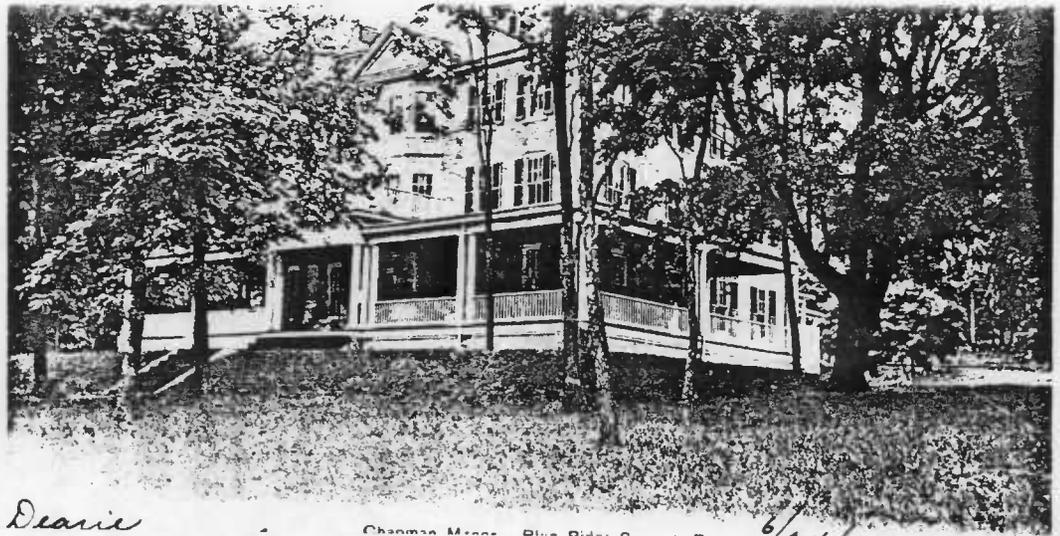
GLENHURST - 1995

F6-101





Church of the Transfiguration



Dearie

Chapman Mass Blue Ridge Ga 6/1/19

32

*You might be surprised
and drop a few lovely
fellow & leave.
1% Summit Valley Pa
Blue Ridge Summit*

*eral times
the hope of
H. P. Keller*



I saw Uncle Charlie & Dad

273



CISSEL-1995



FREDERICK NEWS-POST DEC 8, 1994



CISSEL-1995

F-6-101

F-6-101
Thurmont Survey District
Frederick County
Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland, C.O. Titus and Co., Philadelphia



MECHANICSTOWN

DIST No. 15

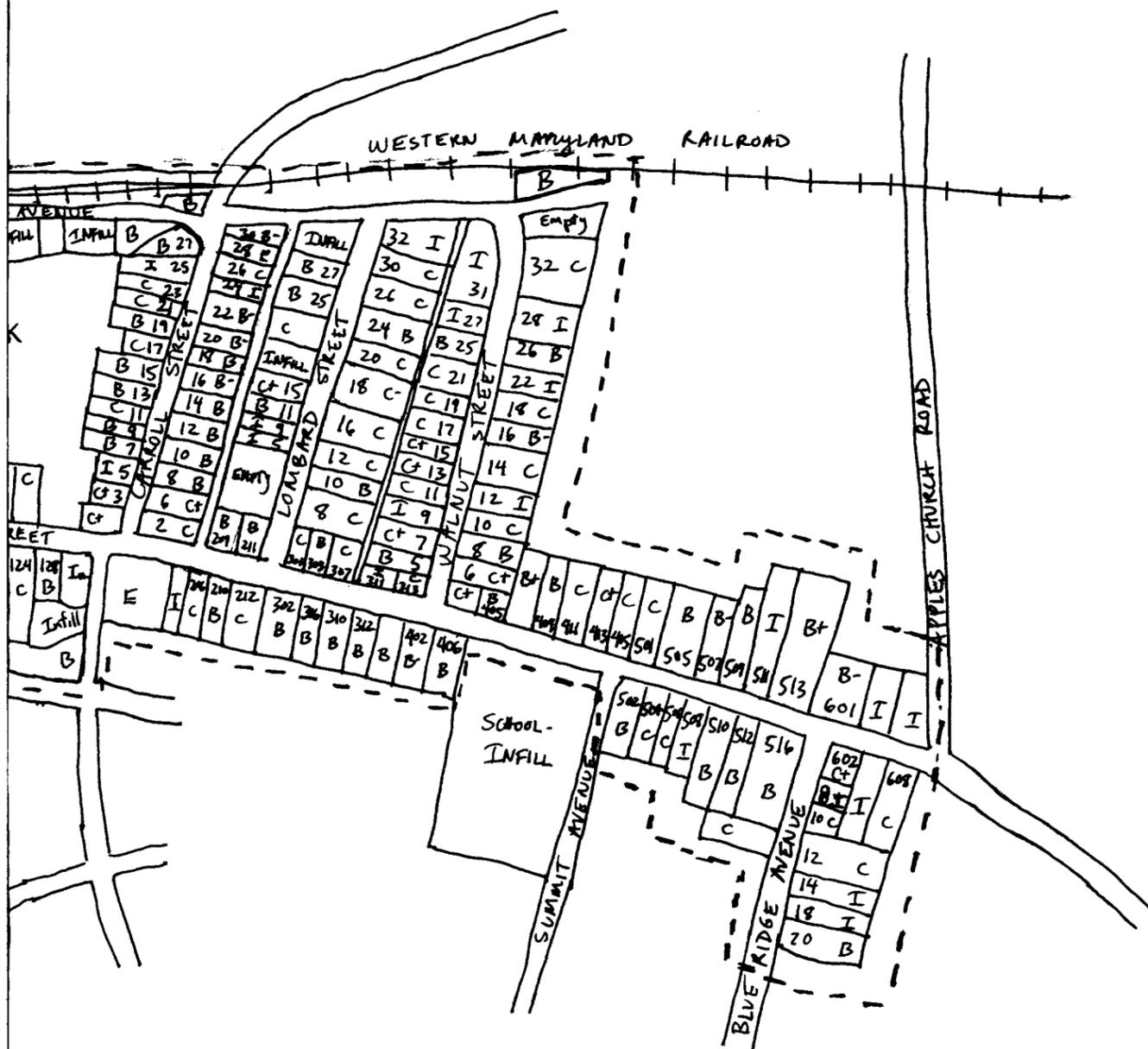
Scale 1/4 inches to the mile

THURMONT SURVEY DISTRICT

Frederick County, Maryland

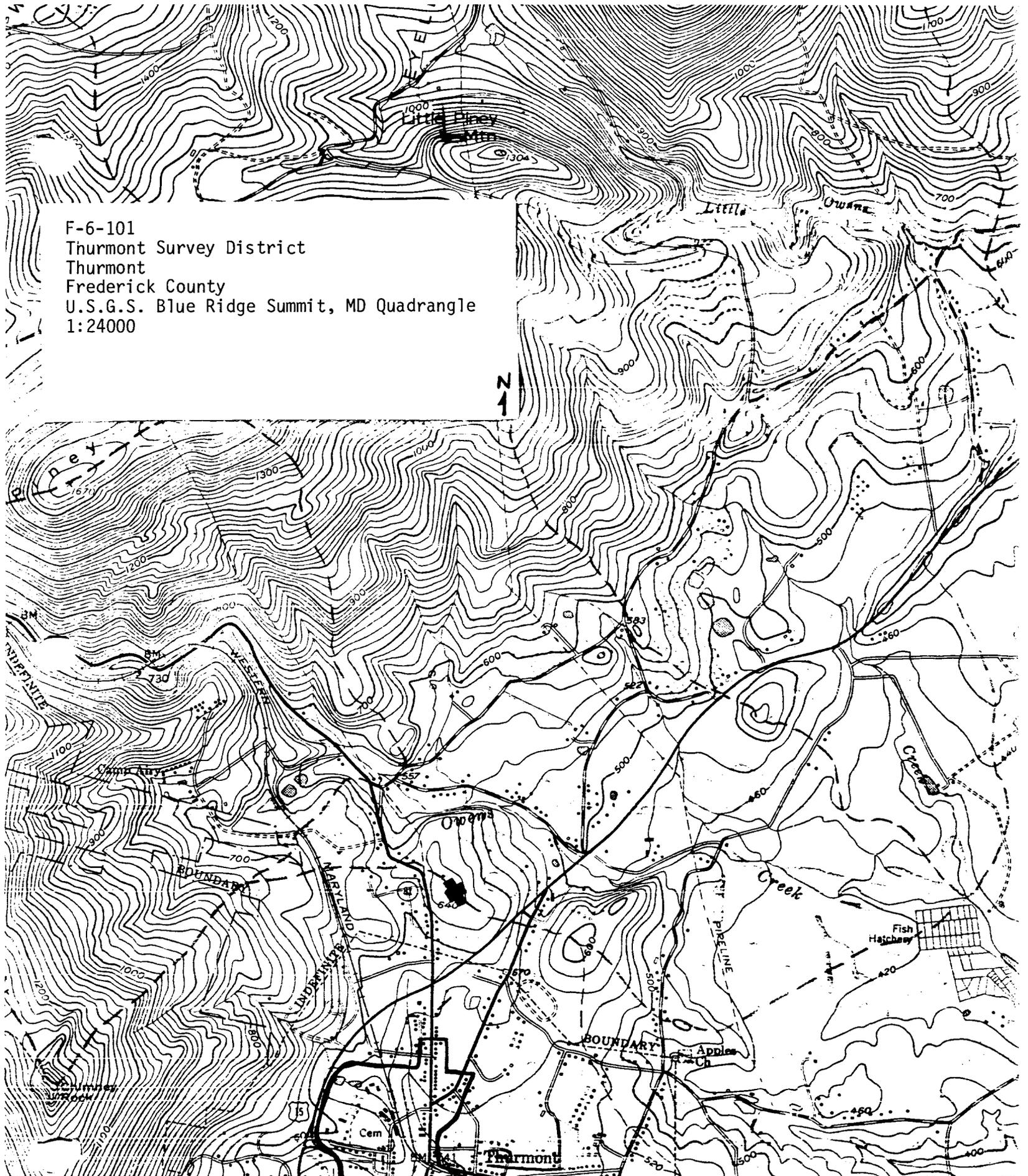


NOT TO SCALE

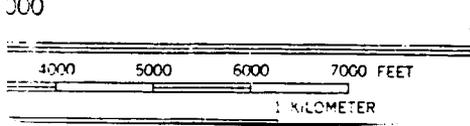


- A. A contributing resource with an exceptionally high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.
- B. A contributing resource with a high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.
- C. A contributing resource with a low level of integrity whose contribution could be enhanced by sympathetic rehabilitation or restoration or by research documenting historic significance unknown at the time of nomination.
- D. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination but may be eligible for listing in the National Register within another historical and/or cultural context.
- E. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register, due to recent construction or irretrievable loss of integrity.
- I. INFILL

F-6-101
 Thurmont Survey District
 Thurmont
 Frederick County
 U.S.G.S. Blue Ridge Summit, MD Quadrangle
 1:24000



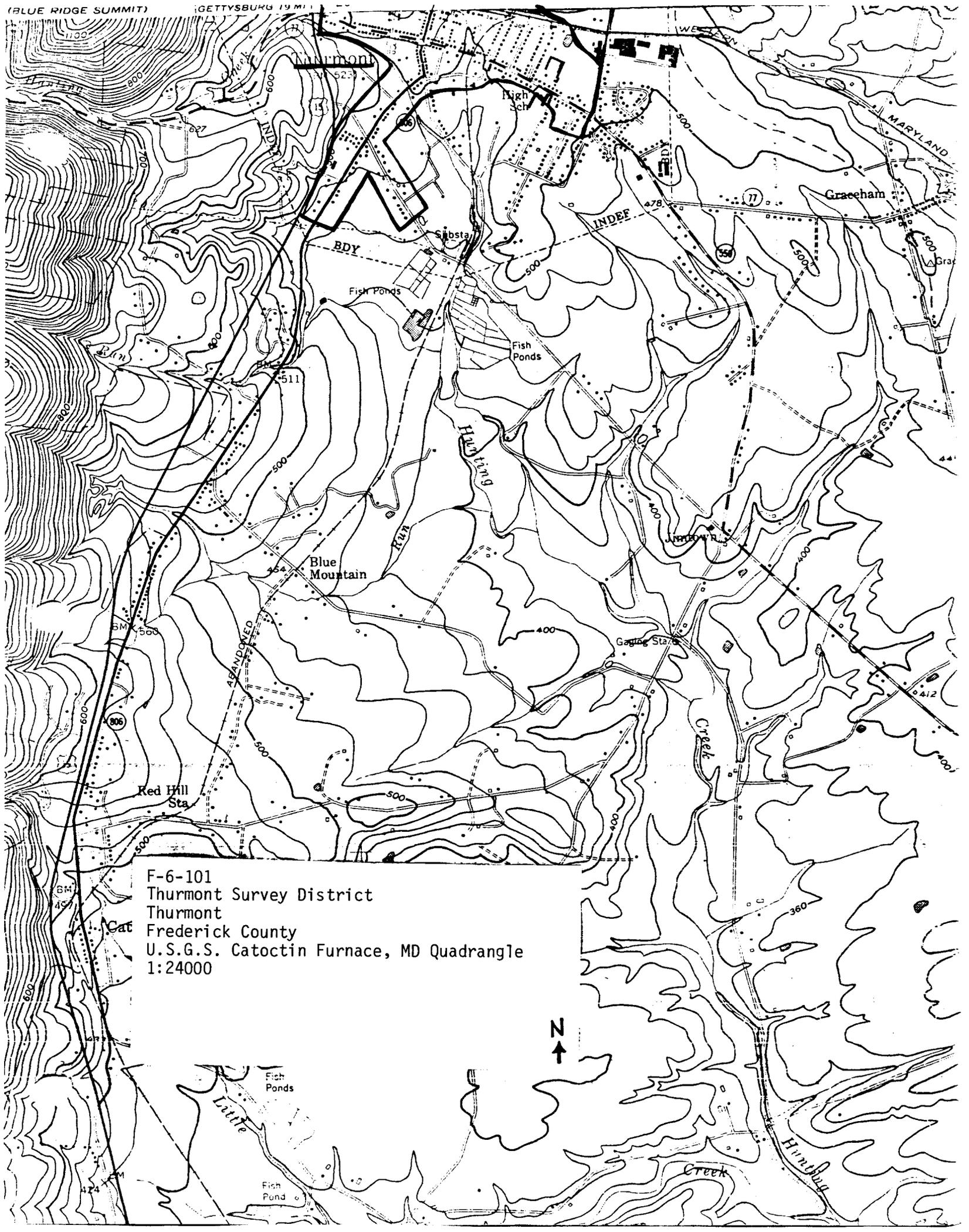
292 25' 293 2 100 000 FEET (P.A.); 1950000 E. INTRACORPORAL-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	—————	Light-duty	—————
Medium-duty	—————	Unimproved dirt	—————

000
 THURMONT 2.4 MI.
 0.1 MI. TO PA. 77
 FREDERICK 16 MI.



(BLUE RIDGE SUMMIT)

GETTYSBURG 19 MI

Thurmont

High Sch

Graceham

BDY

INDEF

Fish Ponds

Fish Ponds

Blue Mountain

Red Hill Sta

F-6-101
Thurmont Survey District
Thurmont
Frederick County
U.S.G.S. Catoclin Furnace, MD Quadrangle
1:24000

N
↑

Fish Ponds

Fish Pond

Little

Creek

Hindaba



F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District

Thurmont

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIBE

June 1991

Neg. CC: MHT

crossroads / intersection of Main + Church -
locking north

1/15



F-6-101

Yurmont Survey District

E Main St.

Yurmont

Fredenck County

Photo: MARY R SHIPE

June 1991

NEG WC: MHT

E/S E. Main St. - Commercial Core

2/15



F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District
Main St. + Church

Thurmont

Fredenek County

Photo: MARY F SHIPP

June 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

Carver Bank Bldg - northeast corner view

3/45



F-6-101

Turmont Survey District

W Main St.

Turmont

Tredent County

Photo: MARY K SHIBB

June 1991

Alg Loc: MHT

W Main St. looking west

4/15



FG-101
Thurmont Survey District
W Main St.

Thurmont

Frederick County

photo: MARY K SHIBE

June 1991

NEG loc: MHT

4 W Main St. - north elev.

5/15



F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District
Church St.

Thurmont

Fredrick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPLE

June 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

Church St. — west elevation

6/15



F-6-101

Ymca. West Survey District

Church Street

Ymca. West

Fredricks County

photo: MARY K SHIBE

June 1991

Neg loc: MHT

Church Street Hotel - west elevation

7/18



F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District

Church St

Thurmont

Fredrick County

photo: MARY K SHIBE

JUNE 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel
East elevation

8/15



± G-101

Trueman Survey District

East Street

Trueman

Fredonia County

Photo: Mary K SHIFF

June 1991

Neg. Co: MHT

East St. - looking east
(Railroad housing)

9/15



F-6-101

Yurment Survey District
Burdang Ave.

Yurment

Fredeneck County

Photo: MARY E SHIPPS

June 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

Commercial \downarrow logs. on tracts

10/15



F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District
E Main St.

Thurmont

Frederick County

Photo: Mary K SAIBS

June 1991

Neg. Co: MHT

117 E Main St. - Southwest Corner View

1/5



F-6-101
Tournament Survey District
E. Main St.

Tournament

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIBE

June 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

209+211 E Main St - south elev.

12/15



F-6-101
Thomont Survey District
E. Main St.

Thomont

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPE

June 1991

neg. loc: MHT

516 E Main St. - north elev.

13/15



F-6-101

Thurmont Survey District
E Main St.

Thurmont

Frederick County

photo: MARY K SHIPES

June 1991

Neg loc: MHT

406 E Main St - water sewer.

14/15



F-6-1e1

Turnmont Survey District
Meser Rd,
Turnmont

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIGE

June 1991

NEG. LOC: MHT

Shotgun shells on Meser Rd -
South end.

15/15