

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Kitzmilller Historic District Inventory Number: G-IV-C-176

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: Kitzmilller Zip Code: 21538

County: Garrett USGS Topographic Map: Kitzmilller

Owner: various Is the property being evaluated a district?  yes

Tax Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Map Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Account ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project: Rehabilitation Projects Agency: CDBG

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:  
 MIHP form

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

The Kitzmilller Survey District is composed of approximately 175 buildings within the town of Kitzmilller, a coal and lumber town situated on either side of MD38 along the North Branch of the Potomac River. Kitzmilller is significant as an example of a town which between 1900 and the late 1920s derived its economic livelihood from the mining and transport of coal, the single most important industry in Garrett County for nearly 75 years. The overwhelming majority of architecture in Kitzmilller dates from this period and consists of frame single family and duplex houses, churches, as well as several commercial buildings. A map illustrating contributing and non-contributing resources is in the MIHP notebook.

Prepared by: Geoffrey B. Henry, MHT Date Prepared: 01/01/1983

**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**

District has been treated as eligible for many years. Justification based on MIHP for and individual building DOEs.

Tania Georgiou Tully

August 23, 2002

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

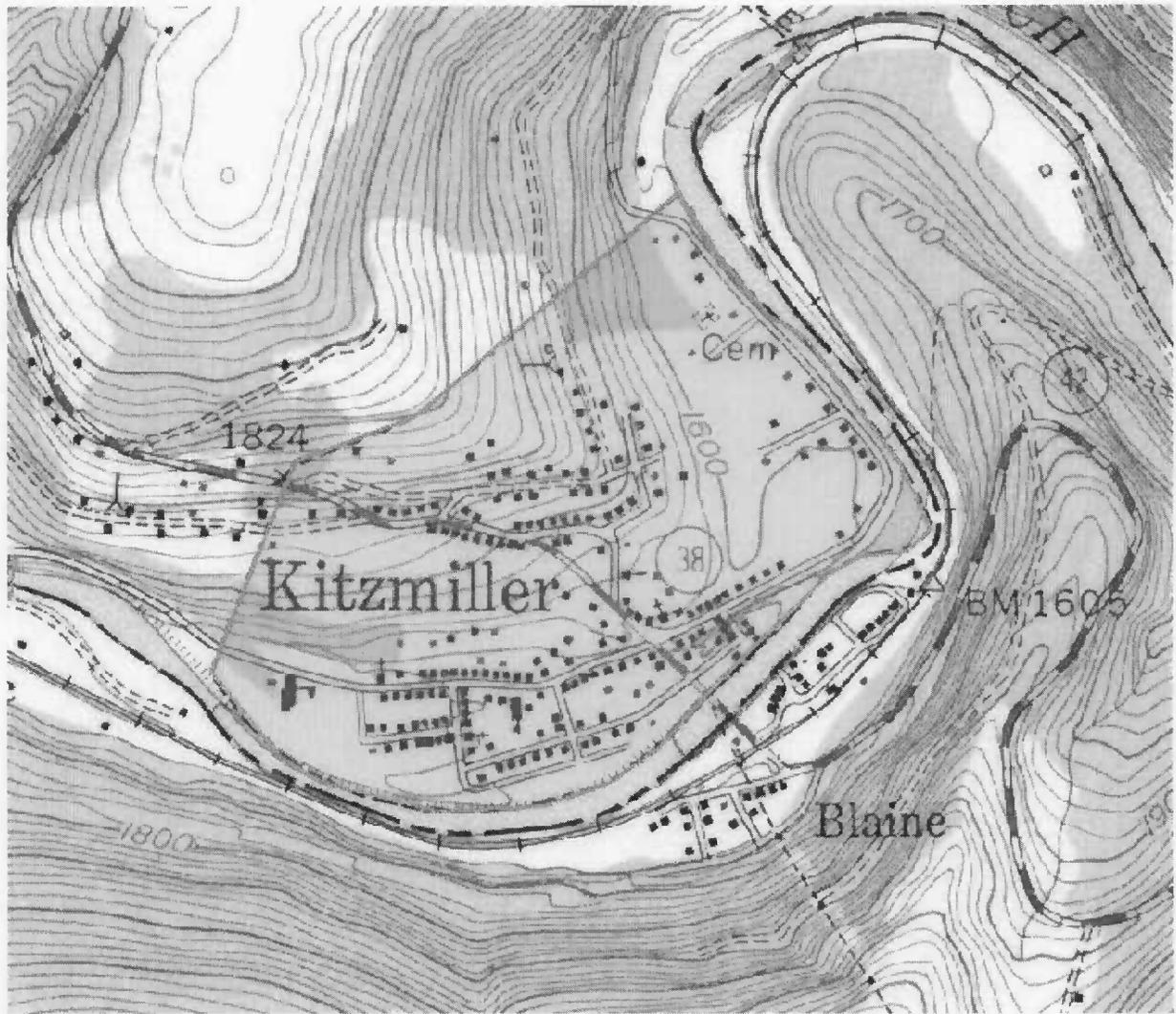
Reviewer, NR Program

Date

*[Handwritten Signature]*

8/23/02

G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Historic District  
Garrett County  
Kitzmilller Quadrangle



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmiller Survey District  
Kitzmiller  
Multiple, private

mid 19th century - present

The Kitzmiller Survey District is composed of approximately 175 buildings within the town of Kitzmiller, a coal and lumber town situated on either side of Md. Route 38 along the North Branch of the Potomac River. The boundaries of the Survey District are coextensive with the corporate limits of the town of Kitzmiller.

Kitzmiller is significant as an example of a town which between 1900 and the late 1920s derived its economic livelihood from the mining and transport of coal, the single most important industry in Garrett County for nearly seventy-five years. The overwhelming majority of architecture in Kitzmiller dates from this period and consists of frame single family and duplex houses, churches, as well as several commercial buildings.



# 7. Description

Survey No. G-IV-C-176

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

The Kitzmiller Survey District is composed of approximately 175 buildings within the town of Kitzmiller, a coal and lumber town situated on either side of Md. Route 38 along the North Branch of the Potomac River. The boundaries of the Survey District are coextensive with the corporate limits of the town of Kitzmiller.

The street plan consists of two principal roads intersected by several other smaller streets. Route 38, whose course was altered in the 1950's to run straight through Kitzmiller and across a bridge to Blaine, West Virginia on the opposite side of the river, makes a steep descent into town from its origin atop Backbone Mountain. Main Street runs roughly parallel to the river between Shallmar, to the southwest, and the Hamill Mine Road to the east.

Although settlement in Kitzmiller (formerly Kitzmillerville) predates at least the Civil War, the present day appearance of the town is largely early twentieth century in character. The period between 1900 and the end of World War I saw the greatest expansion in Kitzmiller, both commercially and in terms of population. What remains of the town's commercial district, although mostly abandoned and rapidly deteriorating, is largely product of this period of prosperity in Kitzmiller's history.

The majority of commercial buildings in Kitzmiller were once found on both sides of River Street which led by way of an iron bridge to the West Virginia side of the river. Of those that remain, the former Kaufmann and Fisher's Store (83) is probably the oldest (c. 1900). It is two-and-one-half stories tall, with German siding and three doors, one of them recessed and framed by shop front windows. A porch extends along the front of the building and is supported by wooden posts and brackets.

Next door is a two-and-one-half story building, also with three store fronts. Built c. 1918 of concrete block with crushed colored glass embedded in the surface, this store has a molded concrete cornice as well as molded capitals on either side of the center door.

The former Kitzmiller Bank (81) is a two-story brick building built in 1912 on the corner of East Main Street and River Street. Much of the interior remains, including the teller's grill and the tile floor.

There were once nine buildings on the east side of River Street. Only the Kitzmiller Library (84), a one-story frame building with a false front and plate glass windows, remains from this block of commercial buildings.

Buildings #79 and 80 are both frame commercial structures built on East Main Street around the turn of the century. The former is three stories tall with a recessed entrance and porch on the ground floor in addition to a porch supported by Ionic columns spanning two bays of the top floor. A cornice with dentils runs along the top of the building. Next to it is a three bay two-and-one-half story frame building. It is seven bays deep and is partly supported by stilts to span a small creek.

Other buildings in the Kitzmiller business district include #52 and #53 on West Main Street, both two-and-one-half story frame

# 8. Significance

Survey No. G-IV-C-176

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 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 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/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input 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 type="checkbox"/> local	

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

Kitzmiller is significant as an example of a town which between 1900 and the late 1920s derived its economic livelihood from the mining and transport of coal, the single most important industry in Garrett County for nearly seventy-five years. The overwhelming majority of architecture in Kitzmiller dates from this period and consists of frame single family and duplex houses, churches, as well as several commercial buildings.

Unlike many other communities along the Upper Potomac River, Kitzmiller has at one time or another supported a variety of industries. The earliest of these was a gristmill, traditionally begun by Thomas Wilson, one of Kitzmiller's founding settlers in 1802.<sup>1</sup> In 1853 a woolen mill and shirt factory was begun by Ebenezer Kitzmiller, after whom the town was named.<sup>2</sup> This enterprise occupied a site roughly where the Assembly of God Church now stands on the far western half of town.

With the arrival of the first trains of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad in the early 1880s, Kitzmiller took on a new importance as a point from which lumber was shipped. Lumbering continued in importance for the rest of the century.

In the late 1890s and early 1900s, a number of coal companies began operation in the Kitzmiller area giving the town its longest period of sustained economic growth. Among these were the Blaine Coal Co., the Garrett County Coal Co., the Potomac Valley Coal Co., and the Hamill Coal and Coke Company.<sup>3</sup> The Shallmar Mine, opened in 1917 in nearby Shallmar, was the last major mining operation started in this area.

Kitzmiller was not a "company town", and a majority of the houses were owned by the residents rather than by the coal or rail companies. The town prospered in the early 20th century, reaching a peak population of approximately 1500 before the Depression, and supported a wide variety of businesses and forms of entertainment, including an opera house.<sup>4</sup>



## 7.1 Description (cont'd.)

buildings and #110 and #76 which are smaller one story frame stores.

The oldest residential area in Kitzmiller lies in the western part of town, along West Main Street and its several secondary streets. The majority of the single family houses found in this section are two story, three bay frame dwellings with German siding and a one story porch along the gable end facade. Distinguishing features of this standard house type include the turned posts which support the porch, the sawn brackets on each side of these posts, the center chimney, and 1/1 sash windows. Many also have a strip of rusticated pressed tin running along the foundation.

Many of the duplex houses (#4,5,7,12,13,15,20 and 48) share these same features with the single family houses. Most are covered with German siding and have the two entrances placed in the center of the gable end facade. Duplex #7 has an unusual iron fence in the front yard, the only original one in Kitzmiller.

A number of houses can be found in Kitzmiller which do not conform to the most common building types. Among the more distinctive are the group of four similar houses along West Main Street at 25-28. House #26, the least altered of the four, is a two story frame house, two bays wide with a gable end facade and one story porch with relatively elaborate jigsaw brackets. The gable is covered with both diamond and hexagonal shingles and has an unusual circular star window as well as an ornate jigsaw barge board. The other houses lack either the decorative shingles or intact porches.

Another unusual house is found at #11 on Church Street. It is a two story frame house with German siding, is two bays wide and has a two story pedimented front porch with turned posts and a balustrade running along the second floor.

Several of the larger houses in Kitzmiller exhibit typically late Victorian or Queen Anne characteristics. The least altered of these is #92, a large three bay Victorian frame house set back from the road on a large lot on East Main Street. Jigsaw brackets and decoration are present under the eaves of the entry gable and on the bargeboards. Fish scale shingles enliven both the second story of the facade and the eastern elevation. House #14 is typically Queen Anne in its asymmetrical plan, the profusion of projecting bays and windows and the spindle decorations on the bargeboards.

To the north, Maryland Route 38 makes a steep ascent from its junction with Main Street and many of the houses which line the road are several hundred feet above the elevation of the river and the rest of town. The houses in this northern half of Kitzmiller, while often in keeping with the architectural character of the town as a whole, are less architecturally sig-

## 7.2 Description (cont'd.)

nificant than those found in the Main Street area. Most are sited on an incline, and several houses along Spring Street (129-132) are entered at below street level.

The houses of most recent construction are found along East Main Street (93-109). Significant examples of bungalow houses are found at 100-102, but are not characteristic of the architecture of the survey district as a whole.

Three of the four churches in Kitzmiller were built between 1908 and 1928 and are undistinguished in quality; the fourth was constructed in the 1960s. The Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, built in 1928, is two stories high, covered with stucco and has a short square steeple. The main block of the Kitzmiller Presbyterian Church on Church Street was disassembled and moved to its present location from Elkins, West Virginia and is 1½ stories tall with a tower set in between the two arms of the "L" plan. The Methodist Church in the center of Kitzmiller is the largest of the three and was built in 1911. There are three stained glass windows topped by lunettes on the front facade with the entrance placed in the middle of the three story bell tower.

The Kitzmiller Elementary School (1), a large brick building with Colonial Revival features, stands at the extreme western end of town. Built in 1923, it recently replaced the Old Kitzmiller School (17) which now stands abandoned on Main Street. This two story frame building with an ornamental lunette over the entrance was originally cruciform in plan until the rear wing was torn down for structural reasons.

## 8.1 Significance (cont'd.)

A number of disasters, both natural and economic, contributed to Kitzmiller's decline. A flood on March 29, 1924, destroyed several businesses and other buildings, including the c. 1880 frame building which had housed Kitzmiller's first grade school.<sup>5</sup> After repeated flooding, the Army Corps of Engineers built several flood control measures in the 1950s which included the levelling of several riverfront homes and businesses as well as the rerouting of Route 38 directly through the business section of town and over the river by a new bridge.

Added to this physical decline of Kitzmiller was the economic decline brought on by strikes, the Depression and a slump in the demand for coal. Today, many of Kitzmiller's aging houses stand empty; one national magazine recently described it as a "ghost town... the scar tissue of such historic calamities as the Great Depression and the exhaustion of the local mines."<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Merrit Wilson, Jr., The Wilson Family (Athens, Ohio: Lawhead Press, 1971), p. 494.

<sup>2</sup>Stephen Schlosnagle, Garrett County, A History of Maryland's Tableland (Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Publishing Co., 1978), p. 67.

<sup>3</sup>Bert G. Pew, "Kitzmiller, Md.," Glades Star, Vol. 2, No. 10, March 31, 1952, p. 131.

<sup>4</sup>"The Real Ghost Towns You Never See in Movies," U.S. News and World Report, August 1982, p. 55.

<sup>5</sup>Pew, p. 130.

<sup>6</sup>"The Real Ghost Towns You Never See in Movies," p. 55.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT  
 MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
 INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

G-IV-C-176

Property/District Name: Rafter Cemetery Survey Number: GA Co.

Project: Kitzmillers Apartments Agency: Farmers Home Adm.

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name  Date

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended

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

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The cemetery is significant for containing the grave site of Ebenezer Kitzmiller, one of the founders of Kitzmiller and the driving force behind its development. Kitzmiller was born in Garrett County in 1822 and settled in the community which bears his name, in approximately the 1840s. His marriage to Emily Wilson, the daughter of Thomas Wilson, an early miller in the area, brought Ebenezer to this small settlement. Ebenezer established a woolen mill and shirt factory, secured a post office for the community and introduced the community to the advancements of the period such as the percussion cap gun, sewing machine and kitchen stove. He served as a judge for the local election district and was instrumental in securing an iron bridge to cross the North Potomac. For these civic contributions, the community bears his name. Buried here also are other members of the Kitzmiller family, Ebenezer's wife Emily and two of their four children. No other appropriate site or building directly associated with this person exists.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: compliance file "Kitzmillers Apts"

Histories of Garrett County, Kitzmiller survey district GA-IV-176

Prepared by: L. Bowlin

L. Bowlin 17 June 1992  
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable  
[Signature] 24 June 92  
 Reviewer, NR program Date

*[Handwritten initials]*

Survey No. NA

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

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)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (  prehistoric  historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

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

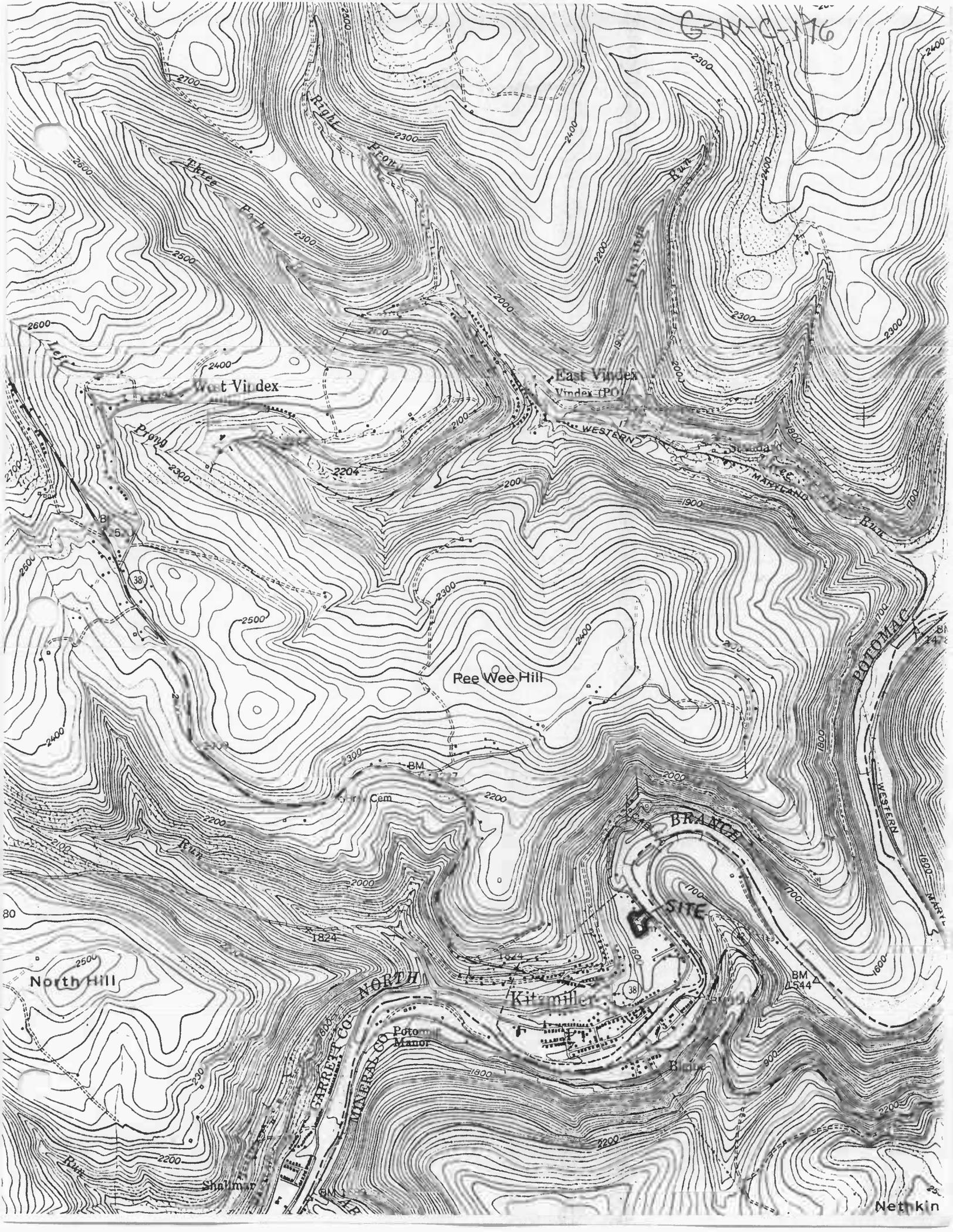
V. Resource Type:

Category: site

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Funerary

Known Design Source: \_\_\_\_\_



G-14-C-176

West Vindex

East Vindex  
Vindex TPO

Ree Wee Hill

North Hill

Kit Miller

SITE

CARRETT CO  
UNERAN CO

Poto  
Manor

Shalmar

Netkin

9502665

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE  
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Spring & Hazel Streets Survey Number: G-IV-C-176

Property Address: Corner of Spring & Hazel Streets, Kitzmiller,

Project: Rehabilitate Corner of Spring & Hazel Streets Agency: HOME/GCCAC

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

District Name: Kitzmiller Survey District Survey Number: G-IV-C-176

Listed  Eligible Considered eligible with undetermined boundaries Comment

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

The resource  contributes/ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

Location  Design  Setting  Materials  
 Workmanship  Feeling  Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the available information, the house at the corner of Spring and Hazel streets in Kitzmiller does not meet the National Register Criteria. Although it appears to be located just within the survey district (at the northeastern edge), it no longer contributes to the district because of extensive alterations. The two story frame house with cross gable and single story front porch was probably constructed in the early 20th century and was very similar in appearance to many of the houses in the district. However, it no longer sufficiently conveys a sense of that turn-of-the century dwelling. The house has been sheathed in artificial siding, the front porch railings have been removed and inappropriately replaced and a modern picture window has been inserted on one side.

Documentation on the property is presented in: Project File

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Hannold October 31, 1995  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable  
Elizabeth Hannold 11-1-95  
Reviewer, NR program Date

*[Handwritten signature]*

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
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II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
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- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
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- Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

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

V. Resource Type:

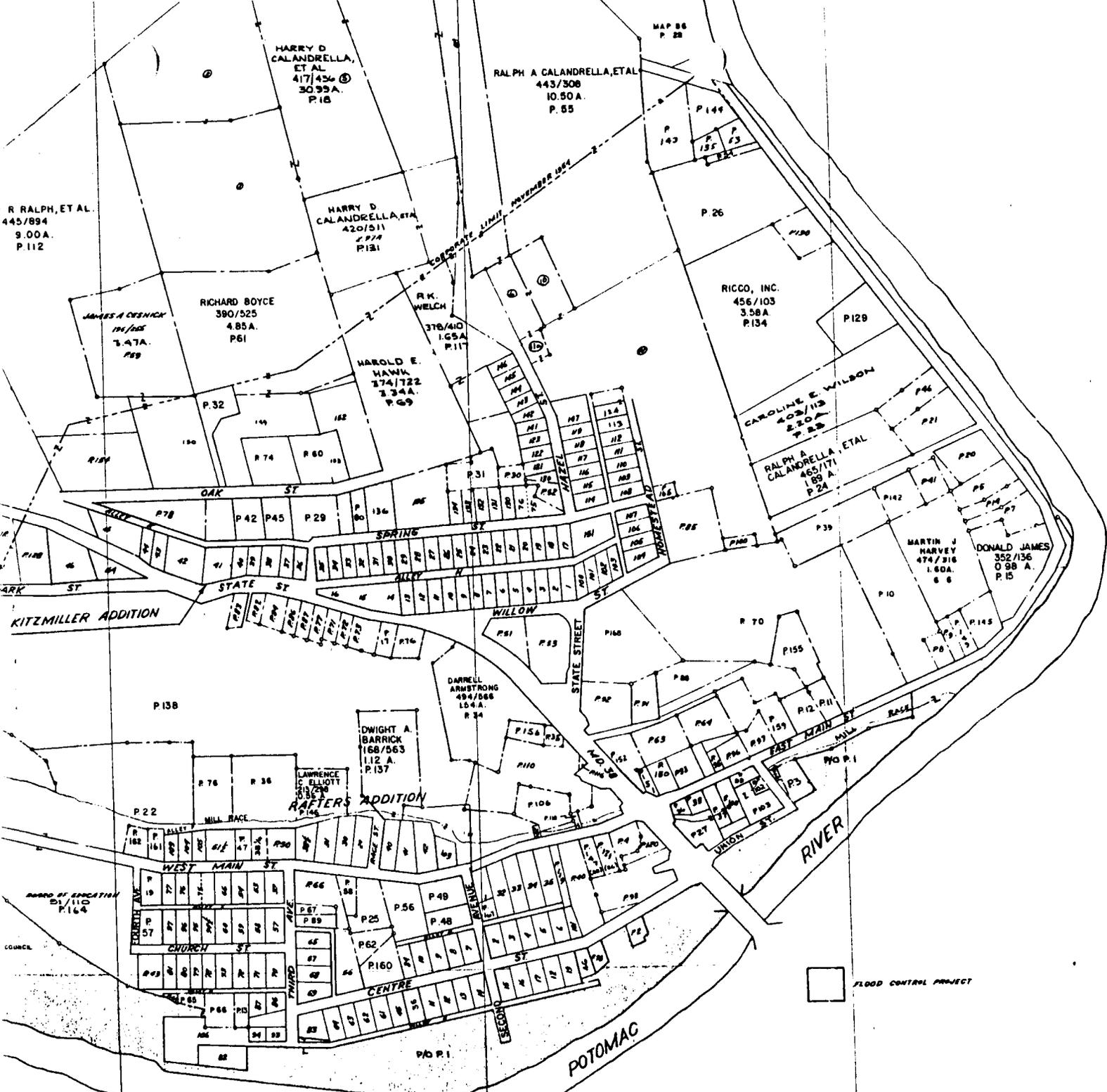
Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-Single Family Dwelling

Known Design Source: na

Spring + Hazel Streets  
Kittymiller, Garrett County

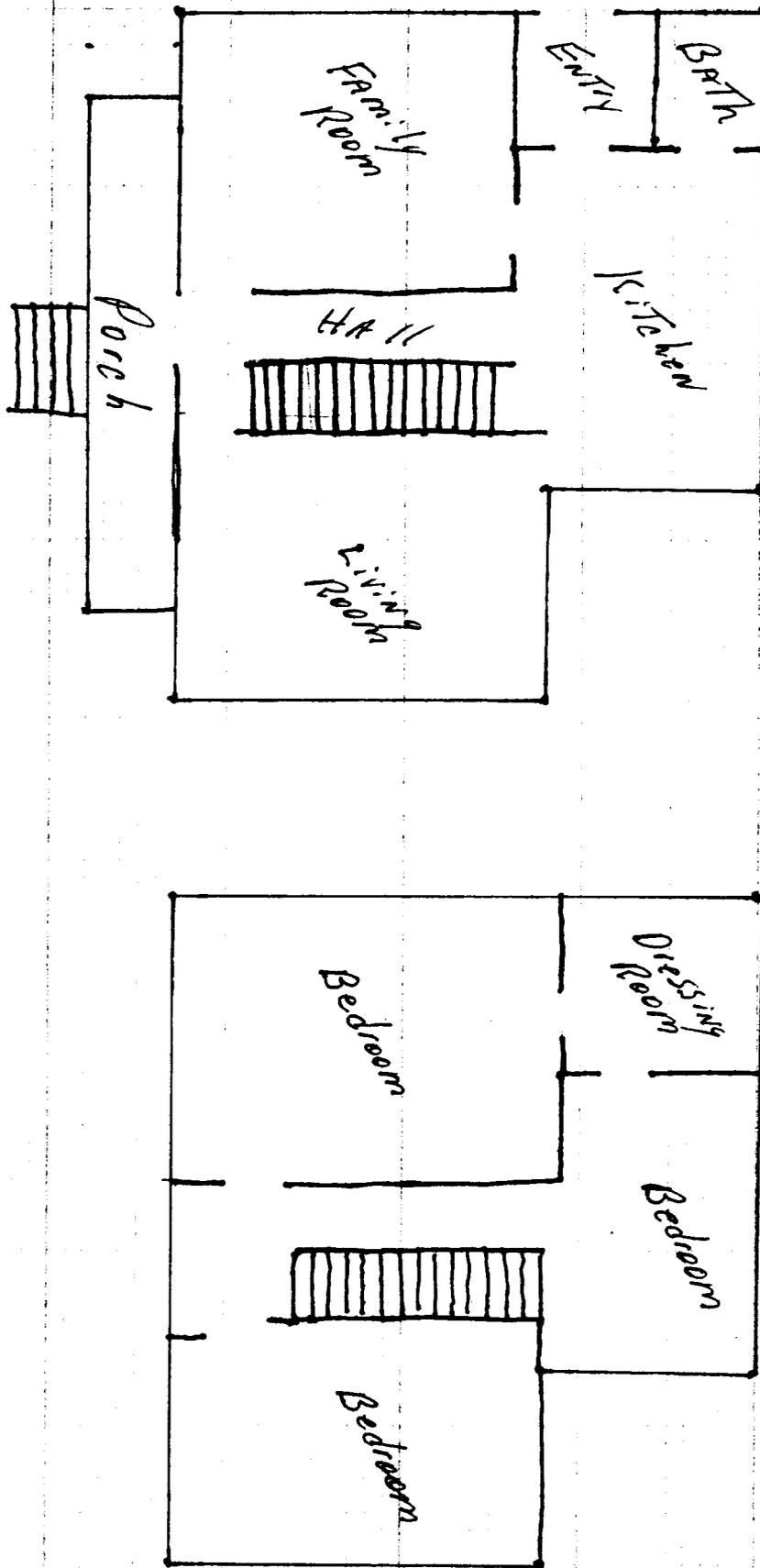


G-N-C-176



SKETCH ADDENDUM

Borrower/Client	GCCAC			
Property Address	Spring St			
K. Tamiller	County	GARRET	State	MD
				Zip Code 21538





Furness Co. 15-14-C-17

Spring & Hay at State



7-1-175

Smith Co.

Spencer & Chapel Streets



S-17-2-176

Growth Co.

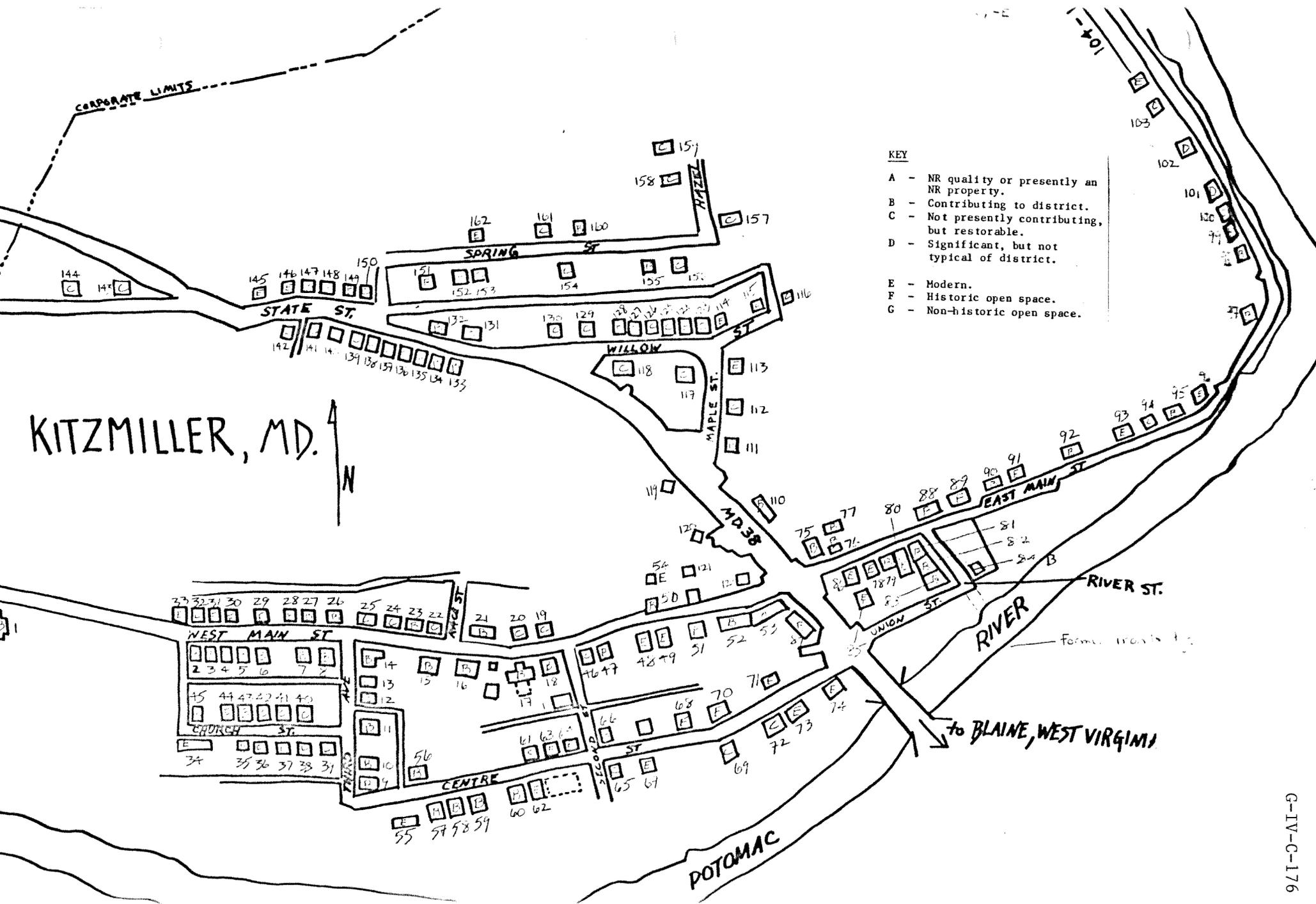
Spring & Haystack Streets

# KITZMILLER, MD.



### KEY

- A - NR quality or presently an NR property.
- B - Contributing to district.
- C - Not presently contributing, but restorable.
- D - Significant, but not typical of district.
- E - Modern.
- F - Historic open space.
- G - Non-historic open space.





Kitzmiller MD-W.VA.  
 USGS 7.5 Minute Series  
 Scale 1:24,000  
 1948; photo revised 1974

G-IV-C-176  
 Kitzmiller Survey  
 District  
 Kitzmiller

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmiller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
View of town and Potomac River  
from W. Va.  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
view of town from Blaine, W.Va.

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Houses #28, 27, 26, 25  
looking East  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #12  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County  
House #11  
East facade  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

House #11

Oblique view

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

House #84

West view

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
looking SE through porch of #83  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmiller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #83  
SE view  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Houses #83, 82, 81  
looking NW  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmiller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #7  
NW corner  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

Bldg #83

looking SE

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

House #53

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

House #52

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

Bldg. #10 Presbyterian Church

Oblique view

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

#14, NW elevation

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmiller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #50  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Third Avenue  
Looking North  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #26  
South facade  
G. Henry 1/83

FIGURE 127.



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

House #76

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmiller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

River Street with bodgs 81, 82, 83

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

Bldg. #82

Capital, detail

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #17  
South elevation  
G. Henry 1/83

FIGURE 202.



G-IV-C-176

RITZ MILLER SURVEY DISTRICT

FIGURE 178.



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #17 (school)  
Oblique view  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmiller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

House #17 (school)

detail of lunette over entrance

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmilller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

Bldg. #81

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
House #75  
G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176

Kitzmiller Survey District

Garrett County, Maryland

Houses #12, 13

G. Henry 1/83



G-IV-C-176  
Kitzmilller Survey District  
Garrett County, Maryland  
Church Street  
looking West  
G. Henry 1/83















