

Capsule Summary

Beallsville Historic District (Montgomery County #17/1)

Intersection, Routes 28 and 109

Beallsville, Maryland

Public/Private - Mid-late 1800's to early 1900's

Beallsville's significance is based on its location as a crossroads community, providing goods and services from the mid-19th until well into the 20th century to area residents and travelers on two important early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (now Route 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, Route 28). The area which is now known as Beallsville was, however, important as early as the mid-1700's because it was the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease, the Monocacy Chapel, one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1880. Adjacent to the Chapel is Monocacy Cemetery, significant because it contains the graves of early settlers and Confederate soldiers. The Cemetery now covers 13 acres and contains about 3,000 graves.

The small community which began to develop in the mid-1800's at the intersection of two important roads was located on part of two land grants known as "Chappell Forest" and "Resurvey on Disappointment" originally called Beall's Crossroads, the town was probably named after a member of the County's prolific Beall family. Lemuel Beall had a residence near the intersection in 1865, on the north side of Darnestown

Page 2

Road, and Grafton Beall owned a farm north of the town.

The Martinet and Bond Map of 1865 shows six buildings on the west side of the intersection: W. Bolinger's blacksmith shop and a store on the SW corner, where the Staub building is now located, and, on the NW corner, L. Beall's residence, another store, and a blacksmith shop. The Monocacy Chapel is not shown, although it existed by that time.

From the mid-19th century until the 1970's there was a general store on at least one of the four corners of the intersection and, at times, on more than one, in addition to a post office, a gristmill, several blacksmith shops and a wheelwright shop. In the early decades of the 20th century, with the opening of a garage and auto dealership in what is now the Staub building on the SW corner of the intersection, the emphasis shifted from servicing the horse-and-buggy traveler to the needs of the automobile owner. After the Second World War, with the development of shopping centers, the new mobility afforded by the automobile, and the sale of farms in the area to absentee owners, the importance of Beallsville as a crossroads community declined. Today, both the NE and SE corners of the intersection are vacant, except for a late 19th century log smokehouse on the NE corner. The H.C. Darby Store stands vacant on the NW corner. Only the SW corner, with the Staub building occupied by the post office, a restaurant and a store selling riding equipment, is a reminder of the era when the intersection was a busy commercial corner.

7. Description

Survey No. A-17/1

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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.

Beginning at the NW corner of the intersection of Routes 28 and 109, two buildings are located on the NW corner, the H.C. Darby General Store and the Darby House (19811 Darnestown Road). Both buildings date from the early decades of the 20th century. The Darby Store is a rectangular, three bay, two-1/2 story gable-roofed frame building covered in white clapboard. The gable end, which faces Darnestown Road, has a returned cornice and a small Palladian-style window. There are large display windows across the first floor of the main facade and one window on the second floor is shuttered. Metal poles support a metal-roofed canopy over the front sidewalk, which is covered with wooden boards. The interior of the store has a pressed tin ceiling.

(Description of resources continues on attached sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. M:17-1

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 type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates Mid-late 1800's to early 1900's Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

Beallsville's significance is based on its location as a rural crossroads community, providing goods and services from the mid-19th until well into the 20th century for area residents and travelers on two important early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (Route 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, Route 28). The area which is now known as Beallsville, was, however, important as early as the mid-1700's because it was the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease, the Monocacy Chapel, one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. Records show that the first Chapel on the site was probably in use by 1747 and that it served as a house of worship and a resting place for travelers until the Civil War, when it suffered extensive damage. The original Chapel, thought to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by the present building, built of stone.

(Statement of Significance continues on attached sheets)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M. 17/1

(See attachment for complete listing)

Montgomery County Land Records, Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville, Md.;
Interviews with residents of Beallsville;
1879 Atlas; 1865 Martinet and Bond Map;

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 58 (approximately)

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Lois Snyderman		
organization	Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission	date	Feb. 2, 1985
street & number	8804 Spring Valley Rd.	telephone	(301) 654-6423
city or town	Chevy Chase	state	Maryland 20815

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

To: The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission
From: Lois Snyderman, Researcher
Subject: Beallsville Historic District (17/1)
Date: February 3, 1985

Beallsville derives its significance from its history as a rural crossroads community, providing goods and services to area residents and to travelers on what is now Route 109 and Route 28, both important roads early in the county's history. The remaining buildings in this small community date primarily from the late 19th century and the early 20th century. Monocacy Cemetery is the only physical reminder of the area's importance in the mid-1800's, when the original chapel was erected at the site of the cemetery.

Although the buildings that comprise the potential historic district are on the west side of the intersection (except for the log smokehouse on the NE corner) the Commission may wish to consider including both the NE and SE corner lots because both were, at one time, used for commercial and residential purposes and, therefore, played a role in the development of the community. In addition, they can be viewed as "buffer" sites, since any future development* could severely impact the community, if it were incompatible.

** of these two sites*

BEALLSVILLE (17-1)

A. Statement of Significance

Beallsville's significance is based on its location as a crossroads community, providing goods and services from the mid-19th until well into the 20th century to area residents and travelers on two important early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (now Route 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, Route 28). The area which is now known as Beallsville was, however, important as early as the mid-1700's because it was the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease, the Monocacy Chapel, one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. Records show that the first Chapel on the site was probably in use by 1747 and that it served as a house of worship and a resting place for travelers until the Civil War, when it suffered extensive damage. The original Chapel, thought to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by the present building, built of stone.

Monocacy Cemetery, significant because it contains the graves of some of the earliest settlers in this part of Maryland as well as a number of Confederate soldiers, grew up around the Chapel. The Cemetery now covers 13 acres and contains about 3,000 graves.

What is now the Barnesville-Poolesville Road was known as the Barnesville to Monocacy Chapel Road when it was improved with public funds and opened for public use in 1838. In addition to providing a direct route to Monocacy Chapel, the improved road allowed for better mail delivery on an important mail route, with "---Monocacy Chappell (lying) in the nearest direction to Poolesville from Barnesville --- (with) considerable intercourse between the two places --- and the mail passing from Barnesville to Poolesville twice a week". Beallsville has had a post office since the early 1800's, with the facility located, at one time or another, in buildings on all four corners of the intersection. A third reason for the improvement of the road to Monocacy Chapel was the fact that nearby Medley Hill was (from the late 18th to the early 19th century) the polling place for area residents.

Old Baltimore Road (Route 28, Darnestown Road), which runs roughly east and west through Beallsville, has been a heavily-traveled thoroughfare since the 18th century, when it could be taken from Georgetown to the Mouth of the Monocacy. Beallsville was the next community on Darnestown Road, for

the traveler going east from the Mouth of the Monocacy.

Although the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad bypassed Beallsville, its completion in 1873 spurred the development of nearby Sellman Station as an important shipping point and processing center for the grain and dairy products produced by area farmers; it also increased the traffic that passed through Beallsville on the Barnesville-Poolesville Road. J. Thomas Scharf, in his 1882 History of Western Maryland, describes the community as a "thriving village, 18 miles from Rockville and 3 1/2 miles from Sellman's Station". T.H.S. Boyd, in The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, published in 1879, describes the Beallsville area as "producing good crops of wheat, corn and hay" and as having "churches, schools, a store, a post office and a wheelwright and blacksmith shop".

The small community which began to develop in the mid-1800's at the intersection of two important roads was located on part of two land grants known as "Chappell Forest" and "Resurvey on Disappointment" Originally called Beall's Crossroads, the town was probably named after a member of the County's prolific Beall family. Lemuel Beall had a residence near the intersection, on the north side of Darnestown Road in 1865, and Grafton Beall owned a farm north of the town.

The Martinet and Bond Map of 1865 shows six buildings on the west side of the intersection: W. Bolinger's blacksmith shop and a store on the SW corner, where the Staub building is now located, and, on the NW corner, L. Beall's residence, another store, and a blacksmith shop. The Monocacy Chapel is not shown, although it existed by that time.

The Hopkins Atlas of 1878 shows the W. Bolinger wheelwright and blacksmith shop and three other buildings on the SW corner. The Monocacy Cemetery is one block to the west, with what may be the caretaker's house shown near the intersection of Darnestown Road and Hunter's Road. The NW corner has the schoolhouse, a residence owned by A. Lindig (across from the Cemetery) and (clustered near the intersection) buildings belonging to L. Beall and J.M. Viers. The Atlas shows three buildings occupying the NE corner of the intersection, including the John A. Belt/F. Griffith store and post office, which was built in 1872 and demolished in 1983. Cattle scales were located on an adjacent lot, just north of the Belt property, in the late 19th and the early 20th centuries.

As the attached description indicates, from the mid-19th century until the 1970's there was a general store on at least one of the four corners of the intersection and, sometimes, on more than one, in addition (at various times) to a post office, a gristmill, several blacksmith shops and a wheelwright shop. In the early decades of the 20th century, with the opening of a garage and auto dealership in what is now the Staub building on the SW corner of the

intersection, the emphasis shifted from servicing the horse-and-buggy traveler to the needs of the automobile owner. There was, however, a working blacksmith shop behind the Staub building until about 1923. After the Second World War, with the development of shopping centers, the new mobility afforded by the automobile and the sale of some of the farms in the area to absentee owners, the importance of Beallsville as a crossroads community declined. Today, both the NE and SE corners of the intersection are empty, except for a late 19th century log smokehouse on the NE corner. The H.C. Darby Store stands vacant on the NW corner. Only the SW corner, with the Staub building occupied by the post office, a restaurant and a store selling riding gear, is a reminder of the era when the intersection was a busy commercial corner.

B. Description of Properties in Proposed Historic District

At the NW corner of the intersection of Routes 28 and 109 is the H.C. Darby general store and the Darby house, (19811 Darnestown Road), both of which date from the early decades of the 20th century. The Darby store is a rectangular, three bay, two-1/2 story gable-roofed frame building covered with white clapboard. The gable-end, which faces Darnestown Road, has a returned cornice and a small Palladian-style window. There are large display windows across the first floor of the main facade and one window on the second floor is shuttered. Metal poles support a metal-roofed canopy over the front sidewalk, which is covered with wooden boards. The interior of the store has a pressed tin ceiling.

The Darby store, built about 1910 by H.C. Darby, has been vacant since 1974, when the current owner, H.D. Darby (H.C. Darby's son) retired. The building appears to be in good condition, but is used only for storage. In the early 1920's the post office was located in the store and Mr. Darby's father was the postmaster. The Darby building, which has never been altered, is an excellent example of an early 20th century rural general store.

The Darby house, adjacent to the store, was built in 1921 by H.C. Darby. It is a two story, Queen Anne style white clapboard building with three bays, a hipped roof and side gables on each elevation. A one story porch, supported by classical columns, stretches the width of the main and east elevations. Double columns frame the central entranceway, which has sidelights and a transom.

There is a two story projecting bay at the east corner of the front elevation, topped with a gable with a small round-arch window. The east

elevation has a similar bay, with gable and window, while the west elevation has the gable and the window, but no bay. There is a two story corner porch at the northeast corner of the east elevation, and a ~~two~~^{ONE} story porch at the rear of the house. The windows are one over one, with shutters. The house appears to be in excellent condition.

The property on which the Darby store and house stand was part of the Brewer farm in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In the mid-1800's the Brewers built a store and blacksmith shop on the northwest corner of the intersection. In 1891, the Allnutts acquired the farm and the commercial properties, which included a post office. In 1908, when Harry C. Darby bought some 27 acres, he tore down the existing buildings (including a gristmill built by George A. Staub, who built the Staub building) to build a larger commercial outlet. In the 1920's and 1930's the residents of nearby communities and farms shopped regularly at the Darby Store. In 1954 Harry C. Darby's widow sold the store to their son, H. Dunbar Darby, who closed it in 1974, when he retired.

West on Darnestown Road, on the north side of the road, are two buildings which appear to date from the late 19th or early 20th century. The house at 19821 Darnestown Road, next to the Darby house, is a two-1/2 story, gable-roofed, white clapboard, three bay structure. A one story porch with a center gable stretches across the width of the front elevation and has turned posts and decorative brackets. The house has two end chimneys, a metal roof, and a two bay, gable-roofed addition at the rear. This property may be the "A. Lindig" residence on the 1878 Atlas.

On the west side of this property, at 19831 Darnestown Road, is a simple, two story, three bay, gable-roofed, asbestos-sided residence with a one story porch across the front, a center entrance on the main facade and a small porch and entrance on the east elevation.

Across Darnestown Road, on the south side, is the Monocacy Cemetery, with its 1912 Chapel and late 19th-early 20th century caretaker's house, at 19801 West Hunter Road. (See ^{file} ~~attached~~ material for "Description" and "Significance" of Chapel and Cemetery). The caretaker's house is a two-1/2 story, L-shaped, gable-roofed, three bay, white clapboard structure. The main facade has a one story porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. There are two small windows in the east gable end and a shed-roofed addition in the rear.

Further east (and very close to the Staub building) is the house at 19810 Darnestown Road, probably dating from the third quarter of the 19th century. A two story, three bay, gable-roofed asbestos-sided building with a wrap-around porch and turned posts, it may be one of the properties pictured at the SW intersection on the 1865 Map and the 1878 Atlas. The gable-end is

turned toward the road and a small kitchen addition at the south end of the house forms an "ell". Charles N Staub, whose father, George, built the Staub building, lived in this house from 1925, when he was 5, until 1980. It was his father who added the kitchen in the 1920's. The house is on part of an 8 acre parcel which, until 1980, belonged to the Staubs and which includes the Staub building, a house at 19620 Beallsville Road, just south of the Staub building and a vacant lot between Staub's and the Beallsville Road property where another house stood until it was demolished in the 1960's.

Immediately next door, at the SW corner of the intersection, is the Staub Building, at 19800 Darnestown Road, occupied by the only businesses still in operation at the intersection. A two story, four bay, shed-roofed, stucco-covered building with a smaller shed-roofed addition in the rear, what is now the Staub building was built for use as a garage and auto dealership about 1921 by a Mr. Brosius, to replace an earlier garage on the site destroyed by fire. The auto dealership was one of the first in the area.

George A. Staub bought the building in 1923 and continued to operate the auto dealership, selling Chevrolets. At the time, a blacksmith shop was still located behind the garage; it was demolished by Mr. Staub in the 1940's. A log house, which stood just south of the garage on Beallsville Road was a (as mentioned above) demolished in the 1960's. About 1936, the garage was discontinued and, in the 1940's, Mr. Staub turned part of the building into a lunchroom and part into a feed store. His son, Charles N. Staub, bought the property from him in 1947 and discontinued the feed store in 1952. He sold it to the present owners, Semmes and Hinton, in 1980, but the building continues to be known as the Staub building. It now houses Staub's Country Inn (a restaurant), The Rusty Stirrup Tack Shop (selling riding clothes and accessories) and a post office. There has been a post office in the building since the early 1930's, when Mr. Staub's father was the postmaster. The outline of a set of double garage doors can still be seen in the center section of the building.

As noted earlier, a blacksmith shop and a store are shown on the SW corner on both the 1865 Martinet and Bond Map and the 1878 Atlas, indicating that the site has been used for commercial purposes for at least 120 years, serving, first, area farmers and travellers with their horses and buggies, and, later, changing to accomodate the new automotive age.

South of the Staub building, on the west side of Beallsville Road, at 19620 Beallsville, is a mid-late 19th century, two-story, three bay, gable-roofed house with a one story porch with turned posts and decorative brackets; asbestos siding covers the original clapboard. The door of a closet in the dining room has (according to Mr. Staub) the message "we moved in in 1835" written on it. Part of the house may be of log construction.

Although the 1878 Atlas shows the southeast corner of the intersection vacant (as it is today), a building existed there from the early years of the 20th century until it was demolished in the 1950's. Used for several years as both a residence (2nd floor) and a general store (1st floor), it was, according to conversations with residents of the area, owned first by the Hilliard's and then by the Robert's, both of whom also ran the store. The auto repair garage just east of the corner, on the south side of Darnestown Road, was built by Mr. Roberts in the 1930's. Before opening his own store, Mr. Darby ran the store on the southeast corner for several years. It apparently went out of business when Mr. Darby opened his store on the NW corner, after which the building was used only for residential purposes.

The northeast corner, as mentioned earlier, was the site of the John Belt/F. Griffith, store and post office in the late 1800's. Francis M. Griffith purchased the corner lot in 1872 and the building was constructed and occupied later that year, with John A. Belt running the general store and Francis Griffith as postmaster. In 1878 the store was taken over by the firm of Chiswell and Davis, although the property remained in Griffith's ownership. Griffith eventually owned a 28 acre block of land at the NE corner.

The property remained in the Griffith family until 1910, when the building and acreage were sold. The building was converted to residential use, with another building on the site being used for a garden business, in the mid-1950's. The 19th century Belt/Griffith store and post office was demolished in 1983; a late 19th century one-room log smokehouse with a gable roof and a stone foundation remains on the site, facing route 28.

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Bibliographic References

Monocacy Cemetery (P470) 604/274
 Log Smokehouse Site (P570) 5486/306
 Staub Building and House at 19810 Darnestown Rd. (P575) 5539/659
 House at 19620 Beallsville Rd. (P683) 5539/659
 H.C. Darby Store and House (P300) 1910/214
 House at 19831 Darnestown Rd. (P343) 328/208
 House at 19821 Darnestown Rd. (P466) 1025/309

A Grateful Remembrance, Hilbert and MacMaster
History of Western Maryland, J.T. Scharf (1882) Vol. I
The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, T.H.S. Boyd (1879)

1878 Hopkins Atlas
 1865 Martinet and Bond Map

Interviews

Mr. Charles Elgin, President of the Monocacy Cemetery Co.
(301) 349-3372 Poolesville, Md.
Charles W. Staub, Frederick, Md. (301) 694-0868
Harry Darby, Beallsville, Md. (301)349-2657

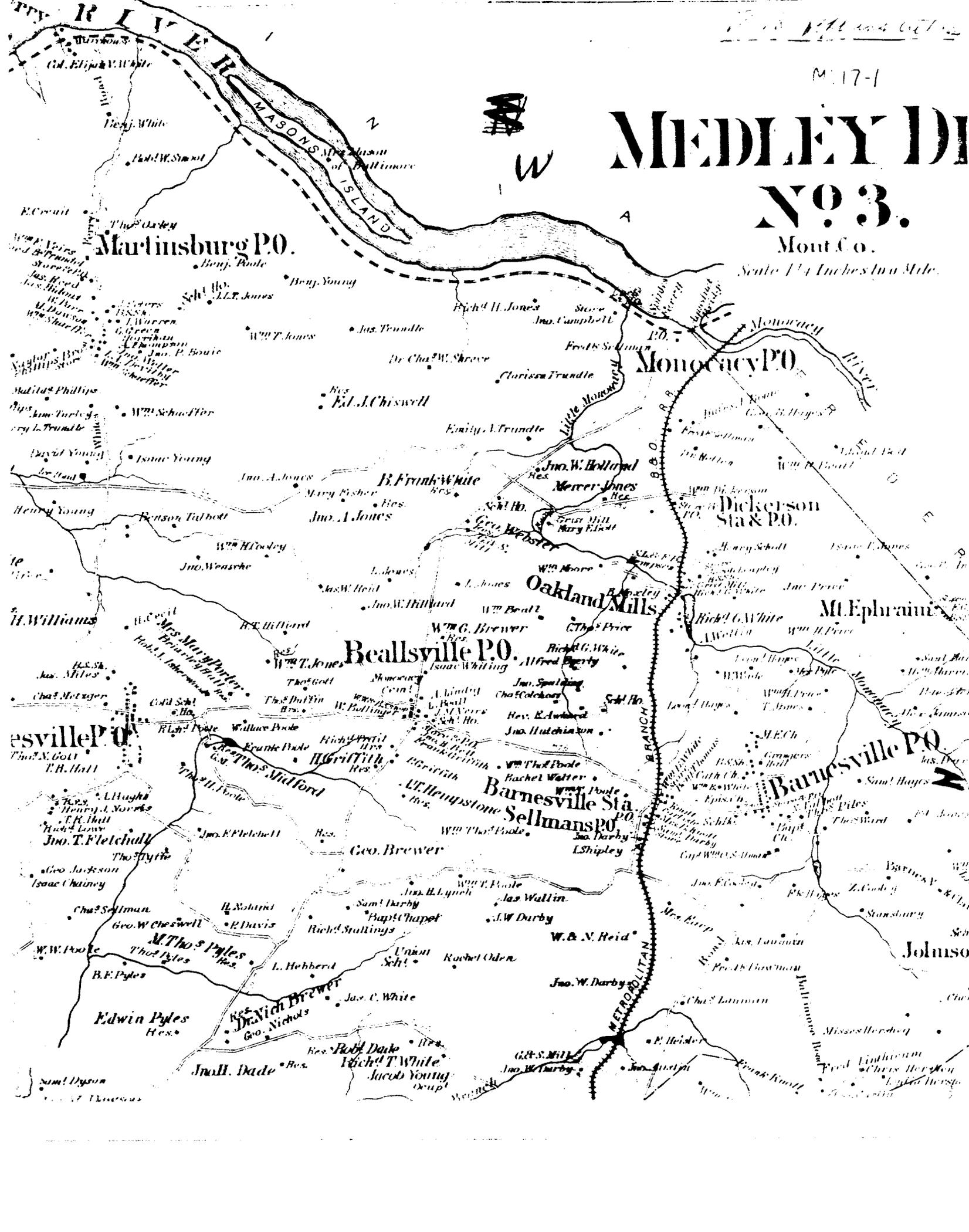
1060 10000000

M.17-1



Comads Ferry

Mrs. Jane Pleasant's



M. 17-1

MEDLEY DISTRICT NO. 3.

Mont. Co.

Scale 1/4 Inches to a Mile.

Martinsburg P.O.

Monocacy P.O.

Beallsville P.O.

Oakland Mills

Dickerson Sta. & P.O.

Mt. Ephraim

esville P.O.

Barnesville P.O.

Sellmans P.O.

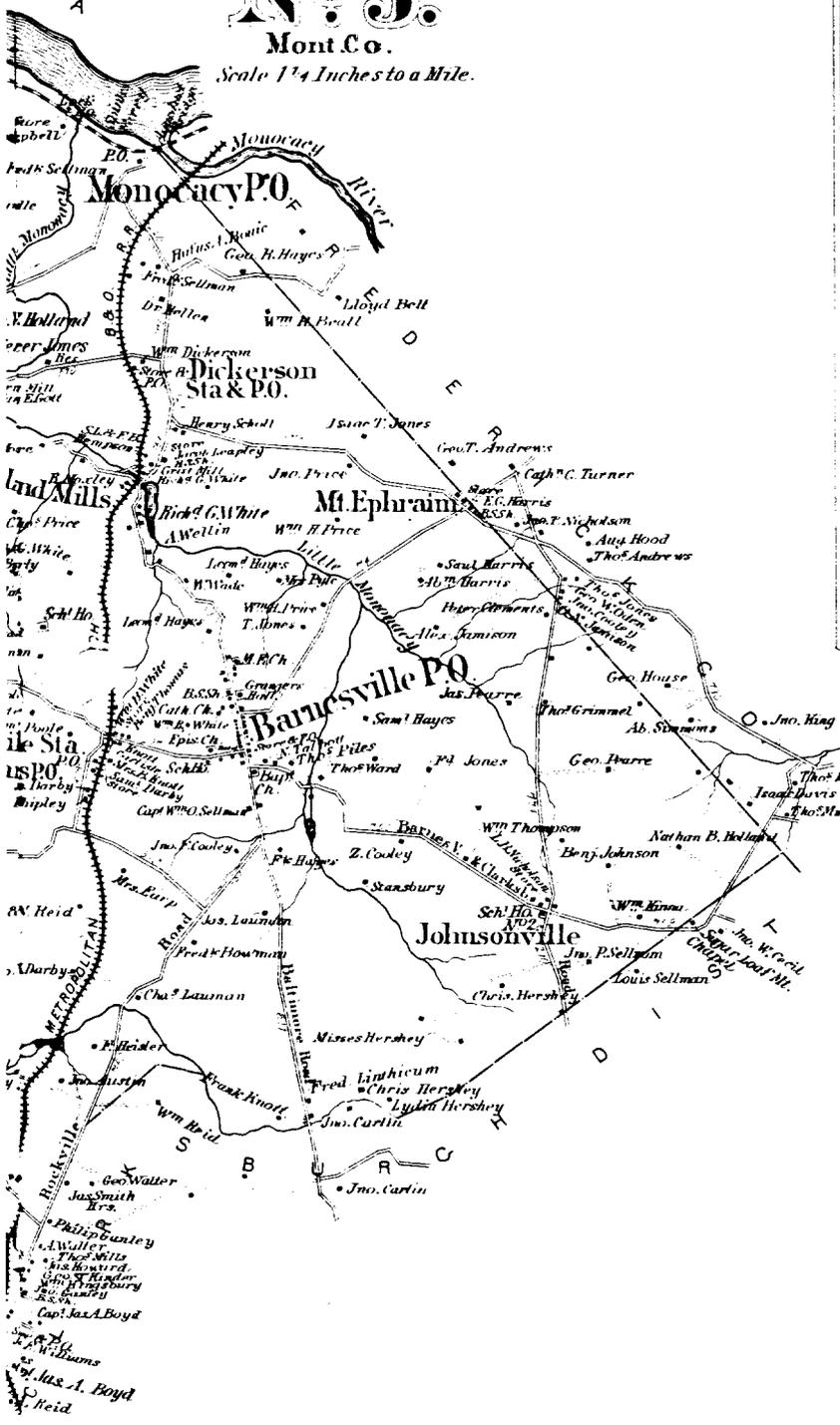
Johnso

MEDLEY DIST.

Nº 3.

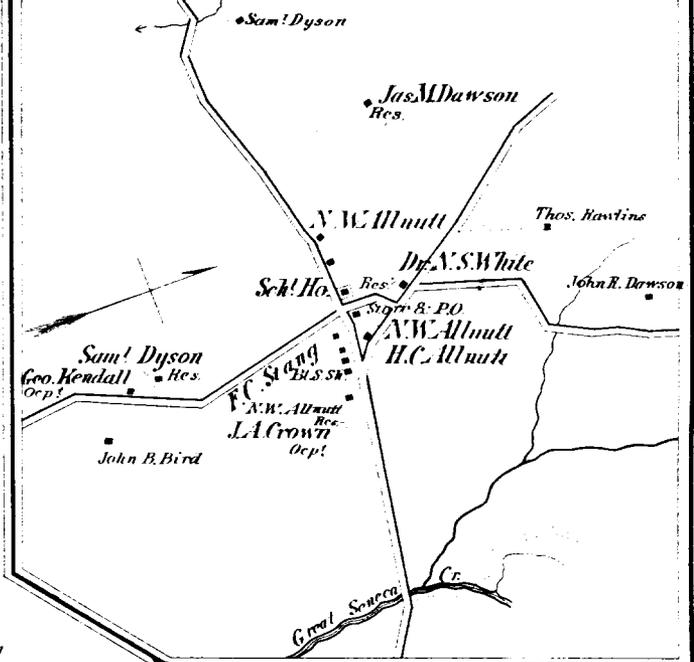
Mont Co.

Scale 1 1/4 Inches to a Mile.



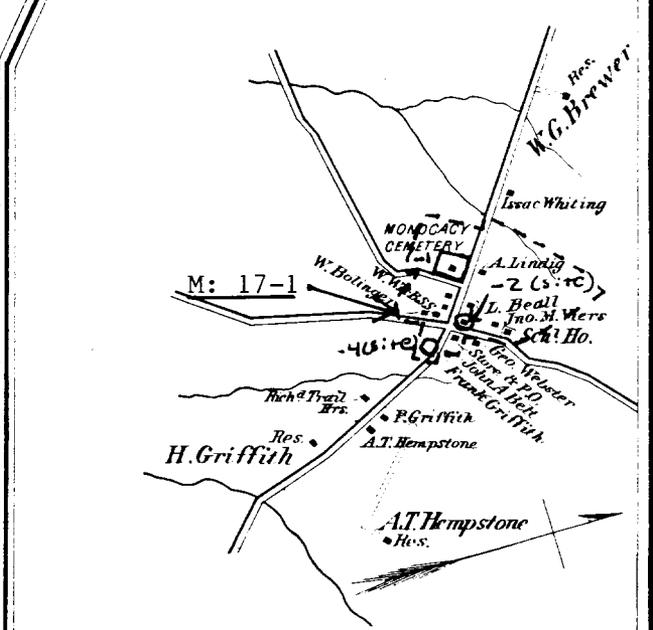
DAWSONVILLE P.O.

Scale 110 Rods to an Inch.



BEALLSVILLE P.O.

Scale 110 Rods to an Inch.



The Figures on the Roads represent the Distance in Rods from junctions.

Express in the year 1878 by G.M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington D.C.

1603221601

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME					
COMMON: Beallsville					
AND/OR HISTORIC: Beallsville Post Office					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: Rte. 28 and Rte. 109					
CITY OR TOWN: Beallsville					
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY <i>(Check One)</i>		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Public	Public Acquisition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied	Yes:
<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process	<input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted
PRESENT USE <i>(Check One or More as Appropriate)</i>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Vacant		
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious			
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific			
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: Various private owners					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: None					
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclassified	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The remaining building sites at the crossroads are the old store and post office, Darby's Store, the blacksmith's shop, and a house. The store is a two story structure built in two sections; the west end had a central entrance and flanking windows. The east end is a two bay extension. The present facade has a central gable; the chimney appears to once have been at the east end of the smaller house but is now central.

The blacksmith's shop has a shed roof. It is now a luncheonette and post office and may not be the same building.

Darby's store is a frame, two story, facade, end gabled structure with large display windows on the main facade. In the gable there is a three-part window. The cornice returns into the gable end.

The house is a two story frame structure with a porch across the front. It has the end gable facing the street.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

2. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
- 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> Art
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Education
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> Industry
<input type="checkbox"/> Invention
<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> Literature
<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Political
<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> Science
<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/> |
|--|--|---|---|

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreeage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC

DATE: 17 May 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

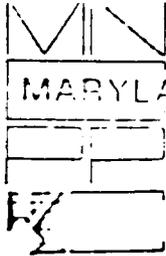
12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



M:17-1

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated January 11, 1989

ACTION TAKEN

M: 17-1 Beallsville Historic District

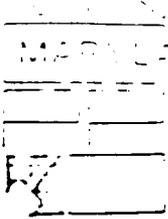
SUBJECT: Final Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Beallsville Historic District

I am pleased to transmit to you the Final Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Beallsville Historic District.

This amendment recommends the designation of one historic district in Beallsville, in the western part of Montgomery County, to be protected under the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

Should you have any questions concerning this specific amendment, please do not hesitate to contact Gwen Marcus or Mary Ann Rolland of our staff at 495-4570.

DA:glm
Attachment



M.17-01

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

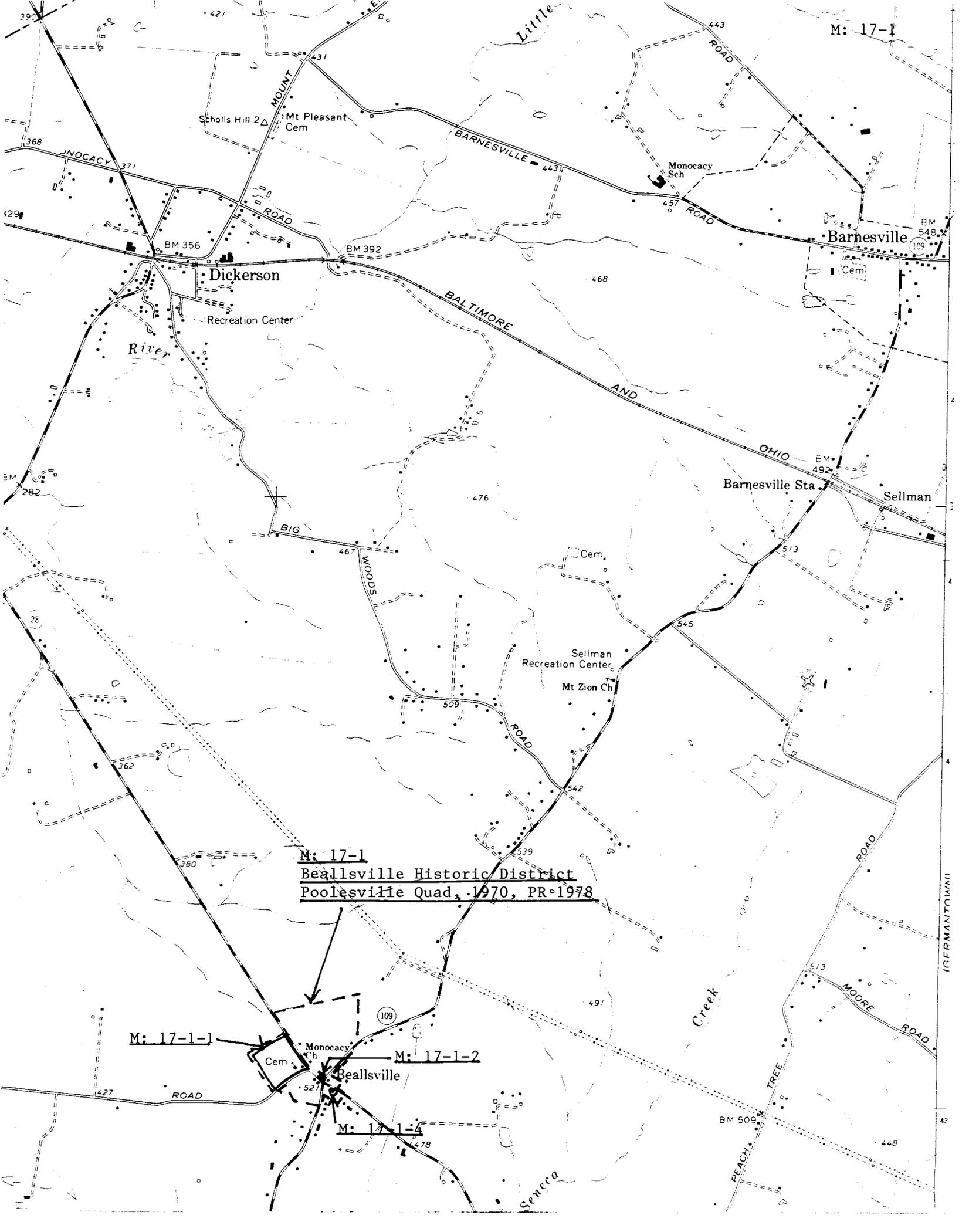
See correspondence dated May 9, 1988

ACTION TAKEN

THE AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Amendment is to designate the following sites on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation thereby extending to them the protection of the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

- | | |
|----------|------------------------|
| M: 17-01 | Beallsville H.D. |
| M: 17-02 | Charline Manor/Hanover |
| M: 17-24 | East Oaks |
| M: 17-26 | Stoney Castle |
| M: 17-58 | Montevideo |
| M: 17-61 | Upton Darby House |
| M: 17-62 | Pooles General Store |
| M: 18-13 | White/Turner Farm |
| M: 18-14 | Joseph White House |
| M: 18-15 | Friends Advice |
| M: 18-17 | Greenwood/Day House |
| M: 18-19 | Hilary Pyles Farm |



M: 17-1
Beallsville Historic District
Poolsville Quad, 1970, PR-1978

M: 17-1-1

M: 17-1-2

M: 17-1-4

(GERMANTOWN)



NAME H.O. DARBY'S STORE #17-1

LOCATION Rt. 28 & Rt. 109 BEALLSVILLE, Md.

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 M DWYER



STAU'S
WESTERN
WEAR
ALL
KINDS
OF
CLOTHING
AND
ACCESSORIES
AT
DISCOUNT
PRICES

STAU'S
ICE

STOP

R

NAME BEALLSVILLE, Md STAUB'S + ^{H.O.}DARBY'S STORES #17-1

LOCATION Rt 28 + Rt 109

FACADE NE

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 MDWYER



NAME JOHN BELT STORE + P.O. #17-1

LOCATION Rt 28 + Rt 109 BEALLSVILLE Md

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 MDWYER



NAME JOHN BELT STORE & P.O. #17-1

LOCATION Rt. 28 & Rt. 109 BEALLSVILLE, Md.

FACADE N CHIMNEY - W WING

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 M DWYER



Name: H.C. Darby General Store (Beallville
H.D., 17/1)

Location: NW corner of intersection Rts.
28 and 109

Facade: ~~East~~ south

Photo taken: Oct.,
1984

L. Snyderman



Name: Staub Store (Beallsville H.D., 17/1)

Location: 19800 Darnestown Rd, SW corner
of intersection of Rts 28 and 109

Facade: East

Photo taken: Oct, 1984 - *[Signature]* Snyderman



Name: H.C. Darby House (Beallsville H.D.)

Location: 19811 Darnestown Rd. ^{17/1}
west side of rd.

Facade: South

Photo taken: Oct, 1984 - L. Snyderman



Name: Log smokehouse (Ballsville H.D.,
17/1)

Location: NE corner, intersection Rts. 28
and 109

Facade: South

Photo taken: Oct, 1984 - L. Snyderman