WA-II-458

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word process, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Woburn Manor

other names WA-II-458

2. Location

street & number 7661 Dam #4 Road ☐ not for publication

city or town Sharpsburg (Downsville vicinity) ☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Washington code 043 zip code 21782

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying office/Title — Date 8-4-00

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying office/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

WA-II-458

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	0	buildings
		sites
1		structures
		objects
5	0	Total

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

N/A

number of contributing resource previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function of Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/Secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone
walls Stucco
roof Metal
other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- ☒ B Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property as yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Politics/government

Period of Significance

1819-1950

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Judge Thomas Buchanan

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

WA-II-458

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 11.5 acres

UTM References Williamsport, MD-WV quad
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	258310	4378570
2	18	258300	4378260
3	18	258160	4378260
4	18	258180	4378580

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paula S. Reed, PhD, Architectural Historian
organization Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc. date 8/99
street & number 105 N. Potomac Street telephone 301-739-2070
city or town Hagerstown state Maryland zip code 21740

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

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

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

Property Owner

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

name Todd A. and Tracy D. Bowman
street & number 10905 Honeyfield Road telephone 301-223-6152
city or town Williamsport state MD zip code 21795

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, MD
County and State

Physical Description:

Woburn Manor is a Federal style manor house and farmstead complex located on Dam # 4 Road, south of Downsville in the Williamsport-Sharpsburg vicinity of Washington County, Maryland. Built about 1820, the house is situated on a terraced rise of ground, well back from Dam #4 Road, which makes two right angle turns to run along the perimeter of the grounds for Woburn. The nominated property contains 11 ½ acres, including the house, domestic outbuildings and landscaped grounds. Bordering the east side of the property is an old road trace lined with stone fences. It was the original access road to the property and the original path of Dam #4 Road to the Potomac River. The house is a two and a half story stuccoed stone dwelling with a gabled roof, facing north. The stucco, an original feature, is struck to resemble cut block. The front elevation is three bays wide with a central projecting pedimented pavilion. Semi-elliptical fanlights are located in the pediment and over the main entrance. The interior of the house retains the original floor plan and most woodwork and a late 19th century fully intact dumbwaiter. In addition to the house the property includes a landscaped yard with terracing to the south, stone outbuildings including an out kitchen and smokehouse, and slave quarters.

The main approach to Woburn is from the north, on the main road, which leads from Hagerstown, through the village of Downsville to the Potomac River. At Woburn, the road makes an abrupt turn to the west (right). The road's path, however, continues straight as the entrance lane to Woburn, lined on either side with stone fences, similar to those present along both sides of Dam #4 Road. Several hundred feet back from the road stands the Woburn house, on a man-made rise of ground. Two stories high with a raised basement, the house is of masonry construction of mixed stone and brick and covered with smooth stucco struck to look like cut blocks.

At the front elevation, a slightly projecting central bay which includes the entrance, a one-story pedimented portico and a projecting pediment with a semicircular fanlight punctuates the three bay width. The entrance portico is supported by stuccoed stone piers with open spans to allow light under the porch into a cellar window. The porch deck is accessed by a flight of wooden steps at the front. The porch roof is supported by round columns, and shelters the entrance, which consists of a double-leafed door beneath an elliptical fanlight. The fanlight also spans a pair of sidelights. Flush panels finish the jambs. Windows have six over six-pane sash within narrow frames. The cellar windows have three over three light sash. The window frames, sash with narrow muntins and some glass are original to the time of construction. The house is roofed with standing seam sheet metal and there are brick chimneys inside the gable ends.

The east gable end elevation has no openings except for two small attic windows. The west end elevation contains a full sized window at the stair landing between the first and second

stories, attic windows and the main entrance to the cellar. Outside the cellar entrance is a flat area of ground with stone retaining walls on either side. This entrance is convenient to the stone outkitchen and domestic support buildings located to the west of the house.

The rear elevation of Woburn faces south. It has four symmetrically arranged bays, set in pairs on either side of the center of the wall. At the main story level, the second opening from the east end is a jib door, which opened onto a rear porch. The porch is gone, but its outline remains in the stucco. Original window frames and sashes remain in place. The ground in front of the south elevation is very smooth and level, extending southward to a terrace, where it drops down to a lower level, then drops again. Far behind the house, to its south is the barn. The barn is now owned separately and is not part of the 11 ½ acre parcel that is being nominated.

Interior

The interior of Woburn Manor is divided into four main rooms at each of its three levels. The main staircase and stair passage runs east west, in the western half of the house. The stairway is open from cellar to attic. In addition to the stair passage is a broad formal entrance hall extending from the front entrance, approximately half the width of the house front to back, where it is intersected by the stair hall. Each of the main rooms has a fireplace. Those at the main level have marble hearths. The rooms are large with high ceilings.

An unusual feature of the house is a dumbwaiter, likely added in the late 19th century. The dumbwaiter runs from the cellar kitchen in the southwest corner of the house to the dining room directly above it. It is intact and operable with a rope and pulley lift system.

Associated with the staircase, the newel posts are turned and delicate and the handrail is large and flattened on the top surface, more typical of 18th than 19th century work. The balusters are plain and square, not turned. The ends of the stair risers are decorated with scroll cut work.

In the entrance hall, the semi-elliptical fanlight is duplicated with an interior archway. From this entrance area, one may turn to the west to go up the stairs or down to the cellar or enter rooms to the south and east. The southeast room is a formal parlor with large double doors opening from it into the dining room in the southwest corner of the house. The parlor, and other rooms at the main level as well, retains window and door architraves that are symmetrically molded with decorative corner blocks. The parlor fireplace is neoclassical with symmetrical molding and reeding beneath a fairly broad shelf. The firebox is brick with a cast iron liner. The hearth is marble. An important element in this room is the operable jib door, which opened out to the south. The other windows have recessed dado panels so that all appear the same when the jib is closed.

To the west of this room is the dining room. It has a fireplace in its west wall, with the dumbwaiter installed beside the fireplace. The fireplace mantel is slightly different from the one in the parlor, with symmetrical molding resembling the architrave trim. It, like the parlor fireplace, has a cast iron liner and a marble hearth. The north rooms are smaller, with much of the northwest quadrant of the house taken up by the staircase. The small room left adjacent to the stairs served most recently as a pantry and bathroom. It has no fireplace or major decorative features. The northeast room has a fireplace in its east wall similar to the one in the dining room. Interior doors have six low-relief panels.

The cellar space is divided similarly to that on the main level. Below the parlor is a large room with plastered walls, an arched support for the fireplace above in the parlor, and doors to the adjoining kitchen and passageway. The kitchen in the southwest room of the cellar is the only room in the cellar with a fireplace. It also contains the base area for the dumbwaiter. Walls are plastered, as was the ceiling. The floors in the entire basement were concreted sometime in the early 20th century. New wood floors similar to the original ones are being re-laid. The northwest room appears to have been a storage area for foods, while the northeast room served most recently as a furnace room and will continue in that capacity. It also has an arched support for the fireplace above it in its east wall.

The third level (second full floor) has the same floor plan as the levels below. Here the woodwork is simpler. Architraves instead of having deep moldings and corner blocks have instead a band of ogee molding. The mantelpieces have symmetrical moldings with projecting shelves. Fireplace hearths on this upper level are brick. Beside the fireplace in the southeast room only are cupboards with paneled doors and shelving inside. Some doors retain original mahogany grain painting.

The attic level is finished and divided into three rooms, which had lathed and plastered ceilings.

Outbuildings

The closest outbuilding to the main house is a combination smokehouse and summer kitchen. It is a one-story limestone building, which faces east, toward the house. The southern portion of the building is inset beneath an overhanging work porch. The northern portion is a large space with accessible loft above and may have served as quarters for some of Woburn's slaves. Further to the southwest are two more outbuildings, one, a log storage building, which also served as a blacksmith shop. The other is a one story stone building with framed gables and a frame extension at its west end. This building is set perpendicular to the others with its gables

on an east-west axis. The building has an upper half story and is a stable with horse and cattle stalls inside. However, this function may be a later use for the building, which could have begun as slave quarters for the Woburn property. Additionally at the opposite side of the complex, along the old road trace, which is now, in part the driveway to the property, are foundations and a cellar hole for another small building. This remnant is said to have been an icehouse or a root cellar.

The buildings are all highly intact, (except for the icehouse/root cellar ruins). Therefore, the buildings retain a high degree of architectural integrity and reflect the period of construction as well as their continued occupation through the 19th and early 20th centuries. The nominated area contains four contributing buildings: the main house and the three outbuildings, and one contributing structure: the stone wall along the entrance lane. The terraced yard and siting of the buildings are noteworthy.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

Statement of Significance:

Woburn Manor is significant under criterion C for the Federal style construction of the ca. 1820 house, and for the designed landscape of the farmstead grouping, including the terraced rise upon which the house was built. Other features of the property are also significant under Criterion C: the stone fences bordering the original road through the manor and the intact collection of outbuildings, all part of the Woburn Manor complex. The property is also significant under Criterion B for its association with Judge Thomas Buchanan, a respected attorney and Judge of the Circuit Court from 1815-1847. He received Woburn as a land grant of 1,665 acres in 1819, as a resurvey of the original "Wooburn" made for him in 1810 for 1,650-3/8 acres. The architectural features of the house suggest that it and the farmstead were built at the time of Buchanan's acquisition of the property, ca. 1819. Woburn is among the later land grants in the county, and it was unusually large for the period. The period of significance, 1819-1950, spans the period between the presumed construction date and a date fifty years in the past.

Historic Context:

Permanent British and European contact with what is now Washington County occurred through two separate and distinct processes. One involved eastern Maryland investors, non-residents, taking up large tracts of land for the purpose of eventual subdivision and lease or sale. The other involved German farmers entering Maryland from Philadelphia area and southeastern Pennsylvania. The process of establishing occupation of the land involved first, making a claim and obtaining a warrant. A warrant authorized a survey of the land. When the prospective claimant had his warrant, he could then proceed with the survey, the second step in establishing title to the land. The survey involved precise mapping of the parcel, defining its boundaries. The third and final step in the process was issuance of a "patent" which actually granted ownership rights to the land. One person could undertake the whole process, or a prospective landowner could transfer his warrant or survey to someone else.

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

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As settlement progressed from the initial interests of fur trading and subsistence farming there developed more substantial farms. Grain farming was prominent, and as a result many gristmills were established. The mills took advantage of the ample waterpower in Frederick County to convert grain into more easily transportable and marketable flour or meal. The prominence of milling was a significant feature of the local economy. It reflects the influence of Pennsylvania in that Frederick County developed a general agricultural economy with emphasis on small grains, rather than the staple economy focusing on tobacco which developed in eastern Maryland.

The first period of settlement history in Washington County was one of instability, confused claims and habitation patterns and very modest material culture. Two main cultures met and began to converge: English investors and a few settlers from eastern Maryland, and German farmers from Pennsylvania. Eventually, the German settlers began to buy or lease land from the English speculators and the two cultures began to mix. The devastation of the French and Indian War followed by Pontiac's uprising in 1763 and 1764 left the settlers threatened and much of their settlements destroyed or damaged. Coming up were to be 20 more years of instability as the American Revolution approached and passed. Yet Washington County was about to see a period of unprecedented prosperity with the development of fertile farms and intensive cultivation that made the greater region America's breadbasket for much of the 19th century.

Despite the national and international turmoil that embroiled the latter years of the 18th century with the French and Indian War and the Revolution, Washington County in general prospered. From the end of the French and Indian War through most of the first half of the 19th century, agriculture developed, matured and profited with grain farming dominating. The farmsteads that now characterize the county were for the most part established and constructed during this time period. Population grew to the point that Washington county was formed from Frederick County in 1776.

During the years from 1763-1840, the county's first period architecture was gradually replaced or enlarged into more substantial and permanent form. The large "Swisser" barns with cantilevered forebays and a ramp or bank at the back, hallmarks of central Maryland and south central Pennsylvania, replaced small log-crib stables and shelters for livestock and crops. Small log houses were improved with siding and additions, or replaced with stone or brick dwellings.

The population remained dominated by Germans who migrated into the county from Pennsylvania, although a significant number of landowners from eastern Maryland, mostly well to do members of the upper levels of society, made their homes in Washington County as well. Although the Germans had a major impact on Washington County culture as evidenced in architectural and agricultural traditions, types of churches and language, the Germans were

nevertheless a minority in the population. According to the nation's first census, taken in 1790, Washington County's white population in that year was 14,472. Of those, 4,356 were of German descent, or 31%. This percentage of Germans was the highest in the state. Frederick County had a population of 26,937 whites, with 5,137 Germans which computes to 20% of the white population. For comparison, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, just north of Washington County, had a total population of 15,057 whites of whom only 1,296 or 9% were of German descent. For Washington, Frederick, and Franklin (PA) Counties, the largest portion of the population was tabulated as English/Welsh.[1]

The prosperity that grew in Washington County during the latter 18th and early 19th centuries was the result of agricultural intensification as frontier conditions lessened and farming and support networks matured. Most prominent in the developing economy during the time period was the dominance of wheat and small grains and the shift away from less profitable tobacco. While southern Maryland remained committed to tobacco cultivation, the central and western counties increasingly turned to wheat production. Wheat was a more saleable product than tobacco and was not restricted by production legislation as tobacco had been. The increase of wheat production promoted growth of Baltimore, Frederick and Hagerstown, as well as towns in south central Pennsylvania and the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. These places show evidence of significant growth in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

Declining profits from tobacco and reduced opportunities in eastern and southern Maryland made the central and western portions of the state attractive to old-line families seeking to relocate and improve their fortunes. In addition to these residents of European and English descent were Africans and African-Americans who were brought into Washington County by their planter-owners. During the late 18th and early 19th centuries, only a few owners had more than 20 or so slaves, and records suggest that German farmers, long believed to be opposed to slavery often owned one or a few slaves for domestic and farm labor.

Maryland was until 1865 with the passage of the 13th amendment, a slave state. However, Maryland had a higher number of free blacks throughout its history than most, if not all other slave states. This large population of free blacks is attributed to the affects of the shared border with Pennsylvania, a state that abolished slavery in 1808. In Maryland, there were early attempts to abolish slavery, although all were defeated. In one of the early drafts of Maryland's constitution in 1776, there was a clause abolishing slavery, but it was deleted.[2] Then, in 1789, legislators, Charles Carroll, Nicholas Hammond and John Hull introduced a bill for the gradual abolition of slavery. The bill included provisions for the education of female slaves who would be purchased by the

[1] *A Century of Population Growth From the First Census of the United States to the Twelfth, 1790-1900.* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1970, p. 272.
[2] Richard Walsh, "The Era of the Revolution," Walsh and Fox, p. 118.

state, bound out to work until age 28 at which time they would be freed. The bill was defeated and seemed to end legislative efforts to abolish slavery that had been promoted by Quakers and Methodists who were opposed to slavery.[3] However, in 1796, the legislature did approve the right of a master to manumit slaves.[4] Manumissions helped to create the large number of free blacks in Maryland during the first half of the 19th century. These free African Americans had ambiguous status. They did not have rights of citizenship. The 1803 law that abolished the property requirement for voting in Maryland, also disenfranchised free blacks. Free blacks also were not allowed to testify against whites in court. Thus, Maryland law declared blacks inferior to whites.[5]

Analysis of the 1790 census for Maryland indicates that Washington County's total population was 15,822. The county's slave population in 1790 was 1,286, and there were 64 free "colored." This computes to about 9% of the population. Washington County had among the lowest populations of slaves in the state. Of the 2,445 families living in Washington County in 1790, 269 of them owned slaves, computing to 11%. Among those 269 Washington County families who owned slaves, 90 of them owned only one slave, 98 had 2-4 slaves, 55 had 5-9 slaves, 20 had 10-19 slaves, four had 20-49 slaves and only 2 families had 50-99 slaves. The average number of slaves per slave-owning family was 4.8.[6] This pattern is typical throughout the state although concentrations of slaves were, of course higher in southern and eastern Maryland.

Property History:

Woburn Manor was a large and late-in-time land grant initially made to Thomas Buchanan, Esq. on April 30, 1810, for 1,650 3/8 acres. This is a large tract for so late a date. The land grant began at what is now Shaffer Road and extended south and west to the Potomac River in a large rectangle. The outlines of the original Woburn tract can still be seen on topographical maps today. It is located adjacent to or within the 10,000 acre Conococheague Manor holding, which Lord Baltimore had reserved in the early 18th century. Lord Baltimore sold Conococheague Manor in 1767, and the subsequent owners began to break up the huge tract in the early 1800s. Evidence is not clear on whether the Woburn tract was part of Conococheague Manor, or whether it came from adjoining "Chews Farm." Several of the owners of the property in the area in the late 18th and early 19th centuries were families who had migrated from eastern Maryland, like the Buchanans, Ringgolds, Tilghmans and Williams.

In 1817, Thomas Buchanan had Woburn resurveyed to include some vacancies not part of the original survey. This later grant was made on July 8, 1819 for 1,665 ¾ acres. About this time

[3] Ibid. p. 128-129.
[4] Ibid. p. 131.
[5] James S, Van Ness, "Economic Development, Social and Cultural Changes: 1800-1850," Walsh and Fox, p. 158-159.
[6] Century of Population Growth, p. 289.

Buchanan built Woburn Manor, the house and complex of buildings. They were located at the northern edge of the rectangular land grant and faced north. A road that led to the Potomac River from Downsville and Hagerstown bisected Woburn. This is today's Dam #4 Road. Originally the road passed to the east of the manor buildings, then cut to the west below them, then south again to form two right angle turns. This route is shown on the attached 1859 map of Washington County, prepared by the county surveyor at the time, Thomas Taggert. Later, the road was rerouted to its present path, where it turns west at the beginning of the Woburn property, and then south, so the buildings are now to the east of the road. The path of the original road is still very evident, lined with stone fences and it is in part the driveway into the property.

Thomas Buchanan was admitted to the Washington County Bar in 1806 and practiced law until 1815 when he became Judge of the 5th circuit, under his younger brother John Buchanan who was chief justice. Thomas served as judge until 1847 when he died of "apoplexy" on his way home to Woburn from Hagerstown. Woburn was left to Thomas Buchanan's five children in equal 1/5 shares. However, one son, Thomas Cribb Buchanan had left home and never returned. Although his father searched for him and he was provided for in the will, he never was seen again. Woburn remained in the Buchanan family owned by the heirs until 1857, when as the result of equity court proceedings, the property was divided and sold. The manor house and about 525 acres of Woburn came into possession of Harriet Rebecca Anderson Buchanan, unmarried daughter of Thomas Buchanan who had remained at the home place. Unfortunately, she became enmired in debt, in part to purchase the property from her siblings, and lost Woburn in 1864.

Woburn was entirely the creation of Thomas Buchanan. He assembled the land and had it warranted, surveyed and patented. He built Woburn Manor, developed the terraced landscape and the surrounding outbuildings. According to the 1830 census, he had 56 slaves, making him one of the largest slave-owners in the county. Although one slave quarters building may be standing at Woburn, there must have been others, unless these slaves were leased out to other farmers.

Thomas Buchanan was born September 25, 1768 near Port Tobacco in Charles County, Maryland, to Thomas and Anne Cooke Buchanan who had emigrated from Chester, England. He became a lawyer and practiced law in Anne Arundel and St. Mary's Counties. In 1797 he married Rebecca Maria Anderson, grand daughter of former Governor Samuel Ogle, and moved to Baltimore. Then they moved to Hagerstown where he began a practice of law in 1806.[7] The pattern of members of wealthy eastern Maryland families moving to central Maryland was a familiar one in the late 18th and early 19th century, where the economy was stronger, and agricultural prosperity provided greater opportunity for planters, attorneys and bankers. Although

[7] Thomas J.C. Williams, **History of Washington County, Maryland,** Hagerstown: JohnM. Runk and L.R. Titsworth, 1906, p.133.

the Buchanans may have lived in Hagerstown, Thomas had, by 1810 assembled Woburn, and within the next ten years established the manor house there.

While Buchanan was a large land and slave owner, he is remembered for his role as a judge in the circuit court system. Thomas Buchanan was actually preceded to Washington County by his younger brother John, who was appointed Chief Justice of the Circuit Court in 1805. Then in May, 1815, Thomas Buchanan was appointed Associate Judge of the Fifth Circuit. Thus both judges Buchanan, John and Thomas served together until John died in 1844. Thomas served for 32 years, and was returning home from court at the time of his death in 1847. According to newspaper accounts of his death, Thomas Buchanan was about two miles from Woburn when he died and was accompanied in his carriage by his daughter (probably Harriet) and a trusted servant. According to Judge Buchanan's obituary, he was considered stern, but fair, "dispensing justice alike to the rich and to the poor; administering the laws of the land with an impartiality that knew no friend; with a judgement that seldom erred..."[8]

Judge Buchanan left his property to his children (his wife had died in 1840). Apparently Harriet, the unmarried daughter continued to live at home. The others had established lives elsewhere: Dr. James Buchanan, Meliora Dall, Anne Steele, and Thomas Cribb Buchanan who disappeared. In 1857, the heirs as plaintiffs and Harriet as defendant carried out equity court proceedings, presumably for the other heirs to get their due from the estate. (Equity Court case # 1232, Chancery Record 5, folio 473, ff.). The result was the break-up and sale of Woburn. The upper third of the whole tract, containing the manor house and buildings, was made into Tract #1, containing a little over 524 acres. This piece Harriet managed to retain, through purchase by a trustee or agent, William Brosius for $28,868.00 (Washington County Land Record IN 11, folio 56). Apparently she was never able to pay off the debt that she acquired to get the property and was forced to turn it over to trustees for sale in 1864. According to the 1864 deed of trust, "Whereas Harriet R.A. Buchanan stands largely indebted to several persons; to some in mortgage and others in judgements, and otherwise; and she is now being pressed for payment of a certain judgement of George Scott Kennedy against her recorded in the Circuit Court for Washington County, at November term thereof in the year 1861 for $5,534.97 with interest thereon and costs; and which said judgement so recovered, if for part of the purchase money due and owing by the said Harriet R.A. Buchanan on and for the land and premises hereinafter described and conveyed..." (Washington County Land Record IN 18, folio 63). To complicate matters, there were other liens on the land as well. Thus, the trustees were empowered to sell Harriet's home place to pay her debts.

[8] Thomas J. Scharf, **History of Western Maryland,** Philadelphia: Louis H. Evarts, 1882, p. 1116

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The 524-acre part of Woburn was subsequently divided, with the upper portion with the buildings and 291¾ acres being purchased by Joseph Poffenberger. After several changes in ownership, 11.5 acres of the property was purchased by Charles Courtney Myers and Margaret Myers in 1929 (Washington County Land Records Liber 183, folio 154). They owned the property until their deaths and the Woburn place was sold in 1981. The current owners have recently purchased 11½ acres of Woburn, the northernmost part with the buildings.

Evaluation:

Woburn Manor retains its setting, landscape features and outbuildings. The property is largely intact and reflects the lifestyle of a prominent family of the early 19th century in Washington County. It is remarkable that so few changes were made to the buildings after the Buchanan family left Woburn. The architectural expression of the manor house and of the associated buildings and grounds mark this property as significant under Criterion C. The property also meets Criterion B for associations with Thomas Buchanan, noted circuit court judge for western Maryland for 32 years, and designer and developer of Woburn. With 56 slaves at Woburn in 1830, Buchanan owned more that most people in Washington County, and would have been among the largest slave-owners in the state. With his 1665-acre Woburn Manor, and other landholdings in the county as well, along with his position in the judicial system, Judge Buchanan was certainly among the most influential men of his time in Washington County.

Architecturally, Woburn is distinguished as one of the more high-style early 19th century dwellings in Washington County. There are other similar manor-house examples of the period, such as "Rose Hill" ca. 1808, of the Williams Family at Williamsport, "Dallton," also near Williamsport from the first quarter of the 19th century. Important features from Woburn are the projecting central pavilion, the Federal entrance treatment, and the intact floor plan and woodwork. Particularly unusual is the dumbwaiter, although it dates from a later period than construction of the house. Additionally, the terraced grounds bespeak the conscious manipulation of the landscape for a desired affect.

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(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

Section 9 Page 2

Major Bibliographical References:

Scharf, Thomas J. **History of Western Maryland,** Philadelphia: Louis H. Evarts, 1885.

Washington County Equity Court Records

Washington County Land Records

Williams, Thomas J.C. **History of Washington County, Maryland,** Hagerstown: John M. Runk and L.R. Titsworth, 1906.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Woburn Manor
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

Section 10 Page 2

Verbal Boundary Description:

Boundaries are indicated on the accompanying property survey plat.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property, 11.5 acres, comprises the remnant of the property historically associated with the Woburn Manor house. This acreage encompasses the key components of the manor, including the house and outbuildings, entranceway, and landscape features.

WA-II-458
District 20
Map 66
Parcel 27
MAGI # 2210185904

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Meyers Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Dam # 4 Road and Schaeffer Road

CITY, TOWN
X VICINITY OF Downsville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Washington

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Charles C. Myers

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER
Route # 1

CITY, TOWN
Sharpsburg __ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 21782

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #: 183
Folio #: 154

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Washington County Court House

STREET & NUMBER
West Washington Street

CITY, TOWN
Hagerstown

STATE
Maryland 21740

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

WA-II-458

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE		CHECK ONE	
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED		X_ORIGINAL SITE	
X_GOOD	__RUINS	X_ALTERED	< 50%	__MOVED	DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This house is unusual among Washington County's rural buildings. It is a two story, three bay dwelling with stucco over an unknown structure. The central bay projects slightly from the facade forming a pedimented pavilion with a fan light. The entrance is topped with a eliptical fan light and fluted attached columns are present beside the door. Windows are large with nine over six pane sashes. The house would appear to date from the early 19th century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

WA - II - 458

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANOSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INOUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house shows distinct influence of the federal period. It could not be examined closely enough to allow for a precise estimate of its age, but its refinements make it a very unusual example of Washington County's rural architecture. The house is worthy of further study.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

WA-II-458

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 11.5 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Paula Stoner, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION
Preservation Associates

DATE
June 1978

STREET & NUMBER
109 West Main Street, Box 202

TELEPHONE
301-432-5466

CITY OR TOWN
Sharpsburg

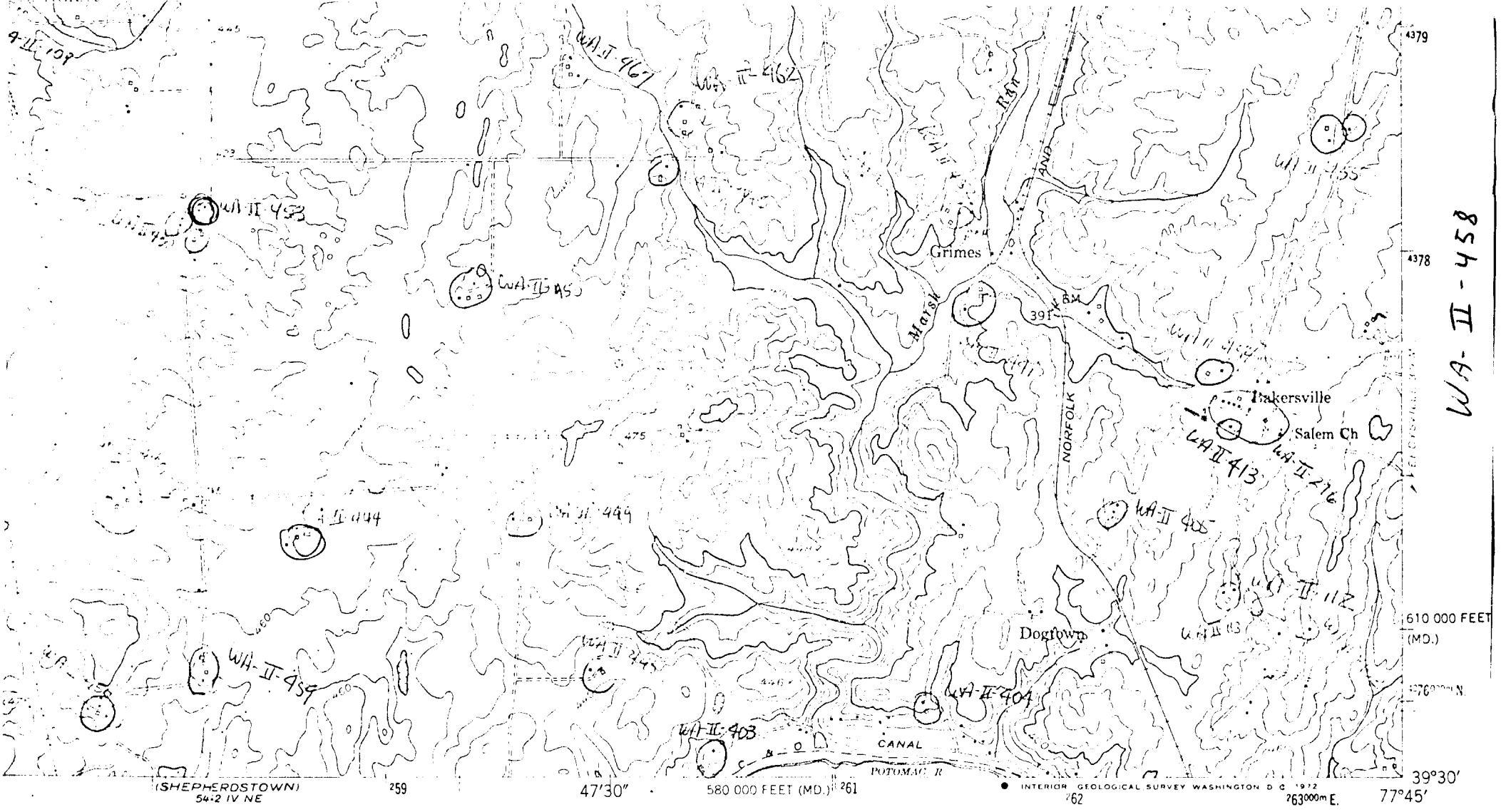
STATE
Maryland 21782

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

PS-1108



SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE
1000 2000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium duty — Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route — State Route

MARYLAND
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

WILLIAMSPORT, MD.–W. VA.

SE 4 WILLIAMSPORT 15' QUADRANGLE
N3930—W7745/7 5

1953
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 5463 III SE—SERIES

MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
E BY U.S. GEOLOG SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
CRIPTIONS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1971. This information not field checked. Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1972

HOUSE LOCATION SURVEY
FOR
TODD AND TRACEY BOWMAN
LOCATED AT
7661 DAM NO. 4 ROAD
SHARPSBURG, MD

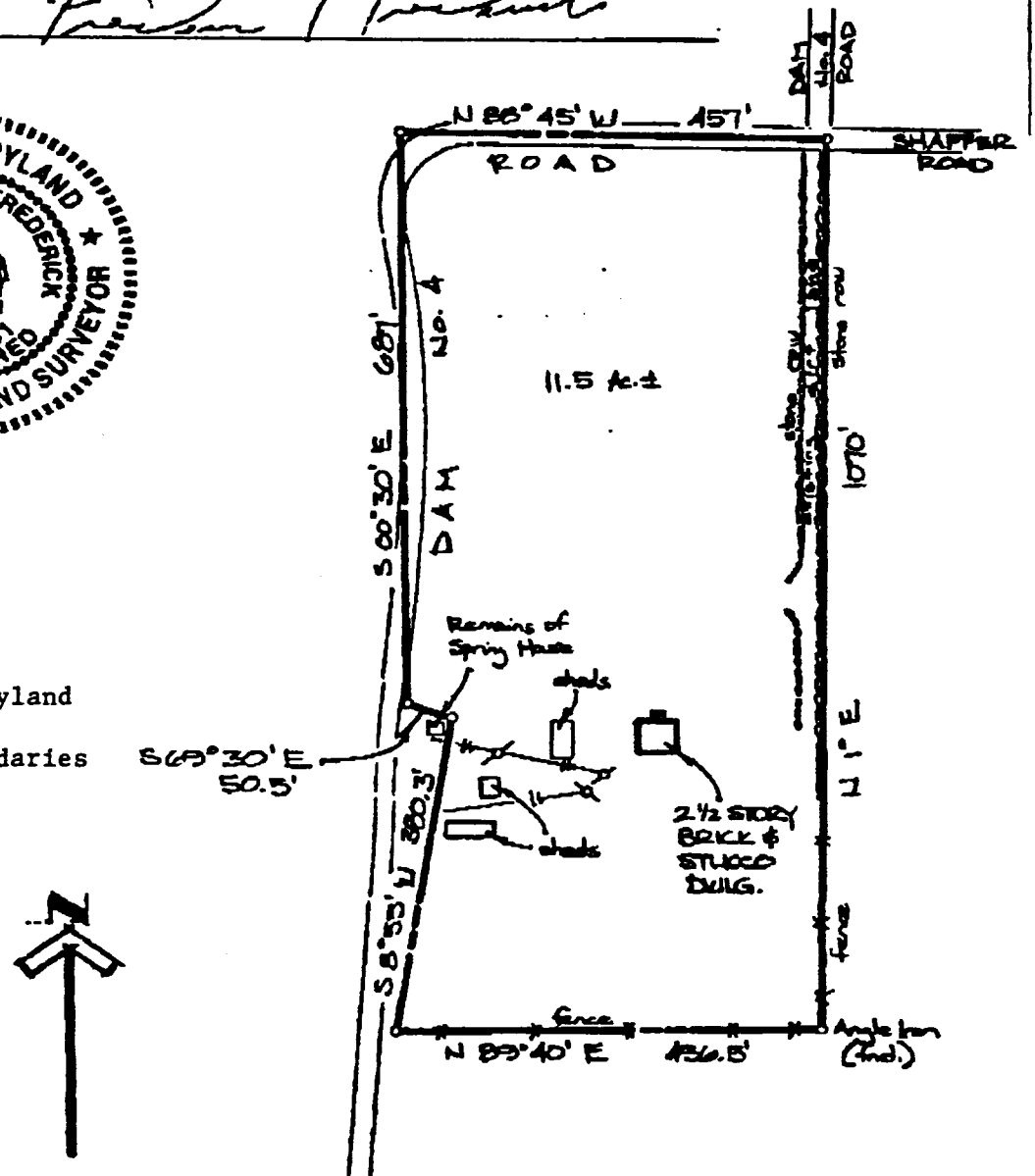
NOTE: Dwelling does not lie in the 100 year flood plain per FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel No. 240070 0155A and 240070 0165A, dated May 1, 1978, Flood Zone C.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

I heraby certify that the dwelling and/or improvements shown hereon are within the metes and bounds of the lands conveyed to James R. Stoner by Edward L. Miller, Personal Representative of the Estate of Margaret N. Myers by deed dated June 15, 1981 and recorded in the Land Records of Washington County, Maryland in Liber 717, folio 860 and that the improvements shown hereon were located by accepted field practices and include permanent visible structures and surface encroachments if any that exist on the subject property at the date of survey dated May 10, 1999. This plat is not for determining property lines, but prepared for exclusive use of present owners of property and also those who purchase, mortgage, or guarantee the title thereto at this time of settlement and as to them I warrant the accuracy of this plat. No title report furnished.

MAY 1 1 1999

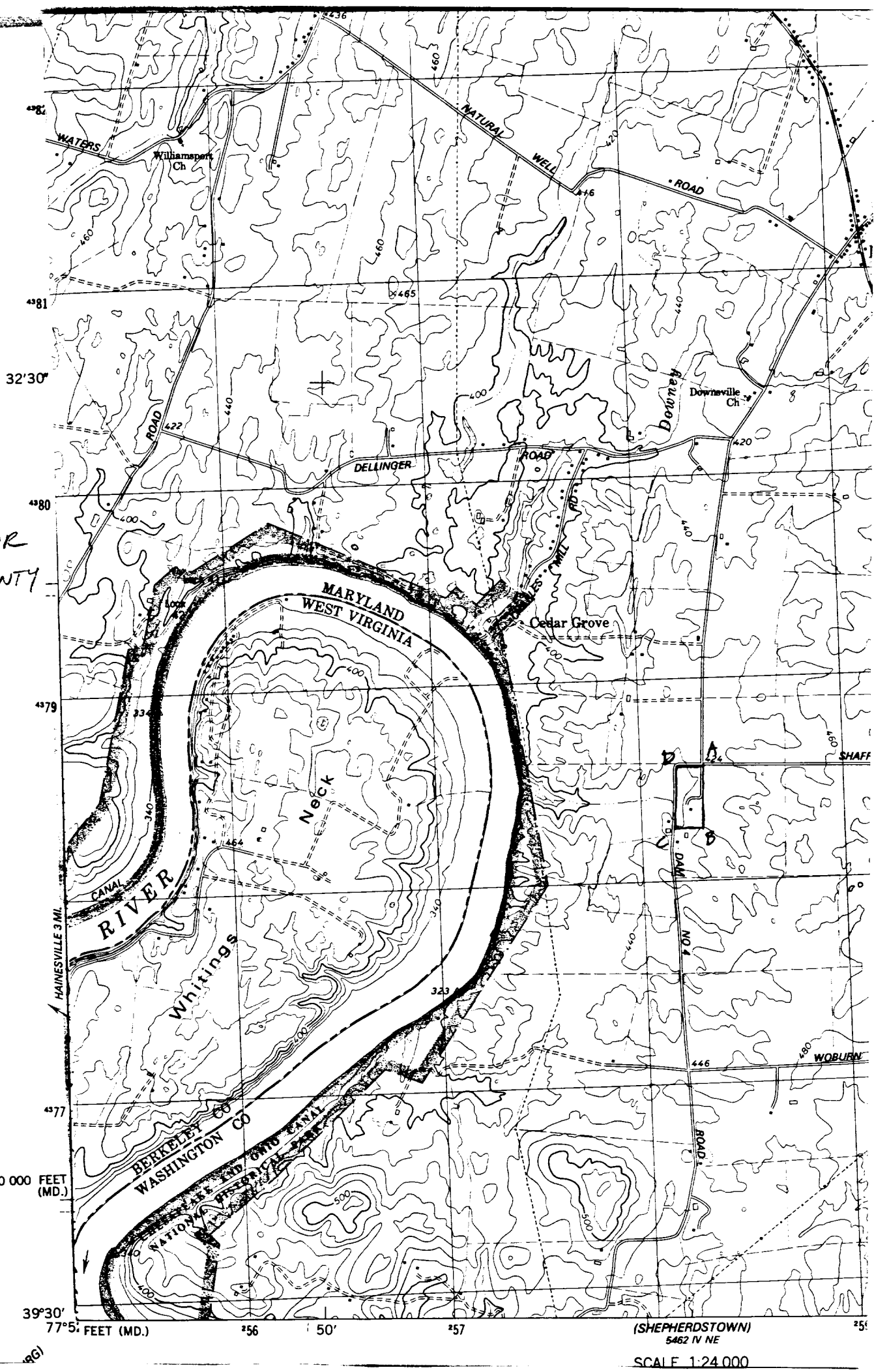
STATE OF MARYLAND
FREDERIC MARK FREDERICK
LS 10731
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR



WA-II-458
Woburn Manor
Washington County, Maryland

National Register Boundaries

THIS DOCUMENT IS FOR THE SOLE BENEFIT AND USE OF THE PARTIES NAMED HEREIN AND IS NOT TO BE PUBLISHED OR RECORDED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF FREDERICK, SEIBERT AND ASSOCIATES INC



WA-II-458

WOBURN MANOR

WASHINGTON COUNTY

MARYLAND

A: 18-258310
-4378570

B: 18-258300
-4378260

C: 18-258160
-4378260

D: 18-258180
-4378580

WOBURN MANOR WA II-458
7061 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG. LOC. P. REED & ASSOC INC HAGERSTOWN, MD

Entrance from old lane, SW view of house

1 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458
7661 Dam 4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, Washington Co. MD
4/99
Photo by P Reed
neg loc. P. Reed & Assoc. Inc., Hagerstown, MD

Entrance lane, north road, original path of Dam #4 Road

2 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458
Tidel Dam 4 Rd
Sharpsburg, Washington Co, MD
4/99
Photo by P. Reed
Negative P. Reed & Assoc Inc, Hagerstown, MD
SW View
#3 of 36

RENTED
FROM
2739-ST
2739-ST

Woburn Manor WA-II-45E

7661 Daniel Road, Sharpsburg, Washington Co., MD

1/99

photo by P Reed

neg loc. P Reed + Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown, MD

Front (north) elevation, SW view

4 of 36

Woburn Manor WA-II-458

7661 Dam 4 Road, Sharpsburg, Washington Co. MD

4/99

Photo by P. Reed

Neg. Wm. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown MD

NE view South + West elevations

5 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458
71661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY: P REED
NEG LOC: P. REED & ASSOC. INC, HAGERSTOWN, MD

NE view, South and West elevations

#6 of 36

WOBURN MANOR
7661 IVAN A RD
CHARSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
Photo By PREED
Neg loc. PREED INC, HAGERSTOWN, MD

WA-II-452

South (rear) elevation, NE View

#7 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY: P.REED
neg. loc P.REED & ASSOC. INC., HAGERSTOWN MD

Rear (south) elevation, NE view

8 of 36

WOBURN MANOR MVA-I-42
7601 Dam 4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, Washington Co., MD
4/99
Photo by PRoad
Negs loc. PRoad Assoc. Inc, Hagerstown, MD

East gable wall, west view
#9 of 36

Woburn Manor MHT IL-458

7661 Dam 4 Rd., Sharpsburg, Washington Co. MD

4/99

photo by P. Reed

neg. loc. P. Reed, Assoc. Inc., Hagerstown MD

Rear (South) Elevation, NE View

#10 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458

7661 Dam 4 Rd

Sharpsburg, Washington Co MD

4/99

Photo by P. Reed

neg. loc. P. Reed & Assoc Inc. Hagerstown MD

Detail entrance and porch, front (north) elevation

11 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-45X
7001 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
Photo by: P. Reed
neg. loc. P. Reed & Assoc. Inc, Hagerstown MD
Front (north) elevation, east bays
#12 of 36

WA-I-458

WOBURN MANOR
7600 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO., MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG. LOC. P. REED & ASSOC INC. HAGERSTOWN, MD

Detail front (north) entrance bay

13 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA II 458
7401 DAM 4 RD.
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO., MD
4/99
PHOTO BY PREED
NEG. LOC. PREED & ASSOC. INC., HAGERSTOWN, MD

Detail, front (north) elevation

#14 of 36

WA-II-458

WOBURN MANOR
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG LOC. P. REED & ASSOC INC. HAGERSTOWN, MD

Summer Kitchen And Smoke house. SW view

15 of 36

WA-I-452

WOBURN MANOR
7661 DAN 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P REED
NEG: LOC P REED; ASSOC. INC. HAGERSTOWN, MD

Out buildings, SW View, Shed and Stone house

16 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-I-458
7661 DAM 4 RD
STARRSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P REED
neg loc PREED & ~~ASSOC~~ INC, HAGERSTOWN, MD

Interior, Main Staircase, NW view, Cellar

#17 of 36

WA-II-458

Woburn Manor

7661 Dam 4 Road, Hagerstown, Washington Co. MD

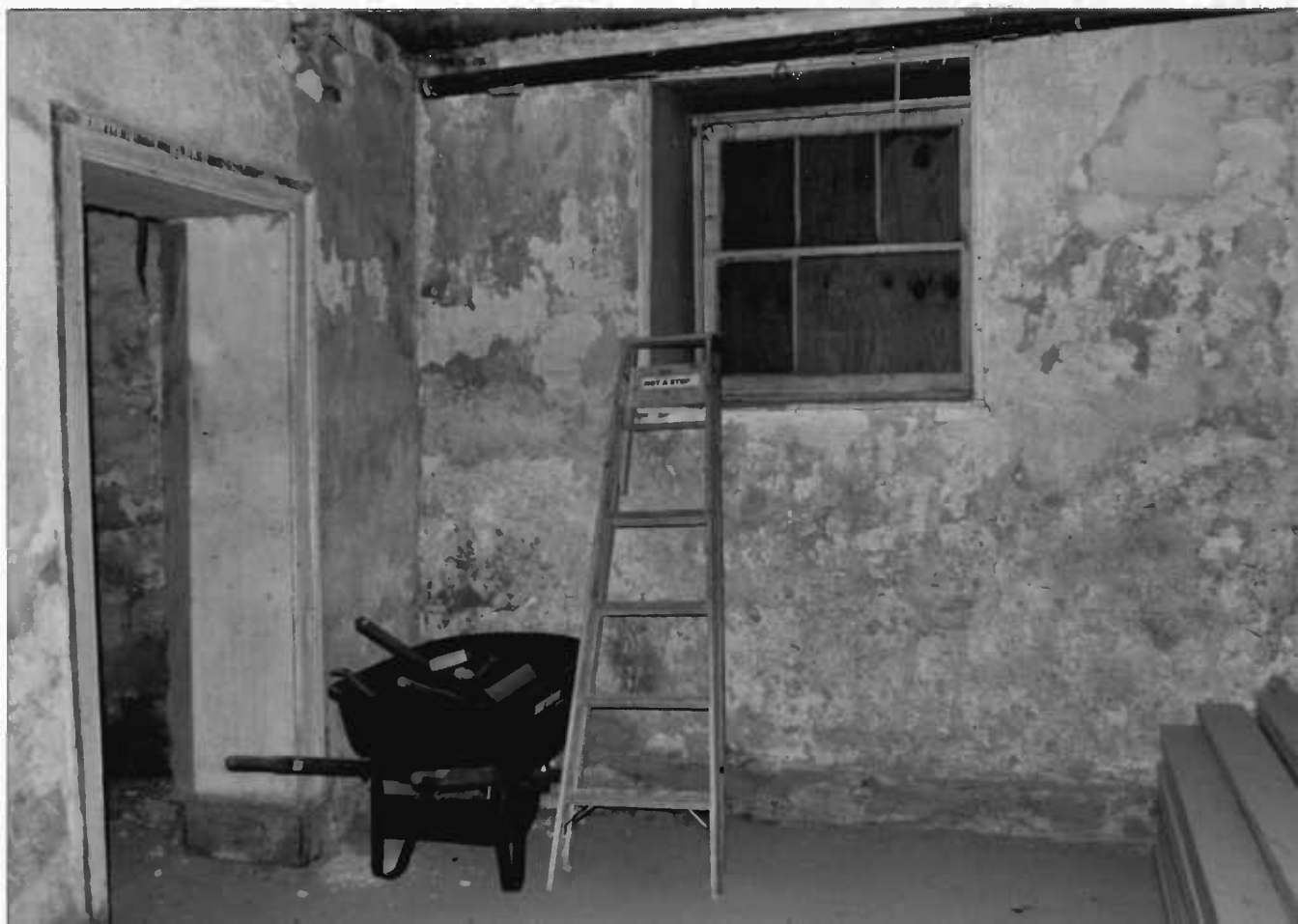
4/99

photo by P Reed

neg. loc. P Reed & Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown, MD

Ground floor, kitchen with dumbwaiter base, west wall

#18 of 36



WOBURN MANOR WA-I-458
16061 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD

4/99
PHOTO BY P REED
neg. loc P. REED ~~ASSOC~~ INC. ~~HAGERSTOWN~~, MD

Interior, ground floor, kitchen, south wall
#19 OF 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458

7661 DAM 4 RD.
SHARPSBURG WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
Photo by P. REED
neg. loc. P. REED & ASSOC INC HAGERSTOWN, MD

Interior, ground floor, SE room, fireplace support

20 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-I-457
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P REED
NEG LOC: [illegible] & ASSOC. INC., HAGERSTOWN, MD

Interior, ground floor, storage cellar, NW room

21 of 36

WA-II-152

Woburn Manor
7661 Dam 4 Rd., Sharpsburg, MD
Washington Co MD
4/99
photo by P. Reed
neg. loc. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown, MD
Cellar, NE room, Chimney Support
22 of 36

WA-II-458
Woburn Manor
7661 Dane 4 Road, Sharpsburg, MD
Washington Co. MD
4/99
photo by P. Reed
mg loc. P Reed & Assoc. Hagerstown MD
Interior, main Entrance, N View
23 of 36

WA-II-457
WOBURN MANOR
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO., MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P REED
NEG. LOC. P. REED & ASSOC. INC., HAGERSTOWN, MD

Entrance area and northeast room, main level from stairs

#24 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458
7661 DANARD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG LOC P. REED & ASSOC INC., HAGERSTOWN, MD
Interior, main stairs, 1st floor 2nd floor SW view
25 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA II-42C
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG LOC P. REED'S ASSOC. INC. HAGERSTOWN, MD
Staircase from main to second floor
26 of 36

WA-II-458

Woburn Manor
7661 Dam 4 Rd., Sharpsburg, MD
Washington Co. MD
4/99
photo by P. Reed
neg loc. P. Reed, Assoc Inc Hagerstown, MD
Interior, Dumb Waiter, dining room

#27 of 36

Woburn Manor
7661 Dam 4 Rd. Sharpsburg, MD
Washington Co. MD
4/99
Photo by P. Reed
neg. loc. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc., Hagerstown, MD
Main level, dining room, dumb waiter
28 of 36

Woburn Manor WR-II-458
7661 Dam 4 Rd. Sharpsburg, MD
Washington Co. MD
4/99
photo by P. Reed
neg loc. P. Reed & Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown MD
Interior, main level, South view, SW room
#29 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-I-358
7661 DANKA RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO., MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG. LOC. P. REED & ASSOC. INC, HAGERSTOWN, MD

Interior, Main floor, Northwest room

30 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-452
7101 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P.REED
NEG LOC P.REED, ASSOC INC, HAGERSTOWN, MD
Interior, second floor, east view along front (south) wall
31 of 36

WOBURN MANOR
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P REED
NEG LOC P. REED & ASSOC INC., HAGERSTOWN MD
Interior, Second floor, northwest room

32 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-458
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG. LOC. P. REED & ASSOC. INC. HAGERSTOWN MD
Interior, Second floor, northeast room
#33 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-I-45(
7661 DAM 4 RD
SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD
4/99
PHOTO BY P. REED
NEG. LOC. P. REED, JESSE INC. HAGERSTOWN MD

Interior, second floor, grained door

#34 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-457

7606 I DAN 4 RD

SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO, MD

4/99

PHOTO BY P. REED

NEG. LOC. P. REED & ASSOC INC. HAGERSTOWN, MD

Interior, Second floor, Southeast room

#35 of 36

WOBURN MANOR WA-II-452

7661 DAM 4 RD

SHARPSBURG, WASHINGTON CO MD

4/99

PHOTO BY: PREED

NEG. AT: PREED ASSOC. INC UNDERSTOWN MD

Interior, Second floor, Southwest room

#36 of 36

Woburn Manor MA-II-458
7661 Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg MD Washington Co.
4/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD

SW View from Dam #4 Road
#1

Woburn Manor WA-II-458
7661 Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD. Washington Co.

4/30
Paula S. Reed
Neg Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD

SW view from entrance lane

#2

Woburn Manor WA - II - 458
7661 Dam # 4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD, Washington Co.
4/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Hagerstown, MD.

Front (N) elevation

#3

Wobarn Manor WA-II-458
7661 Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD, Washington Co.
4/09
Paula S. Reed
Neg. location Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown MD
front (N.) elevation

#4

Woburn Manor WA-II-458
7661 Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD. Washington Co.
4/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Location: Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown MD.

Front, NE View
main house and out kitchen / slave quarter

#5

Wood Hall WA-II-428
Mebel Dam #4 Rd.
[illegible], MD [illegible] Co.
5/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. [illegible], MD.

E. Elevation, Out Kitchen/ Slave quarter

#6

Wabuen Manor WA II-458
7661 Bam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD Washington County
3/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD

Interior, main house, west, ground level entrance and passage with stair to main level

#7

WA-II-458

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Pebbing, MS, Washington Co.
5/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hugh Stowe, MS

Kitchen, main house, ground level, S.W. room

#3

Woburn Manor WA-II-458
Tidel Dam, #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, Md. Washington Co.
5/00
Paula J. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula J. Reed & Assoc. Hagerstown, Md.

Main level, dining room with dumbwaiter
SW Room

#9

Woodruff Manor WA-I-457

7661 Dam #4 Rd.

Sharpsburg, MD, Washington County

5/00

Paula J. Reed

Neg. loc. Paula J Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD

Main level, dining room, S.W. Corner

#10

Woburn Manor WA-II-458
[illegible]
Sharpsburg, MD, Washington Co.
5/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD

Front (N) entrance, and entrance hall

#11

Bowman Manor WA-II-458
[illegible] Dam #4 Rd.
Hagerstown, Md., Washington Co.
3/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, Md.

Interior arch, front entrance hall

#12

Woburn Manor WA - II - 458
7661 Sam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD. Washington Co.
3/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD.

Staircase from main level to 2nd floor NW view

#13

Wolcott Manor WA - II - 458
Mill Lane #1 Rd
Sharpsburg, MD Washington Co
5/00
Paula C. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula C. Reed + Assoc Hagerstown, MD

main level parlor fireplace, SE room

#14

Wilson Manor
Mill Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD. Washington Co.
5/00

WA-II-458

Paula J. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula J. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown, MD.

Main level, SE room, jb door, SE room

#15

Woburn Manor WA-II-45
7661 Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg, MD, Washington Co.
5/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown MD

Main level, Stair to second floor

#16

Woburn Manor WA - II - 458
7661 Dam #4 Rd
Sharpsburg MD. Washington Co.
5/00
Paula J. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc. Hagerstown MD

Second floor, master bedroom, SE room

#17

Woburn Manor WA-I-157
7661 Dam #4 Rd
Sharpsburg, MD Washington Co.
5/00
Paula S. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula S. Reed + Assoc, Hagerstown, MD

Second floor, NE room

#13

Woburn Manor WA - II - [illegible]
7661 Dam #4 Rd.
Sharpsburg MD, Washington County
5/00

Paula J. Reed
Neg. Loc. Paula J. Reed + Assoc, Hagerstown, MD

Second floor, North central room, bathroom
#19

WA-II-458
S.W.
April, 1977

Meyers Farm

Shaeffer and Dam # 4 Rds.
Downsville Vicinity

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT WASHINGTON CO
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

WA-II-458
N.W.
April, 1977

Meyers Farm

Shaeffer and Dam # 4 Rds.
Downsville Vicinity

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT WASHINGTON CO
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY