

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WA-IV-259

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Town of Smithsburg

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Smithsburg _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district _____

state Maryland _____ county Washington

3. Classification

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

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

name _____

street & number _____ telephone no.: _____

city, town _____ state and zip code _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. _____ liber _____

street & number _____ folio _____

city, town _____ state _____

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Survey of Smithsburg

date 1991 _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. WA-IV-259

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

The town of Smithsburg is located in Washington County, seven miles east of Hagerstown (the county seat) and eight miles south of the Pennsylvania state line. It is nestled 792 feet above sea level in the valley between South Mountain and Summit Hill and is connected to neighboring communities by State Routes 66 and 17 which intersect in the town and form the two principal arteries. In addition, the Western Maryland Railroad Line passes through the town in an east to west direction, south of Water Street. The town is principally residential in character with commercial buildings in the town center, churches scattered throughout the town, and one large agricultural/industrial complex near the center of town along the railroad tracks.¹

The town plan is composed of two main thoroughfares (Main Street running north-south and Water Street running east-west), two secondary streets (Maple and Pennsylvania Avenues), and several lanes. Alleys run along the rear lot lines and form an avenue of large barns and outbuildings. The two main arteries are part of the original, 1814 plan of the town on which 82.5' x 265' lots were planned and sold. Many of the lots just beyond the first alleys to each side of the intersection of Main and Water have never been subdivided. Most of the lots in the center of town, however, were subdivided into two parcels over the years. These lots have rows of attached or nearly attached structures, while the larger lots hold freestanding buildings with open side yards.

The placement of buildings in Smithsburg is an excellent illustration of the evolution of town planning. The first buildings in town were freestanding structures set on large open lots. As the town developed during the early and mid 19th century, houses and commercial structures were constructed directly at the public right-of-way and filled the entire width of their property. Thus, they were either attached to the neighboring structures or nearly abutted them. The buildings formed a wall at the street. Later during the last quarter of the 19th century, as the town expanded beyond its original town limits to the south, filled the still vacant lots on West Water Street, and developed along Maple Avenue, houses were set back from the street. This reflected changes in landscape design and theory. The new aesthetic called for large, open front lawns that formed an oasis between the street and the house and that created a green path that stretched from one street corner to the next.

Smithsburg has a rich variety of building styles dating from the early 19th century through the 1920s. A fair number of structures dating from the 1930s through to the present day are located near the edge of town along the main arteries. Most are not intrusive and add to the sense of Smithsburg's

¹Please refer to maps and photographs that were submitted with the Summary Forms of each building for specific and general and historic views of Smithsburg.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1814-

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.

Smithsburg is a small rural town in northeastern Washington County, Maryland. Platted in 1814, the community's development was directly influenced by factors such as migration paths, the arrival of the railroad, and advances in agricultural technology. By 1923 much of the extant village had been erected. Aside from road improvements and the recent construction of suburban-type housing just beyond the town limits, Smithsburg retains its mid-19th- to early 20th-century architectural character. It is an excellent example of a community relatively untouched by modern, 20th-century architectural trends. Because Washington County has a rich collection of similar communities that appear much as they did at the turn of the century, Smithsburg's significance is important not only unto itself, but as an important contributing member to the greater architectural and cultural character of small towns in Washington County.

Brief History of Washington County

Three months after the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, the first Maryland constitutional convention acted to divide one of its most populous counties into three counties. Reflecting large growths in population due to the western movement of immigrants and the political expediency for greater representation in the newly formed Maryland government, Frederick County was divided into Frederick, Washington, and Montgomery Counties. Named in honor of George Washington who had just been named Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, Washington County was the first place to be named in this honor.¹ At that time, the newly formed county encompassed all of western Maryland, including what is today Allegany and Garrett Counties. Today, Washington County is bounded by the Pennsylvania state line on the north, the Potomac River on the south, the crest of South Mountain from Blue Ridge to Weverton on the east, and Sideling Hill Creek on the west.

The earliest historic settlement in the county began in earnest in the 1730s and 1740s and included Swiss, French, Scotch, and English immigrants. However, due to the presence of Indians who fought against the white encroachment, extensive permanent European relocation to the area did not occur until after the colonial government built forts to protect and encourage settlement. By the mid-18th century, a few communities, such as Hagerstown, were well-established in what is

¹Kaminow, Marion J. Maryland A to Z, p. 313.

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natural architectural evolution. They do not comprise the majority of the building stock.

If the historic maps of the town are to be believed, the development of Smithsburg was gradual and did not require the building and rebuilding of the town. It is apparent that not many buildings have been demolished over the years for the construction of newer ones. Exceptions to this are buildings in the commercial district that were demolished at the southeast corner of Main and Water for the construction of two large buildings in the first two decades of the 20th century, and a few small log structures along the east side of North Main that were taken down between 1916 and 1923 and replaced by newer houses. Because of the lack of major demolition in the town, it is possible to view the entire spectrum of Smithsburg's architectural past.

According to the 1814 plat of Smithsburg, several houses were erected very shortly after the town's founder began to sell lots that year. The plat indicates 17 structures--mostly one-and-a-half to two-story buildings. Of these, at least one (WA-IV-164 at 47 North Main Street) is extant. 13-15 East Main Street (WA-IV-216) is believed to have been a distillery owned by Christopher Smith, the town's founder. However, this could not be substantiated through deed or census research. Several other structures throughout the town are of log construction and date to the early 19th century, including (possibly) 48 North Main (WA-IV-149). It should be noted that the use of log construction continued into the 20th century in Smithsburg and is not necessarily an indicator of the age of the structure. Another older structure is one of the only stone structures in Smithsburg and currently serves as the public library (WA-IV-226). Deed and tax book research indicate that it was probably constructed in the 1820s.

In general, houses erected during the first half of the 19th century in Smithsburg set the stage for future development. One-and-a-half to two-stories in height, they were generally of wood or brick construction. Most are of a simple, modest design. There are but few high-style structures from this period in the town. Embellishments include simple door surrounds and porch details that were added in the late 19th and early 20th century. A typical example of a house dating from the first half of the 19th century is 26 East Water Street (WA-IV-228). This house is believed to have been constructed in the 1830s. The originally three-bay house had two additional bays added in the 1850s to accommodate three generations living together. The house was originally two-and-a-half-stories in height, but when East Water Street was regraded in the 1880s, the first floor became the basement, and the interior of the house had to be remodeled. Another example, which was constructed in a more high style is 15 North Main (WA-IV-155), a

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good example of the Greek Revival. Several less elaborate and, perhaps, later examples of the Greek Revival can be found, constructed of brick, along East Water Street.

The second half of the 19th century witnessed the coming of the railroad to Smithsburg. With it came changes in architectural fashion. Buildings began to be erected in a manner more clearly reflecting particular architectural tastes. An excellent example is the brick, Italianate house at 23 South Main (WA-IV-219). A row of houses erected along the south side of West Water Street near Maple Avenue (WA-IV-126 - WA-IV-129) were constructed in the Queen Anne Style. These buildings exhibit architectural elements such as pentoid windows in the attic and eastlake porches, that are found in identical patterns in other buildings along West Water Street. There are also several buildings of an identical Queen Anne plan throughout the town. The plan has a three-bay wide facade with a projecting octagonal bay as one of the end bays. The projecting bay is topped by a steeply pitched gable roof that intersects the side-gable roof of the main body of the house. Examples include 44 South Main (built of concrete block, WA-IV-196), 57 South Main (a frame structure (WA-IV-184), 11 West Water (WA-IV-121), and 4 Maple Avenue ((WA-IV-249).

The French Second Empire made its mark on the town with the addition of an impressive mansard roof to the hotel at 2-6 South Main (WA-IV-185 and WA-IV-186) and the construction of Excelsior Hall (the current Town Hall at 21 West Water Street (WA-IV-125).

Other revival tastes found in Smithsburg are the Gothic Revival and the Colonial Revival. The Gothic Revival takes on two forms in Smithsburg--the English and the German and is found only in ecclesiastical structures which trace their religious origins to England and Germany. The Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church at 16 North Main Street (WA-IV-142) is built in a Gothic Revival style more clearly associated with German building traditions with its brick corbelling and mismatched towers. The extant building was remodeled from an earlier structure in 1891 (and received a new brick sheathing in 1964). St. Ann's Episcopal Church on Maple Avenue (WA-IV-239) is an example of English Gothic Revival. Built of stone, it resembles the type of simple parish church one might find in the English countryside and clearly harks back to its Anglican origins.

The Colonial Revival style is first introduced to Smithsburg in a series of buildings that represent the transition from Queen Anne to Colonial Revival. These include the houses at the intersection of Maple Avenue and West Water Street (WA-IV-107, WA-IV-123, and WA-IV-124) and 13 Maple Avenue. Purer forms of the Colonial Revival style are generally found on the south side of town

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fronting on South Main Street. 68 South Main (WA-IV-205) may be the earliest domestic example in Smithsburg. More modest forms include 19 Maple (WA-IV-243) and 74 South Main (WA-IV-208).

The Colonial Revival also made its mark on the commercial structures in Smithsburg. The large department store at the northeast corner of Water and Main (3 East Water, WA-IV-210) was originally a smaller store which was enlarged at the turn of the century. At that time, a Colonial Revival metal cornice and frieze were added to the structure. A similar cornice is found on the commercial building directly across the street (WA-IV-151). The facade of the former bank at 4 West Water ((WA-IV-97) was extensively remodeled in 1904 to reflect Colonial Revival aesthetics.

There are several examples of the American Four-Square with Colonial Revival detailing that bring Smithsburg's architectural evolution into the 1920s. They include 23 and 27 Maple Avenue ((WA-IV-244 and WA-IV-245), 16 Maple (WA-IV-251), 14 North Main (WA-IV-141), 72 and 76 South Main (WA-IV-207 and WA-IV-209), and 28 West Water (WA-IV-106). 28 West Water is an interesting structure in that it is constructed of a grey conglomerate brick that was an experimental brick manufactured in neighboring Cavetown in the early 1920s.

Other buildings of note in the town include miscellaneous structures from a wide period. They include the early 20th-century Smithsburg Mausoleum in the cemetery along West Water Street (WA-IV-118), the late 19th-century train depot at 63 Railroad Lane and Maple Avenue (WA-IV-257), the massive farmstead at 8 Pennsylvania Avenue (WA-IV-255), the Smithsburg Library at 20 East Water Street (WA-IV-226), St. Paul's Methodist Church on South Main Street (WA-IV-182), the early 20th-century commercial structures at 3-9 South Main (WA-IV-166 and WA-IV-167), the grain complex along the railroad tracks (WA-IV-197), and the bungalow at 60 West Water (WA-IV-115).

There are very few modern intrusions within the town limits. The town is, essentially, a cohesive district. Buildings which would not be considered contributing elements to an historic district include: 14 and 46-52 West Water Street; the houses on the west side of Maple Avenue, south of Henrietta Lane; 21, 25, and 29 Maple Avenue, 12 and 14 East Water, and 8-10 North Main. At the edges of town, especially along South Main Street and West Water Street are modest houses constructed since the 1940s. These may be found to be contributing elements to the architectural character of Smithsburg with the passage of time.

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today the eastern portions of the county. They were close to previously settled communities and illustrate the gradual westward population movement.

Washington County began to grow quickly toward the end of the 18th century as the first wave of immigrants was followed by a second wave comprised mainly of Germans and Irish. By 1789, only 13 years after it had been formed, Washington County itself was divided into two, creating Allegany at Washington County's current western border. The county's 1790 population of 15,800 increased to 18,659 by 1800, with over 10% of the population held in slavery. Despite the increase in the number of people in Washington County, much of the land remained in large, uncultivated tracts, as the majority of the population was centered in towns.

The towns seem to have been settled in a combination of ways. Some of the extant towns appear to have evolved over time along a road in a linear fashion (for example, Keedysville), while others were consciously laid out according to a designed plan (Sharpsburg).

Although much of Washington County was not farmed at the beginning of the 19th century, the land that was under cultivation proved to be very fertile and rich. At a time when Maryland's soil in other portions of the state had been depleted of its nutrients due to intensive tobacco farming, Washington County produced significant quantities of grain and livestock that did not ravage the land. This can be credited in part to the German and Irish settlers who did not plant tobacco, but, rather, farmed old world crops with which they were more familiar. A second reason for the lack of tobacco farming in the region during the 18th century was the difficulty in moving the harvested tobacco from farmsites so far inland to ports.

With the growth in Washington County's population and the subsequent growth in transportation networks within the state that reached westward, there was increased importance placed on farm markets and the ability of the farming community to support rapidly growing urban centers. The development of three transportation systems, in particular, influenced this growth. In 1821, a road that connected eastern Maryland with the National Road that began in Cumberland was completed. This provided a road network that stretched from Baltimore westward beyond the Ohio River. Three years later, in 1824, both the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal were opened through Maryland, thus connecting Washington County directly with the ports of Georgetown and Baltimore. Some grains grown in the county were sent by rail to towns to be milled and on to ports for shipping. Other grains, such as corn was generally milled locally and distilled into whiskey before being transported to Georgetown. Coal mined in the

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western reaches of Maryland was sent by barge and rail to the Nation's Capital.

The development of the transportation networks proved to be a double-edged sword. While the networks provided a means of supplying ever-growing urban area with produce, it also brought with it a rapid settlement of the Midwest. By the last half of the 19th century, wheat from farther west began to flood markets on the east coast, sending farm prices in Washington County plummeting. In an effort to remain economically viable, area farmers began to plant orchards. This proved to be successful and has remained an important aspect of Washington County's economy to this day.

It is within this setting that the town of Smithsburg was established and thrived.

The Founding and Early History of Smithsburg

According to most histories of Smithsburg, as well as tax records, the town was founded by Christopher Smith who purchased a large tract of land known as part of Shadrach's Lot in Washington County from Samuel B. McClanahan of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Smith was born in what was then Frederick County in 1750 and was a stone mason by trade. The purchase took place in 1813 and Smith immediately laid out a small town and began to sell parcels. Because of well-established religious parishes in the area and the growing tide of immigrants passing through the area, he may have been fully aware of the fact that the laying out of a small town could prove to be a good business venture.

An 1814 plat of the town, which lists parcel owners' names and has representations of structures, indicates that Smith was successful in selling many lots and that the town grew quickly during its early years. The town was planned with evenly sized lots (82.5' x 256') and two streets: Green Castle (later renamed Main) ran north and south and Cave Street (later renamed Water) ran east-west. Green Castle extended approximately 1300 feet north toward Sunset Hill and 900 feet south of the intersection with Cave. It has 16 lots on each side of the northern portion of the street and 11 lots on each side of the southern. Structures included seven to the north of the intersection (four on the west side and three on the east), and five to the south (three on the west and two on the east), according to the 1814 plat. Cave Street had five lots on either side of the street east of those which faced Green Castle and 17 on either side of the street west of Green Castle. Of the lots east of Green Castle five (50%) are indicated with structures.

Although so many lots were laid out, the town did not actually expand into these lots for several decades. Much of the early

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development occurred near the creek which runs through the town, crossing East Water Street. The 1814 plat indicates a total of 17 structures. The renderings of the structures, some of which are clearly of log construction, fit in description the buildings characterized by Douglass Reed in his article "Building of the Western Maryland Frontier."¹ They are generally a story and a half in height and have double-hung, six-over-six windows. Logs tended to be used during the early settlement stages of a community when land was being cleared and dwellings had to be quickly erected. The employment of logs as a building material was a logical use for the cleared growth. Scarf notes in his History of Maryland that the first houses in Smithsburg were frame, taking advantage of the abundance of lumber found on the nearby mountain side.² He also notes that it was not until later that brick dwellings were erected. In all likelihood, the early houses in Smithsburg were simple, one-and-a-half to two-story three- to four-bay dwellings constructed of log and sheathed with weatherboarding.

According to several histories, one of the structures along Cave Street is thought to be a distillery owned by Christopher Smith. That building is now numbered 13-15 East Water Street. Furthermore, Smith is believed to have lived in a house on the west side of Main Street near Water Street and kept a store at the northwest corner of those streets. How long Smith lived in Smithsburg, if he lived there at all is unknown. According to Scharf's history of the town, Smith left the town in 1820 when his distillery business failed and his family moved west without him. He is not listed among the residents of either Hagerstown or Smithsburg in the 1820 census, nor is his distillery listed in the 1820 manufacturer's census. He died in an almshouse in Hagerstown in 1831 and is buried in an unmarked grave behind Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church in Smithsburg.

According to the 1820 census, the town was known as Smith Burgh and it contained 23 households at that time. Four of the households were headed by women, three of whom were widowed. The fourth woman was an unnaturalized foreigner over the age of 45. Of the 71 white males, 44 were under 18. Of the 66 white females, 41 were under the age of 16. The two slaves (both males under the age of 14) were not included in the total population count. Three of the residents were listed as engaged in agriculture, four in commerce, and 15 in industry (probably distilling, milling, and smithing).

¹ Reed, Douglass. "The Building of the Western Maryland Frontier, in Three Centuries of Maryland Architecture, pp.10-18.

² Scharf, p. 1271.

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By 1829, Smithsburg is listed in the Postal Historic Catalog, indicating that a post office had been established there by that date. The town is first mentioned in the Maryland Acts of Assembly in 1833 when it is mentioned in a road act (Acts 1833, ch. 186).³

According to Scharf's history, by 1841 Smithsburg was a thriving town with taverns, blacksmiths, tailors, wagon shops, whitesmiths, coopers, cabinet makers, dry-goods stores, a tin and copper shop, a saddler and harness maker, and more than 60 houses.⁴ The 1840 census provides some additional information about the community (however, the information is available for the entire Cavetown District and is not available for Smithsburg alone). The census notes that the Cavetown District had a population of approximately 2600 free whites, 44 free blacks, and three slaves.

According to the WPA history of Smithsburg, the town was first incorporated in 1841. Local ordinances called for the annual election of a burgess, an assistant burgess, and three commissioners, as well as the naming of election judges. The council was to meet four times a year and appoint a tax collector and town clerk to record all ordinances.⁵ The limits of the town were set in 1842 and appear to have followed the 1814 plat.

The 1850 census provides a picture of the population of Smithsburg at the middle of the 19th century. The majority of the residents were born in Maryland, with some from Virginia and Pennsylvania. The local stonemason was German-born. Occupations listed in the census included a shoemaker, a ledger maker, a tinner, labors, a painter, cooper, carpenters, traders, a cabinet maker, a justice of the peace, a constable, a tailor, and a clerk. The total white population was 348 (166 males, 182 females). The free black population consisted of eight males and 10 females. The slave census also lists several residents as slave owners, including the locally prominent land owner and doctor, Elijah Bishop, who owned two young female slaves and a young male slave.

³ WPA, Historical Records Survey. Inventory of the County and Town Archives of Maryland, p. 128.

⁴ Scharf, p. 1271. It is possible that Scharf took his information from the 1840 census that lists the occupations of the residents. He may be incorrect assuming that all these people actually worked in Smithsburg. Some may have been employed in Cavetown or Hagerstown.

⁵ Ibid, p. 128. According to this document, the tax records from the 1840 period were not available to the catalogers. They may not have been extant by that period.

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By 1850, the Lutheran and Methodist churches were well established in the community. In 1851 the Lutherans replaced their original, 1822 stone church with a brick one. The Methodists erected a church in 1831 (rebuilt in 1868).

An 1859 map of the county indicates Smithsburg as Smith Town and shows that the town had developed extensively along the west side of North Main Street and along both sides of South Main and East Water to Ringgold Street (now Pennsylvania Avenue). Development had begun along West Water Street just beyond its intersection with Main Street.⁶

The Civil War Years

The slave population of Washington County remained fairly constant around 2200 people during the first half of the 19th century. This represented approximately 12% of the population, a smaller proportion of the total population than in the Tidewater and Eastern Shore counties of Maryland where there was greater dependence on slave labor. An accounting for the figure may be the fact that the majority of the people who lived in Washington County were farmers of smaller means who did not require or believe in slave labor. They did, however, use indentured servants known as redemptioners (people who redeemed their passage fare for years of labor). By the 1850s, the slave population in the northern and western counties of Maryland was quickly diminishing due, in part, to abolition pressures. However, in the southern and eastern counties it was increasing. The slavery issue became so heated in 1850, Maryland's legislators were forced in the state's new constitution to guarantee the right to own slaves.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Washington County was divided between abolitionists and pro-slavery factions--often within the same town, as in the case of Smithsburg.

The character of Smithsburg had not changed much during the ten years since 1850. By 1860, the census indicates that the town had grown and included residents with additional occupations, such as a milliner, a confectioner, a hotel keeper, a Lutheran minister, a butcher, a physician, coach and carriage makers, a post mistress, and a laundress (a free black). The total white population had risen by approximately 25% to 460 people (224 males, 236 females). The free black population, however, dropped to 13 people (six males and seven females). No slaves were listed. Despite the lack of

⁶ Taggart, Thomas. "Map of Washington County, Maryland." The map appears to have several inaccuracies and should not be taken to be a truthful portrayal of the town.

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slave ownership, according to local stories, the town was divided between Union and Confederate sympathizers. Some men enlisted in the armies. According to the 1890 census records which gives a count of Union veterans and widows, there were 36 veterans and widows listed that year. It is unclear from the census whether these people had lived in Smithsburg in 1860.

Civil War activity reached Smithsburg during 1862 and 1863. Following the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, wounded Confederate and Union soldiers were brought to two hospitals in town. One is believed to have been located in Smith's distillery (13-15 East Water). Following the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863, Kilpatrick's cavalry occupied the town only to be shelled by Confederate General Stuart from South Mountain.

The Railroad Days

Following the Civil War, the character of Smithsburg was to change rapidly. The town was tied to the rest of the railroad transportation network in 1873, when the Western Maryland Railroad track was laid, thereby connecting the community to Baltimore and Hagerstown and on to the C&O Canal at Williamsport. Later, with the connection of the Cumberland Valley line to the Norfolk and Western Line, Hagerstown, which is only seven miles from Smithsburg, became connected with New England on the north and the Gulf Coast to the south. This opened a vast new market for produce from the Smithsburg area. With the opening of the market, new employment opportunities arose and the town began a building boom on its west side, north of the railroad tracks. Civil improvements were made throughout the town.

The town commissioners had been empowered in the early 1870s to open and repair streets, construct sewers, and make other civil improvements including providing a water supply for the town.⁷ According to one resident, it was shortly after this that East Water Street was regraded, raising the level of the street by as much as five feet in places.⁸ This regrading meant that some houses had to be extensively remodeled on the interior because what had been their first floor was now a basement.

The year of the coming of the railroad, 1873, also saw the establishment of an Episcopalian church in Smithsburg. St. Ann's Episcopal Church was erected on Maple Avenue on land donated by the recently widowed Mrs. Elijah Bishop who wished to found a church in

⁷ Ibid, p. 128.

⁸ Interview, William Kimler, July 1991.

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Smithsburg so that she would not have to travel to Hagerstown to worship.

An 1978 map of Smithsburg indicates its growth since the coming of the railroad. The town was densely developed along Main Street and along East Water Street. Some, though little development had occurred along West Water Street. Ten years later, in 1888, Smithsburg was reincorporated. However, little change was made to the structure of the government. The burgess was given additional powers to carry on the town's business and to regulate businesses, licenses, and building. At that time, the population of the town was approximately 433 people.

According to the WPA records, the town council voted in 1894 to rename the village Geneva. However, this was voted down by the local residents. No explanation of reason for wanting to change the town's name is given.

With the westward expansion of the country's population and the growth of the midwestern farms which flooded eastern markets with their goods, grain prices in Washington County fell dramatically in an effort to compete with midwestern prices. The Smithsburg area would have experienced economic devastation had not the discovery been made that the slopes of South Mountain and the surrounding area were particularly well suited to growing peaches. This, in tandem with the development of refrigerated train cars which made the nationwide distribution of fruit possible, saved the local farming industry.

Early 20th-Century History

Although the planting of peach orchards proved to be profitable for local farmers, it was soon found that peach trees did not live as long as expected in the mountain soil. Therefore, the peach crop was augmented by apple orchards in the valleys, as well as other fruit trees and vegetable farming. This produce helped support thriving local cannery businesses.

The makeup of the population of Smithsburg in 1910 had not changed significantly over the years. At that time, the entire population was white, with the vast majority being at least second generation Marylanders (there was only one immigrant--a German stonemason who had come to this country in 1854). There was not as great a variety of professions as in earlier years, however, there were some more unusual ones, such as an umbrella salesman. Other professional categories included fruit farmers, laborers, mail carriers, a whiskey shop owner, and doctors. According to the census, everyone could read and write. The single adult women were employed as teachers. All housekeepers and cooks were white, and,

CONTINUATION SHEET
TOWN OF SMITHSBURG
SECTION 8 PAGE 8

unlike in urban centers where these people were immigrants, in Smithsburg they were native to the state. The birth rate had appeared to stabilize--most children reached maturity.

According to the 1916 and 1923 Sanborn maps of Smithsburg, plumbing seems to have been installed in most houses between those years (the majority of the outhouses that are indicated on the 1916 map do not appear on the 1923 map). Water supply may have been from private wells, because it was not until 1929 that the local government authorized money for the construction and maintenance of a water-works and water distribution system.⁹ In addition, during the 1916 to 1923 period, liveries, stables, and blacksmith forges were demolished or converted to other uses.¹⁰ The age of the automobile had arrived in Smithsburg. It is interesting to note, however, that the automobile age did not bring with it the widening of roads, as seen in many other communities. The streets of Smithsburg were laid out to be 60 feet in width in 1814. As the town grew, the extensions to the streets were only 40 feet in width. These were later widened to match the original widths.

The building boom that began with the coming of the railroad to Smithsburg continued into the early 20th century. The face of the commercial district at the intersection of Main and Water saw the construction of several large buildings and the remodeling of existing ones to reflect changes in architectural tastes and increased business at the turn of the century. Houses being erected beyond the original town limits along Main Street and all along West Water also reflected the most recent architectural trends. As high style Queen Anne houses were erected in the southern and western sections of town, rows of eastlake porches were added to existing houses. Later, Colonial Revival and American Four-Square houses were built, filling in some of the few remaining vacant lots. Buildings which changed the skyline of the town included the remodeling of the Lutheran Church with the addition of a tall tower and spire, the construction of the Lutheran Chapel, and the erection of the Excelsior Hall (an opera house which is now used as the town hall). In the middle of the 20th century, a set of tall grain storage silos were erected along the railroad tracks at the center of town.

⁹ WPA, p. 128.

¹⁰ One livery, near the southeast corner of Maple and West Water (now and antiques shop) was converted to a Ford dealership. When it closed in the 1970s, it was documented as the oldest continuously operating Ford dealership in the country. Its original owner had known Henry Ford.

CONTINUATION SHEET
TOWN OF SMITHSBURG
SECTION 8 PAGE 9

By the 1930s the population of Smithsburg had reached 598 and it was considered to be a banking and trade center for fruit growers, according to the WPA Guide to Maryland. The guide notes four sites of interest in the town: the cemetery (West Water Street, for its idyllic setting and the grave of Emily Clayton Bishop), the Trinity Lutheran Church (16 North Main Street), the public library (East Water Street), and the birthplace of Emily Clayton Bishop (no address provided).

The Community Today

Since the Depression, the physical fabric of the town of Smithsburg has not changed significantly. In passing through the town, one has the feeling of stepping back in time. By looking at the building stock, it is clear that the era of significance was during the last quarter of the 19th and first quarter of the 20th century. Nonetheless, a significant amount of structures from the mid 19th century are also readily visible and make their mark on the streetscape.

Today, the town has a population just under 700. It is a quiet place that has lost its thriving commercial character. The buildings, however, remain and attest to the business which once attracted people to the town. The houses remain occupied and well-kept. The outskirts of the town, beyond the town limits, are changing quickly. A large school complex was constructed at the top of Summit Hill, just north of town, to hold all the local schools. Housing developments are cropping up on the north and south side of the village, as did a small strip shopping center and drive-in bank on the south end. The new construction is enveloping the town, but does not appear to be significantly intruding upon it. However, the new construction is quickly replacing the adjacent, open farmland that characterized Smithsburg's associated landscape--the landscape which was integral to Smithsburg's economy in the 19th and early 20th century.

The town of Smithsburg is placed within the Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan in the following manner:

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland
Chronological/Development Periods: Agricultural-Industrial
Transition through Industrial/Urban Dominance
Historic Period Themes: Agriculture; Architecture, Landscape
Architecture, and Community Planning; Economic; Religion; and
Transportation

CONTINUATION SHEET
TOWN OF SMITHSBURG
SECTION 9 PAGE 1

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CONTINUATION SHEET
TOWN OF SMITHSBURG
SECTION 9 PAGE 2

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Stoner, Paula. "Early Folk Architecture of Washington County," Maryland Historical Magazine. Vol. 72, No. 4, Winter 1977, pp. 512-522.

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CONTINUATION SHEET
TOWN OF SMITHSBURG
SECTION 9 PAGE 3

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- 1859 Taggart, Thomas. Map of Washington County Maryland. Indicates land ownership. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, G3843.W3 1859.T3
- 1861 Washington County Maryland. "Compiled under the Direction of Lieut. Col. J.N. Macomb, Chf. Top. En. for the use of Maj. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding, Army of Potomac, 1861." Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, G3843.w3 1861.MS
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INTERVIEWS

- Costopoulos, Mr. and Mrs. John. Owners of 31 East Water Street, Smithsburg. July 1991
- Kimler, William. Owner of 26 East Water Street, Smithsburg and fourth generation resident. July 1991
- Schlimme, Margaret. Parishioner, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithsburg. July 1991
- Slick, Charles. President, Smithsburg Historical Society. Several occasions.

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern structure)
ADDRESS: 14 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Jack Wolfe, 584/191, private
BUILDING DATE: 1980s?

14 West Water Street is a south-facing, long, modern, pre-fabricated, one-story house. The front facade is faced in brick. The sides are faced with aluminum siding.

The building is located on original lot 38 (1814). According to the 1916 Sanborn, the lot held a livery stable. The 1923 Sanborn notes the building, but does not label it.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

with WA-IV 284

NORTH MAIN ST.

WALTER M. KIPE
909/60

THOMAS R. SUTTON
644/212

SIDNEY W. MONG
668/767

THOMAS D. PUNT
356/287

LUTHER L. GARDNER
462/653

BERTHA C. LEISINGER
603/830

LAWRENCE C. WEBBER
566/634

SMITHSBURG LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
709/594

N

M ELIZABETH GINN
L/E
908/43

RICHARD S. GINN, JR.
627/650

RAY B. KENDALL
212/702

JOHN R. SMITH JR.
444/174

MARTIN D. O'DEA
723/443

CARROLL S. PRYOR
479/337

CHARLES SLICK, JR.
807/254

RICHARD G. BACHTELL
482/600

JACK WOLFE
584/191

CARL E. CLINGMAN
815/478

CARL E. CLINGMAN
883/726

NOTA J. PLACER
786/493

MILTON D. LAWYER
749/45

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/927

ROBERT W. NEWTON
797/758

JOHN W. NEAL
606/662

EVALINE HERSHBERGER
408/731

WILLIAM J. WIVELL

RICHARD F. SMITH
437/648

HOWARD P. NEWMAN
382/614

DEE R. PEPPE
818/588

HOWARD P. NEWMAN
455/505

ANTHONY E. METZGER
879/373

HUBERT KLINE
727/404

BRIAN D. LAWYER
664/113

ROBERT W. SHEARER
462/288

CHARLES E. DEANER
411/611

MILTON D. LAWYER
457/543

DAVID L. WILLIAMS
887/70

PAULA SYRISIN
195/00

RICHARD K. RICE
681/388

DONALD L. PRYOR
745/772



No site #

within WA-IV-259

14 West Water St, Smithsburg

Julie Mueller

January 1991

looking NW

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern buildings)
ADDRESS: 46-52 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: 46: David J. Muldoon, 728/175
48: Thomas W. Bussard, Jr., 731/730
50: Daniel E. Butt, 746/16
52: June E. Mumma, 765/493
All private
BUILDING DATES: c.1980s

46 through 52 West Water Street is a south-facing row of four, one-story, modern, prefabricated houses, similar in style to 14 West Water.

The buildings are located on original lots 78, 79, 80, and parts of 67 and 81. There were no buildings on these lots when the town was platted in 1814. Furthermore, no buildings appear in this area on the 1875 map.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991.



No. site #

Within WA-IV-259

46-52 West Water St, San Francisco

Jesse M. Sellen

January 1976

Looking NW

SITE NUMBER: no site number (modern structure) W-11-111-11
ADDRESS: West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Milton Lawyer, 389/176, access during
business hours
BUILDING DATE: mid 20th century

The Smithsburg Auto Parts & Speed Shop is a mid-20th-century, one-story, concrete block garage built on original lot 1. Lot 1 was a vacant lot owned by Conrad Flowry in 1814, according to the town plat of that year. The land remained vacant in 1875 when it was owned by N. George and A.C. Hildebrand. By 1916, however, there was a two-story frame hotel, numbered 228 Water Street, on this site. By 1923, that building was used for storage.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

With N
WA-IT-259

NORTH MAIN ST.

264'

WALTER M. KIPE
909/60

87.5' 43

70'

THOMAS R. SUTTON
644/212

264'

90'

SIDNEY W. MONG
668/767

264'

82.5'

THOMAS D. PUNT
356/287

264'

82.5'

LUTHER L. GARDNER
462/653

264'

40.25'

BERTHA C. LEISINGER
603/830

264'

41'

LAWRENCE C. WEBBER
566/634

264'

SMITHSBURG LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
709/594



134'

M ELIZABETH GINN
L/E
908/43

130'

RICHARD S. GINN, JR.
627/650

82.5'

41.25'

RAY B. KENDALL
212/702

41.25'

40.25'

JOHN R. SMITH JR.
444/174

40.25'

42.5'

MARTIN D. O'DEA
723/443

42.5'

30'

CARROLL S. PRYOR
479/337

30'

24'

RICHARD S. SLICK, JR.
807/254

24'

50.00'

RICHARD G. BACHTTELL
462/800

50.00'

40.25'

NOTA J. PRAGER
786/493

40.25'

584/91

JACK WOLFE

816/478

CARL E. CLINGAN

883/726

CARL E. CLINGAN

50.00'

MILTON D. LAWYER
749/45

50.00'

211.6'

MILTON D. LAWYER
749/45

211.6'

149.51

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/927

149.51

264.00'

ROBERT W. NEWTON
797/758

264.00'

264.00'

JOHN W. NEAL
606/662

264.00'

264.00'

EVALINE HERSHBERGER
408/731

264.00'

264.00'

WILLIAM J. WIVELL

264.00'

41.25'

CHARLES E. DEANER
411/611

41.25'

37'

ROBERT W. SHEARER
462/288

37'

BRIAN D. LAWYER
664/113

37'

41.5'

HUBERT KLINE
727/404

41.5'

264'

ANTHONY E. METZGER
879/373

264'

41.5'

HOWARD P. NEWMAN
455/505

41.5'

DEE R. PEUPLE
818/588

41.5'

HOWARD P. NEWMAN
382/614

41.25'

RICHARD F. SMITH
571/448

41.25'

195.00'

DAVID L. WILLIAMS
887/70

195.00'

195.00'

PAUL A. GYURISIN
651/148

195.00'

195.00'

RICHARD K. RICE
681/388

195.00'

168.84'

TONALD L. ZYOR
145/772

168.84'

WEST WATER



SMITHBURG AUTO PARTS
AND SPEED SHOP
BLIND BOTTLE

10

pepsi

121

Within WA-IV-259

no site #

Smith's Auto Parts

next to St., Smith's

John Huelle

January 1991

looking SE

37-11A-2-1-1

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 37 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Lewis B. Barton, 463/344, private
BUILDING DATE: 1960s?

This two-story, three-bay, frame, freestanding, residential structure is set back on a hill overlooking West Water Street. It is located on parts of original lots 31 and 32, then vacant lots owned by Henry Betz and Robert Red, respectively, according to the 1814 plat of the town. The property was later owned by B.C. Bishop, according to the 1875 map of the town. The first structure was built on the site of this house some time between 1875 and 1916. The 1916 Sanborn indicates a two-story frame house with a one-story wrap-around porch at its northwest facades. The property had several outbuildings, including a poultry house. The house was numbered 26 Water Street.

The building is within the Western Maryland Geographic Organization, the Development Period of Industrial/Urban Dominance, and falls within the Historic Period Theme of Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

2 M ELIZ 908 RA JO MAY 22.5 27.7 33.6 36.7 37.7 RICHARD G. BACHTELL 462/600 50.00 16 MILTON D. LAWYER 389/1763 30.5 30.5 41.25 41.25 26' 57' 80' 67' EC LE

CHARLES E. DEANER 411/611 264' 18
 ROBERT W. SHEARER 462/288 264' 18
 BRIAN D. LAWYER 604/113 264' 18
 HUBERT KLINE 727/404 264' 24
 ANTHONY E. METZGER 879/373 264' 24
 HOWARD P. NEWMAN 455/505 264' 28
 DEE R. PEPPLER 818/588 264' 30
 HOWARD P. NEWMAN 382/614 264' 32
 RICHARD F. SMITH 437/648 264' 34
 JOHN P. HARSHMAN 290/2 264' 36
 BERNADINE G. REAMS 568/309 264' 38
 HARRY W. KINDLE 297/133 272' 40
 HARRY I. ENGLISH 751/461 0.50A. 44
 DAVID J. MULDOON 728/175 44
 THOMAS W. BUSSARD, JR. 731/730 44
 DANIELE E. BUTT 746/16 44
 JUNE E. MUMMA 765/493 44
 ROY C. KLINE 910/214 44

MILTON D. LAWYER 457/543 195'
 DAVID L. WILLIAMS 887/70 195.00'
 PAULA A. GYURISIN 650/148 195'
 RICHARD K. RICE 681/388 195'

DONALD L. PRYOR 745/772 168.84'
 TOWN OF SMITHSBURG 595/145 168.84'
 THOMAS V. WINOWIECKI 720/34 168.84'
 J. D. CALLAMARI, JR. 771/317 170'

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE 726/933 153.30'
 SUZANNE S. ALEXANDER 569/341 175.9'
 P. MARK DIVELBISS 737/490 320'
 LEWIS B. BARTON 463/344 118.67'
 CHARLES H. HENRY 855/671 122.25'

Within
 ← WA-III 259
 N
 ST. ANN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH 107/163
 50 CBP TELEPHONE CO. 253/293
 117'

MAPLE AVE.
 HAROLD R. GARRETT 692/500 171'
 JOHN A. FERRO 690/653 275'
 DEE R. PEPPLER 818/588 100'
 SMITHSBURG EMERGENCY MEDICAL SE 849/131 1.66
 L OF SBURG 396/485

MD. 66

ST WATER ST.



Within WA-IX-259

no. slide #

37 West view of Appleton
vic. Maeller
January 9th
looking S

West Water St

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 43 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Charles H. Henry, 855/671, private
BUILDING DATE: 1950s?

This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, Colonial Revival, freestanding, residential structure is set back on a hill overlooking West Water Street. It is located on parts of original lots 33 and 34, then vacant lots owned by an unnamed person and Peter Oswalt, respectively, according to the 1814 plat of the town. The property was later owned by B.C. Bishop, according to the 1875 map of the town.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

264'
 452.5' 41'
 ROBERT W. SHEARER
 462/288
 264'
 BRIAN D. LAWYER
 604/113
 41.5' 37' 452.5'
 HUBERT KLINE
 727/404
 264'
 ANTHONY E. METZGER
 879/373
 264'
 HOWARD P. NEWMAN
 455/505
 41.5' 41' 26'
 DEE R. PEPPLER
 818/588
 41.5' 30' 28'
 HOWARD P. NEWMAN
 382/614
 41.25' 32'
 RICHARD F. SMITH
 437/648
 82.5' 34'
 JOHN P. HARSHMAN
 290/2
 264'
 BERNADINE G. REAMS
 568/309
 264'
 41.25' 41.25' 36'
 HARRY W. KINDLE
 297/133
 82.5' 38'
 272' 368/683
 HARRY I. ENGLISH
 751/461
 0.50A.
 85.82' 44'
 DAVID J. MULDOON
 728/175
 70'
 THOMAS W. BUSSARD, JR.
 731/730
 70'
 DANIELE E. BUTT
 746/16
 70'
 JUNE E. MUMMA
 765/493
 70'
 ROY C. KLINE
 910/214
 88.1' 70'
 CHARLES L. HOLTZMAN
 484/551
 74.5' 60' 45' 60'

82.50' 82.50'
 DAVID L. WILLIAMS
 887/70
 195.00'
 41.25' 41.25'
 PAULA A. GYURISIN
 CEC/148
 195'
 193' 193'
 RICHARD K. RICE
 681/388
 195' 3
 168.84'
 DONALD L. PRYOR
 745/772
 82.5' 82.5'
 168.84'
 TOWN OF SMITHSBURG
 595/145
 168.84'
 65.50' 65.50'
 THOMAS V. WINOWIECKI
 720/34
 168.84'
 62.50' 62.50'
 J. D. CALLAMARI, JR.
 771/317
 170'
 60' 60'
 110'
 27' 41.25' 41.25' 12'
 THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
 726/933
 163.90'
 41.25' 41.25'
 SUZANNE S. ALEXANDER
 569/341
 82.5' 123.75'
 175.9'
 320'
 P. MARK DIVELBISS
 737/490
 320'
 35' 82'
 LEWIS B. BARTON
 463/344
 118.67' 112.09'
 320.61' 292'
 CHARLES H. HENRY
 855/671
 292' 133'
 DONALD L. PRYOR
 801/962
 292.00' 60'
 CHARLES D. MASTERS
 308/353
 60' 60'

ST. ANN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
 107/163
 MAPLE AVE.
 82.5' 82.5'
 HAROLD B. GARRETT
 692/500
 174' 174'
 JOHN A. FERRO
 690/553
 275' 275'
 DEE R. PEPPLER
 818/588
 100' 100'
 SMITHSBURG
 EMERGE
 MED
 S
 849/131
 1.66
 WESTERN
 CITY COUNCIL OF
 940' SMITHSBURG
 396/485



MD. 66

WEST WATER ST.



Within WA-IV-259

12 SH #

1/3 West Water St., Smithsburg

Jolie Mueller

Shawbury Hill

oking

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 45 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Donald L. Pryor, 801/962, private
BUILDING DATE: 1950s?

This is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, Colonial Revival, freestanding, residential structure. It is located on original lot 34, then a vacant owned by Peter Oswalt, according to the 1814 plat of the town. The property was later owned by B.C. Bishop, according to the 1875 map of the town.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

JUNE E. MUMMA
765/493

ROY C. KLINE
910/214

CHARLES L. HOLTZMAN
484/551

BRIAN J. SEMLER
834/155

CHARLES H. HENRY
855/671

DONALD L. PRYOR
801/962

CHARLES D. MASTERS
308/353

337/398

724/752

ROBERT L. SMITH
384/78

RAY B. KENDALL
260/1

TERRY L. MYERS
678/160

TERRY L.
SMITH
619/229

DAVID T. WARRENFELTZ
839/941

MAUDE & WILLIAM COFFMAN
355/446-447 JR.

STANLEY L. SMITH
260/664

CHARLOTTE V. SPILLAN
524/148

WAYNE A. BITTINGER
529/534

NANCY D. KLINE
561/616

MICHAEL E. DAYHOFF
839/574

WEST WATER

MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL OF
SMITHSBURG

CO



MAN

ANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,
SMITHSBURG
819/1036

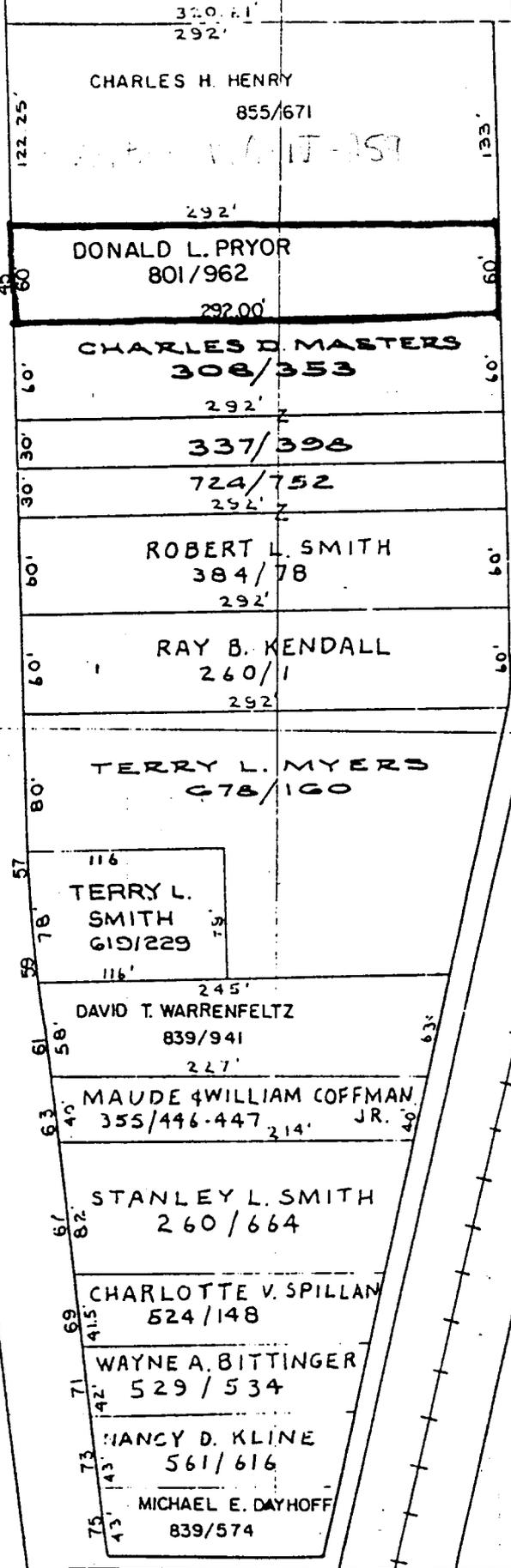
SMITHSBURG CEMETERY

543.7

88.1'
74.5'

88.1'
74.5'

83.16'
68'



296/485

1417



no site #

Within WA-IV-259

415 West under Sky Scaffolding

Jolie Mueller

to come 1999

looking SE

DATE: 10-17-89
SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 47 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Charles D. Masters? 308/353, private
BUILDING DATE: 1960s?

This is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, Colonial Revival, freestanding, residential structure. It is located on original lot 35, then a vacant lot owned by Basehore (no first name given), according to the 1814 plat of the town. The property was later owned by B.C. Bishop, according to the 1875 map of the town.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

JUNE E. MUMMA
765/493

ROY C. KLINE
910/214

CHARLES L. HOLTZMAN
484/551

BRIAN J. SEMLER
834/155

CHARLES H. HENRY
855/671

DONALD L. PRYOR
801/962

CHARLES D. MASTERS
308/353

337/398

724/752

ROBERT L. SMITH
384/78

RAY B. KENDALL
260/1

TERRY L. MYERS
678/160

TERRY L.
SMITH
619/229

DAVID T. WARRENFELTZ
839/941

MAUDE & WILLIAM COFFMAN
355/446-447 JR.

STANLEY L. SMITH
260/664

CHARLOTTE V. SPILLAN
524/148

WAYNE A. BITTINGER
529/534

NANCY D. KLINE
561/616

MICHAEL E. DAYHOFF
839/574

WEST WATER

MAYOR CITY COUNCIL OF
SMITHSBURG

CO.



MAN

ANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,
SMITHSBURG
819/1036

543

SMITHSBURG CEMETERY

88.1'

88.1'

74.5'

83.16'

122.25'

45'

60'

30'

30'

60'

60'

60'

60'

80'

57'

78'

58'

61'

58'

63'

43'

67'

82'

69'

71'

73'

75'

43'

310.21'

292'

292'

292.00'

292'

292'

292'

292'

292'

116'

245'

227'

214'

260'

415'

142'

143'

43'

133'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

63'

63'

63'

63'

63'

396/485

141'



to site #

Within WA-IV-259

1/9 West water St, - [unclear]

white truck -

abandoned [unclear]

located [unclear]

W.H. 119-1000

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 51 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Charles D. Masters? 337/398, private
BUILDING DATE: 1960s?

This is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, freestanding, residential structure. It is located outside the original town limits, but within the limits indicated on the 1875 map. The vacant property was owned at that time by B.C. Bishop.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

JUNE E. MUMMA
765/493

ROY C. KLINE
910/214

CHARLES L. HOLTZMAN
484/551

BRIAN J. SEMLER
834/155

CHARLES H. HENRY
855/671

DONALD L. PRYOR
801/962

CHARLES D. MASTERS
308/353

337/398

724/752

ROBERT L. SMITH
384/78

RAY B. KENDALL
260/1

TERRY L. MYERS
678/160

TERRY L.
SMITH
619/229

DAVID T. WARRENFELTZ
839/941

MAUDE & WILLIAM COFFMAN, JR.
355/446-447

STANLEY L. SMITH
260/664

CHARLOTTE V. SPILLAN
524/148

WAYNE A. BITTINGER
529/534

NANCY D. KLINE
561/616

MICHAEL E. DAYHOFF
839/574

WEST WATER

MAYOR CITY COUNCIL OF
SMITHSBURG

CO



MAN

ANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,
SMITHSBURG
819/1036

543

SMITHSBURG CEMETERY

68.1'

273.5'

273.5'

88.1'

74.5'

83.16'

320.21'

122.25'

45'

60'

30'

30'

50'

60'

80'

57'

59'

61'

63'

67'

69'

71'

73'

75'

133'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

60'

63'

40'

40'

40'

40'

40'

296/485

141'



10-24 #

Within WA-IV-259

51 West ...

...

...

...

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 59 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: ~~Charles D. Masters?~~ 337/398, private
BUILDING DATE: 1960s? Terry L. Smith 6191229

This is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, brick, freestanding, residential structure. It is located outside the original town limits, but within the limits indicated on the 1875 map. The vacant property was owned at that time by B.C. Bishop.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

JUNE E. MUMMA
765/493

ROY C. KLINE
910/214

CHARLES L. HOLTZMAN
484/551

BRIAN J. SEMLER
834/155

ANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,
SMITHSBURG
819/1036

SMITHSBURG CEMETERY

WEST WATE

CHARLES H. HENRY
855/1671

DONALD L. PRYOR
801/962

CHARLES D. MASTERS
308/353

337/398

724/752

ROBERT L. SMITH
384/78

RAY B. KENDALL
260/1

TERRY L. MYERS
678/160

TERRY L.
SMITH
619/229

DAVID T. WARRENFELTZ
839/941

MAUDE & WILLIAM COFFMAN,
355/446-447 JR.

STANLEY L. SMITH
260/664

CHARLOTTE V. SPILLAN
524/148

WAYNE A. BITTINGER
529/534

NANCY D. KLINE
561/616

MICHAEL E. DAYHOFF
839/574



MAYOR CITY COUNCIL OF
SMITHSBURG

CO



Within WA-IV-259

59 West Water St., Smithsburg

Julie H. H.

John W. H.

making 3

11.45.1.1-17-27

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 61 West Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: David T. Warrenfeltz, 834/941, private
BUILDING DATE: 1970s?

This is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame, freestanding, residential structure. It is located outside the original town limits, but within the limits indicated on the 1875 map. The vacant property was owned at that time by B.C. Bishop.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991



No site #

Within WA-IV-259

61 West Water St, Smithsburg

Julie Maeller

January 1991

looking SE

SITE NUMBER: no site # (modern building)
ADDRESS: 10(?) North Main Street, Smithsburg, MD (north of the
Dixie Eatery)
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Robert C. Geiser, 623/303, access during
business hours
BUILDING DATE: 1960s

This two-story modern building is set on a concrete block foundation and contains a beauty parlor (Den of Beauty) on the first floor and a residential unit on the second. The building is set on an unnumbered original lot, according to the 1814 plat of the town. In 1875, the still vacant lot was owned by the estate of C(?) Beale(?). By 1916, however, a long and narrow building is indicated on the Sanborn map of that year. Numbered 154 Main Street, the structure housed a barber shop at the street elevation, a pool [hall?] behind the barber shop, and a bowling alley behind the pool. The 1923 Sanborn only notes the bowling alley and an undesignated store.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

TRINITY EVANGELICAL
LUTHERAN
CHURCH
211/675, 128/338

SALLY C. LAY
646/351

MORRIS E. LAY
674/425

ROBERT C.
GEISER
623/303

D. S. SMITH
708/246

MARY L. RIDENOUR
505/181

MEADOWS
811/365

MARY I.
RIDENOUR
505/184

JOHN W. FARLEY
498/26

DONALD E. HAYS, JR.
653/42

RICHARD E. VERDIER
802/615

WAYNE E. PUTMAN
867/221

JOHN L.
BURKETT
707/738

CHARLES P. JOHNSON
822/782

ROBERT L. AURAND
745/548

EAST WATER

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
141/584

CATHERINE V.
POFFENBERGER
623/362

SMITHSBURG LIBRARY

DAVID E. REED
755/757
DAVID P. GREAMER
887/885
HOMER L. MYERS
908/498

HOMER L.
MYERS
653/84

TERRY L.
MYERS
628/680

JULIAN OLIVER
553/422

CARL E. CLINGAN
829/327

MONROE J. TARANTO
826/785

WAYNE L. RAMSBERG
734/815

SIMON CLOPPER
700/171

CLIFFORD KENDALL
720/787

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/931

PAUL C. CORNISH
895/502

GLORIA W. BARNARD, ET AL
881/536

SHAWN T. SHINGLER
616/50

ZELDA P. GROVE, TRUST
922/37

CHEWSVILLE CO-OP ASSOCIATION
280/173

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
150/364, 141/585, 138/108
5,000 A

SOUTH MAIN ST.

WESTERN MARYLAND



No. 3616 #

Within WA-II-259

Al. Main St, Smithsburg

James H. Miller

January 1991

110 King St

11700 11 11 11 11

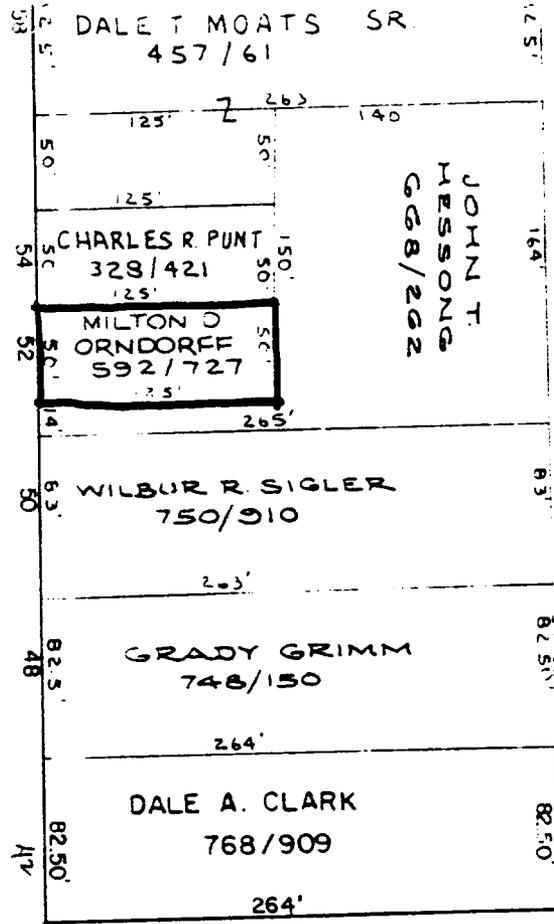
SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 52 North Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Milton D. Orndorff, 592/727, private
BUILDING DATE: 1980s?

This is a new one-story, pre-fabricated house set on a concrete foundation. Covered with manufactured siding, it has a front gable roof and a large picture window on its front facade.

The building is set on original lot 91, a vacant lot that has no owner listed on the key to the 1814 plat of the town. No building appears on the 1875 map on the lot which was then owned by G. Breitwieser. The street was numbered at the time of the 1916 and 1923 Sanborns, however, there is no building indicated at this location on either map.

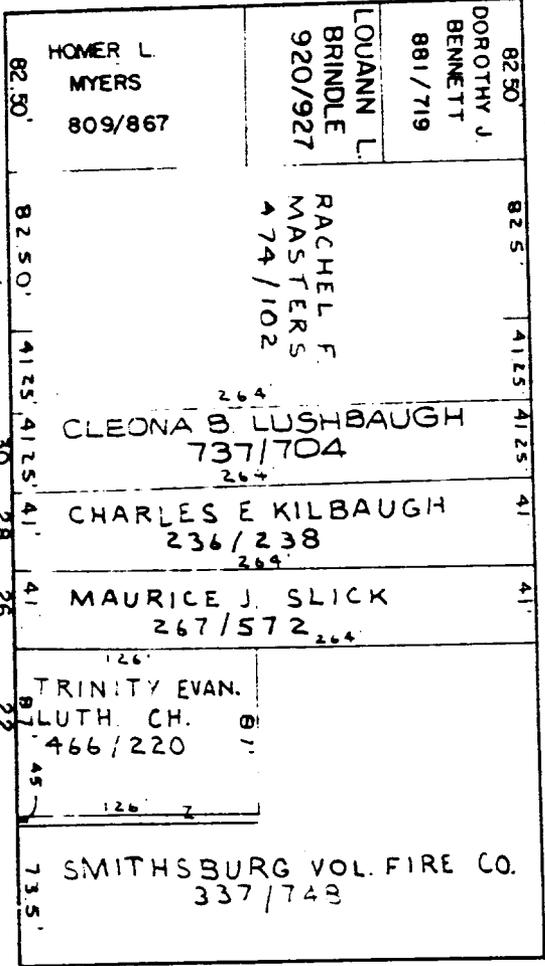
Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

0) 1000 1000 00



E. SCHOOL LANE

NORTH MAIN ST.



TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

COPYRIGHT-MAP DIVISION-1967
MD DEPT. OF ASSESS. & TAX.



no. 312 #

Within WA-IV-259

50 minutes of, including
with notes

• x-axis of
velocity vs
time

W.D. WA-17-109

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 54 North Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Charles R. Punt, 328/421, private
BUILDING DATE: 1940s?

This is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, west-facing, frame, residential, Cape Cod-style structure. It is covered with manufactured siding and has a side gable roof covered with artificial shingles.

The building is set on parts of original lots 91 and 92, for which no owners are listed in the key to the 1814 plat of the town. The plat does indicate that lot 92 had a two-story, four-bay, log house on it with a double entrance. The building appears on the 1875 map of the town, straddling lots 92 and 93, and is labeled as a copper shop. It was owned by J. Fessler at the time. The building may have been demolished by 1916 as no building is indicated on this lot on either the 1916 or 1923 Sanborns.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991



Within WA-IV-259

No site #

541 N. Main St, Smithsburg

Walter Mullan

January 1991

looking NE

VI-11-17-1

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 58 North Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Dales T. Moats, Sr., 457/61
BUILDING DATE: 1950s

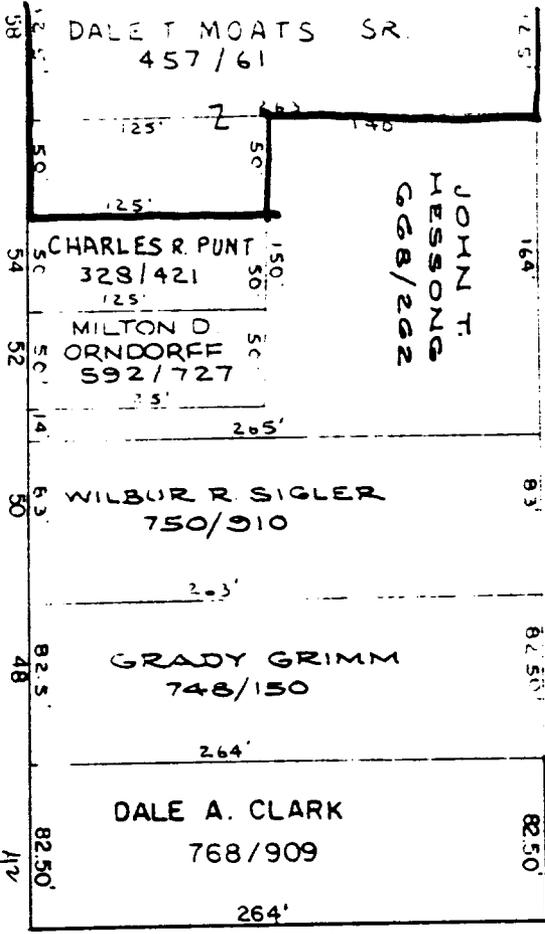
According to Mr. Charles Slick, President of the Smithsburg Historical Society, this building was constructed from a quonset hut by his brother in the 1950s. Apparently his brother was so nostalgic about leaving the Army, that he brought a quonset hut home with him and remodeled it. The result is the present building.

The building is set on original lot 93, the northern-most lot of the original town. A vacant lot on the 1814 plat, it was owned by John Flowry at the time. A cooper shop owned by J. Fessler in 1875 straddled this property and its neighbor (lot 92) to the south. No building is indicated on this site on the 1916 or 1923 Sanborns.

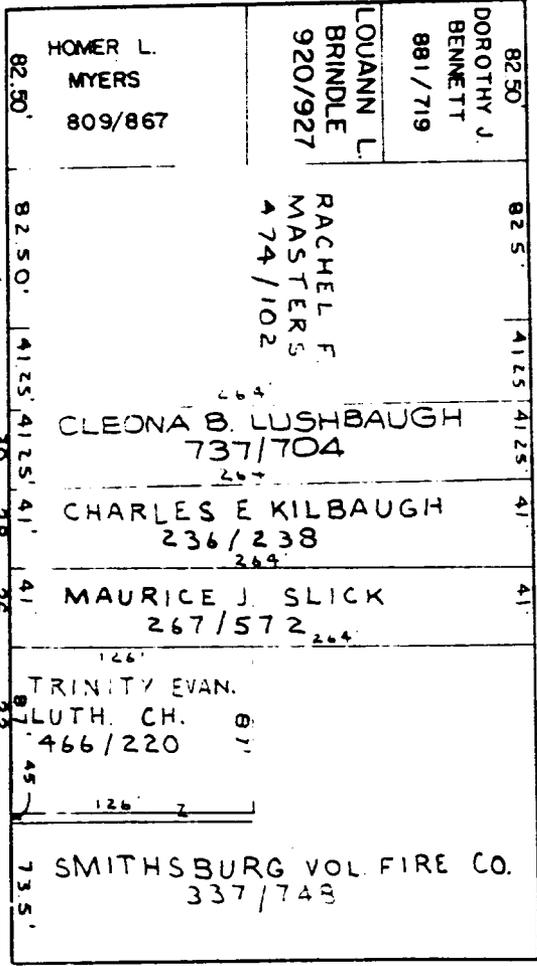
Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

W. H. ... 1A-II-207

N



E. SCHOOL LANE



NORTH MAIN ST.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

COPYRIGHT - MAP DIVISION - 1967
MD DEPT. OF ASSESS. & TAX.



**NO PARKING
IN
DRIVEWAY**

no site #

Within WA-IV-259

58 N. Main St., Smitheburg

Julie Mueller

January 1991

looking NE

V. 11 WA TT-379

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 39 North Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Thomas R. Sutton, 644/212, private
BUILDING DATE: recent construction

This is a one-story, freestanding, horizontally massed, residential structure of recent construction.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Smiths...

JACOB E. KELLER
C54/294

JACK WOLFE
750/533

JOSEPH SLICK
364/808

JOSEPH A. SLICK
617/446

CHARLES H. SLICK, JR.
617/447

WALTER M. KIPE
909/60

THOMAS R. SUTTON
G44/212

SIDNEY W. MONG
G68/767

THOMAS D. PUNT
356/287

LUTHER L. GARDNER
462/653

BERTHA C. LEISINGER
603/830

LAWRENCE C. WEBBER
566/634

M ELIZABETH GINN
L/E
908/43

RICHARD S. GINN, JR.
627/650

RAY B. KENDALL
212/702

SMITHSBURG LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
709/594

NORTH MAIN ST.

41.25	41.25	82.5	41.25	41.5	41	41.5	37	45.25	41.25
	J		HC		HC	A	H	ROB	CHA

14

W. H. H. A. T. 107

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (new building)
ADDRESS: 55 North Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS:
BUILDING DATE: 1960s

This is a one-story, brick, freestanding, ranch, residential structure.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991



Within WA-IV-259

55 N. Main St., Smithsburg

Julie Moella

January 1991

looking SW

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 47(?) South Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Hadley Farms, Inc., 827/139, open during
business hours
BUILDING DATE: 1950s?

This is a complex of two buildings. One is a general store, the other serves as an office. According to the Smithsburg Historical Society, the general store was built in the 1950s. It was originally a freezer and locker that was owned by Eastern Grain Growers.

The buildings are set on original lot 18 and part of 19, according to the 1814 plat of the town. At that time, lot 19 had a two-story, two-bay house with an end chimney and a side gable. By 1875, there were several buildings on this site, which was owned by the Flory Estate and by S. Byers. In 1916, according to the 1916 Sanborn, the northern portion had a two-story dwelling numbered 45 Main, the center of the lot--numbered 44--was empty, and a two-story dwelling was located on the southern portion, numbered 43 Main. 45 Main had been demolished by the time the 1923 Sanborn was published, leaving much of the extant lot vacant.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

W. 1/2 1/4 I 207

ZELDA GROVE, TRUST
922/37
263'

CHEWVILLE CO-OP ASSOCIATION
290/173



WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD

HADLEY FARMS, INC.
827/139
0.58 A.
0.26 A.

100'
150'
45'

HADLEY FARMS, INC.
913/746
1.50 A.

H. SEMLER
660/294
102'

HADLEY FARMS, INC.
776/647
162.03'

METHODIST CHURCH
264'

CLAUDE KING
384/508
264'

MARGARET A BOSWELL
856/1028
452'

HENRIETTA ST.

SIMON CLOPPER
714/965
100'

ST. PAUL'S
UNITED
METHODIST
CHURCH
590/707
100'

SIMON CLOPPER
246/216
73'

WILLIAM J.
MC KEVER
597/119
0.39 A.
141.5'

SAMUEL
PRYOR
556/380
85'

ROBERT
NAYLOR
347/816
150'

THOMAS
ECKSTINE
726/923
150'

DAVID H.
HORST
593/84
100'

BISHOP LANE

TIMOTHY R. CAMPBELL
856 / 325
5 40 A.

RES
INTI
UNL
ORI

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: Two houses South Main Street (immediately south of
Henrietta Lane), Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Simon Clopper, 714/965
BUILDING DATE:

These buildings are modern, one-story, freestanding structures. They are sited outside the original town limits as shown on the 1814 plat. Their property was part of an unmarked parcel that extended between Henrietta and Bishop Lanes and a road to the east on the 1875 town map. The 1916 and 1923 Sanborns show this area as an orchard.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991

ZELDA GROVE, TRUST
922/37
264'

CHEWSVILLE CO-OP ASSOCIATION
290, 173

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD

HADLEY FARMS, INC.
827/139
0.58 A.

0.26 A.

H. SEMLER 660/294
HADLEY FARMS, INC. 776/647

METHODIST CHURCH

CLAUDE KING 384/508

MARGARET A. BOSWELL 856/1028

CLOPPER LANE

HADLEY FARMS, INC.
913/746
1.50 A.

HENRIETTA ST.

SIMON CLOPPER 714/965

ST. PAUL'S UNITED METHODIST CHURCH 590/707

SIMON CLOPPER 246/216

WILLIAM J. McKEVER 597/119

SAMUEL PRYOR 556/380

ROBERT NAYLOR 347/816

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE 726/923

DAVID H. HORST 593/54

BISHOP LANE

N

TIMOTHY R. CAMPBELL
856 / 325
5 40 A.

RES
UNTE
OR F

W.B. Miller

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (new building)
ADDRESS: 60 South Main Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Larry Miller, 894/1063, private
BUILDING DATE:

60 South Main Street is a relatively new two-story, freestanding, residential structure. According to the Smithsburg Historical Society, there had never been a building on this site prior to the construction of this one.

CORPORATE

No site #
(MODERN HOUSE)

N 41 E. WATER



TODD P.H. BOLTON
736/235
1.75A.

153.9
W. RICHARD
ECKSTINE
300/258

WILLIAM A. JENKINS
598/512

HOWARD R. KENDALL
213/292

ORVILLE J.
HOOVER
766/798

JOHN C.
COSTOPOULOS
846/1016

CHARLES R.
FERGUSON
212/92
RICHARD A.
COOVER
808/501

WILBUR L.
RIDENOUR
371/322

ROMELA
INVESTMENT
CORP
380/714
(POST OFFICE)

LEWIS E. MC
662/75
092A

PENNSYLVANIA

3 AVE.

EAST WATER ST

HUBERT S. NEEDY
373/188

JAMES L.
BANZHOFF
884/714

ELIZABETH
LAUGHTON
893/861

LORRI A.
STOCKSLAGER
859/156

ELINOR F. SUMMERS
609/492

ROBERT L. AURAND
745/548

JOHN L.
BURKETT
707/738

CHARLES P. JOHNSON
822/782

WAYNE E. PUTMAN
867/221

RICHARD E. VERDIER
802/615

DONALD E. HAYS, JR.
653/42

LEWIS E. MOTTER
662/756

ALICE H. FARGO
662/659

LARRY D. KENDALL
685/759

HOMER L. MYERS
835/446

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
141/584

CATHERINE V.
POFFENBERGER
62338/362

SMITHSBURG LIBRARY

DAVID E. REED
755/757

DAVID P. CREAMER
887/865

HOMER L. MYERS
908/498

WILLIAM E.
150/364.5



Within WA-IV-259

WA-IV-

41 E. Water St, Smithsburg

1991

Julie Mueller

looking NE

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 12A East Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Homer L. Myers, 908/498, private
BUILDING DATE: 1980s

This is a modern, two-story, freestanding residential structure.

The house is set on original lot 60, a lot with a two-story, three-bay, side-gable house on it, according to the 1814 plat of the town. The 1875 plat shows a structure on the site of this one, on a property then owned by P.H. Long. Both the 1916 and 1923 Sanborns note a two-story, frame, double house, 124-125 Water, at this site. The 1916 map indicates that part of the house was used as a meat shop.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL
LUTHERAN
CHURCH
211/675, 128/338

SALLY C. LAY
646/351

MORRIS E. LAY
674/425

ROBERT C.
GEISER
627/303

D. S. SMITH
708/246

MARY L. RIDENOUR
505/181

ROBERT L. AURAND
745/548

CHARLES P. JOHNSON
822/782

WAYNE E. PUTMAN
867/221

RICHARD E. VERDIER
802/615

DONALD E. HAYES, JR.
653/42

JOHN L. BURKETT
707/738

JOHN W. EARLEY
498/26

MARY I.
RIDENOUR
505/184

EAST WATER

JULIAN OLIVER
550/422

CARL E. CLINGAN
829/327

MONROE J. TARANTO
826/785

WAYNE L. RAMSBERG
734/815

SIMON CLOPPER
700/171

CLIFFORD KENDALL
720/787

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/931

PAUL C. CORNISH
895/502

DAVID E. REED
755/757

DAVID P. CREAMER
887/865

HOMER L. MYERS
908/498

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
141/584

CATHERINE V.
POFFENBERGER
1238/362

SMITHSBURG LIBRARY

GLORIA W. BARNARD, ET AL
881/536

SHAWN T. SHINGLER
210/50

ZELDA P. GROVE, TRUST
922/37

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
150/364, 141/585, 138/108

CHEWSVILLE CO-OP ASSOCIATION
290/173

WESTERN MARYLAND



SOUTH MAIN ST

01/11/17 17

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: 14 East Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: David P. Creamer, 887/865, private
BUILDING DATE: 1980s

This is a modern, two-story, freestanding, residential structure.

The house is set on original lot 60, a lot with a two-story, three-bay, side-gable house on it, according to the 1814 plat of the town. The 1875 plat shows a structure on the site of this one, on a property then owned by P.H. Long. Both the 1916 and 1923 Sanborns note a two-story, frame, house numbered 126 Water at this site.

Within White

TRINITY EVANGELICAL
LUTHERAN
CHURCH
211/675, 128/338

170' SALLY C. LAY
646/351

MORRIS E. LAY
674/425

ROBERT C.
GEISER
623/303

D.S. SMITH
708/246

MARY L. RIDENOUR
505/181

174'

JOHN W. HARRIS
498/26

MARY L.
RIDENOUR
505/184

WAYNE E. PUTMAN
867/221

RICHARD E. VERDIER
802/615

DONALD E. HAYS, JR.
653/42

ROBERT L. AURAND
745/548

JOHN L.
BURKETT
707/738

CHARLES P. JOHNSON
822/782

264'

EAST WATER

JULIAN OLIVER
553/422

CARL E. CLINGAN
829/327

MONROE J. TARANTO
826/785

WAYNE L. RAMSBERG
734/815

SIMON CLOPPER
700/171

CLIFFORD KENDALL
720/787

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/931

PAUL C. CORNISH
895/502

GLORIA W. BARNARD, ET AL
881/536

SHAWN T. SHINGLER
616/50

ZELDA P. GROVE, TRUST
922/37

CHEWVILLE CO-OP ASSOCIATION
290/173

TERRY L.
MYERS
628/680

HOMER L.
MYERS
635/84

DAVID E. REED
755/757

DAVID P. GREAMER
887/865

HOMER L. MYERS
908/498

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
141/584

CATHERINE V.
POFFENBERGER
623/362

SMITHSBURG LIBRARY

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
150/364, 141/585, 138/108
5.00A

SOUTH MAIN ST.

N

WESTERN MARYLAND

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: Smithsburg Post Office, East Water Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Romela Investment Corp., 380/714, open
during business hours
BUILDING DATE: 1960s?

This is a modern, one-story, brick-faced, freestanding post office facility.

The building is outside the originally platted portion of the town, according to the 1814 plat of the town. The 1875 town map shows a building on the lot which was owned by H. Bachtel. The 1916 and 1923 Sanborns indicate that there was a large brick dwelling on this site with a two-story log structure standing along the alley.

CORPORATE LI.

TODD P.H. BOLTON
736, 235
1.75A

W RICHARD
ECKSTINE
7615 300/258

WILLIAM A. JENKINS
598/512

CHARLES R
FERGUSON
212/92

RICHARD A
COOVER
469/101
808/501

RALPH E
EYLER
GOS/74
0.73A

HOWARD R KENDALL
213/292

WILBUR L
RIDENOUR
371/322

ORVILLE J.
HOOVER
766/798

JOHN C.
COSTOPOULOS
846/1016

ROMELA
INVESTMENT
CORP
380/714
(POST OFFICE)

LEWIS E MC
662/75
092A

PENNSYLVANIA

3 AVE.

HUBERT S NEEDY
373/186

JAMES L.
BANZHOFF
884/714

ELIZABETH
LAUGHTON
893/861

LORRI A
STOCKSLAGER
859/156

ELINOR F. SUMMERS
609/492

ROBERT L. AURAND
745/548

JOHN L
BURKETT
707/738

CHARLES P. JOHNSON
822/782

LEWIS E. MOTTER
662/756

ALICE H. FARGO
662/659

LARRY D. KENDALL
685/759

HOMER L. MYERS
835/446

WILLIAM B. KIMLER
141/584

CATHERINE V.
POFFENBERGER
62.338/362

SMITHSBURG LIBRARY

DAVID E. REED
755/757

DAVID P. CREAMER
887/865

HOMER L. MYERS
908/498

WAYNE E. PUTMAN
867/221

RICHARD E. VERDIER
802/615

DONALD E. HAYS, JR.
653/42

EAST WATER ST





Within WA-IV-259

none assigned

P.O. E. water, Smithsburg

1/1991

Julie Mueller

looking SW

11/17/2024 10:30am

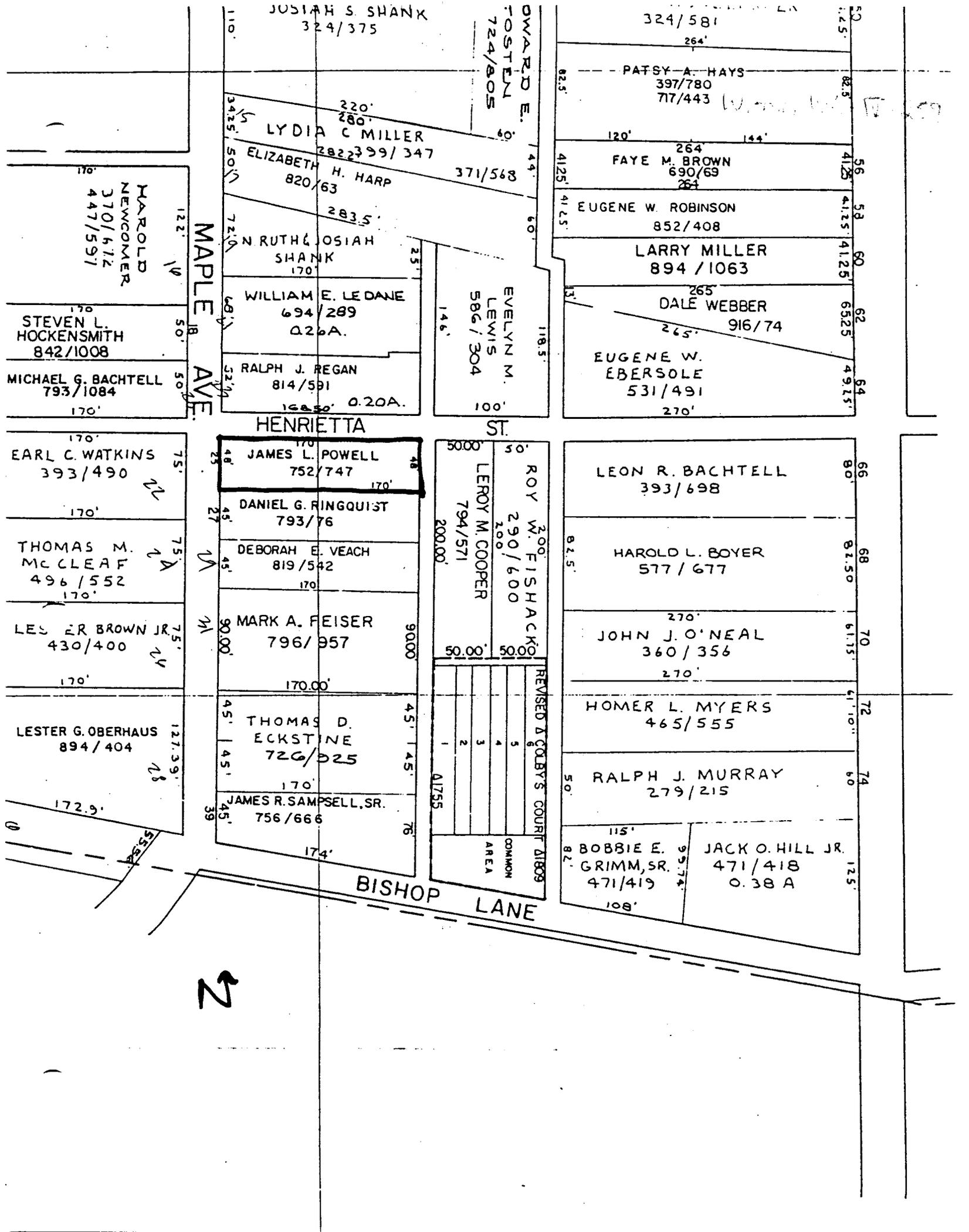
SITE NUMBER: none assigned (new building)
ADDRESS: 21 Maple Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS:
BUILDING DATE: late 20th century

This is a recently constructed one-story, freestanding residential structure.

W, 25, 1, 1, 15, 1979

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (new building)
ADDRESS: 25 Maple Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS:
BUILDING DATE: late 20th century

This is a recently constructed two-story, freestanding residential structure.



JOSIAH S. SHANK
324/375

DWARD E. FOSTER
724/805

324/581

PATSY A. HAYS
397/780
77/443

LYDIA C MILLER
2822/99/347

ELIZABETH H. HARP
820/63

371/568

FAYE M. BROWN
690/69

EUGENE W. ROBINSON
852/408

LARRY MILLER
894/1063

DALE WEBBER
916/74

EUGENE W. EBERSOLE
531/491

N. RUTH E. OSIAH SHANK
170'

WILLIAM E. LEDANE
694/289
0.26A.

EVELYN M. LEWIS
586/304

RALPH J. REGAN
814/591
0.20A.

MAPLE AVE

HENRIETTA ST

ROY W. FISHACK
290/600
200
200.00
LEROY M. COOPER
794/571

REVISED & COLBY'S COURT 1809

LEON R. BACHTELL
393/698

HAROLD L. BOYER
577/677

JOHN J. O'NEAL
360/356

HOMER L. MYERS
465/555

RALPH J. MURRAY
279/215

BOBBIE E. GRIMM, SR.
471/419

JACK O. HILL JR.
471/418
0.38 A

JAMES L. POWELL
752/747

DANIEL G. RINGQUIST
793/76

DEBORAH E. VEACH
819/542

MARK A. FEISER
796/957

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/925

JAMES R. SAMPSELL, SR.
756/666

BISHOP LANE

HAROLD NEWCOMER
370/512
447/591

STEVEN L. HOCKENSMITH
842/1008

MICHAEL G. BACHTELL
793/1084

EARL C. WATKINS
393/490

THOMAS M. McCLEAF
496/552

LESTER BROWN JR.
430/400

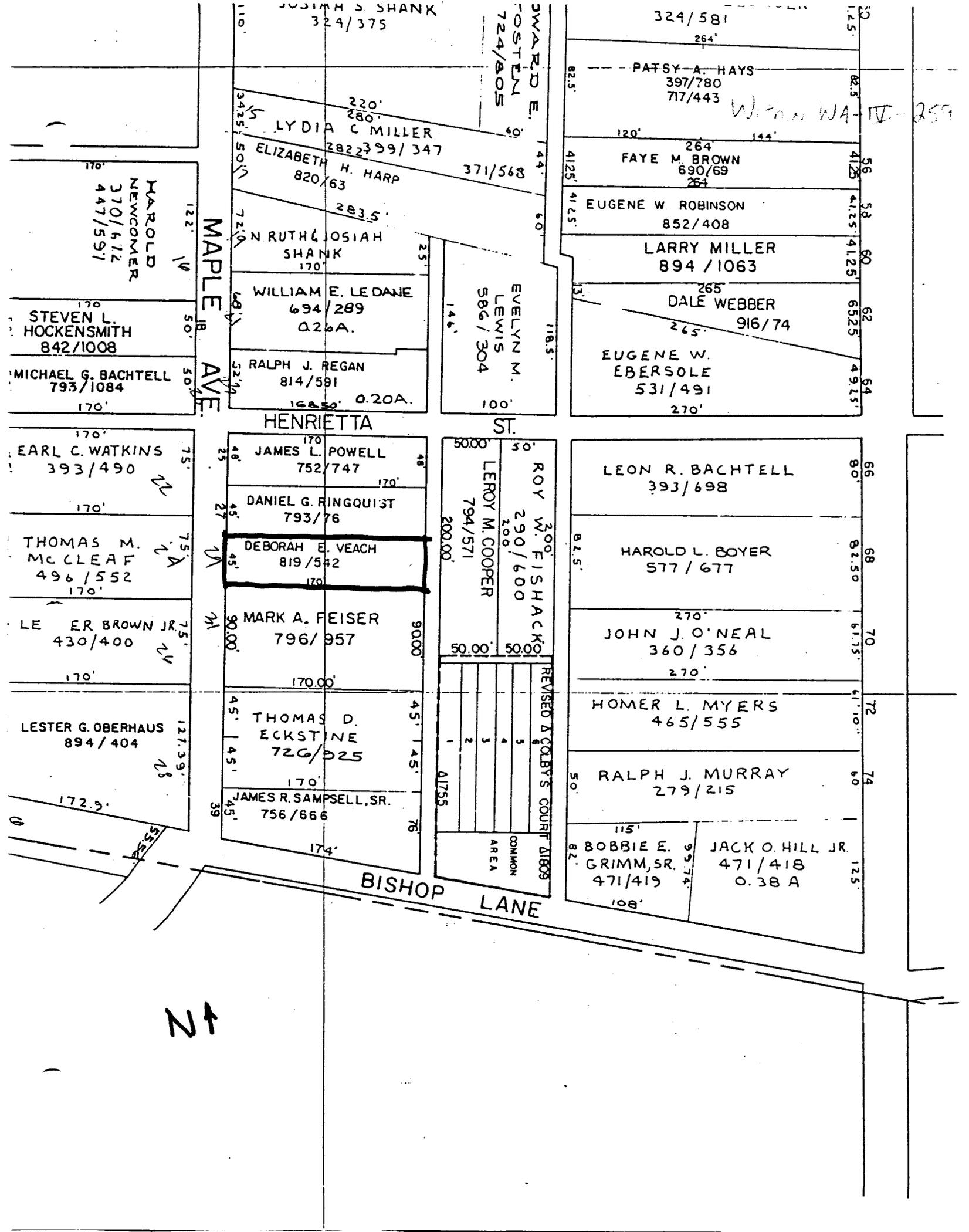
LESTER G. OBERHAUS
894/404

2

2

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (new building)
ADDRESS: 29 Maple Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Deborah E. Veach, 819/542, private
BUILDING DATE: late 20th century

This is a recently constructed two-story, freestanding residential structure covered with manufactured siding.



OSIAH S. SHANK
324/375

HOWARD E.
FOSTEN
724/805

324/581
264'

PATSY A. HAYS
397/780
717/443

Within WA-IV-259

220'
280'
LYDIA C MILLER
2822399/347

342.5'
50'
ELIZABETH H. HARP
820/63 371/568

120' 264' 144'
FAYE M. BROWN
690/69
264'

EUGENE W. ROBINSON
852/408

LARRY MILLER
894/1063

265'
DALE WEBBER
916/74
265'

EUGENE W. EBERSOLE
531/491
270'

283.5'
N RUTH & OSIAH SHANK
170'

WILLIAM E. LEDANE
694/289
0.26A.

EVELYN M. LEWIS
586/304
146'

RALPH J. REGAN
814/591
16.50' 0.20A.

HENRIETTA ST.

ST.

HAROLD NEWCOMER
370/472
447/591

STEVEN L. HOCKENSMITH
842/1008

MICHAEL G. BACHTELL
793/1084

EARL C. WATKINS
393/490

THOMAS M. McCLEAF
496/552

LEER BROWN JR.
430/400

LESTER G. OBERHAUS
894/404

JAMES L. POWELL
752/747

DANIEL G. RINGQUIST
793/76

DEBORAH E. VEACH
819/542

MARK A. FEISER
796/957

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/925

JAMES R. SAMPSELL, SR.
756/666

ROY W. FISHACK
290/600
200'
LEROY M. COOPER
794/571
200.00'

REVISED A. COLBY'S COURT #1809
COMMON AREA
1 2 3 4 5
1755'

LEON R. BACHTELL
393/698

HAROLD L. BOYER
577/677

JOHN J. O'NEAL
360/356
270'

HOMER L. MYERS
465/555

RALPH J. MURRAY
279/215

BOBBIE E. GRIMM, SR.
471/419
108'

JACK O. HILL JR.
471/418
0.38 A

MAPLE AVE

BISHOP LANE

NA

W. 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4

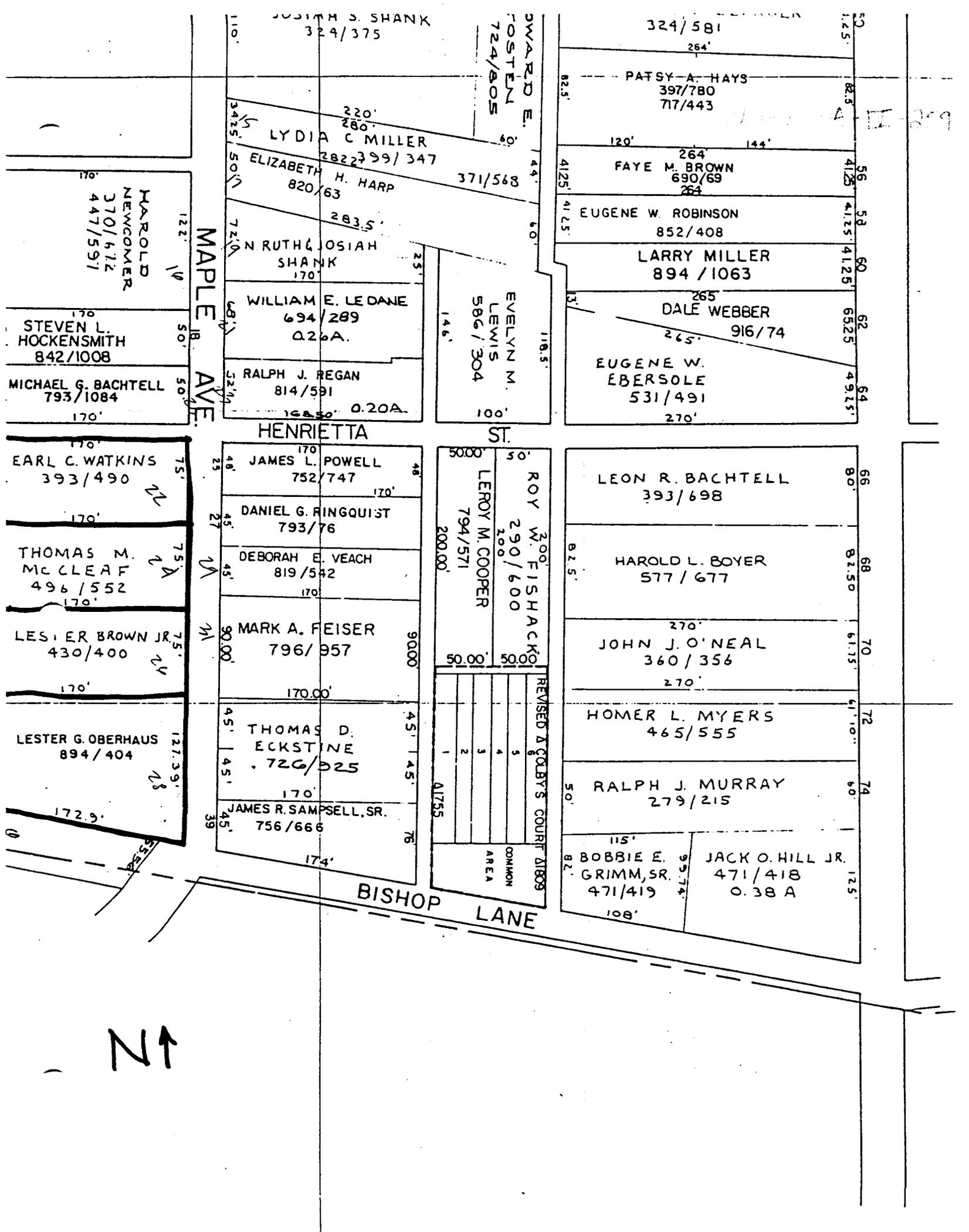
SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern building)
ADDRESS: immediately south of the railroad tracks, even side, Maple Street,
Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Smithsburg Emergency Medical Center
BUILDING DATE:

This building is on the site of the original freight station.

SITE NUMBER: none assigned (modern buildings)
ADDRESS: 22-28 Maple Street, Smithsburg, MD
OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: All private
BUILDING DATES: c.1980s

22 through 28 Maple Street is an east-facing row of four, one-story, modern, brick-veneered houses.

Prepared by Julie Mueller, April 1991.



JUSTIN S. SHANK
324/375

WARD E.
FOSTEN
724/805

324/581
264'

PATSY A. HAYS
397/780
717/443

220'
280'
LYDIA C MILLER
2822399/347

ELIZABETH H. HARP
820/63

371/568

264
FAYE M. BROWN
690/69

EUGENE W. ROBINSON
852/408

LARRY MILLER
894/1063

265
DALE WEBBER
916/74

EUGENE W. EBERSOLE
531/491

EVELYN M. LEWIS
586/304

WILLIAM E. LEDANE
694/289
0.26A.

RALPH J. REGAN
814/591

0.20A.

HENRIETTA ST.

ST.

HAROLD NEWCOMER
370/612
447/591

STEVEN L. HOCKENSMITH
842/1008

MICHAEL G. BACHTTELL
793/1084

EARL C. WATKINS
393/490

THOMAS M. McCLEAF
496/552

LESTER BROWN JR.
430/400

LESTER G. OBERHAUS
894/404

JAMES L. POWELL
752/747

DANIEL G. RINGQUIST
793/76

DEBORAH E. VEACH
819/542

MARK A. FEISER
796/957

THOMAS D. ECKSTINE
726/925

JAMES R. SAMPSELL, SR.
756/666

ROY W. FISHACKO
290/600

LEROY M. COOPER
794/571

REVISED ALLEYWAY COURT #1809

COMMON AREA

LEON R. BACHTTELL
393/698

HAROLD L. BOYER
577/677

JOHN J. O'NEAL
360/356

HOMER L. MYERS
465/555

RALPH J. MURRAY
279/215

BOBBIE E. GRIMM, SR.
471/419

JACK O. HILL JR.
471/418
0.38 A

MAPLE AVE.

BISHOP LANE

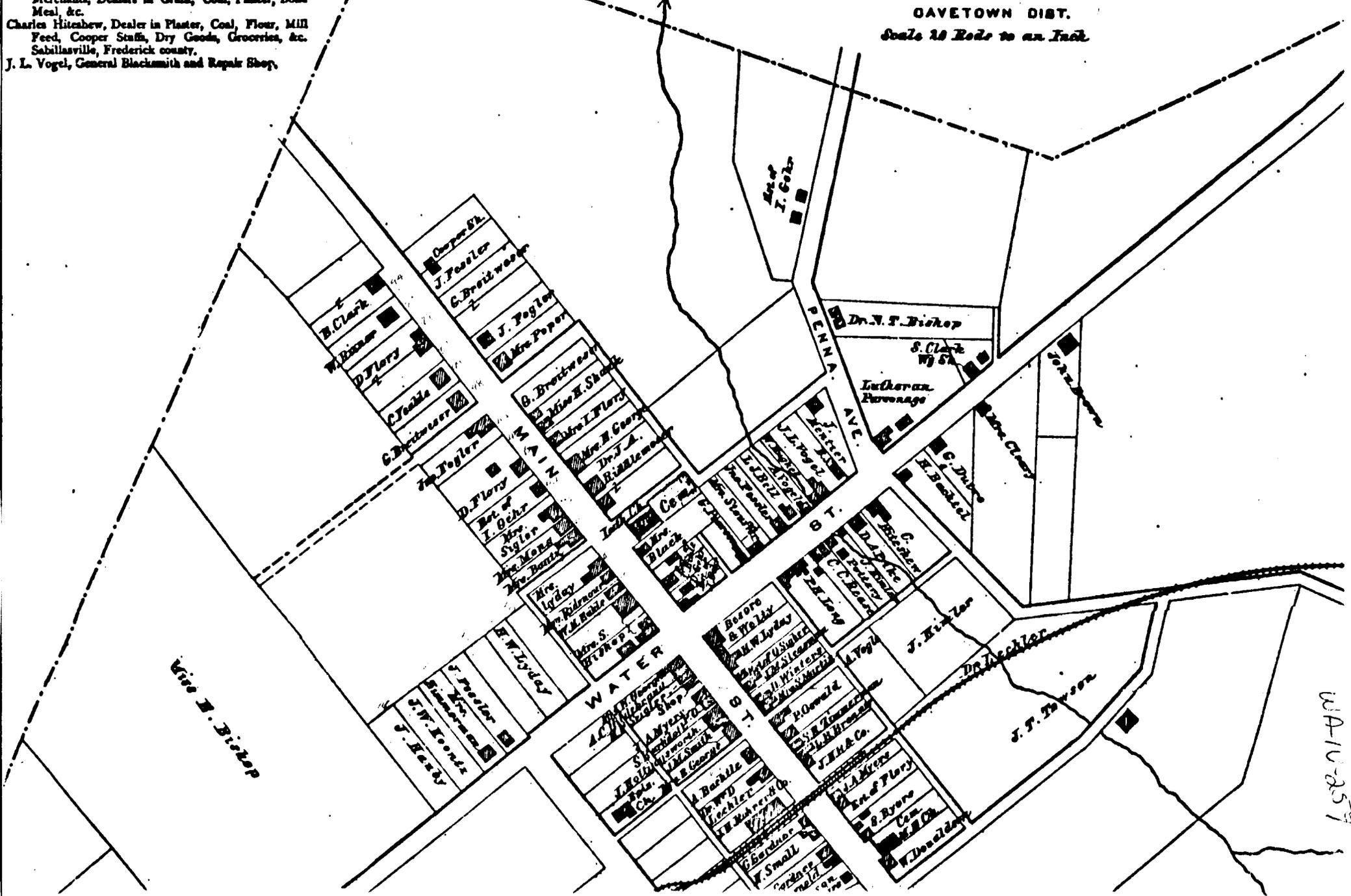
↑↑

SMITHSBURG: BUSINESS REFERENCES

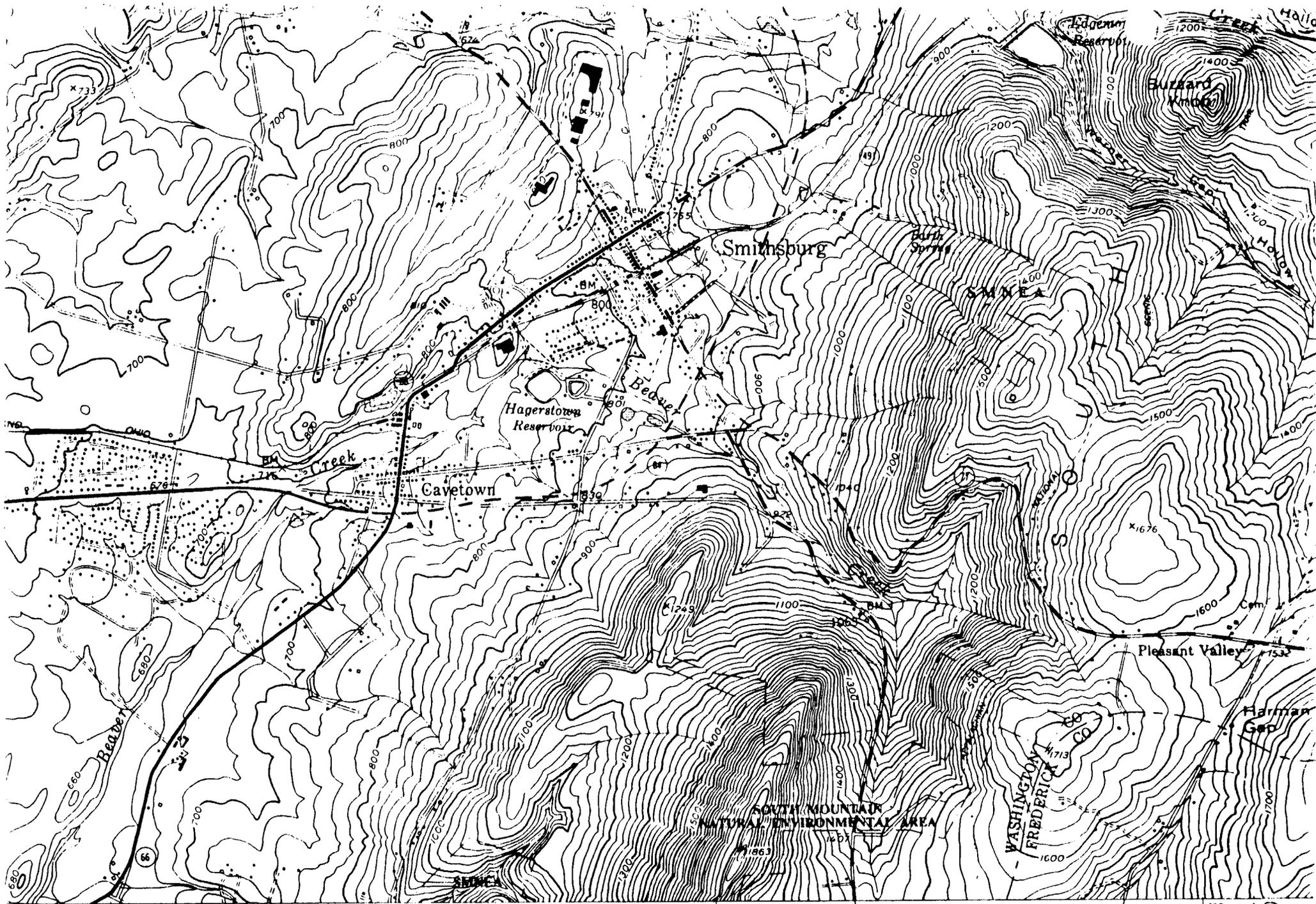
- A. C. Hildebrand, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Notions, and General Merchandise.
- Jon. A. Riddlemeier, Physician and Surgeon. Office and Residence, Main street.
- John H. Rohrer & Co., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Grain, Coal, Plaster, Bone Meal, &c.
- Charles Hiteabew, Dealer in Plaster, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Cooper Stuffs, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Sabillasville, Frederick county.
- J. L. Vogel, General Blacksmith and Repair Shop.

SMITHSBURG

CAVETOWN DIST.
Scale 20 Rods to an Inch



WA-10-257

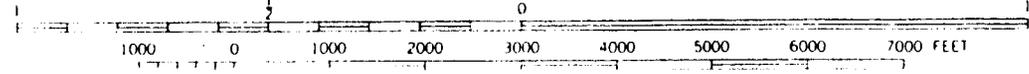


NA 1.9 MI. 630 000 FEET 1277 278 35 279 (MYERSVILLE) WOLFVILLE 38 MI 5463 11 SE 10 MI. TO U.S. 40 GARFIELD 23 MI. 32'30" 782

ical Survey

SCALE 1:24 000

m aerial



1 MILE

WA-11-259



WA-IV-259

North side, West Water Street looking east
from intersection of Maple St., Smithsburg

Julie Mueller

January 1991



South side - West Water Street lower east bound
Town shell (at west water), similar to

with Muelier
- a very thin



ERY

Streetscape, east side south Main St., Smithsburg

Jolie Moeller

January 1991



Streetscape, east side N. Main looking north
from Water St., Smithsburg.

Jolie Mueller

January 1991



WA-IV-259

Streetscape, east side South Main looking north from
Henrietta Lane

November 1991

Julie Mueller