

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1546

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Union Bridge Toll House

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number South Main Street  not for publicationcity, town Union Bridge  vicinity of  congressional districtstate Maryland  county Carroll

### 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" 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 Kilfadda Corp.

street &amp; number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 466

street &amp; number 55 North Court Street folio 218

city, town Westminster state Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date  federal  state  county  local

pository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

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

### Summary:

The Union Bridge Toll House is located at about 500 South Main Street in Union Bridge, where Main Street changes to Green Valley Road at the southern edge of the town. The house is set close to the road and faces south on the east side of the road. It is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay structure with a rubble stone foundation, German siding, and a gable roof of inverted V-seam metal with an east-west ridge. The house is banked on the east with an exposed foundation on the west elevation. On the south elevation the first story has a center entrance with a three-light transom. There is a 6/6 sash in each end bay. There is a pent roof over the door with stick-work brackets. The cellar is divided into two rooms. The west cellar room has a fireplace on the west wall that has straight brick jambs. The first story is also divided into two rooms. The front, or south, door opens into the west room, with a winder stair on the east wall. About 40 feet east of the house is a privy with a concrete foundation, German siding, and a shed roof. The building is of 2 x 4 construction and is a two-seater.

Contributing Resources: 2

The Union Bridge Toll House is located at about 500 South Main Street in Union Bridge, where Main Street changes to Green Valley Road at the southern edge of the town. The house is set close to the road and faces south on the east side of the road. It is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay structure with a rubble stone foundation, German siding, and a gable roof of inverted V-seam metal with an east-west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on the west end. The house is banked on the east with an exposed foundation on the west elevation.

On the south elevation, the foundation has a six-light sash on the west, and a three-light sash on the east bay. Both of these sash have wood sills and lintels. The first story has a center entrance with a four-panel door and a three-light transom. There is a 6/6 sash in each end bay. There is a pent roof over the door with stick-work brackets that have chamfered edges. The second story has a 6/6 sash in each end bay that has blinds.

The east elevation has a shed-roof addition on the first story that has a CMU foundation and German siding. There are no openings on the first or second stories of the house, but there is a four-light sash in the gable end.

On the north elevation, the east bay has a three-light sash, and the west bay has a 2/2 double-hung sash. There is nothing in the center bay of the foundation. The first and

Description

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second stories each have a typical 6/6 sash in each of the end bays with no opening in the center bay.

On the west elevation, the north bay of the foundation has a door with a six-light sash over two panels. This bay once had a porch with a gable roof, but only the ghost of it remains. The south bay has a 6/6 sash. The first story has two typical 6/6 sash, while the second story has no openings. The gable end has two two-light sash.

The cellar is divided into two rooms. The west cellar room has a fireplace on the west wall that has straight brick jambs and a segmental arch with two iron bars beneath it. The stone foundation of the house acts as the back of the fireplace and the brick jambs are not tied into the foundation. There is a simple wood mantel. There are winder steps to the first story in the northeast corner and a closet under the stairs. The stairs are enclosed with beaded edge vertical boards. There is a stud wall with lath and plaster that runs north-south dividing the cellar. It has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door. The walls and ceiling of this room are also plastered. The east cellar room retains traces of plaster on the walls. The mill-sawn floor joists above run north-south and contain bridging. The floor above is circular sawn.

The first story is also divided into two rooms. The front, or south, door opens into the west room, with a winder stair on the east wall that leads both to the cellar and the second story. The stairway is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards, and has a four-panel door. There is a flue on the west wall. The room has paneling and a drop ceiling, presently. There is a doorway to the east room on the east elevation set to the south, and it contains a four-panel door. The east room has some of the structure exposed. This is a frame building with down braces from the corner posts that end up beneath the windows. The window sash have muntins with a lancet profile, and the sash also have spring latches.

The second story has a two-room plan identical to the first story. There is a landing at the top of the stairway with beaded-edge, vertical-board walls and doors both on the east and west elevations. The second-story rooms have the same details as the first story. The stairs continue up to the attic and are accessed from the west chamber. The attic is floored only in the center and has low clearance. The rafters are circular sawn, are mitered at the ridge, and have a birdsmouth cut at the foot that laps over a very small false plate. The rafters support lath for wood shingles and the lath has cut nails.

About 40 feet east of the house is a privy with a concrete foundation, German siding, and a shed roof of asphalt roll roofing that slopes to the south. The north elevation has a

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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Description

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beaded-edge, vertical-board door. There is a small opening on both the east and west elevations. The building is of 2 x 4 construction and is a two-seater. On the west end of this building is a shed-roof building with German siding and is set on CMUs. There is a door opening on the north elevation, set to the west, and the west elevation has a four-light sash.

KS/lc:8-11-97:CARR1545.1546

# 8. Significance

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

**Specific dates** c. 1873 **Builder/Architect**

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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.

**Summary:**

The Maryland General Assembly authorized the Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Company, in its Acts of 1864 and 1868, to build and operate a turnpike from Libertytown in Frederick County, through Johnsville, to Union Bridge in Carroll County. In February 1873 the turnpike company purchased this half-acre lot on the turnpike, “. . . near the present tollgate . . .,” for \$200. The land was almost certainly unimproved at that time. The 1876 tax assessments for the company note a weather-boarded house worth \$500. This is most likely the existing structure, which was probably constructed in 1873 to serve as a dwelling for the tollgate keeper. The construction of the dwelling is consistent with this date. The tollgate keeper’s house was typical of smaller houses in Carroll County in the late nineteenth century, having a two-room plan, with a center entrance leading to the larger of the two rooms. Kitchens could be found either in the cellar, as in this instance, in an ell, or in the smallest examples, would comprise one of the two rooms on the first floor. Under its Acts of 1918, the Maryland General Assembly authorized the County Commissioners of Frederick County to buy, condemn, or be given any toll road or turnpike, and the following year Frederick County acted to acquire the Liberty and Pipe Creek Company. The turnpike became a county road and the three Toll houses were sold. It was used as a tenant property until 1995, and is now vacant.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont  
Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930  
Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Transportation  
Resource Types: Tollgate keepers’ house

The Maryland General Assembly authorized the Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Company, in its Acts of 1864 and 1868, to build and operate a turnpike from Libertytown in Frederick County, through Johnsville, to Union Bridge in Carroll County. There was also a lateral branch in Frederick County, leading from Daniel Wolfe’s farm on the turnpike to the Hopewell school on the public road leading to McKinstry’s Mill. The toll road system was a way to encourage the development of infrastructure throughout the state without the state paying for it. In February 1873 the turnpike company purchased this half-acre lot on the

Significance (continued)

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paying for it. In February 1873 the turnpike company purchased this half-acre lot on the turnpike, ". . . near the present tollgate . . .," from Thomas Shepherd and others for \$200. The land was almost certainly unimproved at that time.

The 1876 tax assessments for the company note that they held one mile of turnpike in the county, valued at \$2,000, plus a half-acre worth \$200 and a weather-boarded house worth \$500. This is most likely the existing structure, which was probably constructed in 1873 to serve as a dwelling for the tollgate keeper. The tollgate is clearly marked in the 1877 atlas. The construction of the dwelling is consistent with this date, being a blend of heavy timber box framing and balloon framing, with a ridge board used for the rafters. Ridge boards began to be used in the 1860's in Carroll County, though they were still rather uncommon. Their use here probably reflects the turnpike company's desire to build cheaply, while many farmers were still building larger, more substantial dwellings that would last longer.

The ridge board eliminated the need for carefully cut and fitted open face mortises and tenons at the ridge, or the simpler half-lap and peg that had already mostly replaced the open face mortise. The tollgate keepers' house was typical of smaller houses in Carroll County in the late nineteenth century, having a two-room plan, with a center entrance leading to the larger of the two rooms. Kitchens could be found either in the cellar, as in this instance, in an ell, or in the smallest examples, would comprise one of the two rooms on the first floor. Many tenant houses and dwellings of small farmers and small-scale craftsmen fit this description. In an earlier period, this house would not have been considered small. The fact that few dwellings in Carroll County were smaller at this period (the smallest, early ones having often been enlarged throughout the nineteenth century) indicates the general growing prosperity of the region throughout the nineteenth century.

In this period turnpikes were generally covered with crushed stone, and the process of laying stone was referred to as "piking." How often the stone was renewed is not known, but the Liberty and Pipe Creek company was laying another coat of stone in 1885, ". . . having the facility of a stone crusher run by steampower and plenty of lime stone in close proximity to the road. The crusher breaks the stone very rapidly and uniformly, thus doing away with the old laborious and expensive way of breaking them with a hand hammer." Ten years later the Turnpike Company was replacing its last two wooden bridges with stone bridges and culverts. In 1893 the Union Bridge tollgate keeper, Harvey Bond, had ". . . a pea fowl that sits up on the fence near the tollgate and yells when a team approaches." This was probably a common custom to enable the keeper to be off working in his garden or elsewhere without missing any business on the turnpike.

The toll road system was successful in getting many companies to build roads, however their construction and operation was often not profitable, and many were not

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Significance (continued)

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adequately maintained. As a result, the system was abolished. Under its Acts of 1918 the Maryland General Assembly authorized the County Commissioners of Frederick County to buy, condemn, or be given any toll road or turnpike, and the following year Frederick County acted to acquire the Liberty and Pipe Creek Company. The turnpike became a county road and the three toll houses were sold. The Union Bridge toll house was purchased by George P. Buckey in 1920 and remains in the family. It was used as a tenant property until 1995, and is now vacant.

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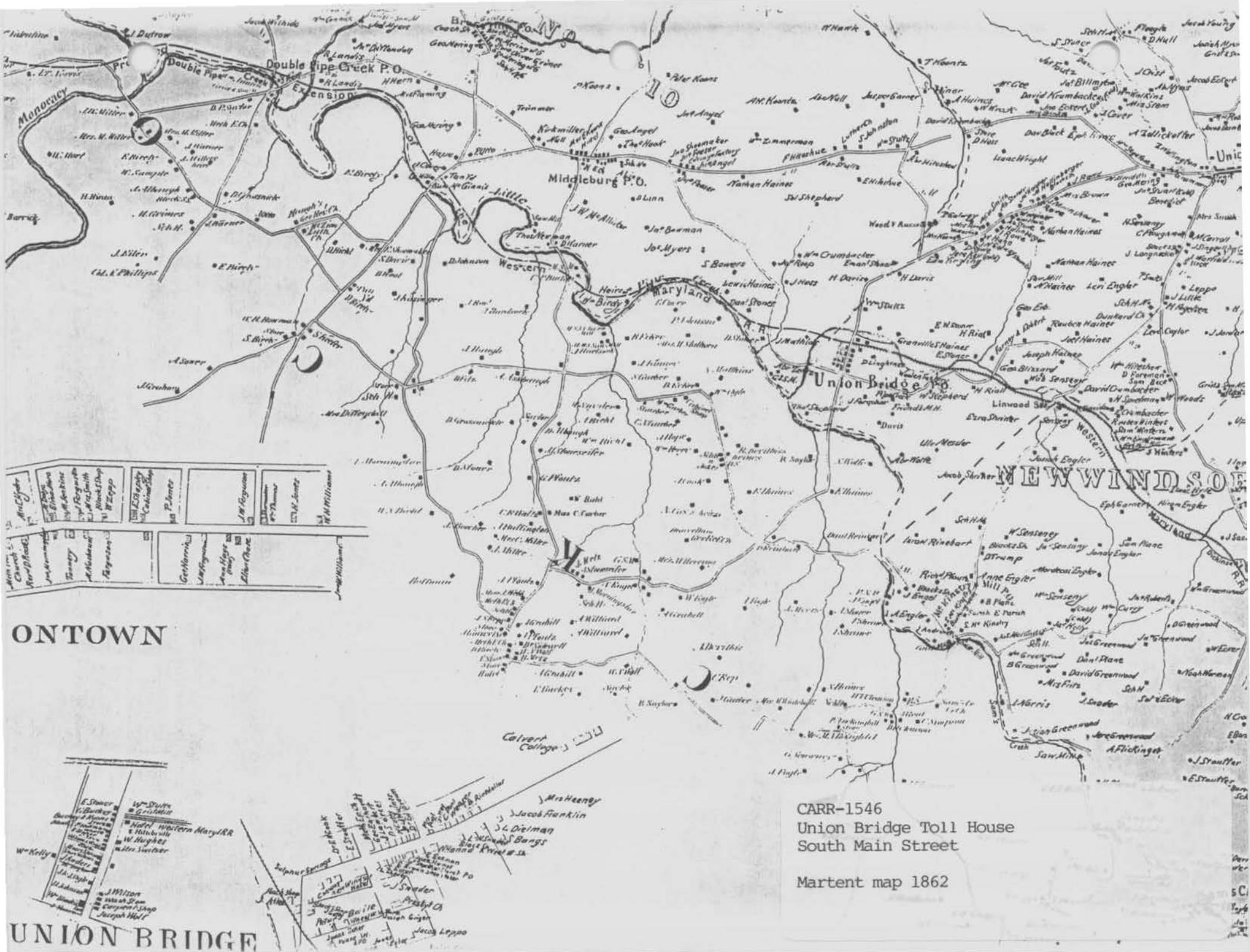


CA 1546  
Union Bridge Toll House

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Marion Y. Buckey	Carroll	Kilfadda Corp.	Md. Corp.	2-12-1970	466	218	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 216 acres, in Carroll and Frederick
Earl L. Buckey		Marion Frances Buckey		12-2-1949	<u>wills</u> JWG 16	497	Bequest	
George P. Buckey, Jr. and wife, Annie L.	Carroll	Earl L. Buckey, son	?	9-16-1935	EMM 162	555	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 Life estate (1) 188 acre in Carroll & Frederick (2) 35 acres in Frederick (3) ½ acre in Carroll
County Commissioners of Frederick County	Md. Corp.	George P. Buckey	Carroll	3-30-1920	EOC 137	60	Deed fee simple	\$1,010.00 ½ acre (3)
Liberty and Pipe Creek Road Co. of Frederick County	Md. Corp.	County Commissioners of Frederick Co.	Md. Corp.	9-2-1919	EOC 137	58	Deed	Chapter 96 of Acts of 1918 allows them to buy, condemn or be given any toll road or turnpike \$4,800 and ½ of proceeds of sale of 3 toll houses (3)
Thomas Shepherd etal - E.G. & Susan Penrose (wife)	Carroll	The Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Road Co. of Frederick County	Md. Corp.	2-17-1873	FTS 45	462	Deed	\$200 on Turnpike Road from Union Bridge to Johnsville, near the present toll gate, ½ acre (3)

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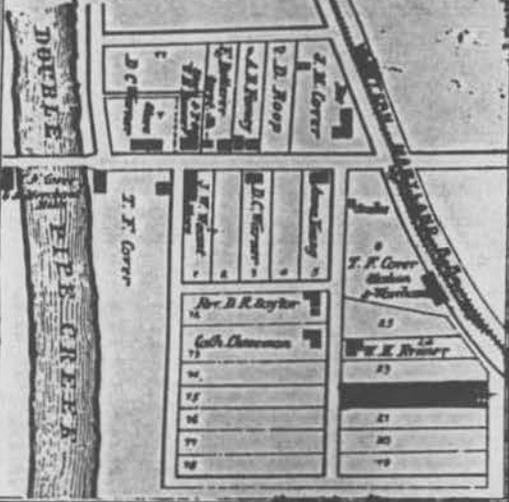
CARR-1546  
 Union Bridge Toll House  
 South Main Street  
 Martent map 1862

# UNION BRIDGE

DISTRICT N° 12  
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

## DOUBLE PIPE CREEK STA.

MIDDLEBURG DIST.  
Scale 20 Feet to an Inch



### DOUBLE PIPE CREEK BUSINESS REF.

- REFERENCES.**  
 J. W. Wood, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, &c., &c.  
 Benjamin Poole, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c. Keyport, Va.  
 Charles E. Dillon, Physician & Surgeon.  
 Jacob H. Reap, Veterinary Surgeon.  
 Wm. L. McGee & Son, Millers, Manufacturers of Flour, Feed and Meal. York Road.



## UNION BRIDGE

## LINWOOD STA.

## MCKINSTRYS MILL P.O.

### UNION BRIDGE BUSINESS REFERENCES.

- Joshua Seitzer, Conveyancer, Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Also Justice of the Peace.  
 Mortimer C. McKinstry, President of the Board of Co. Commissioners. Residence Union Bridge.  
 Wm. Zimmerman, Forwarding and Commission Merchant.  
 I. C. Rischer, Farmer, and Raiser and Breeder of Poland China Hogs, full blood.  
 Shepherd Wood, Farmer; also, Woollen Manufacturer. Custom Work guaranteed. Chopping and Corn meal. Custom Sawing done to order. Three-quarters of a mile east of Union Bridge.  
 James W. Ogle, Farmer; also, Brick and Stone Mason, and Lime Burner.  
 Eden Engleman, Farmer. Also, Manufacturer of Flour, Feed, &c. Custom Sawing done to order. Highest cash price paid for Wheat and Grain of all kinds.  
 D. F. Albaugh, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Notions &c. Manufacturer of Ice Cream.

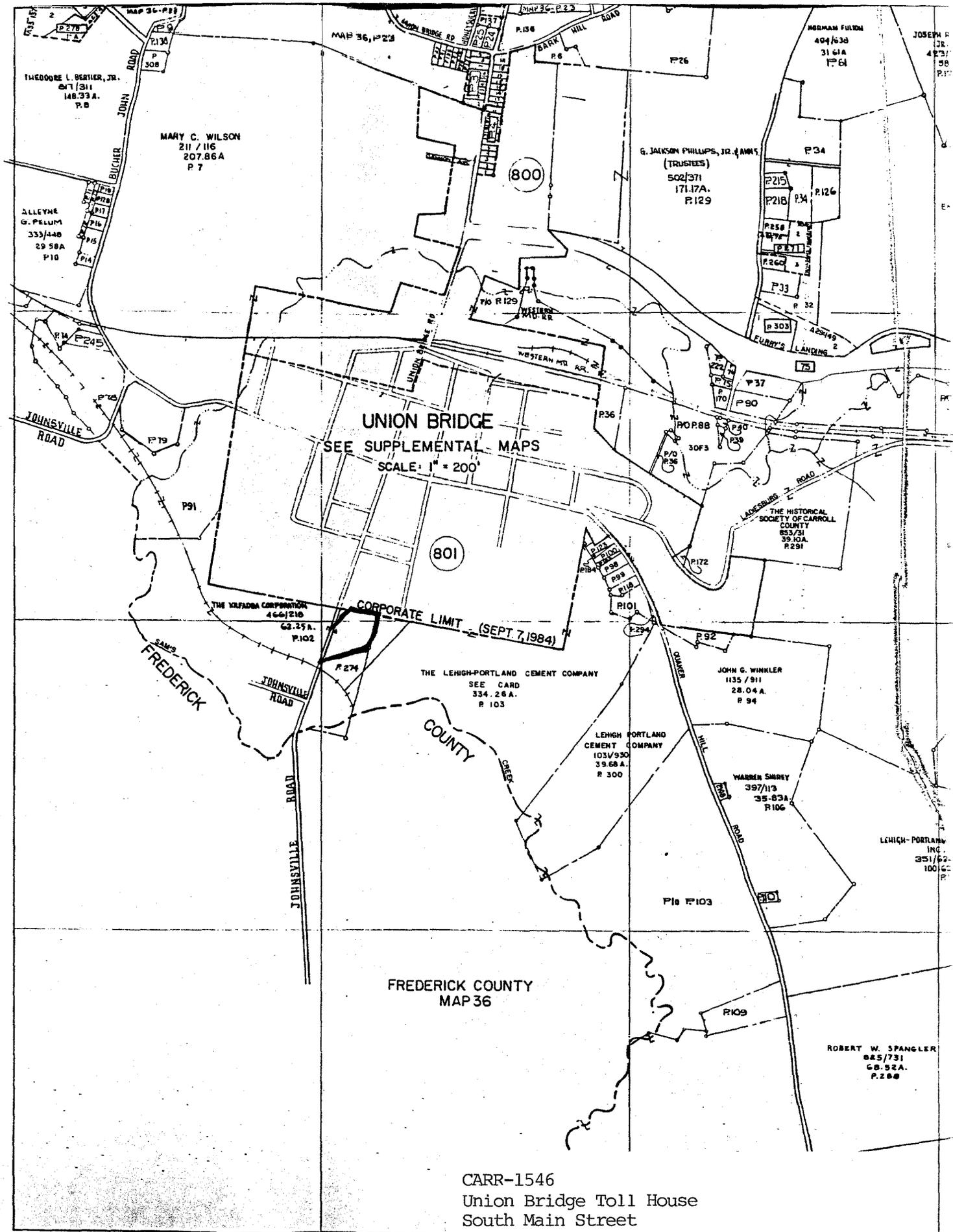
## UNION BRIDGE

Union Bridge Dist. Scale 20 Feet to an Inch

CARR-1546  
 Union Bridge Toll House  
 South Main Street

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson Atlas 1877





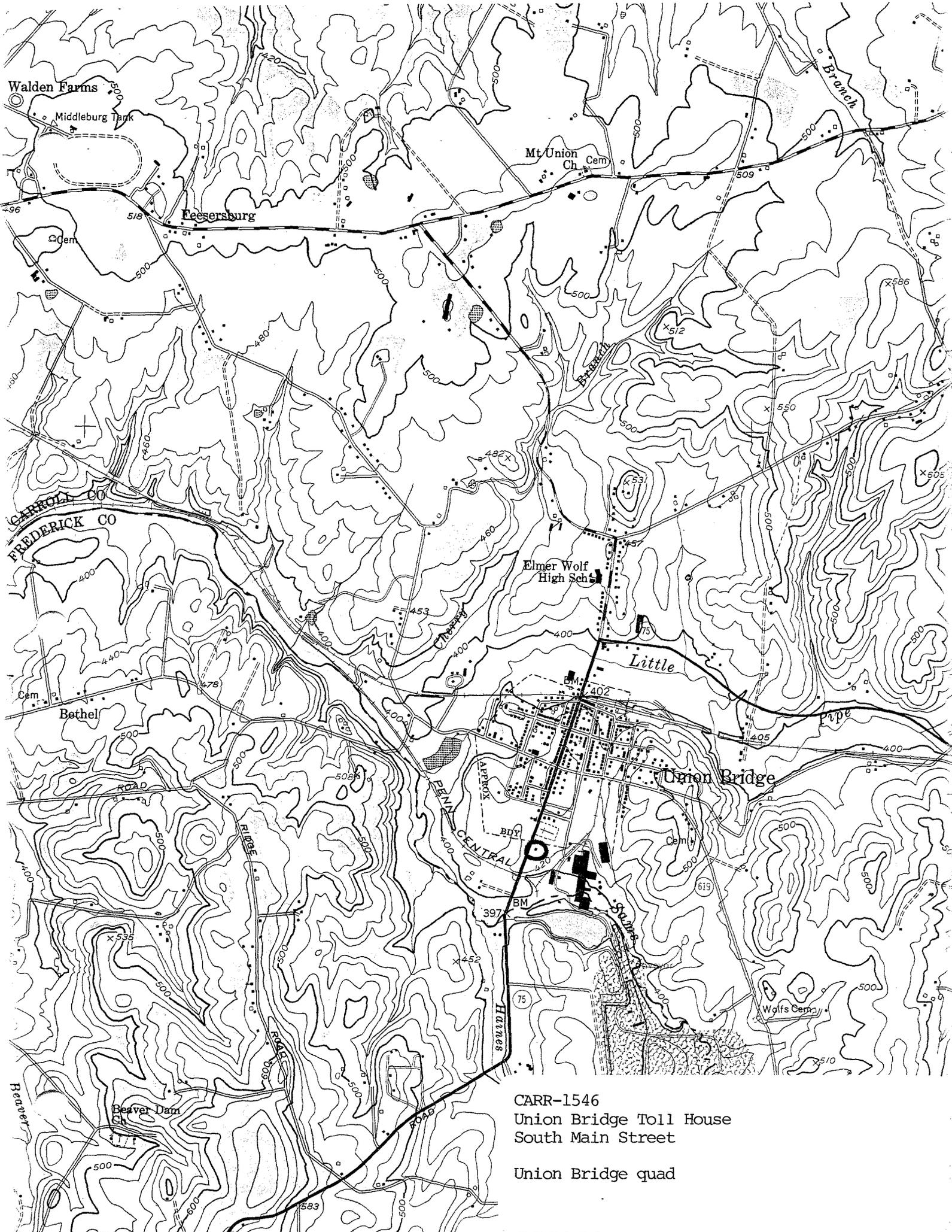
CARR-1546  
 Union Bridge Toll House  
 South Main Street

Assessments & Taxation Map 43 Parcel 102

2087120m N  
 383566.7m E

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

BASE MAP  
 FROM 19  
 PLANIMET  
 MAP DRAW



CARR-1546  
Union Bridge Toll House  
South Main Street  
Union Bridge quad



CARR-1546

Union Bridge Toll House  
Green Valley Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Marcia Miller

Date: Dec. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

S. & E. elevs.

1/4

FEB 1996 RA



FEB 1996 RA





CARR-154b

Union Bridge Toll House

Green Valley Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Marcia Miller

Date: Dec. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

S. elev. - pent roof

2/4

FEB 1996 RV

FEB 1996 RV

Kodak

Kodak



Union Bridge Toll House

Green Valley Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Marcia Miller

Date: Dec. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

N. & W. elevs.

3/4



CARR-1546

Union Bridge Toll House  
Green Valley Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Marcia Miller

Date: Dec. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
W. cellar room fireplace

4/4

FEB 1996 RV



FEB 1996 RV

