

F-1-173
Licksville School
Tuscarora vicinity
Private

Ca. 1847

The Licksville School is a one-story brick schoolhouse built about 1847 with a three-bay gable facade facing north and three bays on the east and west elevations. A one-story brick addition and a 1-1/2 story concrete block addition were added to the originally one-room structure in the 1950's. The original windows are large, 6/6 sash with gauged arches. The entrance is in the center bay, which now has a modern door with the transom covered. A one-story porch shelters the north elevation. The school was built to serve the village of Licksville, now called Tuscarora, about one mile west of the schoolhouse, and the southeastern corner of the Buckeystown district. It retains most of its original exterior form and the outline of its identifying sign panel in the north gable. On the interior, which has been considerably altered, the south wall has been stripped of its plaster finish, revealing inset wood lintels which were used to hang blackboards, maps, or other visual materials.

F-1-173
Licksville School
Tuscarora
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
Social/Educational/Cultural

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Education/School/Schoolhouse

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

STATE INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Licksville School

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 6061 Dickerson Road not for publication

city, town Tuscarora vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" 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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" 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 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 Mrs. Edna B. Baugher

street & number 6061 Dickerson Road telephone no.:

city, town Dickerson state and zip code Md. 20842

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 547

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 275

city, town Frederick state Md. 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-1-173

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

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 1

The Licksville School is a one-story brick building built about 1847 with a 1-1/2 story concrete block addition added in the 1950's, located on the south side of Dickerson Road opposite the intersection of Greenfield Road about one mile east of Tuscarora, Frederick County, Maryland. The schoolhouse has been used as a residence since about 1929 and once had a frame kitchen addition on the rear which burned in the 1950's and was replaced by the current concrete block kitchen addition. A second mid 1950's brick addition adjoins the original structure on the east elevation. The property also contains a non-contributing separate garage. The date of the school was determined by land records and architectural evidence similar to other mid-19th century schoolhouses.

The schoolhouse has a gable facade with the outline of the school sign panel still visible in the painted brick surface of the gable. The brick walls are 7:1 American bond. A one-story porch shelters the three-bay north elevation. The entrance is in the center bay, now containing a modern door. Above the doorway is a plywood panel which undoubtedly covers the original transom above the entrance. The flanking windows are large, 6/6 sash with modern storm windows on the exterior. The arches on the north elevation are concealed by the porch roof, but the three side bays on the west elevation show that the openings have gauged brick arches. The side elevation windows on the east elevation are concealed by the one-story brick addition. The gable roof is covered with composition material and has an off-center chimney for the present wood stove near the rear of the original building.

The interior of the schoolhouse was originally one room with plaster walls. With its conversion to a residence about 1929, interior partitions were added, and a raised floor level was installed at the rear of the original room. The present hardwood floors were probably added in the 1930's. The back wall of the schoolroom has been stripped of its plaster, revealing two inset wood lintels, probably for the hanging of blackboards. There is no indication in the brick surface below the wood lintels of filled-in openings which might indicate a door or window and the lintels are lower than the door and window heights of the original openings.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates C. 1847 **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.

The Licksville School is a fair example of the mid-19th century brick rural schoolhouse which retains the overall form of its original construction in spite of mid-20th century additions. The outline of the sign panel is another important indicator of its original use. The interior, although much altered, currently reveals something of the methods of interior furnishing of the schoolhouse in the exposed wood lintels on the south wall, on which blackboards or possibly other visual aids were hung. This feature is probably common in the surviving rural schoolhouses of Frederick County from the mid-19th century well into the 20th century, but most have been covered by new wall finishes or interior walls. The Hookstown Public School No. 2 (F-3-129), an 1881 frame schoolhouse also in residential use, has the outline of the original blackboards (literally black-painted boards) under the modern wallpaper of the interior. In the case of the Licksville School, the wood members in the walls were clearly meant to be used for hanging boards, maps, or other visual materials.

Licksville was an early settlement on the road from Noland's Ferry to Buckeystown and Frederick at the junction of the early road from the mouth of the Monocacy River to the Middletown Valley and westward to Hagerstown. It was known as the most active slave market in Frederick County, according to Scharf's History of Western Maryland, and had several houses, a store and post office, a warehouse, and a tavern. The origin of the name Licksville has various theories, one that it referred to the "licking" a person could receive there if its peace and order were violated, a reflection of the rough canal and railroad crews who frequented the town, and another that before human settlement near the site, elks, deer, and other animals licked salt from the ground in the area. The village continued to be an active community with the building of the C&O Canal and the B&O Railroad in the 1830's a half-mile south of the road intersection. The railroad mail stop was known as Tuscarora after the creek which flowed into the Potomac River nearby. Licksville took on the name of the former mail stop in the early 20th century, although area maps retained the name Licksville until the 1950's, and still retains a post office in the former store building, now much altered. There are no other traces of its 19th century commercial life. The locating of the schoolhouse in 1847 away from the center of the village may have been intended to place it within reach of the farms in the southeastern corner of the district, which also included the Greenfield Mills area, then a thriving mill village on the Monocacy.

Licksuille School 6061 Dickerson Rd.

Lot Size, Description,
Other Information,
Original Tracts

Liber/Folio

Grantee

Grantor

Cost

Miscellaneous

547/275
4 June 55

Ray M. &
Edna B.
Baugher

Paul E. Harris

Parcel 1: "... known as the
Licksuille school property...
Parcel 2: 96 sq. perches.
Licksuille school property

P. 1: 1/8 a.
P. 2: 96 sq. perches

518/343
7 July 53

Paul E. &
Odie Mae
Harris

Jacob M., Jr.,
& Iva Lee
Johnson

P. 1 & P. 2 as above

452/394
8 Mar 46

Jacob M.
Johnson, Jr.
and wife

Flauve M. &
Emma E.
Harrison

Parcel 1: 374/567, 26 Sept 29
Parcel 2: 372/163, 11 Sept 29

Parcel 1:
374/567
26 Sept 29

Flauve M. &
Emma E.
Harrison

Board of Education
of Frederick Co.

Licksuille school
Property 1/8 a.

WBT 4/514
1 Jan 1847

WBT 4/514
1 Jan 1847

Nathan Crist,
et al, trustees
of School District
#20

George Kephart
and wife

(for use as) "a primary
school or as a place
of worship.."

#5

Parcel 2:
372/163
11 Sept 29

Flauve M. &
Emma E.
Harrison

Board of Education
of Frederick Co.

Licksuille school
property 96 sq. perches

TG 8/442
15 Oct 1877

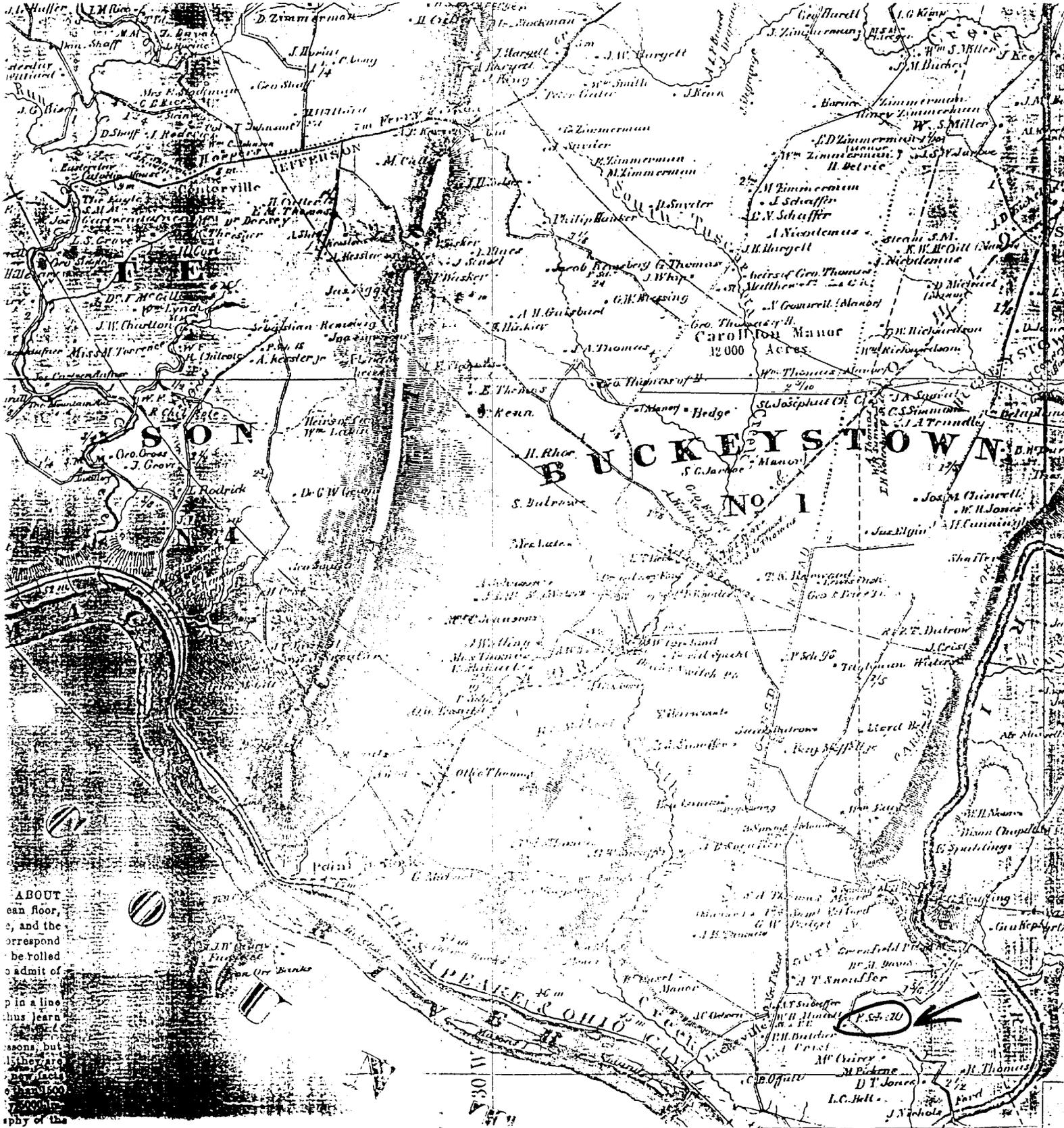
TG 8/442
15 Oct 1877

Board of County
School Commissioners

Archibald J.
Snouffer
and wife

96 sq. perches

#5



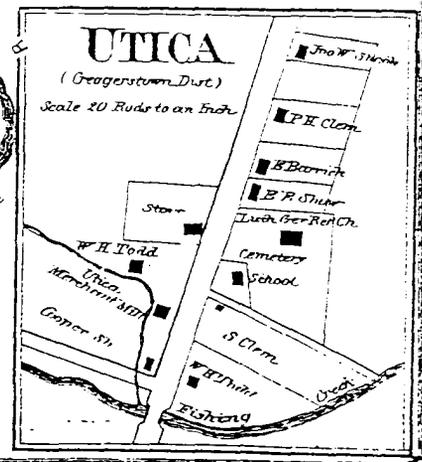
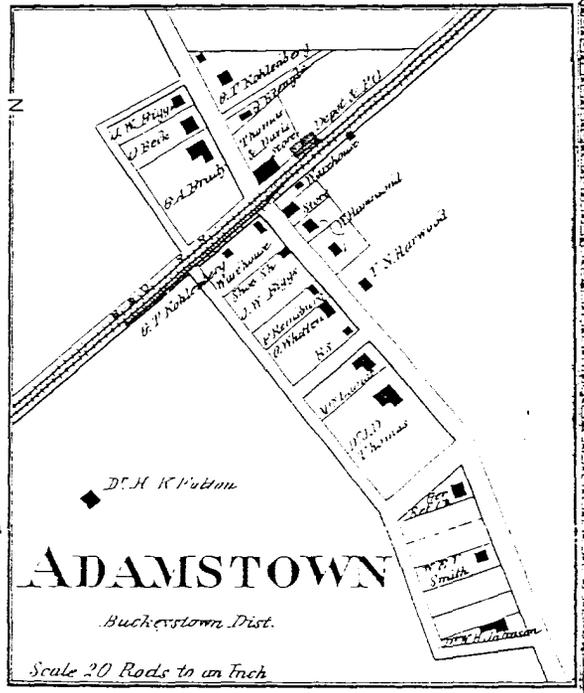
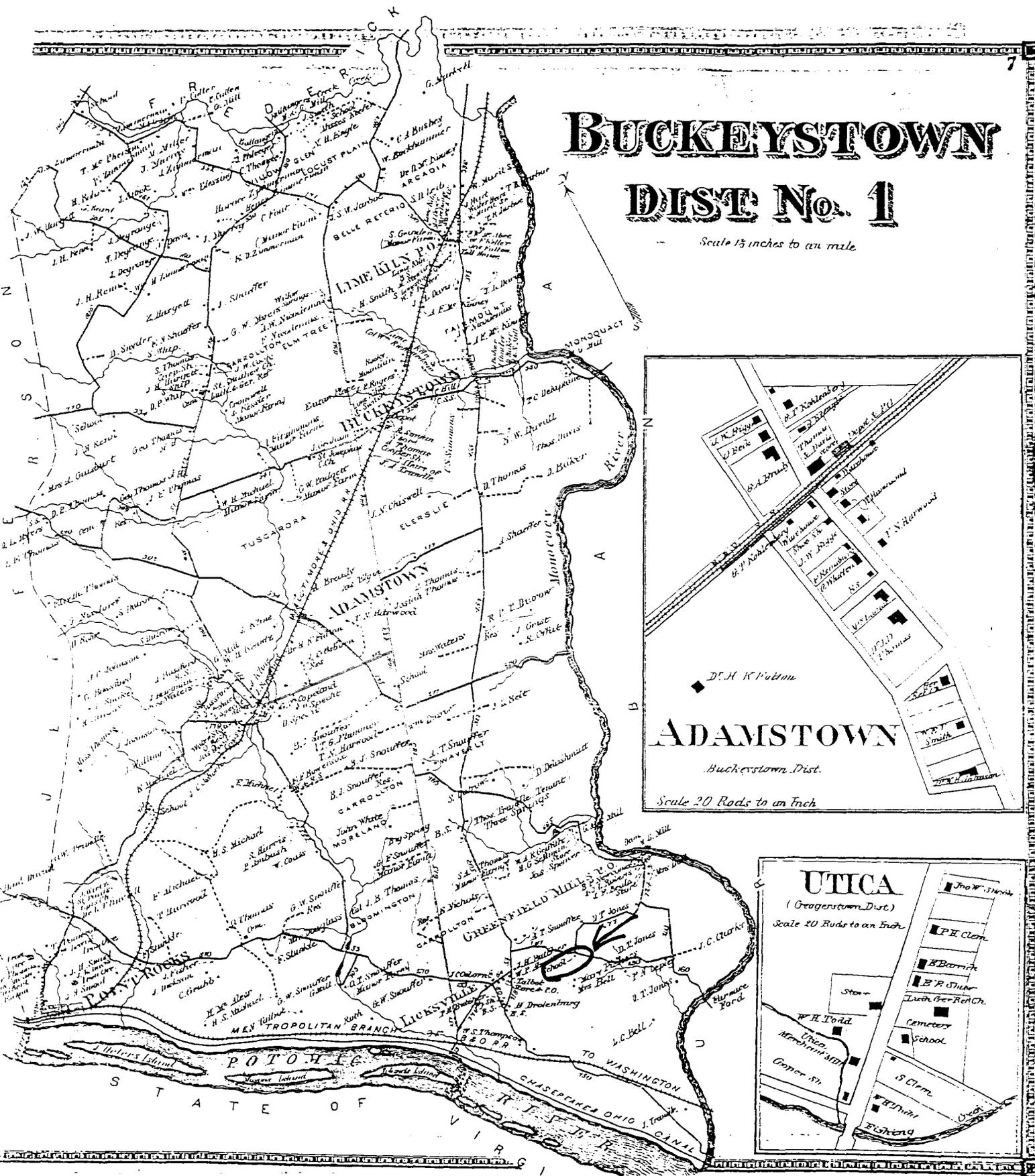
ABOUT
can floor,
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correspond
be rolled
o admit of
p in a line
hus learn
asons, but
15 they are
new facts
6, 18, 19, 20,
7, 20, 21
copy of the

F-1-173
Licksville School
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
County, 1858
(Best available copy)

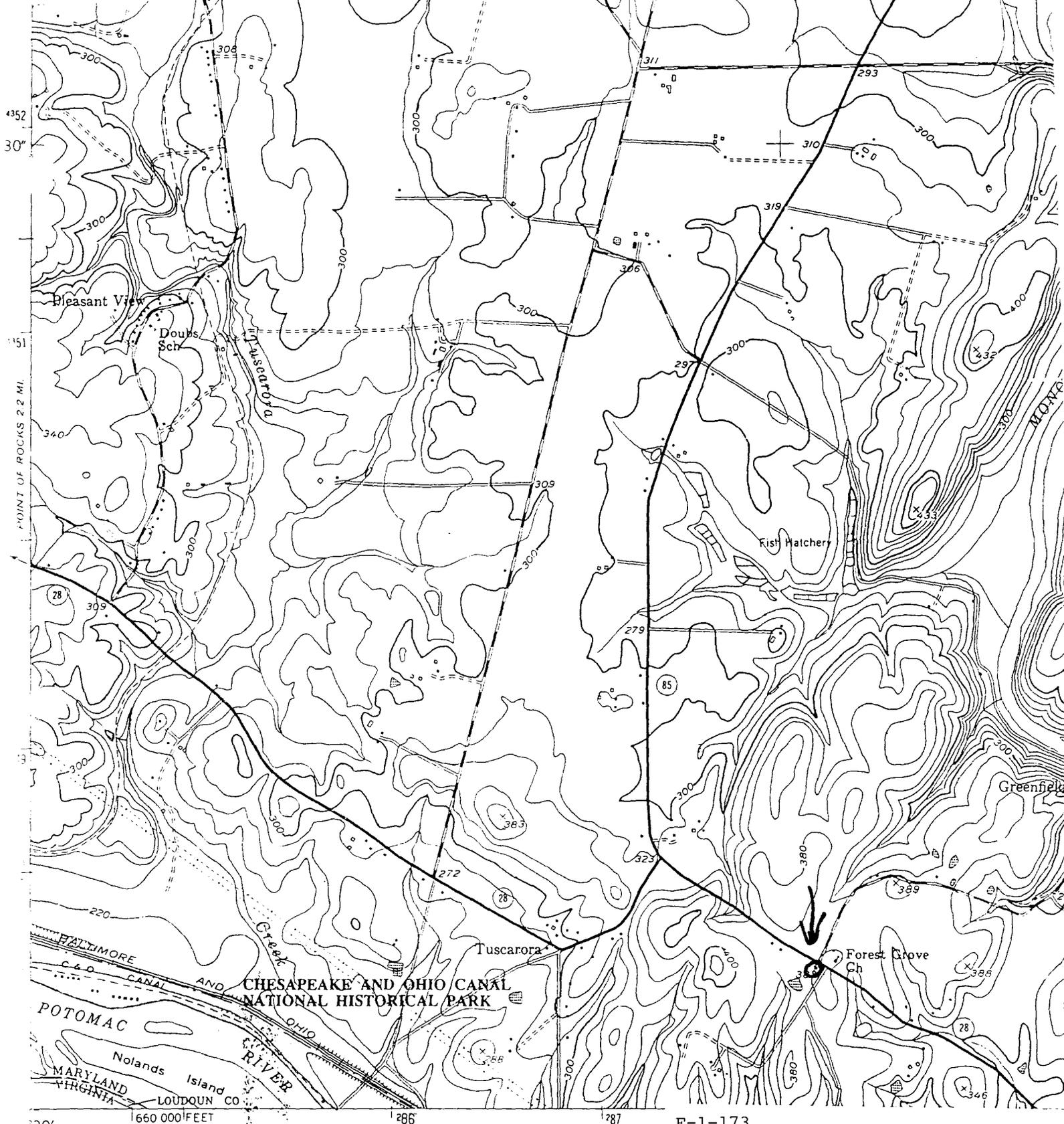
BUCKEYSTOWN

DIST No. 1

Scale 1/3 inches to an mile



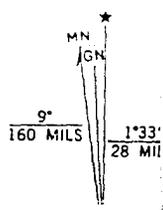
F-1-173
Licksville School
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
County, 1873



POINT OF ROCKS 2.2 MI.

Mapped by Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Maryland Geodetic Survey
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 tab 943. Revised by the Geological Survey 1952
 Planetic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Maryland
 coordinate system
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,

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 Licksville School
 Frederick County
 USGS Buckeystown, Md.-Va.
 1:24000





F-1-173

Lickville School

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Northeast corner view

1/2



F-1-173

Licksville School

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Southwest corner view

2/2