

F-1-185
Adamstown Survey District
Private

Ca. 1835-1940

The survey district of Adamstown is centered along Mountville Road, the historical route from Jefferson to Greenfield Mills on the Monocacy River. The 1832 arrival of the B&O Railroad created the economic and transportation impetus for the development of the community. Adam Kohlenberg, the first railway agent and postmaster, established a store and warehouse near the original Davis warehouse (demolished) which was built about 1835. In 1856, Daniel Rhoads laid out 12 lots on the south side of the main road which was the first stage of its development. In 1902, Jacob Kline expanded on this linear plan with the side streets of Washington, Adams, Tuscarora, and Cherry Alley, known as Kline's Addition to Adamstown. Further development took place in this area and southwardly along the main road. The district has a wide variety of architectural types and styles, including an excellent example of the Italianate style of the 1850's in the Kohlenberg House (F-1-15) and a vernacular stone building of about 1860-1870 in the Bready House (F-1-16). The early 20th century eclectic styles are found in the two Thomas family houses, brick mansions which reflect the prosperity of the early 20th century, spurred by the Adamstown Canning Factory (demolished) owned by the Thomas family. The Sears, Roebuck & Company catalog house is also represented in another Thomas family house, a Four Square type built about 1928-1935. The two churches are the Trinity Chapel of 1894 and St. Paul's P. E. Church of 1882. Both of these buildings have fine stone, brick and wood craftsmanship in their exterior finishes. The 1892 and mid-1920's school buildings are good representatives of the typical school designs of their respective periods. The district also has a 1926 bank, now a convenience store and deli, a 1924 grocery store, and a circa 1910-1915 frame grocery store which has been little altered.

F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Adamstown

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

Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Modern Period, A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes

Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Economic (Commercial and Industrial)

Religion

Social/Educational/Cultural

Resource Types:

Category: District

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function and Use:

Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Commerce/Trade/financial institution/bank

Commerce/Trade/department store/general store

Commerce/Trade/warehouse/warehouse

Education/school/schoolhouse

Religion/religious facility/church

Know Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Adamstown Survey District

and/or common

2. Location

5511-5641 Mountville Road; 2774-2796 Washington Street; 2779-2794 Adams
street & number Street; Cherry Alley; Tuscarora Street not for publication

city, town Adamstown vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

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 type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 Multiple property owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory of Historic Properties F-1-13, 14, 15, 16, 36, 97

date 1979 federal state county local

repository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md.

7. Description

Survey No. F-1-185

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

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 63

The Adamstown Survey District encompasses most of the 19th century linear village established about 1835 near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossing of Mountville Road and including the subsequent areas of development on the perpendicular streets laid out in the last quarter of the 19th century on the southwest side of Mountville Road in Adamstown, Frederick County, Maryland. The district contains about 42.5 acres and about 71 buildings, of which 63 (89%) are contributing structures. The buildings are mostly residential, but also include two convenience stores, one of which is located in a 1926 bank building, two churches, two former school buildings, an unoccupied early 20th century store, and a grain warehouse and mill located adjacent to the railroad tracks. The dates of the buildings range from about 1840 to about 1940 and the materials are log, brick, stone, wood frame, and concrete block. The styles are vernacular in origin and show the influence of German building techniques in their plans and exterior features. Beginning about the mid-1850's, pattern book architectural details such as brackets, moldings, and polygonal bays became more common. Toward the end of the 19th century and in the early 20th century, these influences increased in importance, as represented in the district by a probable Sears, Roebuck & Company catalog house in a Four-Square design. Several other houses of the Four-Square type are also in the district. Two early 20th century brick houses are in the vernacular Queen Anne style with corner polygonal bays, turret roofs, extensive verandas, and one has a bracketed cornice. The outbuildings in the district are mostly small frame or log domestic buildings such as garages, smoke and meat houses, barns, and sheds. The general condition of the buildings ranges from excellent to fair and most are occupied. Dates for the buildings are based on architectural evidence, dated stones in the structures, historical maps, local histories, and land records.

Following are descriptions of the key buildings and selected representative structures in the survey district:

Adamstown Public School, Adams Street (F-1-13): The two-story brick school was built in 1895 according to the stone plaque in the gable peak of the projecting center section. The walls are in 7:1 American bond. The center section is flanked by two two-bay wings with segmental arched 6/6 windows. The projecting part has a three-bay first story with a center entrance. The door is a five-panel type with a sign over the transom area identifying the building's current use as the Adamstown Community Hall and the Carroll Manor Grange Hall. The second story of the center section has a single bay with a 6/6 window. Above the gable peak is an open belfry with a hipped roof. The bell is still in place. The roof is covered with standing seam metal and interior end chimneys rise at the northeast and southwest gable ends. On the southwest gable end is a two-story frame shed addition with a single bay and a second entrance door. The addition also has 6/6 windows on each story and is covered with composition shingle siding. The rear elevation has six bays with a center entrance and double doors. A one-story shed of concrete block adjoins the southeast corner. The school was replaced in the mid-1920's by the nearby Adamstown Elementary School and was sold to the Adamstown Odd Fellows Lodge. In 1954, the Od

8. Significance

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates C. 1835 - 1940 **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.

Adamstown is significant in community planning as a little-altered representative of mid-19th century linear town planning. The late 18th century road from Jefferson to Greenfield Mills on the Monocacy River was originally called the Bridle Road and followed the route of the present Mountville Road. When the B&O Railroad was built through the area in 1832, the crossing of this important road was a natural location for a shipping station. A warehouse was built by Meredith Davis near the crossing about 1835 and the area was called Davis' Warehouse until 1840 when Adam Kohlenberg was appointed the B&O agent and the community became Adamstown after his given name. Kohlenberg also had a store and was the first postmaster. The earliest section established was on the north side of the railroad line, but by about 1856, Daniel Rhoads had platted 12 lots on the south side of the railroad line along the Jefferson Road, as the Bridle Road was then known. In 1902, Jacob Kline expanded on the original 12 lots with what became known as Kline's Addition to Adamstown, which included the side streets of Washington, Adams, Tuscarora, and Cherry Alley. The town school of 1892 had already been built on Adams Street. Development was concentrated near the railroad and the intersection of Doubs Road and gradually moved southward along the main road and in a limited way northward from the original railroad crossing. The district is also significant in architecture for the variety of structures in the district, including residential, commercial, industrial, educational, and religious buildings. They range in date from about 1850 to about 1940 and exhibit vernacular, late 19th century eclectic styles, and the manufactured houses supplied through catalogs by Sears, Roebuck & Co. in the early 20th century. An excellent example of the Italianate style of the 1850's is the Adam Kohlenberg House (F-1-15). The only stone building in the district is the Bready House of about 1870 (F-1-16), illustrating the stonemasonry skills of the mid-19th century. The Adamstown Bank (F-1-97) is a much-altered commercial building of the mid-1920's, important because of its association with the early 20th century prosperity of the town, which was thrown into decline with the bank's closure in 1929 at the beginning of the Great Depression of the 1930's. Adamstown has two successive public schools built in 1892 and the early 1920's, both in use as community meeting and recreational buildings. The two churches in the survey district are the 1894 Trinity Chapel, now the Trinity United Church of Christ, and the 1882 St. Paul's P. E. Church, now an independent church. A little-altered example of a rural store building is the Krieg Store of about 1910-1915.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-1-185

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858
Grove, William J. History of Carrollton Manor. Frederick: Marken & Bielfeld, Inc.,
1928; 162-165; 440-441
Land Records of Frederick County
(continued on separate sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 42.5 acres
Quadrangle name Buckeystown, Md.-Va. Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 42.5 acres as shown on the attached quad map section

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept.	date	August 1993
street & number	12 E. Church Street	telephone	696-2958
city or town	Frederick	state	MD 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
100 BALANCE
CROWN POINT RD
ANNAPOLIS, MD 21403
301-269-2023

7.1 Description (Continued)

Fellows sold the building to the Carroll Manor Grange, retaining the right to a meeting room in the building.

Green Manor, Washington Street extended (F-1-14): The two-story brick dwelling with Italianate details was built about 1853 by Daniel Rhoads. Rhoads platted 12 lots along the southwest side of Mountville Road between the railroad and Adams Street in 1856. They were included in an expanded plat for a 1903 addition to Adamstown by Jacob Kline, the owner of the property from 1885 to 1906. This was known as Kline's Addition to Adamstown and included the area of Washington, Adams, and Tuscarora Streets and Cherry Alley. The Rhoads house was built facing northwest toward the railroad line. The northwest elevation has five bays with floor-to-ceiling 2/2 windows on the first story with bracketed cornice hoods. The center entrance has a bracketed transom and arched sidelights. The door has arched molding panels. The exterior is painted white and, when first inventoried in 1978, the outline of a one-story porch over the central three bays was visible. About the same year, a full-width modern porch with glass panels was built, enclosing the former first story, which retains the original doorway and windows. The second story windows are 2/2 with simple molded lintels. The center bay was converted to a doorway about 1978. The composition roof has a boxed cornice and double interior end chimneys with arched caps. The southwest gable end has a one-story polygonal bay with a bracketed cornice. A two-story rear wing extends from the northeast corner. An extensive modern one-story brick addition adjoins the house in the angle between the wing and the main section. In 1978, the angle had a two-story porch on both the sections, although the original posts had been replaced by square piers and the second story floor had been removed.

Adam Kohlenberg House, 5528 Mountville Road (F-1-15): The Kohlenberg House was originally inventoried in 1978, designated the G. T. Kohlenberg House, and its date was estimated as post-1871. The house is more likely to have been built in the 1850's, as it is an excellent representative of the Italianate style, with a dentiled and bracketed cornice, an elaborate front porch with brackets and pendants, and segmental arches. The builder was Adam Kohlenberg, whose first name was the source of the village's name when the railroad agency was established about 1840. Kohlenberg was also the first postmaster and had one of the first general stores in the community, located between the brick house and the railroad line (demolished in the early 20th century). In 1871, George T. Kohlenberg, Adam's son, purchased the house from his mother, Adam having died in 1865. It is a brick structure with five bays on the southwest elevation with segmental arches. The center entrance has an arched transom and sidelights. The windows are 1/1 and the first story openings are floor-to-ceiling height. The second story windows have arched louvred shutters. The prominent cornice has paired brackets and a dentil molding. The one-story porch has chamfered posts with bases and capitals formed by molding, and pendants at the cornice. On the patterned slate roof, two interior chimneys are located at the northwest and southeast gable ends. The southeast end also has a one-story polygonal bay with a mesh cast iron railing on the roof. Similar cast iron guards are on the end bay windows of the main elevation. A two-story rear wing extends from the northeast corner.

7.2 Description (Continued)

J. S. Page House, 5529 Mountville Road (F-1-16): The original inventory of this house described it as the oldest house in Adamstown, dating from about 1820. Land records and historical maps show that the house was built by John Bready or his son George A. Bready between 1860 and 1870. The two-story random stone dwelling has three bays on the northeast elevation and a one-story bracketed porch. The patterned slate roof has interior end chimneys and a modern exterior stone chimney has been added to the northwest gable end since the original inventory in 1978. The window and door openings have molded lintels and the center entrance has a transom and sidelights in a recessed paneled soffit. The door is a recent replacement. The windows are 6/6 and louvred shutters are in place on the first story. Those on the second story have been removed; rehabilitation work is in progress on the house and the shutters will presumably be re-installed. The bracketed porch has scroll-sawn brackets and pendants on chamfered posts. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner. A log or frame smokehouse with board and batten siding is located immediately south of the house. A frame building with several alterations and extensions is located south of the house; it was described in a 1919 deed as a "stock food building and shop."

St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Washington Street (F-1-36): The one-story brick church was built in 1882, according to the dated stone at the northeast corner. The gable-roofed hall has a bell tower on the southeast facade with the double entrance doors in the base of the tower. The doors are diagonal tongue-and-groove with a Gothic arched, leaded transom. Above the doorway is a small oculus window with rose tracery. The corners of the tower are buttressed, with stone trim. The bell chamber is completely enclosed and has louvred, Gothic arched openings. The tower has a patterned slate steeple with a cross finial. The main body of the church has wood brackets and a perforated decorative molding along the cornice and a slate roof. The side elevations have three bays with arched windows. A frame projection at the southwest corner has german siding and a four-panel door under a Gothic transom with etched glass. The church is still in religious use by an independent congregation. The original deed for the church lot from Gabriel Whitter in 1882 named the vestrymen of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in Adamstown as the grantees. Presumably, this church was begun as a convenience for Adamstown residents who found travel to St. Paul's P.E. Church on Ballenger Creek Pike difficult in bad weather.

Adamstown Bank, Mountville Road at Washington Street (F-1-97): The one-story brick bank was built in 1926 and closed during the bank holiday declared after the stock market crash in October 1929 at the beginning of the Great Depression of the 1930's. It never re-opened as a bank and has been a feed warehouse and agricultural supply house in the 1940's and was unoccupied in 1978. It is currently used as a convenience store and deli. The original exterior design of the bank appears to have been identical to that of the Commercial State Bank, Jefferson Branch (F-2-41; demolished 1991), built about 1916. It had a three-bay Classical Revival facade with a recessed entrance. The doorway had a transom topped by an entablature and probably had flanking Doric columns in antis, although these had been removed by the mid-1940's. The main cornice had a brick frieze in which a sign panel bore the name of the bank. Above the

7.3 Description (Continued)

cornice was a stepped and peaked parapet with stone trim. The parapet and the cornice trim was removed by 1978, leaving only the central sign panel and two small flanking panels. The sign panel once again has the name Adamstown Bank with a modern sign below it for The Bank Market and Cafe.

The windows on the main elevation have Gibbs style stone arches with the original iron grilles. The main part of the building has segmental arched windows with iron grilles on the side elevations and a low pitched gable roof.

Mill/warehouse: The one-story frame mill and grain warehouse is located immediately southeast of the railroad tracks about 25 yards south of Mountville Road. It was probably built in about 1900. It has board and batten walls and a hipped standing seam metal roof. In the center of the roof is a raised section which contains the mill machinery. On the south side of the building is a one-story frame addition with vertical siding. On the north side of the warehouse is a modern lift-type garage door. The building is currently used as an auto storage building. The historical maps of the 19th century show that this was the site of a warehouse from at least the 1860's, George Kohlenberg being the owner in 1873. It was one of several warehouses lining both sides of the tracks.

Adamstown

G. L. Thomas House, northwest corner Mountville and ~~Doubs~~ Roads: The two-story brick dwelling was built in 1906 by George Leicester Thomas (1880-1969), the treasurer and general manager of the Adamstown Canning and Supply Company, a Thomas family business which had its buildings north of this house on the property now occupied by Trans-Tech, Inc. G. L. Thomas was also involved in the feed and grain business with a brother. The house reflects the prosperity of the Thomases. It has a polygonal corner turret with open alternating brick quoins and three-sided projecting bays on the second story of the south and east elevations. Each of the main cross gables has a centered Palladian-influenced window. The roof is composition shingles, but the original undoubtedly had slate shingles. A one-story veranda extends across the south and east elevations. The window openings have segmental arches and 1/1 sash.

Adams town

Shreve's Grocery, northeast corner Mountville and ~~Doubs~~ Roads: The one-story brick grocery store was built about 1924 by Carl Gochnaur. It was acquired in 1963 by William Shreve. The building has a one-story flat-roofed porch on the south elevation with a multiple light transom. The original display windows are almost obscured by soda machines, ice bins, and advertising signs. A plain parapet rises above the low-pitched gable roof.

Dr. Jacob Thomas House, 5559 Mountville Road: The two-story brick house was built about 1856 by Dr. Jacob G. Thomas (1827-1894), a member of the English Thomas family whose children and descendants intermarried with the German Thomas family of the Adamstown area. The house was built as a five-bay house with a center entrance. The bays are irregularly spaced and the northwest end bay was altered in the late 19th century by the addition of a two-story polygonal bay with segmental arched 1/1 windows and a conical roof with a finial. The main roof is standing seam metal and the turret roof is

7.4 Description (Continued)

composition shingles. Interior end chimneys are at the gable ends and a two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner. The window openings have plain lintels with corner blocks and louvred shutters. The sash is 6/6 on the second floor and 1/1 on the first floor, undoubtedly added when the bay was added. The one story porch over the center three bays has scroll-sawn brackets and square posts. The rear wing also has a decorative bargeboard on the two-story porch on the south side.

Samuel C. Thomas House, 5615 Mountville Road: This two-story brick house in the Queen Anne style was built about 1902-1903 by Samuel Thomas (1848-1924), a retired farmer who purchased the lot from the widow of Dr. William H. Johnson in 1902 and presumably demolished the earlier house to build the present structure. Like many of the Thomas family houses in Adamstown and in rural locations, the house reflects the wealth of the family. It has a cross-gable plan with corner turrets and a distinctive bracketed cornice reminiscent of the Italianate style of the Kohlenberg house, an authentic 1850's example of the Italianate. This early 20th century version has a veranda on the north and south elevations. It has a turned balustrade, dentil cornice and Tuscan columns. The segmental window openings have 1/1 sash with louvred shutters. The roof is covered with composition shingles and central chimneys rise above it. A small frame barn is located south of the house.

Thomas/Sears Catalog House, 5616 Mountville Road: The two-story frame Four-Square house is reportedly a Sears, Roebuck & Company prefabricated structure of the period about 1928-1935. It was probably built by Ralph G. Thomas or R. Monroe Thomas. The house has a four-bay facade with a hipped slate roof, center hipped dormer, and one-story porch on two elevations. The siding is weatherboard and the sash is 1/1 with louvred shutters. The lintels are molded. The foundation of the house is rusticated concrete block. Three small outbuildings including a garage with tongue-and-groove siding are located behind the house.

Krieg's Store, Cherry Alley: The one-story frame store may have originally had combined use as a wheelwright shop and grocery store, since Grove's History of Carrollton Manor (1928) identified Jesse Krieg as skilled in the trade. It was built prior to 1920 and is a long rectangular structure with german siding and a recessed entrance in the north gable end between 4-light display windows. The side elevations have numerous windows, doors, and vehicular entrances. Currently used as a storage building, it still has miscellaneous items in the windows from its last commercial use in the 1960's as an antique/junk store. According to a 1975 Frederick News-Post article, Krieg introduced radio to Adamstown in the 1920's and broadcast World Series baseball games from the front entrance, causing a crowd to gather outside.

Adamstown Elementary School, Tuscarora and Adams Streets: The circa 1925 brick school was built to replace the 1892 school located on Adams Street. The school design is the standard two-level plan with a central hall flanked by classrooms with large windows on the outer walls. The entrance is on the upper level in a recessed round arch with fanlight doorway. The entrance arch is flanked by two fanlight windows. The entire center bay projects from the

7.5 Description (Continued)

north wall of the school with a stepped parapet. On the southeast side of the building, additional classrooms were built in the late 1950's in an indoor play area in the basement. This was the result of school consolidations in the wake of the Brown vs. Board of Education school integration decision by the Supreme Court in 1954. The school was itself closed in the 1970's when a new elementary school was erected on Doubs Road north of the survey district. The school is currently used by the Carroll Manor Fire Company as a storage building and the grounds as a picnic and carnival ground.

Trinity Chapel (United Church of Christ), Mountville Road and Adams Street: The brick one-story church was built in 1893, replacing an 1868 church on the same site. The exterior has been sandblasted and repointed. The walls are in 6:1 American bond and a corner tower dominates the building. The main section of the church has a rose window in the north elevation and a one-story enclosed extension housing a foyer in front of the entrance. The windows are round-arched and the roof is slate. A rusticated stone belt course encircles the church just below the arches of the window openings. The tower has paired 1/1 windows and small arched windows lighting the interior stair to the open belfry. The hipped roof of the tower is patterned slate and the opening itself has a molded balustrade. The side elevations have segmental arched windows with molded muntins. A 1936 education building located just south of the church is linked by an enclosed section to the main church. The education wing is brick with a hipped slate roof, Gothic arched windows and replacement sash. The church was originally built as the German Reformed church of Adamstown. A dated 1893 stone from the demolished St. Matthew's Reformed Church, formerly located near the present St. Matthew's Lutheran Church on Ballenger Creek Pike, is incorporated in the education wing. A 1957 war memorial stone is located in front of the church.

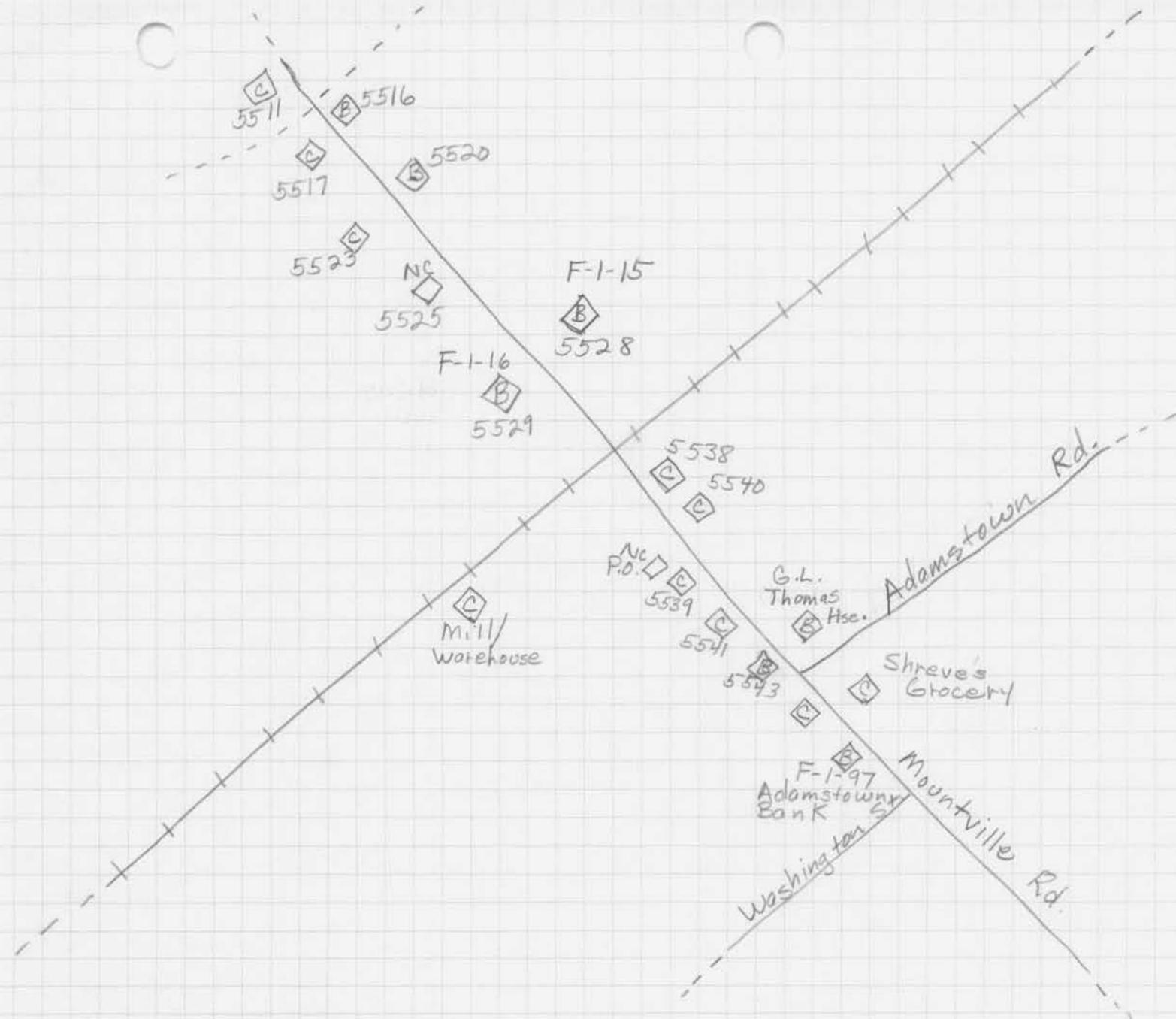
Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

SURVEY No. F-1-185

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, 1910.
Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979; 1349, 1364-1365, 1433-1434.

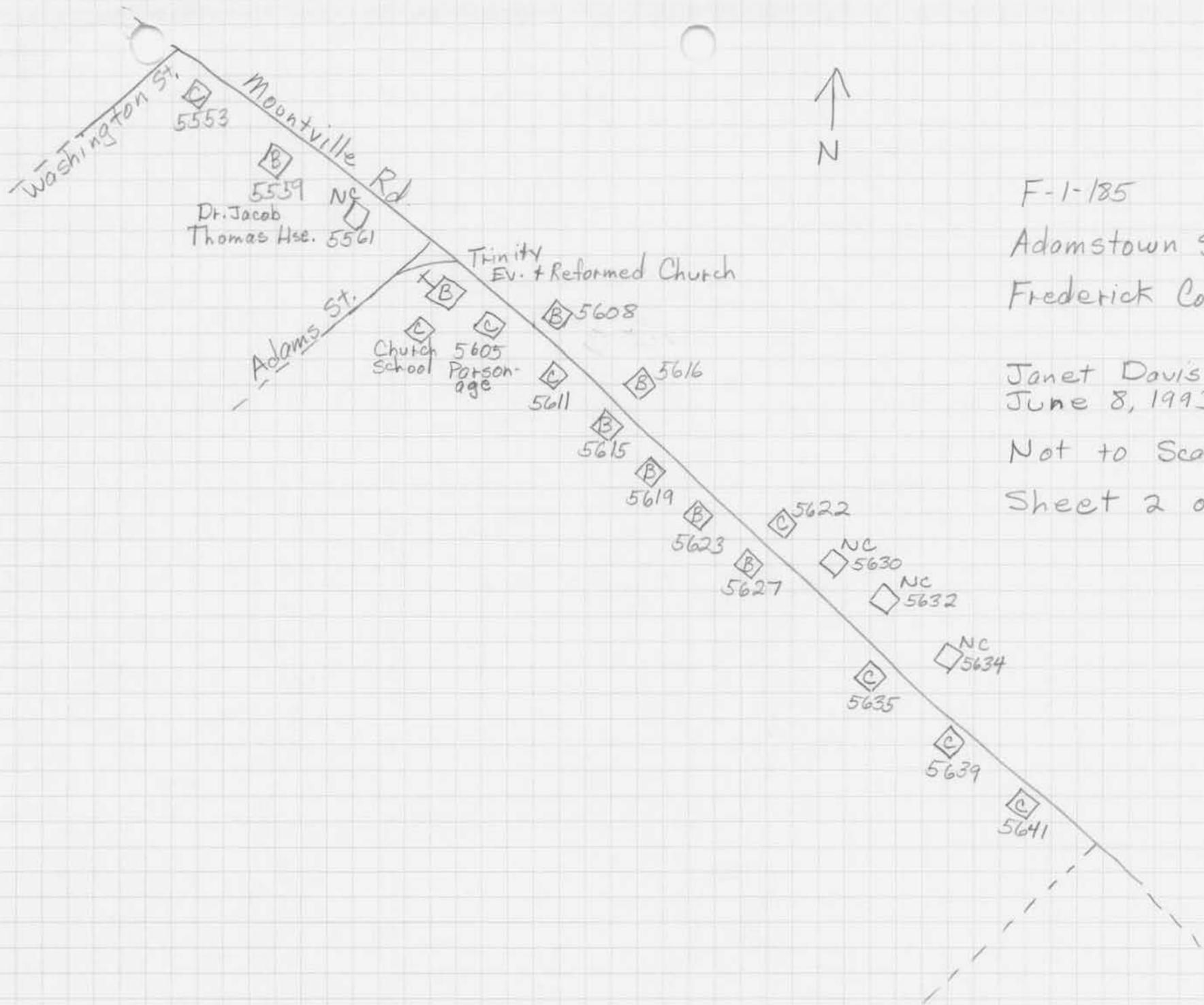


F-1-185
 Adamstown
 Survey District
 Frederick County

Janet Davis
 June 8, 1993

Not to Scale

Sheet 1 of 3



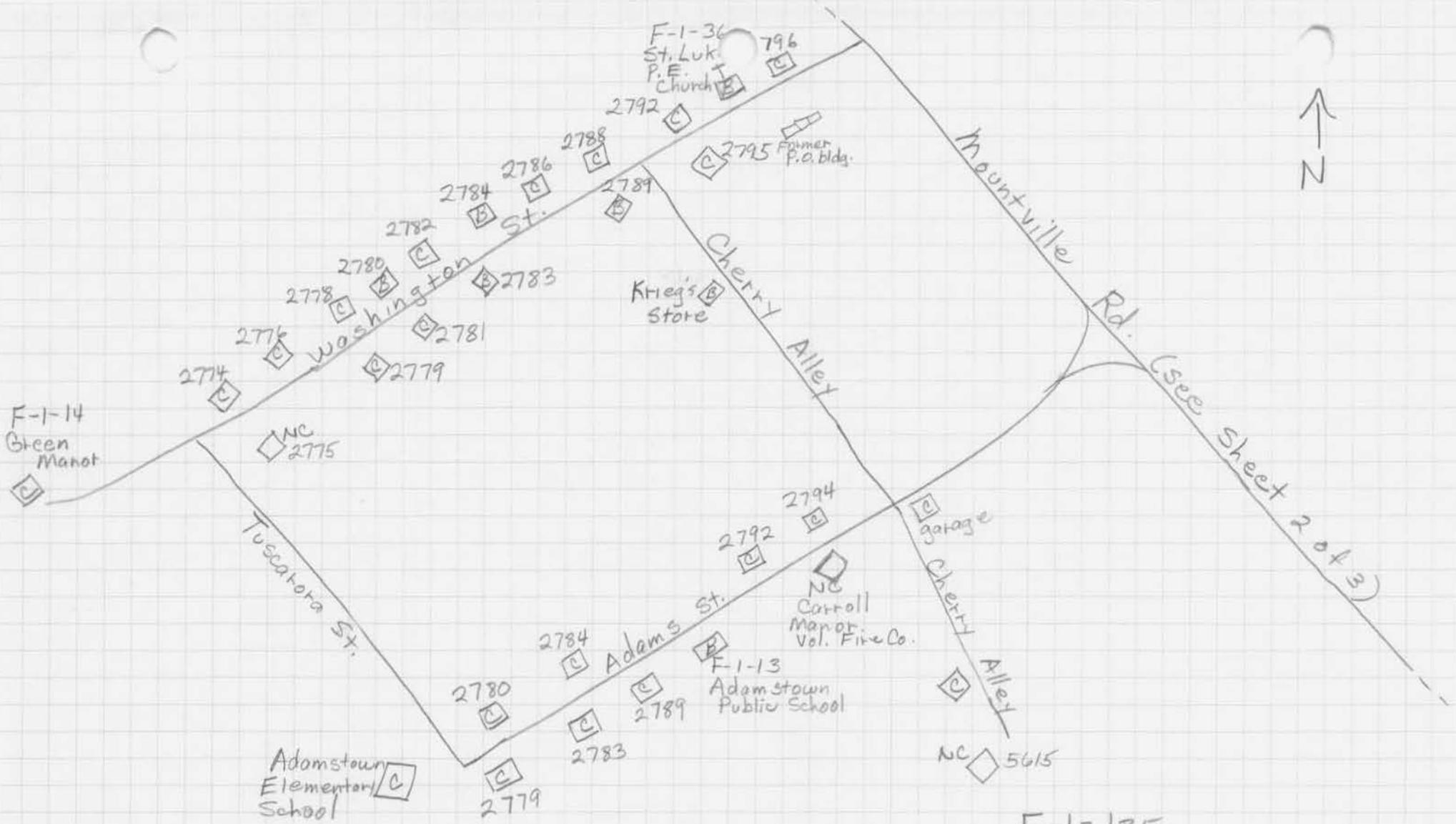
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Adamstown Survey District
 Frederick County

Janet Davis
 June 8, 1993

Not to Scale

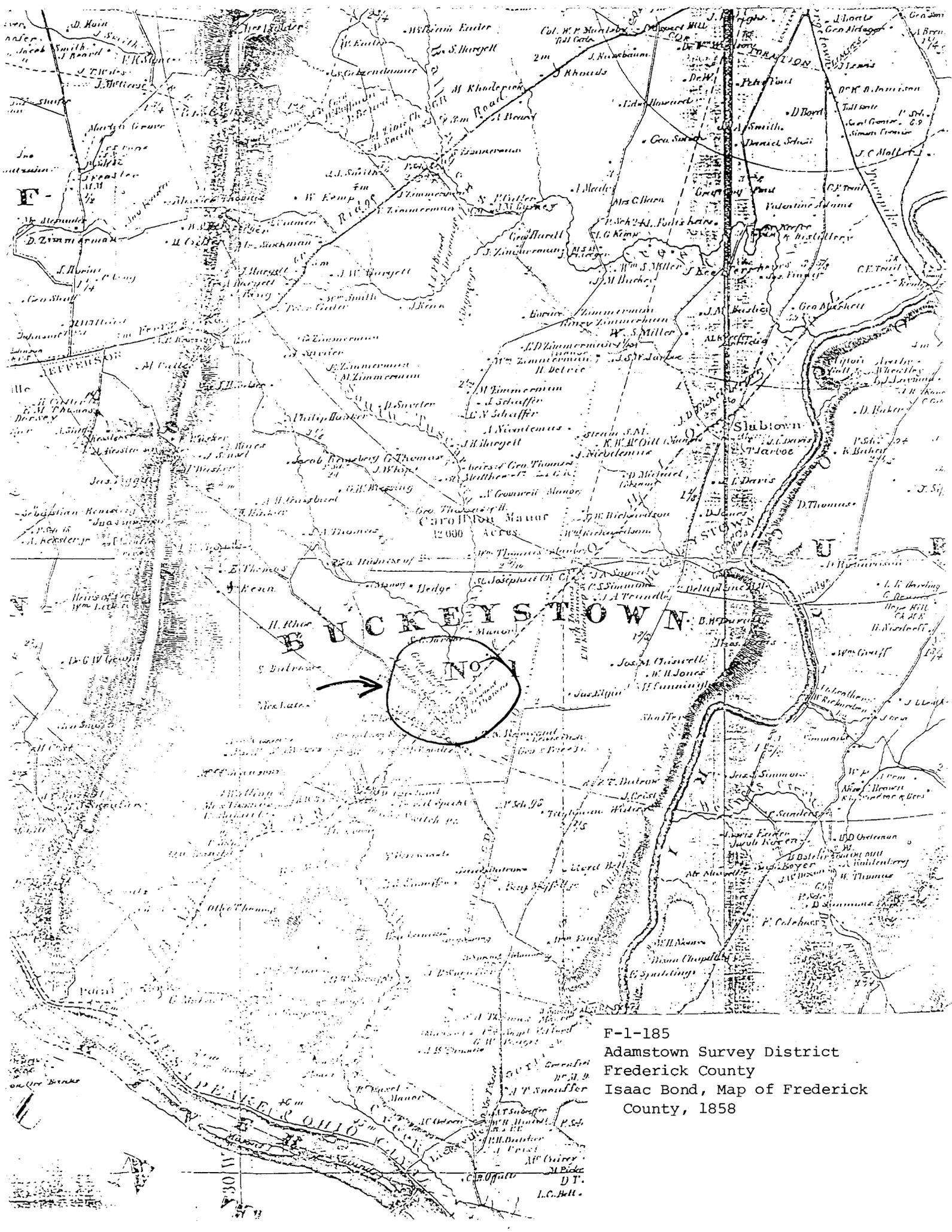
Sheet 2 of 3



F-1-185
Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Janet Davis
June 8, 1993

Not to Scale
Sheet 3 of 3

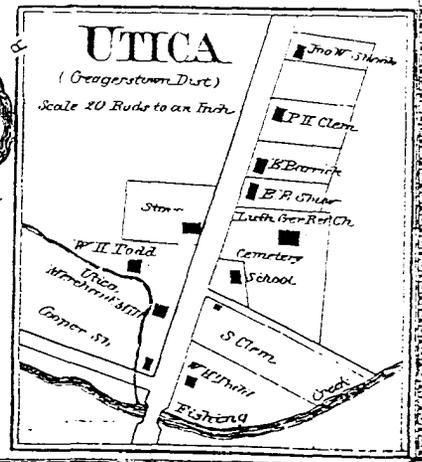
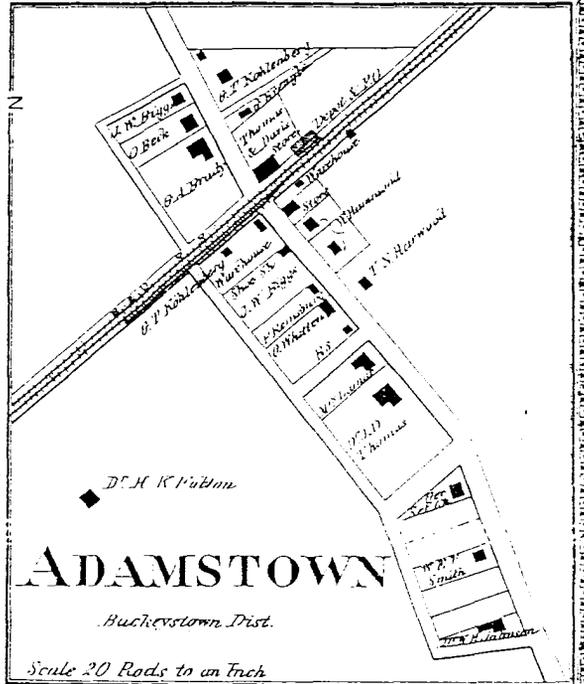
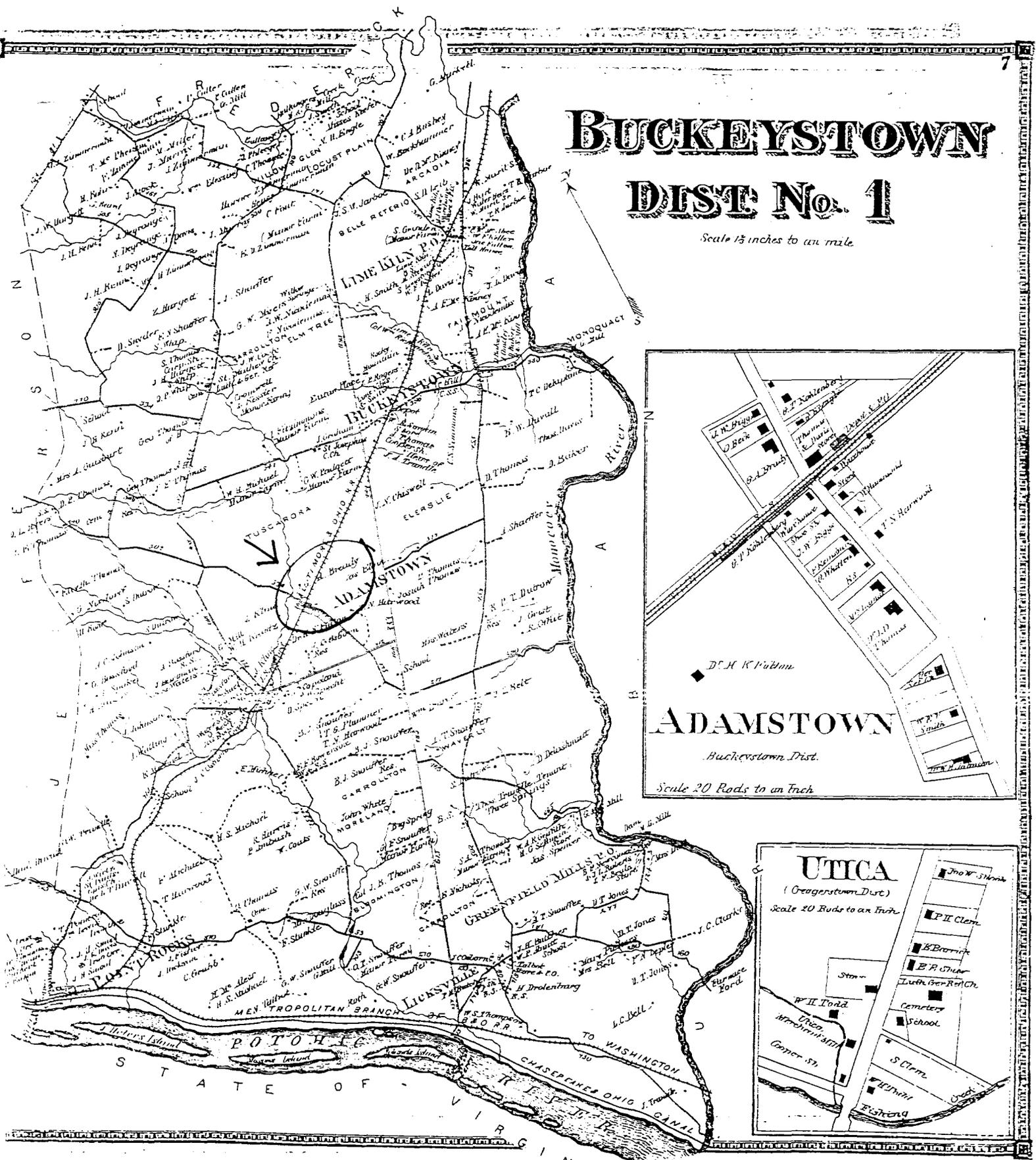


F-1-185
 Adamstown Survey District
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
 County, 1858

BUCKEYSTOWN

DIST No. 1

Scale 1/8 inches to an mile



F-1-185
 Adamstown Survey District
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
 County, 1873



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

View west on Mountville Rd. from B&O R.R. tracks

1/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5528 Mountville Rd., South elevation

2/33



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Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5529 Mountville Rd., north elevation

3/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

Reg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

5523 Mountville Rd., north elevation

4/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
5520 Mountville Rd., south elevation

5/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5516 Mountville Rd., South elevation

6/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

Neq. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

View southeast on Mountville Rd. from EFO RR

7/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

Neq. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

55384 5340 Mountville Rd., south elevation

8/33



F. 1-185

Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Mill near R.R. tracks, view from west

9/33



F-1-185

Adams town Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

Neg. loc. Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

5539-5645 Mountville Rd. north elevations

10/33



F: 1-35

Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

House at northwest corner of Mountville and
Adamstown Rds., southwest corner view

11/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Shreve's Grocery, southwest corner view
Mountville and Adamstown Rds

12/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1973

Neg. loc.: Md. State, Crownsville, Md

Adamstown Bank (South Side), 5599 Mountville

Rd. Station elevation

13/33



F 1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5553 Mountville Rd., northwest corner view

14/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Dr. Thomas House 5559 Mountville Rd., north-
west corner view

15/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHSO, Crownsville, Md.

House at southwest corner of Adams
St. and Mountville Rd., view from northeast
16/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1923

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crossville, Md.

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, southeast
corner Mountville Rd. and Adams St.

1733



F-1-155

Adownstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5616 Mountville Rd., south elevation

18/33



F. 1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5619 N. Centerville Rd., northeast corner view

19/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5623 Mountville Rd., northwest corner view

20/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5627 Mountville Rd., northwest corner view

21/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

5641 Mountville Rd., northeast corner view

22/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

1895 School (F-1-13), Adams Street, west
elevation

23/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Shop, Cherry Alley, northwest corner view

24/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Adamstown Elementary School, Tuscatora
St., north elevation

25/33



F-1-185

Adams town Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

View northeast on Washington St.

26/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

2778 Washington St., view from north

27/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

2779 Washington St., northwest elevation

28/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

2783 Washington St., northwest corner view

29/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

St. Luke's P. E. Church (F-1-36), Washington
St., southeast elevation

30/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

View southeast on Washington St.

31/32



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Outbdgs. near 2795 Washington St., including
relocated former Post Office bldg., north
elevations

32/33



F-1-185

Adamstown Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

June 1993

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

Green Manor (F-1-14), west elevation

33/33