

F-4-52

Harmony Survey District  
Myersville vicinity  
Private

Ca. 1840-ca. 1930

The Harmony Survey District covers about 25 acres centered on the intersections of Brethren Church Road and Hollow Road with Harmony Road near the junction of Little Catoctin Creek and a small tributary stream. At the corner of Brethren Church and Harmony Roads was a woolen factory from about the 1840's to about 1900. The district currently contains primarily residential buildings built in log, brick, and stone, beginning about 1840 and continuing to the early 20th century. Three churches are located in the district, an 1870 stone Church of the Brethren, now with a stucco exterior, a brick Romanesque Revival Evangelical Lutheran church of 1879, and a 1909 Shingle Style Reformed church, which is now a community hall. The dwellings are typically three or five bays with one-story porches and rear wings. Two of the dwellings have similar L-plans, with a three-bay residential section adjoining a gable-fronted three-bay part which in both cases may have been used as a store. Two small unoccupied structures are the most recognizable commercial buildings: one is a log 1-1/2 story building with brick veneer at the intersection of Brethren Church and Harmony Roads and a few feet south is a frame circa 1925 grocery which is greatly deteriorated, but still has a metal advertising sign. The architectural variety and the narrow streetscape of Harmony suggests the interdependence of the domestic, religious, commercial, and industrial life of the town during the second half of the 19th century.

F-4-52  
Harmony Survey District  
Beallsville  
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

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes  
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning  
Economic (Commercial & Industrial)  
Religion

Resource Types:

Category: District

Environment: Village

Historic Function and Use:  
Domestic/single dwelling/residence  
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse  
Commerce/Trade/department store/general store  
Religion/religious structure/church

Known 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 Harmony Survey District (preferred); Beallsville

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 9433-9532 Harmony Road, 3932-3948 Brethren Church Road,  
9428-9440 Hollow Road  not for publication

city, town Myersville  vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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 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 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

date  federal  state  county  local

pository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<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: 40

The Harmony Survey District encompasses approximately 25 acres centered on the 19th century manufacturing village known as Beallsville until about 1890, which now contains approximately 21 residences with associated outbuildings dating from about 1840 to the present, two active churches built in about 1870 and 1879, a third church of 1909, now used as a community hall, and two commercial structures dating from about 1840-1850 and about 1925. Two of the currently residential buildings were also once combined commercial/residential structures during the 19th century. The district is located at the intersection of Harmony Road, Brethren Church Road, and Hollow Road about 1/4 mile north of U.S. 40 near Myersville, Frederick County, Maryland. Of the approximately 49 buildings in the district, 40 (82%) contribute to the significance of the district in architecture, economic (commercial and industrial), and religion. The two commercial structures are deteriorated and unoccupied; the general condition of the other principal structures ranges from fair to excellent.

The buildings of the survey district are located along the sides of the three roads which intersect at its center. Two streams, the source of power for the original industries of the village, run through the district, the principal one being Little Catoctin Creek which runs north to south paralleling Harmony Road on the east side. The other stream is an unnamed tributary which joins Little Catoctin from the west, crossing Brethren Church Road just west of the intersection with Harmony Road and crossing Harmony south of the intersection. All road crossings of these streams are modern concrete structures. The topography of the stream valleys constricted the available building sites to the immediate edges of the roads, giving a characteristically narrow streetscape to the district, especially at the corner of Harmony and Brethren Church Roads and on Harmony north of Hollow Road. This feature is important in the integrity of the survey district, suggesting the close association between the industrial and commercial sites and the dwellings. Following are brief descriptions of the principal buildings:

Woolen Factory, 3948 Brethren Church Rd.: Located at the northwest corner of Harmony and Brethren Church Roads, this 2-1/2 story dwelling has a stone first story and brick upper levels. A two-story porch is located on the south elevation. The windows are varied, with 2/2, 9/6, 3/3, and 3/1 all visible in the structure. The lintels are plain and the gable roof is covered with corrugated metal. The chimneys are located on the interior walls at the gable ends. The building's history is difficult to track from the exterior and land records are obscure. Its date is probably about 1840. The 1858 Isaac Bond map of Beallsville points to this structure as the Woolen Factory, which was referred to in local histories and other land records as belonging to David Kailer from about 1849 until the 1860's, but the title research on the building does not confirm its use as the factory. In 1925, a deed described the property as having improvements of "a 2 story brick dwelling with eight rooms including a storeroom, a brick warehouse, chicken houses, stable, hog-pen, etc." The storeroom, undoubtedly a general store, was probably on the first story of the structure. The brick warehouse was possibly the structure

(Continued on separate sheet)

# 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 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 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** C. 1840- C. 1930 **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.

The Harmony Survey District is significant for the log, brick, and stone vernacular architecture of its dwellings and commercial buildings dating from about the 1840's to about 1900, which were associated with a woolen factory, a blacksmith shop, a shoemaker's shop, several general stores, and other related village businesses during the period. The linear pattern of development along the Little Catoctin Creek, the power source for the major industry, the woolen factory, and the roads intersecting near the factory illustrates the way in which rural industrial centers became settlements. The only possible visible remnants of the industrial buildings are a stone and brick building now a residence at the corner of Brethren Church and Harmony Roads and a small log warehouse with brick veneer on the opposite side of the road. The stone and brick building was identified on the 1858 Bond map as the woolen factory, but no further confirming information has been yet located. The village also has three churches, two of which remain active, which probably led to its circa 1890 name change, from Beallsville to Harmony, indicating the placid, cooperative life of closely knit rural communities. Although small, their individual beliefs remained strong throughout the period. The Harmony United Brethren Church, built in 1870, succeeds a circa 1790 log structure on another site which was one of the first permanent churches built by the Middletown Valley German Brethren congregation, the earliest in Frederick County. From about the 1750's to the 1790's, the Brethren met in members' houses or barns. The Evangelical Lutheran Church of 1879 and the former Reformed Church of 1909 both are primarily significant for their vernacular interpretations of architectural styles which are representative of their respective time periods: Romanesque Revival in the eclectic 1870's for the Lutherans and the Shingle Style in the Arts and Crafts-influenced early 1900's for the Reformed church.

The origins of Beallsville, later Harmony, are obscure, but are undoubtedly based on the establishment of a mill of some type on the Little Catoctin Creek during the first quarter of the 19th century. An illegible reference to a named mill appears in an 1849 deed which identifies the mill as then David Kailer's property. Several biographies of the Summers family in the Williams and McKinsey 1910 county history refer to George W. Summers as the owner of the woolen factory formerly owned by Capt. David Kailer. Presumably Kailer converted the mill to this use sometime during the 1840's. Related services such as blacksmithing, shoemaking, general merchandise stores, wagon and saddlery shops are shown as being in the village or its vicinity by 1858, indicating a fairly self-sufficient community. In

(Continued on separate sheet)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-4-52

Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858.

Land Records of Frederick County.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Vol. 1, Philadelphia, Louis H. Everts, 1882, pp. 368; 635

(Continued on separate sheet)

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 25 acres

Quadrangle name Middletown, Md.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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## Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundary as shown on attached USGS quad map.

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

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date April 1992

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  
DHCP/DHCE  
100 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2021  
514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

described in the following paragraph. The stone foundations of the stable and hog pen are partially visible west of the building and a brick smokehouse with a stone foundation and a corrugated metal roof stands immediately west of the house.

Brick warehouse: The probable structure described as brick in the 1925 deed mentioned above is actually a 1-1/2 story log building located on the east side of Harmony Road opposite the intersection of Brethren Church Road. The brick veneer was probably added in the 1850's to a building erected about 1840. It has a one-story shed roofed porch on the west elevation with the northern end partially enclosed with tongue-and-groove siding. The structure has three bays on the west with a center entrance currently having a tongue-and-groove door. The interior end chimney is located on the south elevation. The windows are 6/6 and are partially missing in most openings. The east elevation has two bays with a second door near the southeast corner. The north elevation has a single window bay. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal.

Ford's Grocery: This is a deteriorated, shed-roofed frame building located on the east side of Harmony Road just south of the bridge over the tributary stream. It has vertical siding and three bays with swing doors in the west elevation. Above the central door is a weathered metal sign advertising Royal Crown Cola over the name "Ford's Grocery". The southern end of the structure apparently had a machine shop of unknown purpose, although some machinery is still in place. The south wall is partially open for ventilation of the space. The rest of the interior was inaccessible. Since the Ford family has owned the property from 1925 to the present, it is assumed the structure dates from the mid-1920's, although county directories for that period do not list the store.

Harmony Church of the Brethren: The one-story stone church built about 1870 with additions of the early and middle 20th century is located on the north side of Brethren Church Road at the extreme western end of the survey district. The entire structure has been covered with stucco and is painted white, covering most identifying features of its construction. The stone foundation of the original structure is more uneven than the concrete block of the addition at the north end of the building, although painted white. The hall plan church has a gable roof currently covered with composition material. An open belfry probably added in the late 1890's or early 1900's is located at the south end of the ridge line. A projecting foyer on the south elevation is also a 20th century addition. The windows in the three bays of the east and west elevations of the original part are modern 1/1 replacements. East of the church and partially enclosed by a concrete block fence is the cemetery, with graves dating from about 1790, the approximate date of the congregation's formation.

Harmony Evangelical Lutheran Church (Harmony Community Lutheran Church): The rectangular church is located on the south side of Brethren Church Road about 0.1 mile west of the Harmony Road intersection. Built in 1879 according to the datestone at the northwest corner, the brick Romanesque Revival church has three bays on the north elevation with round-arched windows and double doors in

## 7.2 Description (Continued)

the center with molding panels repeating the arch of the window openings. The transom above the doorway is semicircular. In front of the entrance is a modern brick porch platform topped with a concrete deck. The foundation is stone and the cornice is corbeled. The gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. The windows have 9/9 sash with textured glass. The east and west elevations have four bays in recessed panels.

Reformed Church: Located on the west side of Harmony Road facing the intersection with Hollow Road, the 1909 stone church has two stories with a bell tower at the northeast corner. The gables and the upper level of the bell tower are covered with wood shingles, which are currently very weathered and somewhat deteriorated. The gable roof is covered with pressed metal. The east elevation has three bays with a center entry through a simple 6-panel door. The flanking windows are 6/6 on the first story. The upper story windows are 12/3 with stenciled stained glass. The tower contains another entrance with double paneled doors in the north side. The north and south elevations have three bays, with stenciled stained glass in the south elevation windows and clear glass on the north elevation. The west elevation projects from the main bulk of the church, probably containing the vestry. At the rear of the building are two deteriorated frame privies. The church building is currently used for community activities and is owned by a local civic band.

Smith-Unverzagt Residence and Shoemaking Shop, 9545 Harmony Road: The two-story brick L-plan building has two 3-bay sections facing west, the southern section having the longer facade and the northern having a gable facade. The southern part was presumably the residence and the gable-fronted section the shoemaking shop. The building had center entries in each section, with paneled doors with upper sections of glass. The window openings have plain lintels in the residence section and those in the shop section have molded lintels. The sash is 1/1 in the residence and 2/2 in the shop. The shop doorway has a transom and sidelights with molded soffits. In the gable is a semi-circular window. A one-story porch extends across both sections, supported on chamfered posts. The roof of the building is corrugated metal and the chimneys are located at the gable ends. Located northeast of the house is a frame chicken house with vertical siding and a corrugated metal shed roof, undoubtedly a building of the late 19th or early 20th century. The main structure possibly dates from about 1840. It is identified on the 1858 map as C. Smith, who is described in Williams and McKinsey's History of Frederick County as a shoemaker to whom Henry Unverzagt (born 1833, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany) apprenticed himself in the 1850's. Unverzagt purchased the property and the business from Smith in 1860 and went on to become the owner of several buildings and farms in the vicinity of Harmony. The shoemaking business at its peak in the last quarter of the 19th century employed as many as 6 workers. In 1866, Unverzagt started a produce store, which he sold to Charles Coblentz about 1890, continuing the shoemaking business. Coblentz made the store a general merchandise operation. It is not clear whether both commercial activities took place in this structure.

Brandenburg House, 9510 Harmony Road: This is a two-story brick dwelling with two sections located on the west side of the road. The three-bay northern

Description 7.3 (Continued)

section has a side hall entrance and entry porch. The southern section has two bays with an additional entrance. The roof of the entire structure is corrugated metal. Three chimneys are located at each gable end and at the junction of the two sections. The windows are 3/1 with plain lintels. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner. Two non-contributing outbuildings are located west of the building. The house probably was built about 1840, possibly by Daniel Brandenburg, whose son John N. purchased the house in 1849. John N. Brandenburg was a blacksmith throughout the last half of the 19th century in Harmony. Both the 1858 and 1873 maps show the shop was located on the east side of Harmony Road approximately opposite the house, but it has been demolished.

Summers House, 9518 Harmony Road: The Summers House is a two-story brick dwelling with four bays facing east. Two entrances occupy the center bays and a one-story porch extends across the east elevation. The window openings have plain lintels and 6/3 and 1/1 sash. The cornice is corbelled brick and the gable roof is covered with corrugated metal. The chimneys are located at the gable ends. On the rear of the house is a modern concrete block addition. A frame and stone garage with a smokehouse attached to the west elevation is located southeast of the house. There are approximately 3 other contributing outbuildings. The house was built about 1840 and is identified on the 1858 and 1873 maps as a store owned by J. Summers. Joshua Summers (born 1845) and other members of the Summers family owned much property in the vicinity of Harmony, including the Woolen Mill, according to Williams & McKinsey's History. Joshua managed the mill for four years probably during the 1870's, then took over the management of the Oakland Mill (demolished), a grist mill also owned by the family, which was located near the present Myersville Road south of U.S. 40. The store in the Summers House was probably run by others and was presumably a general store.

3943 Brethren Church Road: This is a two-story house possibly with log structure in its main section, now covered with german siding. The house has three bays on the first story and two on the second. A one-story porch with turned columns and brackets extends across the main elevation. The window openings have molded frames and 2/2 sash. A smaller modern window has been added to the second story on the north elevation. The gable roof is covered with composition material. A noncontributing garage and shed are also located on the property. The house was probably built about 1850.

E. Michael House, 9428 Hollow Road: This house also is probably log under the exterior of german siding. It has two stories and three bays on the north elevation with a one-story bracketed porch. The sash is 6/6 and the gable roof is composition. An exterior rebuilt brick chimney is located on the west gable end. Two non-contributing outbuildings are located south of the house. The building was probably built between 1840-1850 and is identified on the 1858 map as that of E. Michael.

9524 Harmony Road: The two-story dwelling may be log under the current german and clapboard siding. It has three bays on the first story and two on the second. The one-story porch extends across the east elevation and the sash

7.4 Description (Continued)

varies from 6/6 and 6/2 on the first story to 3/1 on the second. The standing seam metal roof is a modern installation and an exterior brick and stone chimney is located on the south gable end. An exterior concrete block chimney is on the north gable. The house was presumably built about 1840-1850.

9521 Harmony Road: This building has a similar plan to the Smith-Unverzagt House at 9545 Harmony. It has two sections, one a residence with two stories and three bays adjoining a gable-fronted, three-bay section presumably once a store. It has the same center entrance in each section and the semi-circular window in the gable as in the Smith-Unverzagt building. The exterior here is asbestos shingles and the sash is varied: 1/1 on the first story of both sections, 2/2 on the second story of the gable section, and 6/6 on the second story of the residence. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. The entrance to the gable section has a 2-light transom and a glazed panel door. A one story porch extends across the entire facade and a modern carport is attached to the south elevation of the building. This property was also owned by John Brandenburg, the blacksmith, and later by Henry Unverzagt. Probably built about 1840-50, its possible use as a store is unconfirmed by title research or historical maps.

9404, 9433, 9501, 9528, 9541, 9532 Harmony Road; 9435, 9440 Hollow Road; 3932, 3941, 3938, 3941 Brethren Church Road: These structures in the survey district share some characteristics, primarily in terms of their level of alteration. All have some form of artificial siding, composition or metal roof coverings, and changes to rear wings. Most have possible log construction and were probably originally built about 1840-1870. Two of the dwellings have accompanying contributing bank barns of the late 19th or early 20th century: 3932 Brethren Church Road and 9404 Harmony Road. The Brethren Church Road barn also has a concrete block milk house of the 1930's and a second, frame gambrel-roofed barn of the early 20th century. Most other outbuildings are non-contributing except a german-sided summer kitchen with a corrugated metal roof and 6/6 windows at 3932 Brethren Church, a small frame barn with vertical siding and a standing seam metal roof at 9440 Hollow Road, a log or frame smokehouse with vertical board and vinyl siding and a corrugated metal roof at 9528 Harmony Road, and, at 9532 Harmony Road, a log or frame, two-level outbuilding with a stone foundation exposed at the road with a garage entrance formed by concrete block infill. The upper level has vinyl siding, a corrugated metal roof and 2/2 windows.

8.1 Significance (Continued)

this respect, Beallsville resembled the beginnings of many towns in Frederick County. Its remoteness from the major turnpike routes kept it from increasing in size, although it had a post office and a school during the second half of the 190th century. It was overshadowed by Myersville which was on a more-traveled route to Smithsburg from Middletown, especially after the 1898 beginning of electric train service between Middletown and Myersville. By the late 1930's, the village had long since lost most of its businesses to the larger towns and transportation improvements such as U.S. 40 just south of town reduced the village to a residential center rather than attracting trade to the area.

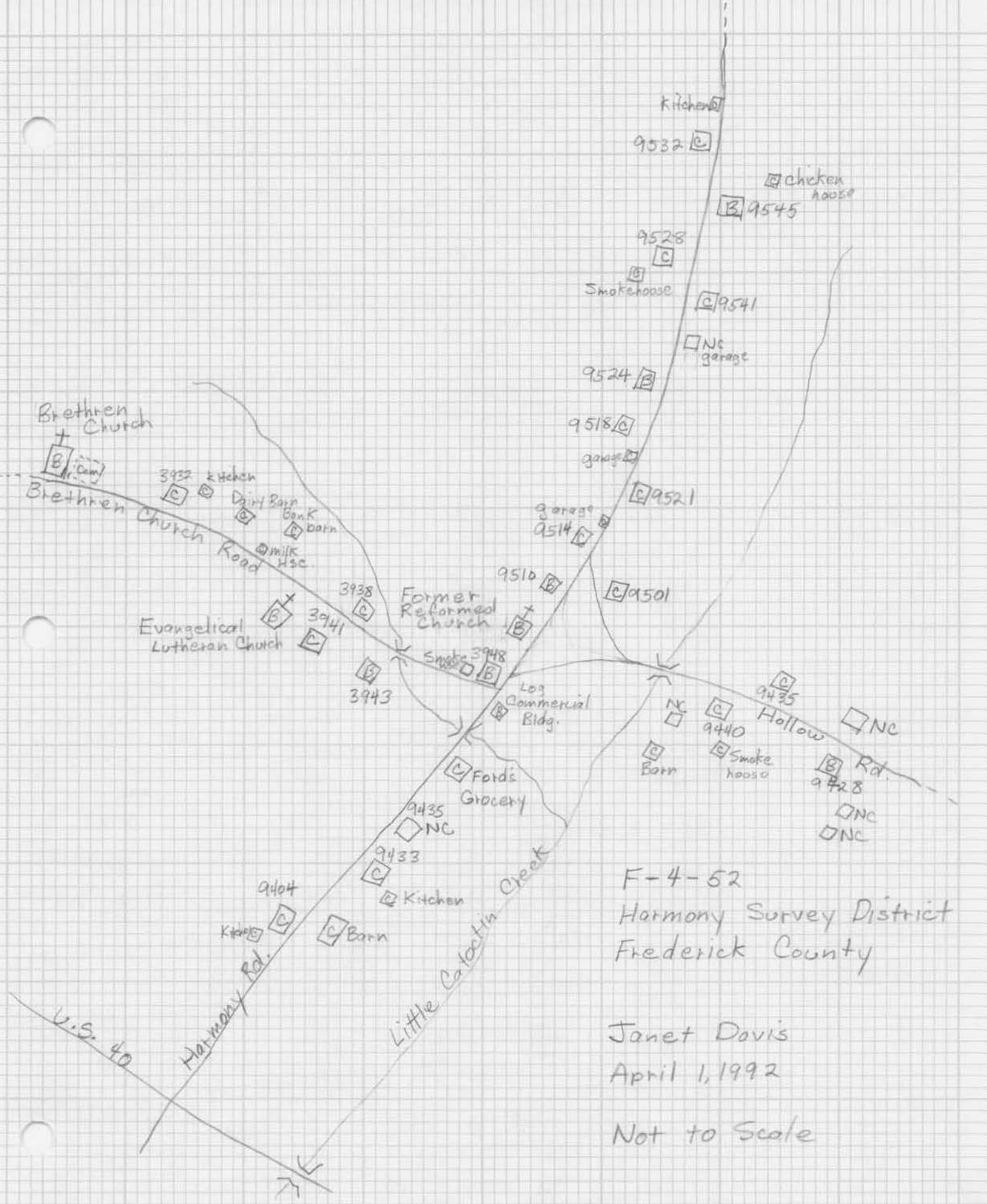
Harmony Survey District (preferred)  
Frederick County

SURVEY No. F-4-52

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

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

Williams, T.J.C. & Folger McKinsey, History of Frederick County, 1910.  
Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, pp. 732, 739, 1055,  
984-985



F-4-52  
 Harmony Survey District  
 Frederick County

Janet Davis  
 April 1, 1992

Not to Scale

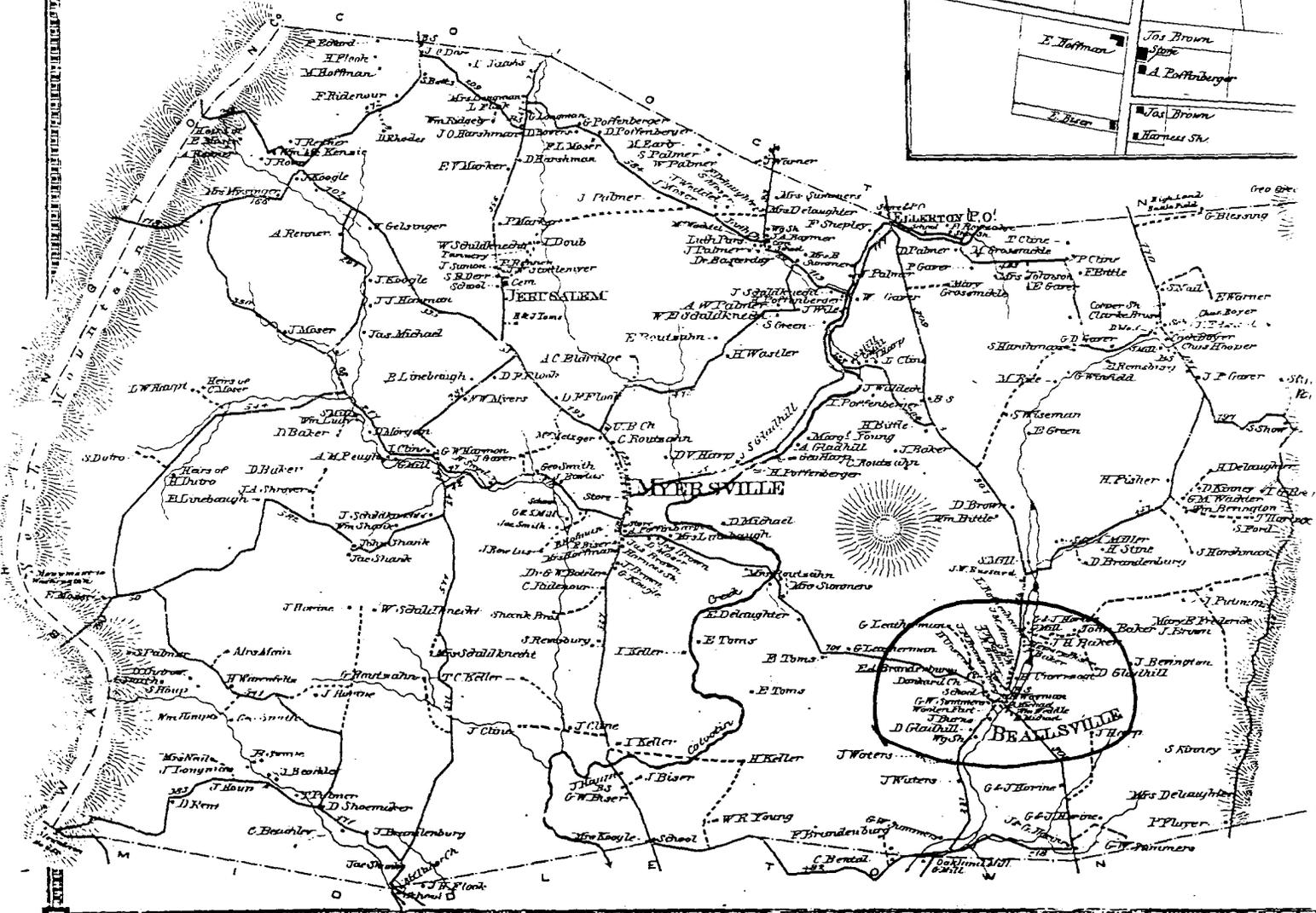
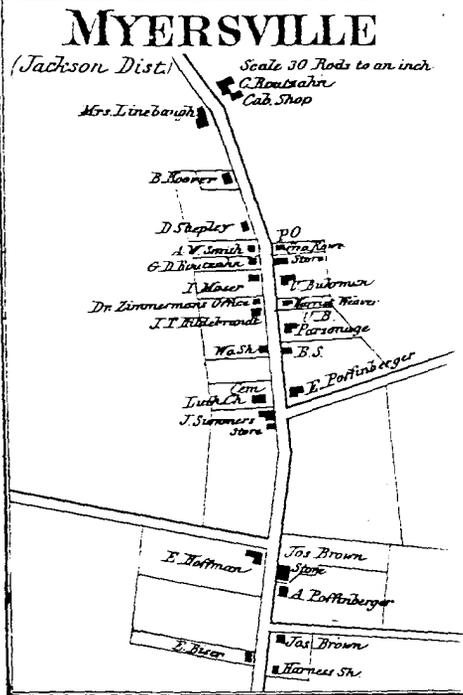


F-4-52  
Harmony Survey District  
Frederick County  
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick  
County, 1858.

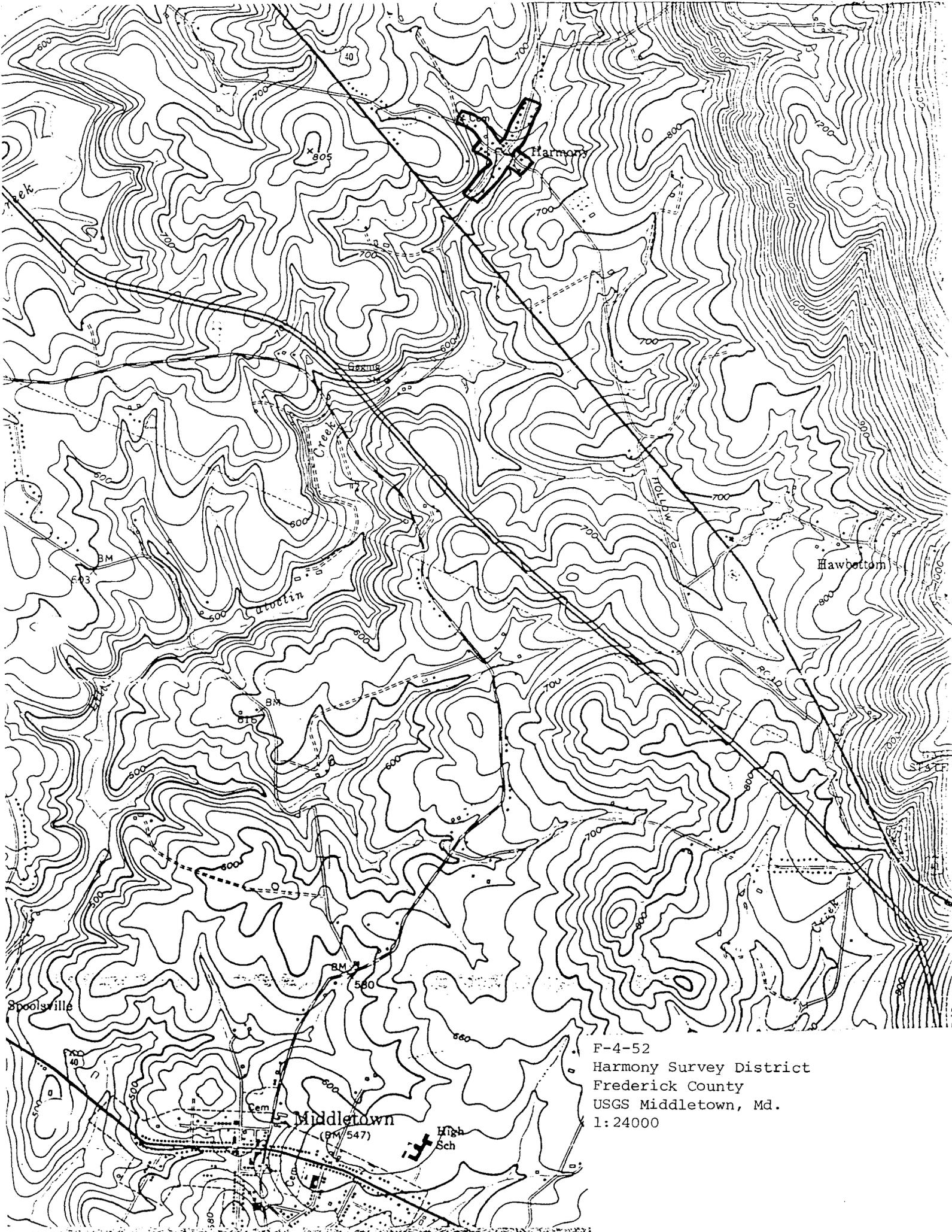


# JACKSON DIST No. 16

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



F-4-52  
 Harmony Survey District  
 Frederick County  
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick  
 County, 1873.



F-4-52  
Harmony Survey District  
Frederick County  
USGS Middletown, Md.  
1:24000



F. W. 32

Harmon Survey District

Frederick County

Photo. Inst. Dept.

April 1970

Neg. 10.1 11.2 12.3 13.4 14.5 15.6 16.7 17.8 18.9 19.0

View east on Brothers Church Road

1/12



F. V. 52

Harmony Sully District  
Frederick County

Photo: Long + Davis

April 1902

Map: 20' x 10' of Sully District, Md.

View west on Hoffer Road

2/12



F-4-52

Harmony Survey District

Friedrich County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1992

Neg. loc.: Mid. SW 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 10N, R. 10E, Mid

View N.E. - Harmony Road

3/2



F. 4-5d

Harmony Sorey District  
Frederick County

Photos Janet Davis

April 1975

Near loc. Mr. & Mrs. Ostrom with Mrs.

Branderberg Store and Residence, southeast  
corner view

4/12



F. 4. 32

Harmony Survey District

Fredrick County

District Janet Lane

April 1912

Neq. loc. in Md. CH. Co. Crownsville Md.

Loc. 4 light commercial buildings, southeast  
corner view

5/12



F. 4-52

Harmony Survey District

Federick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1982

Near ... Hill, SALPO, Crownsville, MD

Toad's Greenery, west elevation

5/2



F. 4-42

Haining Perry Mount

Frederick County

Plots: James & Dawn

April 1992

Highway 111, 2000 ft. E. of

Evangelical Lutheran Church post elevation

7/2



F-4-52

Harmony Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1992

Near Loc. 114, SHPO, Crownsville, MD

United Brethren Church, south elevation

8/12



F. 4-52

Harmony Survey District

Fredrick County

Photo: Janet Lewis

April 1992

No. 1 - N.W. of Crossville Rd

Returned Church, east elevation

9/12



F-4-52

Hornum Survey E. side of

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1992

Near loc. Md. State Geomorphology, Md.

Ortizant House, 9545 Hornum rd., west  
elevation

10/12



F-4-52

Harmony Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1992

Near Loc. 1: Md. State, Crownsville, Md.

9521 Harmony Road northeast corner view

11/12



F. 4-52

Honolulu Survey District

Tredwell County

Photo: Joint Photo

April 1932

Aug. 1st 1912 - 1912, Census of P. H. H.

9512 Honolulu Road east elevation

12/12