

F-6-100

1760-1930

Creagerstown Survey District

Creagerstown

Private

The Creagerstown Survey District contains 40 contributing buildings dating from the early eighteenth century into the early twentieth century. The district represents a nineteenth century crossroads village in Frederick County. The development of the village was based on its location on an important roadway that was utilized by the Indians, the Monocacy Road. The district supplanted the earliest settlement in the county, Monocacy, located nearby. Architecturally, the town demonstrates building forms spanning over one hundred years. Buildings are mostly based on vernacular designs of the region with some high-style and pattern book influences evident in the later buildings. A small number of religious and educational buildings combined with commercial buildings reveal the function of the survey district as a center for the region.

F-6-100

Creagerstown Survey District
Creagerstown, Maryland
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:
Rural Agrarian Intensification 1680-1815 A.D.
Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870 A.D.
Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
Economic (Commercial & Industrial)
Religion
Social/Educational/Cultural
Transportation

Resource Type:
Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/garage, smokehouse, outhouse
Domestic/hotel/hotel
Commerce/Trade/department store/general store
Education/school/schoolhouse
Religion/religious structure/church
Funerary/cemetery/cemetery
Agriculture/Subsistence/animal facility/barn

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 Creagerstown Survey District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Creagerstown Road (Rt. 550), Old Frederick Road,
Black's Mill Road, Longs Mill Road not for publicationcity, town Creagerstown 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 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 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

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-6-100

Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-6-100

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

Specific dates

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.

(Typed on separate sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-6-100

- Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland, C.O. Titus and Co., Philadelphia, 1873.
- Creagerstown File, Vertical Files, Frederick County Historical Society.
- Map of Frederick County, Maryland, Isaac Bond, Baltimore, 1858.
- Williams, T.J.C. History of Frederick County, L.R. Titworth & Co., Frederick, 1910.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Woodsboro, MD Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 26 & 33

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 Mary Kendall Shipe, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date July, 1991

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/DHCD
 100 COMMUNITY PLACE
 CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
 301-514-7600

7.1 Description:

The Creagerstown Survey District contains 40 contributing buildings dating from the early eighteenth century into the early twentieth century. It developed as a crossroads village on a major route through the northern section of Frederick County which was originally an Indian trail. It experienced steady growth and development as a commercial center for the surrounding area. Schoolhouses, hotels, stores and churches all contributed to the character of the town.

The buildings in the Creagerstown Survey District were constructed in log, stone, brick and frame. Most of the buildings are dwelling houses with the typical house being 2 stories of log or frame construction. Some of the residences have domestic and small agricultural buildings situated in the rear of the lots. The commercial buildings are clustered around the center of the crossroads and vary in form and materials. Three religious buildings (one of stone construction, two of brick) and a brick schoolhouse are located on Black's Mill Road.

The village has retained a density of original buildings intact with only two non-contributing building within the boundaries of the district. A majority of these original buildings have high levels of integrity and historic fabric.

Some of the earlier buildings in Creagerstown are the following:

12519 Creagerstown Road: This one story weatherboarded house, circa 1820, is of log construction. It has a standing seam tin gable roof with dormers. Windows are 6/6. Several feet to the north of the house, there are the ruins of a stone building that was probably a house or a barn.

12433 Creagerstown Road: This 2 story brick house, circa 1830, has running bond and a standing seam tin gable roof with a center brick chimney. It rests on a raised stone foundation. One elevation is german sided. The main facade, facing southwest, has 5 bays with 2 door openings. There is a full-facade, one story decorative porch.

8632 Black's Mill Road: This 2 story weatherboarded house, circa 1840, is probably of double pen log construction. It has a standing seam tin gable roof. The main facade, facing east, has 5 bays with 2 door openings. Windows are 6/6 and 2/2.

8819 Longs Mill Road: Facing northwest, this 2 story stuccoed house (circa 1840) has a gable roof of standing seam tin. The main facade is 3 bays wide with 6/6 and 2/2 windows. There is a rear vertical sided addition.

Buildings at the crossroads center include:

12438 Creagerstown Road: This early twentieth century garage is covered in formstone. It has a parapet roofline and a hipped roof drive-through section. Fenestration is original.

7.2 Description:

12439 Creagerstown Road (F-6-24): The Valentine Hotel was constructed in 1916 by John Grinder on lot number 98. The Valentine family operated the hotel from 1930 into the 1950s. It is a 3 story running bond brick building that was designed in the Second Empire style. It has a mansard roof covered in slate shingles with dormers. The building now functions as an apartment house.

12503 Creagerstown Road: This 2 story brick house, constructed in 1915 (tax records), has elements of the Colonial Revival period. It has a slate shingled gambrel roof with gabled dormers. The main facade, facing southwest, has 3 bays and 6/6 windows. It may be an earlier house that was remodeled judging from the historic maps. The property includes a frame bank barn, a brick smokehouse that predates the house, an outhouse and assorted sheds.

12502 Creagerstown Road: This building, facing northeast, is comprised of two sections: a 2 story gable-front section (widely pitched) with storefront display windows and a gable-front and wing house. Both sections (circa 1870) are german sided with colored glass windows and lancet windows in the gable-fronts. The house has 6/6 fenestration and a wrap-around porch. The building has recently undergone a sympathetic restoration.

In the southwest section of the survey district, several religious and educational buildings are situated:

Union Bethel Church: This one story stone church, constructed in 1866, has two recessed panelled doors with 4 light transoms. The cornice is composed of flat dentils. Large stones were utilized for the quoining. A small cemetery is located to the rear of the building.

St. John's Lutheran Church: Built in 1908, this is a brick and shingled church that faces northwest. It has a widely pitched front gable with colored glass windows. The roofline is sheathed in standing seam tin. There is shingling in the gables and the steeple. Windows are arched.

Original St. John's Lutheran Church and Cemetery: Constructed circa 1850, this brick church has a pressed tin gable-front roofline. A front projecting tower has a wood shingled belfry. The main facade has flemish bond; the others have running bond. The building is distinguished by ogee arches above openings. A cemetery is located to the southeast of the church and has at least one gravestone carved in German script, dating from the late eighteenth century.

Public School No. 2, Election District No. 4: This one story running bond brick schoolhouse, circa 1855, has a standing seam tin gable roof with a front projecting gable. The front gable has a lancet window. There was originally a tower at the gable peak.

A number of the buildings in the survey district were constructed in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century period of development:

7.3 Description:

12423 Creagerstown Road: Built circa 1910, this 2 story, aluminum sided house has a central gable on a hipped roofline. There is also a bay tower with a pyramidal roof. Windows have been replaced. The house at 12510 Creagerstown Road is very similar to this building and has original german siding.

12436 Creagerstown Road: This one story hipped roof bungalow (circa 1925) is covered in stucco. It has a hipped roof dormer with paired 3/1 windows. The main facade, facing northeast, is 3 bays wide.

8826 Longs Mill Road: Circa 1870, this 2 story asphalt shingled house has a central gable with a lancet window. The gable roof is covered in standing seam tin. The main facade faces southeast and has a 3 bay width. Windows are 2/2.

8820 Black's Mill Road: This 2 story, 3 bay I-house, circa 1880, is sheathed in asbestos tile shingles. The gable roof is covered in standing seam tin. Windows and doors have been replaced.

8.1 Significance:

The Creagerstown Survey District represents a nineteenth century crossroads village in Frederick County. The development of the village was based on its location on an important roadway that was utilized by the Indians, the Monocacy Road. The district supplanted the earliest settlement in the county, Monocacy, located nearby. Architecturally, the town demonstrates building forms spanning over one hundred years. Buildings are mostly based on vernacular designs of the region with some high-style and pattern book influences evident in the later buildings. A small number of religious and educational buildings combined with commercial buildings reveal the function of the survey district as a center for the region.

The Creagerstown Survey District can be compared to other crossroads villages in Frederick County. Like the nearby town of Graceham, it has retained an overall nineteenth century appearance with a high level of integrity. The majority of buildings have original materials with forms intact. Other towns in the county, such as Rocky Ridge, have not retained such a high level of integrity which augments the significance of the Creagerstown Survey District.

Settlement of the northern region of Frederick County was facilitated by an Indian trail that was named the Monocacy Road and connected the region to Pennsylvania and Virginia. The trail passed through the area that became the Creagerstown Election District. The earliest known settlement in the county, Monocacy, had been established in this region by the early 1700s by German immigrants. As the principal town for the region, it provided a center for the surrounding farms.

Between 1760 and 1770, Creagerstown was laid out by John Creager (Krieger) approximately one mile from Monocacy; it replaced Monocacy as the regional focal point. The location of Creagerstown explains its settlement: it was situated at the crossroads of the road leading from Pennsylvania to Virginia and the road leading from Baltimore to Pittsburgh. Travellers through Creagerstown supposedly supported four taverns in the town. (Williams, Vol. I, p.323)

Early development of Creagerstown began with the first house constructed in 1775 by Isaac Kolb. Early industries in the village included a large tannery that operated from 1785 to 1810 and a German brewery established in 1807. A Lutheran church at Monocacy, old Monocacy Church, was rebuilt as the Union Church in Creagerstown in 1791. It was a log building that was later weatherboarded; it served the Lutheran congregation until the brick St. John's Church was constructed in circa 1850. (Williams, Vol. I, p.477-480)

The town experienced steady development into the mid-nineteenth century. By 1858, it contained a doctor's office, two stores, a hotel, the Lutheran church, a parsonage, a school and a number of residences. In 1873, the town had expanded to include more residences, a blacksmith shop, a wagon shop, and another church (Union Bethel).

8.2 Significance:

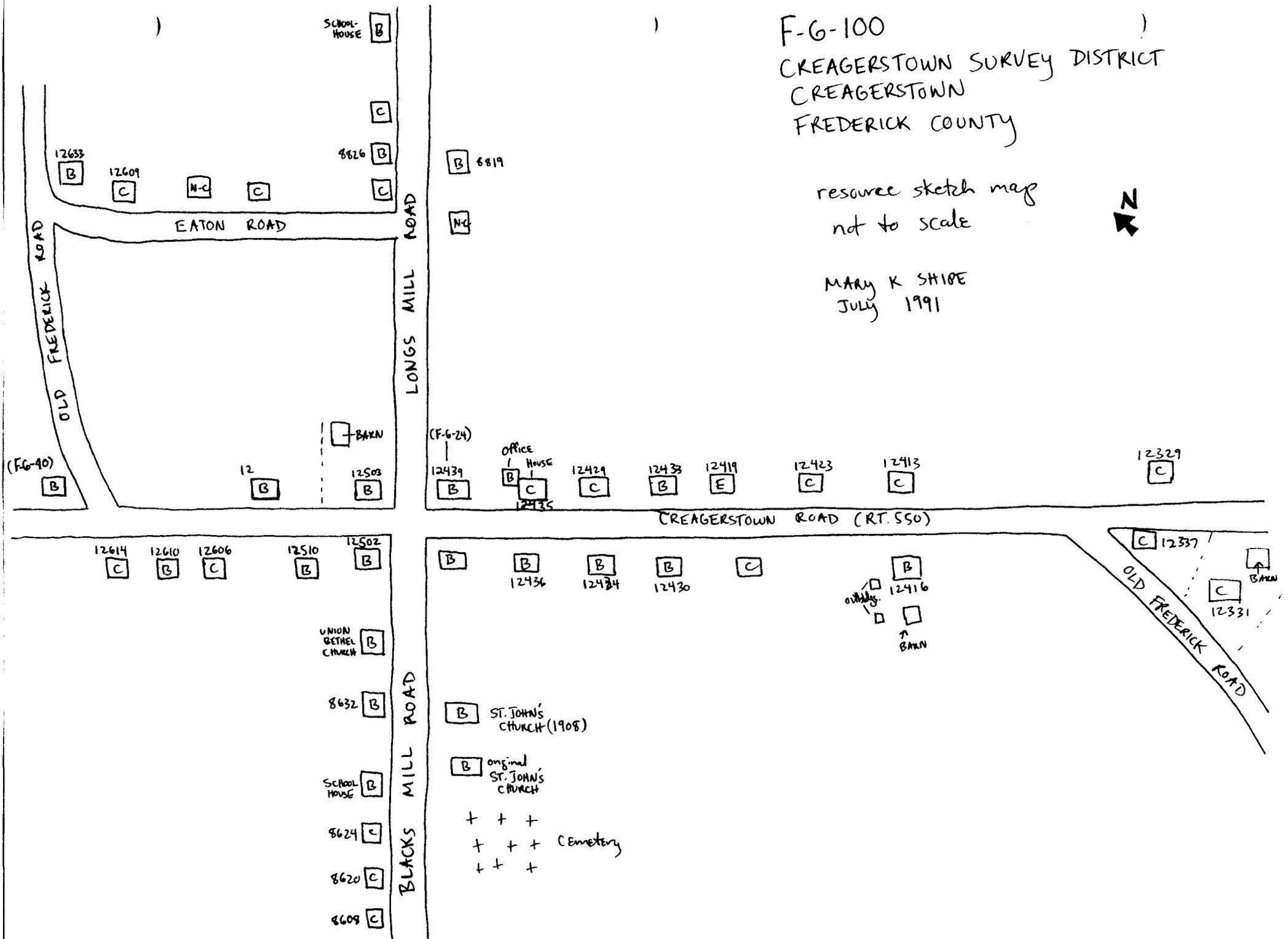
Development continued into the early twentieth century. By 1910, the population was 200. In 1914, a fire had an impact on the town by destroying 30 buildings. The fire began at the Monocacy Valley Creamery which was situated in the northwest section of the village (Creagerstown File, FCHS). A number of extant dwellings appear to have been constructed between 1900 and 1920. These buildings may have replaced those destroyed in the fire. By 1930, development and growth in Creagerston had ended. The importance of the crossroads had greatly diminished as road improvements and highways were constructed in other areas of the county.

The district reveals a progression of architectural change. The earliest surviving buildings are of log construction indicating that log was heavily utilized for initial settlement. This use of log was typical in German settled areas. By the mid-nineteenth century, brick was employed as a building material and is evident in residences and St. John's Church. In the late nineteenth century, a number of frame dwellings were constructed. Design elements such as lancet windows, projecting bays and central gables became popularly used in these buildings. Early twentieth century examples include a bungalow and late Victorian-influenced 2 story dwellings.

F-6-100
 CREAGERSTOWN SURVEY DISTRICT
 CREAGERSTOWN
 FREDERICK COUNTY

resource sketch map
 not to scale

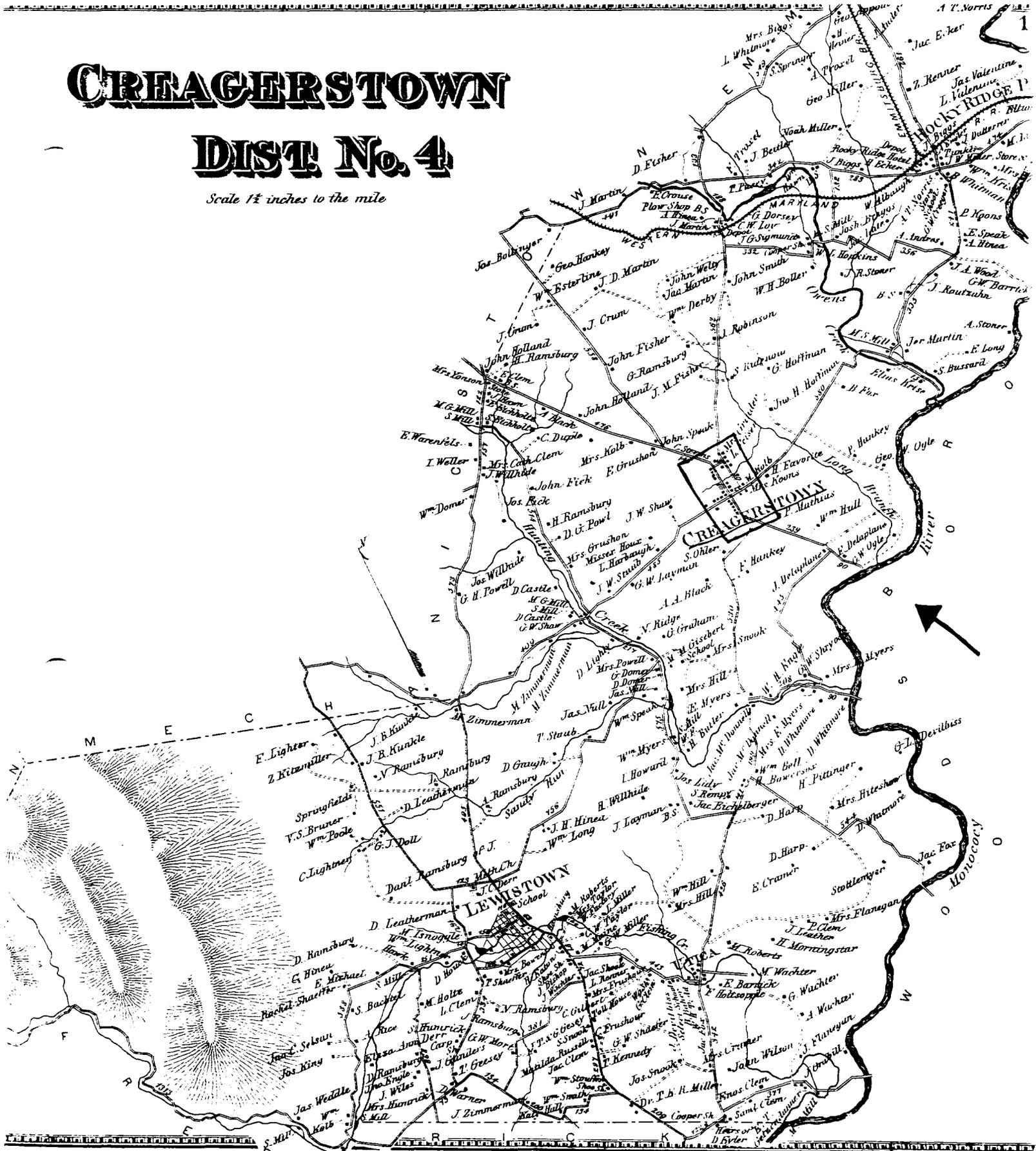
MARY K SHIPE
 JULY 1991



CREAGERSTOWN

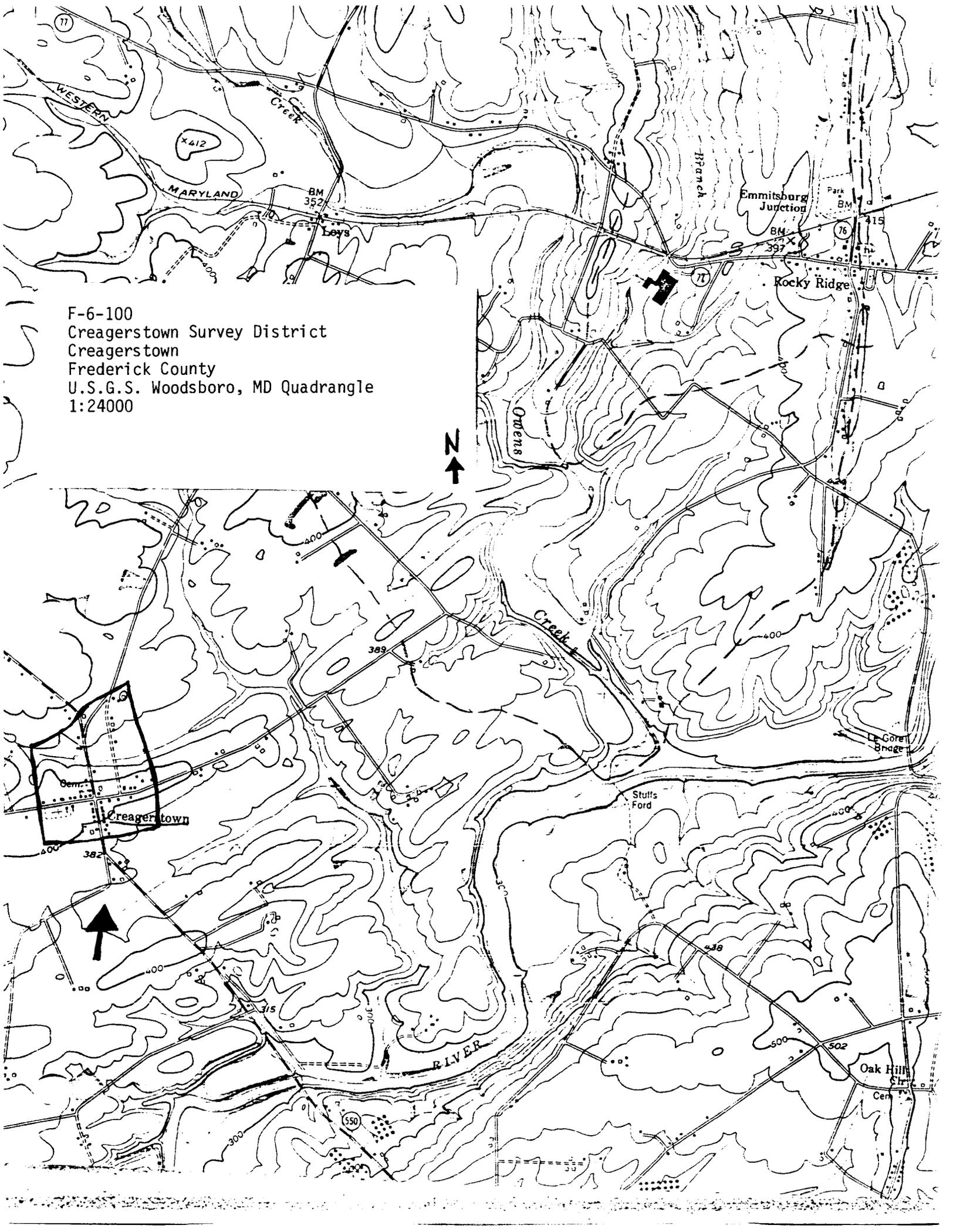
DIST. No. 4

Scale 1 1/2 inches to the mile



F-6-100
Creagerstown Survey District
Creagerstown
Frederick County
Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland, C.O. Titus and Co.,
Philadelphia

F-6-100
Creagerstown Survey District
Creagerstown
Frederick County
U.S.G.S. Woodsboro, MD Quadrangle
1:24000





F-6-100

Cragerstown Survey District
RT 550

Cragerstown

Fredrick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPE

April 1991

NEG loc: MHT

RT 550 looking west

Y13



F-6-100

Cragstain Survey District

Rt 550

Cragstain

Fredenck County

Photo: MARY K SHIPE

April 1999

Neg loc: MHT

12437 Rt 550

Southwest corner view

2/13



FG-100

Craigstam Survey District

RF 550

Craigstam

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPE

April 1991

NEG. LOC: MHT

Bill's Auto Body - northwest corner view

3/13



F-6-100

Arzagan Survey District

RT 550

Arzagan

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPS

April 1991

Neg loc: MHT

12502 RT 550 - north elevation

4/13



F-6-100

Cragerstown Survey District

Rt 550

Cragerstown

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIBB

April 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

12433 Rt 550 - South elevation

5/13



F-6-100

Craigstam Survey District

Rt 550

Craigstam

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPLE

April 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

12434 + 12430 Rt 550 - north elevation

4/13



F-6-100

Cragerstown Survey District

Rt 550

Cragerstown

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIBE

April 1991

Neg loc: MHT

View looking east

7/13



F-6-100

Cragganstown Survey District

Blacks Mill rd.

Cragganstown

Fredonck County

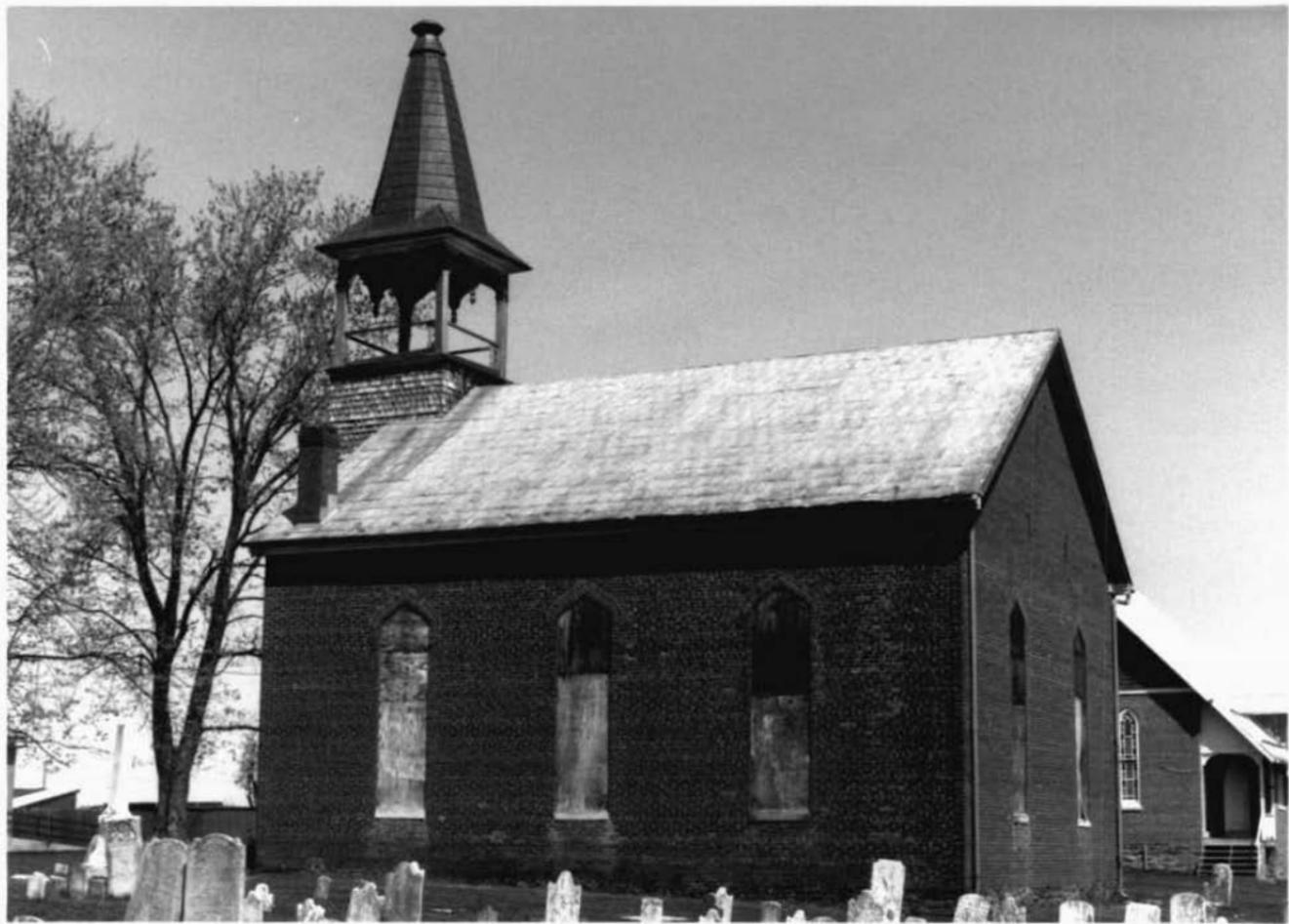
Photo: MARY K SHIBE

April 1991

Map loc: MHT

Union Bethel Church - east elevation

8/13



F-6-100

Orangeburg Survey District

Blacks Mill Rd

Orangeburg

Frederick County

Photo: MARY K SHIBB

April 1991

Neg loc: MHT

St. John's Church - same elevation

9/13



F-6-100

Croagstown Survey District

Blacks Mill Road

Croagstown

Frederick County

Photo: MARY R SHIPP

April 1991

Neg loc: MHT

Schoolhouse - east elevation

10/13



F-6-100

Craigston Survey District
Blacks Mill Rd.

Craigston
Frederick County

photo: MARY K SHIPS

April 1991

Neg. loc: MHT

VIEW looking south

1/13



F-6-100
Orangeburg Sunny District
Longs Mill Rd.
Orangeburg
Frederick County
PHOTO: MARY K SHIPE
April 1991
Neg. loc: MHT

5819 Longs Mill Rd - south elevation

12/13



F-6-100

Cragerstown Survey District

Lays Mill Rd

Cragerstown

Fredrick County

Photo: MARY K SHIPE

April 1991

Neg. No: MHT

Schodhase - east elevation

13/13