

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Tucker's Place, Smith Store and Residence

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER 3513 Urbana Pike (MD 355)  
North side of Route 355, in the center of Urbana 6th E.D. 7

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Frederick

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Map 96, P 121

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

**ACCESSIBLE**

- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Nelson L. and Adelaide S. Tucker

Telephone #: 662-8474

STREET & NUMBER  
Route 11, Box 64

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21701

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 899  
Folio #: 453

STREET & NUMBER  
Court Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED    DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

The Tucker Place is an ell shaped 1½ and 2½ story gable roofed common bond brick structure located on the north side of the bend of Route 355 in Urbana and faces south. The building is unoccupied except for one room in the rear and is unrelated to any other buildings.

The principal facade is six bays wide; a six panel entrance door with plain trim, a three light transom and recessed paneling is located in the second bay. A two panel double door with six windows, a four light transom, recessed paneling and lintel is located in the fifth bay.

Four 6/6 windows with architrave trim and wooden lintels occupy the first, third, fourth, and sixth bays. Louvered shutters cover the first bay, three panel shutters are located on the windows of the fourth and sixth bay. Two 2/2 windows with architrave trim, wooden lintels and missing shutters are located on the second level in the first two bays of the front section. Support holes evident in the first two bays and fourth, fifth and sixth bays, suggest the existence of two porches now missing from the front of the structure.

The tin roof is finished with a brick parapet on the south side of the building and north side of the east extension, and a plain boxed cornice on the north extension. The east and west gables are completed with a plain fascia board. The entire building is constructed on a low random stone foundation. Entrances to the cellar are located in the southeast and northeast corners of the building. The west side of the building is five bays wide, a three panel door with two windows in the upper half, plain trim, a wooden lintel and four light transom is located on the first level on the first bay. The second bay is occupied by a boarded window with architrave trim. Three 1/1 windows with plain trim are located in the first three bays from the northeast corner of the second level. Louvered shutters are located on the window in the second bay. A small window is located in the west gable.

The east side of the north extension is four bays wide. One 6/6 window with wooden lintel and plain trim occupies the first bay. Two six panel doors with three light transoms are located in the second and third bays. An open porch, four bays wide, extends from the east side on the first level. Two 2/2 windows with plain trim and wooden lintels are located in the first and fourth bays on the second level. A small window is located in the east gable. The brick on the upper half of the north side of the north extension has been replaced.

One four panel door with four inset window panes and wooden lintel is located on the north side of the east extension. Ghosting apparent in the northeast corner of the east extension evidence the existence of a small addition no longer standing.

One small window which has been boarded is located in the east gable; iron bracing stars run horizonitally below the gable. A pump is located immediately northeast of the building. The Tucker place is generally in a state of disrepair.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

<input type="checkbox"/> PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES      c. 1830

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Tucker's Place has had an interesting past serving as a saloon, post office, dry goods and grocery store and private residence in the Urbana Community. Henry Nixdorff, a large land investor, purchased the land at public sale in 1827. In 1861 the building was described in equity records as a "2 story brick dwelling house and lot with store room adjoining." <sup>1</sup>

In 1863, the store was sold to Thomas A. Smith, who became a merchant prominent in the sale of "Dry goods, groceries and general merchandise" as evidenced in his advertisement in the Urbana Business Directory. During the Civil War the store also served as a saloon and post office which was frequented by troops of both sides according to local tradition.

In 1889, Thomas Smith sold the store to Milton Uner to pay off his financial debts. In equity records the store was described as "a comfortable brick dwelling house, brick store room, large stable, commodious Carriage House with a splendid Ice House under the same and a wall about it, Poultry Houses, wood house and all necessary out houses conveniently arranged. This is one of the best locations for merchandising in the county being in the midst of a wealthy, intelligent and moral community." <sup>2</sup>

One section of the building is used as a private dwelling but, generally the building is in a bad state of repair.

1 Frederick County Equity Records      Liber BGF 3, Folio 644

2 Frederick County Equity Records      Liber JLJ 1, Folio 682

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3/4 acre

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Cherilyn Widell

June 9, 1977

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Historic Sites Survey

DATE

663-8300 Ext. 266

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Winchester Hall

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland 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  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

7.1 Description (Continued)

Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (Urbana United Methodist Church), F-7-67: The third church building of the Methodist congregation of Urbana, the brick one-story church was built in 1895, replacing the second church built in 1853, which had replaced the original 1833 log building. It has a three-bay west elevation with a projecting foyer and flanking Gothic arched stained glass windows. The windows are late 1940's replacements of the original plain glass windows. Brick buttresses punctuate the wall surface on all elevations. An oculus window is in the western gable with an inset stone inscribed "Urbana Wesley Chapel 1853, Rebuilt 1895". The north and south elevations have four bays, those of the rear portion of the south elevation being obscured by a modern link built to connect the church with the parish hall on the south. On the east end of the church is a projection added in the 1950's flanked by arched windows. The roof of the main church is composition. The adjoining one-story parish hall is probably the considerably altered Bennett Creek Methodist Episcopal Church or House's Chapel, built in 1881 by George E. House near his farm on Thurston Road near Bennett Creek. In 1933, the chapel was dismantled and rebuilt on the present site to serve as the parish house. The brick veneer was probably added between the 1933 and 1950. (Owner: Urbana Methodist Church, Rt. 2, Frederick, MD 21701)

3524 Urbana Pike: The circa 1900 frame house has two stories, a central cross gable, and a three-bay northeast elevation. A one-story porch with a turned spindle frieze, turned columns, and scroll-sawn brackets extends across the main elevation. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the roof is standing seam metal. The cross gable is faced with patterned shingles and gable bargeboard decoration is on both the cross gable and the end gables. The windows are 1/1 with replacement paneled shutters. The center bay on the second story has paired windows. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner of the house. (Owner: John A. and Karen Main, 3362 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3519 Urbana Pike: The circa 1900 frame building was built as the Methodist Parsonage by a local contractor, Charles Dudderar, possibly on the site of an earlier structure which appears on the 1873 Titus Atlas map. The existing building has an off-center gable front with a one-story porch across the west elevation. A polygonal one-story bay window is located in the north bay and the entrance is in the center bay. The transom and sidelights have been covered. A pair of 1/1 windows occupies the south bay. The second story has narrow, 1/1 windows in the outer bays with replacement shutters. The gable face is covered with patterned shingles and has a single round-arched window. The chimneys are at the interior gable ends and a two-story rear wing extends to the east. (Owner: Urbana Methodist Church, Rt. 2, Frederick, MD 21701)

Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68), 3513 Urbana Pike: The recently rehabilitated brick structure has two sections, the northwestern being the two-bay facade of the two-story dwelling and the lower height 1-1/2 story southern section being the storeroom and former post office for Urbana. Built

7.2 Description (Continued)

in 1830, it was acquired in 1863 by Thomas Smith who ran the store until 1889. The dwelling section has 6/6 windows in a common bond facade and a three-light transom above the paneled door. A replacement wood stoop has been built in front of the door. The wood lintels and sills are plain. The roof is composition materials with an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. The store section has a three-bay facade with an extra, irregularly placed bay near the residence. The windows are 6/6 and the doorway is wider than in the residence end, with a four-light transom. Two gabled dormers project from the roof. A replacement porch is also at the door of the store section. At the rear of the building is a two-story wing connecting with the residence section. The building is currently used as an office. (Owner: Kiplinger Washington Editors, 1729 H St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006)

3528 Urbana Pike: The circa 1870 frame dwelling has five bays and a center cross gable with a one-story porch over the first story. The windows are 2/2, flanked by replacement shutters. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the roof with pressed metal. The central gable has a Gothic arched window and bargeboard decoration. The first story has double entries. The porch columns have been replaced by cast iron supports. An enclosed one-story addition is located on the north gable end and a two-story rear wing extends from the west elevation. (Owner: Thomas S. and Alice V. Hipkins, 3528 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3509 Urbana Pike: A 1-1/2 story log house with considerable modern alterations, the dwelling now has vinyl siding and a shed dormer in the west roof slope. The three-bay elevation has a center entrance with an entry porch. The 6/6 windows are paired in the dormer and the roof is covered with composition material. A two-story extension at the rear of the house has a shed roof. According to research by Kiplinger Washington Editors, the log house was once used as a shoe shop/dwelling combination. Its log structure may date from the 1840's. (Owner: Edwin L. & Jean Wood, 3509 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3505 Urbana Pike: The unoccupied dwelling has two-story and three bays with a one-story porch on the first story. The exterior is covered with composition material. The windows are 6/6 with molded lintels and the door has a narrow transom. The porch has turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets. The roof is corrugated metal. The house was probably built about 1861-1866 according to land records. From 1920 to 1934, it was owned by William Cadle, a physician who carried on his local practice from the house. (Ownership uncertain from land and tax records)

"Many Makes One", 3501 Urbana Pike: The large, white-painted brick house has a three-bay southwest elevation and a small one-story addition on the north gable end which was used variously as a doctor's office and the local post office in the late 19th and early 20th century. The building also once housed the "Urbana Male Institute", which also occupied at least one other building across the Pike. The house was built about 1830-1840 and has Greek Revival influences in the door and window trim. The principal elevation has five bays with an

## HOMES IN URBANA VILLAGE

(Please refer to map for numbers and house locations)

Much of the history of the village comes from a handwritten account (1930). "John Rine settled in Urbana about 1804 or 1805. It was then called Wooldtown, composed of Zion E. Church, built in 1802, a one story house where Alice Dronenburg lives, a story and a half where Mrs. Stull lives, and John Rine's house and blacksmith shop, later built to, and known as Dutch Rine's Tavern. He bought 200 acres from Major Murdock, which was in the Dixon family till 1908."

1. If one refers to the Titus Atlas (1873) the Urbana map shows that the one story log house noted in the above account is designated Heirs of Z.T. Windsor. Behind this house near the Episcopal Cemetery was located the old Bealls Brickyard. (Baker)
2. This is the story and a half house mentioned above, and it too is made of log. (Burdette)
3. This is another log house, thought by many old-timers to be among the "first." (Hipkins)
4. This house was once located across from Cockey's store, and was moved to its present site, according to local stories. This is where the Civil War gravestone was recently found. (Myers)
5. At some time before 1877, this was one of the buildings comprising "The Urbana Male Institute," at which was taught music, foreign languages, painting, drawing and waxwork. This building was connected to another larger brick building to the east which later burned. A door connecting the buildings via a passage still exists on the second floor. (Stup)



1. Baker Home



8. Tucker Home

6. This house is said to have brick under the wood siding. In the garden, near the house, are remains of what are remembered as a house and blacksmith shop. (Doegan & Myers)

7. This is another log home thought to be old. (Pickering)

8. This building was at one time a store and post office. During the Civil War it was Smith's Saloon. (Tucker)

9. This was once the shop and home of a bootmaker. (Wood)

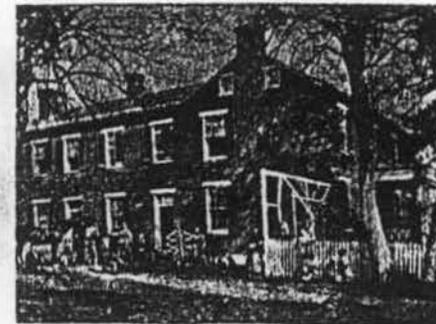
10. "Many-in-One" - Who built this home and when, is not known, but deeds show it to have been owned by Henry and Susan Nixdorf, who sold it to Richard and Marceller Thompson in 1840. They sold it to Robert Hollingsworth in 1856. He sold it to Dr. Richard MacKall in 1861. He in turn sold it to Dr. Upton Worthington in 1864. In 1872 John T. and Jane E. Williams were the new owners. This seems to make the name most appropriate. Finally in 1877, John Charles Kidd bought it, and it has since remained in the same family.

The smaller section of this house has been office space for many doctors. Later, it housed the Urbana post office, until the latter was moved to Ijamsville in 1910.

This building was also part of "The Urbana Male Institute." In an upstairs room impressions made by a grand piano can still be seen in the floor. During replacement of the flooring of the downstairs front, or east room, many ink wells were found, mute reminders of a busy classroom. They are of light blue glass, have a rounded upper part with opening for a pen, and the bases are octagonal, marked with the raised letters, J & I E M. (Albaugh)



10. Many-in-One



12. Dixon Home

Urbana Civic Association  
1976 History and Legends of Urbana Election District.  
Frederick, Maryland: Frederick High School Press.

11. The home is thought to have been built before 1861. It is better remembered for its role in the Civil War when it was the home of the Sebastian Graff Cockey family. At the time Mr. Cockey had a store in front of the house. General J.E.B. Stuart camped in the yard and enjoyed the hospitality of the Cockeys. Visiting their daughter at the time, was a relative from the north, a favorite of Stuart's, whom he called the "New York Rebel." After a dinner party, Stuart proposed a walk, and several couples strolled to the deserted Academy building to the east, where Stuart decided to give his famous ball. (#16)

Notable in the home are the three flights of stairs with solid walnut newel and handrail, and plain balusters. The house originally had a story and a half in back, and the kitchen in a separate building. (Runkles)

12. Mr. Jesse Dixon speaks of the building of this home. "Our new house was built in 1854-55, just a stone's throw from grandfather's old, rambling, low-lying domicile. Erected in an area sliced off from the generous sized old orchard of grandfather, it found itself embowered in trees and shrubbery from the very beginning. I remember bustling red-faced Jim Phoebus from Frederick in charge of bricklayers, and tall, grave John Gardner, the master carpenter, and Cousin John Brengle, the painter. Stone upon stone, brick upon brick, window sash, stair girders, rafters, roof, windows - the four year old boy noted it all. Is it any marvel that he could move in with the family and feel at home"

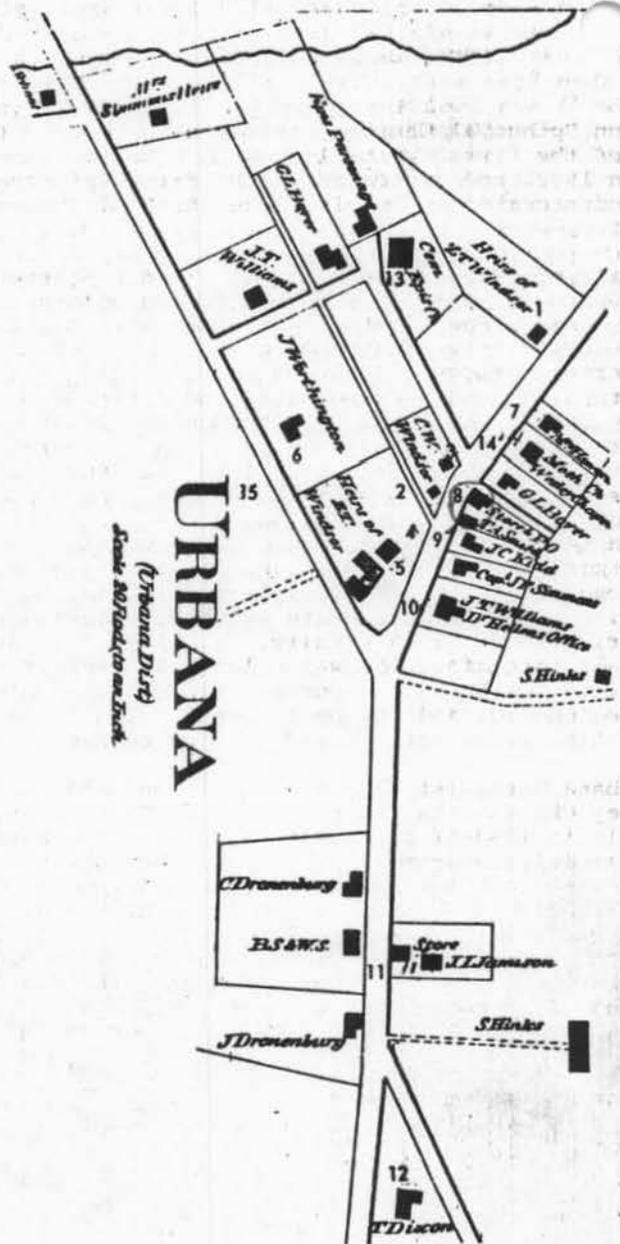
Jesse's grandfather was John Rine, and the home became that of his daughter and son-in-law, Thomas Dixon. The eight room brick house was "L" shaped, and was quite a showplace. (Peter Pan Inn - Baumgardner)



11. Cockey Home



Old Store Sign



1873 Map of Urbana Village



WARD DEV. CO. INC. 1630/162 267.15A. P.67

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS 1385/428 20.00 A P.226

URBANA VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. 10.76A. P.198

BOARD OF EDUCATION Non-Historic 611/272 19.865A P.71

- P.23
- P.24
- F.62
- P.25
- P.65
- P.66

WARD DEV. CO. INC. 1030/162 49.71A 8.8A

Jackson Place Proposed Boundary URBANA (TAX PARCEL) HISTORIC DISTRICT

F7-65

F7-67

(E 7-68)

F7-66

F7-71

F7-3

Stancioff House P.189

Central Garage Complex Commercial Complex

Crablaw Restaurant F7-73

60451A-CONN INC 817/572 52.75A P.48

Turning Point Inn P.39

MERHILL GELBART P.188

PETER LTD PA 1403/383 18.85A P.59

THE KIPLINGER WASHINGTON EDITORS, INC 1201/875 196.83 A P.113

WASHINGTON THE KIPLINGER

P.44

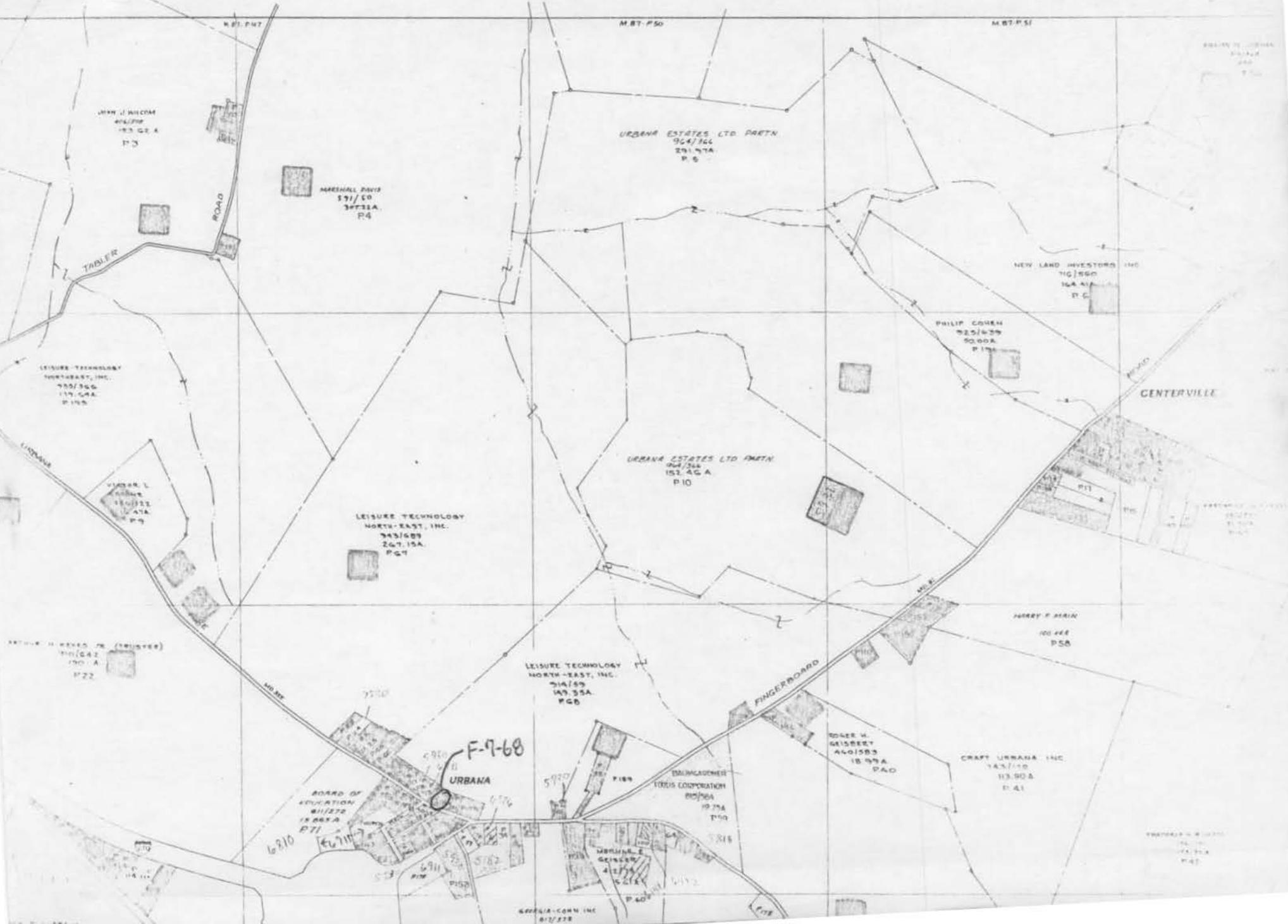
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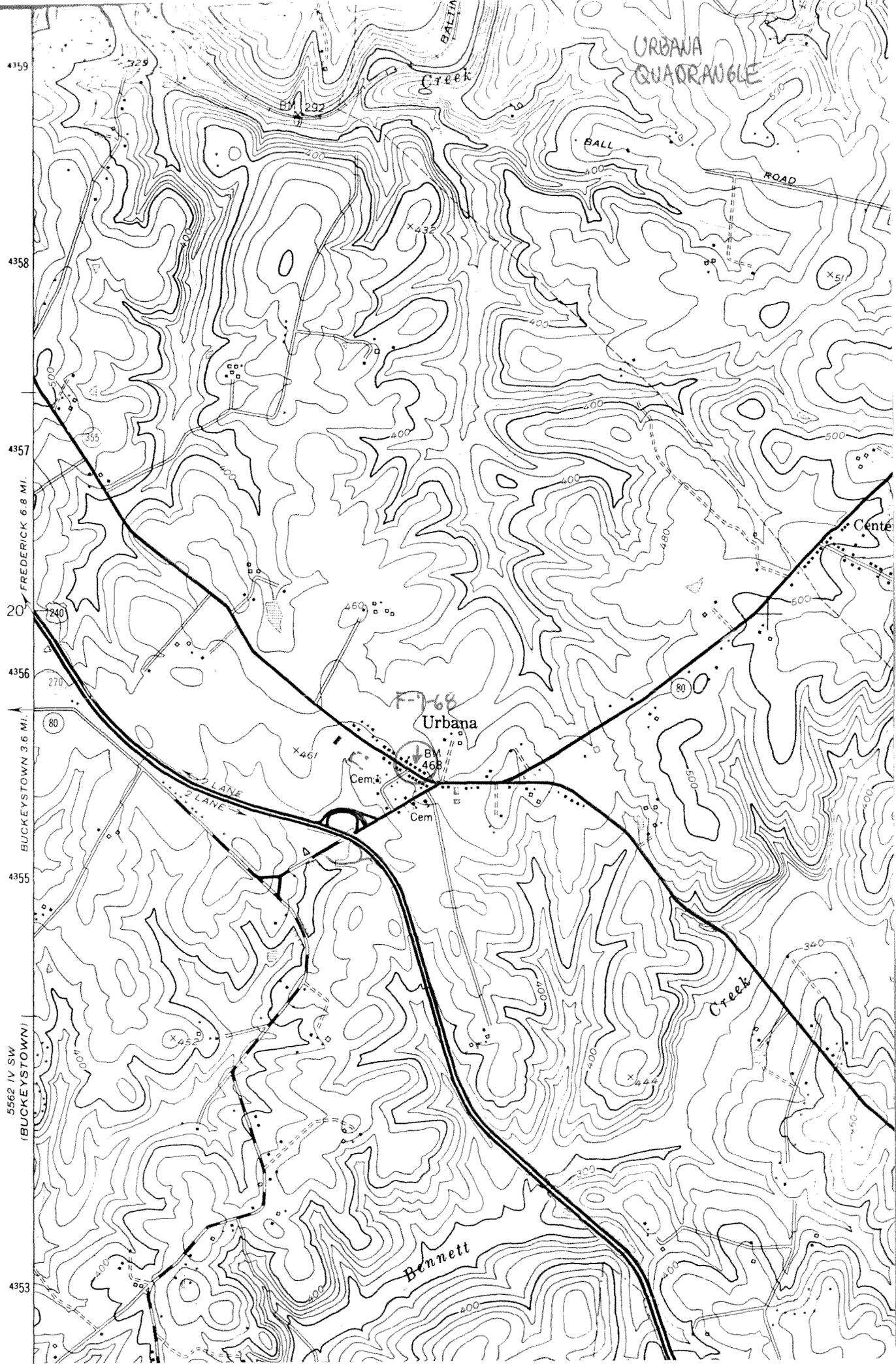
VON



9117

C







Theller's Place

F-17-68

North side of Rte 355

Idelawa

Southwest side





Tucker's Place

F-7-68

North side of Rte 355

URBANA

Northeast side

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'UL', enclosed within a hand-drawn oval.



Tucker's Place F-7-68

North side of Rte 355

URBANA

South side

