

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED
15

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Inns on the National Road

AND/OR COMMON

Inns on the National Road, Allegany and Garrett Counties

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

E & W of Cumberland along U.S. 40 from Flintstone to Grantsville

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cumberland

VICINITY OF

Sixth

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Maryland

24

Allegany & Garrett

001 & 023

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED except Stone

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED house or

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS tavern,

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE Allegany

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

See continuation sheets 3 and 4

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Allegany County Courthouse/Garrett County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Cumberland/Oakland

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

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Inns on the National Road
Allegany and Garrett Counties,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 2 PAGE 1

LOCATION

- (1) Flintstone Hotel
North side old U.S. Route 40, east of Murleys Branch Road
Flintstone, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (2) Stone house or tavern
North side abandoned Route 40, 2 miles west of Flintstone
Flintstone vicinity, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (3) Six Mile House
Six miles east of Cumberland on south side of U.S. Route 40
Cumberland vicinity, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (4) Early frame house
North side U.S. Route 40 near Mount Pleasant Road, east of
Cumberland
Cumberland vicinity, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (5) Colonial Manor
South side U.S. Route 40 at intersection with U.S. Route 220,
east of Cumberland
Cumberland vicinity, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (6) Four Mile House
520 National Highway
LaVale, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (7) Five Mile House
1025 National Highway
LaVale, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (8) Clarysville Inn (see number 12)
South side old Route 40 at intersection with Maryland Route 55
Clarysville, Allegany County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (9) Main building at Penn Alps
North side U.S. Route 40, 1 mile east of Grantsville
Grantsville vicinity, Garrett County (Sixth Congressional District)
- (10) The Casselman
Northeast corner, Main Street and Dorsey Hotel Road
Grantsville, Garrett County (Sixth Congressional District)

(See continuation sheet # 2)

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Inns on the National Road
Allegany & Garrett Counties,
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 2 PAGE 2

LOCATION

- (11) The National Hotel
Southwest corner, Main Street and Maryland Route 495
Grantsville, Garrett County (Sixth Congressional District)

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Inns on the National Road
Allegheny and Garrett Counties,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 3

OWNER OF PROPERTY

- (1) Flintstone Hotel
John T. Willis and Eugene Willis
22 Greenvale Road
Westminster, Maryland 21157
- (2) Stone house or tavern
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Teter
Route 1
Flintstone, Maryland 21530
- (3) Six Mile House
Edward E. Habeeb
Baltimore Pike
Cumberland, Maryland 21502
- (4) Early frame house
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Minke (Emma R.)
Route 2, Box 173
Cumberland, Maryland 21502
- (5) Colonial Manor
Philip S. Fey
c/o Colonial Manor Motel, U.S. Route 40
Cumberland, Maryland 21502
- (6) Four Mile House
Mr. and Mrs. J. Galen Metzger (Dorothy)
520 National Highway
LaVale, Maryland 21502
- (7) Five Mile House
Mr. and Mrs. Tenton A. Fuller
1025 National Highway
LaVale, Maryland 21502
- (8) Clarysville Inn (see number 12)
The Clary Club, Inc.
Route 1
Frostburg, Maryland 21532

See continuation sheet #4)

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Inns on the National Road
Allegany & Garrett Counties

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 4

OWNER OF PROPERTY

- (9) Main building at Penn Alps
Penn Alps, Inc.
Grantsville, Maryland 21536
- (10) The Casselman
Mr. and Mrs. Ivan J. Miller
Main Street
Grantsville, Maryland 21536
- (11) The National Hotel
Ms. Judith Miller
Mr. Mark Silberstein
National Hotel
Main Street
Grantsville, Maryland 21536

DESCRIPTION

G-II-C-005

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS only Stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED house or tavern, Allegany		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Eleyen of the inns that served the National Road and the Baltimore Pike in Allegany and Garrett Counties, Maryland, during the 19th century remain today.

ALLEGANY COUNTY

The Flintstone Hotel stands on the north side of old Route 40 to the east of Murleys Branch Road in Flintstone. It is a large, 2 1/2-story classical influenced brick structure of early mid-19th Century date with wings attached to the east and north (back) sides. The main portion has five bays across the principal (south) facade with internal end chimneys. It has a wooden cornice and beaded bargeboards on the west end wall. The windows in the main facade are double hung wooden sashes with Victorian two-over-two lights and louvered shutters that appear to be original. The interior woodwork is mainly symmetrical molding, typical of the Federal period.

The east wing, greatly altered circa 1900, has approximately three bays along the street and double internal end chimneys in the east end. It sits flush with the front of the main portion. Originally 2 1/2 storys but lower in height than the main portion, the wing was raised to the roof line of the main block with a frame addition. The north wing projects to the rear from the west side of the main block and terminates with a shed roof structure at the north. It has a porch and balcony with a diagonal pattern Balustrade across the east end.

Three large Colonial Revival style dormers, the center one with double windows, are spaced evenly across the roof that covers the main and east portions. A large one-story porch with wooden turned columns stretches across the south facade. The dormers and porch probably date from about 1900 when the east wing was raised.

In spite of the major alterations, the Flintstone Hotel retains much of its original fabric, making restoration possible and hopeful. An old photograph published in the September 1972 issue of the Heritage Press shows the buildings before alteration, with a one-story porch with squarish posts similar to those on the back across the entire front, a wood shingle roof, and a small attic window in the east wall of the main portion.

The stone house or tavern is on the north side of an abandoned section of U.S. Route 40, about two miles west of Flintstone. The present Route 40 runs to the north. What remains here is the hulk of an early 19th century stone structure of 2 1/2 storys with a gable roof. The principal (south) facade has four bays with two doors. All of the windows and doors as well as most of the interior are missing.

(See continuation sheet #5)

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Inns on the National Road
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CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

DESCRIPTION

The Six Mile House is located approximately six miles east of Cumberland along U.S. Route 40 on the south side of the road. It is a circa 1830s-1840s, 2 1/2 story, brick structure with a later one-story porch, now enclosed, across the facade (north side). The gable roof was probably replaced since construction as the overhang is wider than normal for this period of building. The roof also has decorated barge boards. The principal facade has six bays. The main entranceway, now covered, is in the third bay from the east and has a doorway directly above on the second story. The principal windows have double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights on the first floor and nine-over-six lights on the second story. The exterior appears to retain much of its original fabric.

Located on the north side of U.S. Route 40 near Mount Pleasant Road to the east of Cumberland, an early frame house sits on the slope of a hill several feet above the road. It is an early to mid-19th century frame structure of 2 1/2 storys with a tin-covered gable roof. It has five bays along the principal facade and brick internal end chimneys. The house is covered with beaded clapboards and has Victorian schroll brackets supporting the wide roof overhang. The principal windows are double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights with flat board framing with scalloped upper corners. The eight panel front door and the one window to each side are covered by a one-story porch with a shed roof, four columns and two pilasters. The interior has architrave trim about three inches wide. The two rooms to the west of the center hall were combined and paneled in recent years.

Colonial Manor stands on the south side of present U.S. Route 40, north of old Route 40 in the Naves Crossroad area at the intersection of U.S. Route 220 east of Cumberland. It is a mid-19th century classical influenced brick structure, 2 1/2 storys, with an asphalt shingled gable roof with single internal end chimneys and parapets along the gable ends. The original front is the south side, which has a one-story porch and a symmetrical facade of five bays and a brick cornice. The principal windows have narrow frames and double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights on the first floor and nine-over-six on the second. The north side was renovated as the front circa 1940 when Route 40 was relocated. It has a two story high porch with a roof balustrade and an oval window centered on the second floor. The interior has a center hall, four-over-four arrangement of rooms.

(See continuation sheet #6)

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

DESCRIPTION

Located to the west of Braddock Run, the Four Mile House at 520 National Highway (U.S. Route 40) stands on the south side of the road in the unincorporated area of LaVale. It is a mid-19th century brick structure of Greek Revival influence, 2 1/2 storys high, with a symmetrical facade (north) of five bays arranged around a center doorway. It has a stone foundation, gable roof, double brick internal end chimneys and a small ell on the west end. The roof on the facade is pierced by three large gable roof dormers with flat pilasters flanking the windows. The center dormer has a Palladian window arrangement. A one-story frame porch with four columns, two pilasters, and a turned roof balustrade stretches across the facade. The dormers and porch are not original and were probably added about 1900.

The principal windows have narrow frames and double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights. The center window of the second floor of the facade has a wooden casement window, not original. The entranceway has six-panel door with rectangular sidelights and transom. The brick arches of the principal facade have wide flairs while those of the elevations are restrained.

The back (south) side has a high basement owing to the slope of the land, and double doorways. An Ionic-columned porch with a turned balustrade stretches across at the first floor level with a brick-floored colonnade at the basement. The south side of the roof has a large dormer with five windows. The porch and dormer, like those on the front, are not original.

The basement windows of the front and east sides have wooden bars or the holes for holding such bars.

The interior has a center hall with a four-over-four arrangement of rooms. The principal interior trim is the entablature type of molding about four inches wide. The paneled doors have shallow raised panels. The staircase has a late 19th century balustrade and newel post. The mantelpieces of the two rooms on the east side of the hall are plain with oval columns and a raised panel in the entablature. All eight rooms have fireplaces.

A fire in the late 1950s-early 1960s destroyed the second floor rooms on the west side and part of the roof. These have been renovated and rebuilt.

(see continuation sheet #7)

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DESCRIPTION

The Five Mile House, situated at 1025 National Highway in LaVale, stands on the north side of the road. It is a mid-19th century, symmetrical facade, frame structure, 2 1/2 storys high. The front (south) has a center door with sidelights on both floors and a later cross gable. The windows are two-over-two lights in double-hung wooden sashes with narrow frames. The interior has entablature and symmetrical molding.

The Clarysville Inn stands along the old section of the National Road, U.S. Route 40, to the south of the present road at Clarysville. It is a mid-19th century brick structure, 2 1/2 storys high, with internal double end chimneys and a wing to the back (south) side. It consists of a symmetrical facade (north) of five bays with center doors on both floors and a center hall with four-over-four arrangement of rooms on the interior. The bricks are well coated with paint. The facade has a good cornice and three dormers which originally had smaller gable roofs. The cornice and the semicircular one-story front porch were probably added about the turn of the century. The end walls between the double chimneys have fanlights. The principal windows have double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights. The east end wall has the supposed date of construction (1807) painted on it. The first floor of the interior was renovated in recent years for large dining facilities. A modern wing projects to the east.

GARRETT COUNTY

The main building at Penn Alps stands between present U.S. Route 40 and old Route 40, east of Grantsville. An early 19th century log house, it was enlarged to 2 1/2 storys and "modernized" in the Italianate style in the late 19th century and converted for commercial use with major renovations and additions in the 20th century. The principal (north) facade of the original building faces old Route 40. It has a symmetrical arrangement of five bays, a center door and a cross gable in the roof. A one-story frame porch with a heart pattern balustrade stretches across this side. Most of the windows of the old section have double-hung wooden sashes with one-over-one lights. The east windows of the first floor on the original front have modern double hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights. The interior has been greatly altered. The east room on the first floor, apparently two rooms originally, has been cleaned down to the log construction.

(see continuation sheet #8)

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DESCRIPTION

The Casselman stands on the north side of Main Street (U.S. Route 40) on the northeast corner of its intersection with Dorsey Hotel Road in Grantsville. The building is a circa 1842 Greek Revival brick structure, 2 1/2 storys high, with a stone foundation, gable roof, and double end chimneys. The principal facade has five bays with center doorways on each level. The doorways have multiple panel doors with rectangular sidelights and transoms with tracery. The windows have narrow frames that curve out, typical of the 1840s in this area, and double hung wooden sashes with two-over-two lights. A large one-story porch, not original, runs across the front. The roof has a large (not original) dormer with three windows on the facade.

The interior of the Casselman has a center hall, four-over-four room arrangement with symmetrical molding. The front door has a Carpenter and Company lock (circa 1840s). Some of the rooms have circa 1900 elements mixed with the original. A modern dining room wing juts to the northeast.

Fronting on Main Street (Route 40), the National Hotel stands on the southwest corner of the intersection of Main Street and Maryland Route 495 in Grantsville. The hotel is a 19th century frame structure, 3 1/2 storys high, with a hip roof, a stone foundation, and a gambrel roof. A 2 1/2 story wing is attached to the back (south) side. The entire building is covered with clapboard siding. The principal (north) facade has two doorways and three large windows on the first floor, five symmetrically placed windows on the second floor, and five asymmetrically arranged ones on the top floor. An ornate, one-story frame porch with turned posts and balustrades and a classical columned projection over the main steps stretches across the front and along part of the west side. The roof is pierced with large double window dormers, one each on the east, north, and west sides.

The windows of the upper levels of the main portion have double-hung wooden sashes with two-over-two lights. The large windows of the first floor consist of a large single pane below two smaller ones. The windows on the wing have double-hung wooden sashes with one-over-one lights. All of the principal windows have decorated lintels consisting of saw-tooth molding with trim above and small brackets. The surrounds of the second story windows in the main block flare out just above the sills. The interior of the lobby, which occupies the entire first floor of the in block, has Eastlavian-influenced trim.

SIGNIFICANCE

G-II-C-005

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"/> 00-1499	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		Westward	
				movement	

SPECIFIC DATES _____

BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

After the American Revolution, a number of entrepreneurs, quick to take advantage of the great need for good roads from the atlantic states to the West, invested their money to form turnpike companies. These turn-pikes were better than any roads that had previously been built, but the cost of their construction and maintenance, in addition to a profit for the owners, was amply provided for by the tolls collected on the heavily traveled roads.

The need for a road from the port of Baltimore to the West was supplied by private turnpike companies. The first of these was created in 1804-1805 by the Legislature to build a road from Baltimore through Frederick to Boonsboro. Other companies were organized to build sections of the road from Boonsboro to Cumberland. The banks in Baltimore and Hagerstown were members of these companies. The construction of the National (or Cumberland) Road was provided for by an Act of Congress in 1811. By the mid 1820s there was a macadam surfaced road stretching from Baltimore to Wheeling, West Virginia. The Road, later extended to St. Louis, carried more than half of the emigrants to the West during the first half of the 19th century, until railroad travel took over as the major means of transportation. Inns were built all along this road to accomodate the many travelers, the emigrants to the West as well as the local farmers, millers and stock-raisers taking their goods to and from the markets in Baltimore.

The following is a description of travel along the National Pike penned in 1882 from the author's talks with people who remembered the heyday of the road. Doubtless, the facts are somewhat inaccurate, as men so often remember the past to be better than it was:

"Those who have participated in the traffic over that renowned thoroughfare are loth to admit that there were ever before such landlords, such taverns, such dinners, such whisky, such bustle, or such endless cavalcades of coaches and wagons as could be seen between Wheeling and Frederick in the palmy days of the old National "pike". And it is certain when coaching days were palmy, no other post-roads in the country did the same amount of business as this fine old highway, which opened the West and Southwest to the East. Besides the coaches and wagons, there were gentlemen traveling singly in the saddle, with all the accoutrements of the journey stuffed into their saddle-bags, and there were enormous droves of sheep and herds of cattle, which at times blocked the way for miles....

(See continuation sheet #9)

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"...Nearly every mile had its tavern, and every tavern its pretty maid or jovial host. There were rival lines of coaches, and the competition led to overdriving and many accidents. The passengers became partisans of the line by which they traveled....

"The rival lines brought rival taverns into existence, and as the two opposition coaches drove into a town for supper, they pulled up before separate houses.

"The survivors of the old days are united in giving credit for the uniform excellence of all the taverns. They were clean, spacious, generously conducted and in some instances so durably built that they are still in good condition. The gilded and glittering sign swung out from a pole or staff, and a moss-grown trough overflowed and trickled melodiously before the porch, at one end of which an archway led into the stable-yard. The interior was substantially furnished, without filigree veneer. The floors were sanded, and the beams in the ceiling were un-
vered. An hour before the coach was due the landlord was to be found in a little alcove of the tap-room transferring his liquors from demijohns to bottles, setting his glasses in single file, and bidding his servants make haste with the supper...."

(J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland, p. 1329)

The route of the Old Baltimore Pike and National Road today is followed by several roads, beginning with Maryland Route 144, then sections of U.S. Route 40, Alternate Route 40, Maryland Route 165 and "Scenic" U.S. 40. Along this route there are eleven inns remaining in Allegany and Garrett Counties:

- (1) The Flintstone Hotel, also called the "Piper Hotel", is said to have been built circa 1807 for John Davis, a large landowner. Probably erected as a private residence, it was serving as an inn by 1850 for both travelers on the road and visitors to the area's mineral springs. A seven room addition, including a tavern room, was built on the east end when the house was converted to a hotel (Heritage Press, Vol. #11, p.1). Well-known visitors to the hotel are thought to include the Marquis de Lafayette (1824), Henry Clay, and Theodore Roosevelt. The Flintstone is one of the largest and most formidable structures of its period in the county, particularly if the 1807 date is accurate. It is today used as an apartment building.

(See continuation sheet #10)

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- (2) The Stone House or Tavern on abandoned Route 40 at West Wilson Road, west of the Flintstone Hotel, is now only four stone walls. It was supposedly built circa 1819 as a tavern for Jonas Street. As stone structures are uncommon (though not rare) in Allegany County, the very deteriorated condition of this one is a loss to the architecture of the county.
- (3) The Six Mile House appears to date from the 1830s to 1840s. It is typical in style of other inns in western Maryland, but has the interesting feature of nine-over-six light windows on the second floor and six-over-six ones on the first.
- (4) An early frame house on U.S. Route 40 near Mount Pleasant Road, east of Cumberland, was also used as a tavern. It is an early to mid-19th century period frame building somewhat altered to suit the styles and tastes of later periods.
- (5) Colonial Manor, a mid-19th century house, built as a tavern on the National Road, was altered in the 1940s when Route 40 was relocated to the north of the house. The building, sometimes called Turkey Flight Manor after the tract of land on which it stands, served as a hospital after the Civil War battle at nearby Falch's Mill in 1864.
- (6) The Four Mile House, called in deeds the Eckles Mansion, was built circa 1840 for Samuel Eckles. It gained its common name from its approximate distance west from the center of Cumberland. This inn, built to serve the National Road when it was rerouted in this area circa 1840, is representative of a common folk form of the Greek Revival style.
- (7) The Five Mile House, one mile west of the Four Mile House, was also built in the 1830s or 1840s.
- (8) Constructed in the mid-1800s, the Clarysville Inn and addition is still used today as a restaurant and motel. Supposed to have been built circa 1807, the building exhibits architectural features of the 1840s-50s period in Allegany County, and is similar to the 1842 Casselman Hotel in Grantsville, Garrett County. The Inn was used as a hospital during the Civil War. M. M. Townsend, a doctor from Eckhart was its director.

(See continuation sheet #11)

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- (9) The main building at Penn Alps, an early 19th century log structure, was used as an inn during the 19th century. It was enlarged and "modernized" in the Italianate style in the late 19th century and converted for commercial use in the 20th century. It presently houses a restaurant and craft shop run under the Highland Association, an organization for the preservation of the folk arts of the Appalachian area.
- (10) Built in 1842 for Solomon Sterner to serve travelers on the National Road, the Casselman is still run today as a hotel and restaurant. Variously known as Drover's Inn, Farmer's Hotel, and Dorsey's Hotel, the Casselman has traditionally been dated 1824 though its stylistic features, strongly influenced by the Federal style, are typical of mid-century construction in Garrett and Allegany Counties.
- (11) The National Hotel was built for Henry Fuller, an innkeeper from Salisbury, Pennsylvania who moved to Grantsville in 1837. The earliest part of the present structure was erected circa 1842 on the site of the Lehman House, an earlier hostelry. Serving as an inn on the National Road, it is still used as a hotel today, supposedly in continuous operation since its opening.

There were once dozens of inns and taverns along the National Road and the Baltimore Pike. Today, with the greatly lessened travel along these roads, few of these remain. These eleven buildings in Allegany and Garrett Counties, many of them still serving their original function, stand as the physical remains of the almost legendary hospitality offered on this well-traveled route to the west.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Inns on the National Road
Allegany and Garrett Counties,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 12

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Allegany County Land Records, Courthouse, Cumberland.

Garrett County Land Records, Courthouse, Cumberland.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Vol. II. Reprint of 1882 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.

Thomas, James W. and Judge T. J. C. Williams. History of Allegany County, Maryland. Vol. I. Reprint of 1923 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., Inc., 1969.

Williams, T.J.C. and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, Maryland. Vol. I. Reprint of 1910 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967.

Works Progress Administration Writers' Program. Maryland, A Guide to the Old Line State. Reprint of 1940 ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1973.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 8 1976

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Inns on the National Road
Allegheny & Garrett Counties

CONTINUATION SHEET

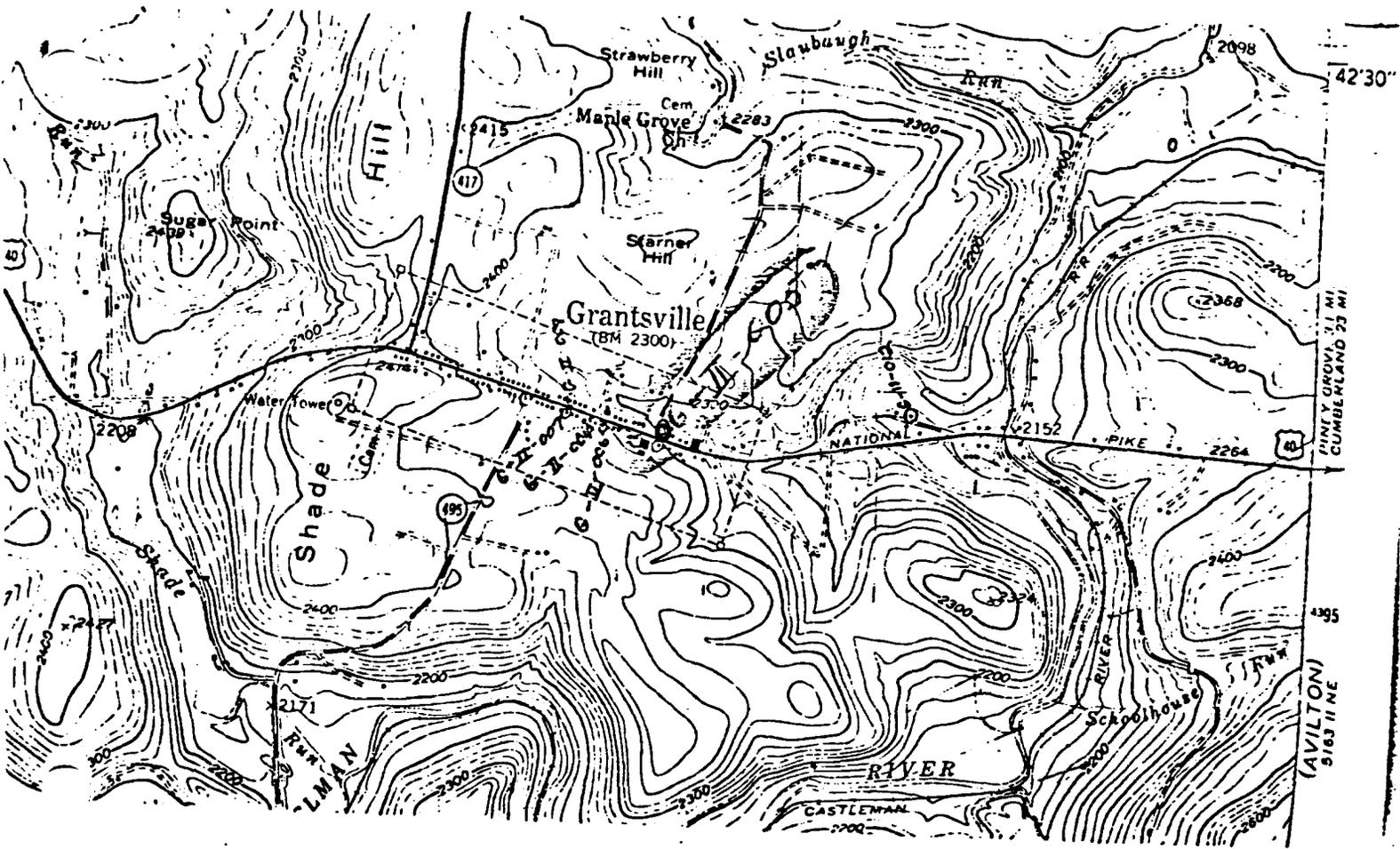
ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 13

ALLEGANY COUNTY

- (1) Flintstone Hotel (Flintstone Quad)
17/708690/4397370
- (2) Stone House or Tavern (Flintstone Quad)
17/704960/4397840
- (3) Six Mile House (Evitts Creek Quad)
17/699780/4394800
- (4) Early Frame House (Evitts Creek Quad)
17/697500/4394270
- (5) Colonial Manor (Evitts Creek Quad)
17/695110/4393740
- (6) Four Mile House (Cumberland Quad)
17/687960/4391730
- (7) Five Mile House (Cumberland Quad)
17/686790/4390320
- (8) Clarysville Inn (Frostburg Quad)
17/681150/4389960

GARRETT COUNTY

- (9) Main Building at Penn Alps (Grantsville Quad)
17/659320/4395520
- (10) The Caeselman (Grantsville Quad)
17/658440/4395380
- (11) National Hotel (Grantsville Quad)
17/657950/4395520



C

site #: G-II-005
 The Casselman
 Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Road

Grantsville, Md.-Pa. Quad
 U.S.G.S.
 1946
 scale 1:24000

G-II-C-005

c. 1842

The Casselman (Casselman Hotel,
Farmer's Hotel, Dorsey's Hotel, Drovers Inn)
Main Street & Dorsey Hotel Road
Grantsville
Private

The Casselman is a c. 1842 Greek Revival brick structure, 2 1/2 stories high, with a stone foundation and a gable roof with double flush chimneys. The principal or south facade has five bays with 2/2 sash windows with splayed jack arches, and center doorways on each level. The doorways have paneled doors with rectangular sidelights and transoms with tracery. The one-story porch across the front, and the large shed-roofed dormer with three windows are later features. A 1912 photograph of the building shows three gable-roofed dormer windows on the front facade, and a shed-roofed front porch with a one-bay central balcony. However, a 1907 photograph shows a still different porch, flat-roofed, and covering only the center three bays. This porch had chamfered posts, brackets, and turned balusters on the second floor. The brickwork on at least this south facade appears to be laid in Flemish bond. The east gable end holds three windows on the first story, one in each outer second-story bay, and a single window between the chimneys in the attic gable. The basement on this elevation is exposed, pierced by three 6/6 sash windows. The west gable end has three windows on the first and second floors, and a single window in the attic. This facade is extended to the rear by a two-bay-long gable-roofed brick wing and a one-bay shed-roofed frame addition on its north end. In the north gable peak of the brick addition is a chimney. This northwest wing appears in the 1907 and 1912 photographs. The interior has a center hall, four over four room

arrangement. The front door has a c. 1840s Carpenter and Company lock.

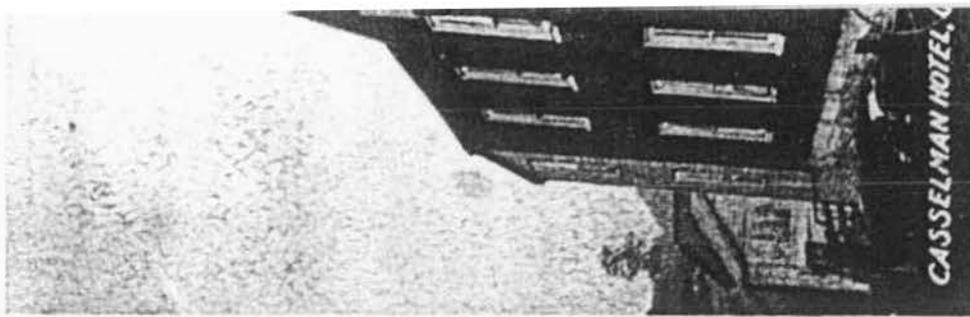
Some of the rooms have c. 1900 elements mixed with the original.

Built in 1842 for Solomon Sterner to serve travelers on the National Road, the Casselman is still run today as a hotel and restaurant. Various known as Drover's Inn, Farmer's Hotel, and Dorsey's Hotel, the Casselman has traditionally been dated 1824 though its stylistic features, strongly influenced by the Federal style, are typical of mid-century construction in Garrett and Allegany Counties. There were once dozens of inns and taverns along the National Road and the Baltimore Pike. Today, with the greatly lessened travel along these roads, few of these remain. The eleven buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places under the "Inns on the National Road" thematic nomination, many of them still serving their original function, stand as the physical remains of the almost legendary hospitality offered on this well-traveled route to the west.

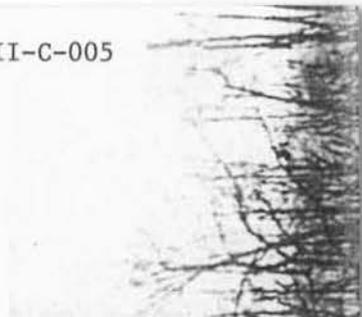
Garrett County

-10 -

The Casselman Hotel in Grantsville. This building also commemorates the great days of the National Pike. It is the oldest hotel left from that period. First opened as The Drovers Inn, in 1824, it has never been out of operation. It is a handsome brick structure, well arranged inside. Many of the early features have been retained although there are now all the usual modern comforts. In the old kitchen, for example, there is the great fireplace where the cooking was done, and other rooms have open fireplaces that are serviceable. Continuous use as a hotel for 141 years would alone make the place unique. The connection with the Old National Pike, however, gives this establishment a definite historic quality.



G-II-C-005



Feldstein, Albert L.

1984 Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Garrett County, Maryland.
Cumberland, Maryland: Commercial Press Printing Company.



1912



CASSELMAN HOTEL, GRANTSVILLE, MD.

1907



HISTORIC SITE
SURVEY INVENTORY

1200121425

G-II-005

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
The Casselman
AND/OR HISTORIC:
Drover's Inn, Farmer's Hotel, Dorsey's Hotel

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Road (NE corner)
CITY OR TOWN:
Grantsville
STATE: Maryland COUNTY: Garrett

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments hotel and restaurant

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mr. & Mrs. Ivan J. Miller (Della)
STREET AND NUMBER:
Main Street
CITY OR TOWN: Grantsville STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Garrett County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER:
Third and Alder Streets
CITY OR TOWN: Oakland STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 255-272

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Historical Trust Inventory - No. 33
DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 Federal State County Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust
STREET AND NUMBER:
Shaw House, 21 State Circle
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">(Check One)</div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">(Check One)</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site </div> </div>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>The Casselman stands on the north side of Main Street (U.S. Route 40) in Grantsville on the northeast corner of the intersection of Dorsey Hotel Road.</p> <p>The building is a circa 1842 Greek Revival brick structure, two and a half stories high, with a stone foundation and a gable roof with double end chimneys. The principle facade has five bays with center doorways on each level. The doorways have multiple panel doors with rectangular sidelights and transoms with tracery. The windows have narrow frames that curve out - typical of the 1840s in this area - and double hung wooden sashes with two-over-two lights. A large one story porch, not original, runs across the front. The roof has a large, not original dormer with three windows on the facade.</p> <p>The ^{int}erior has a center hall, four-over-four room arrangement with symmetrical molding. The front door has a Carpenter and Company lock (circa 1840s). Some of the rooms have circa 1900 elements mixed with the original.</p> <p>A modern dining room wing juts to the northeast.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)			
c. 1842			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> losophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>The Casselman is a mid nineteenth century hostelry that is still operated as a hotel and restaurant. Built in 1842 for Soloman Sterner, the Casselman is one of several hotels and inns that were erected along the National Road, present U.S. Route 40, to serve the travelers on this main artery to the West. (<u>Miscellaneous Writings</u>, p. 127) The hotel was known at various times as Drover's Inn, Farmer's Hotel, and Dorsey's Hotel. For a time in the twentieth century, the building was a private residence.</p> <p>Traditionally, the hotel is said to have been built in 1824 although little evidence exists to support this date. The stylistic features of the building show a strong influence of the early nineteenth century Federal style but are of the type that characterize mid nineteenth century construction in Allegany and Garrett Counties. The double end chimneys, the symmetrical interior moldings, the rectangular side-lights and transoms, and the multi-panelled doors are elements that were used in Cumberland, the nearest major population center, into the 1850s.</p>			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Garrett County Land Records, Courthouse, Cumberland, Maryland.

Brown, Jacob. Miscellaneous Writings, Cumberland, MD: J.J. Miller, 1896.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Ronald L. Andrews, Historic Site Survey

ORGANIZATION: Tri-County Council for Western Maryland, Inc. DATE: 5/26/75

STREET AND NUMBER:
Algonquin Motor Inn, Suite 510

CITY OR TOWN: Cumberland STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

 Signature

N. R. FIELD SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404 (Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: The Casselman

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Main Street [US 40 at mile marker, 25 miles west of Cumberland]

CITY OR TOWN: Grantsville

STATE: Maryland CODE: COUNTY: Garrett CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Public Acquisition: In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>		

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural Commercial Educational Entertainment Government Industrial Military Museum Park Private Residence Religious Scientific Transportation Other (Specify) inn/restaurant Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: Mr. Mrs. Ivan J. Miller

STREET AND NUMBER: The Casselman

CITY OR TOWN: Grantsville STATE: Maryland CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: city lot

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Casselman is a large 2½ storey brick Federal style structure. There is a 2 storey brick wing on the rear, but this appears to have been built at the same time or shortly after the main part. The front part is a gable roof structure with double end chimneys in the end walls. The window arrangement is symmetrical with four rather tall windows and a doorway on both ground and second floors. There is a porch across the front supported by four plain wood columns and two pilasters. On the porch roof (or second storey balcony) there is a balustrade, which appears later (in fact, entire porch is probably later, but undoubtedly replaces a similar predecessor). The front is somewhat marred by the addition of a large three window dormer on the front of the attic roof. With the exception of this dormer, and the lack of window mullions (are presently 2/2, should be 6/6), the Casselman retains its basic Federal features: end wall shape with double end chimneys, the proportions of the windows with their splayed brick lintels, and especially the front doorways. These (entrance and second storey porch doorway) are recessed and have large transoms and sidelights with geometric designs. There are flanking pilasters and engaged columns on the doorways.

Very little restoration (new window sash and different color scheme, etc.) would return the Casselman to an attractive Federal structure.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Pre-Columbian <input type="checkbox"/> | 16th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 18th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 20th Century <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 17th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 19th Century <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1824

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> | Education <input type="checkbox"/> | Political <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> | Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion/Phi-
losophy <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic <input type="checkbox"/> | Industry <input type="checkbox"/> | Science <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>architecture</u> |
| Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> | Invention <input type="checkbox"/> | Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Art <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscape <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Human-
itarian <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> | Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Communications <input type="checkbox"/> | Literature <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> | Military <input type="checkbox"/> | | _____ |
| | Music <input type="checkbox"/> | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Although the National Road was constructed during our 'National Period', few of the buildings that line it (in Garrett County) are as Federal in style as the Casselman. Despite the few minor alterations that the inn has received over the years, the Casselman is one of Garrett County's few truly Federal style buildings and a worthy example of that style. The iron National Road marker directly in front of the building reminds one of the Casselman's importance as bed and board for traveler's on this the main artery to the Ohio Valley and the West in the early 19th century.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Blank area for major bibliographical references.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
William Morgan

ORGANIZATION: **Department of Art History** DATE: **June 5, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER:
University of Delaware

CITY OR TOWN: **Newark** STATE: **Delaware** CODE: _____

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

G-11-C-005 (G. 33)

Form 10-300
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

N. R. FIELD SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: **The Casselman**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION *** 25 miles to Cumberland**

STREET AND NUMBER: **(US Rte 40 at Mile Marker) MAIN STREET**

CITY OR TOWN: **GRANTSVILLE**

STATE: **MD.** CODE: COUNTY: **GARRETT** CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	Inn/Rest	
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: **MR/MRS. IVAN J. MILLER**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **GRANTSVILLE** STATE: **MD.** CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **town lot**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER DATE FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One) <i>basically</i>			(Check One)		
	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Casselman is a large 2½ story brick Federal style structure. There is a 2 story brick wing on the rear of the main block but this appears to have been built at same time or not long after the front part. The front part is a gable roof structure with double end chimneys in the end walls. The window arrangement is symmetrical w/ four ^{rather tall} windows and a doorway on both ground + second floor. There is a porch supported by four plain wood columns + 2 pilasters topped by simple balustrade (this is later, and porch probably is although there undoubtedly has been a porch on the bldg. for some time. The front ^{some sort of} is somewhat marred by the addition of a large ~~3~~ window dormer like ~~as~~ front attic roof protrusion (w/ 3 windows). With the exception of this and the lack of window mullions (are $\frac{2}{2}$, should be $\frac{6}{6}$), the Casselman retains its basic Federal features - end wall shape w/ ~~to~~ double end chimneys, the proportions of the windows w/ their splayed brick lintels, but especially the ~~front~~ doorways. These (entrance + 2nd story porch) are recessed + have large transoms + sidelights - ~~fit~~ w/ ~~the~~ design. The ~~doorway~~ are 2 ^{simple} engaged columns + two pilasters flanking door + sidelights. Whole doorway have splayed brick lintels. Very little restoration would return Casselman to attractive Federal style structure.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1824

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Aboriginal | Education <input type="checkbox"/> | Political <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> | Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion/Phi- | Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic <input type="checkbox"/> | Industry <input type="checkbox"/> | losophy <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> | Invention <input type="checkbox"/> | Science <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Art <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscape | Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> | Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Human- | _____ |
| Communications <input type="checkbox"/> | Literature <input type="checkbox"/> | itarian <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> | Military <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| | Music <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Although the National Road was constructed during our 'National' period, few of the buildings that line it (in Garrett Co. anyway) are actually 'Federal' in style, the Casselman is ~~an~~ one exception. ~~Ex~~ Besides the few missing things mentioned in the description (remove dormer, put in mullions, maybe paint another color), the Casselman is one of the country's few truly Federal style bldgs + a worthy example of that style. The iron National Road marker on the street right in front reminds one of the Casselman's importance as a ~~Faxer~~ ~~best~~ bed + board for travelers on this main artery to the west.

Get more from blurb. —

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

N. R. FIELD SHEET

G-II-C-005

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "		Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
W. MORGAN

ORGANIZATION:
MHT

DATE: **VI/5/70**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

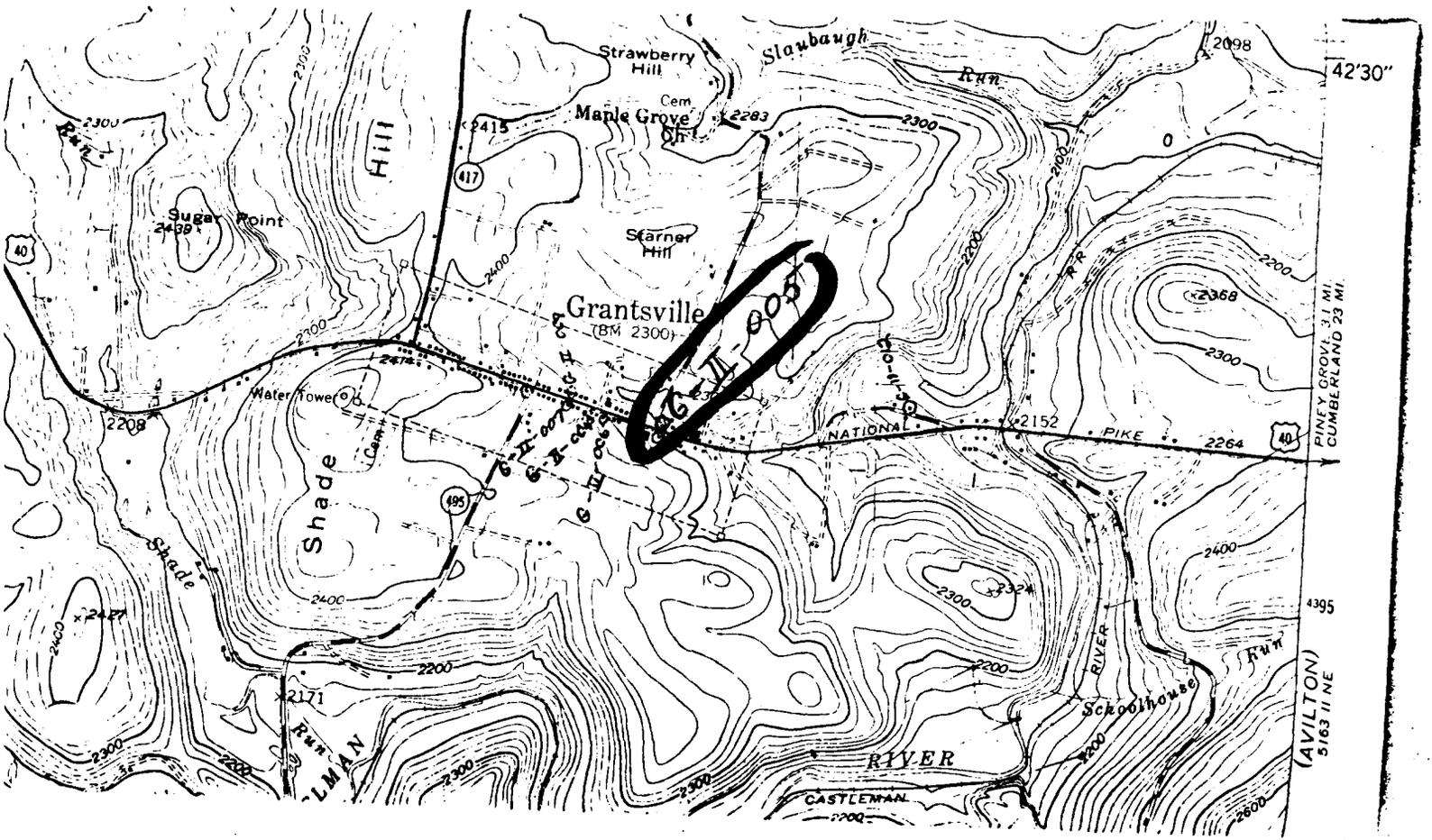
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____



site #: G-II-005
 The Casselman
 Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Road

Grantsville, Md.-Pa. Quad
 U.S.G.S.
 1946
 scale 1:24000



RESTAURANT

MEALS
BAKED GOODS
ANTIQUES

The Casselman

Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Rd.

Grantsv. Hc

Garrett Co., Md.

SW View

March, 1974

RONALD L. ANDREWS

SW

E-II-005



The Casselman ~~Hotel~~

Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Rd.

Grantville

Garrett Co, Md

SE View

March, 1974

RONALD L. ANDREWS

SE

G-II-005



The Casselman

Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Rd.

Grantsville

Garrett Co., Md.

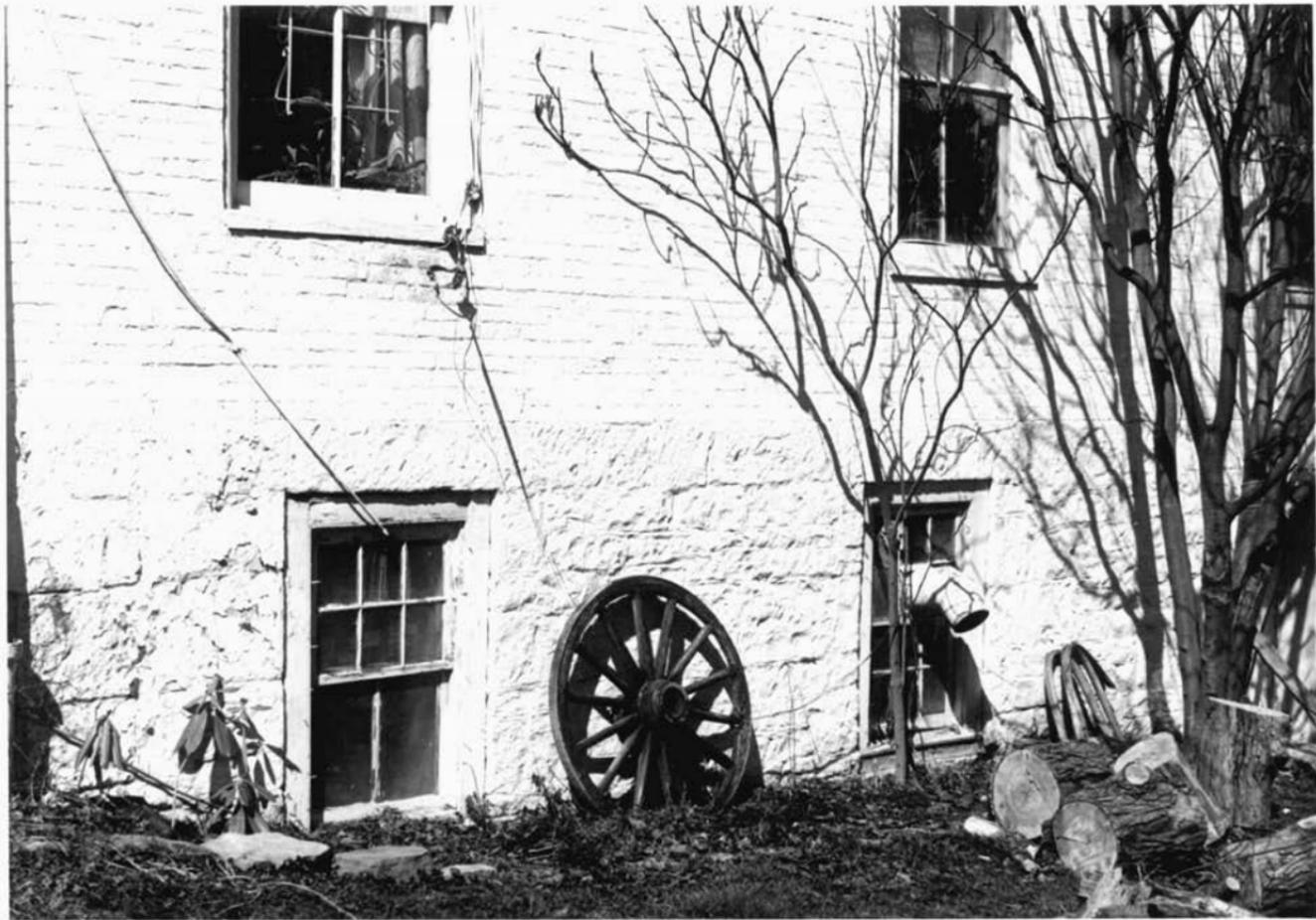
Facade (South Side)

March, 1974

RONALD L. ANDREWS

Facade (South Side)

G-33-402



The Casselman

Main Street (U.S. 40) at Dorsey Hotel Rd.

Grantsville

Garrett Co., Md.

East End Wall

March, 1974

RONALD L. ANDREWS

east end wall

C-11-002



G-II-C-005

THE CASSELMAN INN Grantsville
1



CASSELMANN - RESTAURANT, FRIENDSHIP
GRANTSVILLE

~~G-33~~

G-II-C-005