

K-576

Circa 1855-1860; c. 1911

Galena Hardware Store; William A. Hyland Machine Shop and Foundry

Galena

Private

The old frame Galena Hardware Store building on Main Street has three sections, with the front, two-storey, three-bay wide storefront section the most recent. Although it was built about 1911, it is a typical, simple vernacular Victorian gable-front-with-entry storefront section. The main, gable-end facade, facing the street, has a central entry with double doors and large bay-type display windows on each side of the entry. In this section much of the original counters, bins and shelving remain. Above there are three evenly-spaced double-hung windows. The middle section, also two storeys and gable-roofed, is the oldest or is contemporary with the third section to the rear. It is of heavy braced-frame construction, heavily floored, and originally with each storey one large, open room. It appears to have been the machine shop and may date to as early as 1856-1860. The third section is one-storey with gable roof and quite crudely built, with some log posts on the north side. Now divided and altered on the interior, it may have been part of the foundry operation, though there was said to have been another, separate rear building, now gone, used for foundry purposes. There are evidences of a blacksmithing operation. The building is important as both a nineteenth-century industrial building and an early twentieth-century commercial one. Although the middle and rear sections have been changed considerably and equipment removed, the middle section especially shows the type of simple, heavy construction used for a machine-shop building. Doors were located for functional reasons rather than aesthetic ones. A few of the pulleys and rollers associated with the operation are still in place, and one free-standing piece of equipment that may be a roller-lathe is still present. It may be an important document of a middle-to-late nineteenth-century machine shop operation. Despite its late construction date, the storefront section is an example of a frame Victorian gable-front store buildings with central entry and display windows on each side. Relatively few of these remain in the county, though there is a second, very similar one (upon which the Hyland front section may have been modeled) several doors away (K-578, the Whitaker-Hicks general store). The building is now used for a gift and crafts shop, a canvas-products operation, and for storage.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Galena Hardware Store (preferred); Hyland's Machine Shop and Foundry  
 current -  
 and/or ~~common~~ Nostalgia Country Crafts and Gifts; Oatleys Top Shop

## 2. Location

street & number 112 N. Main St. (east side Main Street)  not for publication  
 city, town Galena  vicinity of  congressional district  
 state Maryland  county Kent

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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 Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Oatley  
 street & number RD 1, Box 424 telephone no.: 648-5805  
 city, town Galena state and zip code MD 21635

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse liber EHP 174  
 street & number Cross Street folio 186  
 city, town Chestertown state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys NONE

title  
 date  federal  state  county  local  
 depository for survey records  
 city, town  state

# 7. Description

Survey No. K-576

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

The old frame Galena Hardware Store building has three sections, with the front, two-storey, three-bay wide storefront section built most recently. Although it was built about 1911, it is a typical, simple Vernacular Victorian gable-front with-entry storefront section. The main, gable-end facade, facing the street, has a central entry with double doors and large bay-type display windows on each side of the entry. In this section much of the original counters, bins and shelving remain. Above there are three evenly spaced double-hung windows. The middle section, also two storeys and gable-roofed, is the oldest or is contemporary with the third section to the rear. The middle section is of heavy braced-frame construction, heavily floored, and originally with each storey one large, open room. It appears to have been the machine shop and may date to as early as 1856-1860. The third posts on the north side. Now divided and altered on the interior it may have been part of the foundry operation, though there was said to have been another, separate rear building now gone used for foundry purposes. At the rear and side of the third section there are evidences of a blacksmithing operation.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. K-576

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** Circa 1860 and 1890 **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.

The building is important as both a nineteenth-century industrial building and an early twentieth-century commercial one. Although the middle and rear sections have been changed considerably and equipment removed, the middle section especially shows the type of simple, heavy construction used for a machine - shop building. Doors were located for functional reasons rather than aesthetic ones. A few of the pulleys and rollers associated with the operation are still in place, and one free-standing piece of equipment that may be a roller-lathe is still present. It may be an important document of a middle-to-late nineteenth-century machine shop operation. Despite its late construction date, the storefront section is an example of a frame Victorian gable-front store buildings with central entry and display windows on each side. Relatively few of these remain in the county, though there is a second, very similar one (upon which the Hyland front section may have been modeled) several doors away (K-578, the Whitaker-Hicks general store).

The building is now used for a gift and crafts shop, a canvas-products operation, and for storage.

(Continued)



The last-built, two-storey storefront section is about 26 feet wide by 32-33 feet deep. The middle, two-storey section is the same width and 50 feet deep. The one-storey section, set in from the north side of the middle section, measures 22 feet wide by 48 feet deep. The entire building thus is about 130 feet deep. With the old foundry building in place, separate and to the rear, the business would have occupied most of the narrow but deep town lot.

The front, main section is three bays wide (the street facade) and three deep on the north side, two on the south. The middle section has four openings on the north side. The rear section is five bays deep, counting the bays formed by the log posts on the north side, and four bays wide at the rear.

The front two sections' exterior walls are covered with horizontal, lapped weatherboard with c. 5" exposure. The front section has double corner boards and the rear section single corner boards. The one-storey, bay-framed rear section is covered with board-and-batten weatherboard, with board exposure about 12" and battens 2-5/8". The battens are later, evidently applied after the tongue-and-groove boards shrank. It is not clear why the north long side has a sort of secondary framing system. There are six, irregularly-spaced peeled logs fastened to the outside of the wall and set in the ground. They appear to be bolted or spike to the north wall plate and pierce the roofing at its edge. The foundation of the front section appears to be 40" long concrete piers or early twentieth-century concrete block that has been parged. The foundations of the middle and rear section cannot be seen from the exterior.

There is now a concrete-block chimney in the southeast corner of the storefront section for a furnace. There would have been at least one stove in each of the first two sections, with chimneys, but it is now not clear where they were. At the center of the front gable end of the middle section, originally the front of the building, there is a rectangular raised section, box-like, with a metal protrusion. This was evidently part of a pulley or crane system for raising and lowering heavy items from ground-level below so they could be brought through the large front double-doors, which are still in place. There was also said to have been was was called a belfry. Whether it actually had a bell or whether it was simply a covering for the lifting mechanism is not known.

The roofs of all sections are gable, and corrugated metal covers them, in the case of the front section painted black. The front, street-front section, has a plain box cornice, fairly short gable-end returns, and a large bevel for a crown molding. There is no bed molding. The cornice of the middle section is boxed and plain. The rear section's cornice is not closed; the rafters are exposed.

Windows except for the display windows of the front section are double-hung, with 1-over-1 lights. The trim is 4" wide and plain. An opening has been cut high in the north wall for an air conditioner; there was probably not an earlier opening there. The shutters have been removed from the

(continued)

double-hung windows. Windows used in the remaining parts of the building are double-hung and with 6-over-6 lights. Their trim is plain. The middle section once had shutters, but they have been removed.

The main store entry is in the central bay of the end facing the street, up one broad wooden step that is on the concrete porch floor that is raised above the level of the adjacent town sidewalk. The doors are double, with the architrave 5 feet wide. Each door has one large vertical light over one recessed and slightly raised panel. The architrave is broad and plain and integrated with the adjacent display-window bays. In each side bay is a three-part bay window. The large central section has large 2-over-2 lights with 3-1/2" wide muntins. The angled side windows have one single large vertical light. Beneath the windows the bay projection is paneled. Beneath the large, center window there is a pair of recessed panels; there is one panel beneath the side windows. The panels are made of narrow, beaded tongue-and-groove boards applied vertically. The panel molding is ogee-and-bevel. The glass frame has stop-chamfered edges. There is a bold, tall cornice above the bay windows that is a total of about 16" high. There is a frieze with lower edge chamfered, a bed molding of cyma reversa-and-bevel. The upper part of the cornice protrudes about 6". On the fascia is a very large (c. 6") cyma recta with fillets below a plain cap. The upper part of the cornice continues over the entry, which is recessed between the two bays.

There is a simple three-bay-wide front gable-end porch the width of the storefront section. The bays are not equal; the center one is smaller, corresponding to the narrower entry into the building, compared to the side bay windows. The floor is concrete, raised one step from the town sidewalk. The posts are 6x6" with stopped chamfers. The posts are now raised on pipe bases; it is possible that earlier they had wooden bases. The girders are also finished the same way. The roof is shed. Rafter ends are tapered, exposed, and with only a fascia. The rafters have birdsmouth cuts. The roof is corrugated metal. The roof ends (tympnum) are filled with vertically-applied beaded narrow tongue-and-groove boards. The roof overhang is about 12" at the front and about 6" at the ends. There is no separate ceiling. The underside of the roof deck is the same tongue-and-groove board used elsewhere.

In the front, store section many of the original store fittings remain. In front of the south wall there is an old counter with bins below. The counter is now in two sections, one having been shortened; they formerly were pushed together into one long counter. The bin openings are round-headed. There is one group of five, with "pilaster cap" between; the other, set to the west, has a group of seven. Some of the bins have floors that are slanted to the rear; others are flat-bottomed. These bins may have held bulk items like nails. Along the entire south wall, which is covered with horizontal beaded board, there is original shelving with a simple cornice somewhat below the ceiling. It has a large cyma recta with fillets crown molding and a small cove below.

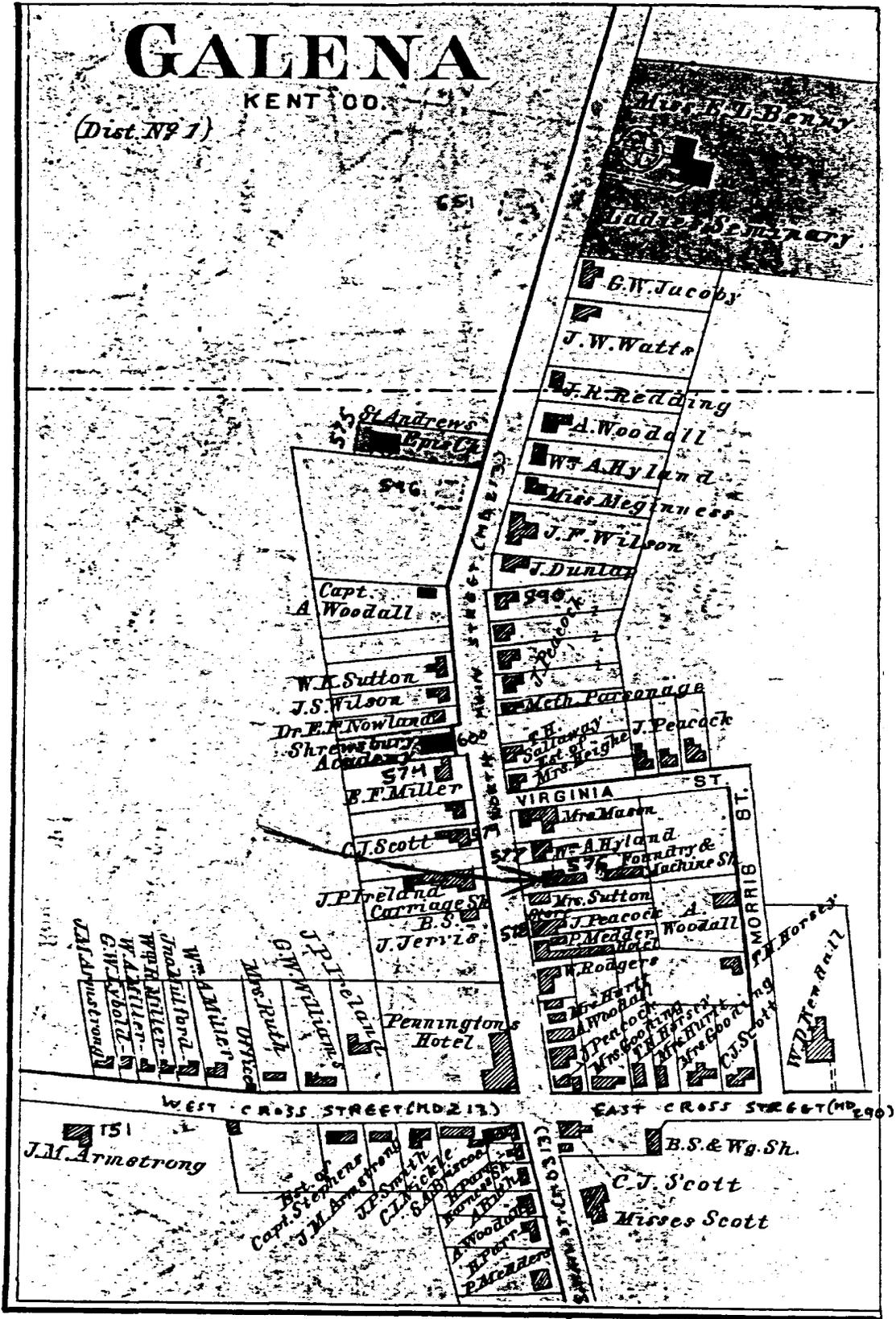
According to Mrs. Kay LeCates, a descendant of William A. Hyland, Sr., he came in the middle nineteenth century as a teenager from Rock Hall on foot and barefoot to make his fortune in the then-ascendant town of Galena. By the time he died, apparently in 1911, he had done well. According to his will of 1904 (JEM 1/302), besides the Galena foundry and machine shop, he owned a foundry on Queen Street in Chestertown, near Cannon Street; the house he lived in next to his Galena business (K-577); and a Galena town lot on Main Street.

Unfortunately, there is no complete listing of the contents of the foundry and machine shop building. A few items called personal property that were in the foundry at the time of his death are listed in an inventory (JEM 1/439-445). They include mostly hand tools but also a saw bench and fixtures, one boring machine, one boiler and engine, one roller lathe (which may be the piece of equipment still up in the building because it is too big and heavy to move), one grindstone and frame, one corn grinder, one iron drill, two anvils, and one hoof cutter, plus other items. Obviously part of the trade was shoeing horses.

Hyland was apparently an innovator in his trade. Besides making parts for farm machinery, he invented his own manure spreader, taking a miniature to county fairs. He was well known in the county for an iron roller that replaced wooden rollers. John Deere of Illinois, who in the third quarter of the nineteenth century developed his own farm machinery business, is said to have visited and ultimately "stolen" some Hyland designs because Hyland did not patent them. He also made bells, supposedly including the bell hung in the tower of Olivet Methodist Church in Galena.

According to his granddaughter, he became a judge of the county Orphans' Court.

The Martenet map of Kent County of 1860 shows a William A. Hyland building in place in its approximate present location on Main Street. It appears to have been the lot purchased in 1856, though the survey description is not very helpful. (Kent Co. Land Records JFG 3/373) The two-storey, middle section of the present building and the rear, one-storey section would have been built first and very likely date to the beginning or near the beginning of Hyland's business. The front section, the store-front, was added later by Hyland's son, William A. Hyland, probably after his death in about 1911. The 1877 atlas of Kent County map of Galena shows two buildings on the lot, the west closer to the street appearing to be the middle two-story section and the wing the one-storey section. There was a separate long, narrow building behind it extending almost to the rear of the lot that was probably the foundry. It is gone. The foundry evidently was responsible for starting a fire, from sparks released from it, burning Whitaker's store and apparently his dwelling in 1877, resulting in the building of a new store and house (K-578). It is not clear if the several intervening buildings were burned as well.



**GALENA BUSINESS REFERENCES.**

**JORGE STEEL**, Manufacturer of, and Dealer in Pumps of all kinds. Also Repairing done at short Notice.

**GEO. T. McCAULEY**, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. All kinds of Salt Meats, Fish, Flour, Meal, Choice Cigars, Tobacco, &c., very low for cash.

**HENRY PARR**, Manufacturer and Dealer in Sad-

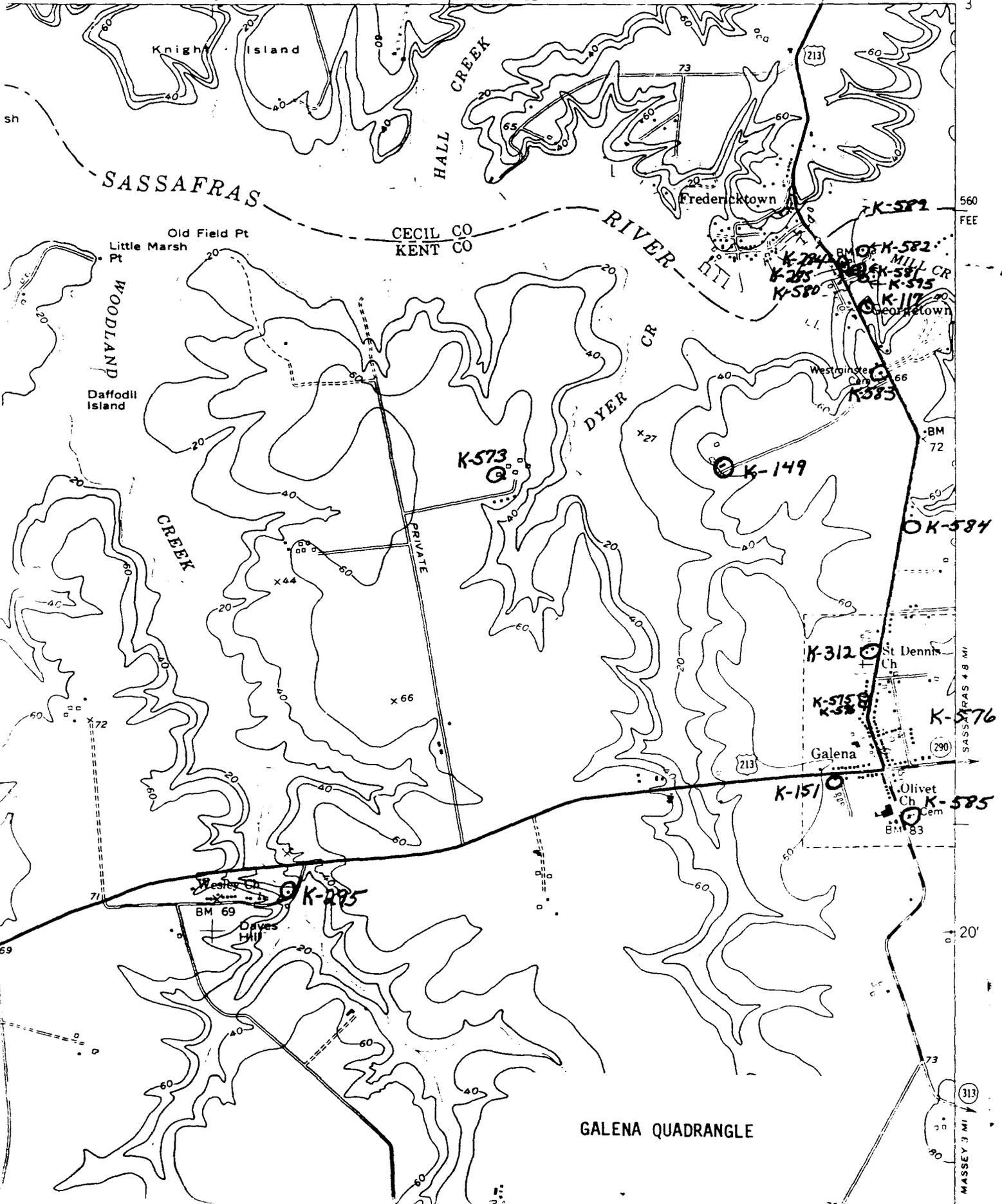
**G. W. WILLIAMS**, Blacksmith and Carriage-maker. Horse-shoeing and Repairing neatly and promptly done.

**G. W. LYBOLD**, Machinist and Engineer. Also Agent for Buckeye Reapers and Mowers and Sweep Stake Threshers, Eclipse Engine, Birdal Clover Huller, Ealien Rake and Agricultural Implements of all kinds. Engines repaired at short notice and reasonable terms.

K-576

55'

1:110,000 FEET



GALENA QUADRANGLE

MASSEY 3 MI



K-576

Galena Hardware

Main Street, Galena

M. Q. Fallaw - 5/31/85

View to ~~north~~ northeast



K-576

Galena Hardware

Main Street, Galena

M. Q. Fallaw - 5/31/85

View to southwest