

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Beallsville Historic District Inventory Number: M:17-01

Address: MD 28 at MD 109 Historic district: yes ___ no ___

City: Beallsville Zip Code: 20839 County: Montgomery

USGS Quadrangle(s): Poolesville

Property Owner: multiple Tax Account ID Number: _____

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: CU22

Project: MD 28 at MD 109 Repairs to Structure No. 15152RO Agency: State Highway Administration (SHA)

Agency Prepared By: SHA

Preparer's Name: Liz Buxton/Melissa Hess Date Prepared: 09/03/2004

Documentation is presented in: MHT State Historic Sites Inventory Form 17/1

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A ___ B C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ___ yes Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staf ___ yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Located at the intersection of two early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (MD 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, MD 28), Beallsville is a crossroads community located in a rural area of western Montgomery County. Originally called Bealls Crossroads, the town took its name from the Beall family, members of which owned land near the intersection.

Prior to the American Revolution, the crossroads was an important site for Maryland's Anglican population. In the mid 1700s, the denomination built a chapel of ease for its parishioners at present-day Beallsville. At the time, the chapel was one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Fredrick. The chapel served both as a house of worship and a resting place for travelers.

The crossroads was the site of frequent Civil War activity, including a clash between Confederate and Union soldiers in September of 1862. Union Troops are believed to have used the Monocacy Chapel to stable their horses and eventually destroyed the structure beyond repair. Following the war, the land surrounding the chapel became a public cemetery. The cemetery is the site of 32 Confederate soldiers' graves.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended ___
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A ___ B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
<u>Jim Warburton</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>11/15/04</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>11/11/04</u> Date

200403461

By the late nineteenth century, Beallsville had developed into a small village, which was an important center for the surrounding rural community, offering services such as a post office, gristmill, blacksmith shop, wheelwright, and general store. In the early twentieth century, Beallsville's crossroads location made it a convenient place for new businesses associated with the rise of the automobile. In the 1920s and 1930s, Beallsville had a gas station, an automotive repair shop, and an automotive dealership.

The community has not experience substantial growth since the first half of the twentieth century. Beallsville maintains its historic location and setting. The area surrounding the community remains primarily rural. Though the community's individual buildings have undergone minor alterations, most retain a high percentage of their historic materials. The workmanship of the district's buildings evidence late nineteenth and early twentieth century vernacular methods of construction, as well as the occasional high style detail. Though there are few businesses still in operation, Beallsville retains the feeling of a rural crossroads community. Because there is little modern intrusion within the historic district, Beallsville maintains a strong association with Montgomery County's rural history and in particular, the role of crossroads communities in rural economy and life.

The Beallsville Historic District is recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The district is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (Criterion A). The district is eligible under Criterion A for its association with nineteenth and twentieth century rural small town life and Montgomery County's agricultural past. It is not known to be significant for associations with the lives of persons significant in our past (Criterion B). The district represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction (Criterion C). The district is not being evaluated under Criterion D.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Built in 1910, the Darby Store (M:17-1-2) is located on the northwest corner of MD 109 and MD 28. This two-story, front gabled, frame structure typifies late nineteenth-century general stores in Montgomery County. Though presently vacant, the Darby Store has not been significantly altered.

In 1921, H.C. Darby, the owner of the Darby Store, built a house located at 19811 Darnestown Road. It is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, frame, Queen Anne dwelling with a hipped roof. The front facade features a one story porch with classical columns that wraps to the east elevation.

The Staub Building is located at 19800 Darnestown Road. Built in 1921 by George Staub, it was one of the first auto dealerships in the area. Staub operated the dealership until 1936. The building was used as feed store and post office. Presently, it is a restaurant and post office.

Built in the 1870s, the Staub House at 19810 Darnestown Road features a wrap around porch with turned posts and a 1920s kitchen wing that was added by George Staub.

The house at 19821 Darnestown Road (MD 28) is a three bay, two-and-one-half story, cross gabled, frame dwelling, which features a full-engaged one story front porch.

The Belt-Griffith Store and residence was built on the northeast corner of MD 28 and MD 109 in 1872. The structure was demolished in 1983. A log smokehouse is the only structure remaining on the site.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ Date

Beallsville Auto (M: 17-1-4) is a one story commercial automotive repair shop on the southeast corner on Darnestown Road. It was built in the 1930s by Mr. Roberts.

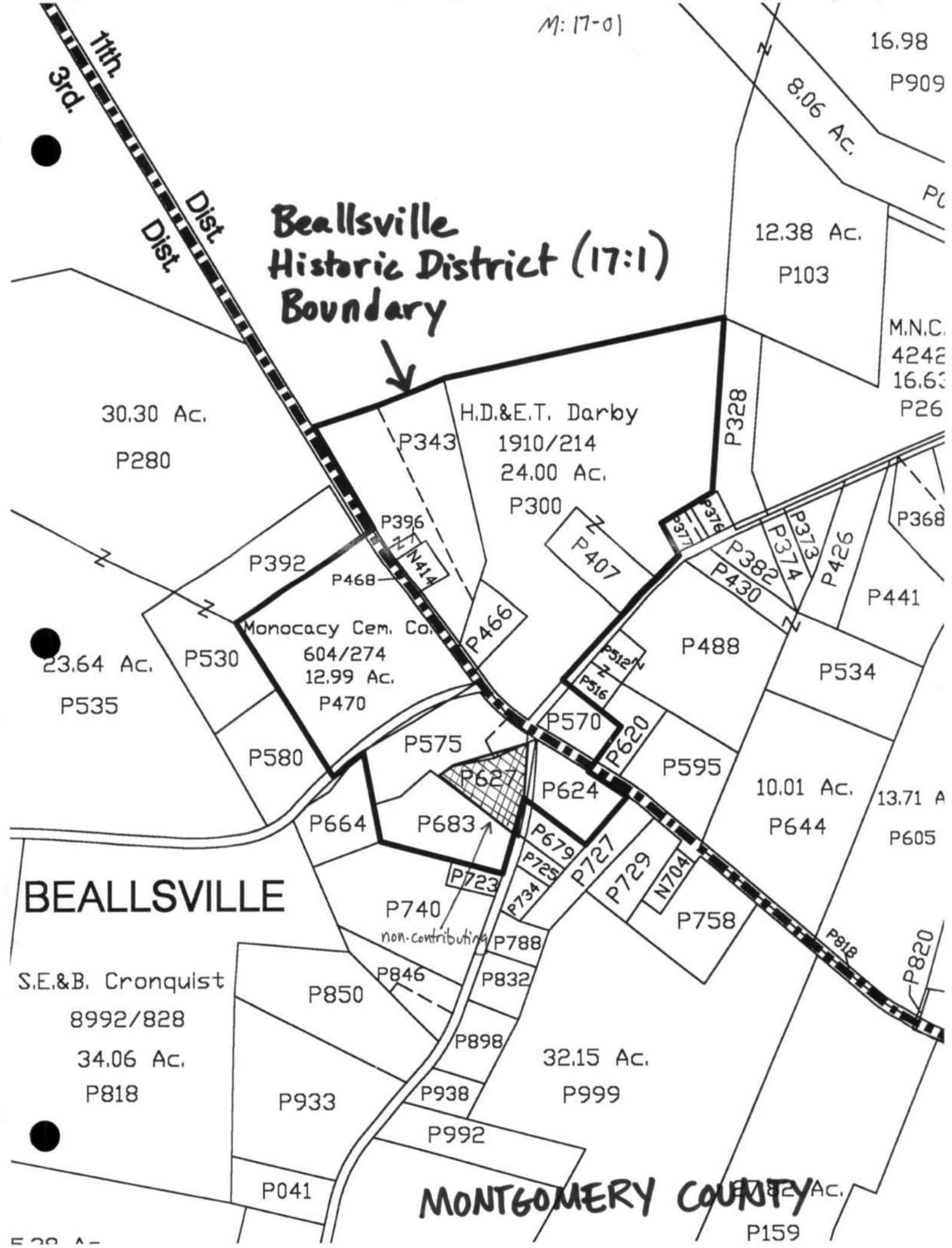
The Monocacy Cemetery (M:17-1-1) is a 13-acre cemetery which includes a chapel and caretakers house. The cemetery is located at the corner of MD 28 and West Hunter Road and contains over 3000 graves, including 32 Montgomery County residents who served in the Confederate Army. A circa 1760 chapel, believed to be constructed of brick, was apparently destroyed by Union Soldiers. The chapel presently standing on the site was built by the Daughters of the American Confederacy in 1912. It is constructed of rusticated coursed ashlar blocks with quoins and features Gothic Revival-influenced pointed arch windows. The caretakers' house dates to circa 1900. The Monocacy Cemetery is recommended individually eligible for the NRHP.

Built in 1921, Structure No. 15152R0 is a concrete retaining wall with a metal pipe railing that was built on the west side of MD 28 near the entrance to the Monocacy Cemetery. Structure No. 151752R0 is not a contributing resource to the Beallsville Historic District.

The boundary of the Beallsville Historic District encompasses the tax parcels 300, 343, 396, 407, 414, 466, 470, 570, 575, 642, and 683 on Map CU22.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D	Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G
MHT Comments:	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ Date

M: 17-01



Beallsville Historic District (17:1) Boundary

30.30 Ac.
P280

23.64 Ac.
P535

BEALLSVILLE

S.E.&B. Cronquist
8992/828
34.06 Ac.
P818

H.D.&E.T. Darby
1910/214
24.00 Ac.
P300

Monocacy Cem. Co.
604/274
12.99 Ac.
P470

32.15 Ac.
P999

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

16.98
P909

12.38 Ac.
P103

M.N.C.
4242
16.63
P26

10.01 Ac.
P644

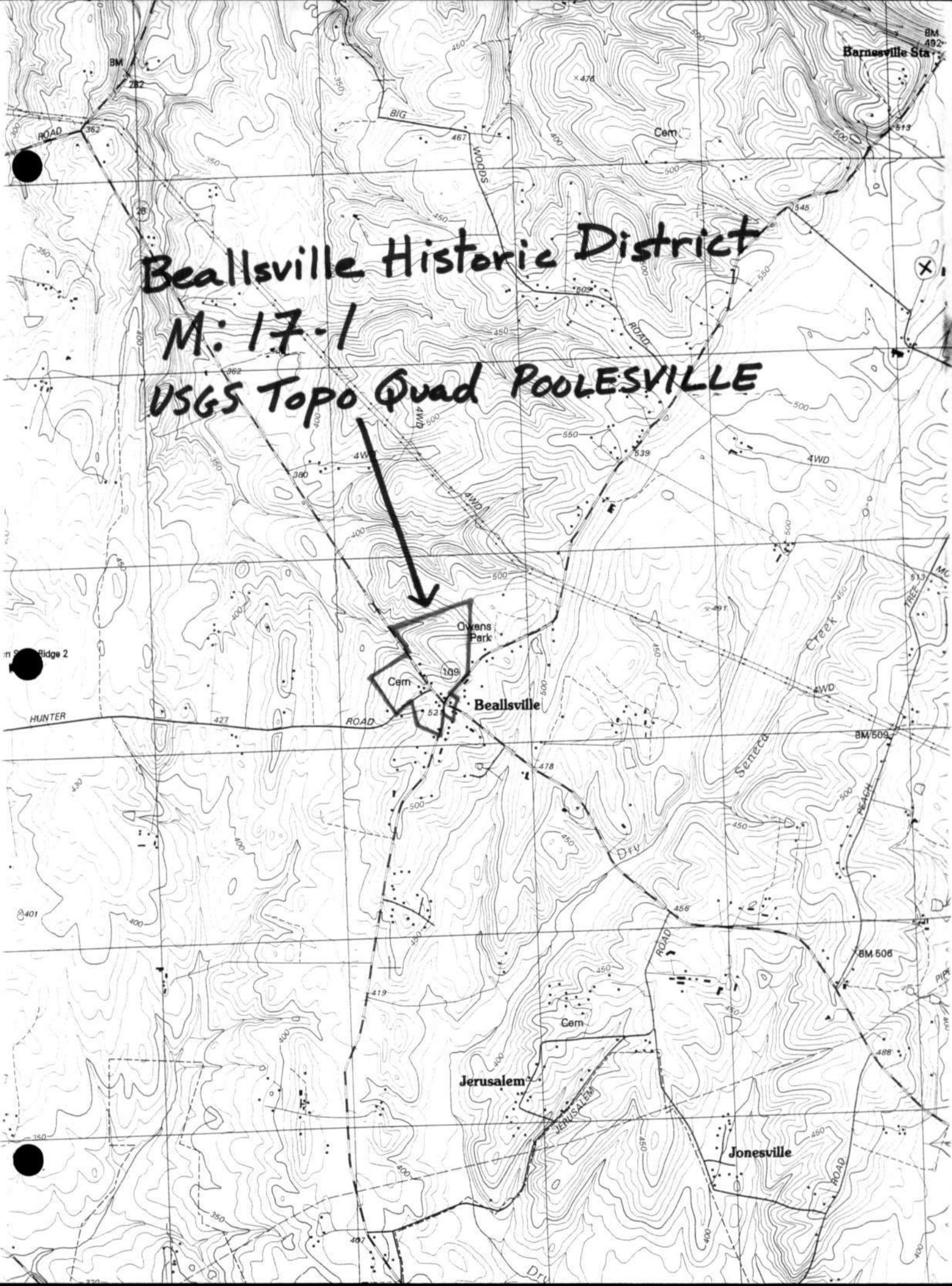
13.71 A
P605

18.2 Ac.
P159

Beallsville Historic District

M: 17-1

USGS Topo Quad POOLESVILLE







BEALLSVILLE GARAGE





Beallsville Historic District

17-1

19620 Beallsville Rd.

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec. 2003

MD SHPO

Looking West

4/26

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STAUBS
COUNTRY INN



Beallsville Historic District
M: 17-1

Rear of Stubb Building
19800 Darnes Town Road
Mont. Co

L. Buxton

Dec. 2003

MD SHPO

Looking North

6/26

7539 10 N N 01-23 RC+01 GR08 2879.1/100.0

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Beallsville Historic District
M. 17-1

outbuildings at 19870 Darnestown Rd.

Mont. Co.
L. Buxton

AGFA
DEC 2003

MD SHPO

Looking North

7/26

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Beallsville Historic District

M. 17-1

19810 Darnestown Road - ^{east} facade

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec. 2003
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Looking North

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Beallsville Historic District

M:17-1

19810 Darnestown Road - Rear view

Mont Co.

L. Buxton

Dec 2003

MD SHPO

Looking east

9/26

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H-03 AC+01 GR08 2079.1/100.0

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Beallsville Historic

m: 17-1

19810 Barnes town Road

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec 2003

MD SHPO

Looking South

11/26

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AGFA 1370

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Beallsville Historic District

m:17-1

Darby House

198A Darnestown Road

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec. 2003

MD-SHPD

Looking North

13/26

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Beallsville Historic District
Mi: 17-1

19821 Darnestown Road

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec 2003

MD SHPO

Looking North

15/26

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Beallsville Historic District

m: 17-1

View looking toward intersection of MD 28
east on MD 28

28 and MD 109 at Starb Bldg

Mont. Co

L. Buxton

Dec 2003

MD SHPD

Looking east

11/12/06

7539 10
N-1 18 AC+01 GR08 2079.1/100.0

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WEST

28

Dickerson
Frederick 18

SCHOOL
BUS
AHEAD

Beallsville Historic District

M:17-1 - view

Looking ^{west} along MD 20 toward Monocacy
Cemetery / caretakers house

Mont. Co.

Buxton

Dec 2003

MD S4P0

Looking west

18/26

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<M## 75316 N.H. 1113 AC+01 6R08 2079.1-100.0

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Beallsville Historic District

m: 17-1

Log structure at NE corner of MD 28 / MD 109

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec 2003

MD SHPO

Looking NE

19/26

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UNITED STATES
POSTAL SERVICE
SEASIDE, NC 28581



Beallsville Historic District
M: 17-1

Darby Store Pet and MD 109
Mont. Co. 28 and MD 109

L Buxton

Dec. 2003
MD SHPD

Looking North
21/26

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Beallsville Historic District

M: 17-1

MD 28 - looking toward intersection of
and Darby House / Street

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

Dec. 2003

MD 5400

Looking east along MD 28

22/26

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MD 109

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Beaumontville Historic District

MT-17-1

Monocacy Cemetery Chapel

19801 West Hunter Road

Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

mid step

Dec 2003

Looking east

24/26

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Bealeville Historic District

11:17-1

Monocacy Cemetery Cave takers house

19801 West Hunter Road
Mont. Co.

L. Buxton

MD SHPO

Dec 2003

looking North at rear of house

24/26

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6R08 2079: 1/100: 0

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Capsule Summary

Beallsville Historic District (Montgomery County #17/1)

Intersection, Routes 28 and 109

Beallsville, Maryland

Public/Private - Mid-late 1800's to early 1900's

Beallsville's significance is based on its location as a crossroads community, providing goods and services from the mid-19th until well into the 20th century to area residents and travelers on two important early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (now Route 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, Route 28). The area which is now known as Beallsville was, however, important as early as the mid-1700's because it was the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease, the Monocacy Chapel, one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1880. Adjacent to the Chapel is Monocacy Cemetery, significant because it contains the graves of early settlers and Confederate soldiers. The Cemetery now covers 13 acres and contains about 3,000 graves.

The small community which began to develop in the mid-1800's at the intersection of two important roads was located on part of two land grants known as "Chappell Forest" and "Resurvey on Disappointment" originally called Beall's Crossroads, the town was probably named after a member of the County's prolific Beall family. Lemuel Beall had a residence near the intersection in 1865, on the north side of Darnestown

Page 2

Road, and Grafton Beall owned a farm north of the town.

The Martinet and Bond Map of 1865 shows six buildings on the west side of the intersection: W. Bolinger's blacksmith shop and a store on the SW corner, where the Staub building is now located, and, on the NW corner, L. Beall's residence, another store, and a blacksmith shop. The Monocacy Chapel is not shown, although it existed by that time.

From the mid-19th century until the 1970's there was a general store on at least one of the four corners of the intersection and, at times, on more than one, in addition to a post office, a gristmill, several blacksmith shops and a wheelwright shop. In the early decades of the 20th century, with the opening of a garage and auto dealership in what is now the Staub building on the SW corner of the intersection, the emphasis shifted from servicing the horse-and-buggy traveler to the needs of the automobile owner. After the Second World War, with the development of shopping centers, the new mobility afforded by the automobile, and the sale of farms in the area to absentee owners, the importance of Beallsville as a crossroads community declined. Today, both the NE and SE corners of the intersection are vacant, except for a late 19th century log smokehouse on the NE corner. The H.C. Darby Store stands vacant on the NW corner. Only the SW corner, with the Staub building occupied by the post office, a restaurant and a store selling riding equipment, is a reminder of the era when the intersection was a busy commercial corner.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. M.17/1

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Beallsville Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Intersection, Routes 28 and 109 not for publicationcity, town Beallsville vicinity of congressional district 8state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name List attached

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber Seestreet & number folio attachedcity, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title M-NCPPC Historic Sites Inventorydate 1976 federal state county localdepository for survey records Park Historian's Officecity, town Needwood Road Rockville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M.17/1

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 type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

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

Beginning at the NW corner of the intersection of Routes 28 and 109, two buildings are located on the NW corner, the H.C. Darby General Store and the Darby House (19811 Darnestown Road). Both buildings date from the early decades of the 20th century. The Darby Store is a rectangular, three bay, two-1/2 story gable-roofed frame building covered in white clapboard. The gable end, which faces Darnestown Road, has a returned cornice and a small Palladian-style window. There are large display windows across the first floor of the main facade and one window on the second floor is shuttered. Metal poles support a metal-roofed canopy over the front sidewalk, which is covered with wooden boards. The interior of the store has a pressed tin ceiling.

(Description of resources continues on attached sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. M:17-1

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" 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 Mid-late 1800's to early 1900's 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.

Beallsville's significance is based on its location as a rural crossroads community, providing goods and services from the mid-19th until well into the 20th century for area residents and travelers on two important early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (Route 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, Route 28). The area which is now known as Beallsville, was, however, important as early as the mid-1700's because it was the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease, the Monocacy Chapel, one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. Records show that the first Chapel on the site was probably in use by 1747 and that it served as a house of worship and a resting place for travelers until the Civil War, when it suffered extensive damage. The original Chapel, thought to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by the present building, built of stone.

(Statement of Significance continues on attached sheets)

To: The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission
From: Lois Snyderman, Researcher
Subject: Beallsville Historic District (17/1)
Date: February 3, 1985

Beallsville derives its significance from its history as a rural crossroads community, providing goods and services to area residents and to travelers on what is now Route 109 and Route 28, both important roads early in the county's history. The remaining buildings in this small community date primarily from the late 19th century and the early 20th century. Monocacy Cemetery is the only physical reminder of the area's importance in the mid-1800's, when the original chapel was erected at the site of the cemetery.

Although the buildings that comprise the potential historic district are on the west side of the intersection (except for the log smokehouse on the NE corner) the Commission may wish to consider including both the NE and SE corner lots because both were, at one time, used for commercial and residential purposes and, therefore, played a role in the development of the community. In addition, they can be viewed as "buffer" sites, since any future development* could severely impact the community, if it were incompatible.

* of these two sites

BEALLSVILLE (17-1)

A. Statement of Significance

Beallsville's significance is based on its location as a crossroads community, providing goods and services from the mid-19th until well into the 20th century to area residents and travelers on two important early roads, the Barnesville-Poolesville Road (now Route 109) and the Old Baltimore Road (Darnestown Road, Route 28). The area which is now known as Beallsville was, however, important as early as the mid-1700's because it was the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease, the Monocacy Chapel, one of only two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. Records show that the first Chapel on the site was probably in use by 1747 and that it served as a house of worship and a resting place for travelers until the Civil War, when it suffered extensive damage. The original Chapel, thought to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by the present building, built of stone.

Monocacy Cemetery, significant because it contains the graves of some of the earliest settlers in this part of Maryland as well as a number of Confederate soldiers, grew up around the Chapel. The Cemetery now covers 13 acres and contains about 3,000 graves.

What is now the Barnesville-Poolesville Road was known as the Barnesville to Monocacy Chapel Road when it was improved with public funds and opened for public use in 1838. In addition to providing a direct route to Monocacy Chapel, the improved road allowed for better mail delivery on an important mail route, with "---Monocacy Chappell (lying) in the nearest direction to Poolesville from Barnesville --- (with) considerable intercourse between the two places --- and the mail passing from Barnesville to Poolesville twice a week". Beallsville has had a post office since the early 1800's, with the facility located, at one time or another, in buildings on all four corners of the intersection. A third reason for the improvement of the road to Monocacy Chapel was the fact that nearby Medley Hill was (from the late 18th to the early 19th century) the polling place for area residents.

Old Baltimore Road (Route 28, Darnestown Road), which runs roughly east and west through Beallsville, has been a heavily-traveled thoroughfare since the 18th century, when it could be taken from Georgetown to the Mouth of the Monocacy. Beallsville was the next community on Darnestown Road, for

the traveler going east from the Mouth of the Monocacy.

Although the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad bypassed Beallsville, its completion in 1873 spurred the development of nearby Sellman Station as an important shipping point and processing center for the grain and dairy products produced by area farmers; it also increased the traffic that passed through Beallsville on the Barnesville-Poolesville Road. J. Thomas Scharf, in his 1882 History of Western Maryland, describes the community as a "thriving village, 18 miles from Rockville and 3 1/2 miles from Sellman's Station". T.H.S. Boyd, in The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, published in 1879, describes the Beallsville area as "producing good crops of wheat, corn and hay" and as having "churches, schools, a store, a post office and a wheelwright and blacksmith shop".

The small community which began to develop in the mid-1800's at the intersection of two important roads was located on part of two land grants known as "Chappell Forest" and "Resurvey on Disappointment" Originally called Beall's Crossroads, the town was probably named after a member of the County's prolific Beall family. Lemuel Beall had a residence near the intersection, on the north side of Darnestown Road in 1865, and Grafton Beall owned a farm north of the town.

The Martinet and Bond Map of 1865 shows six buildings on the west side of the intersection: W. Bolinger's blacksmith shop and a store on the SW corner, where the Staub building is now located, and, on the NW corner, L. Beall's residence, another store, and a blacksmith shop. The Monocacy Chapel is not shown, although it existed by that time.

The Hopkins Atlas of 1878 shows the W. Bolinger wheelwright and blacksmith shop and three other buildings on the SW corner. The Monocacy Cemetery is one block to the west, with what may be the caretaker's house shown near the intersection of Darnestown Road and Hunter's Road. The NW corner has the schoolhouse, a residence owned by A. Lindig (across from the Cemetery) and (clustered near the intersection) buildings belonging to L. Beall and J.M. Viers. The Atlas shows three buildings occupying the NE corner of the intersection, including the John A. Belt/F. Griffith store and post office, which was built in 1872 and demolished in 1983. Cattle scales were located on an adjacent lot, just north of the Belt property, in the late 19th and the early 20th centuries.

As the attached description indicates, from the mid-19th century until the 1970's there was a general store on at least one of the four corners of the intersection and, sometimes, on more than one, in addition (at various times) to a post office, a gristmill, several blacksmith shops and a wheelwright shop. In the early decades of the 20th century, with the opening of a garage and auto dealership in what is now the Staub building on the SW corner of the

intersection, the emphasis shifted from servicing the horse-and-buggy traveler to the needs of the automobile owner. There was, however, a working blacksmith shop behind the Staub building until about 1923. After the Second World War, with the development of shopping centers, the new mobility afforded by the automobile and the sale of some of the farms in the area to absentee owners, the importance of Beallsville as a crossroads community declined. Today, both the NE and SE corners of the intersection are empty, except for a late 19th century log smokehouse on the NE corner. The H.C. Darby Store stands vacant on the NW corner. Only the SW corner, with the Staub building occupied by the post office, a restaurant and a store selling riding gear, is a reminder of the era when the intersection was a busy commercial corner.

B. Description of Properties in Proposed Historic District

At the NW corner of the intersection of Routes 28 and 109 is the H.C. Darby general store and the Darby house, (19811 Darnestown Road), both of which date from the early decades of the 20th century. The Darby store is a rectangular, three bay, two-1/2 story gable-roofed frame building covered with white clapboard. The gable-end, which faces Darnestown Road, has a returned cornice and a small Palladian-style window. There are large display windows across the first floor of the main facade and one window on the second floor is shuttered. Metal poles support a metal-roofed canopy over the front sidewalk, which is covered with wooden boards. The interior of the store has a pressed tin ceiling.

The Darby store, built about 1910 by H.C. Darby, has been vacant since 1974, when the current owner, H.D. Darby (H.C. Darby's son) retired. The building appears to be in good condition, but is used only for storage. In the early 1920's the post office was located in the store and Mr. Darby's father was the postmaster. The Darby building, which has never been altered, is an excellent example of an early 20th century rural general store.

The Darby house, adjacent to the store, was built in 1921 by H.C. Darby. It is a two story, Queen Anne style white clapboard building with three bays, a hipped roof and side gables on each elevation. A one story porch, supported by classical columns, stretches the width of the main and east elevations. Double columns frame the central entranceway, which has sidelights and a transom.

There is a two story projecting bay at the east corner of the front elevation, topped with a gable with a small round-arch window. The east

elevation has a similar bay, with gable and window, while the west elevation has the gable and the window, but no bay. There is a two story corner porch at the northeast corner of the east elevation, and a ~~two~~^{ONE} story porch at the rear of the house. The windows are one over one, with shutters. The house appears to be in excellent condition.

The property on which the Darby store and house stand was part of the Brewer farm in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In the mid-1800's the Brewers built a store and blacksmith shop on the northwest corner of the intersection. In 1891, the Allnutts acquired the farm and the commercial properties, which included a post office. In 1908, when Harry C. Darby bought some 27 acres, he tore down the existing buildings (including a gristmill built by George A. Staub, who built the Staub building) to build a larger commercial outlet. In the 1920's and 1930's the residents of nearby communities and farms shopped regularly at the Darby Store. In 1954 Harry C. Darby's widow sold the store to their son, H. Dunbar Darby, who closed it in 1974, when he retired.

West on Darnestown Road, on the north side of the road, are two buildings which appear to date from the late 19th or early 20th century. The house at 19821 Darnestown Road, next to the Darby house, is a two-1/2 story, gable-roofed, white clapboard, three bay structure. A one story porch with a center gable stretches across the width of the front elevation and has turned posts and decorative brackets. The house has two end chimneys, a metal roof, and a two bay, gable-roofed addition at the rear. This property may be the "A. Lindig" residence on the 1878 Atlas.

On the west side of this property, at 19831 Darnestown Road, is a simple, two story, three bay, gable-roofed, asbestos-sided residence with a one story porch across the front, a center entrance on the main facade and a small porch and entrance on the east elevation.

Across Darnestown Road, on the south side, is the Monocacy Cemetery, with its 1912 Chapel and late 19th-early 20th century caretaker's house, at 19801 West Hunter Road. (See ^{file} ~~attached~~ material for "Description" and "Significance" of Chapel and Cemetery). The caretaker's house is a two-1/2 story, L-shaped, gable-roofed, three bay, white clapboard structure. The main facade has a one story porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. There are two small windows in the east gable end and a shed-roofed addition in the rear.

Further east (and very close to the Staub building) is the house at 19810 Darnestown Road, probably dating from the third quarter of the 19th century. A two story, three bay, gable-roofed asbestos-sided building with a wrap-around porch and turned posts, it may be one of the properties pictured at the SW intersection on the 1865 Map and the 1878 Atlas. The gable-end is

turned toward the road and a small kitchen addition at the south end of the house forms an "ell". Charles N Staub, whose father, George, built the Staub building, lived in this house from 1925, when he was 5, until 1980. It was his father who added the kitchen in the 1920's. The house is on part of an 8 acre parcel which, until 1980, belonged to the Staubs and which includes the Staub building, a house at 19620 Beallsville Road, just south of the Staub building and a vacant lot between Staub's and the Beallsville Road property where another house stood until it was demolished in the 1960's.

Immediately next door, at the SW corner of the intersection, is the Staub Building, at 19800 Darnestown Road, occupied by the only businesses still in operation at the intersection. A two story, four bay, shed-roofed, stucco-covered building with a smaller shed-roofed addition in the rear, what is now the Staub building was built for use as a garage and auto dealership about 1921 by a Mr. Brosius, to replace an earlier garage on the site destroyed by fire. The auto dealership was one of the first in the area.

George A. Staub bought the building in 1923 and continued to operate the auto dealership, selling Chevrolets. At the time, a blacksmith shop was still located behind the garage; it was demolished by Mr. Staub in the 1940's. A log house, which stood just south of the garage on Beallsville Road was a (as mentioned above) demolished in the 1960's. About 1936, the garage was discontinued and, in the 1940's, Mr. Staub turned part of the building into a lunchroom and part into a feed store. His son, Charles N. Staub, bought the property from him in 1947 and discontinued the feed store in 1952. He sold it to the present owners, Semmes and Hinton, in 1980, but the building continues to be known as the Staub building. It now houses Staub's Country Inn (a restaurant), The Rusty Stirrup Tack Shop (selling riding clothes and accessories) and a post office. There has been a post office in the building since the early 1930's, when Mr. Staub's father was the postmaster. The outline of a set of double garage doors can still be seen in the center section of the building.

As noted earlier, a blacksmith shop and a store are shown on the SW corner on both the 1865 Martinet and Bond Map and the 1878 Atlas, indicating that the site has been used for commercial purposes for at least 120 years, serving, first, area farmers and travellers with their horses and buggies, and, later, changing to accomodate the new automotive age.

South of the Staub building, on the west side of Beallsville Road, at 19620 Beallsville, is a mid-late 19th century, two-story, three bay, gable-roofed house with a one story porch with turned posts and decorative brackets; asbestos siding covers the original clapboard. The door of a closet in the dining room has (according to Mr. Staub) the message "we moved in in 1835" written on it. Part of the house may be of log construction.

Although the 1878 Atlas shows the southeast corner of the intersection vacant (as it is today), a building existed there from the early years of the 20th century until it was demolished in the 1950's. Used for several years as both a residence (2nd floor) and a general store (1st floor), it was, according to conversations with residents of the area, owned first by the Hilliard's and then by the Robert's, both of whom also ran the store. The auto repair garage just east of the corner, on the south side of Darnestown Road, was built by Mr. Roberts in the 1930's. Before opening his own store, Mr. Darby ran the store on the southeast corner for several years. It apparently went out of business when Mr. Darby opened his store on the NW corner, after which the building was used only for residential purposes.

The northeast corner, as mentioned earlier, was the site of the John Belt/F. Griffith, store and post office in the late 1800's. Francis M. Griffith purchased the corner lot in 1872 and the building was constructed and occupied later that year, with John A. Belt running the general store and Francis Griffith as postmaster. In 1878 the store was taken over by the firm of Chiswell and Davis, although the property remained in Griffith's ownership. Griffith eventually owned a 28 acre block of land at the NE corner.

The property remained in the Griffith family until 1910, when the building and acreage were sold. The building was converted to residential use, with another building on the site being used for a garden business, in the mid-1950's. The 19th century Belt/Griffith store and post office was demolished in 1983; a late 19th century one-room log smokehouse with a gable roof and a stone foundation remains on the site, facing route 28.

=====

Bibliographic References

Monocacy Cemetery (P470) 604/274
 Log Smokehouse Site (P570) 5486/306
 Staub Building and House at 19810 Darnestown Rd. (P575) 5539/659
 House at 19620 Beallsville Rd. (P683) 5539/659
 H.C. Darby Store and House (P300) 1910/214
 House at 19831 Darnestown Rd. (P343) 328/208
 House at 19821 Darnestown Rd. (P466) 1025/309

A Grateful Remembrance, Hilbert and MacMaster
History of Western Maryland, J.T. Scharf (1882) Vol. I
The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, T.H.S. Boyd (1879)

1878 Hopkins Atlas
 1865 Martinet and Bond Map

Interviews

Mr. Charles Elgin, President of the Monocacy Cemetery Co.
(301) 349-3372 Poolesville, Md.
Charles N. Staub, Frederick, Md. (301) 694-0868
Harry Darby, Beallsville, Md. (301)349-2657

1865 Maloney
and Bond map

M.17-1



M. 17-1

MEDLEY DISTRICT NO. 3.

Mont. Co.

Scale 1/4 Inches to a Mile.



MEDLEY DIST.

No. 3.

Mont. Co.

Scale 1 1/4 Inches to a Mile.



DAWSONVILLE P.O.

Scale 110 Rods to an Inch.



BEALLSVILLE P.O.

Scale 110 Rods to an Inch.



The Figures on the Roads represent the Distance in Rods from junctions.

Express in the year 1878 by G.M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington D.C.



M: 17-1
Beallsville Historic District
Seneca 15' Quad, 1908, Reprinted 1932

1603225601

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME					
COMMON: Beallsville					
AND/OR HISTORIC: Beallsville Post Office					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: Rte. 28 and Rte. 109					
CITY OR TOWN: Beallsville					
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Vacant	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: Various private owners					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: None					
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One)
	<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
	(Check One)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>The remaining building sites at the crossroads are the old store and post office, Darby's Store, the blacksmith's shop, and a house. The store is a two story structure built in two sections; the west end had a central entrance and flanking windows. The east end is a two bay extension. The present facade has a central gable; the chimney appears to once have been at the east end of the smaller house but is now central.</p> <p>The blacksmith's shop has a shed roof. It is now a luncheonette and post office and may not be the same building.</p> <p>Darby's store is a frame, two story, facade, end gabled structure with large display windows on the main facade. In the gable there is a three-part window. The cornice returns into the gable end.</p> <p>The house is a two story frame structure with a porch across the front. It has the end gable facing the street.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. 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 TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreeage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC

DATE: 17 May 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____



M:17-1

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated January 11, 1989

ACTION TAKEN

M: 17-1 Beallsville Historic District

SUBJECT: Final Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Beallsville Historic District

I am pleased to transmit to you the Final Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Beallsville Historic District.

This amendment recommends the designation of one historic district in Beallsville, in the western part of Montgomery County, to be protected under the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

Should you have any questions concerning this specific amendment, please do not hesitate to contact Gwen Marcus or Mary Ann Rolland of our staff at 495-4570.

DA:glm
Attachment

J. B. & M. C.
3347 / 34

Shapiro
353.62 Ac

M:17-01

SM & AC Jones
3828/397 26.10 Ac
P 610

BH & ML Hough
3653/241
11.69 Ac
P 767

M. J. & E. R. Loewen
5709/441 16.98 Ac
P 909

J. B. & C. D. Bennett
3438/159
12.38 Ac
P 103

M. N. C. P. & B. C.
4242/523 16.63 Ac
P 264

19831 DARNESTOWN RD. (HOUSE)

H. D. & E. T. Darby
1910/214
24.00 Ac
P 343

M. B. & G. Clark et al
3361/216
84.60 Ac

MONOCACY CEMETERY

MONOCACY CHAPEL
P 440
CARETAKER'S HOUSE

Monocacy Cem Co
604/274
12.99 Ac
P 470

(HOUSE) 19810 DARNESTOWN RD

19821 (HOUSE) DARNESTOWN RD

H. C. DARBY HOUSE & STORE

W. J. Nagel
5053/900
10.01 Ac
P 644

LOG SMOKE HOUSE

ROAD
BEALLSVILLE

STAB BLDG.
19800 DARNESTOWN RD
B. B. & G. Clark et al

19620 BEALLSVILLE RD. (HOUSE)

P. G. & E. C. Thorne
4402/853
35.13 Ac
P 999

Stock Brothers
3310/355
P 938

114.93 Ac
P 107

E. M. Harrell
1951/407
44.03 Ac
P 250

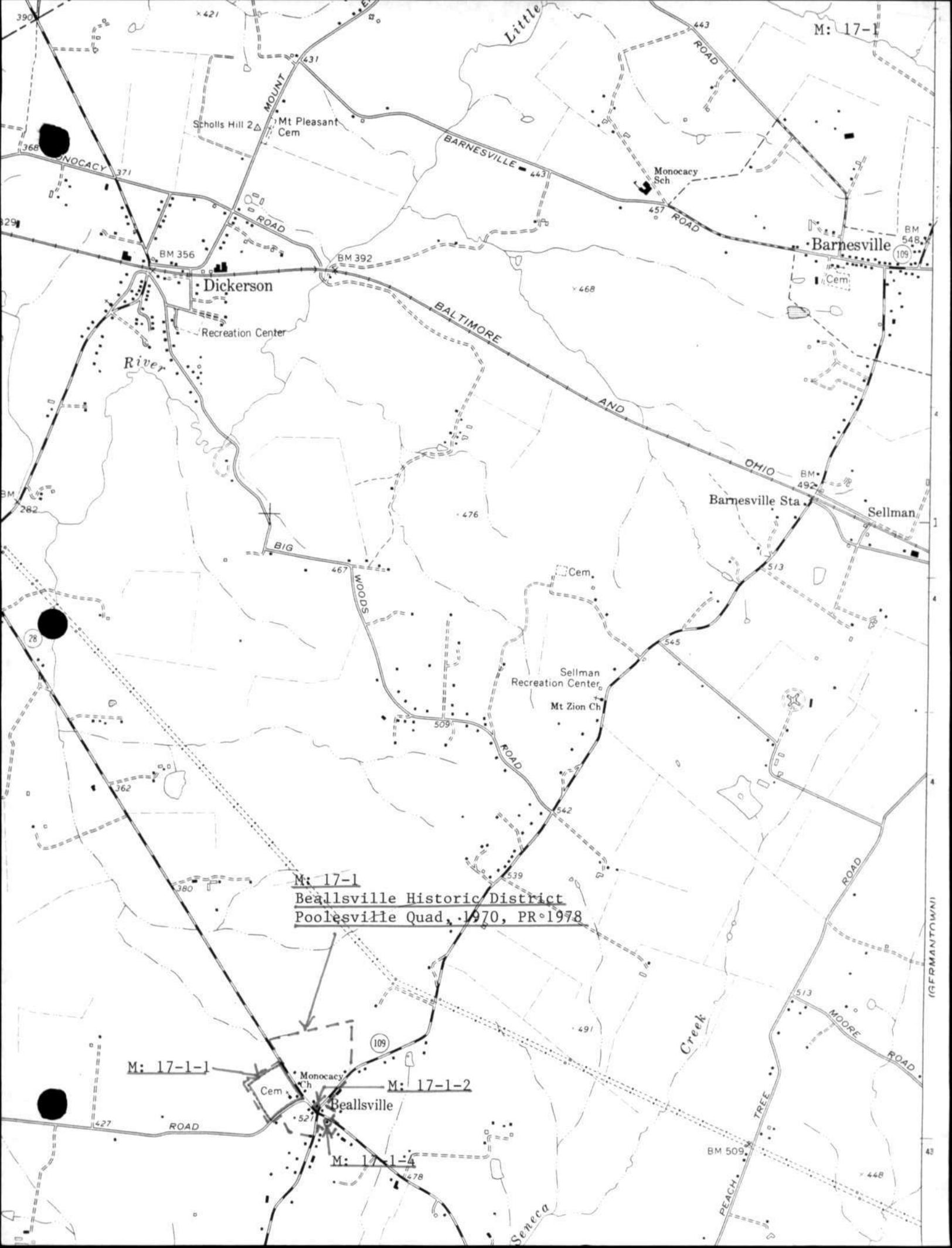
C. T. & K. B. Jamison
5590/759
73.14 Ac
P 259

RT 109

Crosier Fathers of Maryland
4271/237
P 159
27.82 Ac

Seneca





M: 17-1

M: 17-1
Beallsville Historic District
Poolsville Quad, 1970, PR-1978

M: 17-1-1

M: 17-1-2

M: 17-1-4

(GERMANTOWN)



NAME H.O. DARBY'S STORE #17-1

LOCATION Rt. 28 & Rt. 109 BEALLSVILLE, Md.

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 M DWYER



NAME BEALLSVILLE, Md STAUB'S + ^{H.O.}DARBY'S STORES #17-1

LOCATION Rt 28 + Rt 109

FACADE NE

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 MDWYER

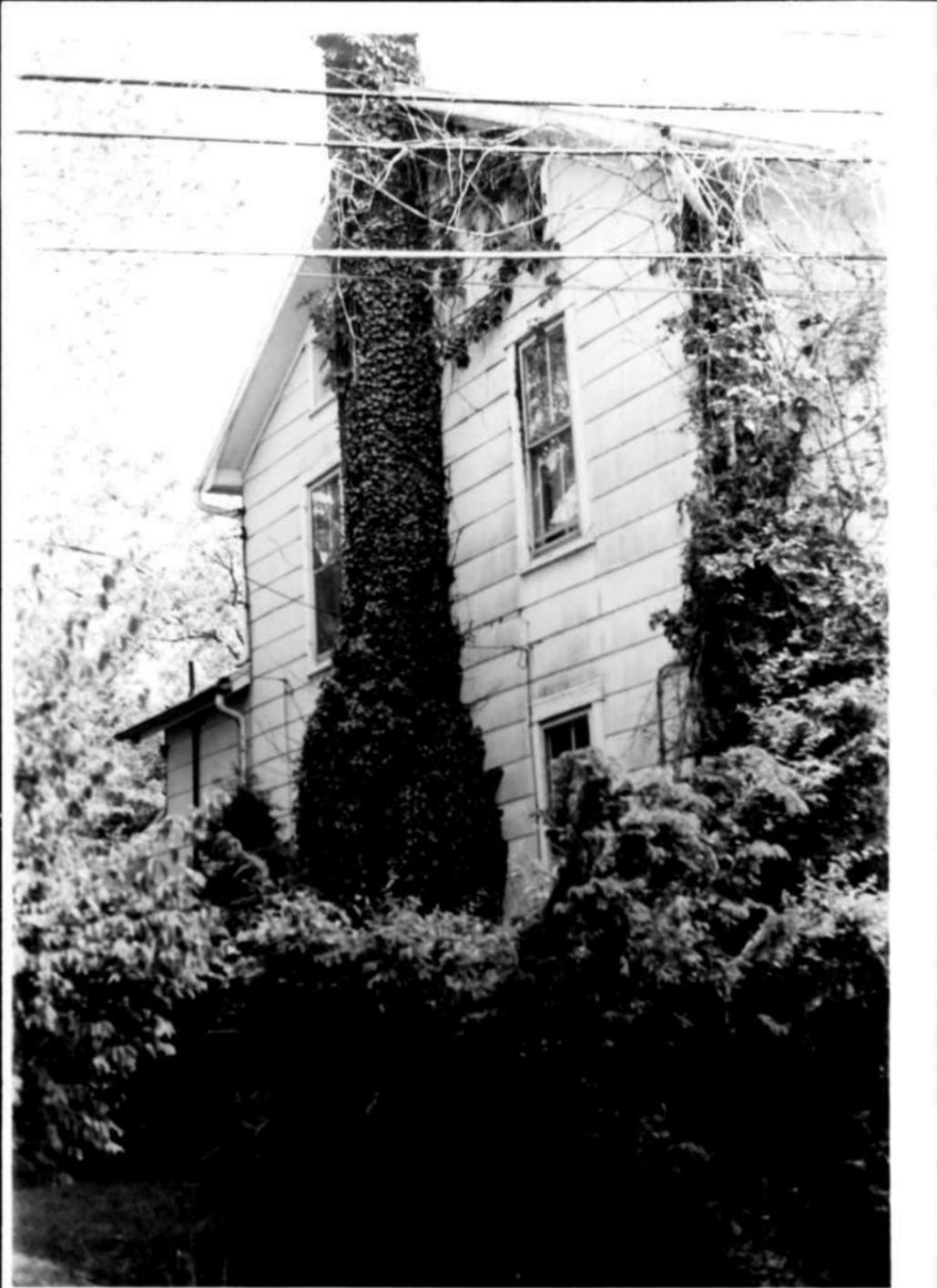


NAME JOHN BELT STORE + P.O. #17-1

LOCATION Rt 28 + Rt 109 BEALLSVILLE Md

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 MDWYER



NAME JOHN BELT STORE & P.O. #17-1

LOCATION Rt. 28 & Rt. 109 BEALLSVILLE, Md.

FACADE N CHIMNEY - W WING

PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 M DWYER



Name: H.C. Darby General Store (Beallsville
H.D., 17/1)

Location: NW corner of intersection Rts.
28 and 109

Facade: ~~East~~ South
Photo taken: Oct., 1984

L. Superman



Name: Staub Store (Beallsville H.D., 17/1)

Location: 19800 Darnestown Rd, SW corner
of intersection of Rts 28 and 109

Facade: East

Photo taken: Oct, 1984 - F. Snydeman



Name: H.C. Darby House (Beallsville H. D.)

Location: 19811 Darnestown Rd. ^{17/1}
west side of rd.

Facade: South

Photo taken: Oct, 1984 - L. Huyderman

JF



Name: Log smokehouse (Ballsville H.D.,
17/1)

Location: NE corner, intersection Rts. 28
and 109.

Facade: South

Photo Taken: Oct, 1984 - L. Snyderman

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
SHORT FORM FOR INELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

Property Name: Structure No. 15152RO Retaining Wall

File with District M:17-1

Address: MD 28 at Hunter Road

City: Beallsville Zip Code: 20839 County: Montgomery

USGS Quadrangle(s): Poolesville

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: CU22

Project: MD 28 at MD 109 Repairs to Structure No. 15152RO Agency: State Highway Administration (SHA)

Agency Prepared By: SHA

Preparer's Name: Melissa Hess Date Prepared: 09/15/2004

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility not recommended

Complete if the property is a non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: Beallsville Historic District

Inventory Number: M:17-1 Eligible: yes Listed: yes

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Structure No. 15152R0 is a concrete retaining wall topped with a metal pipe railing, which is located on the west side of MD 28 in the rural crossroads community of Beallsville. Built in 1921, the retaining wall was constructed when MD 28 was graded to flatten the horizontal profile. The wall is in extremely poor condition. There are large cracks and areas of heavy spall throughout the structure, and the concrete cap is severely deteriorated. Structure No. 15152RO is a common early twentieth-century structure. The retaining wall is within the Beallsville Historic District (M: 17-1) and adjacent to the Monocacy Cemetery (M: 17-01-1). The wall is not a contributing resource to either the historic district or the cemetery.

Structure No. 15152RO is not associated with any major historical trends or events (Criterion A). The wall is associated with transportation improvements to MD 28. It does not have a significant association with the development of the town of Beallsville or the Monocacy Cemetery. Structure No. 15152RO is not associated with persons of historical significance (Criterion B). The structure is not unusual or distinctive in terms of aesthetics or engineering. It does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criterion C). Structure No. 15152RO is not being evaluated for its eligibility under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended

MHT Comments:

Tom Donahue
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

11/4/04
Date

B. Kuntz
Reviewer, National Register Program

11/11/04
Date

200403461



Structure No. 15152 RO
MD 28
Beallsville
Montgomery Cty.

Pooksville Quad



Looking east



Looking east at retaining wall

Structure No. 15152R0 -
Retaining wall at MD 28,
Reallsville MD