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NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hampstead School (MD Survey No. CARR-1267)

other names N/A

2. Location

street & number 1211 N. Main Street ☐ not for publication

city or town Hampstead ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Carroll code 013 zip code 21074

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☑ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☑ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☑ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 11-14-02

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
- ☒ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/school

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: vernacular Tudor revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation . Granite, brick
Walls Brick
Roof N/A
Other Trim: cast concrete

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1919-1951

Significant Dates

1919 – construction and opening of school
1939 – expansion of school
1951 – Black and Decker opens plant in Hampstead, expanding school-age population

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N. Claud Erb (1919)
B. E. Starr (1939)

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Name of repository:
Carroll County Board of Education

Hampstead School (CARR-1267)
Name of Property

Carroll County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5.35 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

HAMPSTEAD QUAD

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	341190	4385640	3			
2				4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie Darsie and Betty Bird

Organization Betty Bird & Associates date October 2001

street & number 2607 24th Street NW, Suite 3 telephone (202) 588-9033

city or town Washington, District of Columbia state N/A zip code 20008

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name Carroll County Board of Education

street & number 55 North Court Street telephone (410) 751-3000

city or town Westminster state MD zip code 21157

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Hampstead School, constructed in 1919 and expanded in 1939, stands on the east side of Main Street in the village of Hampstead in northeastern Carroll County. The brick, 2-story, vernacular Tudor revival building has a U-shape with a 1919 rectangular main block and an L-shaped rear addition constructed in 1939. N. Claud Erb of Westminster designed the 1919 main block, and B. E. Starr of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania designed the 1939 addition. Later rear additions constructed in 1968 and 1972 do not impair the integrity of the building. The building is in fair condition.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Hampstead School is situated on a sloping 5.35-acre lot on Main Street. The school is set back from the street in the center of the lot. A church and cemetery border the property on the south, and the rear yards of a residential street border the property on the north. There are agricultural fields beyond the athletic fields that occupy the rear of the site.

The Hampstead School is a 2-story, 5-bay brick building that faces west onto Main Street. The U-shaped building is comprised of the rectangular main block, constructed in 1919, and an L-shaped addition, constructed in 1939. The north wall of the addition is continuous with the north wall of the main block so that the "L" creates a small court on the south between the two components of the building. International-style brick and glass additions constructed in 1968 and 1972 extend east from the rear of the building. The main entrance to the building is located in the center bay of the front (west) facade. Secondary entrances are located at the north and south ends of the main block and the south end of the 1939 addition.

The 1919 main block has an ashlar granite foundation, brick walls laid in running bond, and a flat roof with a stepped parapet. The 1939 addition has a brick foundation, brick walls laid in 6-course common bond, and a flat roof with a stepped parapet. The banded belt course that extends around the building and the coping on the parapet are cast concrete. The window openings have cast concrete sills and lintels. Virtually all concrete trim has been painted white. The windows are 12/12 or 9/9 wood sash. Many have been boarded over. Details drawn from the Tudor Revival architectural vocabulary include the contrast between the brick and white trim, the grouped windows, the stepped parapet, and the arch over the front door.

The front (west) façade of the Hampstead School consists of the central main entry flanked by grouped windows and projecting end pavilions. The main entry is deeply recessed within an elliptical concrete arch flanked by full-height brick pilasters. The paired, 6-light double doors each have 21-light transoms and concrete surrounds. A concrete panel inscribed "Hampstead School" and a triple window on the 2nd floor further emphasize the prominent entrance. The bays flanking the central entrance have single and grouped windows. In general, grouped windows light classrooms and offices, while single windows light classrooms and hallways. The projecting end pavilions exhibit recessed brick panels trimmed with brick corbels and concrete corners. The parapet wall is stepped over the center bay and end pavilions.

Secondary facades are detailed in a similar manner. Secondary entrances are emphasized by stepped parapet walls. Grouped windows light classrooms, single windows light secondary and circulation spaces, and brick panels ornament blind walls. On the north façade, the 1939 addition is continuous with the 1919 main block. The 1939 addition also has a

wing extending to the south, parallel to the main block. Large, 2nd-story windows on the east facade of the main block and the east and west facades of this south wing light assembly spaces. The south wing has a date stone inscribed "1939" at its southwest corner.

The interior of the building is organized around a north-south hallway in the 1919 main block and an east-west hallway in the 1939 addition. Together, the hallways form an "L". Stairwells and secondary entrances are located at the ends of the hallways. Classrooms are arranged around the perimeter of the building. First-floor locker rooms and a 2nd-floor cafeteria are located in the center rear of the main block. A 1st-floor shop/boiler room and 2nd-floor auditorium/gymnasium are located in the south wing of the 1939 addition.[1]

While the basic interior plan remains largely intact, spaces and finishes have been altered over the years. Interior finishes are simple. Most of the floors are covered in tile, but wood floors remain in the 2nd story hallway of the main block and in the auditorium/gymnasium of the addition. The plaster walls retain most of their base and chair mouldings. Plaster ceilings are visible through holes in the modern dropped ceiling. A few early half-glass interior doors with transoms remain.

One-story additions dating to 1968 and 1972 extend to the rear of the building. They are detailed with a combination of blind brick walls and ribbon windows. These additions were converted to office use during the 1990s. Finishes include tile and carpeted floors, concrete block and ceramic tile walls with drywall partitions, and dropped ceilings. Because these additions were constructed after the end of the period of significance in 1951, they do not contribute to the significance of the property.

[1] Descriptions of uses are taken from B. E. Starr's architectural drawings for the 1939 addition.

SUMMARY SIGNIFICANCE

The Hampstead School, constructed in 1919 and 1939, is a good example of centralized schools that Maryland's early 20th century school consolidation created. Until 1956, it housed students from first grade through high school. Designed and constructed by local builder N. Claud Erb, the school illustrates the importance of public education in the first half of the 20th century. The Hampstead School meets National Register Criterion A because of its association with early 20th century education in rural Carroll County. Its period of significance ends in 1951, the year Black and Decker opened its nearby plant, resulting in population growth that quickly overwhelmed the school's capacity.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Evolution of Education in Maryland and Carroll County

Carroll County was created in 1837 from portions of Frederick and Baltimore Counties. Although the first white settlers were English and Scottish, the Pennsylvania Germans quickly arrived in large numbers and established a strong cultural presence.[2] Throughout most of its history, Carroll County's economy depended on agriculture and agriculture-related milling: grain production during the early 19th century, grain and dairy production during the late 19th century, and dairy, poultry and feed crop production during the 20th century.[3] The village of Hampstead was laid out in 1786 but did not grow significantly until the Hanover Railroad came through in 1879.[4] The village was the largest settlement in the Hampstead voting and school districts.

Although the Maryland General Assembly made numerous attempts to establish a system of free public education, Carroll County and other counties subsisted on a decentralized system of private and parochial schools and a handful of small public schools until after the Civil War.[5] In 1849, Carroll County passed an act establishing public primary schools and dividing the limited state funds among the districts according to school-age population. The results, however, were largely inadequate.[6] In 1864, however, Article 8 of the new state Constitution mandated "a uniform, centralized system of tax-supported public schools".[7] This led to the Public School Law of 1865, which established the State Board of

[2] Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Western Maryland*, 891.
[3] Historical Society of Carroll County. *The First 150 Years: A Pictorial History of Carroll County, Maryland*, 2.
[4] Scharf, 892.
[5] The colonial assembly passed acts in 1694, 1719, 1720, and 1723 encouraging counties to establish free public schools and allowing very limited taxation for that purpose. The first state appropriations for schools were approved by the Maryland General Assembly in 1812, and the first direct taxations for education as well as the appointment of county school commissioners began in 1816. In 1826, a general school law advocating the Lancasterian system passed the General Assembly but required ratification by the counties. Carroll County did not adopt the system. Throughout this entire period, funds were never sufficient to establish a widespread system of public schools in the state. (Brugger, Robert J. *Maryland, A Middle Temperament*, 76; Maryland State Normal School at Towson. *A History of Education in Maryland*, 18-19; Maryland Writers' Project. *Maryland: A Guide to the Old Line State* (1940), 99-102; Warner. *Carroll County Maryland*, 61-62).
[6] Maryland State Normal School at Towson, 22.
[7] Brugger, 307-308.

Education and mandated the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Instruction.[8] County School Commissioners were appointed by the governor to hire teachers, choose textbooks, and establish at least one primary school in each election district and at least one secondary school in each county.[9] State taxes were allocated based on a county's school-age population and supplemented by local taxes.[10]

In Carroll County, the School Commissioners set about renting and buying former private schools and other buildings for use as public schools.[11] By 1866, Carroll County had 70 schools, 74 teachers, and 3,109 students for the fall term, and 87 schools, 92 teachers, and 4,620 students for the winter term.[12] By 1870, the Hampstead school district had 8 schools, 451 registered students, and 283 regularly-attending students.[13] In 1880, Carroll County had 125 schools (32 frame, 63 brick, 18 log, and 2 stone), 131 teachers, and 6,454 students (including African American students, who were taught in separate schools).[14] By 1880, the Hampstead district had 11 schools and 440 registered students. Hampstead village had 2 schools with 44 and 42 students.[15]

During the late 19th century, Carroll County replaced many of the older school buildings with 1-room brick school houses.[16] Gladys Merriman Miller, who began teaching in the Hampstead district in 1930, described these buildings in her memoirs:

> Hampstead was surrounded by many small country schools which were all similar in appearance. They were built of brick and consisted of only one room. In the middle of the room stood a pot-bellied stove. A blackboard stretched across the back of the room. There were usually 4 rows of desks which seated two. The children were placed near the blackboard on benches where they recited their lessons. There were several cupboards which contained shelves for lunch pails and books. A short bench held a water bucket and dipper. There was an iron sink and a wash basin. The main subjects were the 3 R's.... In these buildings, grades 1 through 8 were housed, and those who pursued further education attended Franklin High School in Reisterstown and provided their own transportation.[17]

As the population of Maryland grew rapidly during the early 20th century, it became apparent that the existing system of one-room schoolhouses would no longer suffice. In 1914, the Flexner-Bachman survey of state schools found most of the buildings and equipment to be "of the poorest type."[18] These findings combined with increased requirements for student

[8] Maryland Writers' Project, 103; Historical Society of Carroll County, 84.
[9] Brugger, 307-308; Maryland Writers' Project, 103.
[10] Brugger, 307-308; Maryland Writers' Project, 103.
[11] Historical Society of Carroll County, 84.
[12] Historical Society of Carroll County, 84.
[13] Warner, 104.
[14] Scharf, 830.
[15] Scharf, 893.
[16] Getty, Joe. *Carroll's Heritage*, 100.
[17] The handwritten memoirs of Gladys Merriman Miller are on file at the Historical Society of Carroll County.
[18] The Flexner-Bachman survey was conducted by Abraham Flexner and Frank P. Bachman of the General Education Board of New York and evaluated buildings and equipment, type of instruction, materials of instruction, seatwork, domestic science and manual training, and teacher training. The results of this survey led to the adoption of the School Law of 1916 (Council of

attendance, teacher qualifications and salaries, and health standards forced the consolidation of many rural schools during the early years of the 20th century. School Laws in 1911 and 1916 strengthened school attendance requirements, raised standards of education for public school teachers, raised teachers' salaries, provided for the education of handicapped children, and required African American students to spend as much time in school as white students.[19] Under the Equalization Act of 1922, Governor Albert Cabell Ritchie established a general educational fund from which all counties could draw equally.[20] Beginning in 1928, completion of primary school was required of every child in Maryland.[21] All of these laws changed the educational environment in rural counties from one in which school was optional and often preempted by families' needs for child labor to one in which every child was expected to attend school regularly.

Hampstead School

In 1916, Maurice H. Unger became superintendent of schools for Carroll County.[22] His plan, known as Rural Reorganization, was to consolidate the public schools.[23] Over the next 12 years, 24 one-room schoolhouses closed and 7 new consolidated schools, including the Hampstead School, opened.[24]

Citizens of Hampstead first approached the Carroll County Board of Education in June of 1916 requesting improved facilities.[25] The Board agreed to construct an "up-to-date, 4-room school" provided the community furnish a suitable site.[26] The site selected was that of the existing school shown on the 1911 Sanborn Map with the addition of some land from an adjacent cemetery.[27] The Board called upon N. Claud Erb to prepare plans for the new Hampstead School.[28] Erb's plans for the school were accepted by the Board in January of 1917, but all bids for its construction, including that of Erb himself, were denied in February.[29] On March 7, 1917, faced with overwhelming demands for school improvements and inadequate supplemental funding from the County Commissioners, the Board of Education passed a

Chief State School Officers, *Education in the States: Historical Development and Outlook*, 539; Maryland State Normal School at Towson, 45-46).

[19] Brugger, 454; Maryland Writers' Project, 104.
[20] Brugger, 456.
[21] Brugger, 493.
[22] Warner, 166; Prall, Joan. *Schoolbells and Slates*, 2.
[23] Warner, 166; Prall, *Schoolbells and Slates*, 2.
[24] Warner, 166.
[25] Carroll County Board of Education minutes, June 5, 1916.
[26] Board of Education minutes, June 5, 1916.
[27] Board of Education minutes, August 4, 1916; October 4, 1916; November 1, 1916.
[28] Board of Education minutes, December 6, 1916. N. Claud Erb, builder of the Hampstead School, was born in 1883 in Taneytown, Carroll County. He was described as a "prominent builder and contractor" based in Westminster from the 1910s until 1956. Board of Education minutes refer to him as both an "architect" and "builder". Board of Education records indicate that Erb prepared plans for many of the buildings he constructed. In addition to the Hampstead School, he is credited with the Mount Airy High School as well as numerous repairs and additions. Erb died in Westminster in 1967. Biographical research has not revealed whether he received formal training in architecture or whether he was registered as an architect in Maryland. County preservation planners and local historians did not have any information about him. A search for surviving family members listed in the obituary did not yield any results. (Biographical information taken from obituary in *Carroll County Times*, February 16, 1967)
[29] Board of Education minutes, January 3, 1917; February 14, 1917.

resolution declaring that it would construct no new buildings during the year 1917.[30] Meanwhile, the existing Hampstead School closed in April, and temporary quarters were rented for the following year.[31] Finally, in May of 1918, the Board of Education approved an extensive building program, to be funded by the County Commissioners, which included $16,000 for construction of the new Hampstead School in 1918-1919.[32] Construction began in June of 1918 under the supervision of a "temporary building and purchasing committee" that included N. Claud Erb.[33] Erb's role is further clarified in the minutes of the June 5, 1918 meeting:

> Report on the cost of the Hampstead building in which Mr. Erb will build the building, was considered by the Board, and in this connection the Board decided that inasmuch as it has a building programme *(sic)* that will extend over five years [to construct at least 8 new schools], it would be better to employ a man by the year at a salary of $2000 per year and traveling expenses, and the price of $500.00 be paid Mr. Erb for his plans and specifications, drawn and to be drawn during the term of his contract.[34]

Subsequent Board of Education minutes do not mention the 4-room school originally approved in May of 1916, and the building appears not to have been constructed. [35] In 1917, the Board designated Hampstead as the location of a future high school as well as a consolidated grade school.[36] The 4-room school approved in 1916 would have been insufficient for a grade school and high school, requiring a new design.

The Hampstead School opened in September of 1919 with 9 teachers and grades 1 through 11.[37] The building contained 12 classrooms, an office, and a large, open room eventually used as a cafeteria.[38] The first graduating class of 1921 had 7 members.[39] However, the consolidation movement continued, and the Hampstead School quickly grew with the addition of students from the Greenmount School in 1923, the Wesley School in 1925, the Emory School in 1926, the Houcksville School in 1928, the Snyderburg School in 1937, the Shiloh School in 1939, and the Fairmount School in 1940.[40]

This continual addition of new students required a substantial expansion of the 1919 school. In 1939, B. E. Starr of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania designed a new addition, which housed 5 more classrooms, a gymnasium/auditorium, a library, and a shop/boiler room.[41] The Hampstead School continued teaching all grades, adding 12th grade in 1949.[42]

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[30] Board of Education minutes, March 7, 1917.
[31] Board of Education minutes, February 14, 1917; September 6, 1917.
[32] Board of Education minutes, May 15, 1918.
[33] Board of Education minutes, May 29, 1918; June 5, 1918.
[34] Board of Education minutes, June 5, 1918.
[35] Local historian Joan Prall and former teacher Gladys Merriman Miller both mention a 4-room school on the site that was razed in 1918 (Prall, Joan. *Hampstead, Its Heart and History*, 6; Miller, 1). However, they could be confusing the 4-room school approved in 1916 with the earlier brick school, possibly partitioned into 4 rooms, that is shown on the 1911 Sanborn Map.
[36] Board of Education minutes, July 24, 1917.
[37] Board of Education minutes, September 1919; Miller, 2.
[38] Architectural drawings. Starr, B.E. "Addition to Hampstead School." 1939. Drawings show the existing 1919 building and its uses as well as plans for the 1939 expansion.
[39] Miller, 3.
[40] Miller, 4.
[41] Architectural Drawings. Starr.
[42] Miller, 4.

In 1951, Black & Decker opened a plant near Hampstead which quickly became the largest of the firm's worldwide subsidiaries.[43] The plant created an influx of population that quickly overwhelmed the existing twelve-grade school. The last senior high school class graduated from the Hampstead School in 1956.[44] The next fall, North Carroll Senior High School opened.[45] Hampstead School continued serving grades 1 through 8 until 1961, when the North Carroll High School was enlarged to accommodate grades 5 through 8.[46] Hampstead School then operated as an elementary school for kindergarten through 4th grade.[47] Open-plan classroom additions were added to the rear of the school in 1968 and 1972.[48] When a new elementary school opened nearby in 1986, the Hampstead School closed.[49] While the 1919 main block and 1939 addition remained vacant, the 1968 and 1972 additions were remodeled to accommodate a family resource center during the 1990s.

Architectural Typology:

The Hampstead School is a good example of a typical rural, consolidated school of the early 20th century. In contrast to architect-designed buildings found in cities, it employs a more vernacular design vocabulary. This design vocabulary, widely used by architects, builders and contractors alike, identifies the building as an early 20th century school.

In its siting, the Hampstead School occupies a large lot in a prominent location along the Hampstead's Main Street. The building is set back from the street with a landscaped lawn in front. This siting reflects the increased pride in and attention to educational buildings during the early 20th century, brought on in part by the enhanced stature of education under new School Laws.

The Hampstead School building uses a vocabulary typical of schools of this time period. The large grouped windows, high ceilings, and spacious rooms reflect the era's obsession with light, air and other sanitary concerns. The axial plan and symmetry popularized by Beaux Arts designs not only gave the building a monumental appearance, but also

[43] Historical Society of Carroll County, 36.
[44] Prall, *Hampstead, Its Heart and History*, 7; Miller, 4.
[45] Prall, *Hampstead, Its Heart and History*, 7.
[46] Prall, *Hampstead, Its Heart and History*, 7; Miller, 5.
[47] Miller, 5.
[48] Miller, 5.
[49] Prall, *Hampstead, Its Heart and History*, 7.

facilitated the circulation air and people. The red brick exterior with white trim was a popular choice for schools, as were the details drawn from the Tudor Revival Style.[50]

These ideas about design were disseminated not only among architects but through journals, books, and other publications that were available to builders and contractors. Using this material, it was possible for a local builder and contractor, such as N. Claud Erb, to design and construct a substantial public building without the aid of a formally-trained architect. Erb's Hampstead School, with its symmetry, hierarchy of window and door openings, and axial plan exhibits a fairly sophisticated design. In plan, it strongly resembles St. John's School in Basel Switzerland, which was published in Edmund March Wheelwright's 1901 *School Architecture; a General Treatise for the Use of Architects and Others.*[51] Wheelwright's book, originally published in Boston, quickly spread throughout the country and became the reference for many school designs of the early 20th century. There is no proof that Erb took his design for the Hampstead School directly from this source; he could have derived it from any number of similar publications and made the adjustments needed to suit the Hampstead School. Consequently, he produced a building immediately recognizable both as a school and as a prominent public building.

[50] Gowans, Alan. *Styles and Types of North American Architecture*, 224.
[51] Wheelwright, 30. See Attachments.

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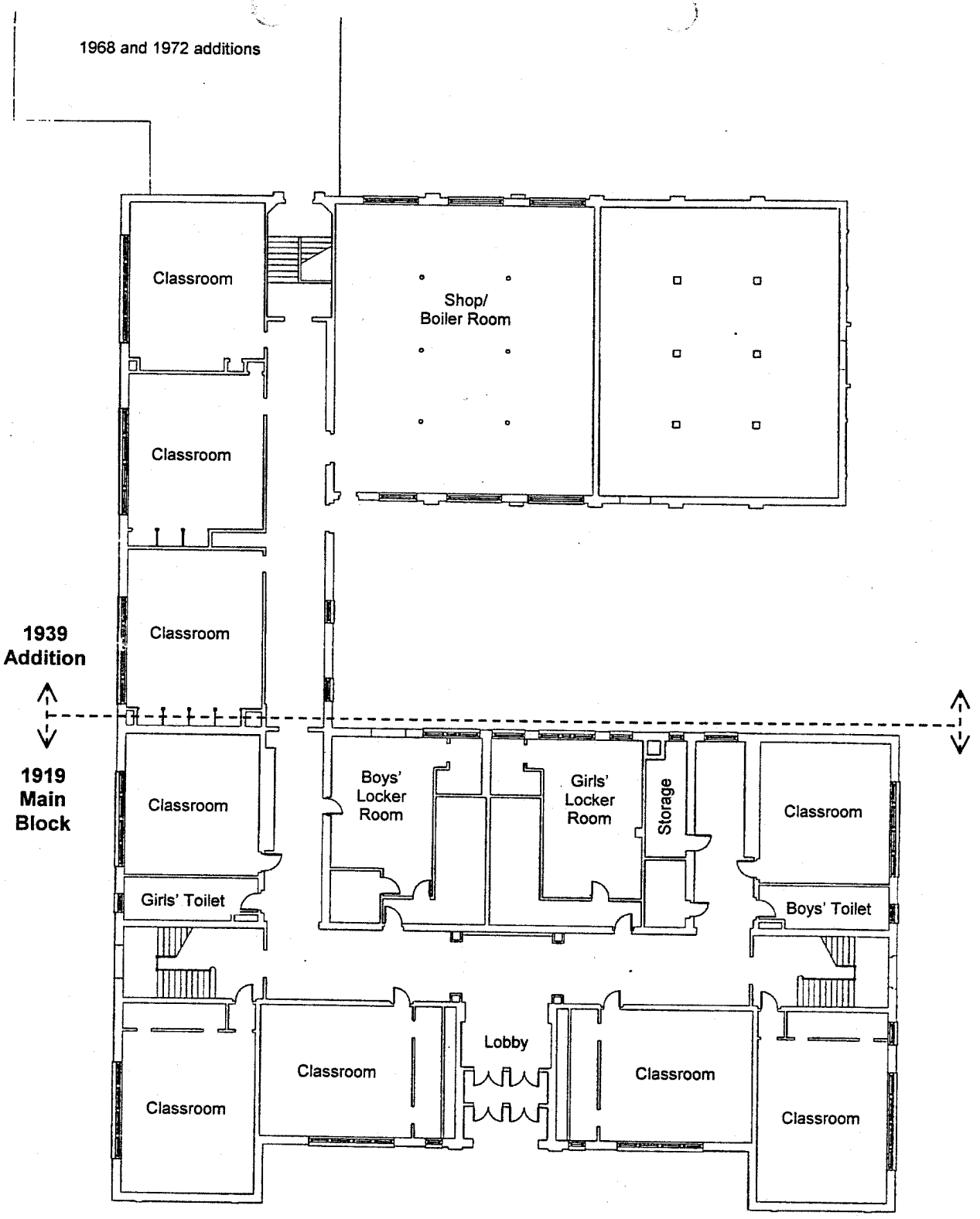
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The National Register Boundary for the Hampstead School corresponds to that of tax parcel 445 in Hampstead.

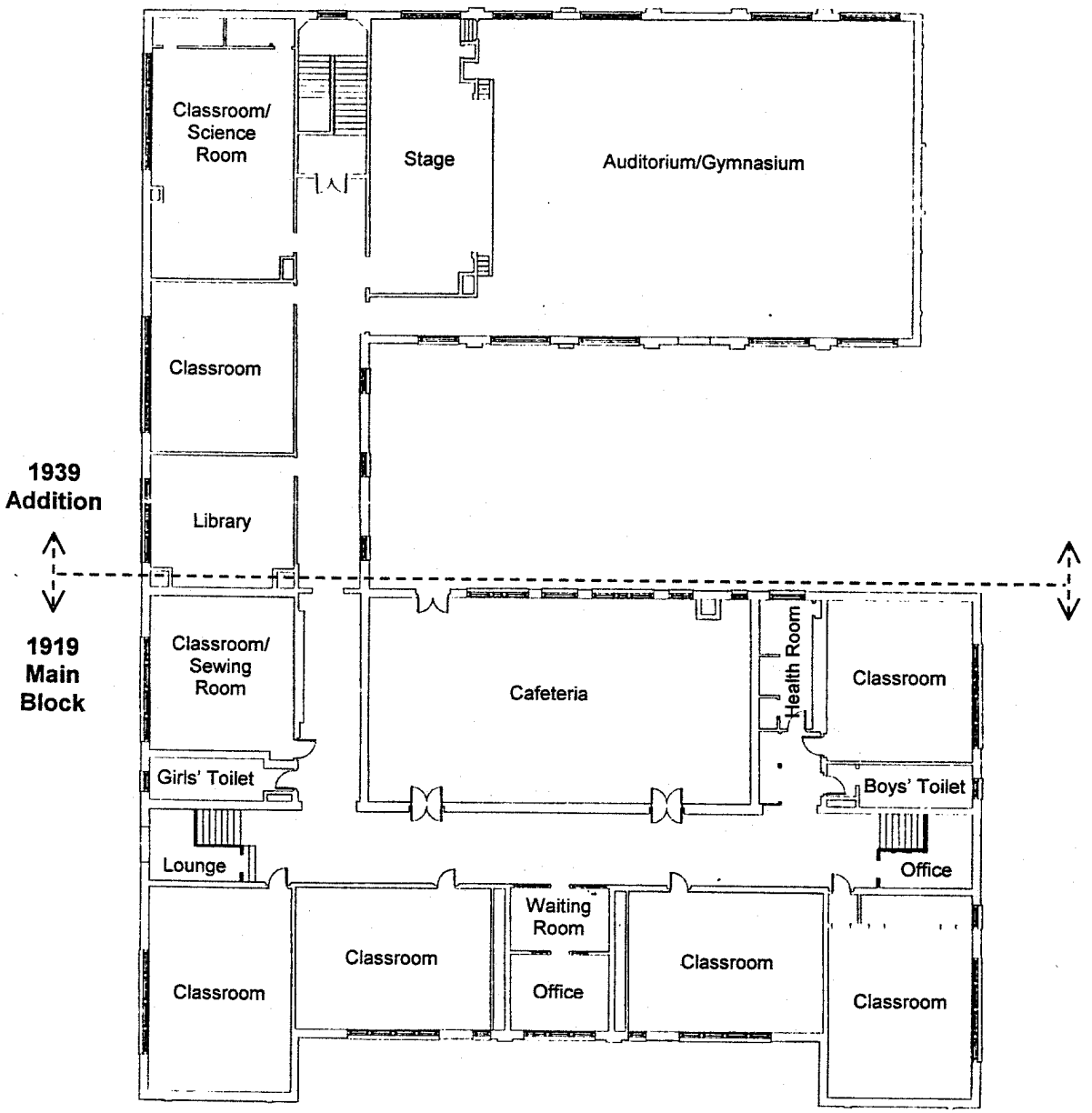
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary constitutes the legal description of the property on which the Hampstead School is located. The 5.35-acre parcel includes the school building, lawns, and athletic fields.

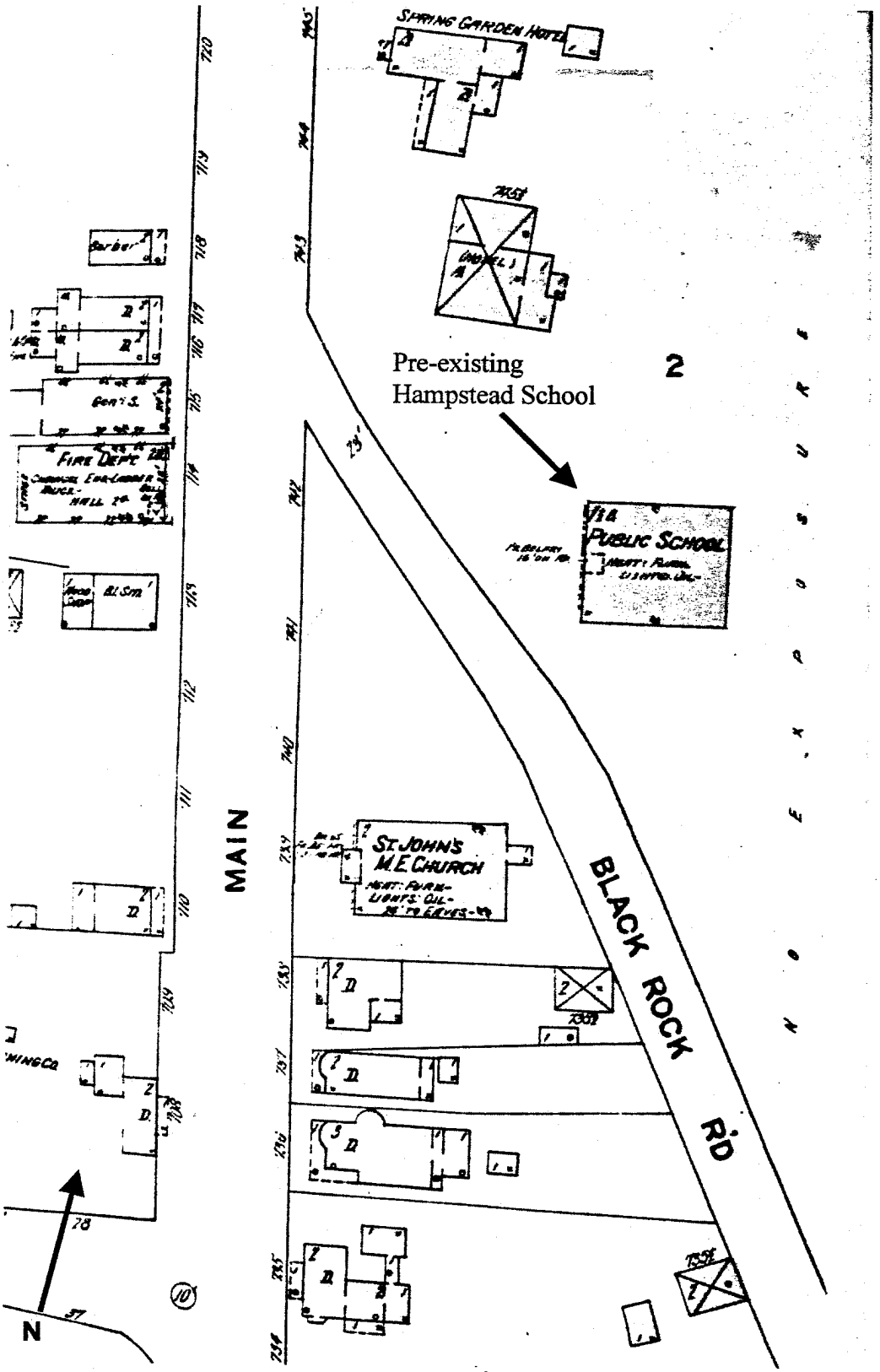


HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
First Floor Plan
Uses as shown on 1939 Architectural Drawings
by B. E. Starr

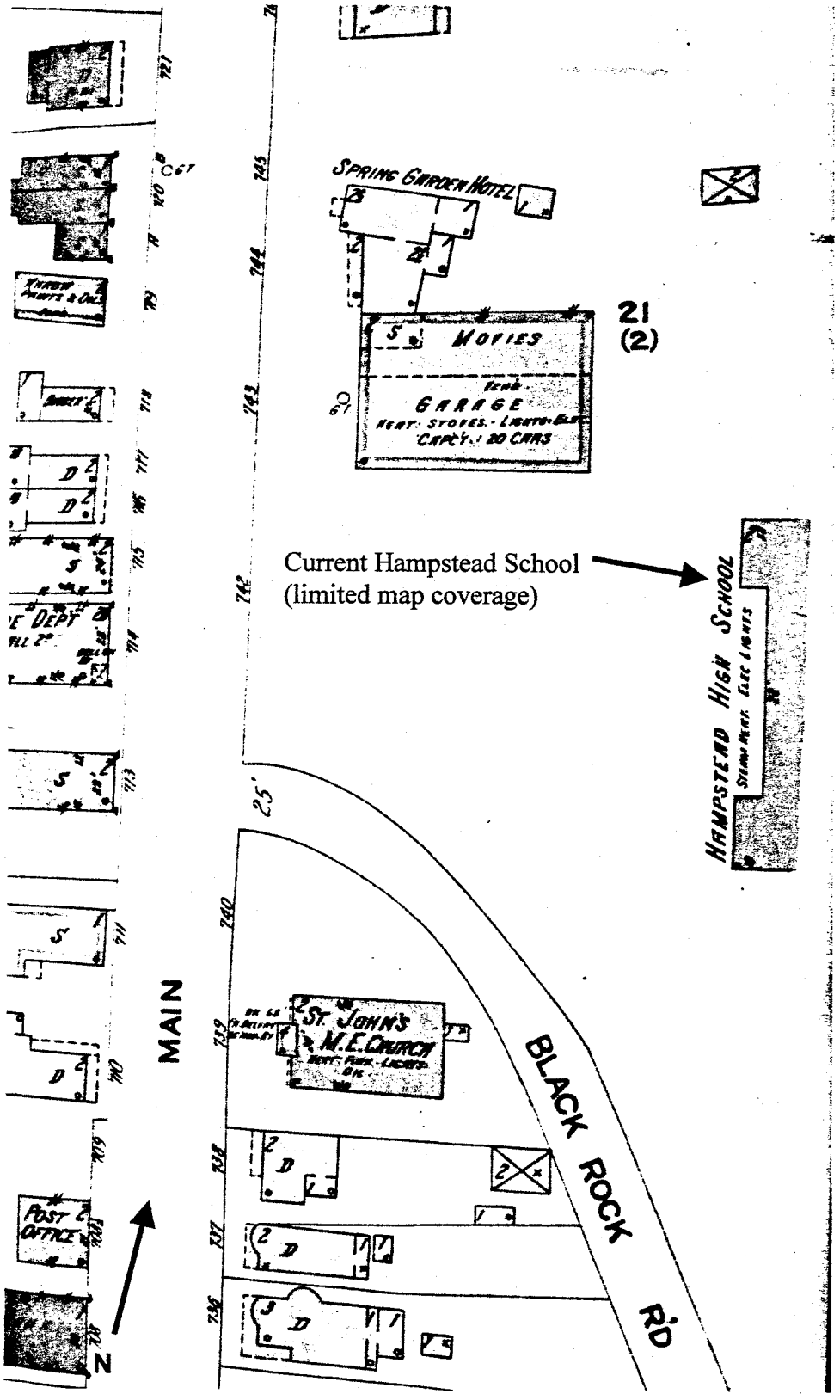
N



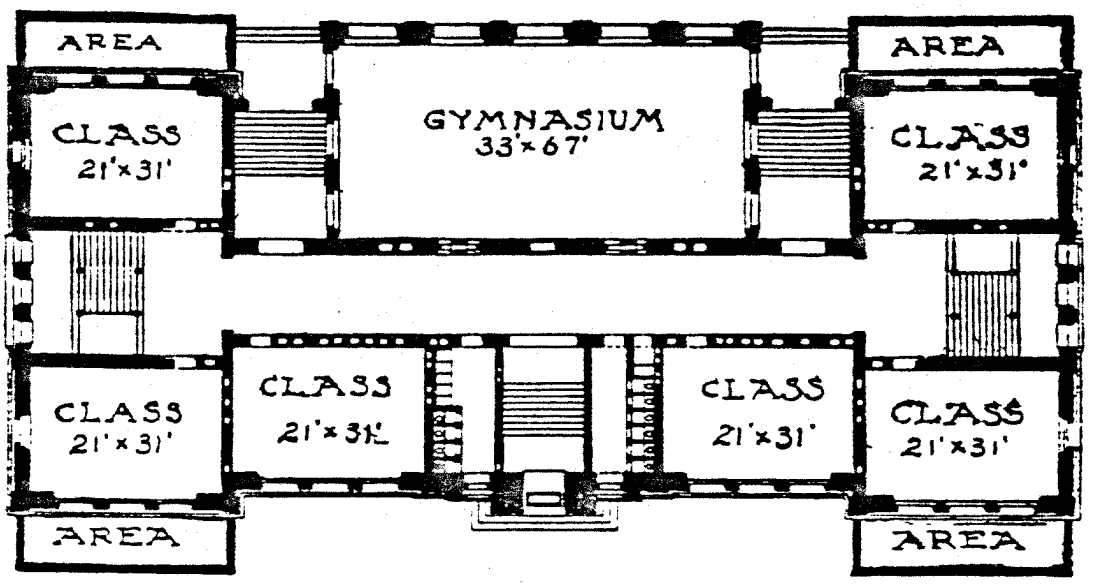
HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
Second Floor Plan
Uses as shown on 1939 Architectural Drawings
by B. E. Starr



HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
1911 Sanborn Map



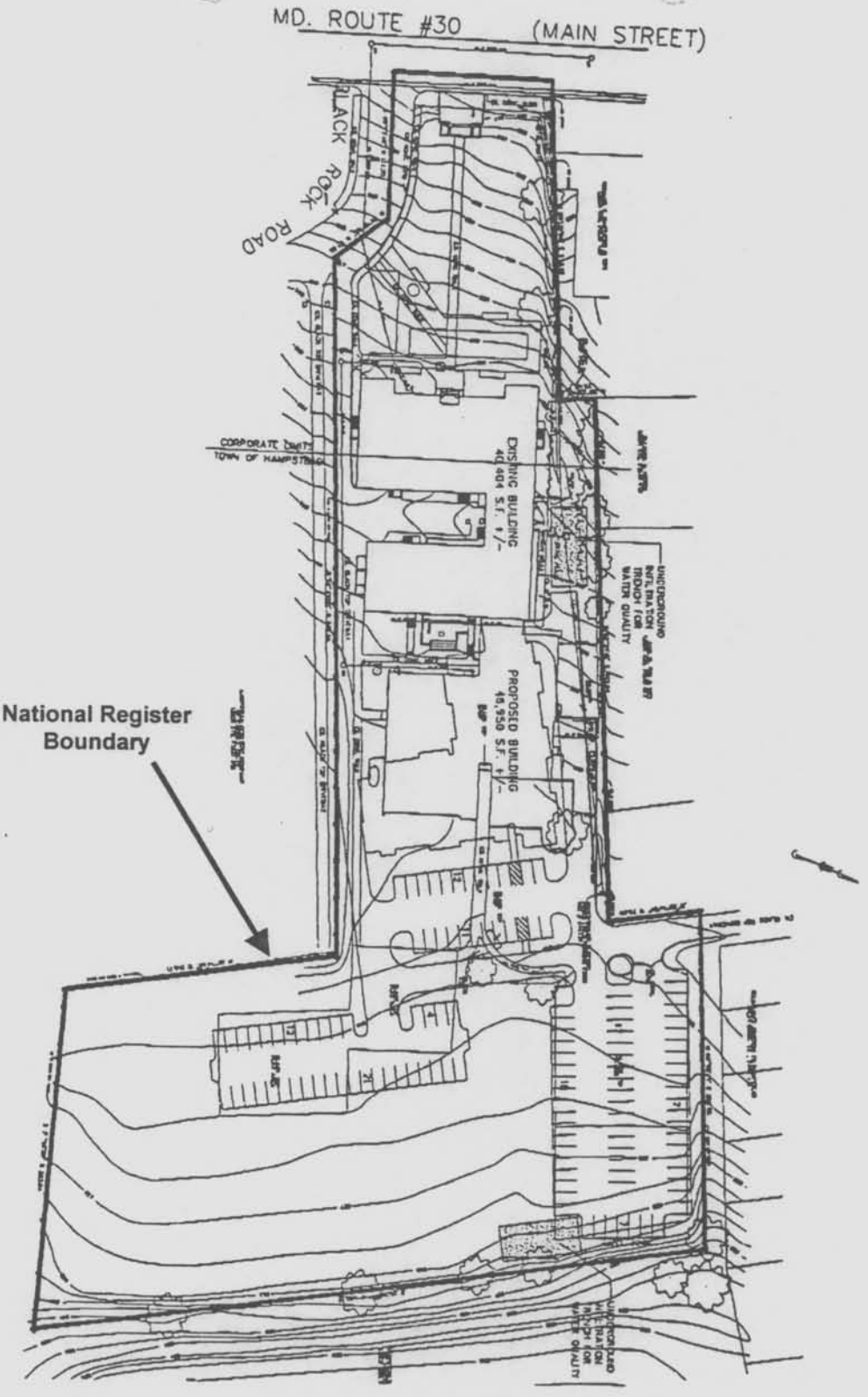
HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
1924 Sanborn Map



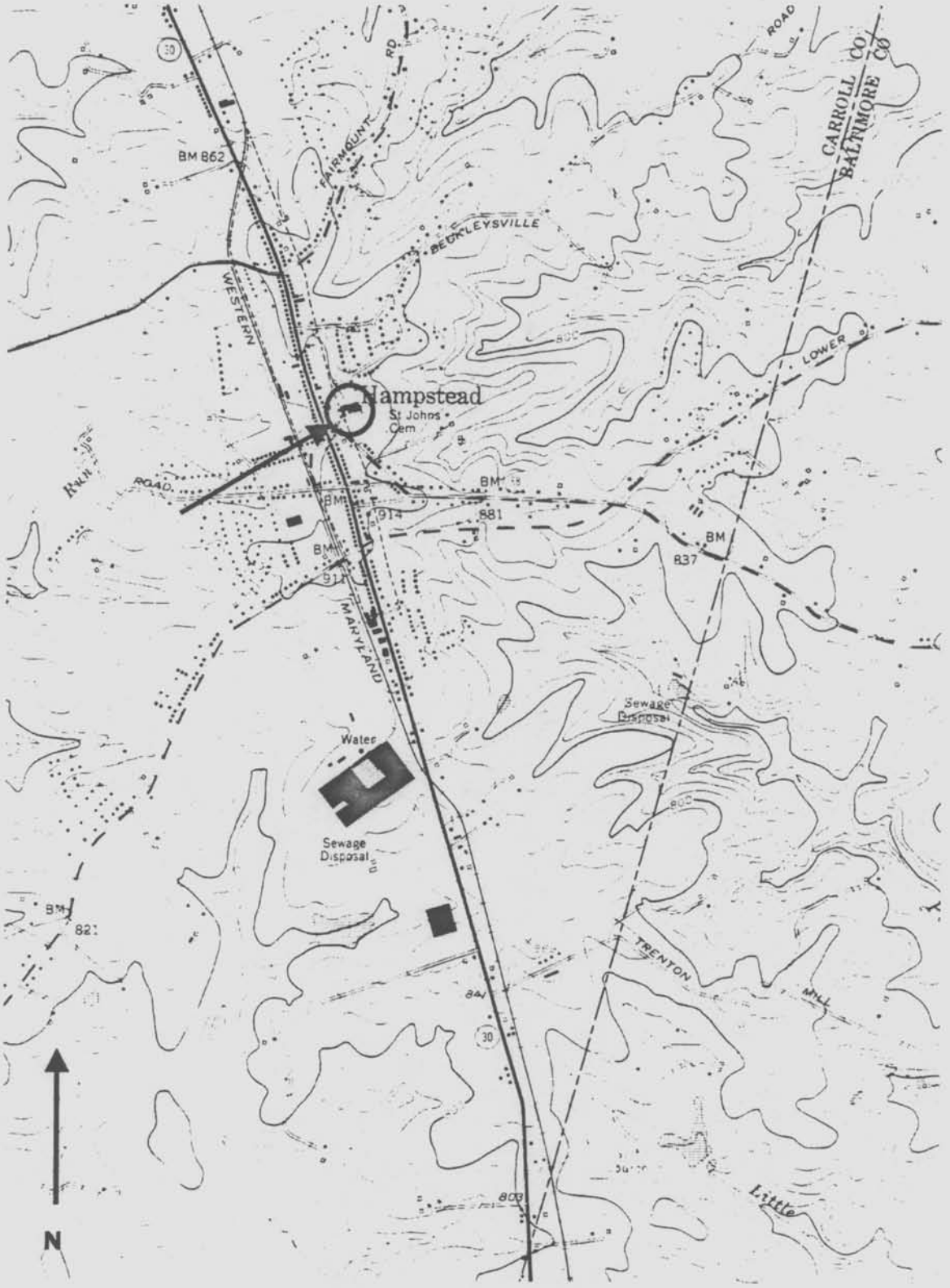
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

FIG. 17. ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
Plan of St. John's School - note similarities to Hampstead School plan
From Edmund Wheelwright, School Architecture



HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
National Register Boundary Map



HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL (CARR-1267)
Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland
Hampstead, MD Quadrangle

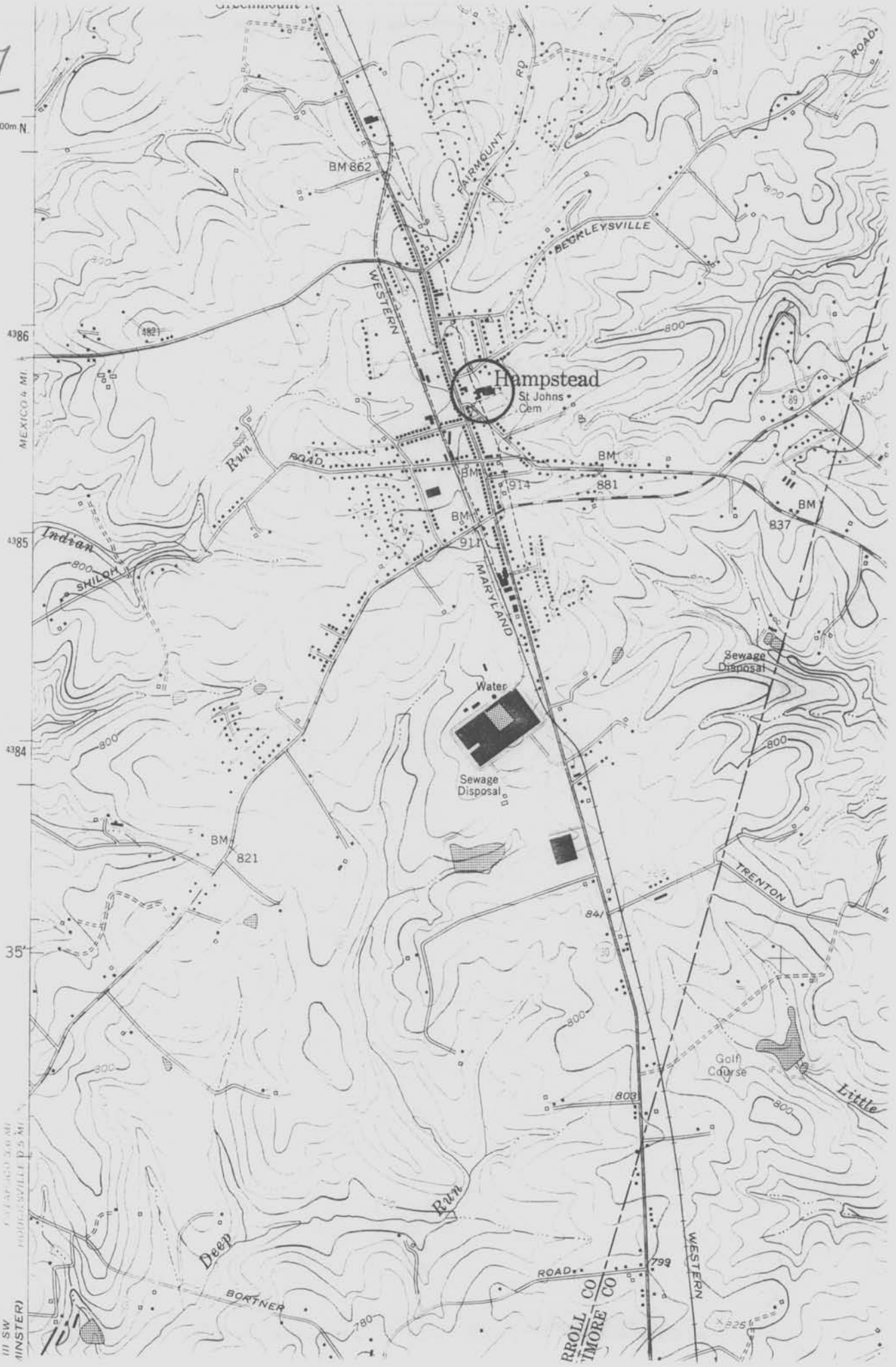
CARR-1267

CARR 67

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL

CARROLL COUNTY MARYLAND

18/342/190-4385640



CARR-1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

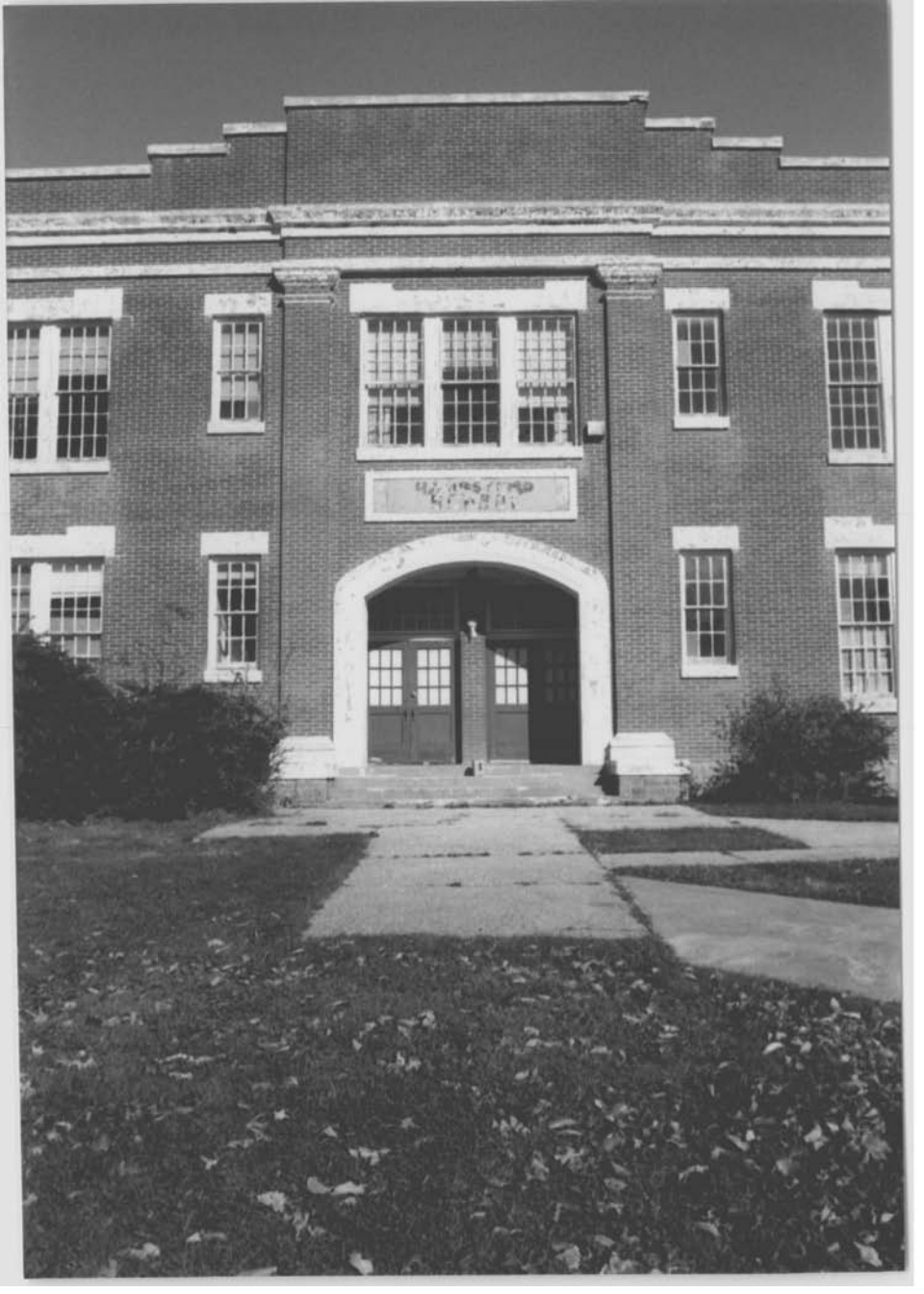
Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

October 2001

MD SHPO

Front (west) elevation

1 of 11



CARR 1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

October 2001

MD SHPO

Front (west) elevation, detail of center bay with main entrance

2 of 11

[illegible]

CARR 2037

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Darcie for Betty Bird & Associates

October 2031

MD SHPO

Front (west) elevation, Detail at end pavilion

5024-2 [illegible]

2 of 11

CARR-12607

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Larsen for Kelly Bird & Associates

October 2001

[illegible]

Oblique view of west and south elevations of [illegible] school

[illegible]

CARR-1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Darcie for Kelly End & Associates

October 2001

MD SHPO

South elevation of 1919 main block

5 of 11

CARR - 1267
Hampstead School
Carroll County, Maryland
Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates
October 2001
MD SHPO
West and south elevations of south wing of 1939 addition
6 of 11

WACK

CARR-1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

October 2001

MD SHPO

South elevation of 1968 addition

7 of 11

CARR-1261

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates
October 2001
MD SHPO
North elevations of 1939 addition (left) and 1919 main block (right)
8 of 11

CARR 1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

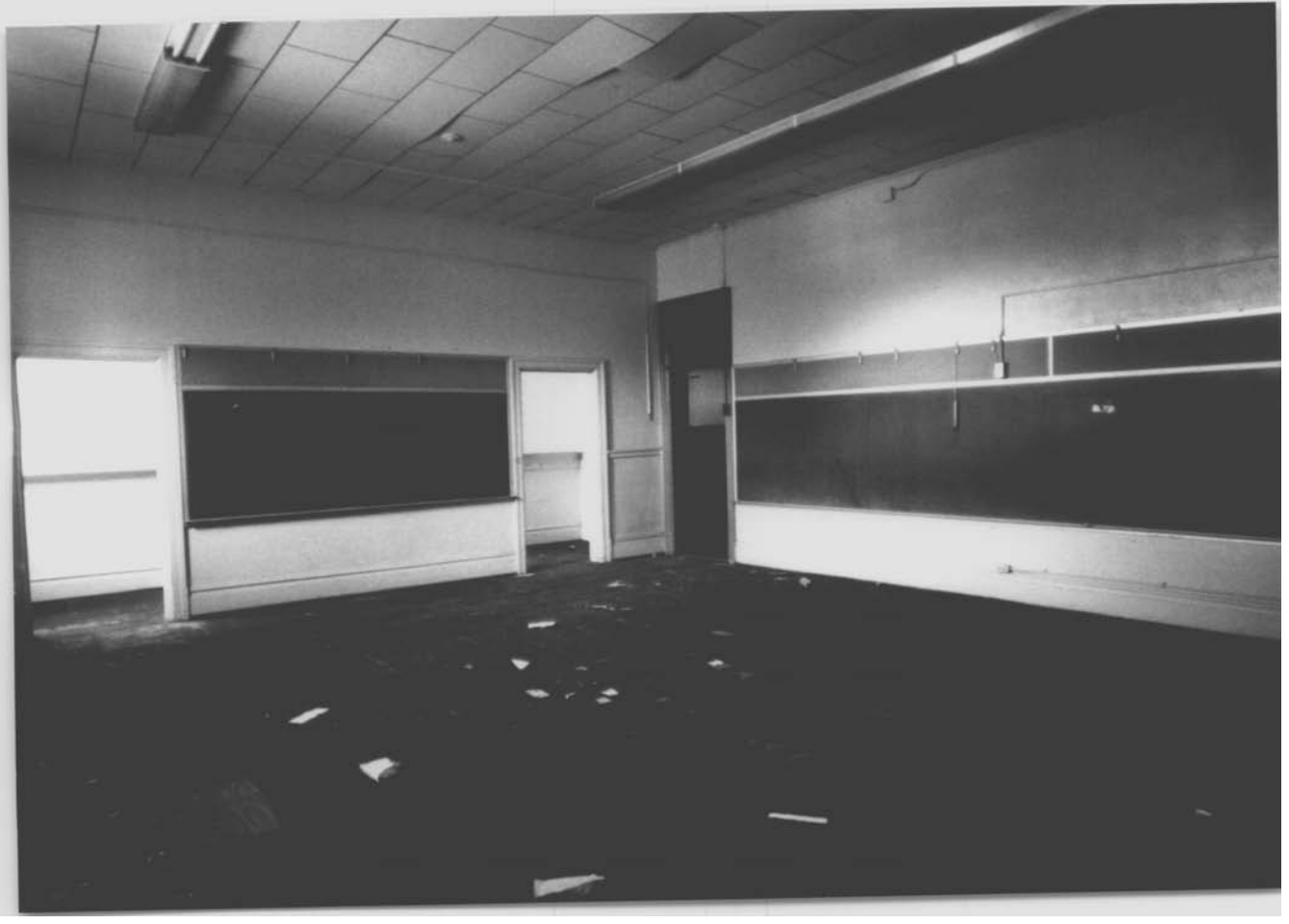
October 200[illegible]

MD [illegible]

North elevation of 1919 main block (right)

4 of 11

2024 -1 T00200 P001



CARR-1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

Julie Lorsie for Betty Bird & Associates

October 2001

MD SHPO

Interior view of typical classroom

10 of 11

CARE-1267

Hampstead School

Carroll County, Maryland

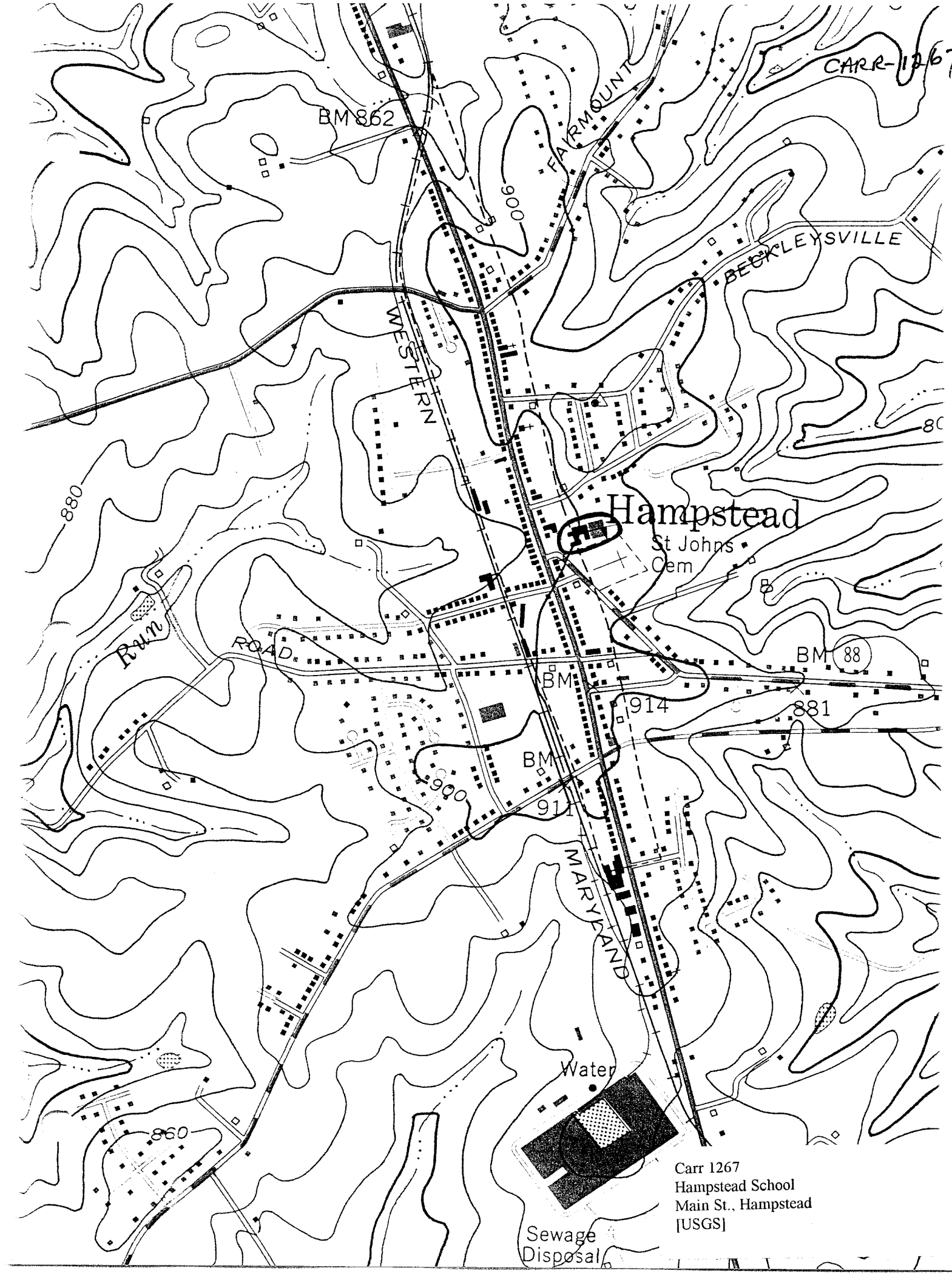
Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

October 2011

V/D [illegible]

Interior view of typical hallway

1 of 11



Carr 1267
Hampstead School
Main St., Hampstead
[USGS]

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL

MAIN STREET

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

WEST SECTION, 2ND STORY OFFICE WALL

1 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL
MAIN STREET
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98
NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
WEST SECTION, 2ND STORY SOUTH STAIR ROOM
2 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL

MAIN STREET

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

WEST SECTION, 2ND STORY EAST ROOM -
EAST ELEVATION

3 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL
MAIN STREET
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
WEST SECTION, 2ND STORY SOUTH STAIR ROOM

4 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL
MAIN STREET
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98
NEG. LOC. MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
WEST ELEVATION

5 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL
MAIN STREET
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98
NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
SOUTH ELEVATION

7 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL
MAIN STREET
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98
NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
SOUTH ELEVATION

8 OF 8

CARR-1267

HAMPSTEAD SCHOOL
MAIN STREET
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: DEC. '98

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
CENTER & WEST SECTION, NORTH ELEVATION
7 OF 8