NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

WA-II-469

For NPS use only

received

date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic: Mount Airy (preferred)

and or common: Grove Farm

2. Location

street & number: Maryland Route 34 — N/A ___ not for publication

city, town: Sharpsburg — X vicinity of — Sixth Congressional District

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Washington — code: 043

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	X unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	X other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schuhly (Doris C.)

street & number: 300 Summit Avenue

city, town: Hagerstown — N/A vicinity of — state: Maryland — 21740

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Washington County Courthouse

street & number: 95 West Washington Street

city, town: Hagerstown — state: Maryland — 21740

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory — has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date: 1978 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland — 21401

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	2	structures
0	0	objects
5	2	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Mount Airy stands on a knoll to the southeast of Maryland Route 34, also known as the Boonsboro-Shepherdstown Pike, west of Sharpsburg. The house faces west with farm land stretching in all directions. A barn, silo, out-buildings, and a tenant house lie to the east and north. The complex is reached by a dirt road that weaves from the house. The tenant house is reached by a separate dirt drive leading east from Maryland Route 34. The bricks of the principal facade (west) and the longest or north elevation are laid in Flemish bond. The other elevations are laid in Common bond. The structure is capped with a gable roof with a hip at the northwest corner. A simple wooden cornice runs along the west, north and east elevations. The principal windows are the double-hung wooden sash type with six-over-six lights and narrow frames and brick flat arches. Also on the property are a probably 1820s one story gable roofed brick structure that has been extensively altered over time; a late nineteenth century frame barn with metal roof ventilators, a circa 1900 shed and garage, a mid-twentieth century terra cotta silo, a circa 1900 frame tenant house which is two stories with a low gable roof, and a mid twentieth century cinder block animal shed.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Mount Airy stands on a knoll to the southeast of Maryland Route 34, also known as the Boonsboro-Shepherdstown Pike, west of Sharpsburg. The house faces west with farm land stretching in all directions. A barn, silo, out-buildings, and a tenant house lie to the east and north. The complex is reached by a dirt road that weaves from the house. The tenant house is reached by a separate dirt drive leading east from Maryland Route 34.

Mount Airy is an 1820s classical influenced brick house with elements of the Federal and Greek Revival styles. It is L-shaped, two and a half-stories high, and five bays wide with a wing extending from the back along the north side. The bricks on the principal facade (west) and the longest or north elevation are laid in Flemish bond. The other elevations are laid in Common bond. The structure is capped with a gable roof with a hip at the northwest corner. A simple wooden cornice runs along the west, north, and east elevations. The principal windows are the double-hung wooden sash type with six-over-six lights and narrow frames and brick flat arches.

The roof line is pierced by four chimneys, all internal, two in the gable ends. The roof is covered with metal sheeting. A two story gallery with chamfered posts stretches along the south side of the wing. Two small rectangular windows are located in the gables of the south and east elevations. A one story frame addition projects from the south side of the wing.

The facade entrance (west elevation) is centered with a six-raised panel door, sidelights, elliptical fan light, paneled reveals, and plain, round attached pilasters flanking the door opening. The entranceway framework and parts were recently removed for restoration work. Several of the parts are stored in the house. Other entrances are found on the north nad south elevations of the wing and back or east side of the main block. All these entrances have six raised panel doors and paneled reveals. The two doorways on the north side have rectangular transoms.

The interior room arrangement consists of a wide center hall in the main block with a large room to the south and two smaller rooms to the north. The wing is divided into two rooms in tandem. The staircase in the main block is open string and double-run with an open well and leads to the attic. The ballustrade has rectangular balusters, a round handrail, simple turned newels. The ends of the stairs and the platforms have scroll decoration. The area under the stair case on the first floor is inclosed with raised paneling. The area at the top of the well closing off the unfinished attic space has medium width verticle board walling. Chair railing the height of the hand rail runs along the wall of the staircase.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The principal decorative detailing of the interior is architrave molding (double-step on the first floor and single on the second), raised six panel doors, chair railing, and high double-step baseboard. The first floor room to the south of the center hall has a columned mantel with entabulature panels and a multi-stepped shelf. The panels under the windows have raised panels. About the 1890s, this room was subdivided at the back with a partition and large folding doors. The first floor front room across the hall is the most elaborately decorated room in the house with a fluted columned mantel, symmetrical molding with corner blocks, and window under-panel decorated with an oval panel on rectangular panel with beveled corners. Other mantels on the first floor have simpler rural Federal mantels. The kitchen was remodeled in the early twentieth century.

On the second floor, the south room, like the one below, was originally the width of the house. This room, now divided by a circa the 1890s partition with a connecting door, has a mantel with paneled entabulature and pilasters. The mantel in the front room across the hall has plain entablature and pilasters which is in sharp contrast to the room below it. The second room back on the north side has two large built-in closets. The two rooms on the second floor of the wing may not have been connected to the main block originally. The trim surrounding the present connecting doorway appears to date from about the 1890s. These rooms are reached also by a winder stair from the kitchen.

The second floor of the interior retains elements of nineteenth century graining and marbelizing. The interior side of the door leading from the second floor hall into the frontbedroom is finished in a mahogany graining which probably dates, judging by the type of work, from construction of the house. Also from this early period probably is the marbelizing on the base-board in the second floor hall and staircase leading to the attic. The closets and woodwork in the second room back on the north side and the room behind this one are finished in golden oak graining which probably dates about the 1890s.

Also on the property are a probable 1820s one story gable roofed brick structure that has been extensively altered over time; a late nineteenth century frame barn with metal roof ventilators, a circa 1900 shed and garage with a root cellar, a mid-twentieth century terra cotta silo, a circa 1900 frame tenant house which is two stories with a low gable roof, and a mid-twentieth century cinder block animal shed.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	_X_ architecture	___ education	_X_ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
_X_ 1800–1899	_X_ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1820s–1911; 1862 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, B, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The significance of Mount Airy is derived from the architectural character of the house and from association with the Grove family and the 1862 Civil War Battle at Antietam. Mount Airy embodies the distinctive characteristics of rural domestic architecture of the first third of the nineteenth century as found in the central and western portions of Maryland and south central Pennsylvania. These buildings are ge-erally of brick construction with Flemish bond on the facade, Federal in general stylistic character though often with some Greek Revival influences in the decorative detailing such as mantels and frequently L-shaped with a hip roof at junction of the roof lines. Mount Airy is a particularly good example because it retains a high level of integrity of its original design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling and association. Of particular note are the large scale of the structure which is somewhat unusual, the elaborate elliptical arched doorway which is more commonly found in the towns, and elements of early interior finishes such as mahogany graining and marbeling. Further significance comes from association with the Grove family who occupied the house from time of construction until 1911. Philip Grove, his son Stephen P. Grove and his grandson A. Dillon Grove figure prominently in the commercial and civic annals of this rural community in southern Washington County. Significance is also acquired from use of the house as a hospital for Confederate and Union soldiers following the Battle of Antietam, one of the bloodiets battles of the Civil War. On October 3, 1862 President Lincoln and General George McClellan visited Mount Airy, an event recorded photographically by Alexander Gardner.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 3.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Mount Airy was probably built for Philip Grove (1774-1841), a leading merchant in Sharpsburg, who purchased the property in 1821 (Book FF, p. 238). Family tradition holds that the house was started for the Chapline family who purchased the property in 1815 (Book AA, p.655) but completed by Philip Grove (Schildt, p. 212). Such is possible but the house has a strong 1820s feel to it. The existence of a partial structure may explain the increase of nearly $6000 listed as the price between the Chapline and Grove purchases.

Upon Philip Grove's death, the property was acquired by Stephen P. Grove (1819-1886), the youngest son of Philip Grove. Stephen P. Grove lived at Mount Airy all of his life. With his death the property was inherited by his son A. Dillon Grove (1858-1939) who sold the property out of the family in 1911. Stephen P. Grove had a small fleet of boats that he operated on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and at one time had a store in Sharpsburg. He also was a vestryman and warden at the Episcopal Church in Sharpsburg. A. Dillon Grove studied at Shepherdstown College before traveling to Kansas where he was involved in both mercantile business and banking. He returned to Mount Airy upon the death of his father in 1886 and continued the family farming and commercial operations. From 1886 to 1890 he was president of the Sharpsburg Boonsboro Turnpike Company.

On September 17, 1862, Union forces under the command of General George B. McClellan met Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee at Antietam Creek near the village of Sharpsburg in Washington County, Maryland. Fierce close combat fighting ensued resulting in the bloodiest day of the Civil War with over 22,000 casualties. On the night of September 17, both armies fell back exhausted and decimated by terrific losses. No fighting resumed on September 18, and on the night of the 18th, the Army of Northern Virginia retreated across the Potomac River back into Virginia. Although no victory could be claimed for either side, McClellan's army did arrest the Confederate invasion into Maryland, spoiling Lee's plans of cutting off Northern supply lines to Washington. Because he chose not to pursue Lee into Virginia, McClellan was criticized severely and was removed as Commander in Chief of the Army of the Potomac by President Lincoln on November 7, 1862.

Using the expulsion of Lee's army from Maryland as an occasion to achieve a great propaganda victory, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on September 23, 1862, releasing the slaves in the states at war with the Federal government and turning European popular opinion against the Confederacy. Thus, the Civil War was turned into a crusade against slavery as well as a war for the Union. The thin thread of Union "victory" at Antietam gave Lincoln the occasion for this masterful stroke of political strategy, with its massive implications for American negroes.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Mount Airy is one of several farms in the Sharpsburg area that were the scene of action or used as headquarters or hospitals. The Fifth Corps of the U.S. Army of the Potomac under the command of Major General Fitz John Porter occupied Mount Airy as they pursued the retreating Confederate troops on the morning of Friday, September 19. Following the battle, Mount Airy like several other houses, was used as a hospital. Unlike most of the other houses, Mount Airy housed the wounded of both sides. This use continued into 1863. On 3 October 1862, President Lincoln and General McClellan, Commander of the Army of the Potomac, visited Mount Airy as part of an official inspection of the battle sites and action in the area.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Schildt, John W. Drums Along the Antietam, Parsons, W. Va.: McClain Printing Co. 1972.

Williams, Thomas J. C. A History of Washington County, Maryland. n.c: John M. Runk and L. R. Titsworth, 1906, pp. 865-867.

Washington County Land and Will Records, Courthouse, Hagerstown, MD.

Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory: Washington Co. (WA-II-469); survey form and research notes by Paula Stoner Reed and Ann Moylan.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Boundary Description: (source: Washington County Deed Book 777, Page 330)

Beginning at an iron pipe set in the 6th or S 20 degrees E 60p. line of a deed from the estate of Hessie V. Marcum to Robert G. Marcum dated May 27, 1976, said iron pipe being set 853.12 feet from the beginning of said line and running thence with corrected bearings and distances S 13 degrees 18' 43" E 664.25 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, with four (4) new lines of division S 69 degrees 48' 21" W 733.58 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, N 52 degrees 47' 41" W 834.01 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, N. 26 degrees 32' 55" E 197.35 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, N 56 degrees 54' 06" W 699.16 feet to an iron pipe set in the southern marginal line of MD Route 34 and running thence with said marginal line N. 47 degrees 53' 00" E 793.13 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, with three (3) new lines of division S 27 degrees 50' 00" E 437.83 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, S 55 degrees 45' 58" E 1198.86 feet to an iron pipe set; thence, N 69 degrees 48' 21" E 312.75 feet to the place of beginning, containing 29.890 acres as shown on plats 1783 and 1784 recorded among the land records of Washington County, Maryland.

Saving and excepting an easement 20 foot in width for installation of underground utilities with a centerline being particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the third line of the above described parcel said point being 694.01 feet from the beginning of said line and running thence with the centerline of the 20 foot utility easement N. 22 degrees 14' 58" E 893.66 feet to a point in the last line of the above described parcel 70.00 feet from the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

The approximate 30 acres covered in the Mount Airy nomination comprises the minimum acreage necessary for maintaining the historic setting of the house. Located on the knoll to the east of Maryland Route 34, the house is visible from a distance over gently rolling fields in all directions. A larger acreage should be included, particularly the area to the northwest but as the owners of the surrounding properties object to inclusion in the National Register, a larger acreage is not included. For more than a century the property has included more than 100 acres until the current owner of the house purchased the site in 1985 with a parcel of 29.89 acres. The approximate 30 acres, boundaries of which utilize existing property lines, do provide an adequate setting, though larger would be preferred, include the house and important sight lines from the north and west sides.

9. Major Bibliographical References

WA-II-469

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 29.89 acres

Quadrangle name Shepherdstown, W.VA.-MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	262190	4370080
B	18	261950	4369750
C	18	261460	4370040
D	18	261650	4370260
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 6

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county		code
ste		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Ronald L. Andrews
organization	Maryland Historical Trust
date	1986
street & number	21 State Circle
telephone	(301) 269-2438
city or town	Annapolis
state	Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Mark R Edwards

title DEPUTY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date 6-09-86

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 911-399

WA-II-4-69

MOUNT AIRY

Washington County, Maryland

first floor plan, 1986
(not to scale)

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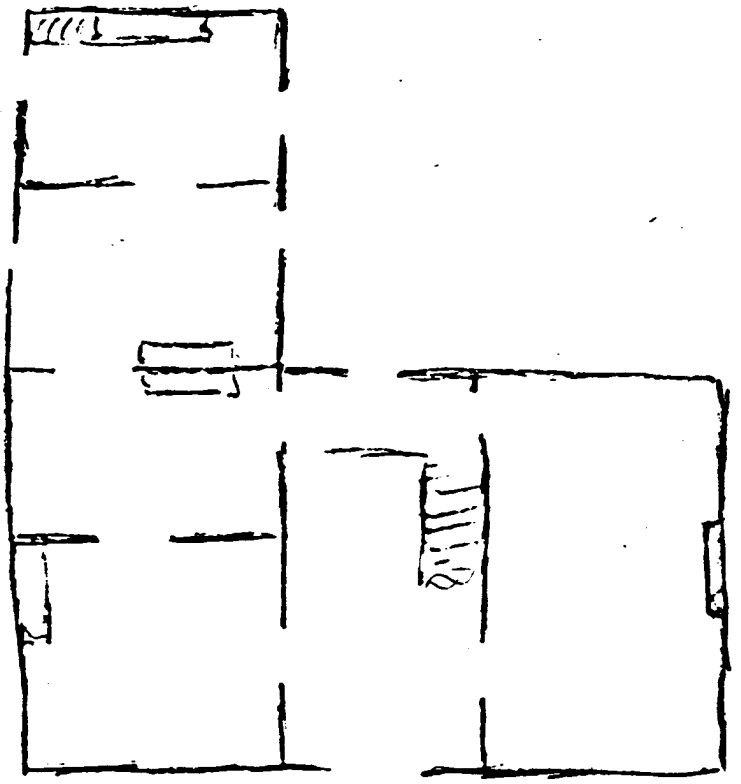

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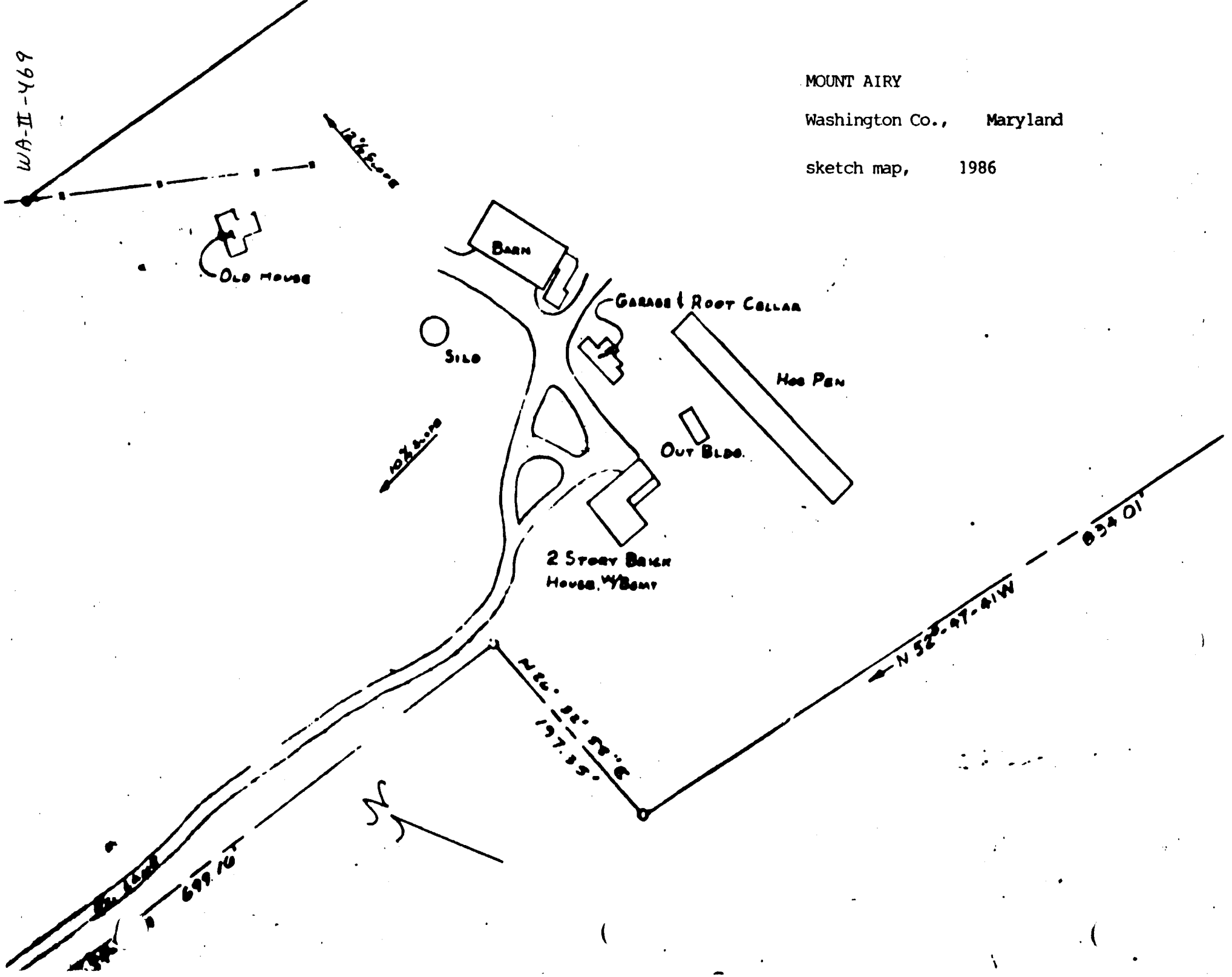
MOUNT AIRY

Washington Co., Maryland

sketch map, 1986



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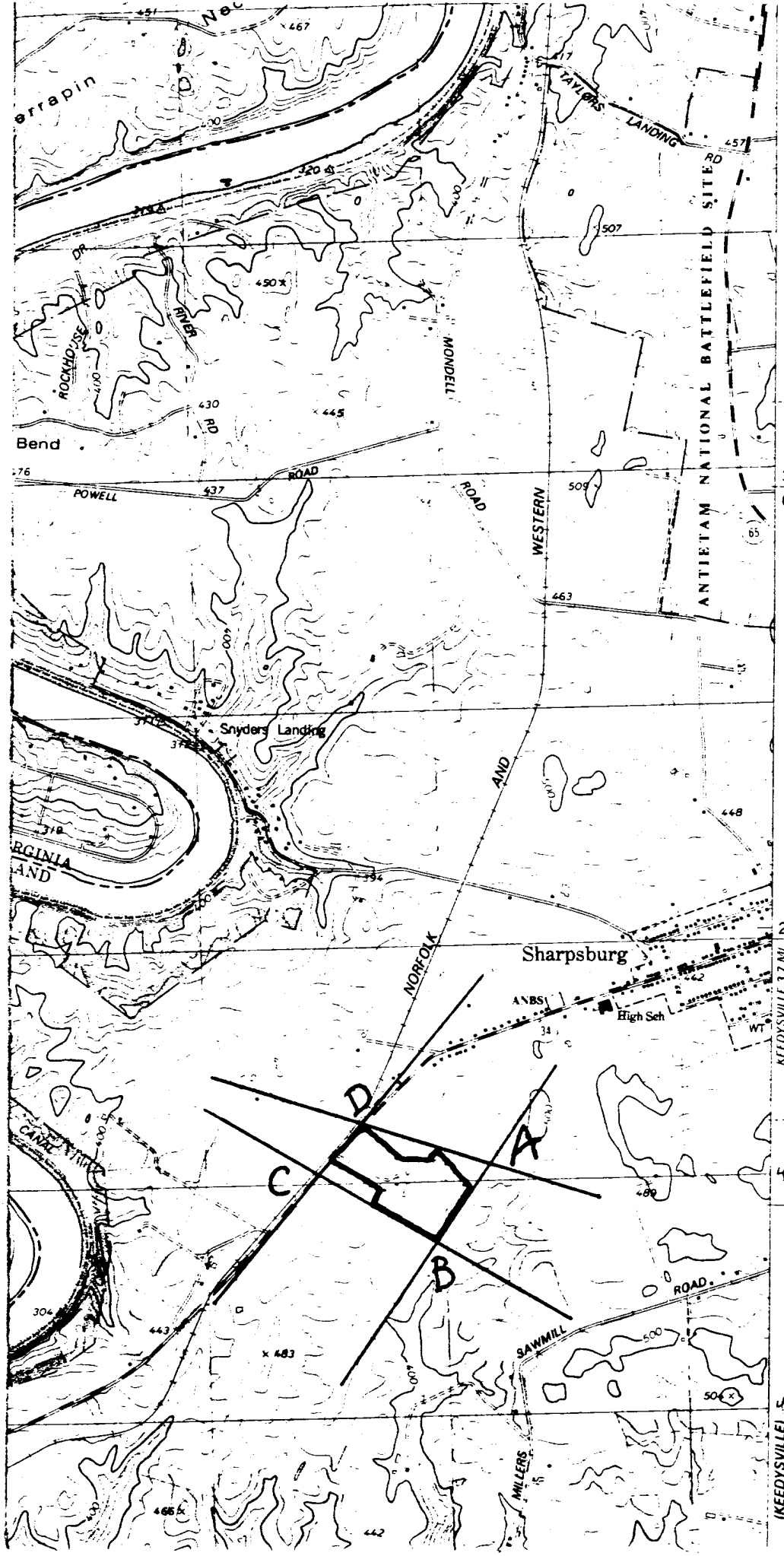

Mount Airy
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Maryland

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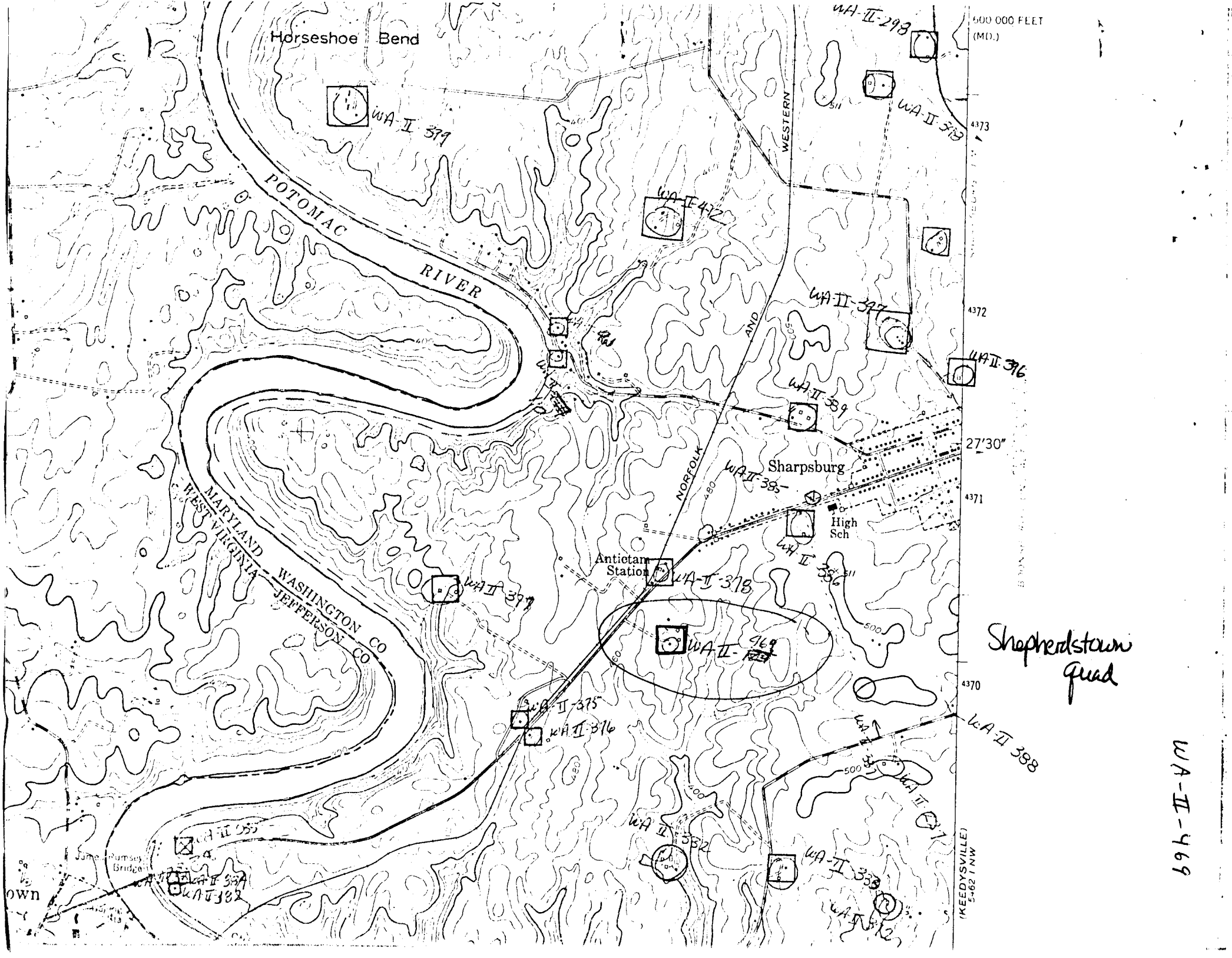
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WA-II-313
WESTERN
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WA-II-389
AND
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Sharpsburg
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WASHINGTON CO
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WA-II-469 Mt. Airy SW elev 1986

WA-II-469

Mount Airy (Grove Farm)

WA-II-469
N.W.

Photo credit Thomas Van Dyke
April, 1976

Mt. Airy

Md. Rt. 34
Sharpsburg Vicinity

PAULA STONER D...
CONSULTANT, WASHIN...
HISTORICAL SITES ...

~~WA II 124~~
looking S.E
Dec. 1974

Mt. Airy

Md. Rt. 34
Sharpsburg Vicinity

WA-II-469

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

WA-II-469

W.

Photo credit: Thomas Van Dyke
April, 1976

Mt. Airy
Md. Rt. 34
Sharpsburg Vicinity

PAULA S.
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

VA-II-469

Mt Airy

Feb 86

Anderson

SW elev

WELCOME

WA-II-469

Mt Airy

Feb 82

Anderson

1st fl

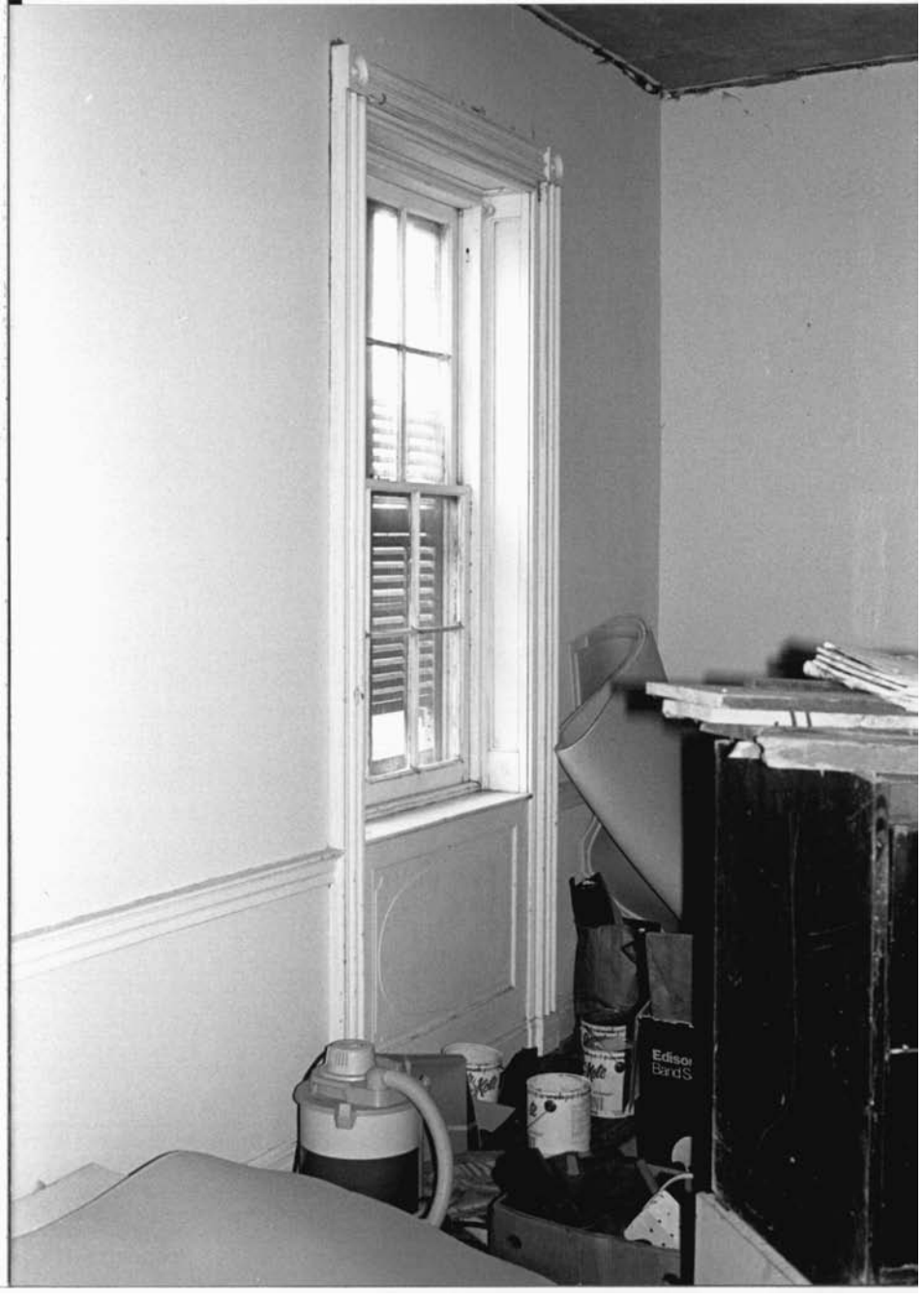
WA-II-469

Mt Airy

Feb DC

Anderson

2nd fl marbleizing on stair board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Mt Airy

Feb 86

Andrews

1st fl W parlor

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Andrews

Bet 1st & 2nd fl

WA-II-469

Mt Airy

Feb 86

Andrews

Back wing?

Mt. Airy

Md. Rt. 34
Sharpsburg Vicinity

WA-11-469

WA-II-469 Mount Airy Oct 1862

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON BATTLEFIELD
ANTIETAM, OCTOBER, 1862
PHOTOGRAPH BY ALEXANDER GARDNER

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WA-II-469

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