

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
<b>2. LOCATION</b>				
STREET AND NUMBER: Corner of Maryland Route 56 and Charles Mill Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Big Spring				
STATE Maryland		COUNTY: Washington		
<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <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
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC				
Yes:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>				
OWNER'S NAME: Guy K. Angle				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Big Spring			STATE: Maryland	
<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Washington County Court House				
STREET AND NUMBER: West Washington Street				
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 364/272				
<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>				
TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Historical Trust Survey #4036				
DATE OF SURVEY: Summer, 1967 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust				
STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis			STATE: Maryland	

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)			(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

This house is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Maryland Route 56 and Charles Mill Road in Washington County, Maryland. It is situated on a rise of ground and faces north or toward Route 56.

The structure is a four-bay, one-and-a-half story log and frame dwelling covered with white wooden siding. A small brick chimney with a corbeled cap of the type which date from the late 19th or early 20th centuries is located outside the west gable end. The roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal which is not original.

The walls are laid on low foundations of rough fieldstone. The original construction of the walls is sheathed by wooden siding. However, varying wall thickness at the windows indicates that the house was built in two sections and that different building materials were used for each part. The section of the house which contains the east bay appears to be of frame construction. A seam in the siding which probably marks the division of the sections is present just east of the front door. The west part of the house, containing three bays, has thick walls which suggest log construction. The siding covering the walls at the front of the house consists of plain planks while on other walls it has cove molding at the top of each board in a style typical of the late 19th or early 20th century.

There is no decorative woodwork associated with the exterior of the house. The eaves are finished with simple boxing while the ends of the roof at the gables are faced with plain boards. The windows are framed with simple molding and contain six-over-six pane sashes.

The main door is located in the second bay from the east end of the house. Like the windows, its framing is plain and it has no transom.

A modern one-bay, gable roof entrance porch sheds the front door. It is supported by square posts resting on concrete.

There is no substantiated date indicating the year that this house was built. Log house construction was common in Washington County from the earliest days of settlement until well into the 19th century. The proximity of this house to the Big Spring and Route 56, a very early road, would suggest that the log section of the house could have been built during the second half of the 18th century. The frame section was probably an addition. Local historians and residents of Big Spring consider the house to be among the oldest in the area. A thorough examination of the interior is needed before an estimate of age can be made.

The property on which this house is located contains .907 acres. The house is a private residence and is in no immediate danger of destruction. It is in good condition.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The importance of this house is its architecture. Although its age has not yet been determined, the structure does represent a significant building type in Washington County. Log construction was widely used by settlers in the wooded frontiers of Maryland because trees were readily available and could be converted into durable building material very easily.

The type of log house construction which was used in Western Maryland appears to have been brought to this country by German settlers who traditionally used this method of building. Other groups adopted the log house and it became the main type of dwelling used by settlers in the wooded areas of Pennsylvania, western Maryland and the Shenandoah Valley. Although stone and brick were replacing log as a major building material by the beginning of the 19th century in western Maryland, heavily forested and remote areas still used the most readily available building material, which was log.

Since the nearby Big Spring provided constant fresh water supply, there was probably settlement in the area at a very early date. Evan Shelby owned a 50-acre tract of land called "Beall's Fort" which appears to have been nearby. It was patented to Shelby on August 30, 1741.<sup>1</sup> A 1794 map of Washington County shows a tavern at the head of the spring, while an 1808 map depicts the tavern as well as two grist mills between the spring and the Potomac River. (The mills are discussed in forms WA-V-038 and WA-V-049). Although there is no evidence of the tavern, its presence on the early maps suggests that there was considerable activity in the Big Spring area during the early days of Washington County.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas J. Scharf, History of Western Maryland, Regional Publishing Company, Baltimore, Maryland, 1968, p. 982.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Blank area for Major Bibliographical References.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

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

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **.907 acres**

Acreage Justification:

Blank area for Acreage Justification.

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

STATE:		COUNTY:	

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant**

ORGANIZATION: **Washington County Historic Sites Survey**      DATE: **October, 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Court House Annex**

CITY OR TOWN: **Hagerstown**      STATE: **Maryland**

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

Significance of this property is:

National       State       Local

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



WA-II-042

S.E