

SITE NUMBER: WA-V-329

ADDRESS: 19 Cumberland Street, Clear Spring, MD

OWNER/LOT NUMBER/ACCESS: Perry House; Dennis L. Crosby, 740/409, private

BUILDING DATE: 19th century, pre-1877

19 Cumberland Street is a north-facing, horizontally massed, two-story, seven-bay, brick, attached, residential structure. The building is set slightly back from the public-right-of-way and is laid in common bond that has been painted red. From the street, it appears that the structure has a flat roof with an Italianate cornice. There are two entrances to the building, the principal one being in the third bay from the east. It is protected by a deep flat-roof portico. The Greek Revival entrance, itself, is among the most elaborate in Clear Spring. The four-panel door is set deep into the wall that is paneled. The door is flanked by webbed sidelights and is topped by a diamond-pane transom. Much of the fenestration appears to be original to the structure. The windows are double-hung, six-over-six sash. The building has a Charleston Fire Insurance Co. plaque on the facade.

According to a history of the site prepared for the Clear Spring Historical Society by Dennis Crosby, this building is on original lot 51 which was first sold by Martin Myer to George Lowe in 1823. According to a history of St. Andrew's church prepared for the Clear Spring Historical Society by Maxine Brown and Lisa Poole, the Perry House was given to St. Andrew's church for use as a Sunday School by Ruth Perry (year not provided). The church owned it until 1978 when a new Sunday School building was erected. The Perry House is first indicated on the 1877 map of Clear Spring as a bank. The 1922 Sanborn notes it as two separate dwellings

numbered 138 and 139 Cumberland Street.

The building is within the Western Maryland Geographic Organization, the Development Period of Agricultural-Industrial Transition, and falls within the Historic Period Themes of Economic; and Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning.

See the Maryland Historic Sites Inventory Form for additional information.

Prepared by Julianne Mueller, July 1992

CONTINUATION SHEET
7. DESCRIPTION

SURVEY NO. WA-V-329

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN:

STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXT

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Development Periods: Agricultural-Industrial
Transition

Historic Period Theme: Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and
Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: buildings

Historic Environment: small, rural town

Historic Function and Use: Residence

Known Design Source: unknown

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WA-V-329

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Perry House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 19 West Cumberland Street not for publication

city, town Clear Spring vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Washington

3. Classification

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

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

name Dennis and Diana Crosby

street & number 19 West Cumberland Street telephone no.: 301-842-3629

city, town Clear Spring state and zip code MD 21722

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse liber 740

street & number Summit Avenue and W. Washington St. folio 409

city, town Hagerstown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Survey of Clear Spring

date October 1991-August 1992 federal state county local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. WA-V-329

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

SEE ATTACHED

8. Significance

Survey No. WA-V-329

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ 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 type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input 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 1853-early 1860s

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.

SEE ATTACHED

The Setting

19 West Cumberland Street, known as the Perry House, is located on Lot 740/409 in Clear Spring, Washington County. It is set slightly back from the public-right-of-way on Clear Spring's principal thoroughfare, the Old National Pike (Cumberland Street), near the west end of the town. The street is lined from one end of the town limits to the other with residential and commercial structures, the majority of which are attached and at the public-right-of-way. The Perry House stands out physically because it is set back from the street.

The Exterior

The Perry House is a north-facing, horizontally massed, two-story, seven-bay, T-shaped, brick, attached, residential structure. The building is laid in common bond that has been painted red. It is a classic Greek Revival design.

There are two entrances to the building, the principal one being in the third bay from the east. It is protected by a deep flat-roof portico supported on vernacular doric posts. The portico is topped by an iron railing which would appear to be needed for a balcony. However, there is no door from the building onto the portico roof. The Greek Revival entrance, itself, is among the most elaborate in Clear Spring. The four-panel door is set deep into the wall that is paneled in a similar fashion as the door. The door is flanked by vernacular doric pilasters and sidelights whose muntins create a diamond pattern. The sidelights which are the same length as the top panels of the door, have a recessed panel in the area below them. A heavily molded entablature serves as the top of the door and sidelight frame. The transom is rectangular and is the full width of the entry. It also has a diamond pattern created by muntins.

The second door is located in the second bay from the west end of the structure. This door is narrower than the other and consists of a glazed panel above two raised wood panels. Although there are no pilasters or sidelights, the entablature is repeated at this entrance, as is the transom pattern. A stone lintel tops this composition.

Much of the fenestration appears to be original to the structure. The windows are evenly spaced and are aligned between stories. They are double-hung, six-over-six sash with stone sills and brick, soldier-coursed lintels and have louvered shutters, many of which have been rebuilt. The hardware on the windows and doors is original.

The structure has a flat roof supported by a box cornice with simple brackets. Flat roofs are typically found in Greek Revival, attached, townhouses. Directly below the cornice is a wide band or panel of undecorated brick. Banding of this sort is usually found in frame houses and is typical of the Greek Revival style. Here,

it has been translated into brick.

The building has a Charleston Fire Insurance Co. plaque on the facade.

The west elevation is partially obscured by the attached neighboring structure, however, some of it can be seen from the back of the house. Most of this elevation is a solid wall. It has been broken in few places with double-hung, six-over-six windows, some of which are segmentally arched. There is a high firewall between the Perry House and its neighbor.

The south elevations are varied. The end of the "T" has a double-hung, two-over-two window on the first floor and a double-hung, six-over-six window on the second floor. There is a two-story, solid brick wall addition at the end of the "T" which once held a water system. The south elevation of the main body of the house has a two-story frame, gallery.

The east elevation of the "T" also has a two-story, frame gallery which is contiguous with the other gallery. There is a second, tall, firewall between the house and its neighbor to the east.

The deep, back yard of the property has been extensively landscaped by the current owners. A deck has been extended from the house. It is defined by a wood railing that replicates the railing on the galleries. Brick walks have been laid and flower and herb beds have been defined using stones that came from the foundation walls of a carriage house that stood at the back of the property. This foundation is still partially intact and is located beyond the garden fence at the alley that runs behind the property. The carriage house was demolished in the 1960s.

The Interior

The interior of the building was divided into two sections: the residential part, which consisted on the eastern five bays, and the commercial or office part made up of the western two bays. These sections remain partially segregated in that the room functions of the office section have not been converted to residential use. The total interior space is 3,500 square feet.

Upon entering the house through the main door, there is a wide central hall that extends to the back of the house where there is a door leading out to the back gallery. The stairs leading up to the second floor are located next to this back door and run perpendicularly to the hallway.

Immediately to either side of the front door are four-panel doors leading into the living room (to the left) and the dining room (to the right). Both of these rooms extend the full depth of the building and have two windows facing the street. The living room has original hand-planed floor boards protected at the walls with baseboards. The room has molding around all the windows and doors,

and may have had a chair rail at one time. A simple mantel is located at the center of the east wall. There are two windows directly opposite the front elevation windows on the back (south) wall of the room. The west wall has a second door that leads back into the center hall, close to the door to the backyard.

The dining room has only one door from the hallway leading into it. It has simpler baseboards than the living room. However, the window and door trim and the mantel, located on the west wall, match those found in the living room. The floor boards are random width heart of pine. A door on the west wall, next to the mantel leads into the office space. A door along the south wall of the room leads into what was a modified butler's pantry. One wall is lined with cupboards, the opposite holds the door to the basement stairs. This short hallway leads into the 1870s kitchen addition. This room has a door leading out onto the gallery, as well as doors leading into other rooms. One room is an open, two-story addition on the back of the building. This tower room was built to hold a cistern which was part of a gravity fed water tower that fed from the roof and pumped water up from a well below. Another door from the kitchen leads into the back room of the office bay.

The office bay is three rooms deep today due to the recent construction of a partition wall. There may have been a wall at one time that created a hallway through this section, but it was removed. The back room, which can be accessed from the front rooms or the kitchen, has some original built-in cabinets.

The stairs leading to the second floor have a banister with a simple railing and bowling-pin-shaped newel posts.

The second floor has an "L"-shaped hallway with doors leading into bedrooms, the bathroom, and out onto the gallery. There are two bedrooms over the living room space. They have wide floor boards, window and door trim that is simpler than that found on the first floor, and shorter baseboards. New built-in closets have been inserted into both rooms. The front bedroom has six-panel doors into the hall and into the back bedroom. The back bedroom has a four-panel door. Although there is a chimney on the east wall of these rooms, there is no mantel or fireplace opening in either room.

A large closet with a window is located at the front of the hallway, directly above the front entrance.

A large bedroom is located over part of the dining room. It has a very old built-in closet that partially obscures one of the windows. The room has a mantel. A door on the west wall of the room leads into a smaller bedroom which is directly above the front office space. It has an early electric light that appears to date from the turn of the century. A door on the south wall of this room leads into the bathroom which can also be accessed from the hallway, at the top of the stairs.

The area above the kitchen has recently been remodeled to create a master bedroom suite with a bathroom and laundry room. Doors from it lead out onto the gallery.

The basement has stone foundation walls, a dirt floor, and floor joists that were cut with a vertical band saw and are pegged, mortise-and-tenon. There are some hand-hewn joists that may have been recycled from another structure. The floor boards were not cut with a circular saw.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

According to a history of the site prepared for the Clear Spring Historical Society by Dennis Crosby, this building is on original lot 51 which was first sold by Martin Myer to George Lowe in 1823 (Liber GG, Folio 731). An 1853 deed (Liber IN11, Folio 136) records the sale of the property from Jervis Spencer to Solomon Steinmetz and notes that the property contained a frame tavern.

The extant, Greek Revival house may have been constructed sometime between Steinmetz' purchase of the property and his sale of it in 1859 to Dr. Herman Perry (Liber IN 14, Folio 409). However, because the deed does not mention the house, and because the sale price of the lot in 1859 was not significantly more than it was in 1853, it is possible that Dr. Perry erected the house upon his purchase of the property. Although the Greek Revival style was most popular in the 1830s and 1840s, it remained a favorite building style in rural areas into the 1850s and 1860s and it would not have been unusual for Steinmetz or Perry to have selected this style.

Dr. Perry was the second of seven children of William Perry, a prominent citizen of St. Lawrence County, New York. Born in 1822, Herman Perry received his education at Brown University¹ and came to Clear Spring in the mid 1840s. Here, he began to study medicine under one of the town's doctors, Dr. Ward. He soon opened his own practice in the Perry House, presumably in offices located in the western two bays of the building. Perry married Louisa Mary Prather, whose family was among the first settlers in Clear Spring, and they had two children, William and Jonathan.

It is known that at some point, later in his life, Dr. Perry was the cashier of the Clear Spring Mechanics' Loan and Savings which was located in the Perry House--again, presumably in the office section. The bank may have continued to operate in the house after Perry's death in 1876 because it is noted on the 1877 map of Clear Spring as a bank. It was also in the 1870s, though it is not known whether it was before or after William's death, that the rear, two-story wing was added to the house.

Of the Perry children, Jonathan (b. 1864) also became a doctor, after having attended the Maryland College of Pharmacy and opening a drug store in Clear Spring. Upon graduating, in 1897, from the Baltimore Medical College, he opened a practice in his father's former office in the Perry House. He married Sarah Virginia Middlekauff and their union produced three children around the turn of the century.

The 1922 Sanborn notes that the Perry House was divided into two dwellings numbered 138 and 139 Cumberland Street. This indicates

¹ A history of the St. Lawrence County Perry family states that Herman received his education at Union College.

that the office space was no longer used as such. It is possible that two Perry families resided there--there is no evidence on the interior of the house that the building was ever fully divided into two. For instance, there is only one known kitchen.

Sarah and Jonathan Perry's middle child, Ruth Louisa, left the house to her children, who, in turn donated the Perry House to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church for use as a Sunday school in 1967 (Liber 462, Folio 769). According to a history of the church prepared for the Clear Spring Historical Society by Maxine Brown and Lisa Poole, the church owned the house until 1978 when a new Sunday School building was erected. At that time, it was sold to Bruce and Madelyn Marsden (Liber 654, Folio 719) who owned it for five years before selling it to its current owners in 1983 (Liber 740. Folio 409).

Significance

A preliminary evaluation of the house was made in February 1992 by Julianne Mueller during a survey of Clear Spring. At that time a survey site number WA-V-329 was assigned and it was determined that the site is a contributing element to Clear Spring's historic character. A summary sheet on the building with photographs was submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust in August 1992. The summary provides a basic description of the site and places it within the Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan: State Historic Context (Western Maryland Geographic Organization; the Development Period of Agricultural-Industrial Transition; the Historic Period Theme of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning).

Upon the suggestion of the Clear Spring Historical Society, the general history of the Perry House was researched. It was concluded that the house is an excellent example of Greek Revival architecture in Clear Spring and was the home of an important local family. The building qualifies for listing on the National Register as an individual landmark, as well as a contributing element to the overall historical character of the town, and meets eligibility Criteria A, C, and, possibly D for listing on the Maryland Register.

Criterion A -- The property is associated with significant historical events. As the home of the Perry family who served Clear Spring as doctors for two generations, and, later, for its use as the Sunday School of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, the building is of local significance.

Criterion B -- The property is not associated with a significant person.

Criterion C -- The building exhibits exceptional architectural design, method of construction, or craftsmanship, or is the product of a

trained architect. As an excellent example of Greek Revival architecture, it contributes to the overall architectural character and history of Clear Spring.

Criterion D -- The property may provide important information about history or prehistory. The property has not been assessed for its archeological potential. However, the likelihood of finding objects associated with the history of the site are high--the grounds around the structure have not been significantly disturbed and objects have been found during gardening and the digging up of the carriage house foundation.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Uncited xerox on the early Perry family from a Rutland County, Vermont history (19th century).

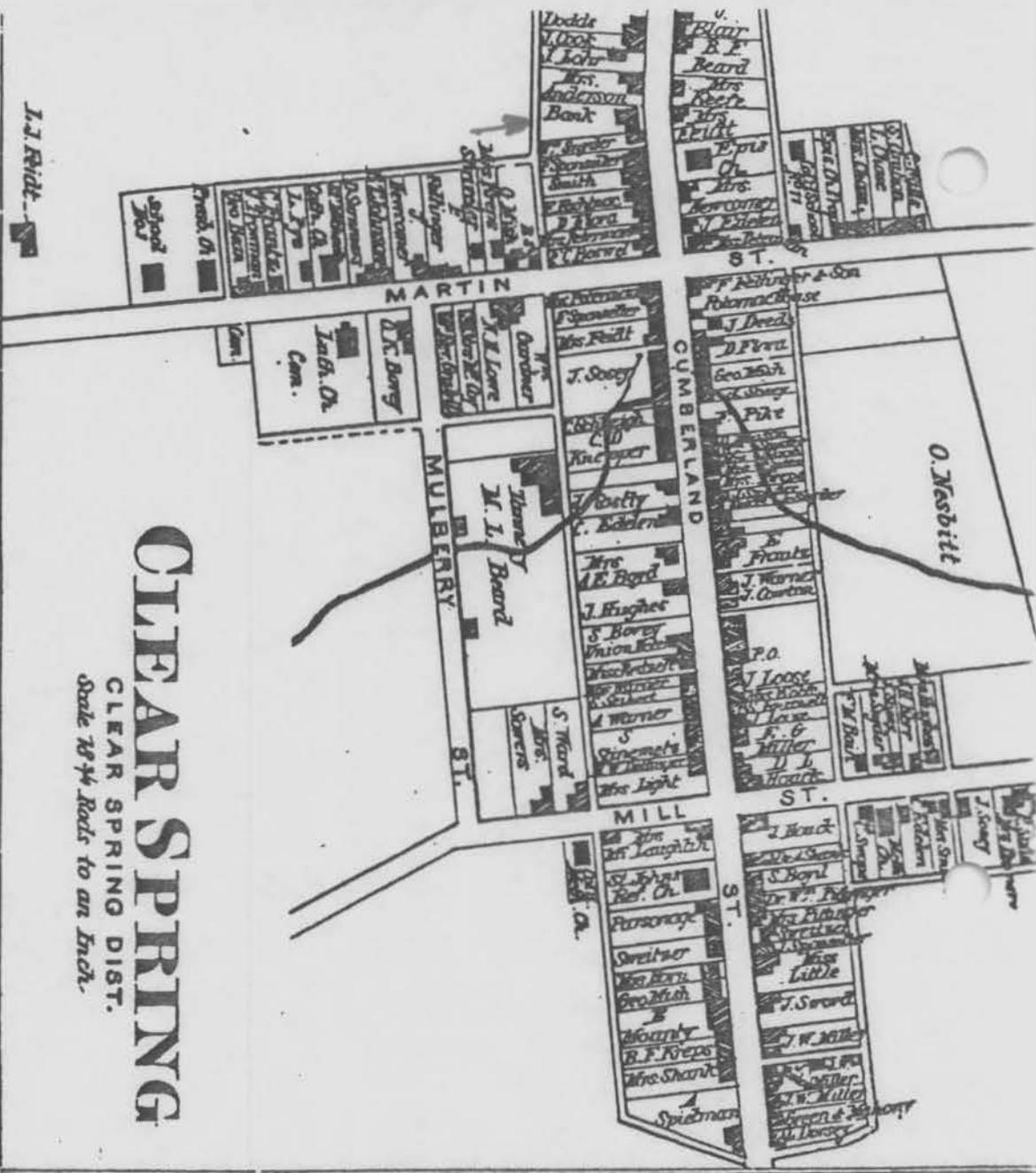
1877 Washington County Atlas, map of Clear Spring

Clear Spring Historical Society, brief history of Perry House and St. Andrew's Episcopal Church chains of title.

Interview with current owners.

Sanborn Map Company, 1922 map of Clear Spring.

Washington County Deeds and Tax Records.



CLEAR SPRING

CLEAR SPRING DIST.
Scale 1/4 inch to an inch.

CLEAR SPRING BUSINESS REFER- ENCES.

- S. M. Redwell, Dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.
- John Fellingner, Proprietor of the "FARMERS HOUSE." We can assure the public they will receive first class accommodations at the above house.
- A. Spelman, Constable in District No. 4.
- G. A. Warner, Boot and Shoe Maker and Dealer in Eastern Work. Shop on Cumberland street.
- Fred. H. Laiter, Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, &c.
- John S. Edelen, Dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, &c.
- Daniel Mason, Dealer in Confectioneries, Fancy Candles, Toys, Tobacco, Cigars, Pocket Cutlery, Optics, &c. Ice Cream in season.
- J. Loose & Son, Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Crochets, Hardware, &c.
- Joel Charles, Proprietor of "Big Spring Mills."
- Benjamin F. Charles, Manager of "Big Spring Mills" and Dealer in Flour, Feed, Grains, &c.
- F. C. Doyle, Physician and Surgeon, office at Drug store on Cumberland street.
- Lewis Charles, Proprietor of "Clear Spring Flour Mills," and Dealer in Grains of all kinds.
- L. I. Feldt, Dealer in all kinds of Grains and Hay, a Two Locks.
- Smith & Brother, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and everything usually kept in a first class country store. Store at Four Locks.
- Z. Frank, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Fashionable Furnishings. Also, Undertaker.
- R. H. Wilson & Son, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Drugs, Medicines, Palm, Oil, Dried Fruits, Garden Seeds, &c.
- G. A. Warner, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Repairing promptly attended to.

WH-V-329
Exhibit 2.b. 4
From 1877 Atlas

CLEAR
SPRING
DETAIL

WA-V-329

ERLAND

BOARD OF EDUCATION
270 / 451
9.01 A.
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

WA-V-320

S. HAWK BAKER CIRCLE

DONALD E. YEAGLE ET AL. WA-V-321

CARL D. PAULSGROVE
650/261 WA-V-321

CHARLES W. CLOPPER
246/199 WA-V-322

MARVIN W. GARDNER
271/537 WA-V-323

ELIZABETH A. SHUPP
866/37 WA-V-324

DONALD G. BARTLES
489/463 WA-V-325

SONDRA E. JOHNSON
729/344 WA-V-326

RICHARD R. YOST
607/797 WA-V-327

DARYL L. YOST
859/778 WA-V-328

DENNIS L. CROSBY
740/409
0.24A.
WA-V-329

ERIC G. VANLAER
909/545 WA-V-330

JOHN M. GREENLEE
628/570 WA-V-331

OWEN B. HAWKINS
770/542 WA-V-332

GAIL S. ALESHIRE
792/241 WA-V-333

JANE A. STANSBURY
237/515 WA-V-334

HAROLD L. KELLEY
250/541 WA-V-335

NELLIE M. SIMMERS
198/593/289 WA-V-336

U. HAWK BAKER CIRCLE

BEVERLY R. SEIBERT ET AL.
10,817/43,819 WA-V-319

KEIFFER S. SEIBERT
499/43 WA-V-318

FLORA J. PETERMAN
267/228 WA-V-317

WALTER PETERMAN
593/734 WA-V-316

LARRY E. SIRBAUGH
866/119 WA-V-315

DONALD T. REED
463/68 NO #

EPISCOPAL CHURCH
638/32 WA-V-314

ALTA M. CLARKE
790/975-77 WA-V-313

MARGARET A. SNYDER
886/858 WA-V-312

GEORGE G. SNYDER
301/564 WA-V-311

C. HAROLD SNYDER INHT.

HAROLD SNYDER
WA-V-407

JOHN S. MCKEE
280/598

JOHN S. MCKEE
250/244

VACANT LOT

RUSH HAWK BAKER
WA-V-408

302/439

10' 250/222

10' 250/222

GUY F. HAINES
777/777 WA-V-400

RALPH S. SMIRLEY
241/151 WA-V-405

RONALD E. MILLER
854/345 WA-V-404

PAUL D. HOSE, JR.
548/325 WA-V-403

RONALD K. PETERSON
662/618 WA-V-337

MARK E. LOVETT
921/487
103- WA-V-338
105- WA-V-339 107- WA-V-340

J. DALE KRINER ET AL.
757/766 WA-V-341

HERBERT E. YOUNKER
593/611
111- WA-V-342
113- WA-V-343

MASON B. WOOD, SR.
394/425

DONALD C. STALEY
762/825 WA-V-345

WA-V-310

ROBERT E. TIMMONS, SR.
430/434

WA-V-309

CAYROLL O. STANSBURY
359/167 WA-V-308

JANE A. STANSBURY
237/515 WA-V-307

JOHN E. BUMBROUGH
489/215 WA-V-306

GARY L. GROVE
667/61 WA-V-305

CARL BROWN

WA-V-384

DONNA K. HILL
531/733

WA-V-385

DOUGLAS E. MOORE
887/428

DANIEL B. HOLLER
550/539

EARL L. YEAGLE
389/46

DAVID MUNTZ
309/46

CC. STANSBURY
272/425

GARY L. GROVE
667/61

WALTER MILLS
269/258

MARK D. MYERS
717/719

WA-V-390

WA-V-391

STREET

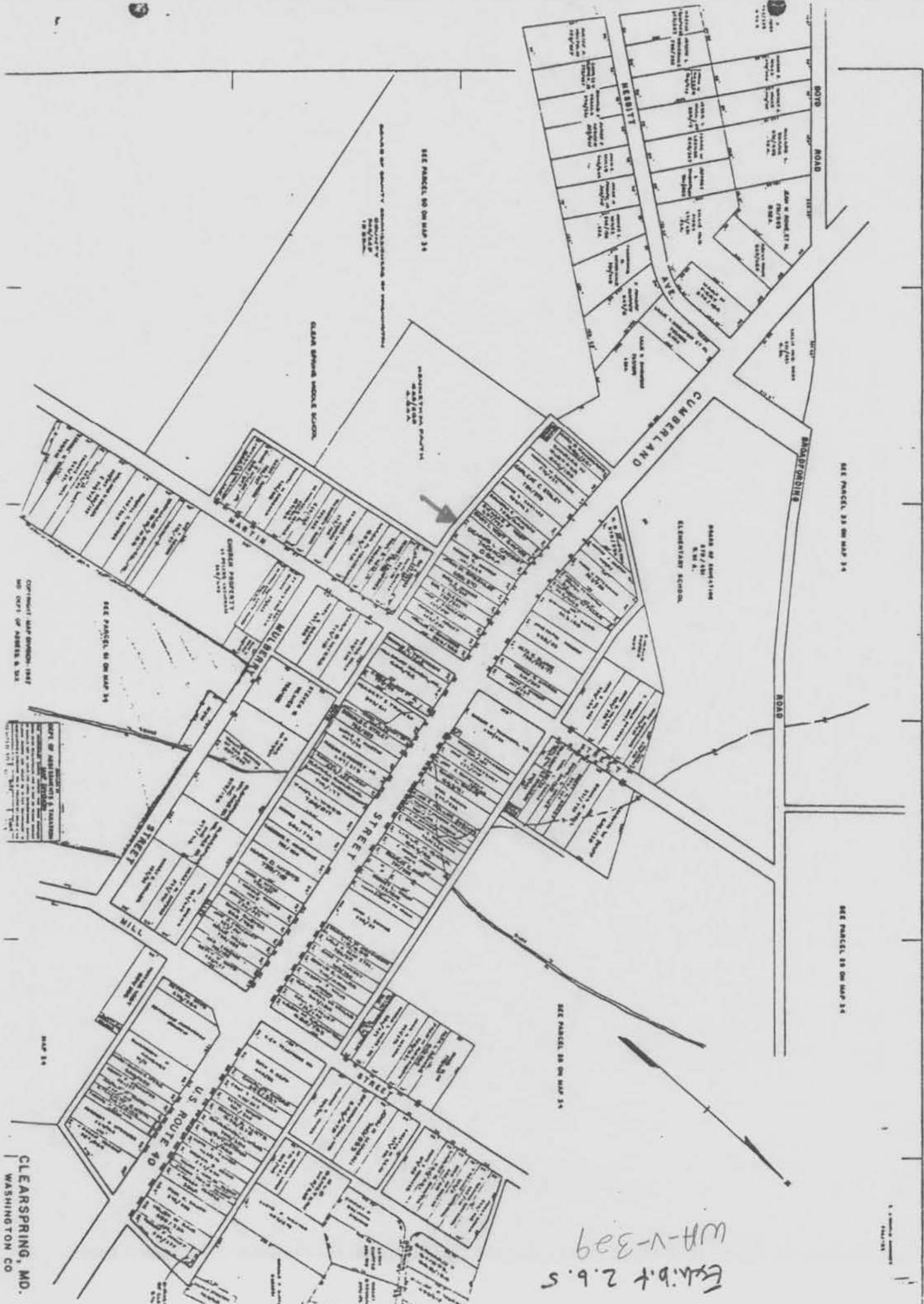


Exhibit 2.9.5
WA-V-329

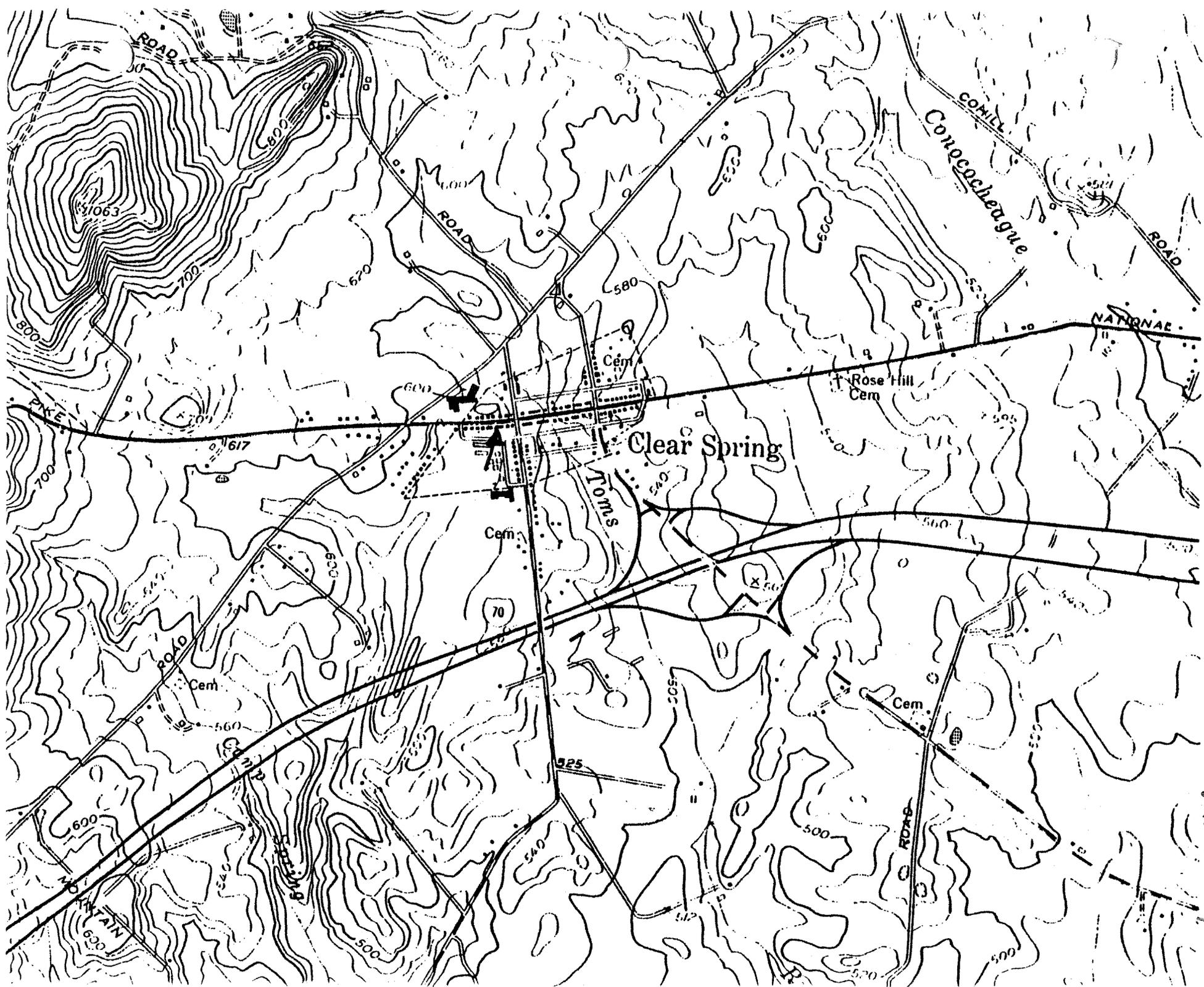
CLEARSPRING, MD.
WASHINGTON CO

CONTRACT MAP NUMBER - 1881
NO. 1071 OF ARTICLES & BY-LAWS

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE & STATISTICS
CONTRACT MAP NUMBER - 1881
NO. 1071 OF ARTICLES & BY-LAWS

MAP 34

1881-1882



WH-V-359
Exhibit 2.b. 2



1VA-V-329

17-19 CUMBERLAND ST, CLEAR SPRING, WASH CO.

2/92

JULIE MUELLER
LOOKING S.W.



WA - II - 329

19 W. CLIMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

looking south



WA-I-329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

looking north



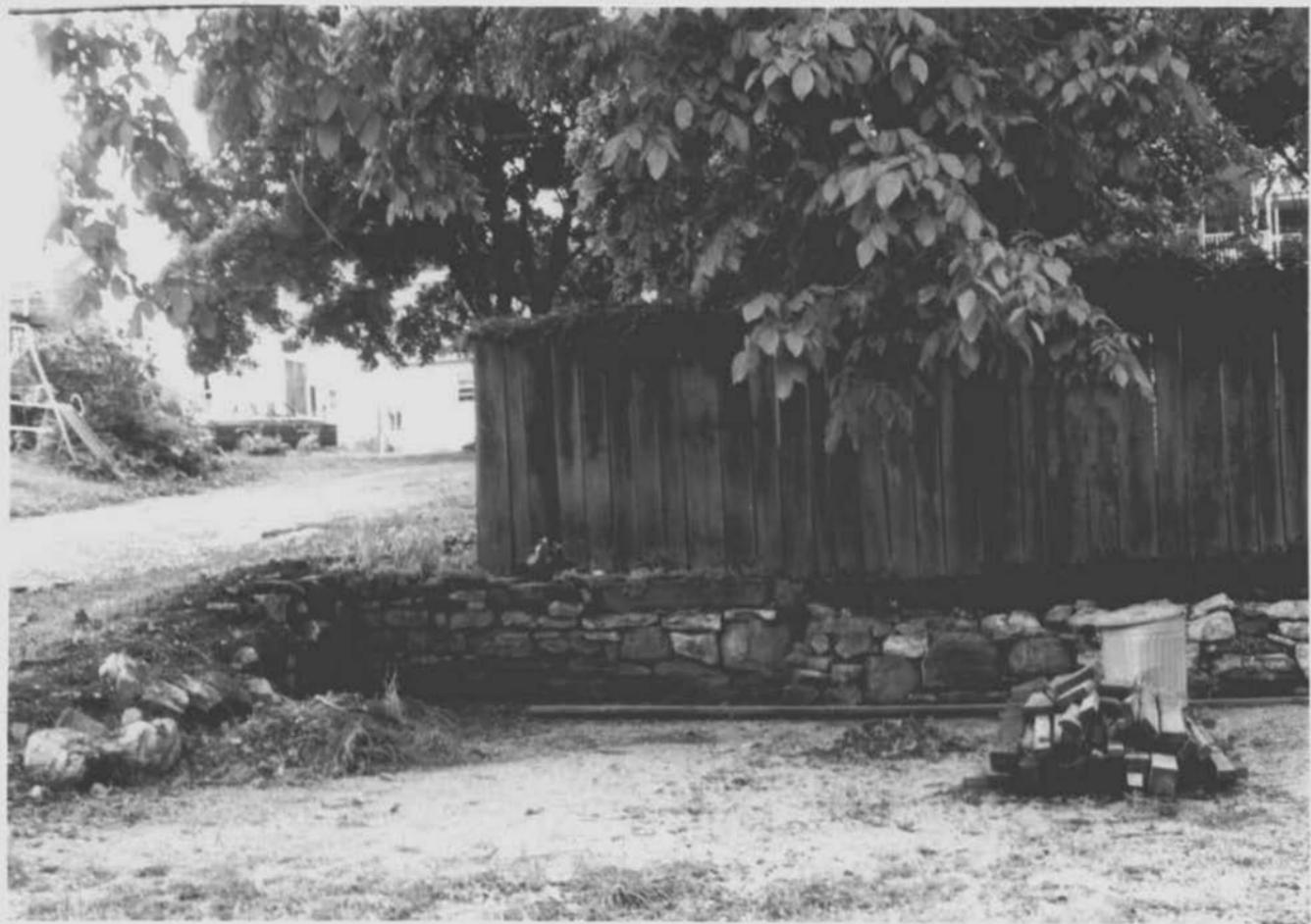
WA - II 329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

looking north



WA-II-329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

looking north



WA 329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

looking north



WA-II-329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6192

JULIE MUELLER

looking north



WA-IV-329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

door detail



WA-V-329

19 WEST CUMBERLAND ST, CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/72

JULIE MUELLER

detail, living room mantel



11A-V-329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST, CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

interior window molding detail



WA - I 301

19 WEST CUMBERLAND ST. CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

detail(?) of front door, interior



WA-V-329

19 W. CUMBERLAND ST, CLEAR SPRING, WASH. CO.

6/92

JULIE MUELLER

detail of kitchen stove