MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes___
no X

Property Name: Germantown Historic District Inventory Number: M: 19-13

Address: _____ City: Germantown Zip Code: _____

County: Montgomery USGS Topographic Map: Germantown

Owner: _____

Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Project: _____ Agency: _____

Site visit by MHT staff: X no ____yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility **not** recommended X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Is the property located within a historic district? X no ____yes Name of District: _____

Is district listed? _____ no ____ yes Determined eligible? ____no ____yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
Maryland Inventory Form M: 19-13

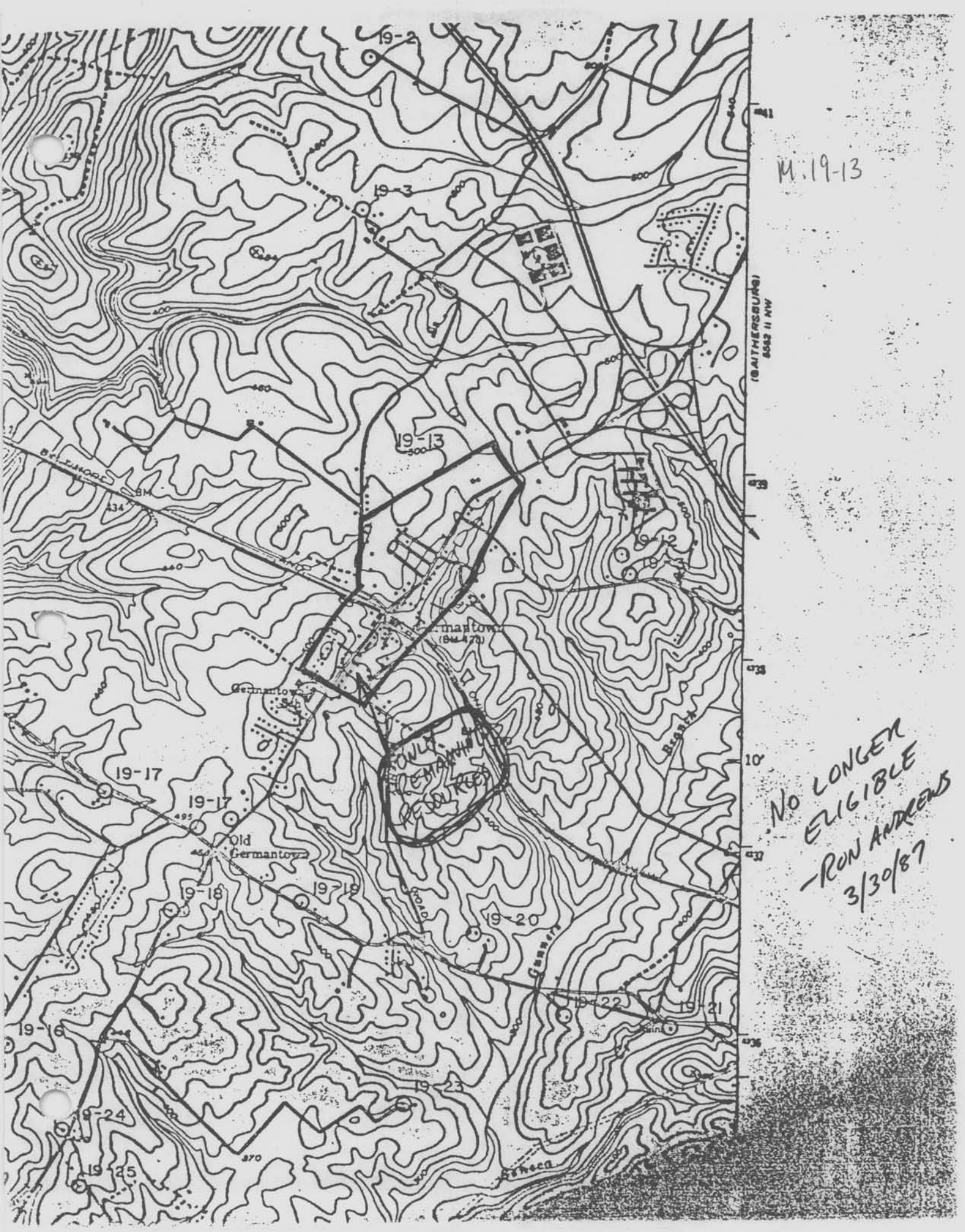
Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Germantown Historic District was determined eligible in 1979. However, Ron Andrews noted that few of the historic resources remained, and determined it no longer eligible on 3/30/1987.

Prepared by: _____ Date Prepared: _____

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW
Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** X
Criteria ___**A** ___**B** ___**C** ___**D** **Considerations** ___**A** ___**B** ___**C** ___**D** ___**E** ___**F** ___**G** ___**None**
MHT Comments: √-entered

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	**Date**
Ron Andrews	**March 30, 1987**
Reviewer, NR Program	**Date**


M.19-13
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Germantown
Old Germantown
Clarksburg
Seneca
(GAITHERSBURG)
NO LONGER ELIGIBLE
-RON ANDREWS
3/30/87



M:19-13

Germantown H.D. Boundaries as sent with D.E. to NR 1979

M:19-13 19/13

Capsule Summary

New Germantown Historic District (Montgomery County #19/13)
Route 118, east and west of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks.
Germantown, MD.
Public/Private
Late 19th century

Germantown Station, or New Germantown (as it was known in the 19th century) is a railroad-era community that developed north of the original village of Germantown when the village was by-passed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the 1870's.

Work on the railroad, located about a mile east of what became known as Old Germantown, was completed in 1873, and the center of commercial activity soon shifted to Germantown Station, or New Germantown, as it was also known. Accessibility to the railroad enabled the farmers to more easily ship produce, grain and milk to Washington and made Germantown a center for commercial activity.

In 1895, Charles, William and Eldridge Bowman purchased an 8,000 square foot lot in Germantown next to the B & O depot. They constructed a steam-operated flour mill on this prime commercial lot and prospered, extending the mill tract out to Route 118 by 1911. The mill and the railroad established the town as a regional commercial center, based, initially, on the

processing and shipping of wheat and, later, when Western wheat captured most of the market, on the distribution of the area's dairy products.

With the advent of the Bowman Brothers Mill in the 1800's, a "building boom" developed. Most of the existing older residential buildings in Germantown date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries and are located primarily on Germantown Road, between Mateny Road and the new post office. Commercial enterprises (livery stables, general stores, as well as a post office and a bank) opened near the mill in the same period, but few of the early commercial structures which housed these businesses remain.

The older residences are characterized by a strong uniformity in design and the repetition of certain architectural details. Many of the houses are built in the simple late 19th century traditional Maryland vernacular style, with two story frame construction, gable roof parallel to the street, often with a central cross gable and central doorway; three or five bays wide, with a one-story porch and decorative wood trim. The appearance of a homogeneous district is created by both the similarity in architectural detailing and the uniformity of the streetscape. Most of the houses are set back from the street, with generous side and back yards and a scattering of outbuildings in the rear. The houses clearly

relate to each other and to the small community of which they are a part.

Today, although the countryside around Germantown is rapidly changing in use from agriculture to residential and commercial, with the accompanying growth in population, the Germantown Historic District retains much of its turn-of-the-century character and appearance.

M-19-13
(date entered 5-13-80)

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name: Germantown Historic District

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 19/13 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 13 B-16

4. Address: Route 118, east and west of the railroad tracks

5. Classification Summary

Category district
Ownership both
Public Acquisition N/A
Status occupied
Accessible yes: restricted; no
Present use agriculture; commercial; private residence; religious; transportation

Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC
Title and Date: 1976 Inventory of Historical Sites

Federal ___ State x County x Local ___

6. Date: late 19th century 7. Original Owner: Multiple

8. Apparent Condition

a. good b. altered c. original site

9. Description: The original Germantown settlement was located at the intersection of the Neelsville/Darnestown and the Logtown/Cloppers roads (now Routes 118 and 117); very little remains. When the railroad came about a mile east of old Germantown, the steampowered Bowman Mill went up, along with homes and small businessess. With the exception of this area around the railroad station, the rest of the historic district is residential in nature, with only one public building, Trinity Methodist Church. The district contains many examples of late 19th century and early 20th century residential architecture, characterized by a strong uniformity in design and repetition of house forms and details. Many houses are of a simple late 19th century traditional Maryland vernacular type, two story frame construction, gable roof parallel to the street, often with central cross gable and central doorway, three or five bays wide, with one story porch and decorative wood trim. About 30 of the railroad-centered buildings remain.

10. Significance: Germantown was an early farm community which changed to meet the challenges of developments in the county. In 1732 George Buchanan acquired the tract, "Chestnut Ridge", on which Germantown was established. The first known settlers were members of the Waters family who purchased land in 1769 and built large plantations. A post office opened in 1809. Jacob Snyder arrived in the mid-1800's, and settled in this area of poor quality farmland. He was joined by other families, primarily of German descent. They put in roads, a school and various shops. In 1873 the railroad came through the county about a mile east of old Germantown, by-passing the village. New Germantown sprang up around the small, frame railroad station, and the old town gradually moved over. These new settlers built a mill by the tracks, constructed homes on either side, and put up churches, a bank, a larger school and shops. Now the buildings of early 19th century Germantown have almost completely disappeared, and late 19th century Germantown is being altered by a "planned city" of the 1980's with accompanying changes.

11. Researcher and date researched: Geraldine Berkman-5/79 Dwyer/Weissman/Kurtze Arch. Description

12. Compiler: Margaret Coleman 13. Date Compiled: 9/79 14. Designation Approval ___

15. Acreage: Approx. 100 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 19/13
MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Germantown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Route 118, east and west of the railroad tracks

CITY, TOWN: Germantown — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 8

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	__PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	X COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	X BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	X TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Multiple

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN: — VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #:

Folio #:

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE: 1976; updated 8/84 — __FEDERAL X STATE X COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland 20855

M:19-13

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	_RUINS	X ALTERED	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Germantown Station, or New Germantown (as it was known in the 19th century) was a railroad-era town that developed north of the original village of Germantown when the village was by-passed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the 1870's. The original Germantown settlement was located at the intersection of Darnestown Road (Maryland Route 118) and Cloppers Road (Maryland Route 117) and little trace of this village remains today. The Hopkins Atlas of 1879 shows a collection of shops, warehouses and residences and what later became known as Mateny Road was well-defined. (Street and road names have, in some cases, been imposed in a later period. Blunt Avenue was known as "the alley". Waters Road was Waters Road then, but Mateny Road seems to have had no designation. At the present time, Route 118 is referred to as Germantown Road, Darnestown Road, or Darnestown-Germantown Road).

After the Civil War local efforts to secure a branch of the B & O for Montgomery County were successful. Work on the railroad, located about a mile east of what became known as Old Germantown, was completed in 1873, and the center of commercial activity soon shifted to Germantown Station, or New Germantown, as it was also known. Accessibility to the railroad enabled the farmers to more easily ship produce, grain and milk to Washington and made Germantown a center for commercial activity.

There is some evidence that Germantown was supposed to be the site of a large train depot, since the original plans for the building called for a two-story brick building with a slate roof. Only a small frame depot, however, was constructed in 1878; it was replaced in 1891 by a slightly larger frame building with a gable-on-hip roof. The station platform was covered by a wooden canopy supported by curved brackets. The second station was destroyed by fire in 1978.

In 1895, Charles, William and Eldridge Bowman, attracted by the presence of the railroad, purchased an 8,000 square foot lot in Germantown next to the B & O depot. They constructed a steam-operated flour mill on this prime commercial lot and prospered, extending the mill tract out to Route 118 by 1911. The mill, however, burned to the ground in 1914

and, although the Bowman Brothers rebuilt it, they soon sold the operation for $25,000 to a new firm, Liberty Milling Company, which set out to improve the operation.

By the 1950's the company was prospering and had become the second largest mill in the state; the 1960's, however, saw it losing business to newer mills. In spite of its efforts to keep pace with modernized milling techniques, the company continued to lose business and was soon shut down. The mill was destroyed by fire in the early 1970's and all that remains of the original complex is a cluster of six poured concrete grain silos, an adjoining grain dryer, and a garage and storage building. A small scale house, complete with scale, is located opposite the mill site on the west side of Mateny Road.

The mill and the railroad established the town as a regional commercial center, based, initially, on the processing and shipping of wheat and, later, when Western wheat captured most of the market, on the distribution of the area's dairy products.

With the advent of the Bowman Brothers Mill in the 1880's, a "building boom" developed. Most of the existing older residential buildings in Germantown date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries and are located primarily on Germantown Road, between Mateny Road and the new post office; with the addition of the few that are located on Blunt Avenue, Waters Road and the eastern section of Germantown Road (near Middlebrook), they number approximately fifteen. Commercial enterprises (livery stables, general stores, as well as a post office and a bank) opened near the mill in the same period, but few of the early commercial structures which housed these businesses remain.

The older residences are characterized by a strong uniformity in design and the repetition of certain architectural details. Many of the houses are built in the simple late 19th century traditional Maryland vernacular style, with two story frame construction, gable roof parallel to the street, often with a central cross gable and central doorway; three or five bays wide, with a one-story porch and decorative wood trim. Some houses feature the demi-octagonal bay which was also popular on later Germantown houses. Windows are double-hung sash, usually either two-over-two or one-over-one and many of the structures have a window in the central gable. Some of the buildings have decorative bargeboards, but most have unornamented eaves.

There are also several houses which show the influence of the Colonial Revival style, the most elaborate of which is the Madeline Waters House, built 1899-1902 and still owned by the Waters family, one of the earliest families in the area.

Many of the houses still have dependencies such as stables, wash houses and meat houses, clapboard or board-and-batten covered; they may exhibit louvered cupolas, trim painted in a contrasting color, or other interesting architectural details.

The appearance of a homogeneous district is created by both the similarity in architectural detailing and the uniformity of the streetscape. Most of the houses are set back from the street, with generous side and back yards and a scattering of outbuildings in the rear. The houses clearly relate to each other and to the small community of which they are a part.

Today, although the countryside around Germantown is rapidly changing in use from agriculture to residential and commercial, with the accompanying growth in population, the Germantown Historic District retains much of its turn-of-the-century character and appearance. Development pressures, however, will make it increasingly difficult to preserve this important segment of the County's heritage.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Montgomery County Land and Assessment Records.

Interviews: Madeline Waters, E. Wilson Jordan, Madeline Nicholls, Marie Boland, Agnes Allnutt, Carlton Browning, Carrie Green.

Maps: Martenet and Bond (1865); Hopkins Atlas (1879).

SHT research - Mill, Germantown Bank, Baker House.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland.

Cunz, Dieter, Maryland Germans.

"Germantown--Old and New. Written by a Member of the Woman's Club of Germantown." Miss Anna M. Baker. Undated clipping. Germantown Folder, VF, MCHS.

History of Germantown. Germantown High School Students.

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Germantown Historic District
M: 19/13
August, 1984

List of significant sites and buildings in the Germantown Historic District

Introduction

As the "Statement of Significance" states, the Germantown Historic District is primarily residential in nature and its structures are primarily Maryland vernacular in style, that is, they borrow architectural elements from a variety of styles popular at the turn-of-the-century. There is, nevertheless, a visual cohesiveness which results from the repetition of certain architectural features such as the L-shaped or front porch, supported by classical columns or Eastlake-style turned columns, sometimes with ornamental brackets; two or two-and-a-half story frame construction with gable or hipped roof and dormers; fishscale or other decorative shingles on gables, sometimes with decorative gable board, and houses with both shingle and clapboard siding; central doorways with transom and sidelights; clapboard, stucco or pebble-dash exteriors; and projecting side bays. The sense of cohesiveness is further enhanced by the uniformity in setting, particularly along Germantown Road between Mateny and the Post Office. Structures are generally set back from the street amidst mature trees. There are often several outbuildings in the rear as well as a later addition to the house.

Buildings and sites

1. Upper Farmhouse, Ross/Germantown Ltd. Ptns., adjoining and east of Madeline Waters property, Germantown Road.
Large, worn, clapboarded two story Victorian farmhouse, vacant for years. Wallichs owned, before 1901.

DEMOLISHED

2. Lower Farmhouse, Ross/Germantown Ltd. Ptns., adjoining and east of Madeline Waters property, Germantown Road.
Large, 19th century Victorian style farmhouse occupied by Duvall family in 1890's. Mr. Duvall operated a tin shop in the vicinity of Germantown Station. The Duvalls moved to a house across the road from the Selby house. House vacant for years and deteriorating.

DEMOLISHED

3. 19500 Germantown Road, H.D. Waters/Madeline Waters House.
Large, two story Colonial Revival house, clapboarded. Built between 1899 and 1902 by Lloyd Dorsey, half-brother of Madeline Waters and stepson of Horace D. Waters. Horace Waters family moved into house in early 20th century from Old Germantown, where Mr. Waters owned a general store.

Wrap-around pedimented porch with classical columns, five bays by four; central pedimented pavilon with Palladian window; cornice with dentil molding; hipped roof with dormers; projecting bay, west side.

House has been vacant for several months, since death of M. Waters. Adjacent to property being developed for shopping center.

SITE

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4. 19430 Germantown Road, Horace Bennett House.
Two Story, three bays by three; L-shaped porch with turned posts. front and side gables have fishscale shingles and decorative gable boards; tin roof; projecting bay, west side.

Possibly built by Horace Bennett very early 20th century or late 19th. Bennett owned a hardware store in Germantown Station.

5. 19411 Germantown Road, Presbyterian Chapel.
Built c.1896 for church services because nearest Presbyterian church was in Neelsville; Presbyterian Manse was across road, where C&P Telephone Company office now stands; Chapel bell would be rung as fire alarm.

Turn-of-the-century; two story, three bays, steep gable roof, side dormers; porch front and side; aluminum sided; recently renovated for use as veternarian's office.

6. 19401 Germantown Road, Pumphrey/Mateny House/Store.
Two story frame house, five bays by three, German siding; gable roof with decorative trim at gables, bracketed gable eaves and front gable Palladian window; one story projecting bay, west side. side porch with decorative trim. One story addition at back;very close to road.

Robert H. Pumphrey purchased property from John Nicholls in 1883. Ran a store here during the 1890's until a separate building was constructed next door, in the very early 1900's. The Pumphrey family lived in the house and were succeeded by the Mateny family, Mrs. Mateny being a daughter of Robert Pumphrey. She occupied the house until the Late 60's.

7. Building adjacent to 19401 Germantown Road, Pumphrey's Store.
Two story storefront building with attic, hipped roof and dormer; three bay facade; German siding under asphalt shingle; constructed early 20th century.

Vacant since 1960's (see #6); one of few remaining commercial structures; poor condition.

8. 19421 Waters Road, Richard Waters House.
One-and-one-half story, bungalow style, pebbledash; five bays by three; shed roof dormer; center door with transom and sidelights.

Built by Richard Waters, son of Perry Waters, owner of Germantown store; Perry Waters' house stood next door until destroyed by fire, 1926 or 1927.

9. 19429 Waters Road, Harris Waters house.
Two story, four bays; hipped roof with dormers; front porch with turned posts; projecting bay, south side; aluminum sided.

9A. _____ Waters Road, Kenneth Waters House.
c.1910-1920; additional information needed.

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10. 19430 Waters Road, Eugene Waters House.
Large, two story Colonial Revival with hipped roof & dormers; entry with fanlight transom and sidelights; aluminun sided; iron posts supporting porch. Built very early 20th century.

11. A.R. Selby House, 19330 Germantown Road.
Clapboarded, two story house with porch across front, bay windows, attic, arched windows in attic gables, additions in back. Probably built by Dr. Simpers, a local physician, in the early 20th century. He lived here and had his office in the house. Around 1918, A.R. Selby, manager and owner of the Liberty Milling Company, purchased house. He lived here until the 1960's. DEMOLISH

12. Andrew Baker House/Maryland House of Rest., north side of Germantown Road just before Liberty Heights Road.
Originally a c.1840 farmhouse, greatly enlarged c.1906 by Andrew Baker, who established the Germantown Bank. The Baker family occupied this house from 1888 to 1946. It was used as a rest home until 1976. White stucco, three story, 20 rooms, veranda. Vacant and boarded up DEMOL

Site will be developed for townhouses; very large copper beech tree, as well as swimming pool and foundation of house, remain.*

13. Corner House, Mateny Road and Germantown Road.
Clapboarded, two story with attic, porch on side facing Bank; Deteriorated, some alterations; The property (with appurtances) was bought from Thomas Henderson by Joshua Dorsey in 1874. He built the house probably for an employee in his store in Old Germantown. His son Lloyd owned the house at one time, and it was occupied by Dr. Simpers before he moved into the Selby House. Possibly 1870's. DEMOLIS

Small board and batten, gable roof, white building which was on site of demolished store (above building used as store at one time) has been moved to 19215 Blunt Avenue, on corner of Mateny and Blunt (south side); Three bays by three, center double door with transom, front window shutters; Was used at various times as harness shop, post office, barber shop; vacant.

14. West side Mateny Road, across from grain silos, Germantown Bank.
The Germantown Bank is important as one of the few remaining buildings in the old commercial center of Germantown. Now owned by the County and no longer used for banking purposes, the Bank was constructed in 1922, funded through the sale of shares to the the residents of Germantown, many of whom used it to cash their mill paychecks without being charged the 15cents which the general store demanded for the service.

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*The heavily wooded area where the Baker house stood is an important part of the streetscape in that section of Germantown Road and any new development should be planned with that in mind.

The bank is three bay by two, one-and-a-half story, with common bonded brick walls painted white; six poured concrete steps lead up to the double glass and wooden paneled doors, surmounted by a transom light and covered by wrought iron bars; the door is recessed, flanked by doric columns which support a flat molded architrave; windows are twelve and fifteen light, covered by iron bars; gable roof, asbestos shingled, with two-step false front on northeast elevation.

Vacant lots on either side of bank are used by County for commuter parking.

15. East side of Mateny Road, Mill Site.
In 1970 a fire destroyed the Liberty Milling Company, which, with its predecessor, the Bowman Brothers Mill, made Germantown an important economic center, based on the processing of the grain grown in the region. Located on the railroad, the mill was steam-operated and rapidly took business from the water-powered mills located across the County. In 1960's it began to lose business to larger and more modern milling operations. Despite efforts to modernize it, the company continued to lose business and was eventually shut down.

All that remains of this important industrial complex is a cluster of six concrete silos, an adjacent grain dryer and two buildings (one at either end of the site) which originally served as garage and storage space.Across the street, at 19215 Blunt Avenue, is the small, tin covered scale house, complete with its scale. (Just to the south of the intersection of Mateny and Blunt).

Additional material available on Liberty Milling Company.

16. East side of Mateny Road, B&O Railroad Depot Site.
Adjacent to the mill until it was destroyed by fire in 1978 was the B&O depot, built in 1891 and similar in design to frame stations at Dickerson, Kensington and Garrett Park. Construction of the railroad after the Civil War and designation of the depot at this site was instrumental in the growth of Germantown Station in the late 1890's and early years of the 20th century. The town's commercial core developed in this area because of the presence of the mill to produce flour and the railroad to ship it across the state and the country.

Depot and Mill sites are now used by County to provide commuter parking for B&O passengers.

17. 19216 Blunt Avenue (first house on north side after corner parking lot).
Two story, two bay by two; porch in front, turned porch posts; pebbledash exterior; gable roof, with small stained glass window in front gable. 1890's or earlier; once occupied by millworkers.

18. 19212 Blunt Avenue (second house on north side of street).
Two story, three bays by two, center gable, tin roof; front porch has turned [illegible] with ornamental brackets; 1890's or earlier; once occupied by millworkers.

19. 19201 Blunt Avenue.
Two story, two bay by two; front porch has turned posts; hipped roof with front gable; asbestos shingles; early 20th century.

20. 19215 Blunt Avenue.
Two story, three bays by three, center gable; central entry with transom and sidelights; front porch with ornamental balustrade; clapboarded;

House built for a Mr. Rayfield, pastor of the Germantown Baptist Church, probably in the 1890's; occupied for many years by area postman, Carlton Browning; House fronts onto Mateny Road.

Near the edge of the property, at Mateny Road, are two structures previously mentioned, the grain scale house which served the mill and the small board and batten building which was used for a variety of commercial purposes. Both now belong to the owner of house at 19215 Blunt Avenue.

21. 19310 Mateny Road (Charles T. Johnson House).
Similar to the house at 19215, but larger; two story, clapboard; four bay by two; large front porch with classical posts on masonry base; gable roof with dormer; built late 1890's.

22. 19390 Mateny Road, Allnutt House.
Two story frame, clapboard, various outbuildings; difficult to see because of trees and bushes.

R.E. Harris built this house or had it built, apparently in the 1870's; his residence appears on the 1879 Hopkins map of Germantown, at this location. Members of the Allnutt family have lived here since 1923.

23. 19110 Mateny Road.
Two story, two bay by three; L-shaped porch with classic columns; hipped roof with front dormer; widow's walk on roof; projecting bay, north side; asbestos shingled; c. 1910

24. 19120 Mateny Road.
Two story, three bays by three, with addition at side and rear; pedimented front porch with classical columns; one story, turreted projecting bay at second floor corner, with brackets; first floor projecting bays, porch and side; second floor shingled, first clapboarded; gable roof; built 1910 by Wallach family.

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25. 19323 Germantown Road (Jordan House)
Two story, three bay by two; porch across front, turned porch posts and decorative porch brackets; gable roof with center gable;
Early part of house said to have been built in 1860's; major segment (front wing) in the 1870's; older residents remember house on site in the 1890's.

26. 19319 Germantown Road (Duvall House).
Two story, two bay by three; L-shaped porch, decorative porch brackets, turned posts; front gable has pendant at peak; decorative shingles on front and side gables; projecting bay, east side; asbestos siding; c.1890's.

27. 19315 Germantown Road (Shewbridge/Mother Seton Parish House).
Bungalow style, one-and-one-half story; pebbledash exterior; front porch, center entry with transom and sidelights. Ewell Shewbridge, telegraph operator, built this house c.1919 and lived in it for many years.

28. 19313 Germantown Road (Soderberg House)
Property is in the rear of Shewbridge House and backs onto Blunt Avenue. Built by Andrew Baker, possibly to house servants, in the early 1900's. White clapboard exterior, first floor, shingles, second floor; three bay front.

29. 19311 Germantown Road (Burns House).
Two story frame house with front gable with decorative shingles and small window; enclosed porch across front; three bays by three; German siding.
Built by Mr. Burns, town mail carrier for many years. Members of the Burns' family occupied the house until recently; c.1890.

30. 19307 Germantown Road
Two story frame house, three bays by three; front gable with decorative shingles, small window; front porch with classical columns; German siding. Very much like Burns house; c.1890.

31. Trinity Methodist Church, 19225 Germantown Road.
Dedicated 1902, white frame church with A-roof and gothic-arched windows; built by "northern contingent" when they decided to form a separate congregation; lot purchased from Charles Bowman of the Bowman Brothers Mill; church aluminum sided.

32. 19219 Germantown Road.
Two story, three bay house, front gable; decorative gable boards, both front and side gables; stucco finish; wrought iron posts support porch; projecting bay on east elevation; c.1890-1910.

(Between 19307 Germantown Road and the church there is a more recent building, post 1930; also, between 19219 and 19209).

33, 19209 Germantown Road.(Bowman House).
Two story, stucco, ornamented gables; belonged to Upton Bowman, one of the owners of the first mill, who came to Germantown in the 1880's; occupied house and may have built it.

34. 19205 Germantown Road (Charles Bowman House).
Two story, clapboard, hipped roof with gables; projecting bay, east side;
Charles Bowman, one of the three owners of the first mill, purchased the property in 1901; is believed to be the original owner; Bowman's widow sold the property in 1947.

35. 19115 Germantown Road, (Dawson House).
Three story frame house, five bays by three; first two floors clapboarded, third covered in shingles (fishscale); three story bay in rear; hipped roof with gables; L-shaped porch, partially enclosed; projecting bay on west side. Probably built in the early 1900's by a Mr. Sponseller. Dawson family lived in house for a long time.

Approximate Dates of Erection of Significant Buildings
Germantown Historic District, M19/13

M:19-13

Germantown Road

19500	c.1899-1902
19430	c.1895-1905
19411	c.1896
19401	c.1883
P. Store	c.1905
19323	c.1860; c.1870
19319	c.1890
19315	c.1919
19313	c.1905
19311	c.1890
19307	c.1890
19225	1902
19219	c.1890-1910
19209	c.1880
19205	c.1901
19115	c.1905

Waters Road

19421	c.1914
19429	c.1898
19430	c.1910
K. Waters House	c.1920

Mateny Road

Germantown Bank	1922
Mill Site	1880; 1918
B&O Depot Site	1891
19310	c.1895
19390	c.1870
19110	c.1910
19120	1910

Blunt Avenue

19216	c.1890
19212	c.1890
19201	c.1905
19215	c.1890

M:19-13

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Attachment Sheet A

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approximately 100 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See Attachment Sheet F

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

STATE | COUNTY

STATE | COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Lois Snyderman - updated 8/84
Geraldine Berkman
Dwyer/Weissman/Kurtze
Architectural Description

ORGANIZATION
Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE
May 1979

STREET & NUMBER
Box 87

TELEPHONE
926-4510

CITY OR TOWN
Dickerson

STATE
Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 19/13
MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Germantown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Route 118, east and west of the railroad tracks

CITY, TOWN: Germantown — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 8

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	__PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	X COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	X BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	X TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Multiple

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN: — VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #:

Folio #:

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN:

STATE:

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE: 1976 — __FEDERAL X STATE X COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M:19-13

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	_RUINS	X ALTERED	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Germantown Station is a railroad-era town that developed north of the original village of Germantown which was by-passed by the B&O. The original Germantown settlement was located at the intersection of Darnestown Road (Maryland Route 118) and Cloppers Road (Maryland Route 117), and little trace of this village remains today. The Hopkins Atlas of 1879 shows a collection of shops, warehouses and residences; what later became known as Mateny Road was well-defined. With the advent of the Bowman Brothers Mill, in the 1880's, something of a building boom developed. The houses in what was then called Germantown Station (or New Germantown) are mostly from this end of the century period with a sprinkling of earlier homes and other structures. The Mill area, in this period, was busy. There were two general stores, livery stables, shops of various kinds, a post office. This environment coexisted with unpaved roads, very few telephones and little electric power. The eight-grade, one-room school was located west of the Reed House on Germantown Road. Until recently, a mill stood next to the railroad tracts, as did several other industrial service structures. The railroad station (1891) was a small, frame building with a gable-on-hip roof; the platform was covered by a canopy supported by curving brackets. The former carriage shop is a brick building with a three bay facade. The central entrance is recessed to form a porch in antis with two columns carrying a flat cornice. It has a "Square front" with a central, pedimented tablet rising above the flat cornice.

With the exception of this area around the railroad station, the rest of the historic district is residential in nature, with only one public building, Trinity Methodist Church. The district contains many examples of late 19th century and early 20th century residential architecture, characterized by a strong uniformity in design and repetition of house forms and details. Many houses are of a simple late 19th century traditional Maryland vernacular type, two story frame construction, gable roof parallel to the street, often with central cross gable and central doorway, three or five bays wide, with one story porch and decorative wood trim. Some feature a demi-octagonal bay also popular on later Germantown houses. Windows are double hung sash, either two-over-two or one-over-one and many have a window in the central gable. Some of the buildings have bargeboards, but most have plain eaves.

The Baker house is an eight-bay building, erected in several sections. Each section has a large dormer window and the gable ends are shingled, the west gable having a "Palladian" window. Trinity Church is a frame building with an A-roof and gothic arched windows.

In addition, there are many houses which show the influence of the Colonial Revival, typically simple cubical blocks with large porches. The most elaborate of these Colonial Revival houses is the Madeline Waters House, built 1899-1902 and still owned by the same family, one of the earliest families in the area.

Many of the buildings still have dependencies such as stables, wash houses, and meat houses. These are frame, some board-and-batten, and some weatherboarded. They have louvered cupolas, are painted with contrasting trim or otherwise have detailing of interest.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(Continued on Attachment Sheet 1)

Attachment Sheet 1 M: 19/13

Germantown Historic District

The sense of a district is created not only by the architectural unity of the district, but also by the uniformity in the settings of many of the houses. Many are set close to the street in large shady yards, and retain their original outbuildings. Through their architecture and settings, these houses clearly relate to each other and to the community of which they are a part.

Today, although the land around Germantown is increasingly changing from agricultural to residential and commercial use, the historic district outlined here retains much of its turn of the century appearance and character. Its architecture still reflects the period of its greatest growth and prosperity, with few later intrusions. The Germantown Historic District presents a picture of a basically unaltered early 20th century Montgomery County town, and this concentration of buildings and the integrity of the district are becoming increasingly rare in the county.

Street and road names have in some cases been imposed in a later period. Blunt Avenue was known as "the alley". Waters Road was Waters Road then, but Mateny Road seems to have had no designation. At the present time, Route 118 is referred to as Germantown Road, Darnestown Road, or Darnestown-Germantown Road.

M:19-13

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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	_ARCHITECTURE	_EDUCATION	_MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
_1700-1799	_ART	_ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	_THEATER	
X 1800-1899	_COMMERCE	X EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	_PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
X 1900-	_COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
		_INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Germantown is significant as an early farm community which changed to meet the challenges of developments in the County.

Because of the relatively poor quality of the soil in the Germantown area, the land in the region remained a wilderness for a period of time after other parts of the County were settled. Land was owned in large tracts by a few individuals until the early part of the 19th century. The land where the town of Germantown now stands was part of "Chestnut Ridge", acquired in 1732 by George Buchanan. The nearby Waters tract of 500 acres was purchased in 1769. The Waters' farms, occupied in the early 19th century, were large, autonomous farms of the plantation type. The nearest post office was in Steptown (Middlebrooke); although the post office was established in 1809, the area was settled earlier. The Barnesville - Logtown (Clopper) Road was built in 1807.

As arable land became more scarce in the County, this region began to be more heavily settled. Somewhat smaller farms became the rule. According to local tradition, Jacob Snyder was the first of a number of Germans to arrive during the second quarter of the 19th century. He purchased land near what is now the intersection of Route 118 and Clopper Road, in 1836. William Musser, from Pennsylvania, and Joseph Leaman, from Maryland, acquired land at about the same time. Other families (Richter, Metz, Stang, Rhinehart, Grusendorf and Arnold) of German origin settled in the district and it became known as Germantown. The road from Neelsville to Darnestown, running through the community, was completed in 1849. Jacob Snyder and other members of the group helped to build it.

A store, owned by Lowe, then Rosenmier and Adler, and a blacksmith shop owned by Stang, appeared at the intersection of Clopper and Darnestown roads. During the Civil War it was raided by Union soldiers under General Nathaniel Banks, encamped at Darnestown. One of the first public schools was located on William Musser's farm.

After the Civil War, Francis Clopper's efforts toward the branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Montgomery County were rewarded. Work on the Railroad was completed in 1873. Germantown was intended to be the site of a large and important stationhouse, and original plans called for a two-story brick building with a slate roof. However, only a small frame stationhouse was constructed in 1878; it was replaced in 1891 by a frame 20'x12' station, demolished by fire in 1978.

The center of Germantown moved about a mile east to the tracks and the original center at Clopper and Darnestown became known as "Old Germantown". Accessibility to the railroad enabled the farmers to ship

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

M:19-13

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Attachment Sheet A

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approximately 100 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See Attachment Sheet F

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Geraldine Berkman
Dwyer/Weissman/Kurtze Architectural Description

ORGANIZATION
Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE
May 1979

STREET & NUMBER
Box 87

TELEPHONE
926-4510

CITY OR TOWN
Dickerson

STATE
Maryland 20753

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produce, grain, and, before modern refrigeration, milk to Washington. During the 1880's Charles, Upton and Eldridge Bowman were attracted to the site near the station and built the Bowman Brothers Mill, a steam-powered mill which did a good deal of business, making it possible for the farmers to grind their grain, purchase fertilizer or other necessities arriving by rail, and sell their wheat and corn to the mill. Germantown acquired a post office at this time.

Through the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries, Germantown was an important shipping center for wheat. Western wheat, however, began to grow in importance and gradually overshadowed the wheat of central Maryland. This affected the milling industry, which began to decline in the County by World War I. Sometime during the second decade of the 20th century the mill burned. In 1918 it was rebuilt and was bought by the Liberty Milling Company with Augustus R. Selby as the new manager. Selby modernized the mill. He joined with A.H. Baker and others to form the Germantown Bank in 1922.

As wheat-growing diminished, dairying grew in importance, and became the principal kind of farming in the region. Grain was grown primarily for fodder.

In the 1920's the mill became one of the last of its kind in the County. With World II, however, it underwent a period of prosperity derived from supplying the armed forces. The business generated during this time carried through the 1940's and early 50's. The mill employed 15 men in 1956, but went bankrupt in the late 1960's and burned in 1972.

Other forces, such as the use of the land for housing developments, accommodating the spreading suburban population, and for office buildings, together with the building of Route 270, were to change the community in the 50's, 60's and 70's. Today the railroad community is being encompassed and altered by a planned "corridor city", with accompanying changes in land use, population density, architecture, and transportation patterns.

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Interviews: Madeline Waters, E. Wilson Jordan, Madeline Nicholls, Marie Boland, Agnes Allnutt, Carlton Browning, Carrie Green.

Maps: Martenet and Bond (1865); Hopkins Atlas (1879).

SRT research - Mill, Germantown Bank, Baker House.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland.

Cunz, Dieter, Maryland Germans.

"Germantown--Old and New. Written by a Member of the Woman's Club of Germantown." Miss Anna M. Baker. Undated clipping. Germantown Folder, VF, MCHS.

History of Germantown. Germantown High School Students.

Attachment Sheet B M: 19/13

Germantown Historic District

Buildings:

1. Upper farmhouse, Union Trust Property, adjoining and east of Madeline Waters property, Route 118. Large, worn, clapboarded two-story Victorian farmhouse, vacant for years. Wallichs owned, before 1901.

2. Lower farmhouse, Union Trust property, visible from Route 118. Large 19th century Victorian-style farmhouse lived in by Duvall family in 1890's. Mr. Duvall operated a tin shop in the vicinity of Germantown Station. The Duvalls moved to a house across the road from the Selby house. House vacant for years and rundown.

3. H.D. Waters/Madeline Waters House, 19500 Germantown Road. (M:19-13-1) Large clapboarded Colonial Revival house built between 1899 and 1902 by Lloyd Dorsey, half-brother of Madeline Waters and stepson of Horace D. Waters. The Horace D. Waters family moved into this house in the early 20th century, from Old Germantown, where Mr. Waters owned a general store. Excellent condition.

4. Horace Bennett House, 19419 Germantown Road. Gray pebbledash, two-story; gables have fishscale shingles. Good condition. Possibly built by Horace Bennett in the very early 20th century or late 19th. He owned a hardware store in Germantown Station.

5. Presbyterian Chapel, 19411 Germantown Road. Used as a dwelling since 1936, this structure was built c. 1896 for services, the nearest Presbyterian Church being at Neelsville. The Presbyterian Manse was across the road where the C & P Telephone Company office stands. When a fire occurred in the area, the chapel bell would be rung. Turn of century. Low frame building; looks structurally sound but somewhat rundown.

6. Pumphrey/Mateny House/Store, 19401 Germantown Road. (M:19-13-5) Owner, R.H. Bryant. Frame house, five bays across front, three bays side, two-story, decorative trim at gables, one-story addition at back, porch at west side, very close to road. Robert H. Pumphrey purchased property from John Nicholls in 1883. He ran a store here during the 1890's until a separate building was constructed next door, in the very early 1900's. The Pumphrey family lived in the house and were succeeded by the Mateny family, Mrs. Mateny being a daughter of Robert Pumphrey. She occupied the house until the late 60's. The house is now rented.

7. Pumphrey's store, (M:19-13-2) two-story building with attic, hipped roof and dormer. Vacant since 60's. Dilapidated condition. Constructed in the early 20th century (see #6).

Germantown Historic District

8. Richard Waters House, 19421 Waters Road. One-and-one-half-story bungalow-style, pebbledash. Richard Waters, son of Perry Waters, owner of the Germantown Store, built this house. His father's house stood on the next lot to the south, until 1926 or 1927, when it was destroyed by fire. This house appears to be in excellent condition.

9. Kenneth Waters House, 19429 Waters Road. Two-story house with front porch, aluminum siding. Kenneth Waters, son of Horace and half-brother of Horace D., built this house in the early 20th century. His widow, Mrs. Blanche Waters, lived there until her death a short time ago. House appears to be in fair condition.

10. Eugene Waters House. Large two-story house, attic with four dormers. Aluminum siding. Built in very early 20th century. Good condition.

11. A.R. Selby House, 19330 Germantown Road. Clapboarded, two-story house with porch across front, bay windows, attic, arched windows in attic gables, additions in back. Good condition. Probably built by Dr. Simpers, a local physician, in the early 20th century. He lived here and had his office in the house. Around 1918, A.R. Selby, manager and owner of the Liberty Milling Company, purchased the house. He lived there until the 1960's.

12. Andrew Baker House/Marylander. Original c. 1840 farmhouse, greatly enlarged c. 1906 by Andrew Baker, who established the Germantown Bank. The Baker family occupied the house from 1888 to 1946. It was used as a rest home until 1976. White stucco, three-story, 20 rooms, veranda. Fair condition. Vacant and boarded up.

13. Corner house, Mateny Road and Germantown Road. Clapboarded, two-story with attic, porch on side facing Bank. Deteriorated. Some alterations. The property (with appurtenances) was bought from Thomas Henderson by Joshua Dorsey in 1874. He built the house probably for an employee in his store in Old Germantown. His son Lloyd owned the house at one time, and it was occupied by Dr. Simpers before he moved into the Selby house. Possibly 1870's.

(M:19-32)

13A. Germantown Bank. Incorporated by local residents, and constructed 1922 to serve the community; consolidated into Suburban Trust in 1960. Good condition.

(M:19-13-3)

13B. Mill Site. Site of steam-operated grain mill constructed 1895 by Bowman Brothers. Symbolic of transfer of economic dominance from water-powered mills to steam operations after the coming of the railroad. Burned 1914, but rebuilt and became the Liberty Milling Company. Ceased operations late 1960's, burned early 1970's. Only silos and minor buildings remain.

13C. Station Site. Designed by B & O Company architect E. Francis Baldwin, this station was similar in design to frame stations at Dickerson, Kensington, and Garrett Park. It served Germantown from its construction in 1891 (replacing the original building) until its destruction by fire in 1978.

14. L. Rutledge. First house on north side of Blunt Avenue. Two-story, two-bay front, pebbledash, front porch. Rundown; occupied in the past by millworkers. 1890's or earlier.

15. H. Rutledge. Second house on north side of Blunt Avenue. Two-story, three-bay front, clapboarded, front porch. Occupied in the past by millworkers. 1890's or earlier. Fair condition.

16. W. Soderberg, 19313 Germantown Road. This house is in back of the Shewbridge House and backs on Blunt Avenue. It was built by Andrew Baker, possibly to house servants, in the early 1900's. White clapboard exterior, first floor, second floor shingled, three-bay front. Fair condition.

17. Carleton Browning House, 19215 Blunt Avenue (Owner: H.B. Ashcraft). Two-story, three-bay front with peak in center of front, 19th century style, porch across front. Built for a Mr. Rayfield, pastor of the Germantown Baptist Church, probably in 1890's. Occupied for many years by Carleton Browning, postman in the area. He sold it in 1972. Excellent condition. Fronts Mateny Road.

18. Charles T. Johnson House, Mateny Road (R.A. Brooks, present owner). Same style as Carleton Browning House next door, and apparently built during the same period, the late 1890's. Good condition.

19. Allnutt House, 19390 Mateny Road. Two-story frame house, clapboarded, various outbuildings. R.E. Harris built this house or had it built, apparently in the 1870's. His residence appears on the 1879 Hopkins map of Germantown, at this location. Members of the Allnutt family have lived there since 1923.

20. Jordan House, 19323 Germantown Road. (Present occupant: E. Wilson Jordan). Two story, three-bay front. Fair condition. Early part of house is said to have been built in 1860's, later and major part (the entire front wing) in the 1870's. House definitely existed here in recollection of older residents, in the 1890's.

21. Duvall House, 19319 Germantown Road. (W.C. Harding). The Duvall family lived here after moving from the house next to the H.D. Waters house. Mr. Duvall a tinner in Germantown Station. Two-story house with L-shaped front porch. 1890's.

22. Shewbridge House (Mother Seton Parish House), 19315 Germantown Road. Bungalow-style house, one-and-one-half-story, pebbledash. Ewell Shewbridge, telegraph operator, built this house c. 1919, and lived here for many years. Good condition.

Germantown Historic District

23. Burns House. Frame, two-story house with peak in center front. Good condition. Mr. Burns was a mail carrier for many years. He had the house built probably in the very early 20th century. Members of the Burns family occupied the house until fairly recently.

24. Reed House. Frame, three-bay, two-story house with peak in center front. Same style as Burns house, but said to be older. 1890's. Good condition.

24A. Trinity Methodist Church. Dedicated 1902. Good condition. (M:19-13-6)

25. Upton Bowman House, 19219 Germantown Road. Two-story, stucco, Victorian trim on gables. Good condition. Upton Bowman was one of the original mill owners, coming to Germantown in the 1880's. He occupied this house and may have built it.

26. Charles Bowman House, 19205 Germantown Road. Two-story, clapboarded. Good condition. Charles Bowman, one of the three mill owners, purchased the property in 1901. He is believed to be the original owner. His widow sold the property in 1947.

27. Dawson House. Frame house, five bays across front, three in depth. First two floors clapboarded, third fishscale shingled. Good condition. Three-story bay in back. A Mr. Sponseller belt this house, probably after 1900. The Dawson family lived here for a long time.

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M:19-13

1. Name: Germantown Historic District

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 19/13 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 13 B-16

4. Address: Route 118, east and west of the railroad tracks

5. Classification Summary

Category district
Ownership both
Public Acquisition N/A
Status occupied
Accessible yes: restricted; no
Present use agriculture; commercial; private residence; religious; transportation

Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC
Title and Date: 1976 Inventory of Historical Sites

Federal ___ State x County x Local ___

6. Date: late 19th century 7. Original Owner: Multiple

8. Apparent Condition

a. good b. altered c. original site

9. Description: The original Germantown settlement was located at the intersection of the Neelsville/Darnestown and the Logtown/Cloppers roads (now Routes 118 and 117); very little remains. When the railroad came about a mile east of old Germantown, the steampowered Bowman Mill went up, along with homes and small businessess. With the exception of this area around the railroad station, the rest of the historic district is residential in nature, with only one public building, Trinity Methodist Church. The district contains many examples of late 19th century and early 20th centur residential architecture, characterized by a strong uniformity in design and repetition of house forms and details. Many houses are of a simple la 19th century traditional Maryland vernacular type, two story frame constru tion, gable roof parallel to the street, often with central cross gable an central doorway, three or five bays wide, with one story porch and decora- tive wood trim. About 30 of the railroad-centered buildings remain.

10. Significance: Germantown was an early farm community which changed to meet challenges of developments in the county. In 1732 George Buchanan acquire the tract, "Chestnut Ridge", on which Germantown was established. The fir known settlers were members of the Waters family who purchased land in 176 and built large plantations. A post office opened in 1809. Jacob Snyder arrived in the mid-1800's, and settled in this area of poor quality farmla He was joined by other families, primarily of German descent. They put in roads, a school and various shops. In 1873 the railroad came through the county about a mile east of old Germantown, by-passing the village. New Germantown sprang up around the small, frame railroad station, and the old town gradually moved over. These new settlers built a mill by the tracks, constructed homes on either side, and put up churches, a bank, a larger school and shops. Now the buildings of early 19th century Germantown have almost completely disappeared, and late 19th century Germantown is being altered by a "planned city" of the 1980's with accompanying changes.

11. Researcher and date researched: Updated 8/84 - Lois Snyderman; Geraldine Berkman-5/79; Dwyer/Weissman/Kurt Arch. Description

12. Compiler: Margaret Coleman 13. Date Compiled: 9/79 14. Designation Approval ___

15. Acreage: Approx. 100 acres

M #19-13

16043556 29

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Germantown

AND/OR HISTORIC: Germantown Historic District

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Darnestown Road (Rte. 118) and B & O Railroad

CITY OR TOWN: Germantown

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☒ District ☐ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☒ Unrestricted ☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☒ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Various private owners

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: None

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

M:19-13

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (*if known*) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Germantown Station is a railroad-era town that developed north of Germantown which was by-passed by the B&O. Until recently, a mill stood next to the railroad tracts, as did several other industrial service structures. The railroad station (1891) is a small, frame building with a gable-on-hip roof; the platform is covered by a canopy supported by curving brackets. The former carriage shop is a brick building with a three bay facade. The central entrance is recessed to form a porch in antis with two columns carrying a flat cornice. It has a "Square front" with a central, pedimented tablet rising above the flat cornice.

The houses are mid- and late nineteenth century, frame buildings, almost all are three bays with central doorways and center gables on the facade. Windows are double hung sash, either 2/2 or 1/1 and many have a window in the central gable. Porches extend across the fronts. Some of the buildings have bargeboards, but most have plain eaves. The old hotel is an eight-bay building, erected in several sections. Each section has a large dormer window and the gable ends are shingled. The west gable having a "Palladian" window. Trinity Church is a frame building with an A-roof and gothic arched windows.

Many of the buildings still have dependencies such as stables, wash houses, and meat houses. These are frame, some board-and-batten, and some weatherboarded. They have louvered cupolas, are painted with contrasting trim or otherwise have detailing of interest.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:19-13

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Aboriginal
- ☐ Prehistoric
- ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☒ Transportation
- ☒ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Germantown Station developed as a town after the railroad by-passed Germantown, less than a mile to the south. The town has many good examples of houses and structures associated with railroad-related activities. The houses are all of a similar architectural character, as would be expected in a town that developed rapidly in response to the needs of a new transportation network.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:19-13

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION
MNCPPC

DATE
11 Dec 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Silver Spring

STATE
Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name Andrew Baker House

2. Planning Area/Site Number 19/13 3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 7 B-16

4. Address 97310 Germantown Road, Germantown

5. Classification Summary

Category building
Ownership private
Public Acquisition
Status unoccupied
Accessible no
Present use other, unused
Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC Federal ___ State X County X Local ___
(Title and date: Inventory of Historical Sites - 1976)

6. Date 1840's remodelling 1906 7. Original Owner Joseph Leaman

8. Apparent Condition

a. fair c. moved 1849

b. altered

9. Description: This seven bay by eight bay, 2½ story house faces south. Built in 3 sections: an east, center, & west wing, the house has white stuccoed exterior walls & green shingled gable ends. A flat roofed porch wraps around the south, east, & north elevation of the east wing; the roof is supported by 14 wooden columns. On the east elevation there is an open string double run wooden firescape which opens onto the roof. First level doors & windows are boarded up, but second level windows are one double hung. There are 3 gable roofs covered by corrugated metal.

10. Significance: The Andrew Baker House is closely associated with the commercial growth & residential prosperity which began in 1873 in Germantown with the completion of the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad. Standing on part of the first land patent in the region (1732-Chestnut Ridge), the house was built in the 1840's by Joseph Leaman, who moved it in 1849 closer to the newly-built Darnestown road. He sold his 84-acre farm in 1883 to Daniel Baker, whose brother, Professor Andrew H. Baker, formerly president of New Windsor College in Carroll County, & his family lived in the house until his death in 1891. The Professor's older son, Daniel William, then lived in the house until 1908. Daniel was one of the leading criminal lawyers in Washington, serving as U.S. District Attorney & on the faculty of Georgetown University Law School. The younger son, Andrew, enlarged & remodeled the house on a grand scale, & landscaped the grounds, making it one of Germantown's most elegant houses. Andrew engaged in a number of entrepreneurial activities, establishing the A.H. Baker Ins. Co. of Wash. (which is still in existence). He was the first in the area to filter cider; he opened a general store in the Germantown station area & helped establish the Germantown Bank. After his death in 1930, his 3 sisters lived in the house until the last died in 1946. The house was operated as a rest home from 1949 to 1961 by Lewanna Dickinson. It was then operated by Herbert Marschark as the Marylander Home of Rest, Inc. until closing in 1976 for not meeting Maryland's fire safety standards.

11. Date researched & researcher: 12/78-Geraldine Berkman -- Candy Reed Arch. Description

12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock 13. Date Compiled: 2/29 14. Designation Approval ___

15. Acreage: 6.84 acres

M: 19/13
MAGI#

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Germantown Historic District

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Andrew Baker House

AND/OR COMMON: Marylander

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 97310 Germantown Road

CITY, TOWN: Germantown — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 8

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

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	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	X OTHER: unused

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Marylander Home of Rest, Inc. Telephone #: 929-1196

STREET & NUMBER: c/o Herbert Marschark
4428 Haverford Drive

CITY, TOWN: Rockville — VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code: Maryland 20850

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 2934
Folio #: 100

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE: 1976 — __FEDERAL X STATE X COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M:19-13

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	_ORIGINAL SITE
_GOOD	_RUINS	X ALTERED	X MOVED DATE 1849
X FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This seven bay by eight bay, two and a half story house faces south. Built on fieldstone foundations in three sections, the house has white stuccoed exterior walls and green shingled gable ends. There is an east wing on a north-south axis; parallel to it, but not as long is a center section; perpendicular to the center section is the west wing which is on an east-west axis. A flat roofed porch wraps around the south, east, and north elevations of the east wing. This roof is supported by fourteen wooden columns. The porch projects beyond the north end of the house and is supported by two square wooden posts. On the east elevation this porch roof is enclosed by a balustraded railing. A double run open string wooden fire escape stairway ascends, south to north, along the east exterior wall and opens on to the porch at the second level. On the south elevation, east wing, there are two glass and wooden paneled doors. The southeast door is flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a transom light. On the east elevation, first and second level, the doors are covered over by wooden panels. This is true of most of the remaining doors which are covered by plywood sheets.

First level windows are also covered by plywood sheets. Those visible at the second level are one over one double hung windows. On the south elevation, east gable, there is a Palladian window composition of a large one over one double hung window flanked by two narrow one over one windows and the whole surmounted by a semi-circular window. There are two gabled one over one double hung dormer windows on the east elevation and one gabled one over one double hung dormer on the south elevation (west wing). Finally, there is a shed roofed six over six double hung dormer window on the north elevation (west wing).

The house has three gabled roofs covered by corrugated metal. The cornice line is boxed and returned. There are north and south interior chimneys, east wing, and one interior chimney west wing.

There are 20 rooms in this sprawling house. The basement has split log beams. Stone and concrete walls underlie the entire structure with the exception of the 1950s addition. The windows are boarded; there has been some vandalism since the abandonment of the house.

A driveway, lined with arbor vitae, curves from the Darnestown-Germantown Road to the east side of the porch. A large European beech at the front of the house, an evergreen specimen tree on the east side of the lot, and numerous other trees and shrubs are evidence of the previous beauty of the landscaping. Remains of a large swimming pool (c. 25'x100') exist northwest of the house; a one-room-and-bath structure used by the Marylander to house staff, is on the northeast part of the lot. The concrete foundations of Andrew Baker's cider mill are on the northwest portion of the lot, near the boundary. Vestiges of outbuildings (stable, barn) are said to exist along the fence on the north side of the lot, but these are not apparent.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:19-13

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	X LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X RELIGION	
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	X LAW	__SCIENCE	
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE	
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	X SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER	
X 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	X TRANSPORTATION	
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		__INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES Early portion: 1840's Remodeling: 1906 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Andrew Baker House is closely associated with the period of commercial growth and prosperity which began in 1873 with the completion of the B & O Railroad. Standing on a remnant of the 400-acre Chestnut Ridge--the first land patent in this region--and originally a typical farmhouse, it was remodeled and enlarged in the first years of the twentieth century as the home of the entrepreneur, Andrew Baker. Its changes parallel those of the community, from an almost strictly agricultural center to a more busy and thriving center enlivened by the benefits of the railroad.

George Buchanan, a surgeon, and one of the members of the commission appointed to lay out the first lots of Baltimore Town, acquired Chestnut Ridge in 1732,[1] selling it to Edward Sprigg in 1736.[2] Seven years later, Sprigg sold it in two parts--The Gift, of 182 acres, and the Delight, of 218 acres--to Samuel and John Riley, respectively, "with all...houses tenements...whatsoever."[3] The Gift was purchased by William Mullican in 1765;[4] in 1779 William's son John--who occupied it--deeded the land to his sons Basil and Willey to be equally divided between them.[5] In 1812, Basil Mullican sold his part to Joseph Eller.[6] Joseph Leaman occupied the Eller land from at least as early as the 1840's;[7] when in 1849 the Darnestown Road was built, bordering the property on the south, Leaman moved his house to be near it.[8] In 1859 Robert Thrift purchased the property--for $1,000[9]--and sold it one year later to George Bishop for $3,000.[10] In 1863, Joseph Leaman purchased the land for $150.[11]

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was completed in 1873 through Germantown. Ten years later, Daniel Baker, of a wealthy Buckeystown family, bought the Leaman farm, now 84 acres, with other parcels of land adjoining the railroad tracks.[12] In 1888 he gave it to his two sons.[13] Soon afterward, Baker's brother, Professor Andrew H. Baker of New Windsor, moved into the old Leaman house with his family.[14] In 1895, four years after Professor Baker's death, his older son, Daniel William ("Will") acquired the house and land.[15] His younger son, Andrew, went to the Klondike gold regions, where he operated a general store, returning around 1906.[16]

Andrew enlarged and remodeled the house on a grand scale, and landscaped the grounds. The dwelling achieved a degree of elegance noted throughout the Germantown area. In 1908 Will Baker conveyed

(Continued on Page 2)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

the property west of the railroad tracks to Andrew and his sisters, with Andrew's agreement to pay off the remaining $7,500 debt.[17] Will married (1912) and continued to pursue a distinguished legal career in Washington; he moved to a house near the site of the present Seneca Valley High School.

Andrew engaged in a variety of entrepreneurial activities. In 1906 he established the A.H. Baker Insurance Co., of Washington, D.C., which is still in existence. Observing the popularity of orange juice sold at roadside stands in Florida, he opened the Cider Barrel on Route 355. He was the first in the area to filter cider; opened a general store in the Germantown station area, south of the station; established the Germantown Bank. He was noted for his enthusiasm for new ideas, and his energy in implementing them.

Andrew died in 1930. His three remaining sisters lived in the house until their deaths (Louise, 1934; Anna, 1940; Sophia, 1946).[18]

In 1947 the property was purchased by the Liberty Milling Company.[19] In 1949, Lewanna Dickinson, a native of Arkansas, and an employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, bought the house to use as a rest home for her mother.[20] She operated the home until 1961.[21] In that year she sold it, to return to Arkansas, to MarSalle, Inc.[22] It was operated by Herbert Marschark until its closing in 1976, the owners being unable to bring the building into compliance with Maryland fire safety standards for nursing homes.

THE BAKER FAMILY

Andrew, Sr. (d. 1891) was president, 1852-1877, of New Windsor College in Carroll County, Maryland.[23] He was a professor of mathematics at Mount St. Mary's College. His son Daniel William, described as one of the leading criminal lawyers of Washington, was U.S. District Attorney from 1905 to 1910. Through his prosecution of a betting ring, he is said to have caused the termination of horse-racing in the District of Columbia.[24] He was a member of the faculty of Georgetown University Law School. Unlike his brother and sisters, he married. He died in 1919 in the influenza epidemic. Anna, Louise, and Sophia engaged in cultural and charitable activities in the community, particularly those of the Catholic Church. Katherine (d. 1915) held a position in the Department of Agriculture. Louise wrote children's books; Sophia conducted a Sunday School for black children.

FOOTNOTES -- Page 3

FOOTNOTES

1. Patent, P.L. #8, #512. Maryland Hall of Records.
Certificate, A.M. #1, f32 (1732). Maryland Hall of Records.

2. Prince Georges County Land Recs Liber T, folio 417. Upper Marlboro.

3. " " " " " BB, " 72a. " "

4. Frederick " " " J " 1305. Frederick.

5. Montgomery " " " A " 391 . Rockville.

6. " " " " P " 595. "

7. " " " " STS 4 "524 "

8. "Germantown--Old and New...Anna M. Baker." Clipping, undated, Vertical File, Germantown Folder, MCHS.

9. Montgomery County Land Recs. Liber JGH,7, folio 501.

10. " " " " " " 8 " 304.

11. " " " " " " 9 " 163.

12. " " " " " EBP 28 " 349.

13. " " " " " JA 9 " 435.

14. " " " " " L 198 385.

Obituary of Andrew Baker, Sr. in Montgomery County Sentinel, November 20, 1891.

Bertha Allnutt, Interview. October, 1978.

15. Montgomery County Land Recs. Liber JA 49, folio 276.

16. According to John Pumphrey, the A.H. Baker Insurance Co. was begun after Andrew Baker returned from the Klondike. The company was founded in 1906.

17. Montgomery County Land Recs. Liber L 198, folio 385.
" " " " " 222 " 148.

18. St. Rose of Lima Cemetery at Cloppers.

19. Montgomery County Land Recs. Liber 1120, folio 15.

20. " " " " " 1323 " 169.

21. " " " " " 2824 " 94.

22. " " " " " 2934 100.

23. Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland, P. 910.

24. "Daniel W. Baker Pneumonia Victim." Washington Evening Star, January 2, 1919.

M:19-13

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Montgomery County Land Records, Libers A/391, P/595, T/335, EBP 28/3, JGH 7/501, JGH 8/304, JGH 9/163, JA 9/435, JA 49/276, STS 4/524, 198/385, 1120/15, 2934/100.

Prince Georges County Land Records, Libers BB/72a, T/417, Pat., P.L. 8, 512;

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (Continued on Page 4)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6.84 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Andrew Baker House is bounded on the southeast by Route 118, on the southwest by Liberty Heights Lane, on the northwest by the property of M.C. and C.G. Horsley and the property of L.L. and L.A. Bell, and on the northeast by the property of F.K. and M.P. Huie.

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE: Geraldine Berkman

ORGANIZATION: Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE: December 16, 1978

STREET & NUMBER: Box 87

TELEPHONE: 926-4510

CITY OR TOWN: Dickerson

STATE: Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust~~
~~The Shaw House, 21 State Circle~~
~~Annapolis, Maryland 21401~~
~~(301) 267-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Stronghold
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510

PS-1108

(Bibliographical References)

9. (continued)

Certificate, A.M. 1, 32. Maryland Hall of Records.
Frederick County Land Records, Liber J/1305

Montgomery County Wills, Liber 1, p. 22 John Mullican
Liber 1, p. 23, William Mullican

J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland. 1882.

" History of Maryland. 1879.

"Baker Services to be on Saturday." Washington Evening Star, Jan. 2, 1919.
"Bank President Dies." Montgomery County Sentinel, Jan. 24, 1930.

"Daniel W. Baker Pneumonia Victim." Washington Evening Star, Jan. 2, 1919.
Death Roll. Montgomery County Sentinel, Jan. 3, 1919.

"Germantown--Old and New." Written by a Member of the Woman's Club of Germantown." Miss Anna M. Baker. Undated Clipping, Vertical File, Germantown Folder, MCHS.

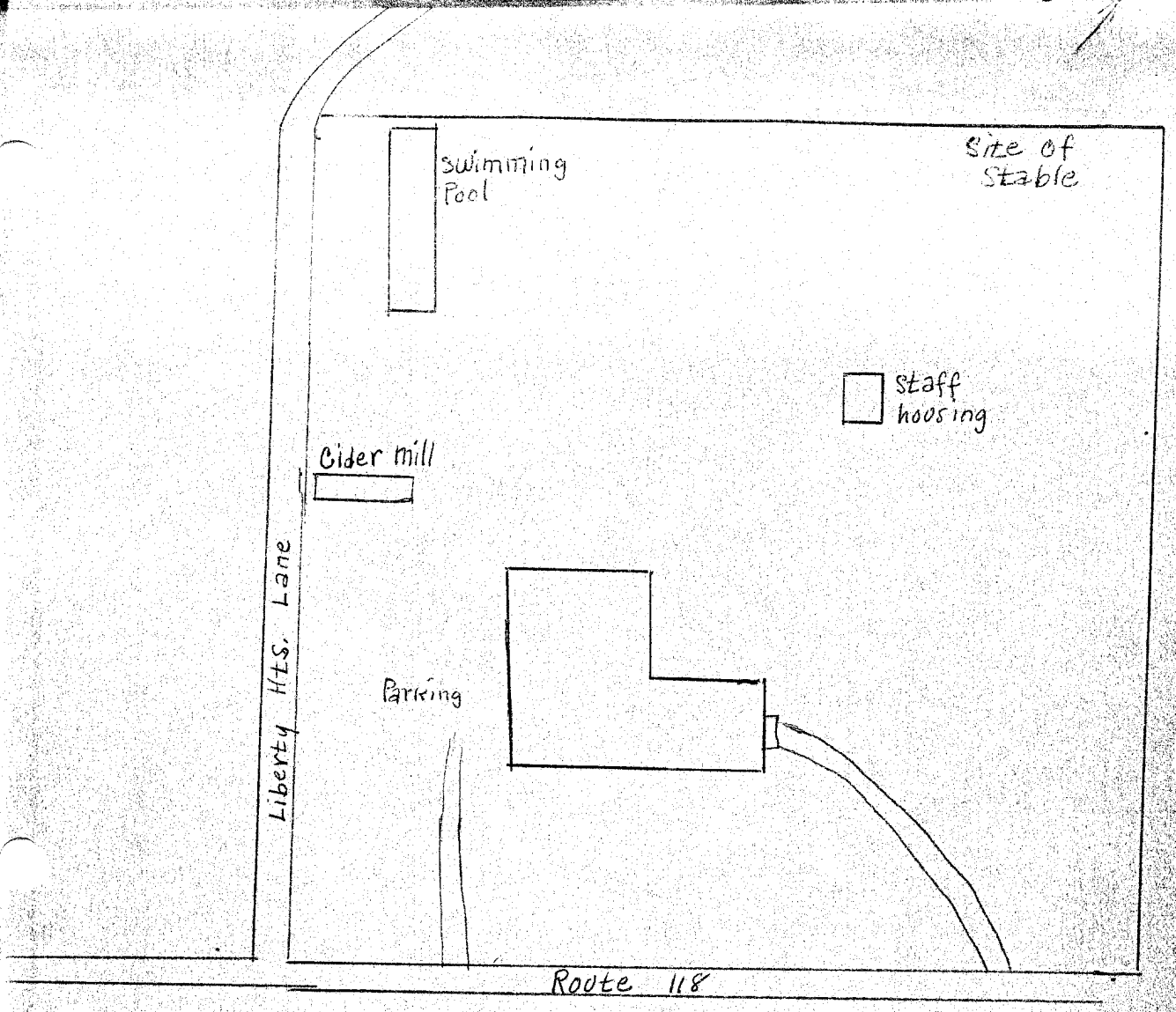
"Marylander Closes Its Doors." Alex Hightower. County Courier, August 4, 1976.

"Nursing Home Closure Hits Medicaid Patients." Roberta Wyper. Montgomery County Sentinel, July 15, 1976.

Local and Personal. Montgomery County Sentinel, Nov. 20, 1891.

History of Germantown by High School Students. Undated. Vertical File, Germantown Folder, MCHS.

Marie Boland 972-3459
Agnes Allnutt 972-1726
Carlton Browning
E. Wilson Jordan 972-1816
Herbert Marschark 929-1196
Madeline Nicholls 869-1690
Jean Phillips 972-1266
John Pumphrey 393-2460
Madeline Waters 972-1132
Lewis Wood, Suburban Trust Bank, Germantown Branch



Andrew Baker House



Northeast side



East entrance



Northeast side



Front



View from Darnestown Road

M:19-13

Montgomery County Government

August 2, 1984

Dear Germantown Property Owner:

Montgomery County has many fine sites of historic or architectural significance, and preservation of these structures is an on-going concern of the County government. In January 1980, a Historic Preservation Commission was created under the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Ordinance. A copy of this ordinance, which describes the Commission and its responsibilities, is attached for your information and review.

As you can see, one of the Commission's legal duties is to evaluate sites and historic districts (most of which have been previously identified by the Maryland-Capital Park and Planning Commission in its 1976 Inventory) for their historical and architectural significance and provide recommendations to the Montgomery County Planning Board as to whether or not the site would meet the criteria (Section 24A-3 of the Ordinance) for placement on the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

The Commission will begin its evaluation of the Germantown Historic District on August 16, 1984, at 8:30 p.m. in the Second Floor Conference Room of the Executive Office Building, 101 Monroe Street, Rockville, Maryland. A public information meeting will be held for all residents and/or property owners in the proposed historic district on August 6, at 7:30 p.m., in the Trinity Methodist Church, at 19225 Germantown Road. Preservation Commission staff will be present to provide information on the County's preservation program, to answer questions regarding the procedures for creating a historic district, and to explain the benefits and restrictions which accompany historic district designation.

The purpose of historic districts as envisioned by the Ordinance is not to turn areas into museums or to limit new construction to any particular style or period. Rather, the designation of an historic district is intended to protect those unique qualities which establish certain areas as significant historical resources in Montgomery County. The Commission has published a document entitled, "Guidelines for Historic Districts" to aid in the preparation and evaluation of these districts. Copies of this can be obtained from the Commission Office at 100 Maryland Avenue, Room 200, Rockville, Maryland, 279-1325.

M:19-13

Placement on the Master plan offers certain economic advantages and other protections for the historic resource. County law 1-84 allows a property tax credit of 10% of the amount spent on restoration and preservation of these properties. To insure that exterior alterations to the properties are compatible with the historic nature of the building, an Historic Area Work Permit is required before constructing, moving, demolishing or altering a building listed on the Master Plan. The permit is not required for any normal maintenance, interior work, or customary farming operations, but it is required for work which will qualify for the property tax credit. The attached list delineates what work falls in which category.

If I can be of any assistance to you before the August 16 meeting, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Bobbi Hahn

Bobbi Hahn
Executive Secretary
Historic Preservation Commission

BH/pam/280L

Attachments

Germantown Historic District M19/13 M.19-13

Explanation of Map

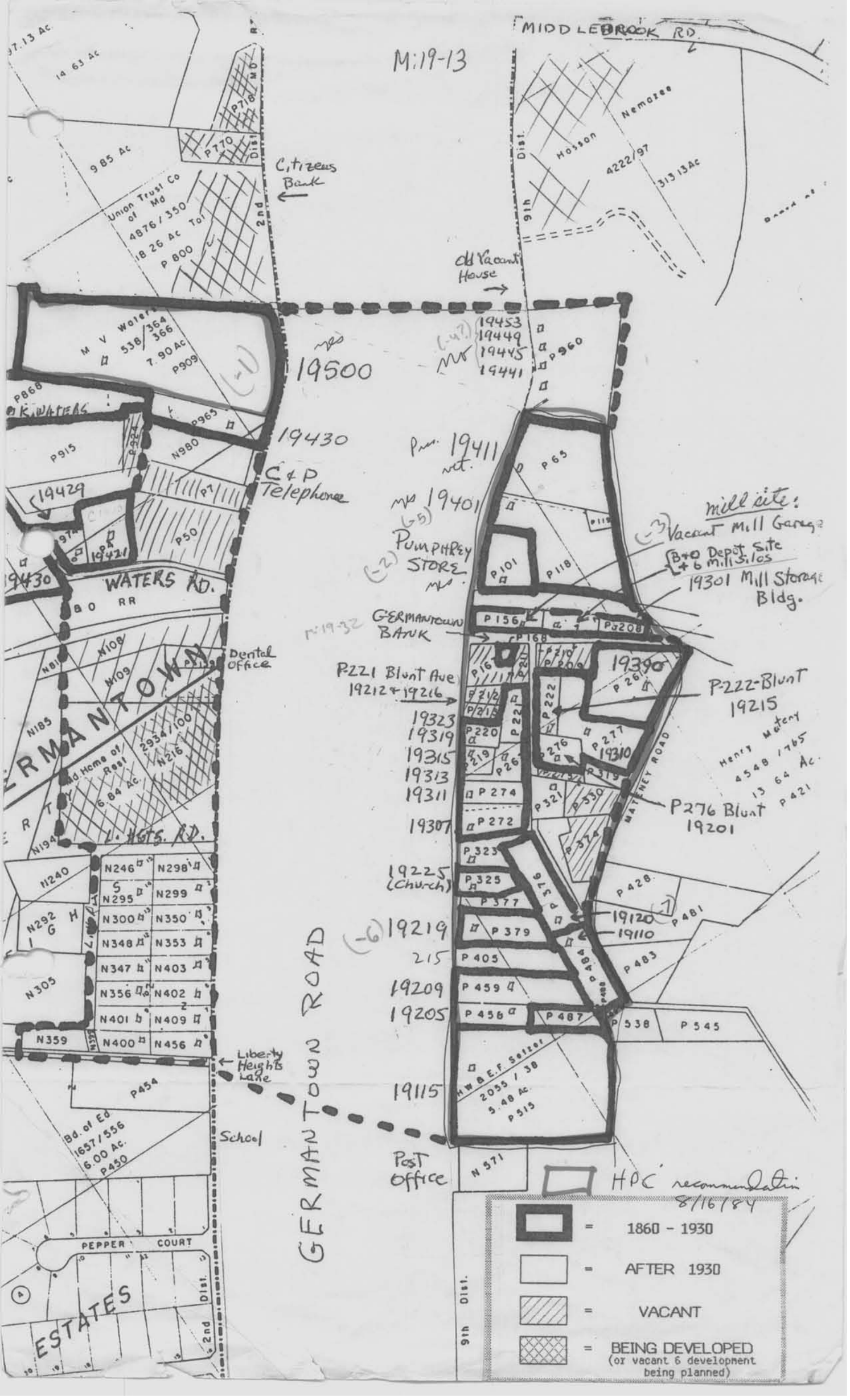
Those plats on which historic buildings or sites are located are outlined with a thick line. Where the line is dotted, the area is important because of its proximity to the historic district and (where they exist) the relationship of its structures to the events which shaped the district, rather than as the location of historic structures.

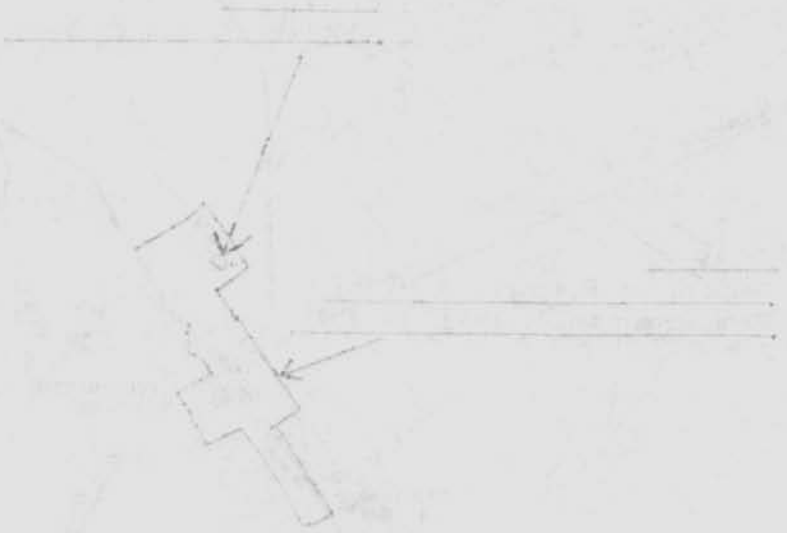
1. From 19430 Germantown Road (north side) to Liberty Heights Road. New Construction in this area (which was the site of several important buildings, now demolished) should be reviewed to determine its compatibility, in terms of design, siting and materials, with existing structures. Attention should also be directed to the preservation of natural features such as trees.

2. Liberty Heights Road to Liberty Heights Lane. The small houses fronting on Liberty Heights Road may have been built for the use of the mill workers in the 1950's. The brick houses on Germantown Road (1960's) are included because of their proximity to the historic district and the potential impact on it of new construction or alterations to existing structures in this area.

3. South side of Germantown Road, near Middlebrook Road. 19453-19441 are small asbestos sided bungalows which were built for the farmworkers when farming was the predominant industry in the area.The buildings are representative of an earlier era in the development of Germantown. Because of their proximity to the historic district, new construction should be reviewed for compatibility, if there is to be new construction on the site.

4. Section of Mateny Road, near 19120 and 19110 Mateny. The dotted line was extended along the road at this point to create a small "buffer zone' for the historic district and because narrow, winding Mateny Road is itself important, being representative of the old County roads which have, in many cases, been widened and straightened to accomodate increased traffic.


M:19-13
MIDDLEBROOK RD.
Citizens Bank
Union Trust Co of Md
4876/350
18.26 Ac Tot
P 800
2nd Dist.
9th Dist.
Hosson
Nemazee
4222/97
313.13Ac
Old Vacant House
M V Waters
538/364
366
7.90 Ac
P909
19500
19453
19449
19445
19441
P960
P868
K. WATERS
P915
P965
N980
19430
C & P Telephone
19429
P7
P50
19421
WATERS RD.
B O RR
GERMANTOWN
Dental Office
N108
N109
N185
N194
2934/100
N216
6.84 Ac.
L. HGTS. RD.
N240
N246
N298
N295
N299
N292
N300
N350
N348
N353
N347
N403
N305
N356
N402
N401
N409
N359
N400
N456
Liberty Heights Lane
P454
Bd. of Ed
1657/556
6.00 Ac.
P450
School
PEPPER COURT
ESTATES
19411
P65
19401
Pumphrey Store
P101
P118
P119
Mill site:
Vacant Mill Garage
B+O Depot Site
+ 6 mill silos
19301 Mill Storage Bldg.
M:19-32
GERMANTOWN BANK
P156
P168
P208
P-221 Blunt Ave
19212 & 19216
19323
19319
19315
19313
19311
19307
19225 (Church)
19219
215
19209
19205
19115
Post Office
N571
P16
P21
P21½
P215
P220
P219
P222
P221
P261
19390
P-222-Blunt
19215
Henry Matney
4548/765
13.64 Ac.
P421
P277
19310
P276
P319
P321
P330
P274
P272
P323
P325
P377
P379
P405
P459
P456
P487
P538
P545
P374
MATTINGLY ROAD
P276 Blunt
19201
P428
P481
19120
19110
P483
P488
P489
P515
HW & E.F. Seltzer
2055/38
5.48 Ac.
GERMANTOWN ROAD
HPC recommendation
8/16/84
= 1860 - 1930
= AFTER 1930
= VACANT
= BEING DEVELOPED
(or vacant & development being planned)




M: 19-13
Golf Course
Cabin
REGIONAL
PARK
Black Hill
M: 19-13-1
Madeline V. Waters House
BALTIMORE
ANTIET
Seneca
Park
Little
Regional
Creek
BM
434
M: 19-13
Germantown Historic District
Germantown Quad., 1953, PR 1979
ENERGY RES AND DEVEL ADMIN
Germantown
(BM 428)
Germantown
Sch
OHIO
BM
400
MATENEY
ROAD
Old
Germantown
Gunners
Branch
STATE
PARK
Ruins
Germantown
Park
Seneca
Great
Seneca
Branch
Asbury
Ch
Brownstown
RIFFLE
ROAD



GERMANTOWN H.D. #19/13

RT 118 - #?

NEXT TO Post Office

(EAST Side of P.O.)

N

LS 9/86



GERMANTOWN H.D. #1913

RT 118 - #19315

N

L.S. 7/86

Shewbridge / Norber Seton Parish House

#27



GERMANTOWN H.D. # 19/13

Rt 118 - # 19205

N

L. S. 9/86

Bowman House

33



GERMANTOWN H.D. # 19/13

RT 118 - Trinity METHODIST CHURCH
19225

N

L.S. 9/86



GERMANTOWN H.D. M:19-13-5

#19/13

RT 118 - H/9401

N

Pumphrey/Maroney House/store

L.S. 9/86



GERMANTOWN H.D. #19/13

RT 118- # 19319

N

L.S. 9/80

Duvall House

#26



NAME #19-13 GERMANTOWN HISTORIC DIST.

LOCATION MATENY RD., OPPOSITE RR STA., GERMANTOWN, MD.

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 12/11/74 M. DWYER



NAME #19-13 GERMANTOWN HISTORIC DIST. - TRINITY M. CHURCH

LOCATION RTE. 118, GERMANTOWN, MD.

FACADE SW

PHOTO TAKEN 12/11/74 M. DWYER



NAME #19-13 GERMANTOWN HIST. DIST. - HSE. NEXT TO POST OFFICE

LOCATION RTE. 118, GERMANTOWN, MD

FACADE S.

PHOTO TAKEN 12/11/74 M. DWYER