

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1** NAME

HISTORIC

New Market

AND/OR COMMON

New Market Historic District

**2** LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Intersection of <sup>Old</sup> Md. Rt. 75

North and South side of Md. Rt. 144 at the/

CITY, TOWN

NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

New Market

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

CODE  
24

COUNTY

Frederick

CODE

021

**3** CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT

☐ BUILDING(S)

☐ STRUCTURE

☐ SITE

☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC

☐ PRIVATE

☒ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS

☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

☐ UNOCCUPIED

☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED

☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE

☐ MUSEUM

☒ COMMERCIAL

☒ PARK

☐ EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

☐ ENTERTAINMENT

☒ RELIGIOUS

☐ GOVERNMENT

☐ SCIENTIFIC

☐ INDUSTRIAL

☐ TRANSPORTATION

☐ MILITARY

☐ OTHER

**4** OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple Private and Public Owners

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

New Market

STATE

VICINITY OF

Maryland

**5** LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

Frederick County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Court Street

STATE

Frederick,

Maryland 21701

**6** REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

## CONDITION

\_\_\_ EXCELLENT

☒ GOOD

\_\_\_ FAIR

\_\_\_ DETERIORATED

\_\_\_ RUINS

\_\_\_ UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

\_\_\_ UNALTERED

☒ ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_\_ MOVED      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

New Market is a small drovers' town located on what was originally one of the major east-west routes from Baltimore and Frederick to the west. This road, formerly U.S. 40 or the National Pike (now Md. Rt. 144), is the main street of the town. There are a number of cross streets, all designated as alleys on the original plat. Only one of these has been enlarged, this to accomodate Md. Rt. 75.

Along Main Street, the houses are grouped closely together west of Route 75. Many of these have common walls and the rest are generally separated by small side yards. The large majority of houses are set back from the road only by the width of the sidewalk. A few of the detached ones are set back further. Most houses have long, narrow back yards, many of which are heavily planted with trees and shrubs. Only one building, Mealy's Inn, has a parking lot in its rear yard.

Only one major intrusion faces directly onto the main street. This is the fire station, a "pseudo-colonial" brick building fronted by a short expanse of macadam. Further west on the south side of Main Street, behind the houses, is a trucking company with a large parking area for tractor-trailer rigs. This stands at the western boundary of the district and is not a major intrusion as it is not easily viewed from the main street.

New Market is set on a slight rise of ground in the rolling countryside of eastern Frederick County. Coming into the town from any of the three routes (north, east, and west), the transition from farming country to the town is fairly rapid. Only on the west side of town is there any extensive modern development. This is all outside the historic district boundaries and consists mainly of single homes.

Along the main street, the town has an urban aspect when viewed in relation to the countryside surrounding it. There are few large open spaces. A very small public park of less than one-fourth acre is located east (25 West Main Street). A larger park is planned in the eastern part of town in an area essentially detached from the town environment to the west. The only other open spaces are the yards, many of which are large.

The architectural character of the town is set by the Federal style buildings which dominate its center. There was only one house built prior to the founding of the town, and it is of a late colonial style. There are Greek Revival buildings of the same small scale and proportions as their Federal counterparts. Most of the Victorian buildings are also the same in scale and proportion, an exception being the Ramsburg House. This is a little taller and more elaborately decorated than the surrounding houses, providing an interesting visual relief from the simplified detail of the others. About 90% of the buildings

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

| 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"/> 400-1499             | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC     | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION            | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW                    | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE                                     |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599            | <input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE     | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT  | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION                   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900-                | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS          | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY                | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)<br>local history |  |
|                                               |                                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION               |                                                 |                                                                      |  |

SPECIFIC DATES 1790-1900

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Town of New Market has been relatively unspoiled by the passage of time, remaining much as it was in its beginning, a small drover's town built to service the many travelers going to and from the Baltimore markets. It is in appearance the quintessence of the circa 1800 small town in western central Maryland. It is well-preserved and shows more original fabric and a more representative development from the Federal into the Greek Revival and Victorian periods than other towns in the area. Its Federal style buildings are well-executed, showing the high level of craftsmanship attainable at the time.

Western Maryland towns such as New Market are different from towns in the Tidewater region in several respects: (1) an economy based on overland commerce rather than on water transportation, (2) the linear layout along a single street instead of a pattern of several streets, and (3) the difference in building design and proportion in the two regions.

New Market had its beginning when land grants from Lord Baltimore were given to John Dorsey and Samuel Plummer in 1743.

In 1747 Nicholas Hall began acquiring land in this area. Hall's estate was known as New Market Plains and consisted of approximately 1080 acres. He is thought to have come from New Market, England.

In 1788, Hall laid out the Town of New Market. This advertisement appeared in several of the local newspapers at that time:

Laid out for a town to be called New Market, on a public road. Grading from Frederick Town to Baltimore, about nine miles from Frederick: Two principal streets in the town are 66 feet, the other 50 feet wide, three others 33 feet wide. Lots are 66 feet front, 165 back. There is reserved a lot of ground for a Market House and a Church. The lots are to be sold by Nicholas Hall, living near premises. Lots bounding on Main Street will be sold for 3 pounds current money each. The lots back at forty shillings each, all subject to an annual ground rent of 5 shillings to commence May 5, 1788.

(See Continuation Sheet #6)

MAJOR HISTORICAL REFERENCES  
PRIMARY SOURCES AT THE FREDERICK COUNTY COURTHOUSE, FREDERICK, MD.  
Equity Records of Frederick County  
Land Records of Frederick County  
Marriage Records of Frederick County  
Probate Records of Frederick County

F-5-59

(See Continuation Sheet #8)

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 66 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 18 305030 4361660  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
C 18 303940 4361340

B 18 305050 4361420  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
D 18 303970 4361620

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The New Market Historic District extends along Maryland Route 144 (formerly Route 40) approximately .3 miles to the east and .4 miles to the west of Maryland Route 75. In depth it encompasses the land .1 mile north and south of Rt. 144 along this extension.

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

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mrs. John Prosser (SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #8)

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Landmarks Association

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 68

CITY OR TOWN

New Market

DATE

4/75

TELEPHONE

865-5248

STATE

Maryland

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL \_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_

LOCAL \_\_\_\_

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

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 1

PAGE 1

## DESCRIPTION

in the historic district date from the nineteenth century, with the remaining 10% from the late eighteenth and twentieth centuries.

New Market contains a good collection of buildings representative of the several styles popular throughout its history. It is especially interesting owing to its rural situation. All of the houses, with the exception of the stone Prosser houses are either of brick or frame construction. Regionally, the craftsmanship of the architecture is of fine quality, being among the best turned out by the country builders of that time.

Along Main Street most of the houses are in good condition, many having been restored for combined use as antique shops and homes.

As a whole, the town holds together extremely well. The scale and proportion of most buildings harmonizes with their fellows, a height of two and one-half stories and width of three to four bays being common. The visual continuity of the streetscape is not obstructed by signboards, and the signs that are evident are on the whole small and in character with the buildings. All are painted in pleasing and subdued colors. There is nothing which overpowers the architectural unity of the town.

The Prosser House, located at 25-27 West Main Street, is a two-story stone house with a brick wing of later date to the rear and one of frame to the east.

The stone main block faces south and is three bays wide at the first floor level. The transomed entrance frames an eight panel door and is flanked by two windows of six over six sash with lowered exterior blinds; above are two windows, small but similar to those of the first floor. The frame east wing is three bays wide at both floor levels on this same elevation. The five windows with six over six panes have paneled blinds and there is a transom over the entrance. To the east end of this wing is a small one-story one-bay frame extension.

The brick, two-bay rear wing of the main block probably once had a galleried two-story porch on its east front, but the first floor level has been enclosed to provide additional living area. The second floor porch balustrade, however, remains although the second floor posts and porch roof do not.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

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## DESCRIPTION

Each part of the house has a gable roof and simple boxed cornices. There is a single large chimney on the west end of the stone part and smaller flush chimneys on the exposed ends of the two principal wings. The building presently serves as both a private residence and antique shop.

The Ramsburg House, at 33 West Main Street, is a two and one-half-story, late nineteenth century brick house on stone foundations. This basically Federal-style house has been fancifully embellished in Victorian taste and is one of the better examples of its type in New Market.

The street facade of the Ramsburg House is three bays wide. Occupying the west bay of each level is a door on the first, a semi-octagonal bay on the second, and a large brick dormer on the roof. The arched entrance frames a door with over and side lights; below the multi-paned sidelights are intricately carved under panels. The second floor bay projects out over the roof of a first floor porch decorated with elaborately pierced and cut brackets and frieze. The projecting bay has semi-circular headed windows, separated by tapered pilasters with carved capitals. The peaked dormer above has a three-part window under a semi-circular fanlight all of which is set within a pedimented blind panel.

The Huff House at 35 West Main Street is a one and one-half story common bond brick house with a gable facade.

The first floor level of the street facade is three bays across with a centered door flanked by windows of six over six lights; the two second floor windows frame sash of six over three panes. Although all window openings are headed by flat arches of stretcher brick, the door is headed by a plain wood lintel.

At the north end of the gable roof are two flush chimneys. On the east slope of the roof are two dormer windows of later construction. On the north end of the building is a small, one-story, one-bay addition.

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

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## DESCRIPTION

The Fehr-Schriess House, 49-51 West Main Street, is a two-story frame house with two brick chimneys and a two bay rear wing. The gable roof has boxed cornices with gable returns.

The south or main facade is five bays wide with a door in the center. The openings on the east facade appear to have been changed. There are now three bays across the facade with a door in the south bay. Only two bays on the second floor of the north or rear facade are visible due to a shed addition. The western bay stair window, located in the center of the house, is lower than the eastern. The west facade has one bay on the northern end and two attic windows. All windows have six over six pane sash, most of them with louvered blinds.

The Kemp House at 14-16 West Main Street is a three-part, two-story brick house built on stone foundations. The main facade is laid in Flemish bond. There are two brick chimneys, one on the east end of the earliest section, the other on the west end of the larger center section. The cornices of the two lower sections which flank the center part are the same. Each is boxed and decorated with cyma recta crown and bed moldings and a carpenter's fret. The boxed cornice of the center block is reeded and has coved crown and bed moldings and carved beads.

The first floor windows of the street facade are of nine over nine sash; those of the second floor are of nine over six. All windows have louvered blinds. The first floor openings on the lower sections and the openings on both floors of the center section have stuccoed flat arches with a raised keystone.

The south facade is eight bays wide. Each lower section is two bays wide, with the western section having a door in the west bay. The central block is four bays wide with a door in the east bay. This door is flanked by reeded semi-columns. There is a semi-circular fanlight over the door and a new pediment above.

The Shotwell House located at 9-11 West Main Street is a two-story brick house with a rear wing of a possible earlier date, and a later addition to the west. The west section has a stepped brick cornice, as does the rear wing. Windows are six over six with gauged flat arches and blinds. There is a large, square, ca. 1900 cupola on the roof.

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

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CONTINUATION SHEET #4

ITEM NUMBER 1 PAGE 4

DESCRIPTION

The Flemish bond main facade is in two distinct parts and is six bays across, each section consisting of three bays. The door of the east section is in its west bay and the door of the west section is in its center bay.

The east facade of the main block has one attic window to the south and one central second floor window. The wing is four bays wide with two doors, one in the south bay and the other in the second bay from the north.

The north facade of the main block has one bay on the east end and two bays on the west side. The rear wing has no openings. The west facade of the main block has one bay on the north and two attic windows. The wing is four bays wide.

STREET NUMBERS INCLUDED WITHIN THE DISTRICT:

East Main Street

1-3 Elinor Low  
5-9 Wm. Rosenaur  
11-17 C.A. Jackson  
19-25 John W. Fossett  
27-29 Wm. Lee  
31-33 K. Snowden  
35-37 Andrew Sewell  
39-43 Leroy Simpson  
45-57 Ross Brinkley  
59-95 Mercurio Parziole

2-4 Kenneth Brown  
6-8 Episcopal Church Parsonage  
10-12 Episcopal Church  
14-16 W.F. Smith  
18-20 Pierce MacNair  
22-24 Pierce MacNair  
26-30 Simpson Methodist Church  
32-40 Town of New Market  
42-44 Lodge  
46-80 Frinkel-Palmer  
82-84 Kenneth Snowden  
86-92 Andrew Sewell  
94-100

North Federal Street

3-5 Raymond Smith

North Prospect Alley

5 C&P Telephone Company

South Federal Street

1 Pierce MacNair  
2 James  
3 Lawrence Brightful  
4 W.H. James  
5 MCS (Frederick County)  
6 Ray Brightful  
7 Thomas W. Peach  
8 George Davis

(See Continuation Sheet #5)

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DESCRIPTION

South 8th Alley

1 Jon Cappalsti  
3-5 Marjorie Hoy  
7 William F. Smith  
8 Norman and Mary Peach

West Main Street

1 Carl and Francis Mealey  
3 Carl and Francis Mealey  
5-7 Franklin Rappold  
9-11 Henry Shotwell  
13-15 Edward Sanger  
17 Edgar Rossig, Jr.  
19 Masonic Lodge  
21-23 A. Piscapo  
25-27 Morris Prosser  
29-31 Albert Esworthy  
33 Camden Ramsburg  
35 Leroy Hoff  
37 George Burkett  
39 Austin K. Mantz  
41 Paul Welty  
43 Gordon Kindness  
45-47 Monroe Free  
49-51 Henry Schriess  
53-55 William Cline  
57-59 Marion Lawson  
61-63 Nancy Morley  
65 Norman Lease  
67-69 Clarence Bennett  
71-77 Estate-Herman Bavbutz  
79-83 Emory Stull

2 Paul E. Staley  
4 Donald Shimpff  
6-8 C.F. Mealey  
10-12 Jordan Associates  
14-16 Stoll D. Kemp  
18-20 Hal Williamson  
22-24 F.M. Shaw  
26-30 Harrison Metz  
32-38 Frank Perham  
40-42 Charles Woods  
44 Julia Douglas  
46-48 George Chaney  
50 Catherin Meadors  
52-54 Lloyd Boyer  
56-58 Howard Schell  
60-62 Paul Fogle  
64-66 Edward White  
68-70 Ollie Bridges  
72-74 Fire Department  
76-78 Buck Wachter  
80  
82 Donald Wachter  
84-86 Edith Elliott

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It wasn't until April 3, 1793, that Nicholas Hall recorded his deed for the Town. Two months later, on June 1, 1793, William Plummer also recorded a deed, known as Plummer's part of New Market. This section was laid out along the same plan as Hall's. Hall's part consisted of 134 lots and Plummer's of 36 lots. New Market is laid out longitudinally along what became part of the National Pike in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, with double lots on both sides of the road, called Main Street. Another short street, laid out in Hall's section at right angles to Main Street is called Federal Street.

In 1747 Samuel Plummer's heirs gave land in Frederick County to members of the Society of Friends who built a log meeting house there circa 1780. These Quakers came from near Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, down the Monocacy Road, and many of them settled west of the Monocacy River. Among these early settlers who played an active role in the development of New Market were the Wrights, Davises, Roberts, and Poultners. Other family names involved included Hall, Plummer, Dorsey, Hammond, McElfresh, Moberly, Ballanger, Pancoast, Wood, Smith, Hobbs, and Russell. Many of these families were large landowners and many owned a number of slaves. The town residents were apparently evenly divided between Quakers and Methodists. There was a Friends school situated on the edge of town at one time.

Located approximately eight miles east of Frederick on the route to Baltimore and also on the route from Baltimore to Cumberland and the west, New Market was a drover's town, depending for its livelihood on the many travelers passing through it. In 1804 the Legislature incorporated a company to build the National Pike, and high-wheeled, six-horse Conestoga wagons came through the town on their way to Ohio and beyond. The travelers stopped at the many hotels and taverns in town, sometimes sleeping on the floor for 25¢ a night. Behind the hotels were sheds for feeding and watering horses and pens for resting droves of pigs, turkeys, sheep, and cattle being driven on hoof to the markets in Baltimore.

A post office, one of the first in the country, was started in 1798 on Lot 25 in a building known as the "National Hotel," now the Rappold House. Lodgers were billeted upstairs from which the only means of exit was through a small room where the owner or watchman sat. This practice assured the owner of being paid for his services.

(See continuation sheet #7)

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Reuben Falconer and Caleb Ogborn founded the first fire company, known as the "Independent Hose Company" in 1841 on Lot 29. On Lot 21 George Smith had the first tavern. The Quaker Meetinghouse is gone now, but a United Methodist Church (1821), Grace Episcopal Church (1868), and Ashbury Methodist Church (1870) remain.

The railroad in Monrovia about one-half mile south of New Market brought the Civil War to the town. Arms were hidden in many homes, and Edward Sanger's house on Lot 27 was used as a Union Army guard house. The Linganore Mounted Guard stored guns and ammunition in Carl Mealey's house on Lot 24 until they were seized by the Union Troops.

The first house known in New Market is the Fehr House on Lot 4 in Plummer's part of town. It was built of log by Plummer and lived in by his family for many years. There were a number of log houses and a few brick ones. One stone house existed which still stands on Lot 30. As the town grew and prospered, additions were added to existing homes and larger houses were built. Although eight or ten buildings have been destroyed, the town has largely escaped the ravages of modern development.

The preservation of the town is important not only because of its many fine examples of early architecture in Maryland, but because it is also a fine example of a small town as a complete unit. The New Market Historic District Commission and the New Market Zoning Ordinance have helped significantly in keeping the restorations or changes being considered by building owners within the historic nature of the town.

There is now a thriving antique business in New Market. The town is incorporated and has a Planning and Zoning Board in addition to its Historic District Commission. Its mayor and its citizens are greatly interested in preserving the heritage of the town for themselves and for future generations.

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ITEM NUMBER 9, 11 PAGE 8

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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of Frederick County, Maryland. 1887.

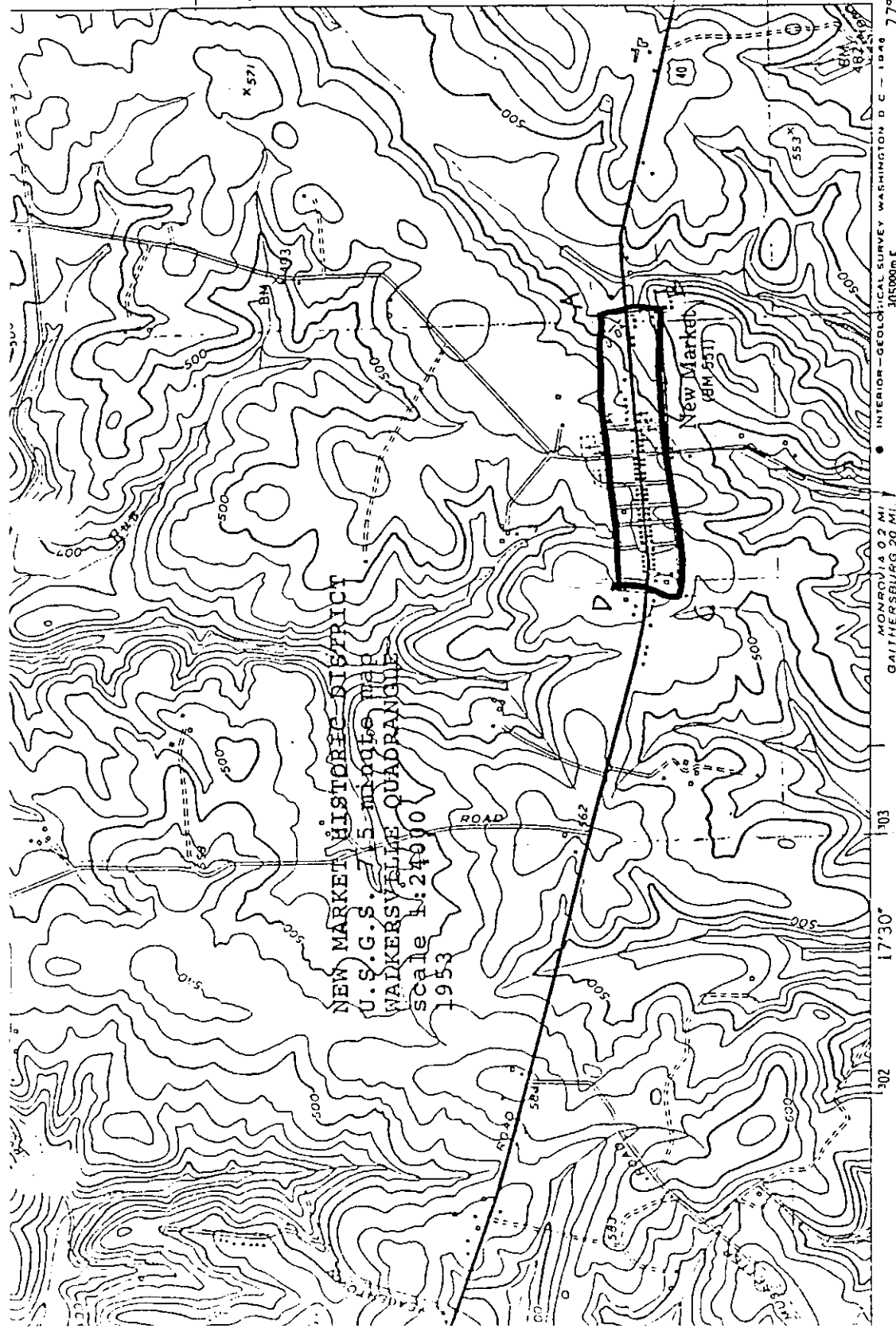
SECONDARY SOURCES

charf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Reprint of 1882 ed.  
Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.  
Williams, T.J.C. and McKinsey, Folger. History of Frederick County  
Maryland. Reprint of 1910 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing  
Company, 1967.

FORM PREPARED BY

Anthony James, Summer Intern, Maryland Historical Trust  
Pamela James, Research Assistant, Maryland Historical Trust  
J. Richard Rivoire, Architectural Historian, Maryland Historical Trust

Address: 21 State Circle, Shaw House, Annapolis, Maryland 21401



New Market  
Historic District

- A 18/305030/4361660
- B 18/305050/4361420
- C 18/303940/4361340
- D 18/303970/4361620

F-5-59

DAMASCUS  
5562 1 SW

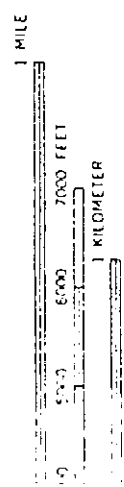
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty ——— 4 LANE 16 LANE Light-duty ———
- Medium-duty ——— 4 LANE 16 LANE Unimproved dirt ———
- U.S. Route (rectangle symbol) State Route (circle symbol)



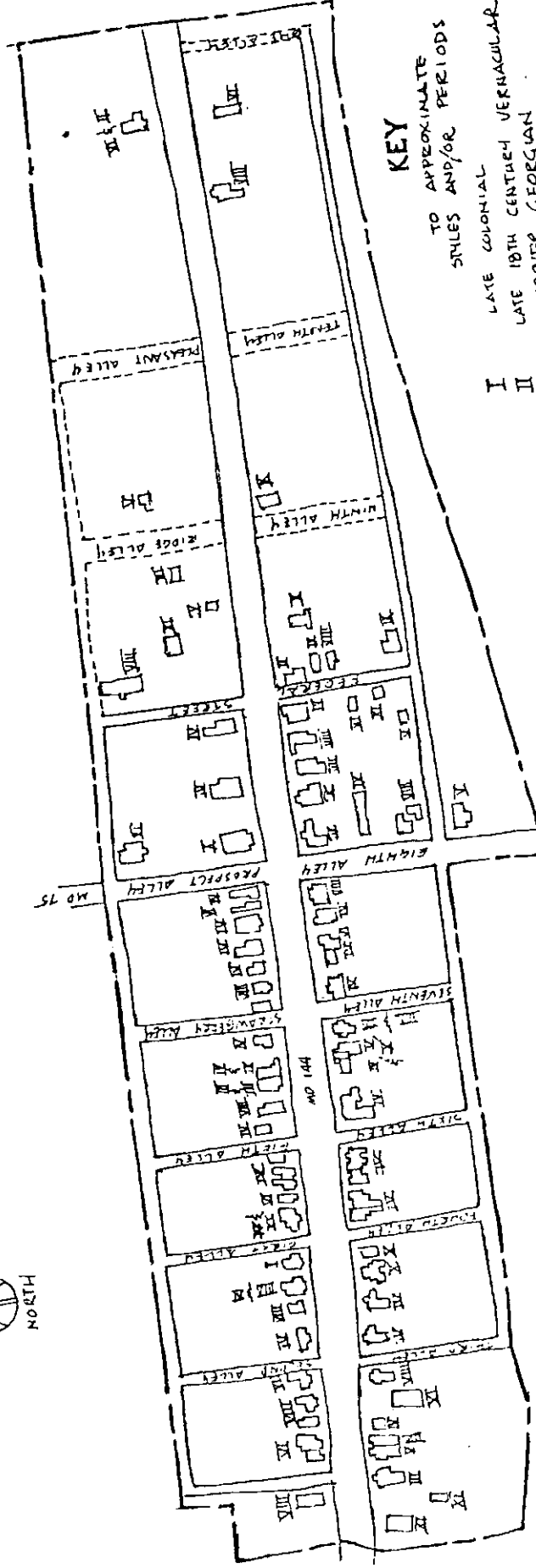
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

WALKERSVILLE, MD.  
NE/4 FREDERICK 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3922 5-W7715/7 5



1 FEET  
11

# NEW MARKET HISTORIC DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY MARYLAND



## KEY

TO APPROXIMATE  
STYLES AND/OR PERIODS

LATE COLONIAL

LATE 18TH CENTURY VERNACULAR  
HANOVER GEORGIAN

FEDERAL

19TH CENTURY ASTYCAR

GREEK REVIVAL

GOthic REVIVAL

VICTORIAN

LATE 19TH CENTURY VERNACULAR

EARLY 20TH CENTURY

MID 20TH CENTURY

I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII

NOT TO SCALE

MAP SOURCE: FREDERICK COUNTY PLANNING  
AND ZONING COMMISSION

AOJ 8/75



Lateral west

# 23 & 27 W. Main St.

North side of Rt. 124 (W. main St.)

West of Rt. 75 (Prospect alley)

Dues 02 more

New market +D

approx. 1940  
2/1/50



Federal view

#33 W. Motor St.

North of St. 147

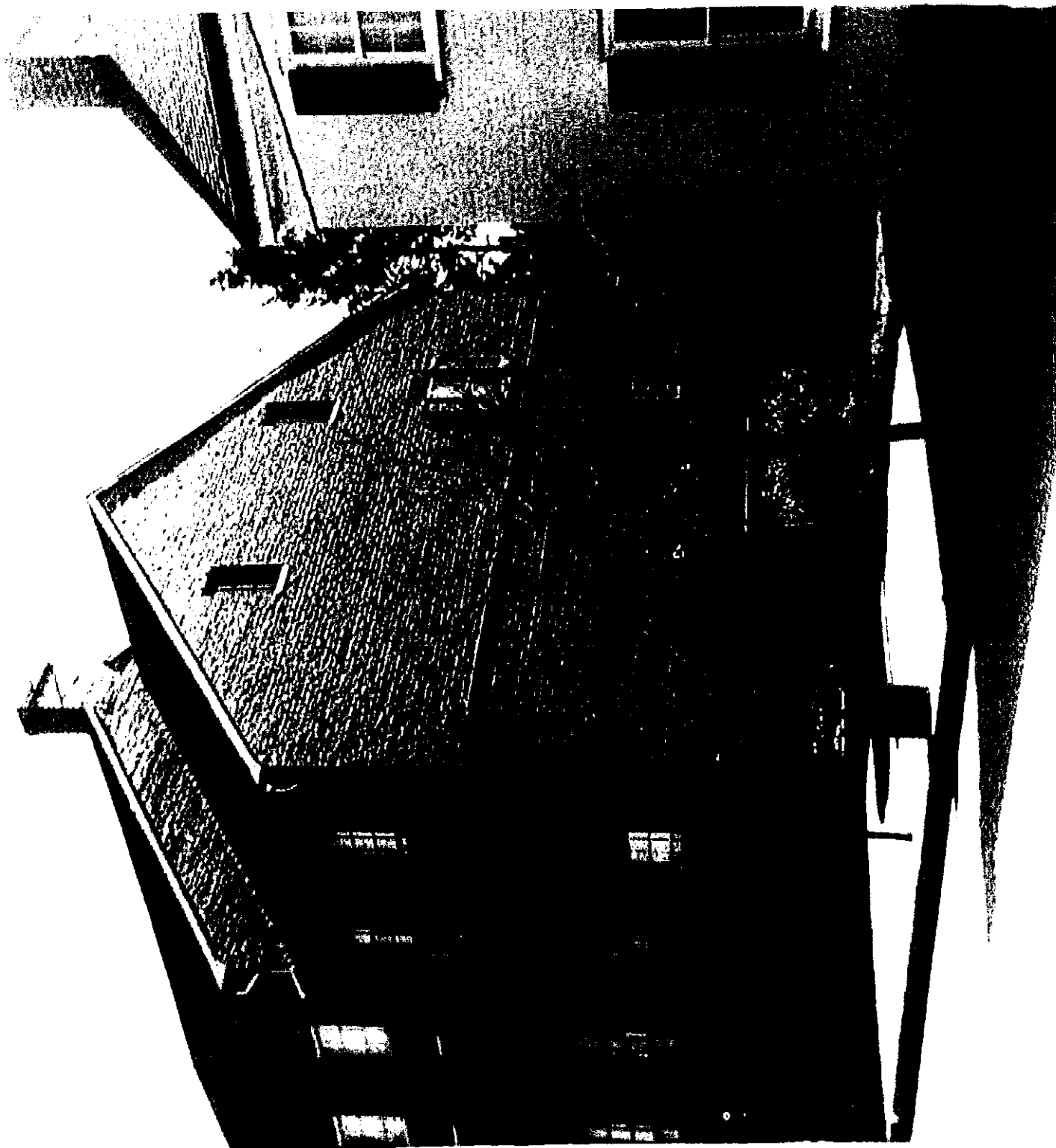
West of St. 75 (Proposed alley)

Hansburg farm

F-5-59

New Market

East of St. 147



valent view  
F-5-59  
South of Pt. 1-1-1  
West of Pt 75 (8th - 1000)  
Camp

F-5-59  
New Market



Latent view  
#35 west main St.  
north of Rt. 14<sup>th</sup>  
west of Rt. 75 (Proper alley)  
Hoff house

F-5-59  
New Market

4/12  
2/24

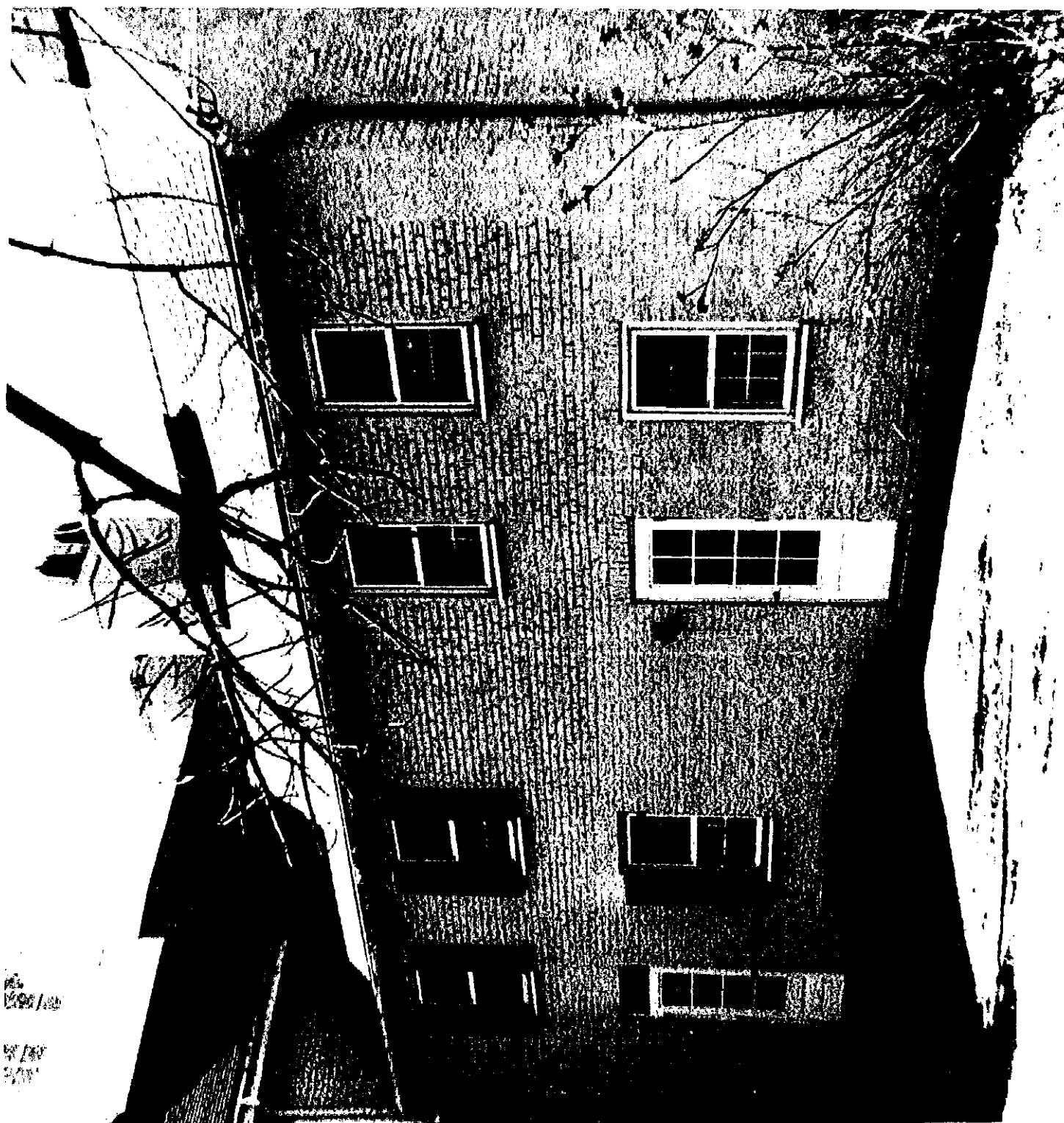


# 59-95 East Main St.  
North of Rt. 144  
East of Rt. 75 (Postoffice alley)  
Pargiale Property

F-5-59

New Market

2. 1800 ft. x 2100 ft.



100/100

100/100

La Terceira

path of pt. 15 (Prospect a clay)  
west of pt. 15  
Shutwell from

F-5-59  
Newmarket