

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 1CH*OOa). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Emmitsburg
other names/site number EMMITSBURG
 HISTORIC DISTRICT F-6-102

street & number Main Street and Seton Avenue N/A I not for publication

2. Location Emmitsburg N/A I vicinity
city, town Maryland code MD county Frederick code 021 zip code 21727
 state

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	216	14	buildings
		1	2	sites
				structures
				objects
		217	16	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 1

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination EH request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation

Signature of certifying official STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
Date 1/22/92

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

Please note: Scanning of older documents for purposes of inclusion in the 2009 Comprehensive Plan can produce formatting inconsistent with the original document. If the original document is needed, it is available at the Emmitsburg Town Office.

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling _____
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure _____
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business _____
- RELIGION/religious structure _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial

- Federal _____
- Greek Revival _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling _____
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure _____
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business _____
- RELIGION/religious structure _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial

- Federal _____
- Greek Revival _____

Gothic Revival

- Italianate _____

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling _____
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure _____
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business _____
- RELIGION/religious structure _____

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling _____
- foundation DOMESTIC/secondary structure _____
- walls COMMERCE/TRADE/business _____
- RELIGION/religious structure _____
- roof _____
- other. _____

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

- foundation LIMESTONE
- walls BRICK, WOOD
- roof METAL, ASPHALT
- other. WOOD

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Emmitsburg Historic District in northwestern Frederick County includes most of the older area of the town extending along Main Street and Seton Avenue. The character of the district is predominately residential with several commercial buildings and churches interspersed among the dwellings. The majority of buildings are two story sided log or brick dating from the late 18th to the mid 19th centuries. A two-block area of Main Street from the square east to Federal Street was substantially destroyed by fire on June 16, 1863, resulting in some later 19th century buildings in this area, most notably the large Italianate-influenced buildings forming the northeast and southeast corners of the square. In general, buildings are placed against the sidewalk without set-backs with side-gabled roofs. Buildings are influenced by early Maryland Vernacular traditions, as well as the Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate and American Foursquare styles. Other elements which contribute to the historic character include brick walks, cast iron trim, fences and hitching posts, period outbuildings and back lot wood fences. The buildings are in good condition. The basic street plan is a grid.

{^Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

- nationally
- statewide
- locally

Applicable National Register Criteria [pA [~~]B [YIC I ID

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) | JA I |B I |C I ID | JE | JF [~~]G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	1785-1941	1785-1941
Commerce		

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

N/A

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Emmitsburg Historic District is significant because it reflects the growth and development of this northern Frederick County market center and because of the collection of buildings which line its streets reflecting small town interpretations of most of the major styles which characterized American architecture in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and pre World War II period of the twentieth century. Most of the town remains architecturally intact with some buildings remaining from the initial development of the town in 1785. Settlement occurred in the vicinity from the 1730s on with three cultural forces involved: Protestant Germans and Scots-Irish from Pennsylvania who were responsible for the settlement of most of the Piedmont and western part of Maryland, and English Catholics from Tidewater Maryland who established a settlement near Emmitsburg. Their community eventually became one of the largest Catholic educational complexes in America, and although not located in the Emmitsburg Historic District, the presence of this large institution has helped to form and guide Emmitsburg's history. The Emmitsburg Historic District is also significant for the fine collection of 18th and 19th century architecture it exhibits which extends almost uninterrupted through the town. A substantial number of 18th century buildings survive from initial development of the town and are particularly important because of their age. Several of those have been preserved with relatively few alterations, others retain 18th century form and features despite later surface treatments and additions. Also significant are several excellent examples of mid 19th century architecture influenced particularly by the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. These buildings reflect the town's continued growth and prosperity in the mid 19th century and its rebuilding efforts after the fire of 1863.

Of] See continuation sheet No . 4
 For HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPRE-
 HENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN data.

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Emmitsburg Historic District
Frederick County Maryland

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Emmitsburg is essentially a main street town, extending in linear fashion along the old Baltimore-Hagerstown Pike, approximately one half mile on either side of the Frederick-Gettysburg Pike or Seton Avenue, now Old U.S. Route 15. These two roads cross to form the public square of Emmitsburg. Most of the early development of the town was along Main Street, rather than along Seton Avenue. In the 1873 Atlas of Frederick County, Emmitsburg's South Seton Avenue was mostly industrial with a tannery, foundry, warehouse and blacksmith shop dominating this approach to the square. Prominent on North Seton Avenue was St. Joseph's Catholic Church, an imposing Greek Revival building situated on high ground overlooking the town. In addition, North Seton Avenue had a hotel and several smaller residences and at the extreme north edge of town, the jail.

Fully developed by the mid 19th century, Main Street remains a cohesive collection of 18th and 19th century structures most of which have received few character-altering changes. The district becomes more fragmented on South Seton' Avenue where late 20th century infill has occurred, and, as well in the 400 and 500 blocks of East Main Street.

Several types of buildings are particularly characteristic of Emmitsburg. These include two story, three bay brick or sided log structures with central entrances. Door treatments may be plain with simple transoms or more elaborate with Greek Revival period transoms and sidelights. A member of these are concentrated in the 200-300 blocks of East Main Street. Another variation prominent in Emmitsburg are two story brick houses with end bay entrances. Several of these have elaborate door and window treatments such as Greek Revival sidelights and transoms and heavily molded window heads. The house located at 404 West Main Street follows this window and door arrangement and also has elaborate cast iron window heads as well as an Italianate porch and brackets. This particular building is said to date from 1860.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Emmitsburg Historic District F-6-102
Frederick County Maryland

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A third prominent type in Emmitsburg is a group of log or brick buildings with five bays and central entrances. Among the largest houses in town, they also appear to have been the most refined. Dating from the late 18th through the mid 19th century, their design origins are rooted in the Georgian style with updated detailing consistent with subsequent styles. Several early houses follow this arrangement, notably the brick house at 225-227 West Main Street. Although its windows have been replaced, it retains its original molded brick water table and original brick surface. Another early five bay house is located at 101-103 West Main Street. Built of log or timber frame, it has some remaining early beaded siding. Said to have been constructed 1785-1798 the house is also particularly significant for its intact group of outbuildings and early paling fence on its rear lot. Another early frame or log structure with the five bay central entrance plan is that located at 314 East Main Street. It appears to retain original window sash and frames. Later variants of this plan include houses such as the one located at 115 East Main Street with distinct Greek Revival influence in its trabeated entrance and molded window heads.

Later houses at the extreme east end of the district include examples of the American Foursquare style. These houses, typical of the early 20th century have spacious yards with front lawns, and large porches. The houses are generally frame and two stories in height.

In addition to the prominent types in Emmitsburg, described above, are several unusual examples. Among these is the Queen Anne style VFW building dated 1881, at the northwest corner of the square. It is a three story brick building embellished with extensive corbelling and a polygonal corner tower. Also significant is the temple-form Greek Revival style building located at 304 West Main Street. Corbelled brick pilasters and frieze work suggest Greek columns and beams while decorative corner blocks trim the windows. Like many examples of this style from the mid 19th century, elements from other styles are included as well, such as the pointed Gothic window in the gable and the Italianate paired brackets.

The district has few intrusive elements. There are a few scattered new buildings, mostly at the east and south ends of town, and an occasional parking lot. The main street area is remarkably intact, although some buildings have been altered by recent surface treatments. Main Street and its curbs and sidewalks were rebuilt in recent years.

Section 3, Classification

1 previously listed resource:

St. Euphemia's School and Sisters' House
De Paul Street
listed 13 September 1984