

NORTH SIDE

13.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church. St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Uniontown was organized in 1870 and joined the charge consisting of Baust's, Winter's and Mt. Union churches. By 1874, the congregation was able to build this church. The church cost \$1,760 to construct. The small frame structure is representative of late nineteenth century rural ecclesiastical architecture.

14. 3362 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This is one of the most impressive of early Uniontown buildings. While its design suggests a mid to late nineteenth century date of construction, written sources indicate that at least a portion of 3362 Uniontown Road was built by Henry Meyers in 1813-14. The building as it now stands is a tall, three-story brick structure with a heavy bracket cornice and ornamental frieze that date from late nineteenth century. On the rear of the structure is a tiered porch at each story.

15. 3400 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This lot was sold by Earhart Cover to John Hyder, a surveyor, in 1811, and the original two-story section of the house was erected soon thereafter. The property remained in the Hyder family into the early twentieth century. In 1815, John Hyder was appointed Postmaster of Uniontown, an office that he held until 1848. He built the west wing onto the house for the Post Office.

16. 3406 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This building provides an interesting interpretation of rural Victorian-style architecture in Uniontown. At 3406 Uniontown Road, Dr. Jacob J. Weaver, Sr., who practiced medicine in Uniontown from 1848 to 1880, used some of the standard mid-nineteenth century remodeling techniques to create an up-to-date dwelling. In 1859, he purchased this property with a log house that appears to have been built by David Stem in 1812. The three central bays of the house are the original log structure. Weaver did primarily two things in his Victorian-style remodeling. He added a gable-front wing period ornamentation on the east side, and he covered the entire surface with a board-and-batten exterior. The one-story wing on the west side was the office for Dr. Weaver and his son.

17. 3420 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This building was built about 1810 by Christian Harshberger. He advertised the property in the January 27, 1814 issue of *The Engine of Liberty* as follows: "For Sale - House and lot in Uniontown opposite Jonas Crumbacker's store, brick, two story house, cellar under whole, brick kitchen adjoining and other outbuildings, Christian Harshberger." Architecturally, it is an impressive brick structure with its Flemish-bond main facade, flat-arch lintels, and broad chimney on its west gable end.

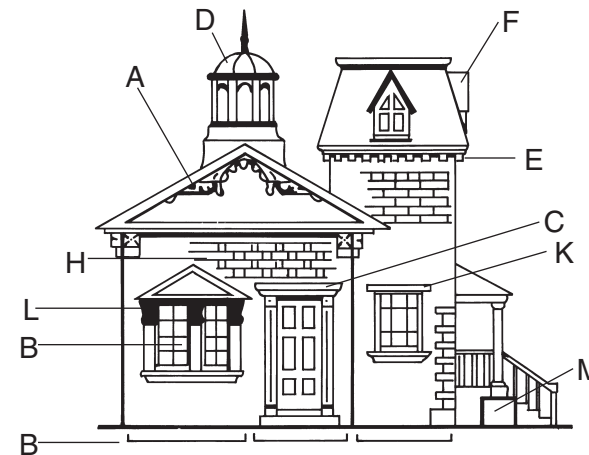
18.

Uniontown Bank. The stylish Uniontown Bank was built in 1907 and retains all of its original fixtures as a banking establishment. Historic Uniontown, Inc. plans to operate this building as a museum as funding becomes available. The neo-classical style of the bank is representative of turn-of-the-century banks throughout the country. The small town example is highlighted by its block-like massing and classical revival architectural details. Prominent features of the design are flat-arch stone window lintels with keystones and flaired ends, pedimented door frame with columns accentuating the front entrance, and heavy dentil cornice.

End of Tour

The Carroll County Office of Tourism would like to thank Joe Getty for his permission to use excerpts from his book Uniontown, Maryland A Walking Tour.

We are indebted to Mr. Getty for his assistance in our efforts to promote understanding and appreciation of the rich heritage of this county.



G • L • O • S • S • A • R • Y

- A. Bargeboard** - decorative wood trim that follows the roof edge of a gable.
- B. Bay** - a vertical section of building represented by an opening, such as a door or window.
- C. Cornice** - the uppermost, projecting part of ornamental molding of wall, gable, porch or window and door frame.
- D. Cupola** - a small tower-like structure that rises from the roof of a building.
- E. Dentil** - one of a series of block-like projections forming a molding.
- F. Dormer** - a projection from a pitched roof consisting of a window and a roof.
- G. Facade** - the face of a building.
- H. Flemish bond** - a pattern of brickwork formed by alternate headers (brick ends) and stretchers (brick lengths) in each course.
- I. Hipped roof** - a roof where all four sides slope from a top ridge to the four walls of the building.
- J. Italianate** - a building style popular during the late nineteenth century marked by the rectangular massing and decorative features including wide eaves, large brackets and quoins.
- K. Lintel** - the horizontal member at the top of an opening which supports the weight above it.
- L. Modillion** - a type of bracket with a broad length used in a series.
- M. Quoins** - cornerstones of a wall that are emphasized by some characteristics, such as size or decorative features.
- N. Tripartite** - composed of three parts.
- O. Victorian** - a term to describe building styles popular during the late nineteenth century generally marked by symmetrical designs and elaborate forms of ornamentation.

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A
Walking Tour in
Carroll County

A CARROLL COUNTY GEM

Uniontown

Maryland



Uniontown is the gem of Carroll County's small towns and villages. It retains many of its early characteristics including tree-lined streets and historic buildings. The town exhibits a diversity of eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century structures that, in effect, present a lively museum of rural architectural styles and details. The unique quality of Uniontown is its physical character that portrays a townscape virtually unchanged from the turn-of-the-century. To begin your walking tour, park near the Uniontown General Store and Post Office. This is where your venture into the past will start in the oldest section of town. Walk slowly and savor the details of these historical structures.

NORTH SIDE

1. 3444 UNIONTOWN ROAD

General Store and Post Office. The building as it appears today with its gable-front facade and Victorian-style ornamentation, is the creation of Harrison H. Weaver who lived in one three-bay section of this structure and operated a store in the other three-bay section from 1859-1900. The lively ornamental character of this building, including its decorated bargeboard, circular window, porch with bracket ornamentation, and double door with period hardware, makes it stand out from others along the street and attract customers to its doors. While the ornamentation dates from the latter half of the nineteenth century, the structure itself is earlier and may be as early as 1814-16, when David Stouffer constructed the improvements.

2. 3458 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This building was sold by William Roberts to John Smith in 1842 for \$200. This price indicates that there may have been minor improvements on the site, but the house as it appears today is primarily the result of Smith's ownership. Smith

improved the house to its present design, and it was sold from his estate in 1883 for \$2,200. The architectural style of the building provides an excellent example of conservative mid-nineteenth century design that represents a substantial and stylish residence for Uniontown. It has a five-bay symmetrical facade based upon the central entrance flanked by two six-over-six pane windows on each side. The brickwork is Flemish bond on the main facade with flat-arch lintels over the windows and a double sawtooth cornice at the eaves.

3. 3476 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This is a good example of how a structure can change over a long period. This is the third house that was built in the town, and it was constructed in 1804. In 1816, the building was purchased by Moses Shaw and operated as the Cross Keys Tavern. In 1856, the building was purchased by William Hiteshew who tore down most of the structure. What remained was encased in brick and enlarged to form a comfortable dwelling and store.

4. 3484 UNIONTOWN ROAD

I.O.R.M Lodge Hall. The Improved Order of Red Men (I.O.R.M) was one of several social and beneficial organizations to form in Uniontown during the nineteenth century. They organized the Wyoming Tribe No.39 in 1859. In 1868, William H. Starr built the I.O.R.M Lodge Hall which is designed in a representative format for lodge halls with its large gable front brick facade. Starr operated a store on the first floor and the lodge hall was on the second floor.

SOUTH SIDE

5. 3477 UNIONTOWN ROAD

Uniontown Hotel. The Uniontown Hotel is one of the earliest buildings in the town. It has a datestone of 1802 and was built by Conrad Stem. The building was operated as a tavern by a number of proprietors until 1833 when it became a private residence. The size and architectural details of the building made it a prominent structure for its time. Period characteristics are the Flemish-bond brickwork, the six-over-nine pane sash windows, and the gabled dormer windows on the roof.

6. 3463 UNIONTOWN ROAD

John Shriver bought this one-acre lot from John Kurtz and David Stem for \$70 in 1809. In the

January 20, 1814 edition of The Engine of Liberty, Shriver advertised: "For Sale - Dwelling house, Wheelwright Shop and two lots of ground in Uniontown, pump, stable, garden with choice vines, fruit trees, & C. John Shriver." Later owners were George Keller (1826), William Gamble (1838), Frederick Hamburg (1842), David Fuss (1861), and Oliver Hiteshew (1878). Keller and Hamburg were hat manufacturers. Hamburg's business lasted for twenty years and was an industry of some importance to the community. Fuss was a cabinet-maker and undertaker. Hiteshew appears to have added the two and one-half story, gable-front addition for the operation of a furniture store. Dr. Luther Kemp had his office in the addition during the early twentieth century.

7. 3443 UNIONTOWN ROAD

This is a reconstruction built in 1977 by Richard Blacksten. The original house was built by Stephan Bower sometime after 1809. In 1825, Jacob Yingling, a saddler, bought the property which he sold in 1832 to Henry Routson, a tailor. Routson lived and operated a store here for the greater part of the nineteenth century. A unique feature of this house was its porch which was actually the sidewalk under the porch roof.

8. 3423 UNIONTOWN ROAD

Jonas Crumbacker was one of the leading businessmen during the early years of Uniontown's history. It appears that Crumbacker built 3423 Uniontown Road circa 1811, and may have operated his store out of this structure. Architecturally, this is one of the most impressive structures in Uniontown. The eye is immediately drawn towards the ornamental details of the house - the fanlight and arched door frame over the entrance, the windows with their segmental brick lintels, and the elaborate cornice with its diamond-shaped motif.

9. 3411 UNIONTOWN ROAD

Weaver-Fox House. The house was built by Dr. Jacob J. Weaver, Jr., in 1874-75 and is an exuberant specimen of rural Victorian-style architecture. Its details, such as the hipped roof with ornamented cupola, deep roof cornice with carved brackets, modillion hoods over the doors and windows, wood siding that imitates stonework, and quoins at the corners are features of the Italianate style of the Victorian period. Other portions are exemplary forms of the more typical characteristics found in rural Victorian structures in Carroll

County. The house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places because of its superb architectural character.

10.

United Methodist Church. Carroll County is the heartland of Methodism in America because of the numerous historical sites located in the Wakefield Valley, just south of Uniontown, that are associated with Robert Strawbridge and the birth of Methodism in this country. In 1857, the Uniontown congregation had a brick church constructed on this site that is now the United Methodist Church. The building cost \$3,200, and the architecture of the church uses a gable-front design and facade arrangement that were popular during the mid-nineteenth century.

11.

Uniontown Academy. In 1810, the Uniontown Academy was established to provide an English-speaking school in the community. A brick schoolhouse was built on land donated to school trustees by Dr. Charles Hubbs under a deed of trust that stipulates the English-speaking requirement.

The school was incorporated as the Uniontown Academy under an act of the Maryland Legislature in 1839. Built in 1851, the present brick building has a relatively simple design with its emphasis on the stepped gable. This gable is accentuated by a tripartite stepped window in the gable above the door. The nine-over-six pane windows are quite tall in order to allow more light into the building. The window and door lintels have corner blocks that are shaped to form a point in the center. Also of considerable interest is the restored hitching rail in front of the building.

In 1971, Mrs. Maud Stremmel Haines donated the property to Historic Uniontown, Inc. which maintains the property as a museum and community center.

12. 3339 UNIONTOWN ROAD

The most elaborate of Uniontown's Victorian period structures is 3339 Uniontown Road. It was built by Emanuel Formwalt in 1914 for his residence. Formwalt owned a general merchandise store in a small building just east of this house that was operated by his descendants until 1957. The residence displays popular Victorian-style characteristics such as asymmetrical arrangement of facades, round tower with peaked roof, and an L-shaped plan with a porch running along two sides of the structure.