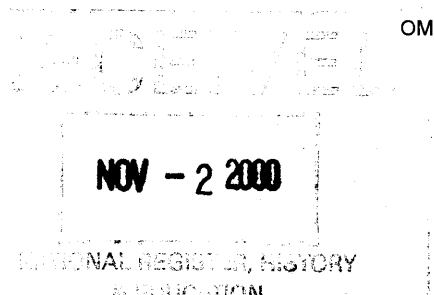


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



1460

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word process, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name Hills, Dales and the Vineyard  
other names WA-II-326

**2. Location**

street & number 16 Dogstreet Road  not for publication  
city or town Keedysville  vicinity  
state Maryland code MD County Washington code 043 zip code 21756

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  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. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments).

[Signature] 11-1-00  
Signature of certifying office/Title Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying office/Title Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.  
 determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.  
 Determined not eligible for the National Register.  
 removed from the National Register.  
 other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] 12/1/00  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Edson H. Beall  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		Buildings
		Sites
		Structures
		Objects
2	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

number of contributing resource previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Agriculture/Subsistence: storage

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Agriculture/Subsistence: storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls WOOD; STONE

roof ASPHALT; METAL

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property as yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

**Area of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

ca. 1790-1950

**Significant Dates**

ca. 1790; ca. 1820

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

**Previous documentation on files (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Washington County Free Library

Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.35 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Keedysville, MD quad

UTM grid boxes for Zone, Easting, and Northing for 1, 2, 3, and 4.

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Merry Stinson

organization Architectural Historian date June, 2000

street & number 21412 Leiter Street telephone 410-791-1621

city or town Hagerstown state Maryland zip code 21742

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name Christopher and Margaret McGuigan

street & number 16 Dogstreet Rd. telephone

city or town Keedysville state MD zip code 21756

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland

County and State

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## DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

This two-story gable-roofed house includes a late 18<sup>th</sup> century log section and an early 19<sup>th</sup> century limestone addition. The original three room floor plan presents a distinctive variation on the Germanic architectural traditions of the region. Nearly all of the original woodwork, including an unusual folk-art Federal mantel and moldings, doors, and extensive beaded-board finishes remains intact. The addition features fine masonry and a large cooking fireplace. Stone retaining walls, stone fences, a stone bank barn foundation, and a timber framed corn crib are found on the property.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

This three acre part of the 18<sup>th</sup> century tract Hills, Dales and the Vineyard is located on the west side of Dogstreet Road adjoining the eastern edge of the incorporated town of Keedysville, Maryland. This property includes the main house with a stone retaining wall along the south and west sides of the dooryard, a timber framed corn crib to the west, and a stone bank barn foundation to the northwest. A well-preserved stone fence with vertical coping stones runs to the west of the barn foundation and a deteriorated section of stone fence runs west of that. From the front of the house near Dogstreet Road the land slopes downhill to the southwest. Except for a few widely spaced trees near the retaining wall the tract is in open fields.

The late 18<sup>th</sup> century log house facing east has an early 19<sup>th</sup> century stone addition running perpendicularly to the west. As the hill drops to the west, the addition's second floor level lines up with the first floor of the original house, and the addition's ground floor level abuts the cellar of the original building. Both sections are covered with gable roofs. Although the log house is technically a true 1 ½ stories in height, the half-story provides a completely finished second level of space, so the building will be referred to as two story.

The main four bay façade of the two bay deep log house has an entrance in the second bay from the south. A shed roofed portico covers this door. Another door which occupied the third bay from the south was later replaced with a window. 9/6 sash windows appear on the first floor and 6/6 sash windows light the gable ends of the second story.

The floor plan consists of one large room to the south, interpreted as a "meeting room," flanked by two rooms on the north side: a parlor to the east and a smaller back chamber to the west. A small hallway with an enclosed stair is located at the west end of the "meeting room." A door from this hall opens into the second floor of the stone addition. The stair leads to three chambers in the second story.

A stone cellar underpins the west half of the log house. The cellar door is located at the south end of the west side.

The stone addition is two bays deep with a pent roofed two story porch covering the south side. The north side has four bays and the south side has five bays. Doors occupy the second bay from the west on the north side's ground floor, and the easternmost bay and the second bay from the west on each floor level of the south side. 6/6 sash windows appear in the stone section except for two-pane windows in the west gable end of the attic.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

Name of Property

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Section 7 Page 2

The ground floor was originally divided by a partition which was later removed. The second floor has a hallway to the east, two central rooms, and a third room to the west. A stairway at the north end of the hall leads to the ground floor. A winder stair located in the southwest corner of the addition provides access to both floor levels as well as to the attic. As the western room originally had no doorway to the middle rooms, this stair was its only means of egress, providing evidence of a segregated service area. The attic is unfinished.

The first floor of the log house has 10' high ceilings. The main entrance opens directly into the "meeting room." A door at the back of this room leads to the stairway. The "meeting room" was originally unheated. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century a small brick chimney serving as a stove flue was added on the south wall. It is finished with a plain mantel. Beaded board wainscoting in the room is bound by beaded baseboards and chair rails. Beaded boards also cover the ceiling. All the boards are cut in random width and are hand planed. A cupboard in the southwest corner of the meeting room utilizes the space under the stair.

A door opens from the east end of the "meeting room" into the parlor. The parlor's two interior walls are insulated with wattle and daub, suggesting that the fireplace was meant to heat the parlor to the exclusion of the other two rooms. The stone fireplace is located at the west end of the north wall. The distinctive mantel combines stylish early Federal reeded ovals with carved folk art vines growing from urns on the pilasters, and a linked chain stretching across the central panel. Brick paves the hearth.

One door opens between the parlor and the back chamber and another door gives access from the chamber to the stairhall. The chamber has an inverted wooden "T" shape set into the north wall. This was probably used to attach a mirror or a lighting device.

Original features in the house include six-panel doors, ovolo trim, and hardwood flooring. The "meeting room" was originally painted blue, the parlor was red, and the chamber was ochre yellow. The baseboards were painted black or dark brown.

On the upper floor the half-story log walls are plastered. Beaded boards cover the ceiling and form the partition walls and the batten doors. The battens are beaded and tapered. Original hardware includes wrought iron strap hinges and thumb latches. Ogee trim frames the door openings.

The roof of the log house is covered with standing seam metal. The logs are joined in v-notches. Most of the original scratch-beaded clapboards remain under the asbestos shingles sheathing the walls.

In the cellar rough puncheon insulated flooring is visible under the back chamber floor. An extra stone wall and pillar built in this area provide additional support to the original construction. The original cellar entrance in the south wall has been filled in with stone and a horizontal-barred vent.

The roof of the limestone addition is covered with asphalt shingles. The interior stone chimney at the west end has a brick stack. The well-laid stonework of the addition includes large quoins and large stones set on edge throughout the predominantly narrow stone face of the wall. Two flat stones form each lintel.

A large cooking fireplace is located in the west end of the ground floor. It is flanked by cupboards. Unusual German siding wainscoting sheathes the walls below the window level. Another original cupboard is located in the east wall of the main floor level's north room. Several original six-panel doors and a board and batten door remain in the addition. The trim has a large beaded edge.

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Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland

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The addition's vertical sawn rafters are half lapped and pegged at the apex. The rafters in the log house are mortised, tenoned, and pegged. The original house shows evidence of whitewash inside and out, so the finished siding and wainscoting may have been applied several years after the initial construction.

The McGuigans have been restoring the house and moved in on June 29, 2000. They have been adding modern amenities as inobtrusively as possible and have been painstakingly preserving the original features.

## Corn Crib

This is the only outbuilding standing on the property. The shed roofed structure is built with circular sawn timbers joined by mortise tenon and pegs. The late 19<sup>th</sup> century building is in nearly original condition and contributes to the farmscape.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland

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## SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The log and stone house on the tract Hills, Dales and the Vineyard is architecturally significant for its unusual Germanic three room floor plan and for the intact woodwork featuring a folk art Federal mantel and extensive beaded board finishes. The early 19<sup>th</sup> century stone addition also is significantly intact, and incorporates a servants' area which was segregated from the rest of the dwelling, an unusual feature. The stone masonry with some stones set on edge is distinctive. The house is associated with the Geeting (also spelled Keedy) family, prominent local religious and educational leaders in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The period of significance extends from ca. 1790, the presumed date of construction of the earlier section of the house, to a date fifty years in the past.

## RESOURCE HISTORY AND HISTORIC CONTEXT

The historic house on the tract Hills, Dales and the Vineyard is located about 30' west of Dogstreet Road in Keedysville, Maryland. The property borders Mt. Vernon Lane, an alley behind Main St. to the west. Dogstreet Road, the "Wagon Road", was the earliest main road through the area, built in 1733 to connect Frederick and Middletown to Conococheague near present-day Williamsport. By 1783 Jacob Hess had built a mill on the Little Antietam Creek at the current site of Keedysville. This area, called Hess's Mill and later Centerville (midway between Boonsboro and Sharpsburg), was well populated by the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, especially with Germans from Pennsylvania. John J. Keedy bought land on this site in 1833 and laid out the town of Keedysville.

The log and stone house stands on the tract "Satisfied", a 200 acre part of the larger tract Resurvey on Hills, Dales and the Vineyard. James Chapline (executor of Joseph Chapline) sold the land to Rev. George Adam Geeting Sr. (1741-1812) in 1777. It is believed that Geeting or one of his sons built the log section of the house in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Since Geeting willed his son Simon (Geeting) Keedy (1788-1875) "six acres of my land, now in his possession" before his death in 1812, Simon clearly occupied this property in the early 1800's. This tract, drawn to scale and superimposed over a modern tax map, exactly matches the contour of the road and several property lines of the McGuigan's lot. The McGuigan house is located on this tract.

Simon Keedy sold this land and an adjoining tract to Samuel Cost in 1820 and moved to Ohio. Either Keedy added the stone addition to the house in the 1810's or Cost built the structure in the 1820's. The Cost family sold the farm to Emory Pry in 1888 and it remained in the Pry family until 1978. The current owners, the McGuigans, bought the property in June, 1999.

George Adam Guding, a miner, left Germany at the age of 18 in 1759. The name Guding was anglicized to Geeting and later Keedy. Geeting first patented land in Washington County, Maryland, near Beaver Creek in 1764. He sold this tract in 1775 and bought part of Hills, Dales and the Vineyard in 1777. His log and stone farmhouse, located about 1/2 mile east of Simon's house, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1977 and restored in 1992.



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Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

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Geeting was a leader of the Antietam congregation of the German Reformed Church. He was a minister at the nearby Mt. Hebron Church from 1772 until 1812. With Reformed minister Philip William Otterbein from Frederick he broke away from the church and founded the United Brethren in Christ Church in 1800. Geeting and his wife Barbara were the parents of 10 children.

The builder and construction date of Simon Keedy's house is unknown. The three-room plan is similar to the traditional "Flurkuchenhaus" type associated with 18<sup>th</sup>-century Germanic settlement in central and Western Maryland and the Shenandoah Valley, but it is unusual in that the large southern room appears to have been unheated originally. (More typically, a large central fireplace would have served this room, which would have functioned as the "kuche," the primary cooking and living space.) In this instance, the room is interpreted as a "meeting room" due to its large size and unusual 10' ceiling height, the separate entrance door, and the apparent lack of any heating provisions in its original construction. The Geeting Meeting House (the original log Mt. Hebron Church) was also unheated until 1812, since "stoves in churches were considered as pertaining to the devil," according to the United Brethren in Christ Church.

Geeting taught school in the winter and his sons Simon and George Adam Jr. became ministers, so this room may have been used for religious or educational purposes. As such it would be a rare and early example of such a space deliberately planned in combination with a private dwelling.

Another such dual purpose structure located a few miles to the west is Search Well (WA-II-156), also listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This late 18<sup>th</sup> century stone house is much more grand than Simon Keedy's humble dwelling. On the second floor two chambers can be joined by lifting a large central board wall. This room was used for church services before the Manor Church was built.

Simon Keedy married Charlotte Siebert (1787-1866) in 1809. They had 10 children. Little is known of Keedy's life in Maryland before he moved to Ohio in 1820, where he was a minister.

Samuel Cost (1794-1868) married Barbara Keedy (1806-1854) and had six children. He operated the largest shoemaking shop in the county on his farm. He served one term as a county commissioner and was a member of the Reformed Church and the Republican Party. After the Battle of Antietam at nearby Sharpsburg in September, 1862, the Cost farm was used as a hospital. Cost was said to be "exceptionally kind to the wounded soldiers." Aaron Cost succeeded his father on the farm.

The Pry family operated the farm for 90 years. The house was neglected in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century until the Matsons began renovating the building shortly before they sold it to the McGuigans.

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Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

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## 10. Geographical Data:

### Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundaries for the nominated property are indicated on Washington County Tax Assessment Map 73, Plat 290, Lots 1&2, and described in Washington County Land Records Liber 1505 Folio 131.

### Boundary Justification:

The nominated property comprises the land historically associated with the resource, and encompasses the house and outbuilding within their immediate setting.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hills, Dales and the Vineyard

Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References:

An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland. Philadelphia PA: Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, 1877.

Jones, Guy M., Jr. "George Adam Geeting (1741-1812) and Some of His Descendants,"  
Western Maryland Geneology Vol. 8, No. 4, Oct. 1997.

Maryland Historical Trust: Washington Co. Historic Sites Survey; Keedysville Historic Sites Survey

Moats, Margaret Burtner. A History of Keedysville to 1890. Boonsboro MD: Mason Dixon Press, 1989.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.

Schildt, John W. Drums Along the Antietam. Parsons WV: McClain Printing Co., 1972.

Washington Co., MARYLAND: Land Records, Wills

Washington Co. Free Library; Western Maryland Room  
1803 Tax Assessment  
Geeting/Keedy Family History Files

Williams, Thomas J. C. A History of Washington County, Maryland. rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.

U.S. Census: Washington Co. MD