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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**1. Name of Property**

historic name Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Location**

street & number N side Hedgesville Road (West Virginia Route 9), W of Hedgesville not for publication N/A

city or town Hedgesville vicinity ✓

state West Virginia code WV county Berkeley code 003 zip code 25427

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Susan M. Pierce  
Signature of certifying official/Title

2/7/06  
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 commenting official/Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

**4. National Park Service 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 of the Keeper

Edson H. Beall

Date of Action

3-22-06

**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	
6	1	buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
7	1	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 resources previously listed in the National Register**

one

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- COMMERCE/TRADE/tavern
- AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/animal facility
- FUNERARY/cemetery
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/animal facility
- FUNERARY/cemetery
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- OTHER/side passage
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation STONE/sandstone
- walls STONE/sandstone
- roof ASPHALT; METAL; WOOD
- other WOOD; STONE/sandstone

**Narrative Description**

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

Refer to 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)

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

**A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

ARCHITECTURE  
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

**B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

**Period of Significance**

c.1742-c. 1900

**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.

**Significant Dates**

c. 1742; 1813

**D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Criteria Considerations**

Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

Property is:

**A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

**B** removed from its original location.

**C** a birthplace or a 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

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**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 file (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:

Berkeley County Historic Landmarks Commission

Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Name of Property

Berkeley County, w v  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 205 acres

U. S. G. S. Quad map: Big Pool, West Virginia

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
1	17	755017	4383723	3	17	756458	4382599
2	17	756490	4383172	4	17	754976	4383260

N/A See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description  
(See Continuation Sheet)

Boundary Justification  
(See Continuation Sheet.)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title David L. Taylor, Principal

organization Taylor & Taylor Associates, Inc. date September, 2005

street & number 9 Walnut Street telephone 814-849-4900

city or town Brookville state PA zip code 15825

## 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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Roland Gonano

street & number 10401 Regina Court telephone 301-831-9791

city or town Clarksburg state MD zip code 20871

# United States Department of the Interior National Register of Historic Places

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Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Name of Property

Berkeley County, WV  
County/State

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### Location and Setting

Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase) is located along Back Creek, a tributary of the Potomac River, on a rural tract in the Hedgesville District of northern Berkeley County. It lies north of Hedgesville Road (formerly Warm Springs Road), west of the unincorporated village of Hedgesville, in West Virginia's Eastern Panhandle. The nominated area includes the previously-listed tavern, a slave cemetery, a chicken coop, a timber frame smokehouse, a stone slave house, a small wood frame shed, a mobile home, and a substantial timber frame bank barn, all located in close proximity to the tavern. South of the tavern is a substantial stone retaining wall (Photo 1, 2, 5); the wall is an uncounted landscape feature with respect to the resource count appearing in Section 5.

### Description

Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase) (Photos 1-20) encompasses a 2½-story eighteenth-century wood and stone tavern originally listed in the National Register in 1973; the boundary is being increased to include its associated dependencies. The nominated tract contains 205 acres, including agricultural fields presently and historically associated with the property. All resources except for the mobile home contribute to the character of the nominated tract. The property retains integrity and reflects the overall appearance which it possessed at the end of the period of significance.

#### Snodgrass Tavern

**c. 1742 and after**

**1 previously-listed building**

The previously-listed Snodgrass Tavern (Photo 2-4; Property 1 on the enclosed sketch map) anchors the nominated tract. It is a 2-story vernacular<sup>1</sup> building, c. 60' × 45', built in several stages after c. 1742. The earliest section is at the southeast corner of the existing building and is of log construction, two bays in width. As originally built, it measured approximately sixteen feet square.<sup>2</sup> Shortly thereafter, at an indeterminate date, a free-standing three-bay log section was constructed west

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<sup>1</sup>The term, "vernacular," when used in this context, conforms to the definition which appears in Ward Bucher's **Dictionary of Building Preservation**: "a building built without being designed by an architect or someone with similar formal training; often based on traditional or regional forms."

<sup>2</sup>Manuscript prepared by owner George W. Fuss, 1927, in the collection of the Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

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Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Name of Property

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of the first section; the two sections were eventually connected with a hallway, creating a side-passage house form.<sup>3</sup> Prior to 1813, a 2-story sandstone addition was erected along the rear elevations of the earlier portions, which essentially completed the construction of the building.<sup>4</sup> With the pre-1813 section, an attic was added and the roofs on the earlier sections were raised to their present height, differing slightly from one another in elevation. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles.

As it now exists, the tavern exhibits an asymmetrically-massed six-bay facade oriented to the south and penetrated by two doors accessing the interior. The door to the early connector includes sidelights and a transom, while that to the western addition does not. The rear (north) elevation (Photo 4) is four bays in width and a door on the east gable end of the stone addition accesses the kitchen. Fenestration is flat-topped, with historic wood sash intact, some with six-over-six-light configurations and others two-over-two. Four stone chimneys rise along the gable ends, corresponding to the tavern's distinct phases of construction. An early double-gallery porch extended across a portion of the facade; it was replaced late in the nineteenth century with the spacious veranda (Photo 3) which presently extends across the entire facade, supported by Eastlake-style turned posts and trimmed both with "sandwich" brackets and single-stage brackets.

### *Interior*

The interior of the tavern (Photos 13-20) incorporates on the first story the original bar room (the present-day livingroom on the western section) and a smaller room (now the diningroom) on the east side, separated from each other by a stair hall in the connector (Photo 13). An open-string, straight-run stair leads from the hall to the second story, retaining the historic balustrade and newel. The c. 1813 stone section incorporates a kitchen, a downstairs bedroom, and a bathroom and laundry area. Original wood mantles are found in the bar room and in the parlor (Photos 14, 15) and a cooking fireplace is in the kitchen. The second story includes a broad hallway (Photo 16) along with several

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<sup>3</sup>This progression suggests that the house likely assumed a "dogtrot" form at that time.

<sup>4</sup>The pre-1813 date was established by G. W. Fuss, grandfather of the present owner, in a letter in the collection of the Berkeley County Historical Society. The letter stated that Fuss had been told by Robert Snodgrass, whose recollection pre-dated 1813, that the stone section had been added by that date.

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Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Name of Property

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bedrooms (Photos 17-19) with mantles and a bathroom, created from a bedroom c. 1920.<sup>5</sup> A slight change of grade indicates the change between the oldest sections of the building. An enclosed straight-run stair accesses the unfinished attic (Photo 20).

But for the classically-derived mantles, the finishes of the tavern are modest. Historic wood floors have been retained as have baseboards, doors, and window and door surrounds. Walls are finished in plaster. Beyond the modernization of the kitchen and the addition of bathrooms and a laundry area, the plan, volumes, and finishes are only minimally altered.

The following additional properties are contained with the boundary-increase nomination, with numbering keyed to the accompanying sketch map:

- |   |                          |                                    |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>2. Smokehouse</b>  | <b>1894</b>              | <b>1 contributing building</b>     |
| One-story wood smokehouse with a gable roof and gable-end orientation; chiseled into a paving stone in front of the smokehouse is the inscription, APR 4 1894, likely indicating the date of construction of building |                          |                                    |
| <b>3. Slave quarters</b>  | <b>c. 1742 and after</b> | <b>1 contributing building</b>     |
| Gable-roofed stone and wood building built in three phases which served as slave quarters for the Snodgrass property.   |                          |                                    |
| <b>4. Machine shed/carriage house</b>   | <b>1883</b>              | <b>1 contributing building</b>     |
| Modest 2-story timber frame machine/shed/carriage house with a metal-clad gable roof and gable-end orientation; date is carved into the stone foundation  |                          |                                    |
| <b>5. Mobile home</b>   | <b>c. 1970</b>           | <b>1 non-contributing building</b> |
| Modern mobile home, built outside the period of significance  |                          |                                    |

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<sup>5</sup>Correspondence from owner to prepared of nomination, . 2005.





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Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Berkeley County, WV

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### 8. Significance

Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase) is significant under National Register Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the property's importance lies in the area of *exploration/settlement*, as a mid-eighteenth-century tavern which served travelers traversing Warm Springs Road which led from Alexandria, Virginia, to the mineral springs at Bath, now known as Berkeley Springs, in neighboring Morgan County. Among the visitors to the tavern was George Washington. The property is also significant in the area of *agriculture/subsistence*, as an eighteenth-century farmstead which developed as the region matured and which by the turn of the twentieth century included a substantial timber frame bank barn, a smokehouse, an early, pre-Emancipation slave house, and a slave cemetery. Architecturally, it is significant as an early log and sandstone building, characteristic of the building traditions of the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia and representing the maturing of the area in its own growth from a small log house to a substantial rural tavern. The Period of Significance begins c. 1742, the approximate date of construction of the earliest section of the tavern, and ends c. 1900, marking the approximate date of construction of the large veranda which extends across the facade of the tavern as well as several of the agricultural dependencies. As noted in Section 7, the property retains integrity.

In 1730, the Governing Council of the Virginia colony issued a directive that this section of the colony be settled. The area was at that time part of Spotsylvania County, but as settlers came west, a new county, Orange, was erected in 1734. Four years later Frederick County was formed. A 1751 survey housed at the Virginia State Library<sup>5</sup> showed one John Ford to be living on the land which included the nominated tract. Ford apparently sold his right to the land to Stephen Rawlings; it is not clear who built the earliest sections of the tavern. It is known, however, that Rawlings' daughter, Susannah (1742-1820), married Revolutionary War veteran Robert Snodgrass (1742-1823) and that the Snodgrasses conducted a tavern here. The property was sometimes referred to as "Halfway House" since it lay midway between the county seat at Martinsburg and Berkeley Springs. George Washington is known to have stayed here on two occasions. His first documented visit occurred in 1750 while he was surveying for Lord Fairfax. His diary recorded a visit thirty years later when on September 5, 1784 he recorded, "dispatched my wagon (with the baggage) at daylight and at 7 o'clock followed it--

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<sup>5</sup>Don C. Wood, "The Ownership of Snodgrass Tavern," *The Berkeley Journal*, 16 (1992), p. 63-67.

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## Continuation Sheet

**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Berkeley County, WV**

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bated at one Snodgrasses on Back Creek and dined there.”<sup>6</sup> Robert and Susannah Snodgrass operated the tavern here until 1801 when they sold their tavern and 248 acres to their son, Robert Snodgrass, Jr. (1773-1830). The property appears as “Snodgrass Tavern” on Charles Varle’s 1809 map of Frederick, Berkeley, and Jefferson Counties (Fig. 1). After the death of Robert Snodgrass, Jr. the tavern was inherited by his son, Joseph Evan Snodgrass (1813-1884).

The next Berkeley County map, prepared in 1820 (Fig. 2), shows the property again as “Snodgrass Tavern.” In July, 1827, during Joseph Snodgrass’ operation of the tavern, Secretary of State Henry Clay stayed at the historic hostelry. In 1839 Joseph Evan Snodgrass sold the tavern along with 248 acres and several other parcels to his brother-in-law, Hezekiah Hedges (1796-1847), whose family had founded the community of Hedgesville, east of the Snodgrass Tavern. Apparently Hedges encountered financial problems since he mortgaged the Snodgrass property and other holdings to Henry J. Seibert in 1843 and in 1856 the tavern was assigned to the Seiberts. The Seiberts, too, suffered financial reversals, perhaps in the wake of the Civil War, since in 1866 a Chancery commissioner ordered the tavern property to be sold. It was purchased by Frederick Fuss (1823-1881) who farmed the lands. In July, 1938, his grand-daughter Neva Fuss, opened a restaurant in the tavern, serving lunches and dinners (Fig. 3). At the time of the preparation of the nomination documents, the tavern was a single-family residence and remains in the ownership of descendants of Frederick Fuss.

The complex associated with the Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase) clearly reflects the pattern of exploration and settlement in Berkeley County during the middle decades of the eighteenth century. The property’s Criterion A significance for *agriculture/subsistence* is established by its position as a farmstead including both the tavern and associated agricultural dependencies and agricultural fields. These fields consisted of grazing pastures and also produced both fodder for farm animals and food for use by the tavern-keeper and his family. The custom of farming and tavernkeeping was common practice in early Berkeley County and is also seen in Miller Tavern, in the eastern reaches of the county; Miller Tavern is being nominated to the National Register concomitantly with the boundary increase for Snodgrass Tavern. Architecturally, the property ably represents vernacular building traditions in Berkeley County during this same period, in this case executed in both log and stone. While the Berkeley County landscape is dotted by significant deposits of limestone, Robert Snodgrass

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<sup>6</sup> John C. Fitzpatrick, ed. **The Diaries of George Washington** (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co, )

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**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
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chose native sandstone to complete his house and to erect his slave quarters. The tavern and its associated dependencies are a collective reminder of the era when Berkeley County was only sparsely settled and George Washington and many others traveled Warm Springs Road, the popular thoroughfare leading to the mineral waters at what would become Berkeley Springs.

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**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Aler, Vernon E. **Aler's History of Martinsburg and Berkeley County, West Virginia.** Hagerstown, Maryland: Mail Publishing Co., 1888.

Berkeley County Land Records, Berkeley County Court House, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Evans, Willis F. **History of Berkeley County.** 1928.

Fitzpatrick, John C., ed. **The Diaries of George Washington** Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Fuss, Neva. "Snodgrass Tavern." National Register of Historic Places nomination, 1972.

Gardiner, Mabel H. and Gardiner, Ann. **Chronicles of Old Berkeley.** Durham, North Carolina: The Seaman Press, 1938.

Kearfott, J. Baker. "Berkeley County, West Virginia." [map] Martinsburg, 1894.

Kearfott, Jonathan P. "Map of Berkeley County, Virginia." [Martinsburg], 1847.

Varle, Charles. "Map of Frederick, Berkeley, & Jefferson Counties Situated in the State of Virginia." Philadelphia: Benjamin Jones, 1809.

West Virginia Cemetery Survey Form for Snodgrass Salve Cemetery.

Wood, Don. C. Unpublished Public Document Research Manuscript, Berkeley County Historical Society, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

\_\_\_\_\_. "The Ownership of Snodgrass Tavern," *The Berkeley Journal*, 16 (1992), p. 63-67.

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**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
Berkeley County, WV**

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**10. Geographical Data**

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Being that portion of the tract of land depicted on Berkeley County Assessment Maps as Hedgesville District Map No. 21, Parcel No. 4, lying north of Hedgesville Road (West Virginia Route 9), containing 205 acres.

**JUSTIFICATION**

The boundaries of this nomination consist of the tract immediately surrounding the nominated property. The lands south of Hedgesville Road which were historically associated with the subject property contain no historic properties, are in different ownership and are undergoing suburban development; they are not included within the nominated tract.



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**Continuation Sheet**

**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)**  
**Berkeley County, WV**

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11. Bank barn, NE perspective looking SW
12. Bank barn, SE perspective looking NW
13. Interior of tavern, stair hall, looking N
14. Interior of tavern, barroom, looking E showing window and mantle
15. Interior of tavern, parlor, looking W
16. Interior of tavern, stair, looking down from second floor to first, view to the S
17. Interior of tavern, typical bedroom, showing volumes, trim, etc., looking W
18. Interior of tavern, bedroom showing mantle
19. Interior of tavern, bedroom with exposed log rafters
20. Interior of tavern, attic, looking E, showing roof structure

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**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
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Section Number   Photo Log   Page   11

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11. Bank barn, NE perspective looking SW
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Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
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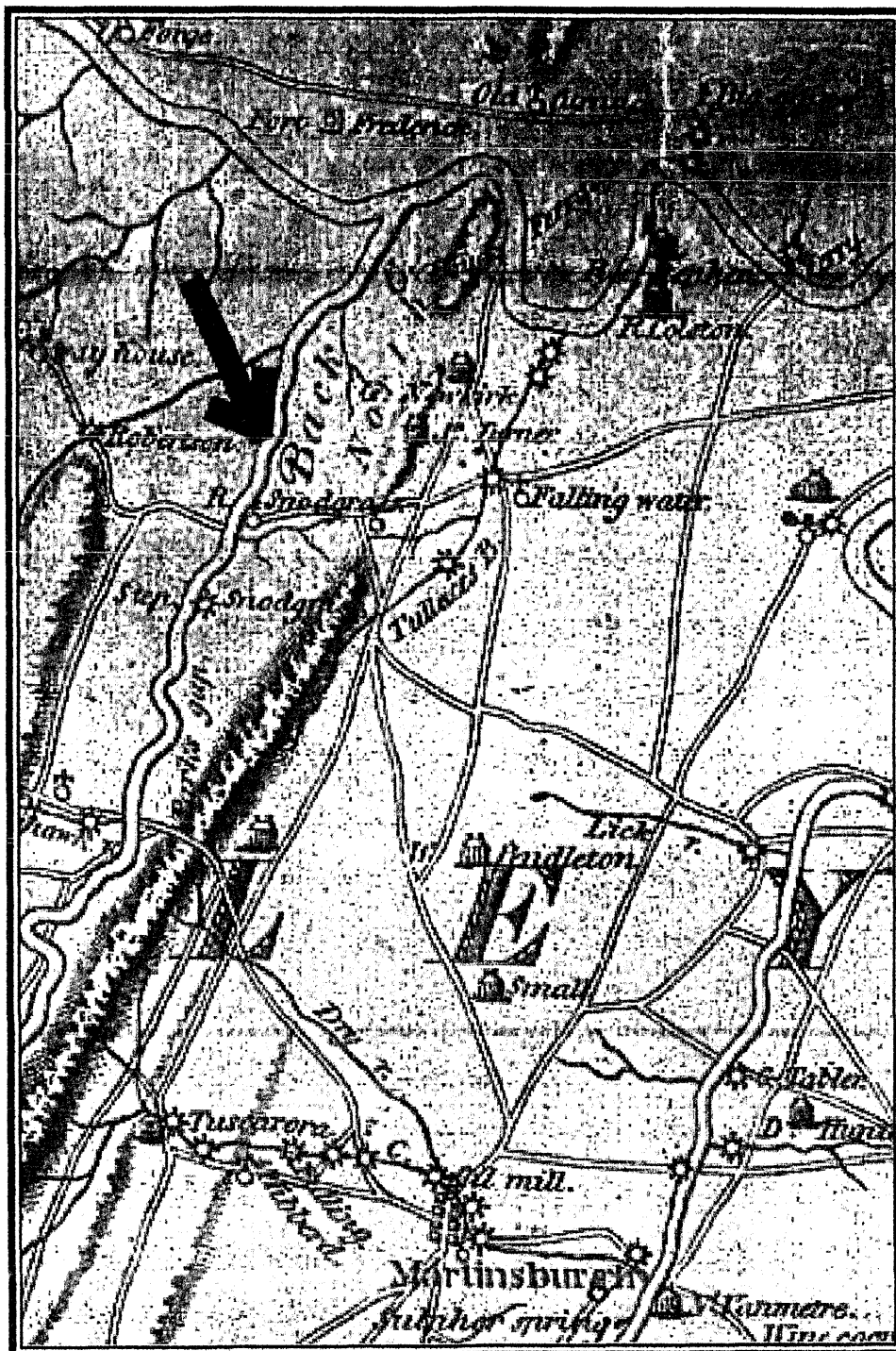


Fig. 1 This detail from Charles Varle's 1809 map shows the Snodgrass Tavern indicated by the superimposed arrow.

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Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
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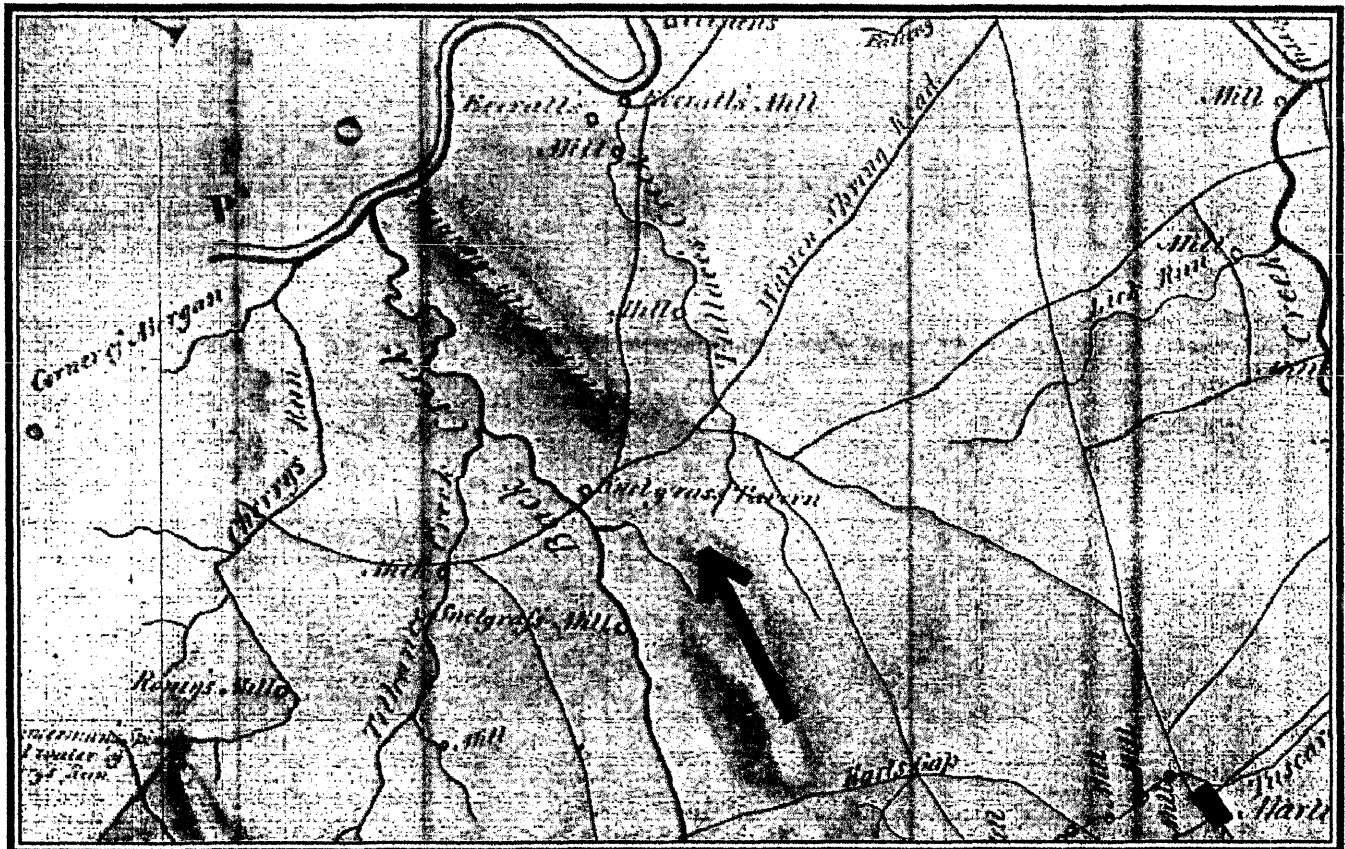


Fig. 2 At the time of the publication of this county map in 1820, the tavern was still in commercial use along Warm Spring Road. It is indicated by the superimposed arrow.

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**Snodgrass Tavern (Boundary Increase)  
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*Announcing...*

THE OPENING OF  
*Snodgrass Tavern*

JULY 3, 1938

Delicious Home Cooked Food      Cool, Attractive, Historic Surroundings

Sandwiches, Cold Drinks, Home-Made Ice Cream and Cake  
Served at Any Time

*Parties a Specialty*

Dinners and Luncheons by Reservation Only  
(Telephone Hedgesville 25423 or write Mrs. Nava Fenn, Hedgesville, W. Va.)



**SNODGRASS TAVERN**

(Formerly used as a tavern under same name about 1760)

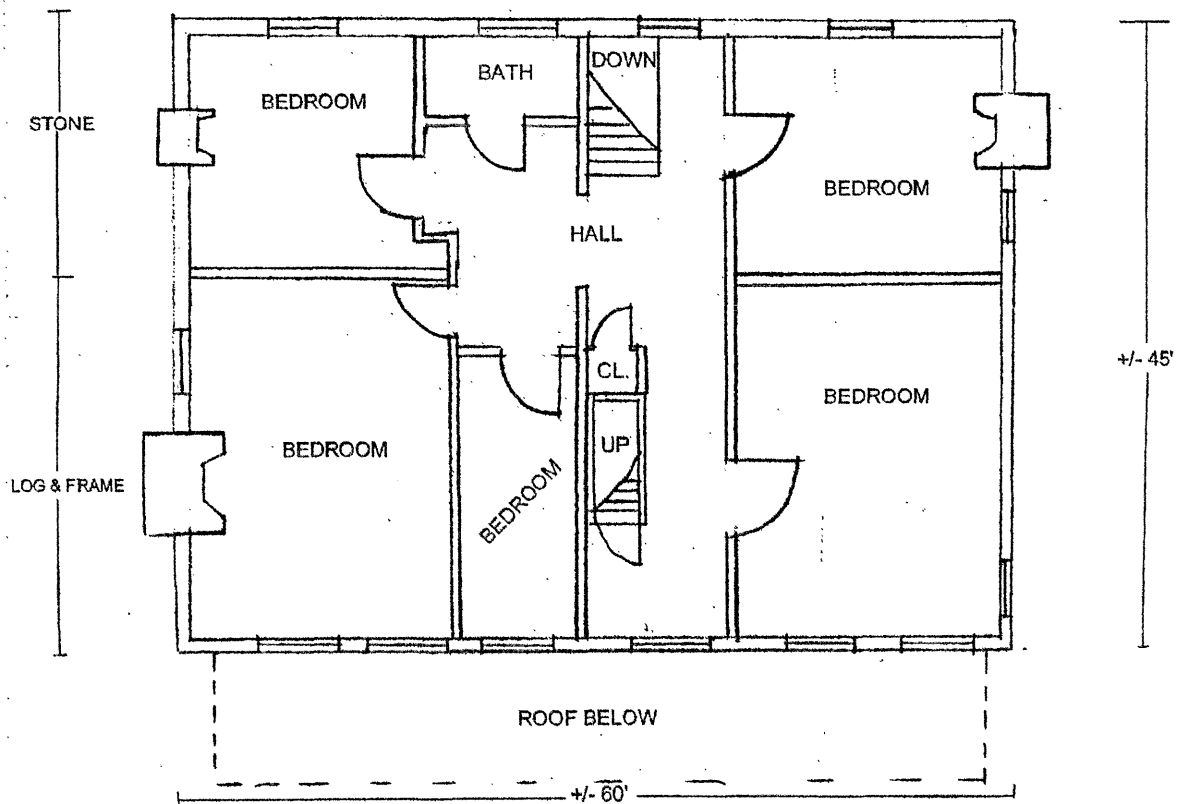
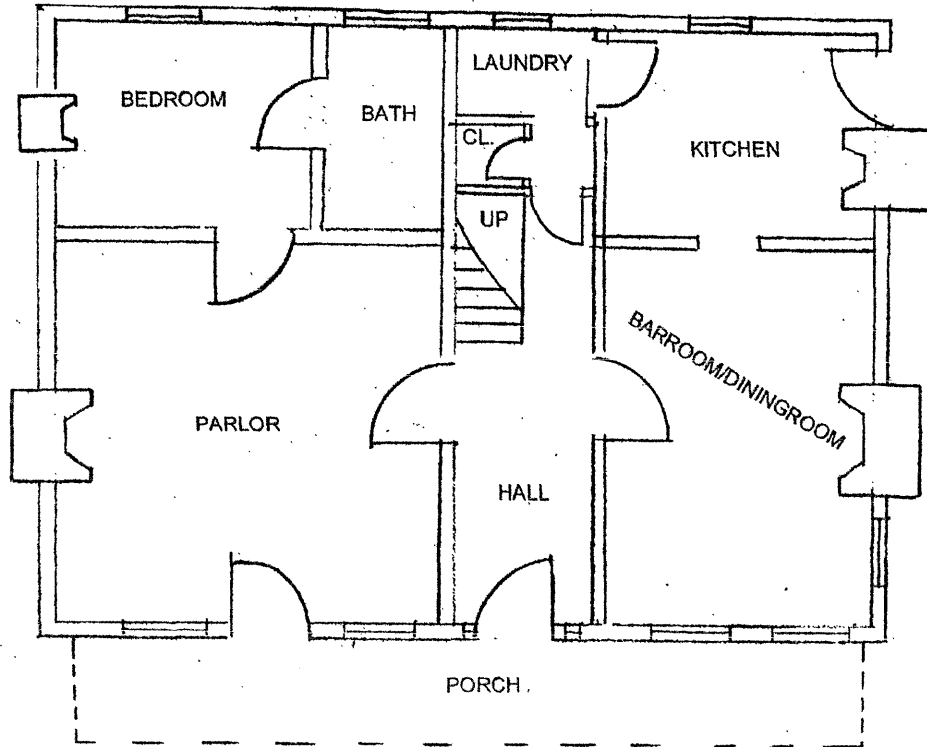
On Route 9, at Back Creek Bridge—  
9 Miles West of Martinsburg, W. Va., 18 Miles East of Berkeley Springs, W. Va.,  
24 Miles South of Hagerstown, Md.

**Fig. 3** This card was developed for the opening of the Snodgrass Tavern as a restaurant in the summer of 1938.

**SNODGRASS TAVERN (BOUNDARY INCREASE)**

**Berkeley County, West Virginia**

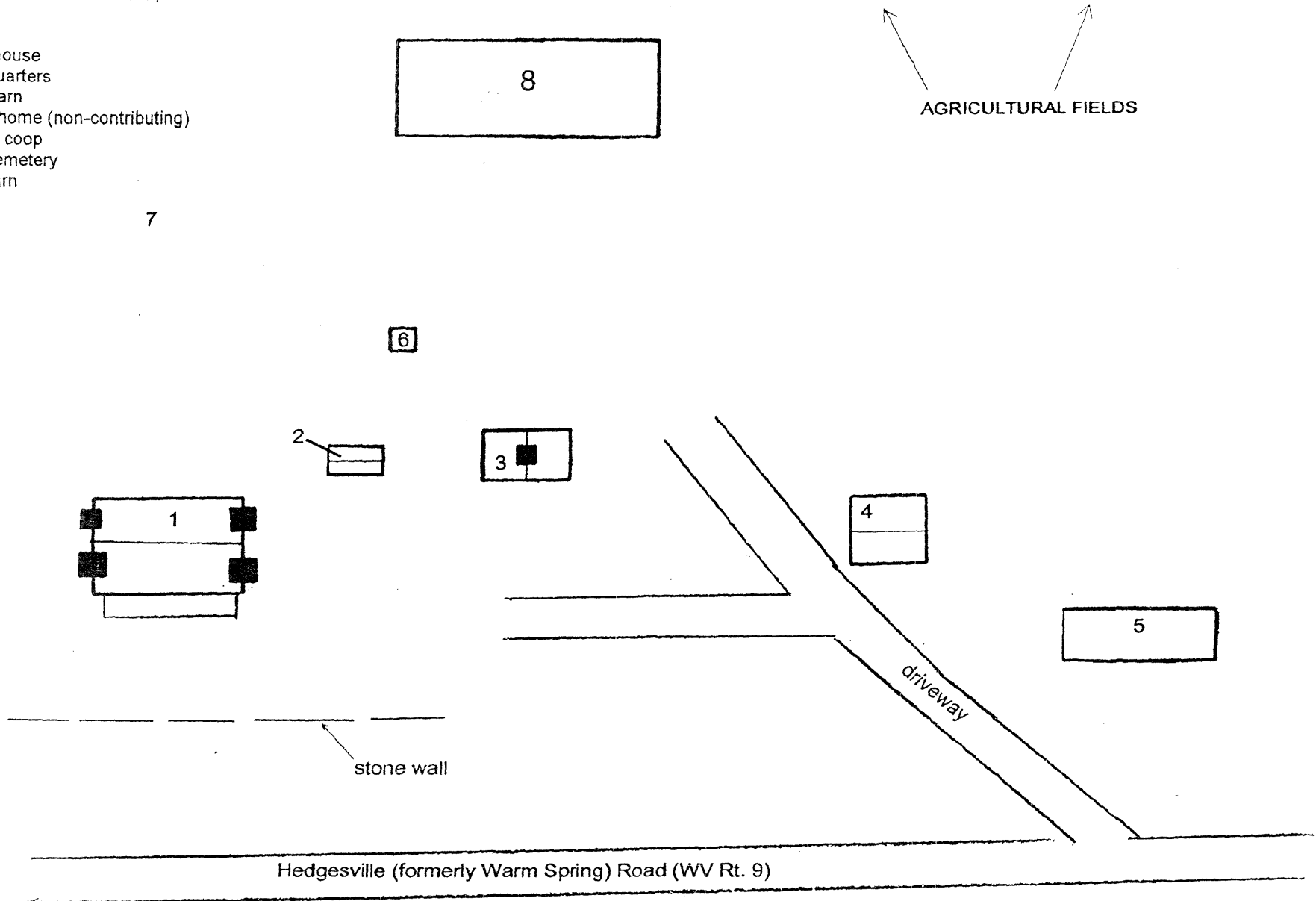
Floor Plan of Tavern



**TAYLOR & TAYLOR ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
Historic Preservation & Community Development Specialists  
9 Walnut Street  
Brookville, PA 15825  
814-849-4900  
October, 2005

Resources:

- 1 tavern
- 2 smokehouse
- 3 slave quarters
- 4 small barn
- 5 mobile home (non-contributing)
- 6 chicken coop
- 7 slave cemetery
- 8 bank barn



**TAYLOR & TAYLOR ASSOCIATES, INC.**

Historic Preservation & Community Development Specialists

9 Walnut Street

Brookville, PA 15825

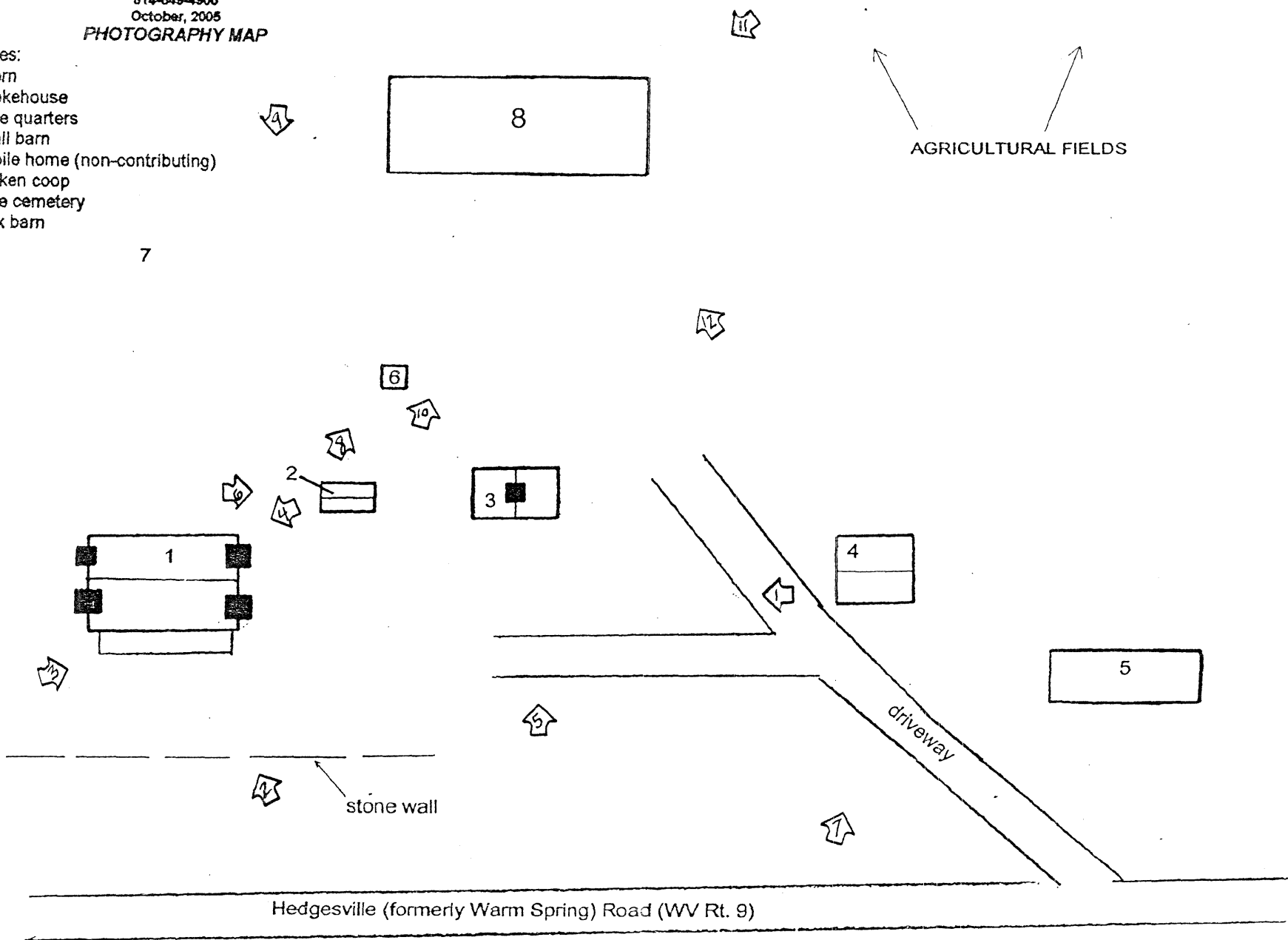
814-849-4900

October, 2005

**PHOTOGRAPHY MAP**

Resources:

- 1 tavern
- 2 smokehouse
- 3 slave quarters
- 4 small barn
- 5 mobile home (non-contributing)
- 6 chicken coop
- 7 slave cemetery
- 8 bank barn



7

AGRICULTURAL FIELDS

Hedgesville (formerly Warm Spring) Road (WV Rt. 9)