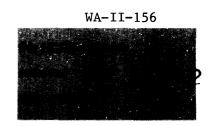
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections



Type all entrie	es-complete ap	plicable sec	tions					
1. Nan	ne							
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2. Loc	ation 5	E of C	Burtner (m)				
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state	Maryland	d code	24 c o	ounty Wa	shington		code	043
3. Clas	ssificati	on						
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	both Public Acquis in process	public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process		ress ed cted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military		museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Ow	ner of P	ropert	У					
name	John M.	Shank and	Joseph O. Ma	atthews,	Jr.			
street & numbe	Route 1,	Box 381						
city, town	Boonsbor	0	N/A vicinity o	of		state	Maryland	21713
5. Loc	ation of	Lega	Descri	ption				
courthouse, reg	gistry of deeds, etc	c. Washing	ton County Co	urthouse				
street & numbe	r	West Wa	shington Stre	eet				
city, town		Hagerst	own			state	Maryland	21740
6. Rep	resenta	tion i	n Existir	ng Sui	rveys	<u> </u>		
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city, town		Annapo1	is			state	Maryland	21401

7. Description Condition X excellent good Time the content of the content of

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

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SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

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Search Well is a limestone farmstead dating from ca. 1800 and located along the south side of Manor Church Road in Washington County. Included in the complex is the house, a smoke house, bake oven, springhouse and servants quarters. The house is a two and one half story, four bay building with a two story, four bay ell to the rear added during the second quarter of the 19th century. The front part of the house displays coursed limestone walls with flat arches above the openings at the south elevation, and modified central keystones above the other openings. The interior of the house features an original federal style mantelpiece with reeded decoration in the southwest room, and trompe l'oeil graining of the doors and staircase. There are two architectural features which are quite unusual among Washington County farmhouses. One is the egg and dart plaster molding decorating the ceiling of the southeast room. The other distinctive feature is the movable wall between the two south rooms of the second story. Built of vertical beaded boards and attached to the ceiling on hinges, the wall can be raised and hung on hooks to turn these two rooms into one large space. Nearly all of the interior work is original to the initial construction or to the period of the major addition during the second quarter of the 19th century. The outbuildings retain their original appearance and are contemporary with the house.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The complex of buildings is oriented away from the present course of Manor Church Road which was relocated to its present route in the mid 19th century. The situation of the buildings attests to an older means of access to the farmstead.

From the front, the house appears quite imposing and its proportions are indeed elegant among rural housing in Washington County. The stones are quite evenly coursed and there is a large space between the upper level windows and the plate giving the house a long vertical dimension. Six light basement windows are also exposed above ground level.

Window frames are moderately wide, with a bead at the inner edge. Pegs securing the joints of the frames are visible. Windows at the first story level of the front section have nine over six light sashes while other windows with the exception of those in the basement have six over six light sashes.

The main entrance is located in the second bay from the west end of the front elevation. The door has a narrow frame with a beaded edge. This frame appears to be a replacement of the original material which probably matched the window frames. Above the door is a four light transom. An area around the door has been covered with stucco which was decorated with a vertical band of egg and dart molding. This plastered section is not original to the house, but apparently was done as part of a stylish modernization during the second quarter of the 19th century. The plaster was beneath a one bay Greek

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Early 19th century	Builder/Architect Ur	known	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Ap

Applicable Criteria: C

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

Search Well is significant for its architecture, as an early 19th century farmstead which retains most of its contributing elements including a limestone farmhouse, smokehouse, springhouse, bakehouse and servant's quarters. Vernacular architecture of the early 19th century in the limestone region of Western Maryland was distinctly influenced by traditions developed in the Pennsylvania culture region; the main house at Search Well embodies this influence in its form, proportions, and plan, its carefully coursed stone construction, and the presence of a complement of outbuildings supporting specific domestic functions including a typical Pennsylvania bake oven. The house is distinguished by several architectural features which are not commonly found in buildings of its type: an original Federal-style mantelpiece with reeded decoration remains; fine trompe 1'oeil grained woodwork and plaster egg-and-dart molding reflect a renovation carried out in the second quarter of the 19th century. These refinements are atypical of Washington County farmhouses of the period. A moveable partition, constructed of vertical boards and hinged at the ceiling, separates two second-story rooms; this element is unknown elsewhere in Washington County.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Any discussion of Search Well should focus on the hinged wall because it is such an unusual element. The purpose of such a wall is not clearly defined. Obviously, the wall when raised turned the two rooms it separates into one large space. According to local tradition, the house was used as a place of worship. When a church service was held, the wall was raised and the congregation met in the second floor of the house. No documentation was found to either support or deny this tradition. However, the Manor Church which is located about one and a half miles west of this house is a stone structure which post-dates the Search Well house. The Manor Church served the surrounding community and continues in use today.

Another significant feature of the house is that it shows an unusual degree of refinement among farmhouses in Washington County. This refinement is seen in the decorative plaster molding, the painted trim and the reeded mantelpiece.

Land and probate records suggest that Search Well may have been built by or for Isaac Hershey or perhaps one of his sons. The Hershey family owned a large amount of land in the Manor Church vicinity during the late 18th and

9. Major Bibliographical References

WA-II-156

Washington County Land Records.
Washington County Probate Records.
Williams, T.J.C., History of Washington County. Hagerstown,

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Search Well

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Revival entrance porch which has been removed temporarily from the building for restoration.

The ell extending to the rear of the building has a double porch along its east elevation from which there are entrances into various rooms at both stories.

The interior of the house is bisected by a stair and entrance hall. To the east of the hall is a formal parlor separated from a smaller rear room by a broad archway. The focal point of the parlor is a fireplace in the east wall and decorative plaster in the form of egg and dart molding edging the ceiling. This trim is similar to that of the exterior plaster work around the front door and is probably part of the renovation from the second quarter of the 19th century.

The staircase in the hallway features decorative carved scrolls and trompe l'oeil painting on its side to suggest raised fielded panels. In addition, baseboards throughout the front section of the house are painted to resemble marble.

The room west of the hallway has a fireplace mantel with multiple reeded panels which is part of the original construction of the house.

The most outstanding element of the house is the movable wall between the two main rooms at the second story of the original section. The hooks and eyes for suspending this wall remain in place. The wall is built of vertical beaded boards attached to a frame. Chairrail and baseboard is applied to both sides of the wall.

At the exterior, a smoke house and bake house are located to the west of the house. Both are constructed of stone and retain their original interior features. The smoke house retains a central vertical post with attached side arms for hanging meats. The oven of the bake house is still in place. Southeast of the house is a one and a half story secondary dwelling used to house slaves or hired help. It would appear to date from the second quarter of the 19th century. At the end of the property, several hundred feet south of the house, is a stone springhouse.

The property, which includes almost five acres, has been terraced and landscaped by the present owner.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

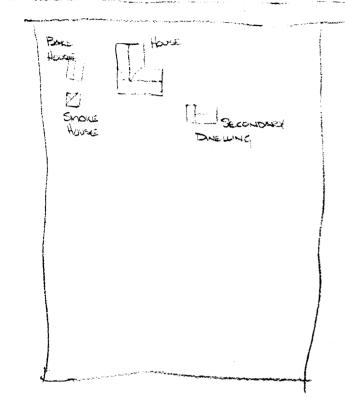
early 19th centuries. In 1794, Isaac Hershey purchased from Thomas Smith 560 1/2 acres for 1 3000, (Deed Book H, page 922). In his will, made June 6, 1811, (Will Book B, page 241), Isaac Hershey mentions his sons, Isaac, David, and Christian, and refers to several houses on his property: a wooden dwelling adjoining a stone house and his "present mansion house" with an "addition built thereto". Between 1811 and 1845, there are no clear records concerning this property. Isaac Hershey's son, Christian, died about 1830, leaving several children including a daughter named Catherine. It is not known from information currently available whether Christian's daughter, Catherine, is the same Catherine Hershey who sold the farm upon which Search Well is located to Phineas Williams in 1845 (Deed Book IN 1, page 646). Williams' purchase price of \$10,815.94 suggests that the improvements on the property were substantial. By 1878, the property had descended from Phineas Williams to Samuel and Martha E. Schlosser, who sold it on April 16th of that year to Nathanial Mumma. The farm descended through the Mumma family until 1967 when the 4.5 acre tract containing the house and domestic outbuildings was separated from the larger farm and sold. The present owners purchased Search Well in 1967 and have restored the house to its current appearance.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

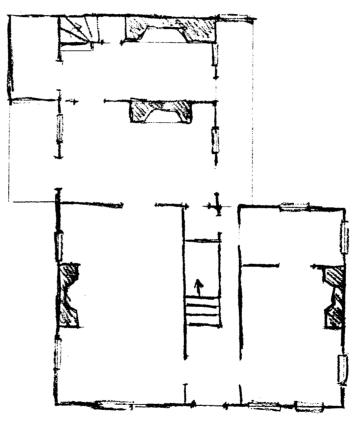
The nominated acreage includes the entire property held by the present owners. The acreage includes the buildings and their immediately surrounding grounds which constitute an environment for the buildings.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The 4.5 acres upon which the nominated buildings stand is a rectangular tract with Manor Church Road forming its northern side. From a point on the south side of Manor Church Road, northwest of the house the boundary extends to the south approximately 450 feet to a point; then turns east approximately 400 feet to the southeast corner of the springhouse, then north 450 about 400 feet to the south side of the road, then west along the margin of the road to the place beginning.



Approximate Site Plan



Approximate Ist Floor Plan

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