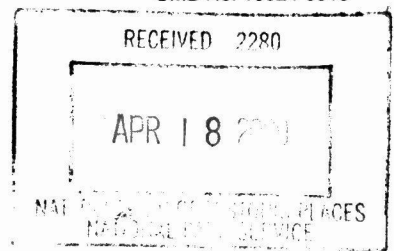


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

519



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 processor, or computer, to complete all items.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Montgomery, William, House

other name/site number n/a

## 2. Location

street & number 19 - 21 S. Queen Street n/a not for publication

city or town Lancaster n/a vicinity

state Pennsylvania code PA county Lancaster code 071 zip code 17603

## 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.)

*Brent D. Glass*

April 11, 2000

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Brent D. Glass, Executive Director, PA Historical & Museum Commission

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 or other official

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

5-18-00

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	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	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 resources previously listed  
in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions

Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

Enter categories from instructions)

Federal

Materials

Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof SYNTHETIC

other

Narrative Description

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

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Lancaster County, PA**7. Narrative Description**

The William Montgomery House (1803-1804) is a three-and-one-half story rectangular brick Federal-style building with a lateral gable slate roof. Fronting on North Queen Street, the site is bounded to the north and east by the Watt and Shand Department Store and to the south by a vacant lot. The property is located within the nominated boundary of the adjacent Watt and Shand Department Store (National Register, 1999) and was listed as a noncontributing resource in the nomination due to its relatively recent association with the store. The Montgomery House property slopes gently from north to south, with the house at its western end and an addition to the Watt and Shand complex immediately adjacent to the east. A narrow yard extends along the south side of the house. The surrounding neighborhood is the core of the city's central business district and commercial buildings are located on all sides of the site. Despite major alterations that occurred in 1917 and circa 1967, the essence of the Montgomery House's original Federal style appearance remains readily visible and the building retains integrity.

The principal West King Street facade is three bays wide and is surmounted by an elaborate modillioned cornice. The two upper levels of the facade are constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond that was painted a buff color in the mid-twentieth century. Windows at each bay of the upper levels are set within rectangular openings which are taller on the second floor than on the third. These levels are visually separated by a raised masonry band. Windows typically have flat masonry lintels with decorative keystones; thin, slightly projecting sills; and wooden double hung two over two sash. The first floor level was altered in 1917 when its original entrance door and windows were replaced by a slightly projecting storefront system. A simple wooden cornice extends full-width across the storefront which includes a single pedestrian entrance in its northern bay and storefront windows across its southern bays. The pedestrian entrance is recessed within an arched brick surround and has a modern plain metal door. The aluminum-framed storefront windows are modern and consist of three window panels above a simple brick bulkhead with a five-unit transom panel.

The three bay deep south elevation is constructed of brick set in common bond. Paired interior end chimneys at the south end of the roof are connected by a low, flat parapet and a fanlight is centrally located within the gable end. The third floor retains three windows that are similar to those on the facade. The two eastern window openings have been enlarged to accommodate doors to a modern exterior metal fire escape. A single door accessing the fire escape is located at the second floor. The first floor retains no openings.

The lower levels of the east elevation have been obscured by Building #5 of the adjacent Watt and Shand Department Store complex. The upper level is constructed of brick set in common bond and is visually divided into two parts: an elliptical bay wall with three bow windows takes up the southern two-thirds of the elevation and a small fanlight window, corresponding to an interior

x

See continuation sheet 7-2

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stair, is located to the north. A modern metal deck and canopy have been added across the northern portion and a metal railing has been added to the roof over the elliptical bay. The elaborate cornice found at the west facade continues across this elevation. The north elevation abuts the adjacent Watt and Shand Department Store.

The interior plans of the second and third floors consist of a stairhall along the north wall, a smaller anteroom at the western end of the hall, and additional rooms to the south. The original grand elliptical stair still rises from the second to the third level at the northeast corner of the building below an elaborately vaulted ceiling. On the second floor, the space to the south of the stairhall is divided roughly into thirds: a single rectangular parlor to the west; a closet, bathroom, and kitchen in the center; and a bedroom to the east. A secondary hallway runs parallel and adjacent to the stairhall along the two eastern sections. The space to the south of the stairhall on the third floor is also divided roughly into thirds with a single rectangular parlor to the west; kitchen, bathroom, and closet spaces in the center, and a large room to the east partitioned into two spaces.

Interior finishes at the upper levels include vestiges from the original Federal period, as well as later Victorian and modern alterations. Walls and ceilings are typically finished with plaster or sheetrock. Historic wood flooring has typically been covered with modern carpeting or vinyl flooring. Original reeded door and window surrounds remain. The design of a simple reeded mantelpiece with gouge carving in the front room of the second floor is consistent with the original period of the house. A later Victorian mantelpiece is located in the rear room at the second level. Several door openings retain Victorian style doors added in the late-nineteenth century. Other openings have modern hollow core doors. Fluorescent office lighting fixtures were installed in most rooms in the 1950s.

While the original plan of the second and third floors has not been accurately determined, sufficient fabric remains to indicate that each level had an elliptical room to the east and a rectangular room to the west. The eastern elliptical walls remain on both levels. The west rooms may have been further subdivided, as evidenced by the remains of a small vaulted ceiling in a room later remodeled as a bathroom, located just west of the east room wall on the second floor. With the exception of the stairhalls and anterooms on each level, the remaining partitioning reflects for changes made in the late-nineteenth century, circa 1917, and during subsequent remodeling in the 1950s.

The attic consists of a single open room with modern finishes. An simple open stair with no railing along the south wall leads to a low crawlspace.

The first floor was remodeled for use as a store in the early-twentieth century. Its plan includes the original stairhall along the north wall and a single large room to its south. The original elliptical staircase was removed from the stairhall in the early 1900s and replaced by a straight stair. A small room was added to the east end of the hall and is accessed by a simple descending stair. Trim in the first floor stairhall is modern with the exception of a centrally-located original bracket-

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**Montgomery, William, House**  
Lancaster County, PA

ed archway and a thin plaster cornice at the eastern end. Remnants of a recessed central storefront project eastward into the large open room south of the stairhall. An open-well staircase to the basement level is located at the eastern end of the room. Finishes are typically modern, although vestiges of the original cornice are exposed, as are two later Eastlake-style plaster ceiling medallions. Cabinetwork at either side of the west chimney breast remains but is concealed behind a modern false wall. All other fabric and details date from circa 1967.

Overall, the William Montgomery House remains in good structural condition, although finishes have typically suffered due to a lack of cyclical maintenance.

Despite the alterations that have occurred to the house over time, the essence of its original Federal-style appearance remains readily visible and the building retains integrity. The upper levels of the exterior retain their overall integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Exterior changes have included the removal of two original dormers in recent years, replacement of window sash, and the installation of a new storefront circa 1917. A historic photograph taken circa 1880 indicates that the original entrance was located in the northern bay, corresponding to the interior stairhall, and was flanked to the south by two windows similar to those that remain on the second floor. At that time, the arched entrance opening had a fanlight above a rectangular paneled door. Of the 1917 storefront, only the projecting form and arched masonry pedestrian entranceway remain. The upper levels of the interior retain substantial vestiges of their original appearance and detailing, although interior room configurations have been altered in many cases, some later finishes have been installed, and other details, including three original mantelpieces, have been removed.

**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 patterns of our history.
- B** Property is 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 has 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 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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographic 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 # PA-1061
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1803-1804

**Significant dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Hills, Stephen

**Primary Location of Additional Data:**

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

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

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Lancaster County, PA**8. Statement of Significance**

The William Montgomery House is significant under National Register C. At the time of its construction, the Montgomery House was among the finest early Federal style residences in the City of Lancaster. The house is the only documented local work of noted architect Stephen Hills, designer of the old Capitol building in Harrisburg, and is the earliest of his few documented residential works that remain in existence. Despite alterations over time, the house survives as the best example of the Federal style in the city. The surviving elements of the house's original elliptical rear parlors represent the only such rooms known in Lancaster County. The period of significance for the William Montgomery House is its years of construction, 1803 to 1804.

**Historical Narrative**

William Montgomery, a prominent Lancaster attorney, purchased the subject property on August 24, 1802 from Elizabeth Moore.<sup>1</sup> The lot, which then measured 64 feet wide along S. Queen Street, and 245 feet deep, retained an eighteenth century house. Construction of the present house commenced to the south of the earlier house in 1803 and was completed by 1804, as documented by an inscription on the rear of a piece of baseboard removed from the house in the twentieth century: "Built by William Montgomery the year of our Lord 1804 Stephen Hills house carpenter in the 4th year of the President of Thomas Jefferson Esq. and 29th year of the independence of the United States of America."<sup>2</sup> Montgomery is documented in the 1805 tax lists as being in residence at this site.<sup>3</sup>

As originally constructed, the William Montgomery House was three stories tall and had no dependency buildings to the rear. The house abutted the south wall of the older two story house, which was retained by Montgomery. The design of the early Federal style house included two elaborate dormers with gougework details, an elaborate dentilled cornice with gougework, flat masonry lintels with decorative keystones, and a prominent entrance door surround. The interior featured a large side hall to the north with two rooms to the south on each floor. The rear rooms were elliptical, and interior trim included plaster cornices and medallions, reeded door and window surrounds, and three mantelpieces attributed to Robert Wellford of Philadelphia.<sup>4</sup>

Montgomery was born in 1762 and fought in the Revolutionary War as a teenager. He was educated at the Academy in Newark, Delaware and studied law with Nicholas Van Dyke of New Castle, Delaware. He moved to Lancaster and was admitted to the Bar in 1784. A year later, he married Fidelia Rogerson of Dover, Delaware and together they raised a family of six children, five of whom reached adulthood. In addition to his legal career, Montgomery also was involved in a number of community activities. He served as manager of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown, and Middletown Turnpike company in 1796 and as manager of the Lancaster and Middletown Turnpike company in 1804. He was appointed a director of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania in 1803. Among his his

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Lancaster County, PA

Hand, in 1810 and most likely used it as a tenant farm. In 1819, Montgomery's wife died and he began to suffer recurring illness. Montgomery died in his home on January 3, 1826.<sup>5</sup>

Montgomery's son William acquired the property after his father's death.<sup>6</sup> The following year, on June 27, William sold the property to his brother John R. Montgomery. John, also an attorney, mortgaged the property in 1841 and later lost it through a sheriff's sale on December 2, 1844.<sup>7</sup>

Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg purchased the property and used the Montgomery House as his residence. The older two story dwelling to the north was converted for use as a pharmacy for Muhlenberg's son Benjamin S. Muhlenberg (1823-1894) between 1851 and 1860. Muhlenberg also added a two story wing to the rear of the Montgomery House, which is shown on the 1886 Sanborn map.<sup>8</sup>

J. C. Muhlenberg acquired the property on August 7, 1872, Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg having died in 1867. At this time, the northern portion of the property, on which sat the older two story dwelling, was subdivided and sold separately to another party. Adam Z. Ringwalt purchased the Montgomery House property from Muhlenberg on April 3, 1873 and sold it three years later to Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg, son of the former owner Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg.<sup>9</sup> Upon the younger Muhlenberg's death in 1877, the property was willed to his two daughters, Annie and Mary.<sup>10</sup> On April 1, 1880, the Muhlenberg sisters sold the property, then with a frontage of 38-1/2 feet along S. Queen Street, to Isaac Diller.<sup>11</sup>

A prosperous hardware merchant, Isaac Diller (1823-1892), used the property as his residence along with his wife Anna M. Diller. During the Diller's ownership, several alterations were made to the house. An exterior photograph from the period indicates they installed two over two light window sash and shutters to the exterior windows. Several interior doors with applied bolection moldings were also added and ceiling medallions on the first floor were replaced with Eastlake style medallions. The newel post at the main stair was also replaced. The property was sold by Diller's estate to the Lancaster Trust Company on June 20, 1898. A year later, on May 2, 1899, Lancaster Trust Company sold the property to the Lancaster YWCA. The first headquarters owned by the Lancaster YWCA, the house was used by them until 1912. The attic of the house served as a gymnasium.<sup>12</sup>

The Lancaster YWCA sold the property on July 1, 1912 to the Peoples Trust Company who in turn sold it to Alden F. Pontz on May 11, 1914.<sup>13</sup> Pontz converted the southern portion of the first floor for use as the A. W. Pontz and Co. hardware store by 1917. Much of the original first floor fabric was removed at that time. The floor was lowered in the area that formerly housed the south rooms and a storefront was added. The main stairhall was retained but the stair from the first to the second levels was reconfigured to its present location. A new masonry entrance surround was added to the northern bay of the facade. Pontz also converted the upper floors for use as apartments. New partitions were added and portions of the original elliptical walls of the rear rooms were removed. A barber shop operated out of the large first floor hallway in the 1930s.<sup>14</sup>



x See continuation sheet 8-3

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partitions were added and portions of the original elliptical walls of the rear rooms were removed. A barber shop operated out of the large first floor hallway in the 1930s.<sup>14</sup>

On July 1, 1947, Pontz sold the property including a "three story mercantile and apartment building" to Alphaeus S. Groff.<sup>15</sup> Groff continued operate the first floor as a retail establishment with apartments above. The adjacent Watt and Shand Department Store purchased the property from Groff of February 24, 1960.<sup>16</sup> The July 1967 issue of "Watt and Shand Store Topics announced that work had started on the construction of a passageway to the third floor of the "old A. S. Groff Building." The upper floors were used by Watt and Shand as a recreation area for its employees.<sup>17</sup> Watt and Shand was acquired by the York, Pennsylvania-based Bon Ton Stores, Inc. in February 1992. Three years later, Bon Ton closed the former downtown Watt and Shand department store and it and the Montgomery House have remained vacant since that time.<sup>18</sup>

## Architecture

The William Montgomery House is among the finest early Federal style residences surviving in the City of Lancaster and is one of only a very few extant buildings constructed in the city between 1799 and 1812, the period when the city was the seat of state government. Designed by the renowned architect Stephen Hills, architect of the old Capitol in Harrisburg, it remains as the earliest of his documented works known to survive. It is the only documented work by Hills in Lancaster County.

Among the few larger Federal style dwellings that remain in Lancaster, the exterior of the William Montgomery House retains a higher level of architectural detail than the others. Among these are the Hamilton-Reynolds Mansion (ca. 1815), 42-44 W. King Street; the Duborg-Heitshu House (ca. 1799-1801), 301-303 N. Queen St.; the Dr. Clarkson Freeman House (ca. 1820-1823), 105 S. Queen St.; the Nehvy House (ca. 1814), 311-313 W. King St.; and the Roberts -Reissinger House (ca. 1787-1792) , 204 E. King St. While several of these houses are more architecturally intact than the Montgomery House, each is simpler in overall design and detail. Only about fifteen residences constructed in the City of Lancaster between 1799 and 1812 are documented in the Historic Sites Survey maintained by the Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County.

A native of Ashford in Kent, England, Stephen Hills was born in 1771. Trained as a joiner and builder, he moved to the United States in 1796 or 1797. Settling first in Boston, he found his way to Lancaster by 1802 or 1803, where he was listed as a "house carpenter" in the 1807 city tax list. Among his clients in Lancaster were many of the city's most prominent citizens, including Jasper Yeates and the family of ironmaster Robert Coleman. Hills moved to Harrisburg in 1811. In 1819, he won his most prominent commission, the design of the Pennsylvania Capitol. Built between 1819 and 1821 and destroyed by fire in 1897, the building is still recalled as having been one of the finest state capitols in the United States.<sup>19</sup> Hills returned to England in 1825, but returned to the

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Montgomery, William, House  
Lancaster County, PA

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United States about 1836. Settling in Missouri, he designed the Missouri Capitol in Jefferson City. After its completion, Hills retired to Illinois, where he died in 1844.<sup>20</sup>

Only three of Hills' residential designs are known to exist today: the Montgomery House and two houses at 21 and 27 North Front Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Governor Findlay Mansion, 21 North Front Street, was designed by Hills circa 1810 as a two-story Federal style dwelling. The exterior of the house was completely remodelled as a three story house in the Italianate style circa 1865. Simpler is design and detailing than the Montgomery House, 27 North Front Street retains much of its original appearance and is also a two and one-half story three-bay brick Federal style house.<sup>21</sup>

Notes

<sup>1</sup> Lancaster, PA, Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Deed Book I-5, p.17.

<sup>2</sup> Lancaster, PA, Lancaster County Historical Society.

<sup>3</sup> Lancaster, PA, City Tax Lists, 1805.

<sup>4</sup> John J. Snyder, Jr., "Report on the Montgomery House, Lancaster, Pennsylvania - Documentation and Significance," April 1998, Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County, Historic Sites Survey Files, Lancaster, PA; Snyder cites A. Lawrence Kocher, "The Early Architecture of Pennsylvania Part X-Mantelpieces," Architectural Record, September 1921.

<sup>5</sup> Snyder, pp. 5-7.

<sup>6</sup> Lancaster, PA, Lancaster County Orphans Court Records 1825-1828, p. 361.

<sup>7</sup> Deed Book I-5, p. 19; Mortgage Book 9, p. 158.

<sup>8</sup> Deed Book H-10, p. 540; Sanborn Company Insurance Map, Lancaster, PA 1886; the wing was demolished in the early twentieth century.

<sup>9</sup> Deed Book H-10, p. 540; Lancaster, PA, Lancaster County Sheriff Deed Book 4, p. 130.

<sup>10</sup> Lancaster, PA, Lancaster County Will Book C-2, p. 356.

<sup>11</sup> Deed Book L-11, p. 436.

<sup>12</sup> Deed Book A-16, p. 94; Deed Book A-16, p. 96.

<sup>13</sup> Deed Book D-21, p. 303; Deed Book Z-21, p. 3.

<sup>14</sup> Snyder, p. 13.

<sup>15</sup> Deed Book N-38, p. 383.

<sup>16</sup> Deed Book Y-48, p. 419.

<sup>17</sup> "New Recreation Facilities," Watt and Shand Store Topics, July 1967, p. 1, Watt and Shand Scrapbook, Lancaster County Historical Society, Lancaster, PA..

<sup>18</sup> "Bon Ton in downtown to shut doors on March 4," Lancaster (PA) Intelligencer-Journal, January 12, 1995, p. 1A.

<sup>19</sup> Snyder, pp 7-8.

<sup>20</sup> Snyder, p 8.

<sup>21</sup> Harrisburg, PA, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Historic Sites Survey Files, 21 and 27 N. Front Street; Snyder indicates that "no more than five buildings by, or attributed to, Stephen Hills [are] now exant in Pennsylvania." The only specific works he references are the Montgomery House and 27 North Front Street in Harrisburg. He also states that 27 North Front Street "was designed and built by Stephen Hills as his own residence c. 1812," although no source is cited.

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Montgomery, William, House  
Name of Property

Lancaster County, PA  
County and State

**10. Geographic Data**

**Acreage of Property**      less than one acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 | 1 | 8 |    | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 0 |    | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |  
Zone    Easting                    Northing  
2 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

3 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  
Zone    Easting                    Northing  
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 David B. Schneider, Consultant

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date 11/1/99

street & number 411 E. 6th Street telephone 256-225-2361

city or town Anniston state AL zip code 36207

**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/title \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act 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

Section number 10 Page 1

Montgomery, William, House  
Lancaster County, PA

---

## 10. Geographic Data

### Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property includes the complete parcel on which the nominated resource is located: numbered 13K1D-7-28 in the office of the Tax Assessment Office, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

### Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire current tax parcel only, which represent the total acreage historically associated with the resource.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

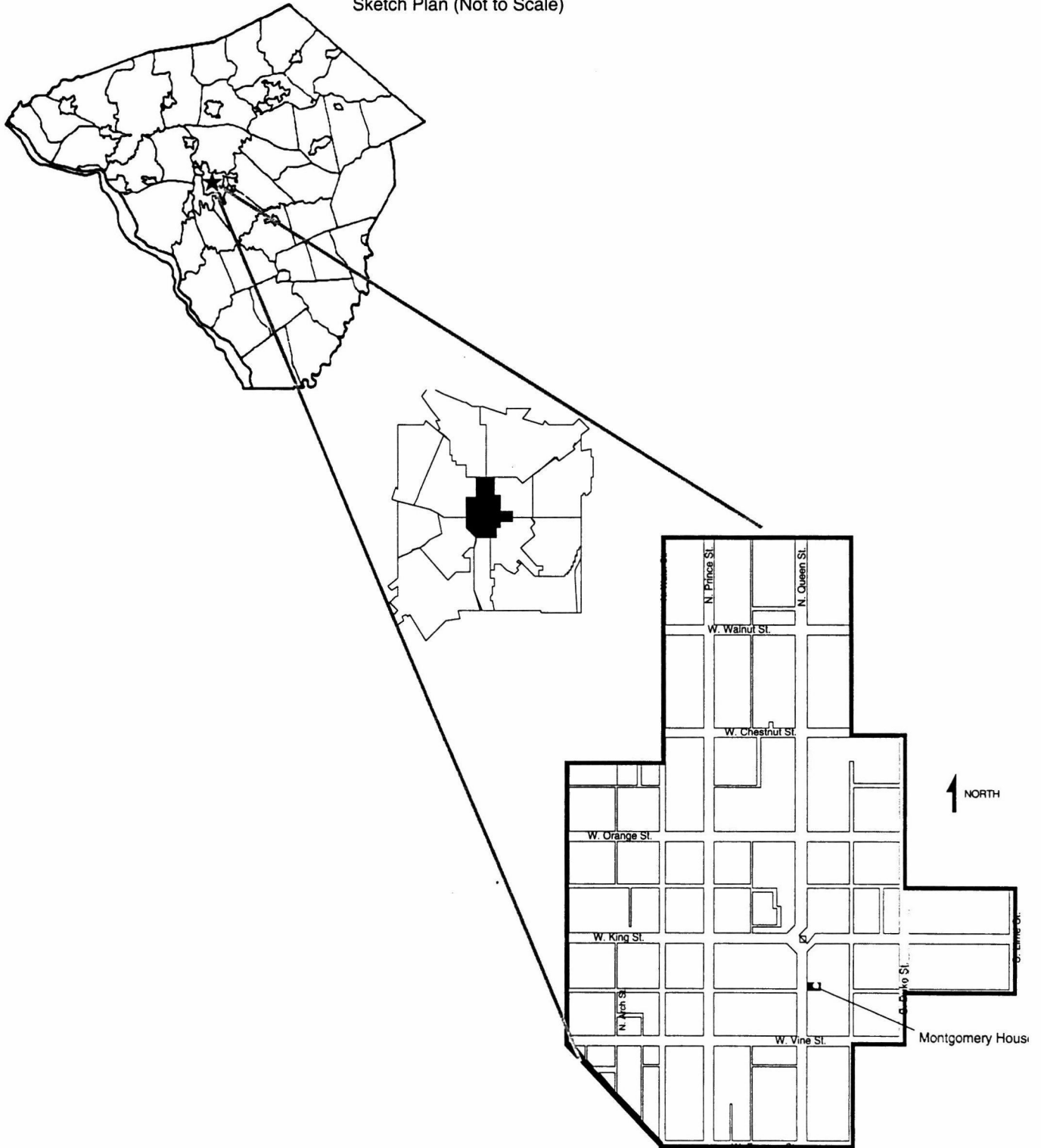
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation Sheet #1

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Montgomery, William, House  
Lancaster County, PA

**Location Plans**  
Sketch Plan (Not to Scale)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

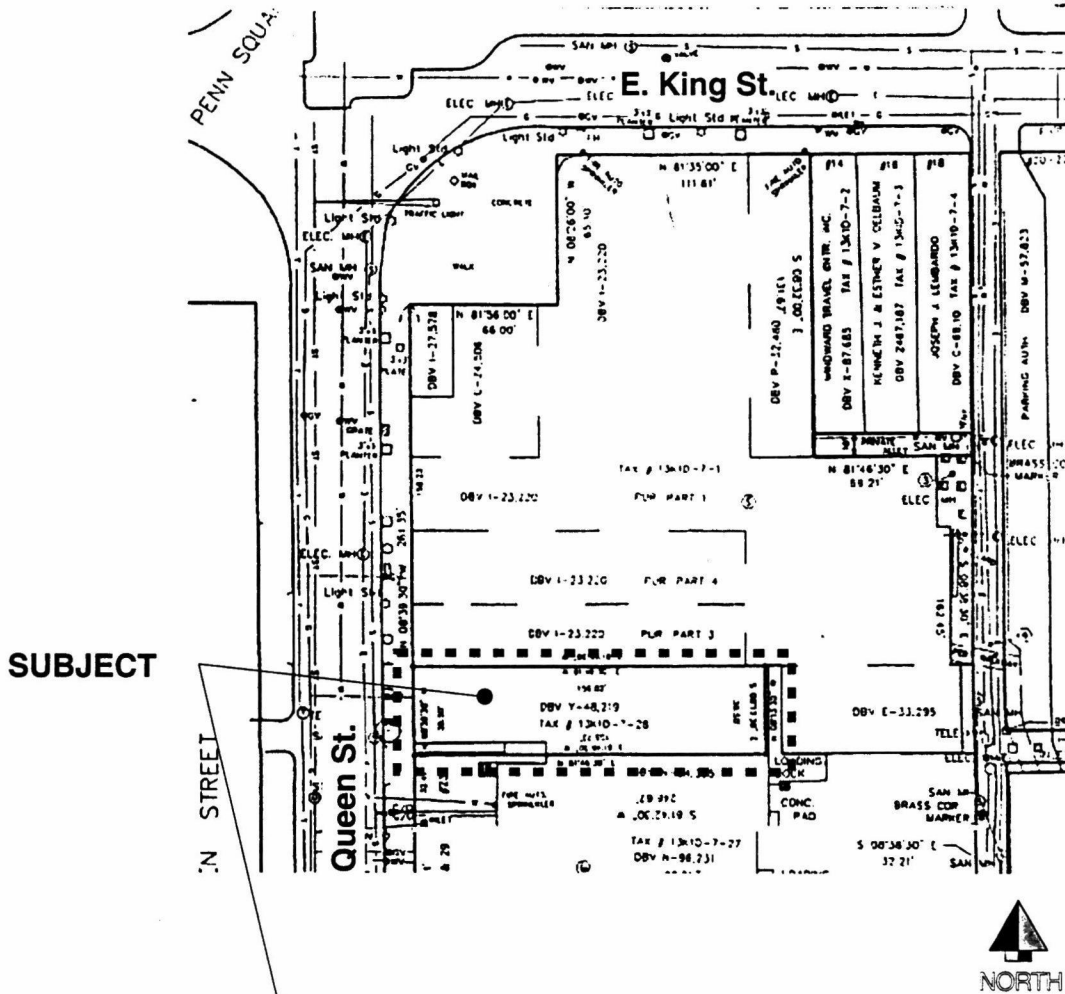
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation Sheet #2

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Montgomery, William, House  
Lancaster County, PA

## William Montgomery House SITEPLAN



**SUBJECT**

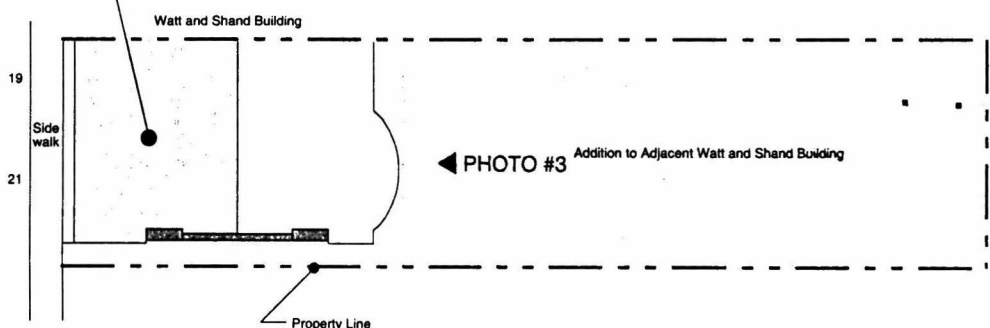


PHOTO #2 ▶

◀ PHOTO #3

PHOTO #1 ▼

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation Sheet #3

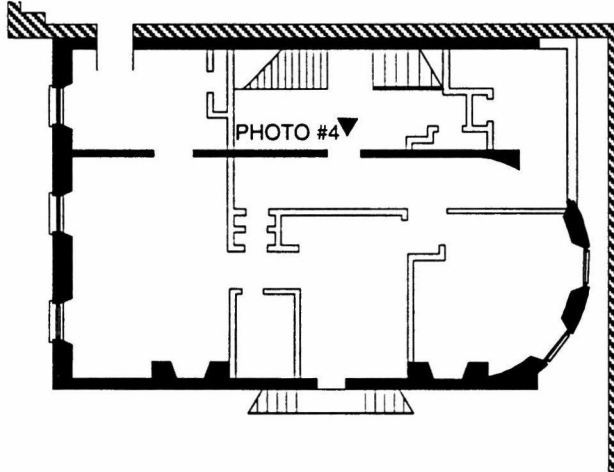
Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Montgomery, William, House  
Lancaster County, PA

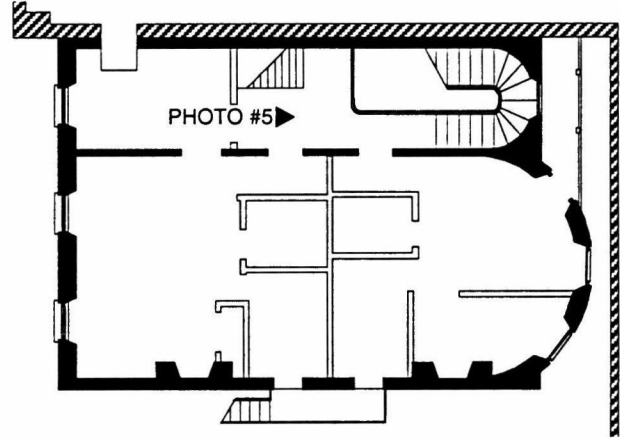
## William Montgomery House FLOORPLAN SKETCHES

Existing

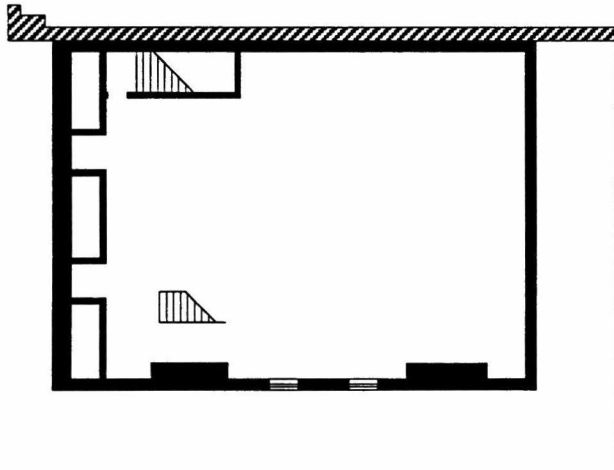
Second Floor Plan



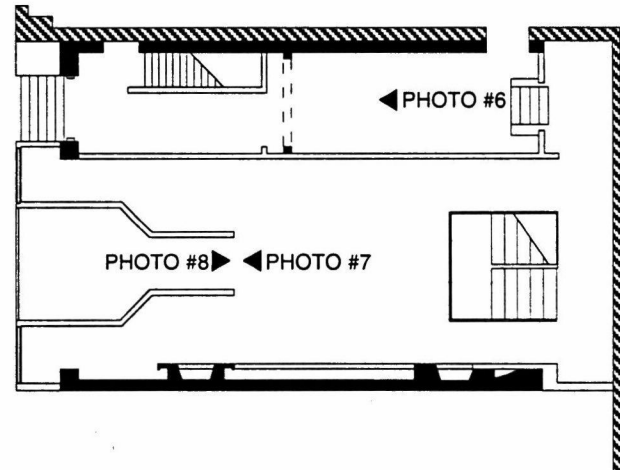
Third Floor Plan






Attic Plan



First Floor Plan



### Key

-  Original Walls
-  Altered Walls
-  Adjacent Buildings

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

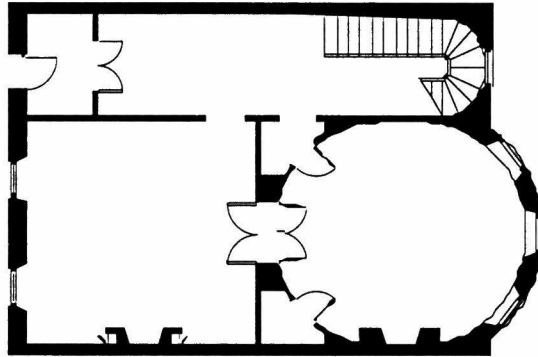
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation-Sheet #4

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Montgomery, William, House  
Lancaster County, PA

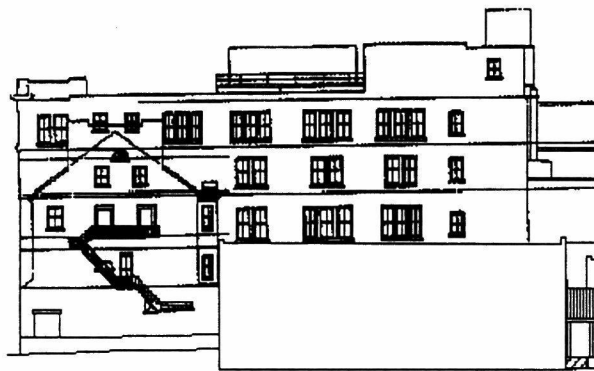
## William Montgomery House RECONSTRUCTED FIRST FLOOR PLAN



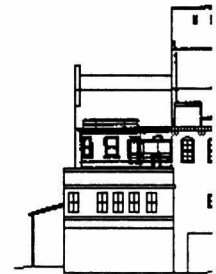
## William Montgomery House ELEVATIONS Existing



West Elevation



South Elevation



East Elevation

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation Sheet #5

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**-Montgomery, William, House**  
Lancaster County, PA

Photographs:

1. William Montgomery House
2. Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania
3. Randolph Harris
4. June 1998
5. 123 N. Prince St., Lancaster PA 17603

The above information is the same for the following photographs:

6. Front facade, camera facing east
7. Photo # 1
  
6. Front facade (left) and south elevation, camera facing northeast.
7. Photo # 2
  
6. East elevation, camera facing west.
7. Photo # 3
  
6. Second floor stairhall, camera facing east.
7. Photo # 4
  
6. Third floor stairhall, camera facing west.
7. Photo # 5
  
6. First floor stairhall, camera facing west.
7. Photo # 6
  
6. First floor south room, detail of ceiling medallion, camera facing east.
7. Photo # 7
  
6. First floor south room, camera facing east.
7. Photo # 8

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Montgomery, William, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: PENNSYLVANIA, Lancaster

DATE RECEIVED: 4/18/00      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/02/00  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/18/00      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/02/00  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 00000519

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    5/18/00 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in the  
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA  
RANDOLPH HOUSE  
JUNE 1998  
#1

Kodak  
PREMIUM

Kodak  
PREMIUM

#1  
MONTGOMERY HOUSE  
LANCASTER, PA



ONE  
WAY  
←

7

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA

RANDOLPH THRUSS

JUNE 1998

#2

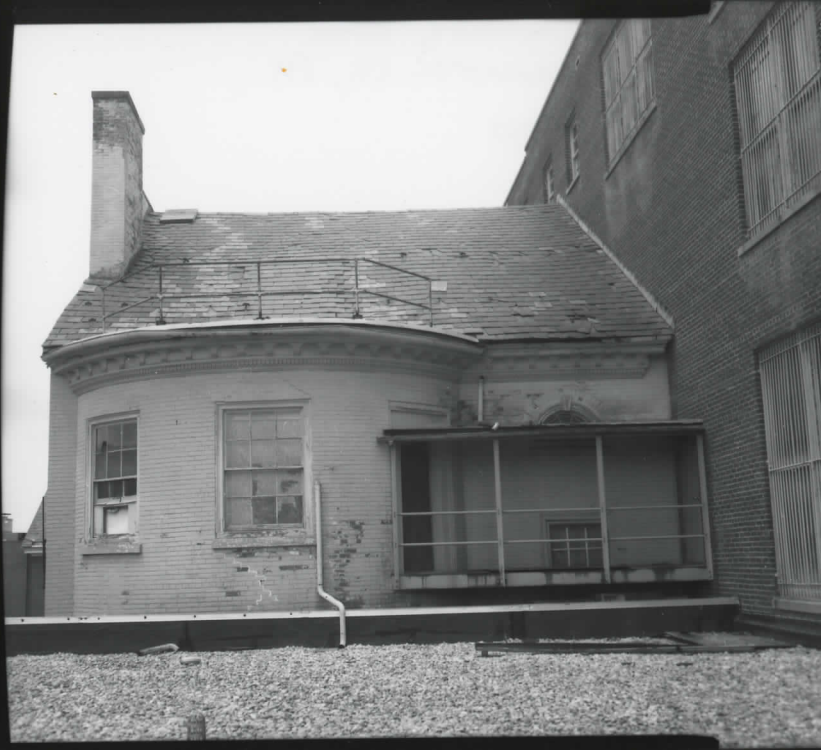
Kodak  
PREMIUM

Kodak  
PREMIUM

#2

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE

LANCASTER, PA



MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA

RANDOLPH HAZEL

JUNE 1998

#3

#3

MONTGOMERY HOUSE.  
LANCASTER, PA.



MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA

RANDOLPH IVMS

JUNE 1998

#4

Kodak  
PREMIUM

Kodak  
PREMIUM

MONTGOMERY HOUSE.  
LANCASTER, PA

~~#7~~



MONTGOMERY, WILMINGTON HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA  
RANDOLPH THURIS

JUNE 1998

#5

Kodak  
PREMIUM

Kodak  
PREMIUM

~~#5~~  
MONTGOMERY HOUSE  
LANCASTER, PA



MONTGOMERY, WILKINSON HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA  
RUDOLPH HUMIS  
JUNE 1998

#6

Kodak  
PREMIUM

Kodak  
PREMIUM

~~#7~~  
MONTGOMERY HOUSE.  
LANCASTER, PA



MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA  
RANOLPH HILLS,

JUNE 1978

#7

~~116~~  
MONTGOMERY HOUSE  
LANCASTER, PA



MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, HOUSE  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO., PA

RAMPOUR HALLS

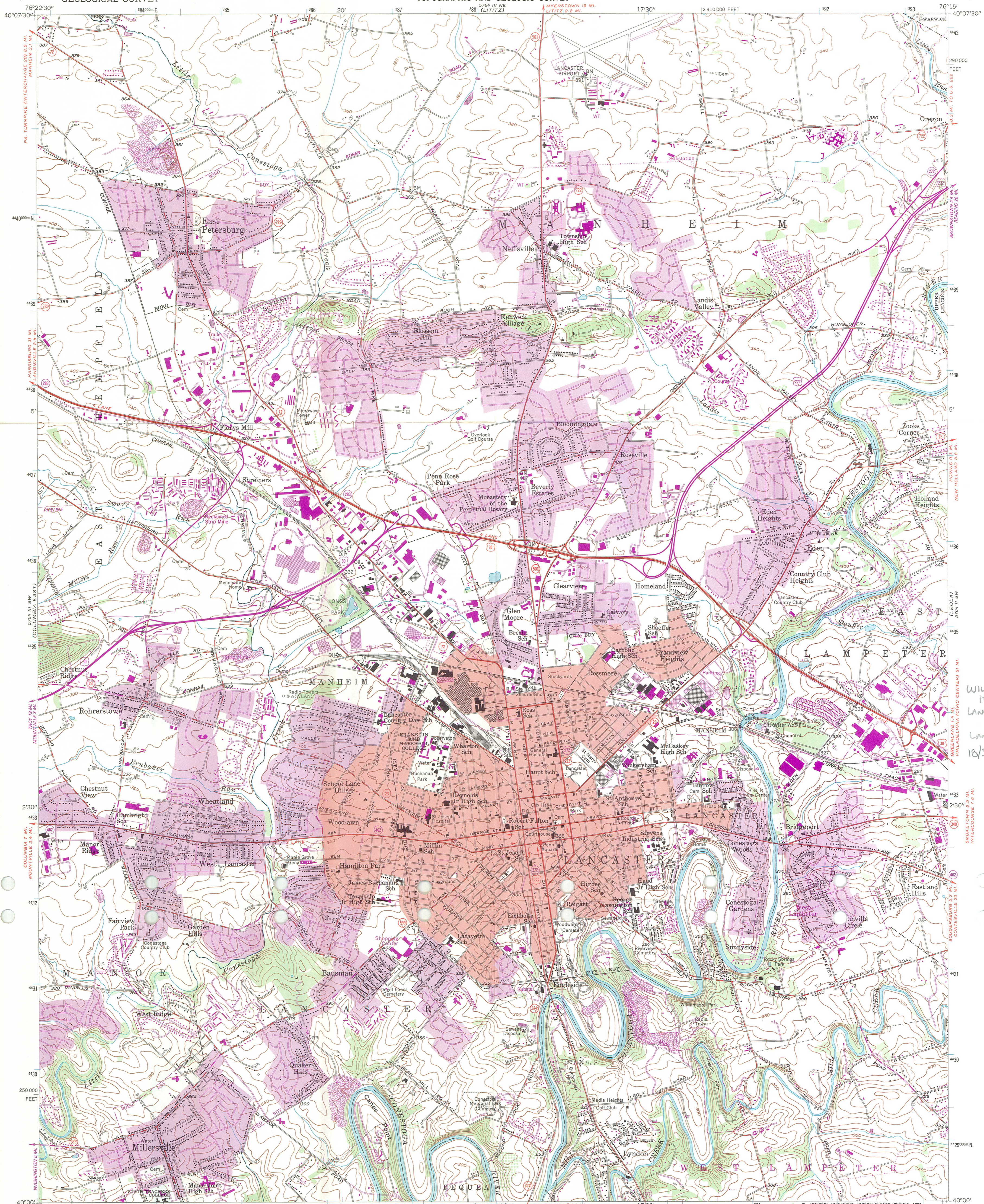
JUNE 1998

# 8

Kodak  
PREMIUM

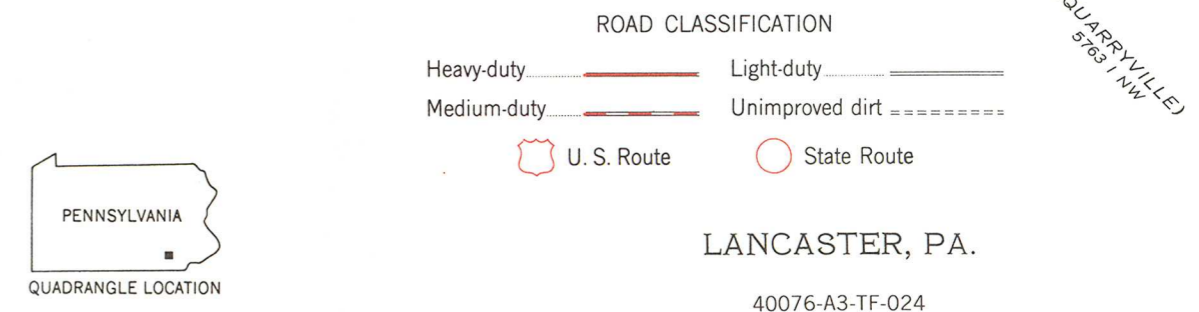
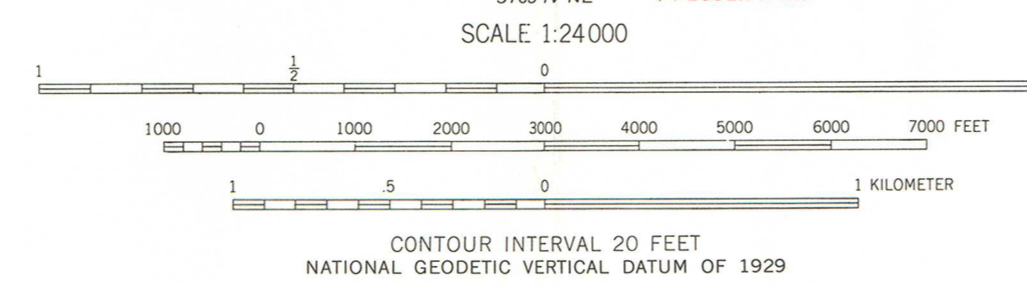
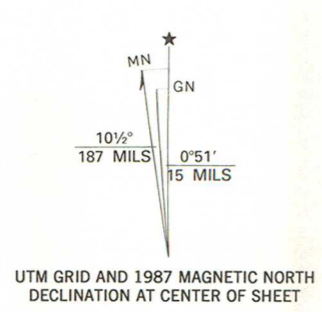
Kodak  
PREMIUM

~~# 8~~  
MONTGOMERY HOUSE.  
LANCASTER, PA



William Houtgover's  
House  
LANCASTER, LANCASTER  
COUNTY, PA  
LANCASTER QUA  
18/388630/4431520

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE  
Topography from aerial photographs by stereoplanigraph  
Aerial photographs taken 1951. Field check 1956  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system,  
south zone.  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 18, shown in blue  
Red tint indicates areas in which only  
landmark buildings are shown  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,  
move the projection lines 6 meters south and  
28 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania agencies from aerial photographs  
taken 1983 and other source data. This information not  
field checked. Map edited 1987

LANCASTER, PA.  
40076-A3-TF-024  
1986  
PHOTOREVISED 1987  
DMA 5764 III SE-SERIES V831

# City of Lancaster

March 13, 2000



Mr. Dan G. Deibler, Chief  
Division of Preservation Services  
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission  
P.O. Box 1026  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108-1026

Re: Montgomery, William, House, 19-21 South Queen Street  
Lancaster, Lancaster County

Dear Mr. Deibler:

Municipal Building

At its public meeting on March 6, 2000, the Historic Architectural Board of Review (HARB) of the City of Lancaster reviewed the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Montgomery House and unanimously approved a motion supporting the nomination of the Montgomery House to the National Register. This Federal-style structure, located at the core of our city, was originally constructed as a residence in 1804 for prominent Lancaster attorney William Montgomery. Although considerable alteration of the first story has occurred as a result of commercial reuse of the building in 1917, many significant, original exterior and interior Federal features on the upper floors remain intact.

Adding to the significance of this structure is its architect, Stephen Hills, architect for the former Capitol Building in Harrisburg. The Montgomery House is one of only three of his residential designs known to exist, the other two being in Harrisburg. Listing the Montgomery House in the National Register of Historic Places is an appropriate recognition of the work of this important architect.

Downtown Lancaster is undergoing a renaissance, and this nomination will complement two other recent nominations located at our center square, the Griest Building and the Watt and Shand Building. The Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Board's positive action on this nomination will further advance our community's revitalization efforts and our Comprehensive Plan goal of preserving Lancaster's historic character.

Sincerely,

Steven Funk, Chairman  
Historical Architectural Review Board

PO Box 1599 • 120 North Duke Street • Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17608-1599  
(717) 291-4711 • TDD 291-4761 • FAX 291-4713