

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JAN 18 1986

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Kagerise Store and House
other names/site number Harting's Store

2. Location

street & number 84-86 West Main Street n/a not for publication
city, town Adamstown n/a vicinity
state Pennsylvania code PA county Lancaster code 071 zip code 19501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. 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. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. 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

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter category from instructions)

COMMERCE/department storeDOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling**7. Description**Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)FederalStick/Eastlake

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation sandstonewalls sandstoneweatherboardroof slateother wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Kagerise Store and House was built in 1827 as a combined store and residence by Michael Kagerise (Kergerize, Kegerize, etc.) and his wife Rachel. Rising two and one-half stories and spanning six bays, the building is constructed of sandstone. The earliest portion of the building, rectangular in plan, is two bays deep. On the interior, this section includes the forward apartment and the front half of the public area of the store. Additions to the original structure were made immediately after initial construction, within approximately the first five years. On the east side, this early addition extends three bays; on the west, two bays. These ell give the house its U-shape. The rear four bays of the western leg of this U-plan are a c. 1850-1870 addition. A c. 1935 one story shed roofed addition at the rear of the eastern ell completes the structure.

A large grass lawn extends to the west and north of the house, with a wooded area marking the northern boundary of the property. To the rear of the main structure is a small c. 1840 contributing barn. To the west stands a c. 1918 non-contributing garage (total: 2 contributing, 1 non-contributing). The integrity of the primary building in such elements as fenestration, material, scale, and stylistic detail is very high.

The facade was altered c. 1890 by replacement of the original simple shed-roofed porch with an elaborately bracketed porch. The first-floor windows were altered at this time as well, with the original twelve-over-twelve sash being replaced by elongated floor length two-over-two sash with long four-panel shutters. With the exception of these alterations, the facade retains its original appearance. There are two entries on the facade. The first, in the third bay from the west, was the entrance for the house. The entryway is flanked by fluted pilasters with roundels, and by band-carved moldings. The door is topped by a diamond-and-oval patterned transom. The entry is recessed, with a panelled reveal. A similar recess in the fifth bay from the west contains the entry to the store. This entry consists of double doors. The porch, supported by square columns with brackets, extends across the entire six bay facade. Spanning the columns is an elaborately carved bargeboard. The porch cornice is decorated by a pierced X-pattern design. A turned balustrade encloses the porch on the two western bays. The second floor retains the original twelve-over-eight sash with six-panel shutters. A datestone between the third and fourth bays documents the house as being built for Michael and Rachel Kagerise in 1827. At the roofline a molded wooden cornice tops decorative square brackets. Beneath these brackets is a fascia board with delicate serrated detail. The stonework on the facade corners is quoined. The gable roof which tops the earliest

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rectangular portion of the building, covered with slate on the front and tin on the rear, is punctuated on the facade by three evenly-spaced pedimented dormer windows. These windows each have two-over-two sash. Inside chimneys are present at both gable ends of the facade. All exterior woodwork is painted white.

The eastern elevation extends five bays along Willow Street and is built of rough-finished sandstone. On the east, the windows of the first and second bays contain twelve-over-eight and twelve-over-twelve sash. In the third bay they are twelve-over-nine, and in the fourth and fifth bays twelve-over-eight. All have three-panel shutters except the unshuttered fourth bay window on the second floor, and the two-over-two attic windows. A recessed entry with paneled reveal in the fourth bay (first floor) opens into a warehouse area for the store. The first bay contains an outside cellarway at street level. This elevation is further extended by a one-story, one bay shed-roofed addition with sandstone foundation, covered with German siding and containing six-over-six sash windows. An interior chimney extends from the gable peak at the rear.

The rear elevation consists of the rear facades of the ells which give the structure its U-shape. The eastern wing has two windows with four-over-two sash at attic level. A c. 1935 shed-roofed addition extends across the first floor, as described on the eastern elevation. On the west side of this eastern ell is a very elaborate entry with fluted pilasters supporting an entablature with decorative medallion carving. The transom matches exactly the transom over the front facade entry to the house. This entire entry shares similar stylistic elements with the 1822 Sebastian Miller House at 15-17 West Main Street, Adamstown. Another feature of this back entry is that it has what is known regionally as an "Indian door". The base door is paneled wood on the bottom half, paned glass on top. A large paneled board rests in a groove on the bottom, and can be raised to cover the top half of the door, presumably to protect the house from entry by Indians.

The eight bay western elevation is finished sandstone, two stories, with a slate roof. Two pedimented dormers, each containing two one-over-one sash, punctuate the roofline, as does an interior chimney at the gable peak immediately to the rear of the northernmost dormer. Sandstone quoins mark a seam between the front and rear four bays. The rear section dates most likely to c. 1850-1870, and contains six-over-six sash with two-panel shutters. The first bay on the first floor is a four paned window. The windows in the front four bays are twelve-over-eight on the second floor, twelve-over-twelve on the first, with three-panel shutters. The fourth and sixth bays on the first floor contain doors, the fourth bay door having a pedimented entry porch with rusticated cement block base and round columns. The entry in the sixth bay contains a paneled door set in a recessed paneled reveal. The third bay on the second floor contains a door with pedimented frame.

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On the rear of the western wing, the two bay sandstone facade contains a four-paned window at the gable peak, six-over-three sash windows at attic level, and a plank door with pedimented frame on the second floor. The roof as visible from this elevation is covered with tin. Standard window treatment on all elevations consists of simple molded lintels.

The property includes two outbuildings. The first, a c. 1840 one and one-half story, six bay sandstone and vertical board barn with tin gable roof, lies directly behind the house. An addition of vertical board construction has fallen into disrepair, with a partially collapsed tin roof. A shed roof extends from the one story level of the wall closest to the house, and is supported by three poles, forming a sheltered carport. Also connected to this barn, at the northwest corner, is a wooden privy. This barn structure does contribute to the nomination, as it is an example of a barn of the period, and is a supporting part of the overall property's significance as a store and house.

A second outbuilding, lying west of the house, is the c. 1918 garage. Two and one-half stories high, two bays wide with hipped roof and hipped roof dormer, this garage is constructed of rusticated cement block; the second story is covered with scalloped asphalt shingles. As a 20th century structure built of cement block, the garage is not considered a contributing element of the nomination of this property.

Original interior features are many. In the original structure and earliest addition they include deep paneled window recesses. Fireplaces in this early section retain their original mantels, heavily molded with pilaster trim. The most elaborate of these, on the first floor front, west side, has a carved scallop design on the panel corners and large roundels interrupting the pilaster trim. A molded arch supported by an engaged reeded column exhibits fine sunburst carving and a delicate scalloped border along the curve of the arch. The main staircase leading from first to second floor displays turned balusters and decorated stair ends. Doorways in this section are framed by molded trim with corner roundels. Doors are wooden with raised panels. The earliest section of the house is basemented.

Window and door treatment details are markedly different in the c. 1850-1870 additions. Door frames are topped with a triangular pediment, and doors, while still containing raised panels, are treated throughout with a grained finish. Window reveals, rather than having squared paneled recesses, have a curved plaster recess.

The store interior consists of a large open rectangular room of public space, with a small warehouse to the rear. The interior was enlarged in 1955, with removal of an interior stone wall (original to the 1827 structure) which originally divided the public

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store space from a storage area. This wall was replaced by a large steel I-beam to provide support for the upper stories. Its removal approximately doubled the public floor space of the store. The expansion attests the fact that this store had remained an important commercial center in the borough of Adamstown for over 200 years, and does not detract from the significance of this structure.

Additions to the original structure, including the early expansion, the c. 1850-1870 enlargement, and the c. 1890 porch, have not compromised the integrity of the building as an excellent example of the Federal style of architecture. Double-hung multiple pane sash, cornices and entry details have all been retained. The most significant alteration in terms of style, the c. 1890 porch, is of itself a pristine illustration of the elaborate ornamentation popular in this period of the late 19th century. In relation to the 1827 structure, the porch exemplifies a progression to newer styles while allowing retention of original details.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
1827

Significant Dates
1827

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Kagerise Store and House was built in 1827 for Michael Kagerise, a fourth-generation German-American. The store was in continuous operation from that time until June 1985, as a dry goods, hardware and general merchandise store. The remainder of the building is still in use as a private residence. Retaining a high degree of integrity, this is one of Lancaster County's best examples of the Federal style as used in a combined commercial/residential structure. The structure retains its original site, materials, and details such as fenestration, window and door surrounds, and interior details like mantels, doors, and detailed carving, as detailed in Section #7 of this nomination form.

Adamstown, in the northeastern corner of Lancaster County on the border with Berks County, is situated between the county seats of Lancaster and Reading. In 1772, a highway and stage route was opened between those two towns, and the road passed through Adamstown. The town became a commercial center and a number of stores sprang up, several becoming established by the early 1800's.

Several examples of combined use store/residence structures of the same period are extant in Lancaster County. None as yet discovered, however, possesses either the concentration of interior and exterior stylistic features, or the integrity of original appearance that the Kagerise Store and House does. The Flickinger Store and House, 1-7 West Main Street, Adamstown, was built in 1820. While it has such elements as recessed entries, paneled shutters, and sandstone construction in common with the Kagerise Store and House, altered sash, vinyl siding and lack of significant detail lessen its stylistic identity and integrity.

In a countywide survey of historic sites conducted by the Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County from 1978-1985, several examples of the house/store were located. Of those, few were originally built as combined stores and houses, but rather as houses which were shortly thereafter used partially for commercial purposes. This is true for structures of the same period as the Kagerise property. The Peter Good Store on Route 23, East Earl Township, dates to approximately the same year as

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the Kagerise Store and House and, while it does have such Federal features as double entries with fanlights and some multiple paned sash, its altered chimneys, fenestration, and covering of asphalt shingles have severely compromised its integrity as an example of the Federal style.

Later structures indicate a common pattern of side-by-side store/plan, although none in Lancaster County as yet identified can provide such a clear example of definite Federal style. The Steinmetz Store on Route 322 in Clay Township, dating c. 1870, is an excellent example of the combined commercial/residential structure of the latter half of the 19th century, but once again, the Kagerise Store and House remains Lancaster County's finest example of a combined store and residence of the Federal period.

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Section number 9 Page 1

Adamstown, Pennsylvania: 200th Anniversary 1761-1961. (Adamstown Bicentennial Committee, 1961).

Nelson, Barry R. The Hatters, Their Communities, the People...Adamstown, Pennsylvania. (Denver, PA: Saul Publishing Company, 1982).

Ellis, Franklin, and Samuel Evans. History of Lancaster County. (1883).

Everts and Stewart. The 1875 Historical Atlas of Lancaster County Pennsylvania. (Knightstown, IN: The Bookmark, 1976).

Klein, H.M.J., Ph.D. Lancaster County, Pennsylvania-A History. (New York and Chicago: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., Inc., 1924).

Kegerrise Family Genealogical File, Lancaster County Historical Society.

Deed Books, Registry of Wills, Lancaster County Archives at Lancaster County Courthouse.

Architectural Survey Files, Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet for references.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Lancaster County Courthouse

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 3.5 acres

UTM References

A

118	4	90	98	10	44	51	5	00	0
Zone	Easting				Northing				

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B

Zone	Easting				Northing				

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description Situated at the northwestern corner of West Main Street and North Willow Street (an alley), in the borough of Adamstown. Starting at a point on the north-west corner of Main and Willow Streets, proceed S 64 degrees W 115' along the north edge of West Main Street, then N 26 degrees W 536.3' along the eastern property line of 102-108 West Main Street, then N 13 degrees W 110' to a woods; N 63 degrees E 292.8' along the edge of the woods to a point bounding Adamstown Borough Lot 29A, S 8 degrees E 181.5', then S 21 degrees E 244.2' to the..

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The stated boundaries include all property that has been historically associated with the nominated property, as outlined in Lancaster County Deed Book O-17-56.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gail E. Knauer, Consultant
 organization Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster Co. date December 27, 1987
 street & number 123 North Prince Street telephone (717) 291-5861
 city or town Lancaster state PA zip code 17603

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Kagerise Store and House, Lancaster County

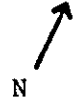
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northern property line of Adamstown Lot 29; S 64 degrees W 170.5' to the western edge of Willow Street (an alley), and proceed S 26 degrees E 340' to the point of origin. This is the property legally outlined in Deed Book O-17-56, located at the Lancaster County Courthouse, 50 North Duke Street, Lancaster, PA.

Kagerise Store/House
Adamstown, Lancaster County

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

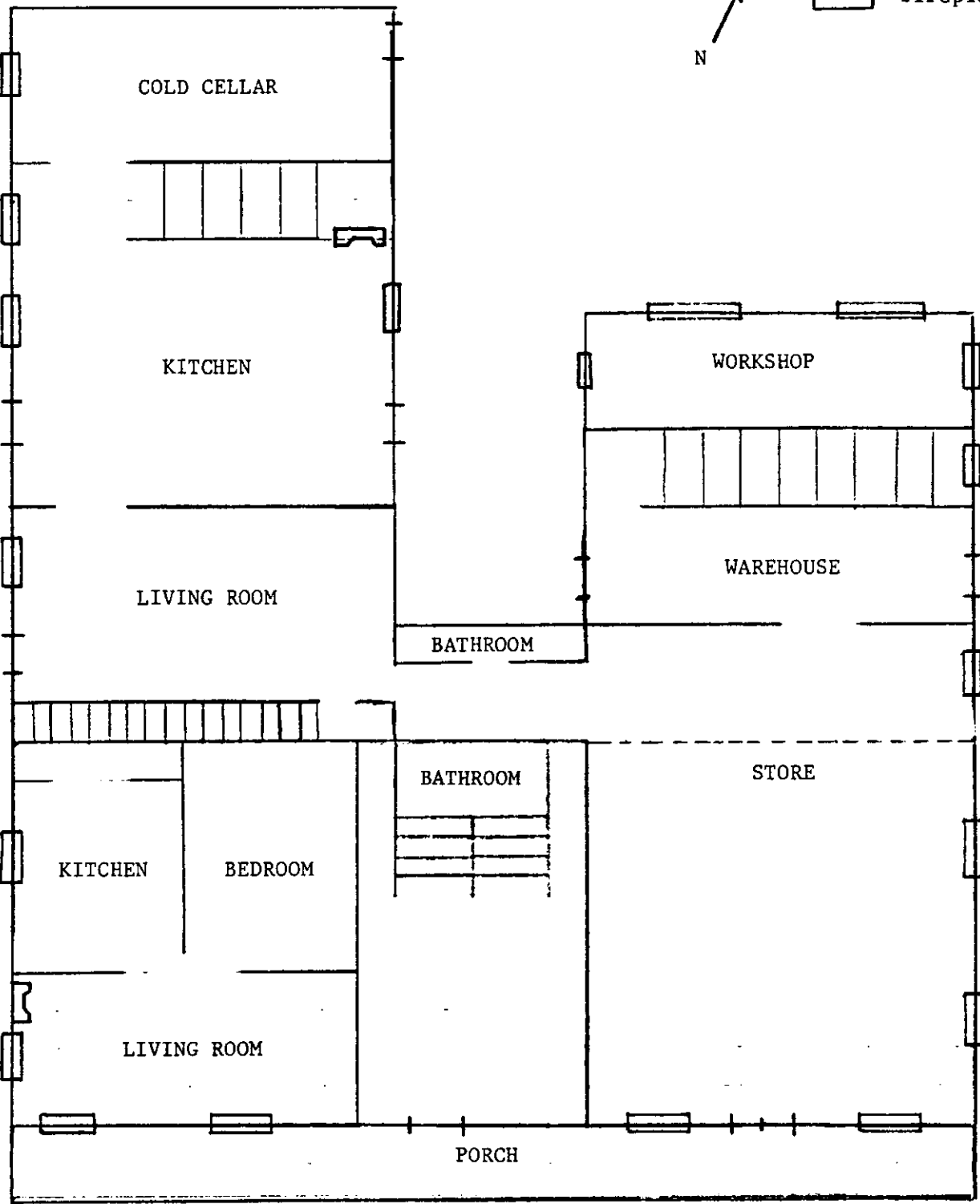
-  - window
-  - door
-  - fireplace



c. 1850-1870

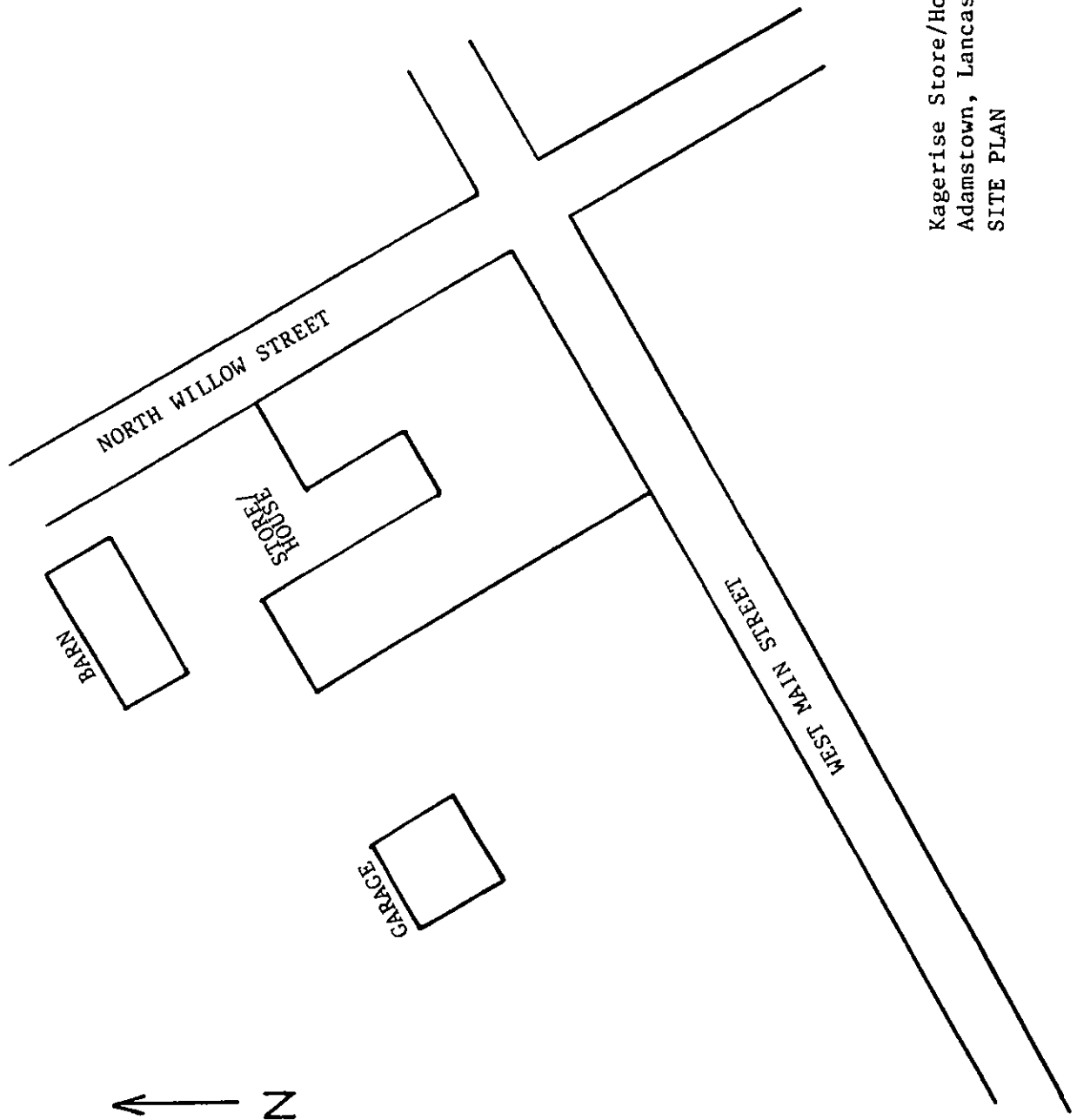
c. 1830

1827



NORTH WILLOW STREET

WEST MAIN STREET



Kagerise Store/House
Adamstown, Lancaster County
SITE PLAN

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
PLANNING AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

57641 SE
(SINKING SPRING)

Kagerise Store and House
Lancaster Co.

Terre Hill Quad
Zone 18
E 409980
N 4455000

TERRE HILL QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5884 IV SW
(READING)

READING 9.2 MI.
GOUGLERSVILLE 2.1 MI.
2480000 FEET

