

Appendix 1. Mount Joy Borough Registry of Historic Buildings

The Mount Joy Borough Registry of Historic Buildings shall consist of the following:

Address	Parcel No.	Year Built	Integrity, style, architecture	Historical significance
205 N. Barbara St.	450-55763	1880	Original porch front portico pillars are still visible on the east side of the building facing the alley	The first boys private school on North Barbara Street at the Frank Street intersection.
114 Fairview St.	450-93532	1843	Brick, single-story, 3-bay schoolhouse.	Before the "all Mount Joy School" was built in 1873, even though the Borough was formed in 1851, children were housed in 5 one-room schoolhouses and one two-room school. This is the only one-room school left and is being restored by the Mount Joy Area Historical Society. When completed, the schoolhouse will be connected to the current Mount Joy Area Historical Society museum (former AME Church) at 120 Fairview Street.
120 S. Jacob St.	450-20045	1882	Brick building	Factory for the Mount Joy Woolen Manufacturing Company. In 1973, a plaque was placed on the building that said, "Milton Hershey made caramels in the factory from 1892 to 1898." (The Browns bought it back again in 1898)
4 E. Main St.	450-26905	1870	Moderate pitch roof; 6-lite transom, side-lites; Greek Revival style.	Originally Doctor office and residential.
13 E. Main St.	450-40521	1880	Well preserved early wood structure	Served as Darrenkamp's store which is an historic local retail establishment; Harry Darrenkamp sold oysters here as early as 1909
18-20 E. Main St. (5 Delta St.)	450-48795	1845	Classic Revival; gable roof with paired end chimney, parapets with at gable ends; brick cornice with modillions; entrance flanked by pilasters topped with molded entablature; Federal style.	Name of house is in honor of Henry Carpenter, who resided here for many years.
30 E. Main St.	450-63927	1874	First Gothic Revival Church; unusual features include the canted buttresses and the front entry porch with polygonal posts	Church of God
37 E. Main St.	450-76946	1897	Gothic Revival; brick structure; with steep pitch roof.	Clarence Schock home
47 E. Main St.	450-88520	1926	Well preserved early 20 th century Art Deco exterior	Originally built to house the Richmond Club
50-52 E. Main St.	450-93925	1820	Late Victorian; wood structure	Bowman-Booth Store

62 E. Main St.	450-10820	1892	Well preserved brick/limestone Federal style exterior	Site of early saddle and harness making shop, residence and offices of prominent local physicians, Dr. Harry Kendig and Dr. Newton Kendig.
63-65 E. Main St.	450-05390	1920	A Queene Anne building had an Art Modern tripartite added and that has now been altered, but original is still apparent.	Joy Theatre
79 E. Main St.	450-19868	1932	Intact example of early 20 th century commercial storefront architecture	Originally Lincoln Bowling Alley (Mount Joy's first and only bowling alley)
87 E. Main St.	450-29661	1830	Late Victorian, brick structure.	Jacob Rohrer founded his village of Rohrerstown (one of the original three villages to be incorporated into the Borough of Mount Joy); he started his own store here.
93 E. Main St.	450-37752	1923	Wider than it is tall, the building's broad facade is 2 stories high with 3 bays and has 3 groups of tripartite windows on the 2nd floor. The flat roof has a shaped parapet, with a date stone under the center point. The otherwise plain, flat façade is accented by a series of four decorative basketweave patterns in brick, with cast stone insets at the corners, set in between the second floor windows. There is a light-colored band with 5 decorative inset panels under the cornice. An inappropriate pent eave has been added to the facade, and portions of the original storefront opening have been boxed in.	Site of the Exchange Hotel which was destroyed by fire and rebuilt as the H. R. Newcomer building. It became Newcomer's hardware store which included a showroom displaying Ford and Lincoln cars. Anchor building for the downtown.
101 E. Main St.	450-52048	1910	Masonry Beaux Art Bank, design by Lancaster architect, C. Emlen Urban; heavy cornice with paneled parapets; two-story engaged columns with scrolled capitals flank central entrance on façade; console brackets flank doorway; cartouche design above doorway; later brick addition to rear.	The first bank in the Borough was the Mount Joy Savings Institution, incorporated in 1853 and located at 87 East Main Street. It became a state bank in 1860, called the Mount Joy Bank, and in 1865 was organized under the national banking law with the name Union National Bank Mount Joy Bank. The bank, now named Union Community Bank, has occupied its current building at 101 East Main Street since 1911. The Beaux Arts building has been attributed to the firm of Lancaster architect C. Emlen Urban.
123-125 E- Main St.	450-72544	1820	Paired central entrance with transom; original sash and shutters; later frame additions in rear;	Probably erected very soon after Jacob Rohrer laid out this part of Mount Joy in 1811.

127 E. Main St.	450-80245	1920		Former residence of Howard G. Longenecker who served as a director and vice president of the Union National Bank and was a member of the J.E. Longenecker Sons leaf tobacco firm, and was a member of the Lancaster Leaf and Tobacco Board of Trade.
134 E. Main St.	450-81778	1811	Four-bay log house covered in weatherboards; central entrance with paired doors flanked by pilasters; wooden cornice which continues across gable ends.	This house was built very shortly after the eastern part of the present Mount Joy was laid out by Jacob Rohrer in 1811.
201 E. Main St. (3 N. High St.)	450-91811	1835	Classic revival house; exterior has some fine and unusual woodwork details which include the crenellated lintels which span the window openings; the elaborate Classic Revival doorway with intricate carved moldings, Ionic Order columns set in antis and crenellated lintel with ornamental panels.	The exterior woodwork of this house is an excellent illustration of Classical Revival forms and ornament persisting, with some stylistic modifications, into the first third of the long Victorian (1837-1901) period.
202 E. Main St.	450-90176	1850	3-story Brick, Italianate, Greek revival. Low hipped roof with slight pediment on the eastern and western bays. Central entrance with paneled double doors. Two bay wing at east duplicates the main house in style and detail. 6/6, transom.	Doorway has crossetted corners with a slight inward slope to the vertical members, possibly indicating some influence from the Egyptian Revival style.
210 E. Main St.	450-02086	1820	Brick Federal style house, now covered with shingle-like siding; retains original window sash; original shutters have been replaced with vinyl shutters;	Until the early 1970's this was one of the finest and most intact of all Federal period brick houses in Mount Joy.
220 E. Main St.	450-16981	1835	Classical Revival house; gable roof covered with slate; notable detailing includes the elongated console brackets of the cornice which extend into the area of the low attic story windows, and the front doorway with its leaf carved console bracket; very intact.	
228 E. Main St.	450-26777	1850	Three-story, 3-bay, Italianate house; cornice with elaborate curved and scrolled brackets; original window sash and shutters; wooden lintels with molding over windows; door set in paneled reveal; side porch with plain wooden columns; seven bay rear wind.	In the 1890's Thomas J. Brown of the noted local family of textile mill entrepreneurs resided here. The most elaborate and most sophisticated Victorian period house in all of Mount Joy.
229 E. Main St.	450-23125	1775	Two-and one-half story, three bay frame house; possibly has some log elements; plain wooden cornice; gable roof; simple molded window frames; doorway with fluted pilasters is a later addition.	Jacob Myers House. One of the very few, if not the only house in Mount Joy which probably predates the founding of the town early in the second decade of the nineteenth century.
301 E. Main St.	450-36620	1900	Three-story, six bay frame, Colonial revival style house,	George Brown House.

			(house/office); hipped roof with overhanging bracketed eaves; may indicate the stylistic influence of Tuscan architecture; it is possible that the design of this exterior was influenced by a mail-order plan.	
330 E. Main St.	450-80313	1920, 1885	Two-story, thirty-two bay brick factory (retail space); slight gable roof; cast concrete sills and lintels; in 1917 a large addition was built.	George Brown's Sons Cotton & Woolen Mill (Sassafras Apartments). Throughout the first third of the twentieth century, this was one of the most important textile companies of Lancaster County. National Register Determination.
1 W. Main St.	450-14577	1801	Well preserved Neo Classical Limestone exterior	Bank
8 W. Main St.	450-63680	1895	Three story, five bay brick Victorian commercial structure; hipped roof with central gable roofed ventilator; corbelled brick cornice; segmental brick arches on third floor windows; corner storefront with bracketed cornice; display windows and paneled base; south façade has paneled double doors; fanlight and segmental brick arches;	The Hall. Most intact store building of the late 1800's now surviving in Mount Joy.
13 W. Main St.	450-02602	1870	Late Victorian, Classical porch columns, masonry structure with wrapped-around porch	The Detwiler House. Detwiler has been referred to as the Real Estate Czar of Mount Joy, owning almost 50 properties at his death. Detwiler Avenue was named after him.
27-29 W. Main St.	450-79603	1910	Two and one-half story, six bay brick house (Commercial); gable roof covered with slate; brick cornice with modillions and saw-tooth motif; Palladian window in each gabled peak.	The First National Bank and Trust Co. of Mount Joy was established in 1857 as a private bank by Andrew Gerber. Located at 29 West Main Street, it also became a state bank in 1862, known as the Farmers' Bank of Mount Joy, and was chartered as a national institution in 1864, the First National Bank. The name was changed in 1929 to the First National Bank and Trust Company of Mount Joy. The bank moved to its present Neoclassical building at the corner of North Market and West Main Streets in 1912.
43-47 W. Main St.	450-45926	1896	Late Victorian; Built of blue limestone with Indiana limestone trimmings, this Second or Perpendicular Gothic style church is a rather early example of this style in a small town in Lancaster County.	The congregation of Trinity Lutheran Church in Mount Joy started as a mission of the older congregation of Christ Lutheran Church in Elizabethtown. The land on the corner of West Main Street and Manheim Streets, being the nucleus of the presents church property, was given

				by Mr. Frank. The cornerstone for the oldest part (corner section) of the present church was laid on September 19, 1895. The structure was dedicated on September 27, 1896.
78 W. Main St.	450-22258	1850	The early 19th century Federal-style brick building is 5 bays wide, 7 bays deep, and 3-1/2 stories high with a gabled roof and parapet. It now houses a restaurant. Attached to the main building is a 1-story brick building with a flat, parapet roof that was built in 1930 as a tavern.	This was the nucleus around which the town of Richland developed. The lot on which the Washington House was built was originally the site of a large bank barn belonging to the Cross Key Hotel and used for stabling. The Cross Keys Hotel remained in operation until it was destroyed by fire in 1869.
101 W. Main St. & 10 Manheim St.	450-22072	1870		La Pierre House/Hotel. 10 Manheim Street is a house separate, and assumed to be part of the La Pierre House. It was the home of the owners of the very first hotel in Mount Joy on the northwest corner of West Main Street and Manheim Streets. It may also have originally served as the stables for the hotel.
214 W. Main St.	450-63079	1835	Colonial Revival style; brick structure; with Classical porch support columns.	This building was original built as the Old Bethel Church. In 1934 it was converted into a single-family dwelling and store. In the 1950's-1960's converted into apartments.
905 W. Main St.	450-42613	1818		This building existed when Christian Hertzler laid out the village of "Springville." There is an existing preserved water trough on this property along W. Main Street. No other original troughs have been found in Lancaster County.
975-977 W. Main St.	450-81427	1700-1755	Dutch Colonial, 2 ½ stories; 4 bays; paneled door – a Victorian addition. This house shows external design attributes found locally in the context from the mid-1700's into the nineteenth century.	On this farm, the town of Springville (Florin) was laid out. This is now the extreme western part of Mount Joy. Locally, this house and the farm as well have been called the Stehman property in honor of the family which owned the premises in the second half of the nineteenth century.
389 Manheim St.	450-97580	1815	2 ½ story brick farm house	This house was part of the original farmstead that extended south along Barbara St.
7 Marietta Ave.	450-04689	1839		Oldest church in Mount Joy still being utilized as a church
209 Marietta Ave.	450-99385	1884	Wood structure; Italianate style; turned spindles porch	Amos B. Root House

			support	
139 N. Market Ave.	450-10502			Mount Joy Township, (which was the north side of Springville) owned all one-room schoolhouses except this two-room schoolhouse in Springville on N. Market Avenue and Church Street.
19 N. Market St.	450-73764	1857	Three-story; five bay stone mill; cut brown-stone quoins; Georgian. Flat brick arches over windows; hipped roof, six over six window sash in plain wooden frames.	Known as WR Mills, the stone part of the present large complex of buildings and silos was built as a mill for Gabriel Bear in 1957. In 1873, J.M. Brandt purchased the mill. The mill then installed the Hungarian roller. The name of the mill then became the Mount Joy Roller Process Flouring Mills. When installed, this was the first mill in PA to install the roller process. In fact, it was one of the first mills in the US to use the roller process for making flour. A new roller process was introduced in the mill in 1912. Today, this mill remains one of the busiest in Lancaster County.
102 N. Market St.	450-25907	1889	Three-story, five bay brick Italianate hotel/brewery; elaborate paneled and bracketed cornice made of pressed metal; central bay projects from main block of building, flanked by brick pillars	Bube's Brewery and Central Hotel. National Register Determination
202 S. Market St.	450-10484	1907	Classical porch columns, masonry structure	The first house built of John Kline's molded concrete block. Kline's "decorated stone" manufacturing plant was located in what is now the Florin Ward. He had many failures trying to make the fancy block stones, and finally succeeded. House was built by the Brandt family, early owners of what is now WR Mills.
2 Old Market St.	450-60246		Brick, 2 -1/2 story, 3-bay with exposed stone foundation with grates on basement windows. Overhang roof on all sides of the building.	Former Frank Malt House Office. Although the famous malt house owned by Philip Frank burned to the ground in 1972, the office building still remains on Old Market Street beside the HVAC building which replaced the malt house built in 1856.
903 Square St.	450-18889	1912	Colonial Revival, brick structure	(Wilton Armetale Offices) This building started out as a tobacco warehouse.
951 Wood St.	450-46143	1920	Brick, three-story casement	Nissley Chocolate Apartments; National Register Determination.

