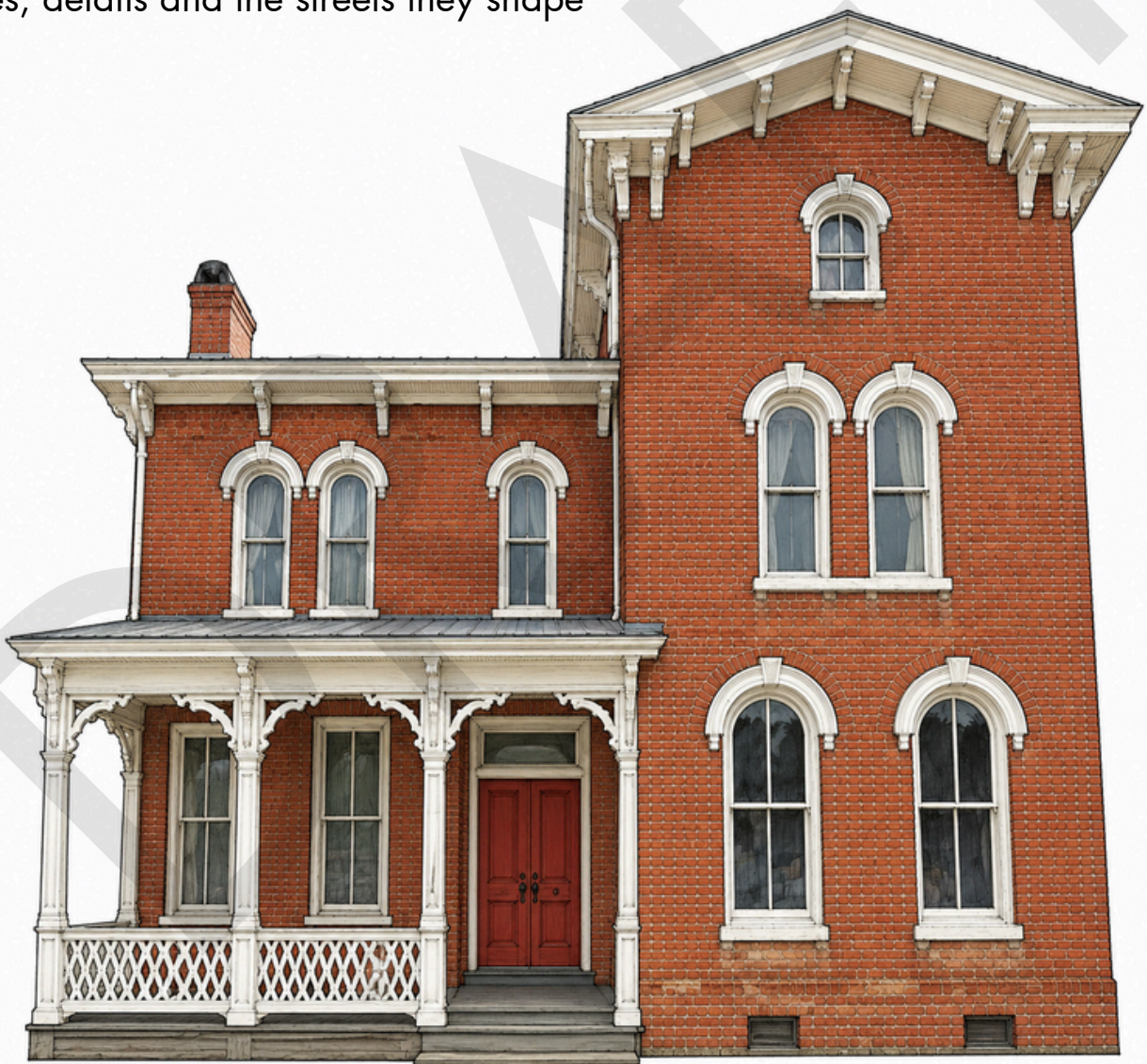




# Residential pattern book

Houses, details and the streets they shape



Illustrated local house: 9400 S. Congress Street

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# NEW MARKET NEXT

## Residential pattern book

Houses, details and the streets they shape



9383 N. Congress Street



9400 S. Congress Street



147 W. Lee Street

New Market's houses help give the town its look. On Congress Street, buildings sit near the sidewalk. Windows and doors repeat along walls of brick, stone and painted siding. Other streets have deeper yards, lower roofs and wider house fronts. These features shape how each house meets its street.

A pattern book helps you look at those parts and plan work. Start with a house whose shape is like yours. Read its roof, wall, window and porch labels. Compare the change options. Then check the records before choosing work.

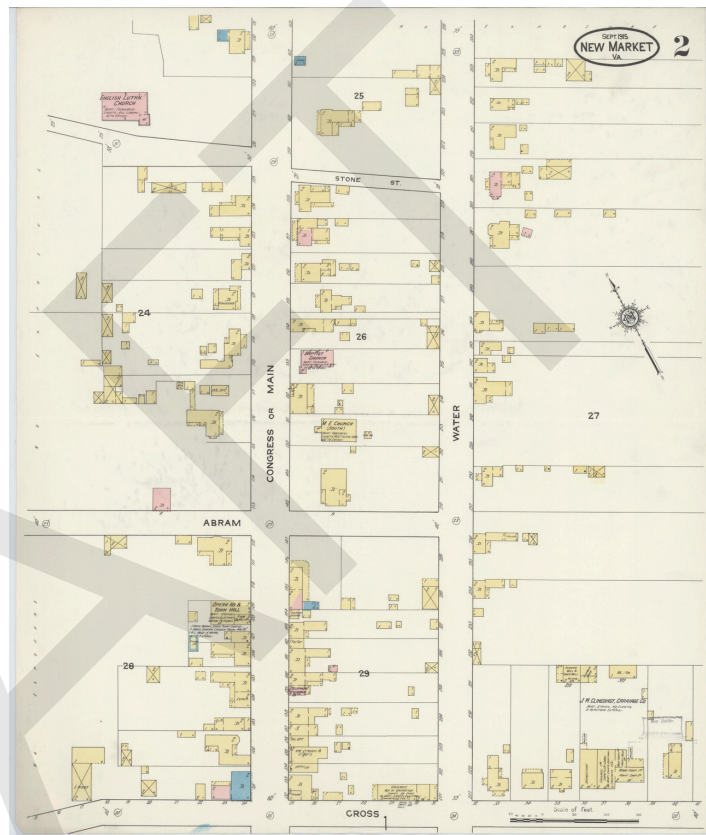
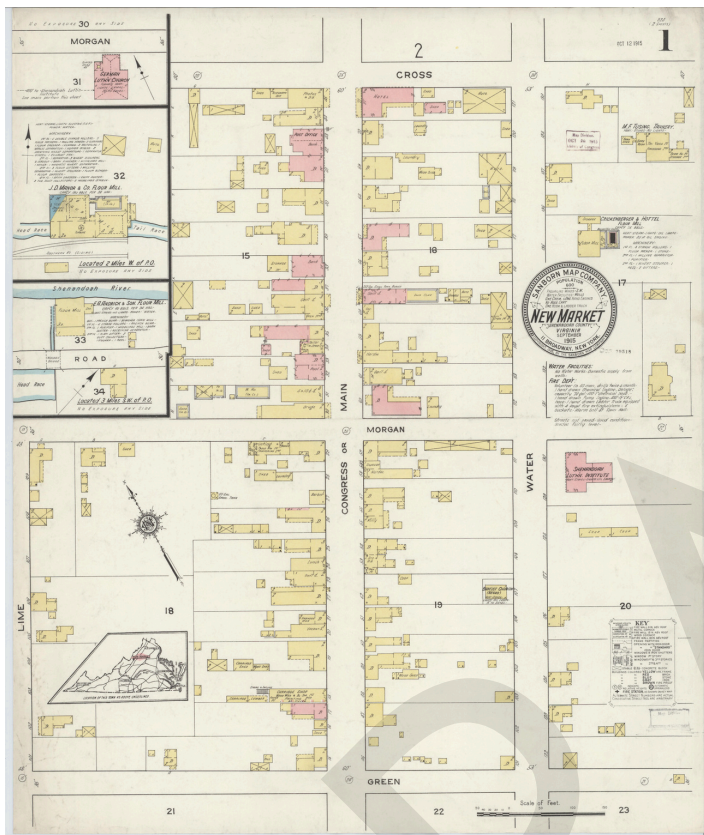
Use page 4 for town history and page 6 for recorded years. Page 7 compares house forms. Page 10 explains the house pages. Find chapters in the contents on page 2. Use the word key on page 34 when a term is new.

Look at the house and its place on the street together. A new porch or window affects the whole front. Residents and designers can use local examples to discuss changes. The drawings explain visible features; recorded outlines give different facts about size and dates. Small raised numbers lead to the sources at the back.

62 local house examples show the town's past and house parts. The drawings use outside photos. They are not measured plans to restore each house.

# The town along the road

A crossroads, a working street and a changing town



The Town traces nearby settlement to 1727. Two routes met at this spot. One was the north-south Valley road. The other linked two mountain gaps. These were Massanutten Gap and Brock's Gap. John Sevier opened a trading store here in 1761. The next step came in 1785. Jacob Rinker surveyed thirty-two lots that year. Most were half an acre in size. Lot 1 was an exception. Wayland records that survey in his history. The General Assembly established the town in 1796. These dates mark separate steps in its growth.<sup>1</sup>

The road stayed at the heart of town. Houses, shops and workshops faced it. Each lot had land behind its main building. By 1835, many trades worked here. They included tanners, blacksmiths, cabinetmakers and potters. The town also had shops and taverns. The Henkel Press began in 1806. It printed books and other work. Stone, brick, wood frame and logs lined the street.<sup>2</sup>

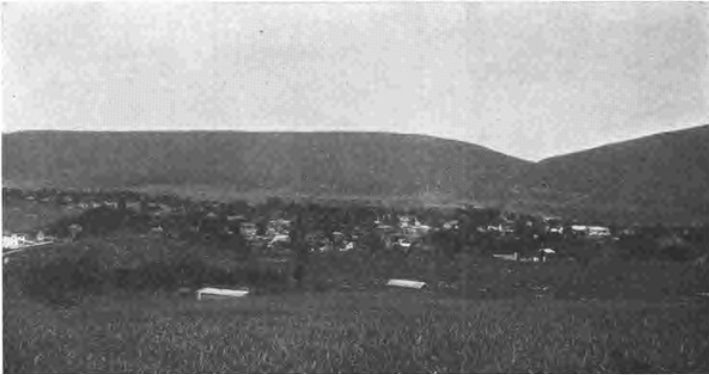
The September 1915 Sanborn map shows the town later. Congress Street also bears the name Main Street. Cross, Morgan and other streets form nearby blocks. Main buildings face the street on this map. Small buildings stand in the land behind them. Homes sit near shops, churches and workplaces. The map was made for fire insurance. It is not the town's early plan. It is not a current lot survey.<sup>3</sup>

New roads later changed travel through town. The 1972 historic district record tells this story. It describes heavy traffic on Route 11. It notes relief after Interstate 81 took much through traffic. Older street fronts stayed in place. Today they stand near cottages and wider homes. Some houses have one story; later neighborhoods add other forms. The mix shows how the town grew. Each house helps shape its street.<sup>4</sup>

New Market, September 1915, sheets 1–2. Sanborn Map Company.  
Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Sanborn Maps Collection. Public domain.

# New Market in two historical views

Photographs published in 1927



Bird's-eye view of New Market. Published in John W. Wayland, *A History of Shenandoah County, Virginia* (1927), p. 138. Camera date unrecorded.

Wayland's 1927 history shows the town in two ways. One view looks down from far away. New Market sits below Massanutten Mountain and the gap. The caption links the view with the Lee Highway. It also names caverns, printing and battle history. Wayland calls the town a tourist center. He places it where two routes meet. They are the Lee Highway and Valley Turnpike.



Henkel Home and Printery; Wayland identifies Elon O. Henkel's residence and the press at the rear. Published 1927, p. 488. Camera date unrecorded.

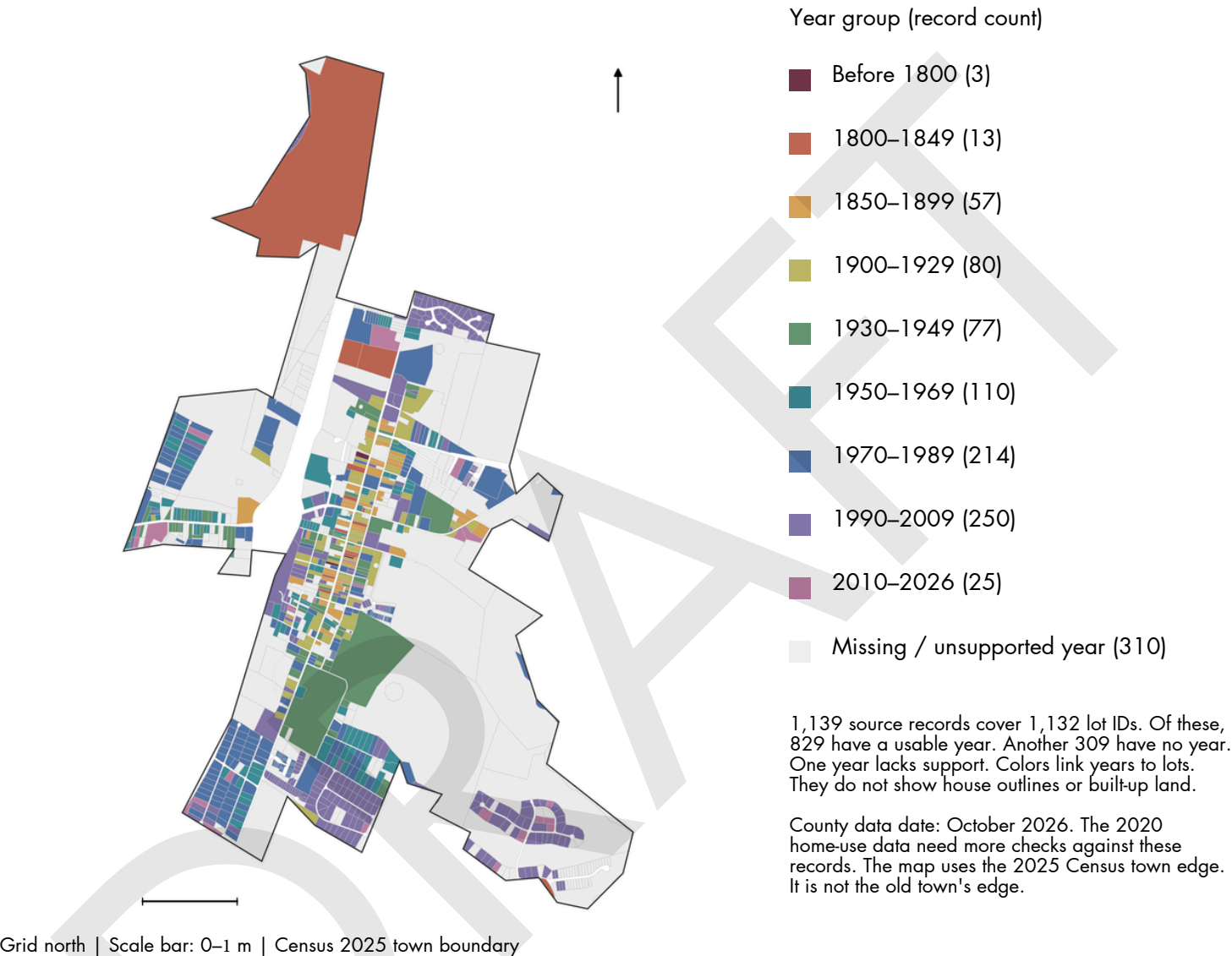
The Henkel home and print shop bring us closer. A two-story home has wood siding. It joins a long building along the street. Windows, roof edges and chimneys repeat along that body. The caption names Elon O. Henkel. It places the Henkel Press behind the home. Wayland lists newspapers, school books and religious books. The press also did local printing.

These views add to the 1915 fire-insurance maps. They show the town below the mountains. They also show home and work on one street. Connected buildings could hold both uses. The photos were published in 1927. The book gives no exact dates for taking them.

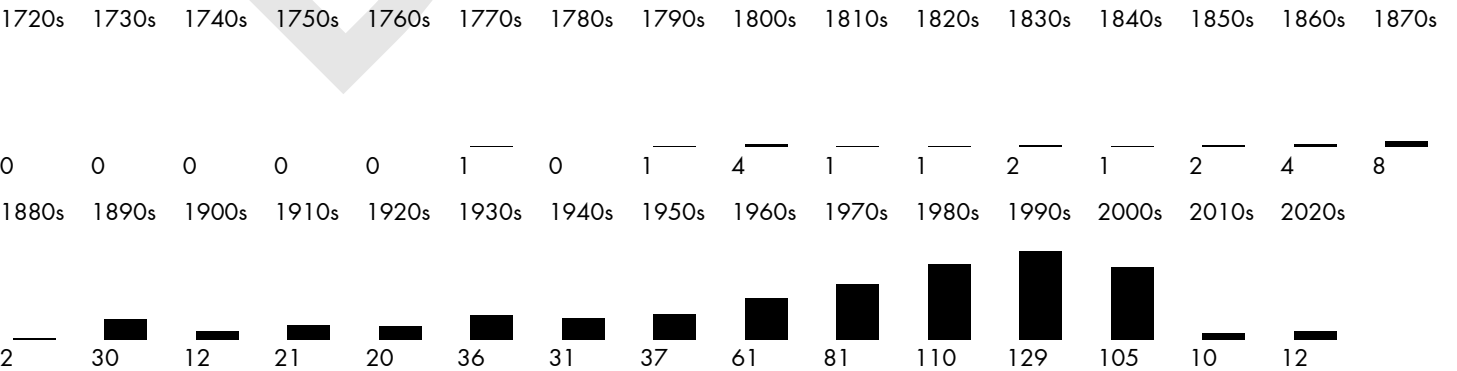
Source: John W. Wayland, *A History of Shenandoah County, Virginia*, 1927, pp. 138 and 488. Public domain in the United States.

# Recorded construction eras

Source lots and county years



## Residential candidate records by construction decade



The housing study has 732 possible home records. Of these, 722 have a year; 10 do not. An empty decade may mean missing records.