ADDENDUM/NEW INFORMATION

F-2-63	Needwood-Thomas Lee Farmstead
F-2-64	Old Needwood
F-2-65	Needwood Forest
F-2-66	Outerbridge Horsey House and Distillery Site

Additional research by Paul and Rita Gordon on the Needwood properties associated with Thomas Sim Lee was provided to the Frederick County Planning Department and the Historical Society of Frederick County Library in May 1999. The research is in typescript in a report cover, entitled *All The Needwoods*, copyright pending. The research reveals new documentary information in land records, personal histories, and other material that was not researched for the preparation of the existing Inventory of Historic Properties forms on the four properties in 1991.

The most important highlight is the apparent corrected identification of the building used as Bartholomew Booth's school for boys. Originally, the house now known as Old Needwood was believed to have been erected as the school. The Gordon research appears to confirm that the Booth school was the house called Needwood Forest. The date of Needwood Forest, estimated at 1808, may thus be incorrect. The school was known to have been in operation in 1777 and 1778 at the "Forest of Needwood". The Gordon research discusses the reasons for the identification of Needwood Forest as the school. The date of at least part of Needwood Forest may therefore be about 1775-1776.

Another highlight is the conclusion of the authors that Thomas Sim Lee did not live at Old Needwood until at least 1816. He died at Old Needwood in 1819. The Gordons discuss the land transactions and Lee's will to support this conclusion.

The *All The Needwoods* report is available for public research at the Historical Society of Frederick County, 24 E. Church St., Frederick, MD 21701 (301-663-1188) or the Frederick County Planning Dept., 12 E. Church St., Frederick, MD 21701 (Janet Davis, 301-696-2958).

Janet Davis
Historic Preservation Planner
Frederick County Planning Department
Frederick, MD
May 21, 1999

Needwood Forest is a formerly agricultural grouping, now a private residence, consisting of an 1808 Federal style brick main residence with an adjoining frame outbuilding, a ca. 1800 stone tenant house, a carriage house of about 1860, a frame barn, and an ice house base altered for use as part of a children's fort. The house was built in 1808 by William Lee, the second son of Governor Thomas Sim Lee, and is significant for its unusual architectural form, a variation on the Federal/Georgian composition in which the service wing is on the same plane as the main section, giving the appearance of an 8-bay facade. The square tower at the southwest corner was added about 1855 as a new kitchen with servants quarters above by Samuel L. Gouverneur, husband of Mary Digges Lee, William's oldest daughter.

F-2-65 Needwood Forest Burkittsville Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Georgraphic Organization: Piedmont (Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Buildings

Environment: Rural

Function and Use:

Domestic/single dwelling/mansion Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Known Design Source: None

Survey 1	No.	F-	2-	6	5
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Magi No.

DOE __yes X no

1. Nar	ne (indicate pr	referred name)		
historic Ne	edwood Forest			·
and/or commo	n			
-	ation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & numb	er 1311 Lee's Lane			not for publication
	Burkittsville	Xi.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.i.		6th
ory, town		X vicinity of	congressional district	
State	ryland	county	Frederick	
	ssification			
Category district: X building(s structure site object	Ownership public s) private both Public Acquisition in process being considered xnot_applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park x private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Ow	ner of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name How	ard R. Stepler, Jr.			
street & numbe	er 18 West Church S	itreet	telephone n	10.:
city, town	rederick	state	and zip code Md	. 21701
5. Loc	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, re	gistry of deeds, etc. Fre	derick County Court	house	liber 989
street & numbe	er 100 W. Patrick S	treet		folio 903
city, town	Frederick		state	Md. 21701
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	<i>r</i> eys
title Pau	l Brinkman Survey of	Frederick County #	130	
date 196	8		federalX sta	te county local
pository for	survey records Md. SHP	0		
city, town	Crownsville	•	state	Md. 21032

7. Description

Survey No. F-2-65

Condition Check one X excellent deteriorated unaltered good ruins X altered fair unexposed	Check oneX original site moved date of move	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 6

Needwood forest is a formerly agricultural complex, now a private residence, consisting of an 1808 brick two-story dwelling house with a three-story square brick tower built about 1855, a 1-1/2 story stone tenant house of about 1800, a frame one-story outbuilding possibly originally a summer kitchen, a circa 1860 carriage house, the stone base of an ice house, and a frame barn. The ice house foundation may date to the second quarter of the 19th century; the remaining frame outbuildings probably were built in the last quarter of the 19th century. The grouping is located on the south side of Lee's Lane about 2 miles southeast of Burkittsville, Frederick County, Maryland.

The main dwelling house is a two-story, five-bay Federal style house with an adjoining two story service wing which is not differentiated on the principal north elevation from the main part of the house, giving the impression of an 8-bay The facade is flemish bond and the side and rear elevations are 5:1 The brick was painted in the past, but has weathered for several American bond. years, revealing the original red brickwork. The cornice is corbeled brick. The roof is hipped standing seam metal with two pedimented dormers in both the north and south elevations and single dormers in the east and west gable ends. There are two interior end chimneys at each gable end. The window arches are gauged brick and the sills are wood. Louvred shutters flank the 6/6 windows. The center bay of the firm in the main part is the entrance, which has a transom and one sidelight, a probal alteration of the mid-20th century. The door may also be a modern replacement. The south elevation mirrors the north elevation in having eight bays; the eighth bay at the southwest corner is in the square base of the ca. 1855 tower. Evidence of a one-story shed porch over part of the main section is visible in the weathered paint and in the filled-in anchor holes in the wall. This porch is also to be seen in an early 20th century photograph of the south elevation published in Williams and McKinsey, History of Frederick County, (1910), facing page 224. The tower is 4:1 American bond and is a darker red in brick color. It has a pyramidal roof. The west elevation has a side entrance to the kitchen and a covered breezeway over the The breezeway connects with the one-story frame outbuilding which cellar entrance. is now a recreation room. The siding of this building is tongue-and-groove and the windows are 2/2 squares with vertical board solid shutters.

Ine interior plan of the house was originally a symmetrical central hall type with double parlors on each side. The partition wall in the east parlor has been removed and the interior trim of chair rail, cornice, and surrounds may be early 20th century Colonial Revival reproductions. The paneled and columned mantels may be original. On the west side of the hall, the double parlor plan remains, with marble mantels of the second quarter of the 19th century. In the central hall, the hardware on the doors probably dates from the first quarter of the 19th century, although the doors may be later replacements. The service wing is separated from the main section by a narrow rear stairhall and a butler's pantry. The present kitchen has two main rooms with the open brick fireplace in the current breakfast room. Adjoining the kitchen is a laundry area in the base of the square tower.

(Continued on separate sheet)

F-2-65

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Level of Significance: national state X local

Needwood Forest is significant for its Federal architectural style and its unusual placement of the service wing as a continuation of the principal facade. In English-influenced houses in Frederick County, the service wing on the same plane as the principal section is common, but the wing is always recessed, often with a two-story open porch. The Needwood Forest arrangement may be unique for houses in the first quarter of the 19th century. The ca. 1855 square tower is also an unusual feature, having been built for use as a kitchen, perhaps replacing the original kitchen in the service wing, with servants quarters on the two levels above. Built in 1808 by William Lee (1777-1845), second son of Governor Thomas Sim Lee, about the time of his marriage, the house remained in the Lee family until 1949. The tower was added by Samuel L. Gouverneur, husband of Mary Digges Lee, William Lee's oldest aughter.

Needwood Forest should be studied in relation to the other Lee family houses on "Forest of Needwood" tract: Old Needwood (ca. 1775; F-2-64), Needwood-Thomas Lee Farmstead (ca. 1850; ca. 1870; F-2-63), Outerbridge Horsey House and Distillery Site (ca. 1850; ca. 1870; F-2-66). Each house has architectural distinction both within the Lee family group and in a Frederick County context. In southern Frederick County, most large houses were built by landowners with English heritage and show characteristics more comparable to properties in central and southern These are primarily Georgian and Federal plans and details. Needwood Maryland. Forest is clearly one of this category and is most related to Old Needwood among the Lee houses: however, Old Needwood is at least 25 years older and has a unique Georgian plan.

Mary Digges Lee Randel's Needwood Forest: A Family Record, written in 1943, compiled much family tradition and information regarding Needwood Forest and the other properties on the tract. Among other anecdotes, the memoir states that Samuel L. Gouverneur, a member of an old New York family, was a Union sympathizer, although his wife favored the Confederacy. It was his influence, so the story says, that spared Needwood Forest from sacking and destruction during the Civil War. The house was used as a hospital for wounded from the Battles of South Mountain and Antietam. In addition to building the tower, Gouverneur laid out a formal garden with boxwood and radiating pathways, as well as a two-story garden house, a conservatory, and a carriage house. It is assumed that the carriage house mentioned is the existing building described as such in Sect. 7. The garden house and conservatory were

(Continued on separate sheet)

9. M	ajor Bibliographical Re	foronooc a F 2 cc
	Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858.	
Land R	ecords of Frederick County	
Rande1	, Mary Digges Lee. Needwood Forest: A	Family Record, 1943. Bound typescript
ין וזו	ossession of Howard Stepler, Needwood nued on separate sheet)	Forest.
	Reographical Data	
	nominated property 5 acres	
Quadrangle	Hominated property	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UTM Refere	nces do NOT complete UTM references	to the state of th
A; ; ; [B)
Zone I	Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
c L L		
E		FL, L, L
$G \bigsqcup \lfloor$		*L
Verbal bou	indary description and justification	
	imately a 5 acre circle around the ma	in dwelling and outbuildings. Tax
Map 83.	, Parcel 10.	in anciring and output fattigs, Tax
List all sta	tes and counties for properties overlapping :	state or county boundaries
state	code cour	nty code
state	code cour	nty code
11. F	orm Prepared By	
name/title	Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surv	eyor
organization	Frederick County Planning & Zoning	Dept. _{date} October 1991
street & num	ber 12 E. Church Street	telephone 696-2958
city or town	Frederick	state Maryland 21701
	The Maryland Historic Sites Inventor an Act of the Maryland Legislature	
	Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section	
	The survey and inventory are being	prepared for information and
	record purposes only and do not cor	
	individual property rights.	

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438

MARYLANE HIS DIRICALTRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2020 301-514-7600 Needwood Forest Frederick County

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Scharf, J.T., <u>History of Western Maryland</u>, Vol. 1, Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1882, p. 527.

Titus, C.O., Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Williams, T.J.C. <u>History of Frederick County</u>, Vol. 1, Frederick: L.R. Titsworth and Co., 1910. Reprinted. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967. Pp. 122, illustration facing p. 224, Vol. II, pp. 1444-1445.

7.1 Description (Continued)

The ice house foundation is a stone-floored and walled earth mound west of the recreation room building over which a children's stockade fort has been constructed. Entry to the former ice house floor is through steps on the north and south sides.

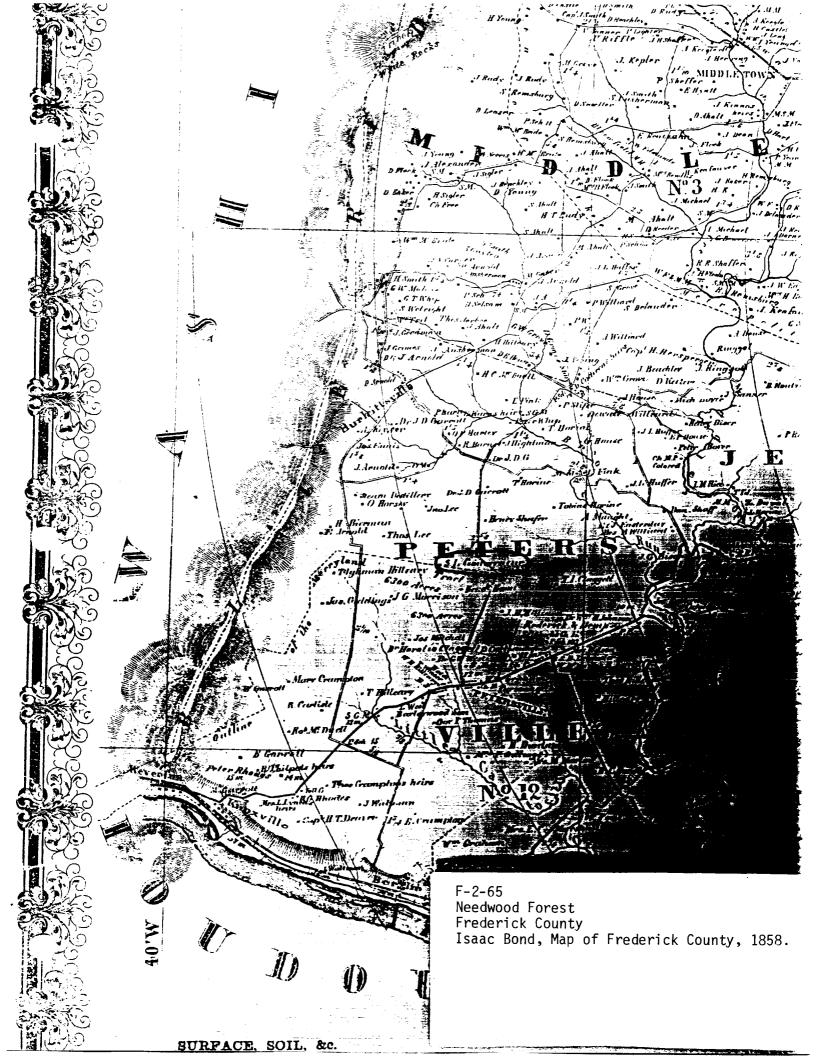
The carriage house is a one-story frame structure with board and batten siding and double vertical board doors on the north elevation. It has a standing seam metal gable roof and the interior has been remodeled as a storage area.

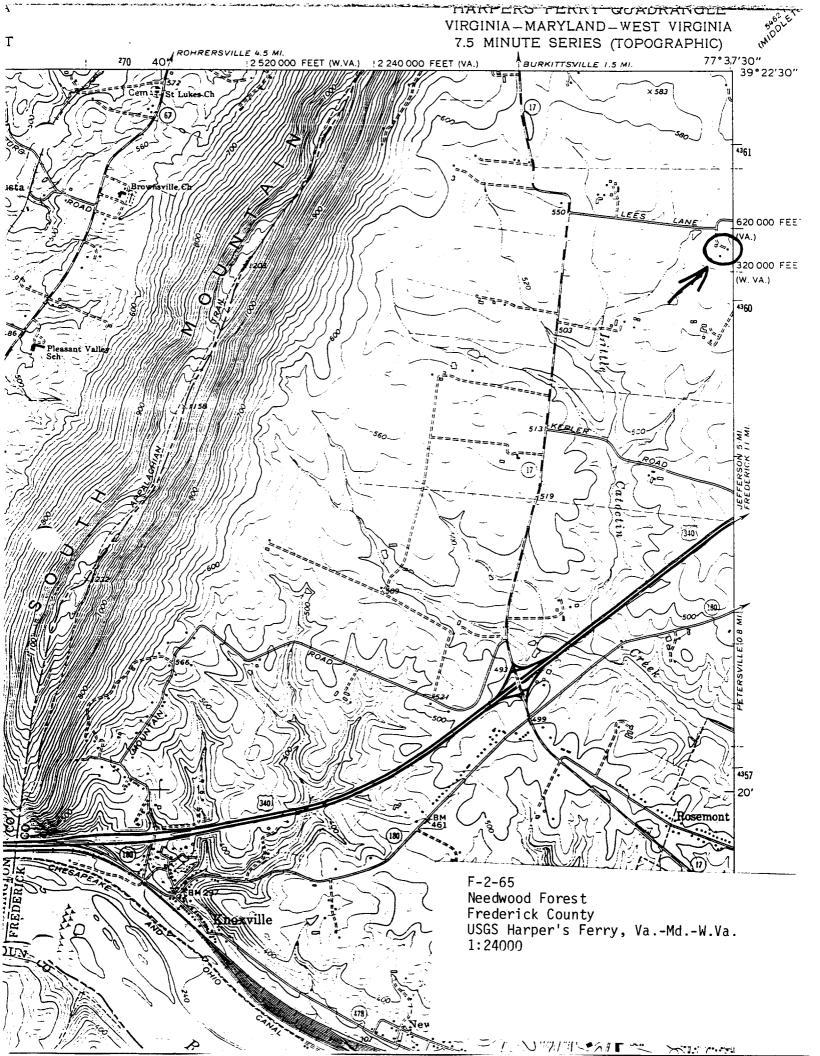
The stone tenant house is located southwest of the main dwelling house. It is built of rubble stone with brick gables probably rebuilt in the early 20th century. Interior end chimneys and a composition gable roof finish the building. The three-bay east elevation has wood lintels and sills and 6/6 windows with louvred shutters on the first story. On the west elevation is a one-story shed addition which attaches a probably formerly free-standing frame summer kitchen to the main stone section. The summer kitchen has board and batten siding and a one-story porch on the north side. An interior end chimney is located on the west gable end, but the interior fireplace opening has been closed off.

The frame barn is a small, rectangular building with vertical and board and batten siding located west of the rest of the group of buildings. It has a corrugated metal roof with an open-side shed at right angle to the main part. The barn may have been used as a cow barn, but is now a chicken house and equipment shed.

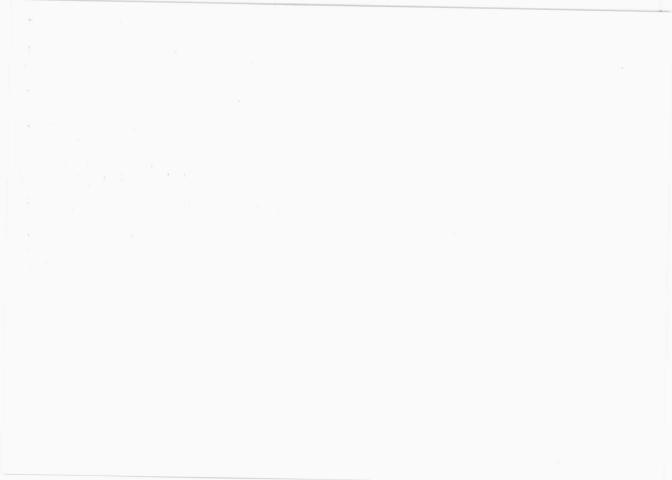
8.1 Significance (Continued)

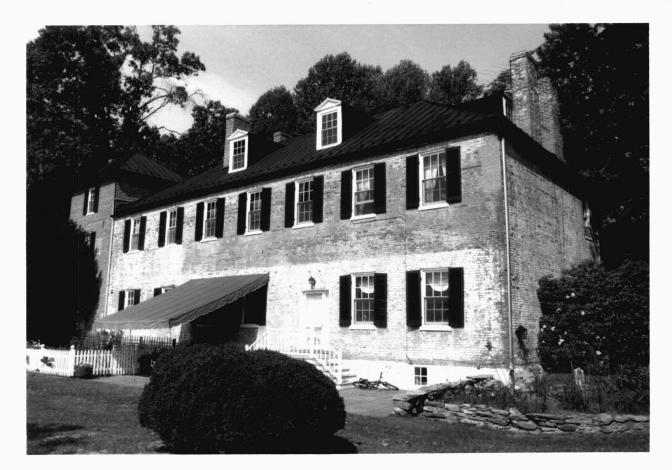
demolished prior to 1943 and the garden no longer exists. According to a photo of about 1910, a chicken house was located south of the house and sheep grazed on the south lawn. Mrs. Randel stated that one remaining log slave house of a row was still standing during her childhood in the early 20th century. This structure was also demolished later.











F-2-65 Needwood Forest Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis October 1791 Neg. 100: Md. SHIPO, Crownsville Md. South elevation 2/9





















