Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CARR-8

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Brick Mills, Trevanion

AND/OR COMMON: TREVANION (preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: West side Trevanion Rd, 3 miles NW of Uniontown ___NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN: Uniontown ___X___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth

STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24 — COUNTY: Carroll — CODE: 013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
___DISTRICT	___PUBLIC	___X___OCCUPIED	___AGRICULTURE	___MUSEUM
___X___BUILDING(S)	___X___PRIVATE	___UNOCCUPIED	___COMMERCIAL	___PARK
___STRUCTURE	___BOTH	___WORK IN PROGRESS	___EDUCATIONAL	___X___PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	___ENTERTAINMENT	___RELIGIOUS
___OBJECT	___IN PROCESS	___X___YES: RESTRICTED	___GOVERNMENT	___SCIENTIFIC
	___BEING CONSIDERED	___YES: UNRESTRICTED	___INDUSTRIAL	___TRANSPORTATION
		___NO	___MILITARY	___OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Mrs. Lewis E. Crumpacker

STREET & NUMBER: 11 South Main Street

CITY, TOWN: Union Bridge ___ VICINITY OF

STATE: Maryland 21791

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: New County Office Building

STREET & NUMBER: 225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN: Westminster

STATE: Maryland 21157

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___FEDERAL ___STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

DESCRIPTION

CARR-8

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
_EXCELLENT	_DETERIORATED	_UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	_RUINS	X ALTERED	_MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"Trevanion" is located on Trevanion Road, three miles northwest of Uniontown and four miles southeast of Taneytown, Maryland, along the Big Pipe Creek.

The house is a two and one-half story building with an asymmetrical central hall plan with a tower (see floor plan). Originally, there existed a five bay wide by two bay deep farmhouse with an ell wing. The main section is brick, laid in Flemish bond, with gable ends, inside end chimneys, a stone foundation and a shingle roof. The masonry is laid so that the brick forms diamond and X patterns.

The house was converted in 1855 to the "villa style" then popular in America, incorporating a combination of Italianate and Gothic elements. The major architectural changes made during this renovation were the addition of a brick tower and an adjoining gable end projection. An enclosed verandah and an open porch were also added as well as a variety of ornamentation. In 1857, a three and one-half story wing was built on to the ell which also contains elements of the "villa style." The trim is painted yellow and brown for sharp contrast. Corbeled caps modernized the chimneys and marble sills were placed in the windows.

As an embellishment of the main entrance, the tower is situated in the center of the main facade. It is three stories with a flat hipped roof and a broad bracketed cornice. On the east side of the tower is the gable end addition and on the west side is the enclosed verandah. The main floor of the tower is arched. The second floor has a balcony on the front and on the east side are a window and door facing on the verandah roof. The balcony has double doors, a hood with undulating trim, and a railing supported by tracery ornamentation. The third floor of the tower has a triangular pedimented window facing the front, a quatrefoil window to the east, and double, round-headed windows to the west.

The one-story roofed verandah has wood arches. Fronting it are double hung sash windows, six over six, which are part of the original section of the house. (All of the windows in the house are double hung sash six over six with shutters except for the bay and dormer windows, and the windows on the 1857 addition). The second floor above the verandah roof has identical windows. Both sets of windows have had bold flat projecting cornices added.

The gable end projection was built to extend the parlor and to harmonize the facade with the tower. The main floor has a rectangular bay window which supports a balcony on the second floor. The balcony has double doors and a hood similar to the one on the tower, but has a bannister railing instead of the tracery. There is a quatrefoil window in the gable end and a bold roof cornice with brackets. The roof is shingled and has a chimney on the east side of the ridgepole (see roof plan).

The side (facing southeast) of the gable end and projection is flush with the gable end of the original section and has a single window on each

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO.1)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

CARR-8

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION	
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE	
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE	
__1600-1699	XXRCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER	
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION	
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		XINVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1817; 1855-57 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1817, "Trevanion" and its additions and alterations represent the changing trends in American architecture during the middle of the nineteenth century.

David Kephart owned the property and had the original house built. Constructed in a plain rural design of the Pennsylvania folk style, it was typical of many farm houses still in the area. In 1832, Kephart had the tract of land resurveyed and named it "Brick Mills" in consideration of the prosperity he enjoyed from his milling business along the Big Pipe Creek.

In 1855, William W. Dallas bought the farm and named it "Trevanion"--a term meaning "the meeting of streams" in Wales dialect, and also a Dallas family name. Dallas' family contained several prominent lawyers and judges, including George M. Dallas who became vice president of the United States under James K. Polk (1845-49). Dallas contributed significantly to the area around his new home by his knowledge of the latest farm machinery and techniques, as well as becoming an influential social and political personality. During the Civil War, he deeded "Trevanion" to his wife and left to join the Confederate Army.

More important, however, is the fact that Dallas' renovation of the buildings at "Trevanion" created a unique feature in rural Carroll County. Utilizing contemporary architectural manuals and his experience of houses gained through his varied travels, Dallas and his brother-in-law, Joshua Shorb, designed a plan of architectural changes current to those being undertaken throughout the United States, particularly in the Hudson River Valley. Alterations made by Dallas are similar to the designs published by A. J. Downing in The Architecture of Country Houses (published by D. Appleton and Co., New York, 1850), especially in balcony details and other forms of ornamentation. The main plan also closely corresponds to several designs published in a collection by Calvert Vaux, Villas and Cottages (Harper and Brothers, Publishers, New Yrok 1864), particularly designs #13, #15, #19, and #26. In 1857, a "Gothic-style" addition was built as a complement to the Italianate features of the house, and the outbuildings were trimmed similarly. The house stands today in relatively the same condition as it did after Dallas' renovation, a symbol of the taste of a past time. It is especially conspicuous in agrarian Carroll County and it is significant that an "up-to-date" structure existed in a rural area otherwise dominated by cultural lag.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 3)

CARR-8

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

PRIMARY SOURCES - Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland
Land Records of Carroll and Frederick Counties
Wills of Carroll County

SECONDARY SOURCES-Taylor, J. H. "History of Trevanion 1760-1896" published in the "Carroll Record"
Downing, A.J. The Architecture of Country Houses,

(SEE CONT.SHEET)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7.75 acres

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	18	316300	4388020
B			
C			
D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Joseph M. Getty, field historian

ORGANIZATION
Carroll County Committee, Md. Historical Trust

DATE
11/11/75

STREET & NUMBER
210 East Main Street

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Westminster

STATE
Maryland

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE X LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665). hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to th criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

GPO

Description - continued

floor corresponding to the four windows in the bays of the original section two on the first floor and two on the second. In the gable is a quatrefoil window and the eaves above have a bracketed cornice.

The other gable end of the original building is identical except for an alteration to the window in the second bay on the main floor. A platform porch was built on this side of the house and extends from the front corner of the house to the midway point in the ell. Access to this porch is from the altered window which has wooden panels below it that swing open for a doorway. On the outside, these panels are covered with shutters to make this passage resemble the old window as much as possible in order to allow for continuity in the facade.

The rear facade of the original section up to the point of contact with the ell has two bays. These bays contain shuttered windows without the bold cornices on both the first and second floors. This side of the ell has a screened porch on the first floor running from the original section to approximately onehalf the length of the ell. On the second floor above this porch is a sun porch with three sections of large windows and wood ornamentation consisting of a plain bannister railing and lattice work arches above. On the roof is a single dormer. The rest of the ell is a section of four bays in two rows, those on the second floor contain windows and on the first floor is a window and a door.

On the other side where the ell is flush with the main section, the facade is broken in two sections of four windows each, two windows on the main floor and two windows on the second floor. These windows are slightly smaller than those on the original section. The sections are separated by a wider section of brick wall than that existing between the windows in the section. Centered above each section is a dormer window (four over four) and a chimney is near the end of the ell.

To the rear of the ell, an addition was added in 1857. This addition is three and one-half stories high, two bays deep and three bays wide and has high peaked gables. It utilizes common bond masonry and has a central chimney. The west facade has a large central oriel window. The glass and wood window molding in this window, as in the other windows on this facade and the windows in the second and third floors of the other sides of the addition, forms diamond patterns. Above the oriel are two tall windows and a quatrefoil window is in the gable. Below the oriel is one window and a door which opens onto a small porch. The eaves of the high peaked

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO.2)

Description - continued

gable have barge board with pendants and there is a finial at the peak. The same design and barge board ornamentation exists on the other end of the addition, except that the second floor has two windows instead of the oriel and the main floor has rectangular paned window and a door that opens to ground level. The rear of the addition has three bays--those on the main floor contain windows with rectangular panes; those on the second floor contain the tall diamond pattern paned windows; and above (and also existing on the opposite side of the building) are eyebrow windows also with the diamond pattern.

The door hardware, locks and keys, and shutter catches are original to the time of the renovation. The double parlor is well-lit and finely ornamented with marble mantels and elaborate, wood carved ornamentation between the sections of the parlor. The other interior spaces are marked by rural reticence in ornamentation.

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Statement of Significance - continued

Other inhabitants of "Trevanion" have been: Peter Kephart, who lived there prior to Dallas' purchase, and who is known for his experimentation in principles of refrigeration, later becoming successful in this work as well with hot air fireplace heaters and with concepts involving artificial ice (there is a large underground hole, presently covered, at "Trevanion" where Kephart carried out his refrigeration experiments); and Charles McFadden, a Philadelphia railroad magnate under whose ownership "Trevanion" became known for the training of horses.

In 1949, the property was in a delapidated state and was bought by Dr. Thomas Legg, who preserved it in its 1850's character. The home is now maintained by Dr. Legg's daughter, Mrs. Doris Crumpacker.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES #9 continued

(Secondary Sources continued)

New York; D. Appleton & Company, 1850.
Vaux, Calvert. Villas and Cottages. New York; Harper & Bros. 1864.

Description (continued)

The outbuildings of Trevanion that remain are part of the estate as it was developed by Dallas in the 1850's. The layout of the buildings follow the usual siting found in this region -- a linear progression extending in one direction from the house. The outbuilding closest to the house is a common bond brick summer kitchen. It is a well-lit single room, square structure. A single doorway is on the east facade and window frames containing double four-over-four sash are on the north and west facades. The interior of the south wall has a broad cooking hearth and on the exterior is a brick beehive oven. The next building in line is the cooler, also with a square plan but smaller in scale. The cooler is divided into three sections. A small double storage shed is the third building. Currently one section is concrete block, but the wood framing indicates that an earlier cladding may have been on this section. The last building in this progression is a farm building with a lower section that may have been the slave quarters. The upper section is of stone and has an open bay designating its use as an animal shelter. The brick section of this building is partitioned into three sections and has a large number of windows and doors for its size. The wood trim is plain with corner block lintels. Its plan, fenestration, and trim gives the structure an appearance different from a typical farmbuilding, and indicates its use in housing the slaves which Dallas was known to have. The most recent use of this section is as a chicken coop. The major farmbuildings and mill were located away from the main house and no longer exist.

The visual progression along this line of outbuildings is interesting in that the degree of their ornamentation is related directly to their proximity to the house. The closer the structure is to the Gothic addition, the more detailed its ornamentation is. The summer kitchen has an ornamental vergeboard of cut-out circular designs between inverted pear-shaped drops which become curvilinear projections at the corners. The vergeboard of the cooler is serpentine with cutouts following the downward slope of the curves, and long turned drops at the corners. The two buildings furthest from the house are much simpler with plain wood trim and cornices, thus corresponding with the buildings' use as well as its distance from the house.

J. Getty January 1977

CARR 8

Form 10-300
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

0700085604

N. R. FIELD SHEET

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: MARYLAND	
COUNTY: CARROLL	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: TREVANION [redacted]

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: TREVANION ROAD

CITY OR TOWN: TANEYTOWN Vicinity

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
MD.		CARR	

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District ☐ Building ☑	Public ☐	Public Acquisition:	Occupied ☑	Yes:
Site ☐ Structure ☐	Private ☑	In Process ☐	Unoccupied ☐	Restricted ☐
Object ☐	Both ☐	Being Considered ☐	Preservation work in progress ☐	Unrestricted ☐
				No: ☑

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Agricultural	☐	Government	☐	Park	☐	Transportation ☐	Comments ☐
Commercial	☐	Industrial	☐	Private Residence	☑	Other *(Specify)* ☐	
Educational	☐	Military	☐	Religious	☐		
Entertainment	☐	Museum	☐	Scientific	☐		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: MRS. CRUMPACKER

STREET AND NUMBER: UNION Bridge (Carroll County)

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
	MD.	

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Carroll County

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
WESTMINSTER	MD.	

ACREAGE — APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local ☐

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE

STATE: | COUNTY: | FOR NPS USE ONLY — ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

CARR-8

N. R. FIELD SHEET

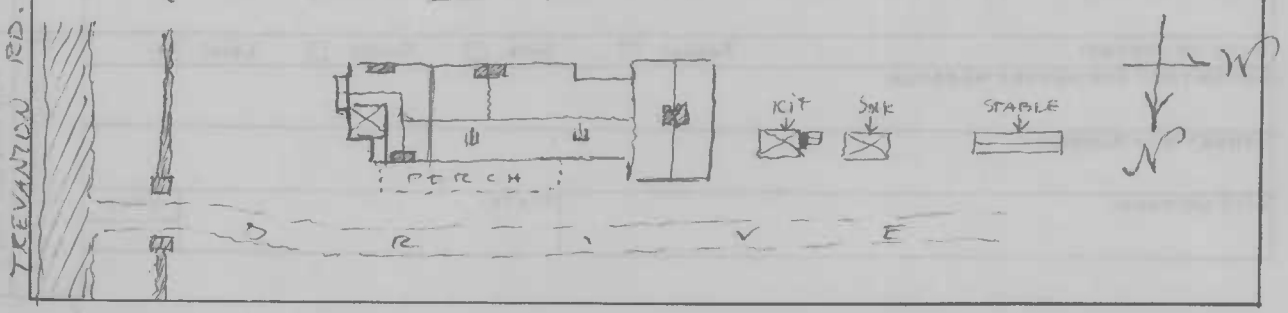
7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) Excellent ☑	Good ☐	Fair ☐	Deteriorated ☐	Ruins ☐	Unexposed ☐
INTEGRITY	(Check One) Altered ☐	Unaltered ☑	(Check One) Moved ☐	Original Site ☑		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Trevanion is a rather unique dwelling in Carroll County in that it is totally unrelated architecturally to others of the same period.

Built in the style of a Swiss chalet and of brick construction the house appeares to have evolved from a Victorian block at the E. end (main portion). Trevanion possesses many interesting features which include leaded glass casement windows, central multi-flued chimney at the W. block, suspended 2nd floor projecting bay, square flat roofed "Belvidere" front tower, floating balconies, and interesting eave ornamentations. To the W. of the house is a two block grouping of kitchin and dairy (or smoke) house. Both buildings have pyramid roofs with good eave mouldings (Victorian jig saw pattern) and are of brick construction. The kitchen is the most interesting of the two as it possesses an exterior chimney and projecting bee hive oven.



CARR-8

N. R. FIELD SHEET

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Pre-Columbian ☐	16th Century ☐	18th Century ☐	20th Century ☐
15th Century ☐	17th Century ☐	19th Century ☑	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal	☐	Educotion	☐	Political	☐	Urban Planning	☐
Prehistaric	☐	Engineering	☐	Religion/Philosophy	☐	Other *(Specify)*	☐
Historic	☐	Industry	☐				
Agriculture	☐	Invention	☐	Science	☐		
Art	☐	Landscope Architecture	☐	Sculpture	☐		
Commerce	☐			Sociol/Humanitorian	☐		
Communicotions	☐	Literature	☐				
Conservotion	☐	Military	☐	Theoter	☐		
Architecture	☐	Music	☐	Transportation	☐		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)*

site of early refridgeration experiments conducted by Mrs. Crumpacker's father, a scientist who also built the house.

N. R. FIELD SHEET

CARR-8

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: J. Richard Roose

ORGANIZATION: MHT

DATE: 12/70

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

_____

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

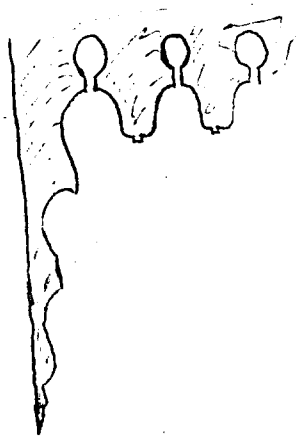
_____

Keeper of The National Register

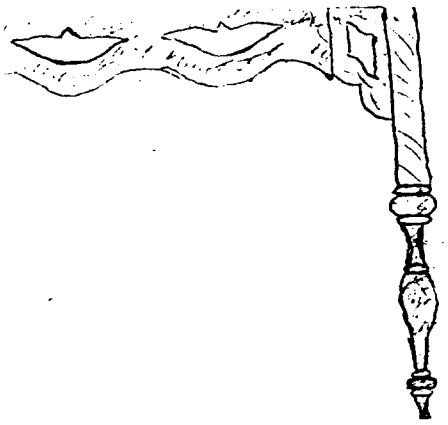
Date _____

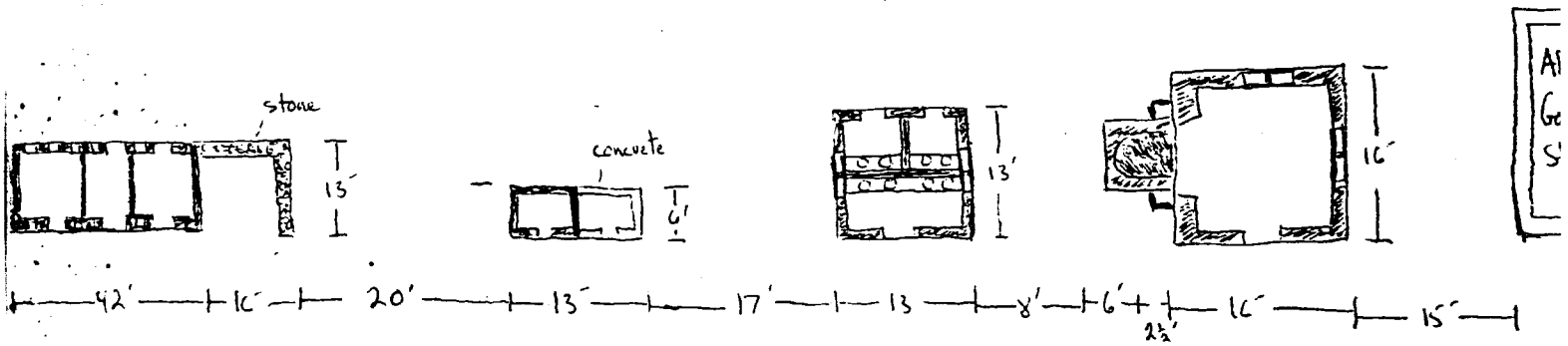
TREVANION — addendum pg.

· vergeboard of summer kitchen



vergeboard of cooler





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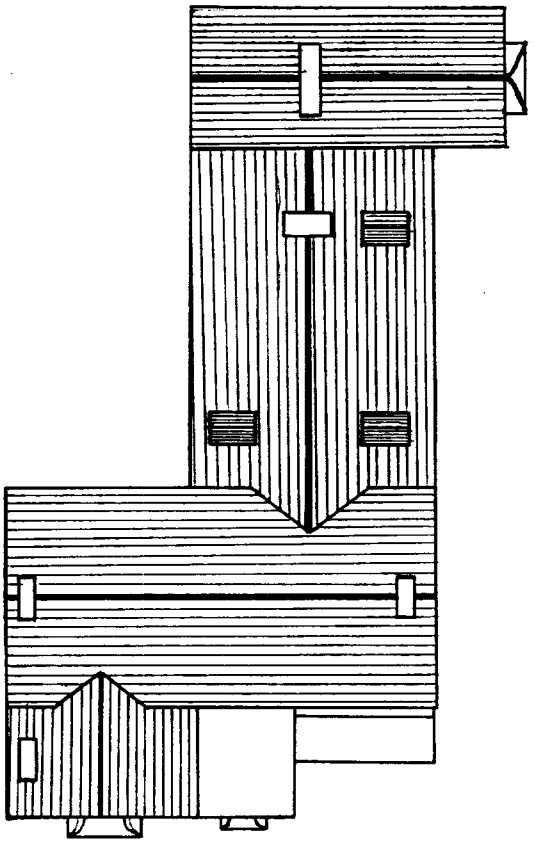
not to scale

J.6.

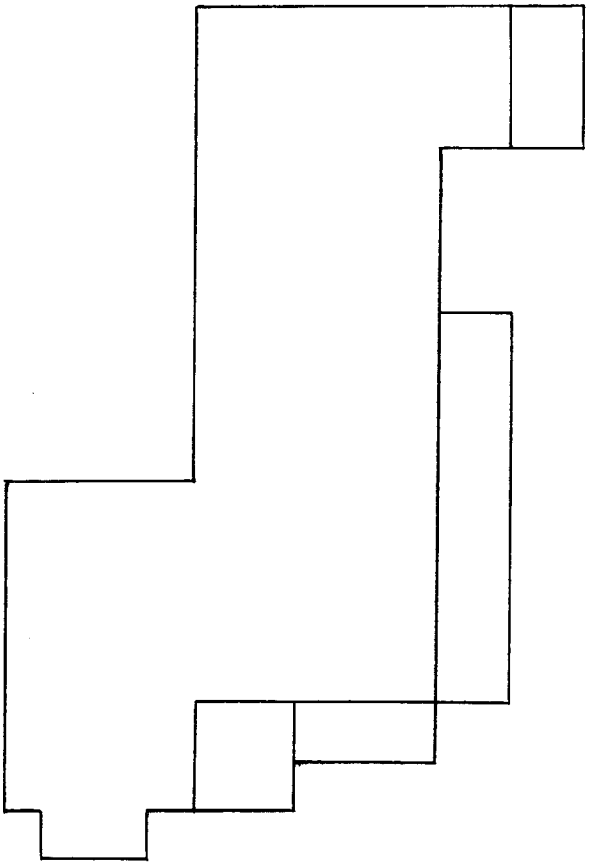


Early Slave Quarters

Tool Shed

Privy

Early Kitchen



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TREVANION

Roof plan

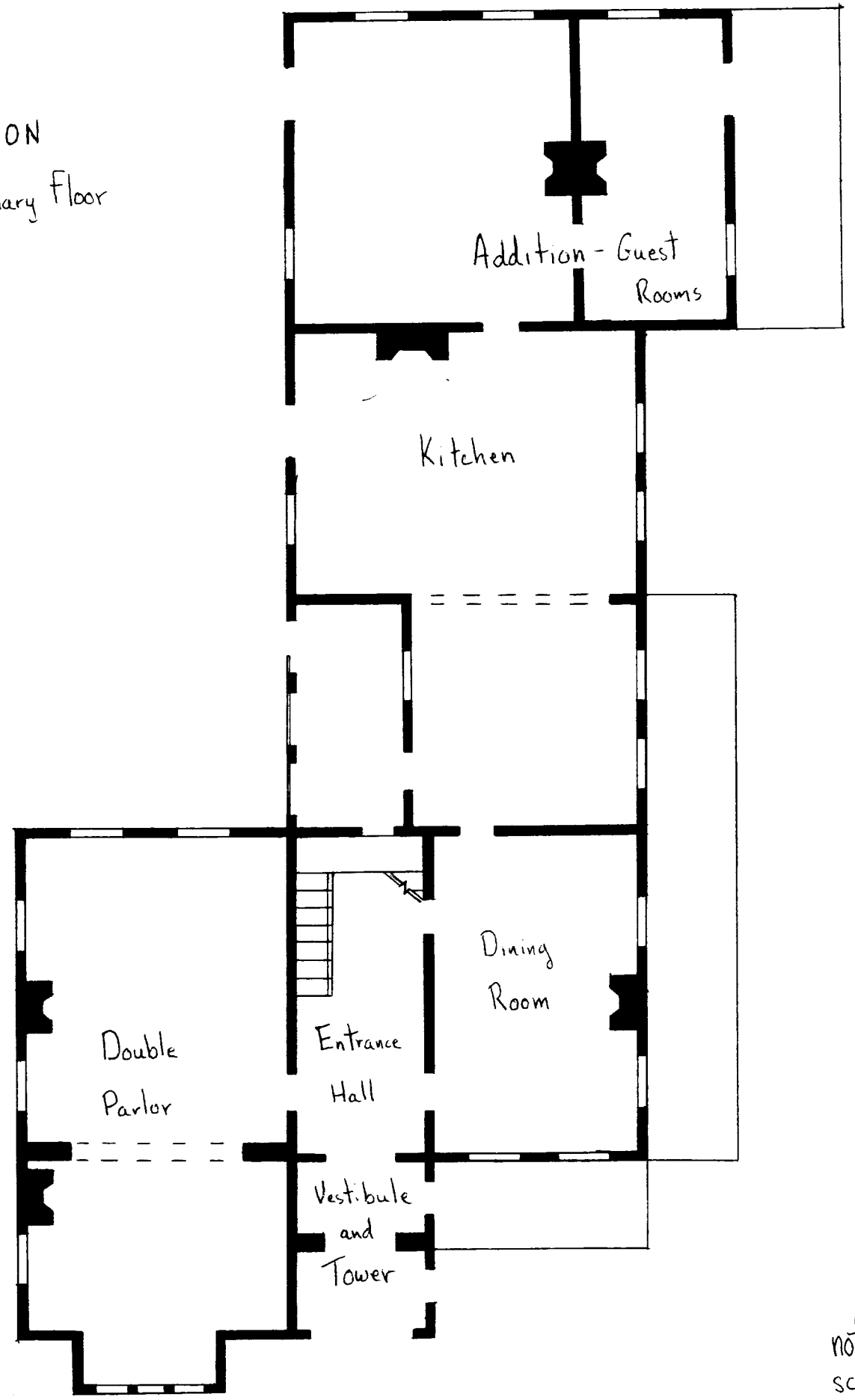
Site plan

JMG
10/20/75

CARR-5

TREVANION

Primary Floor



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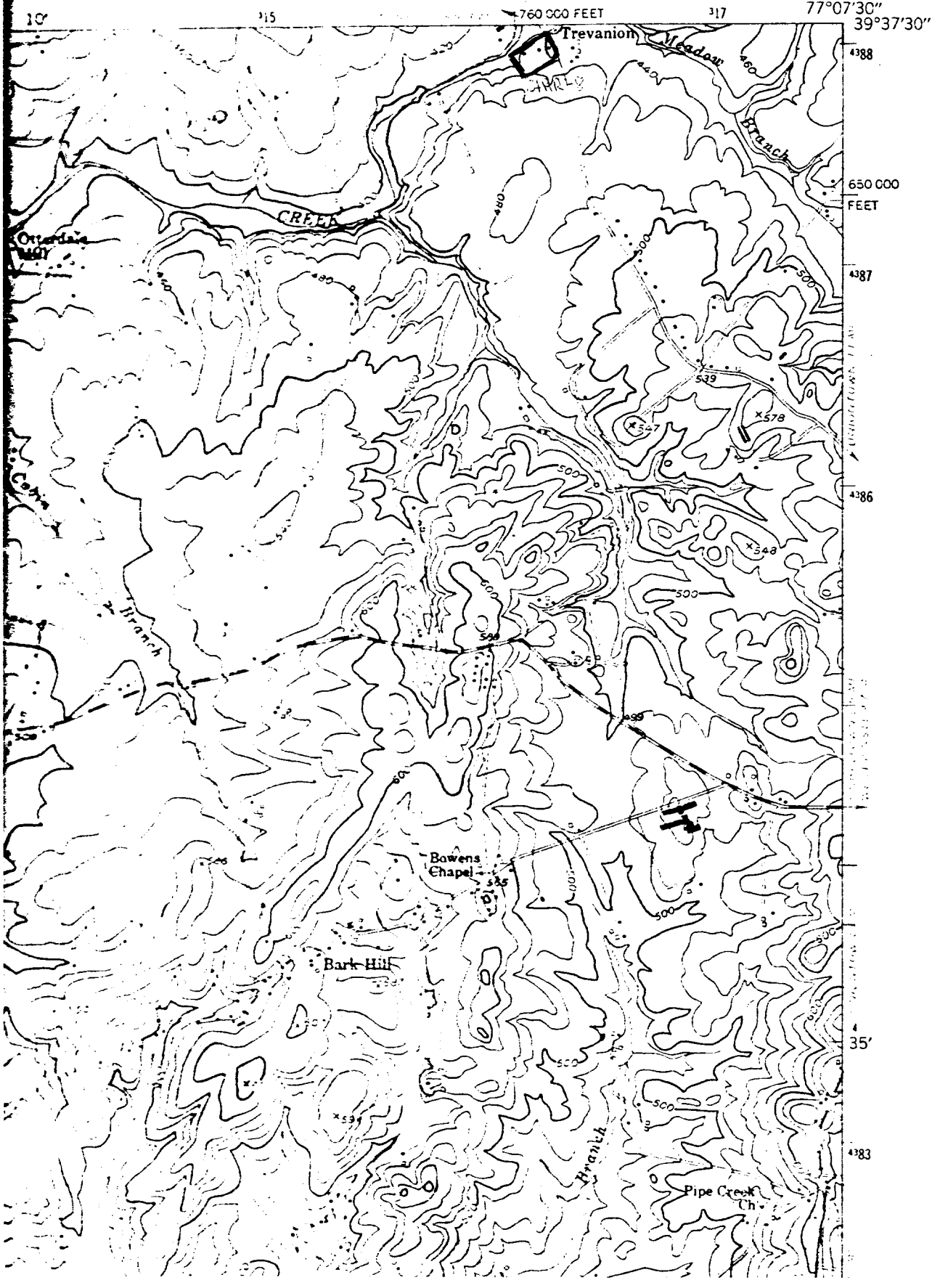
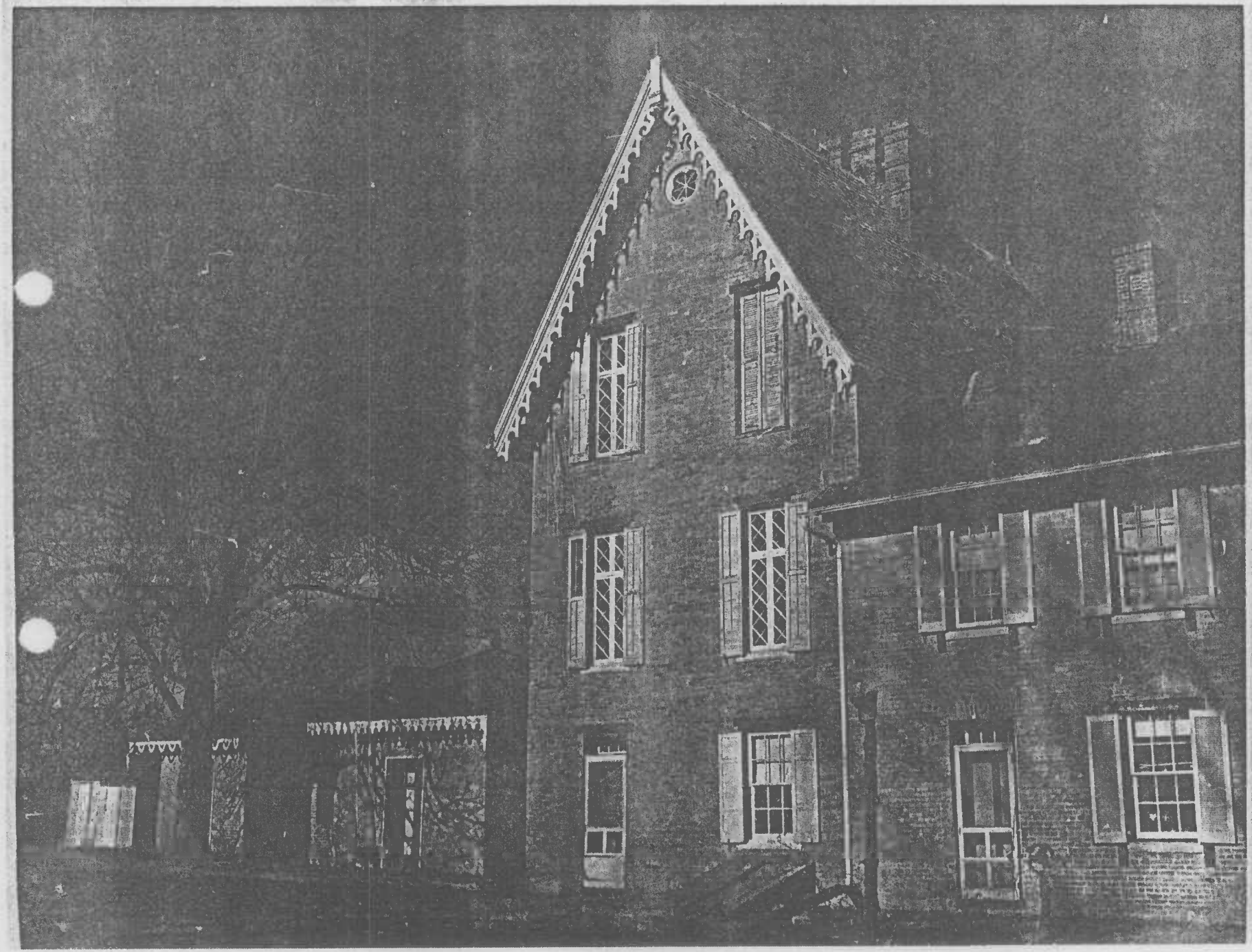
JMG
10/22/75

Trevanion Creek CARR-8

UNION BRIDGE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5563 II NE (LITTLESTOWN)





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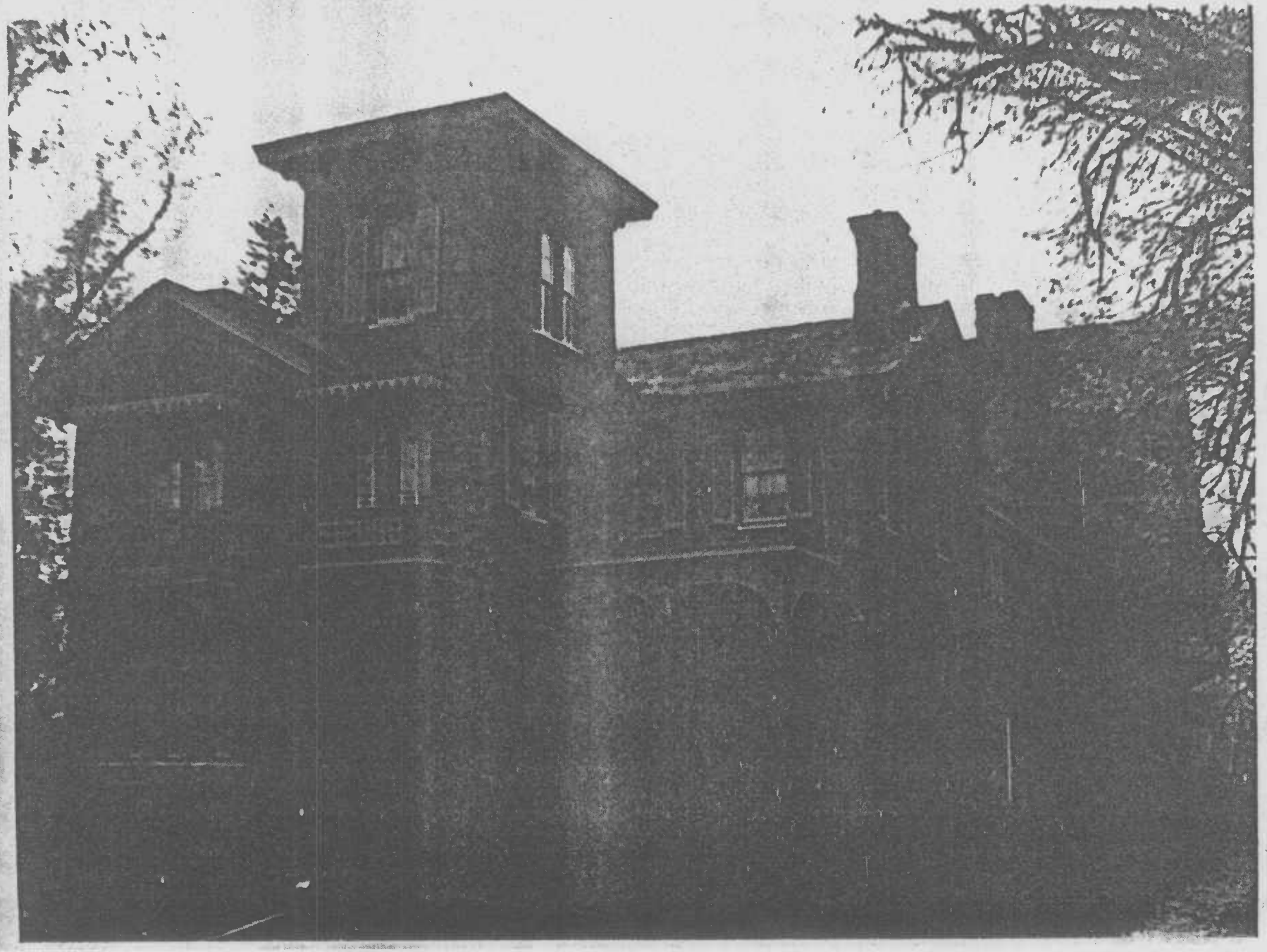

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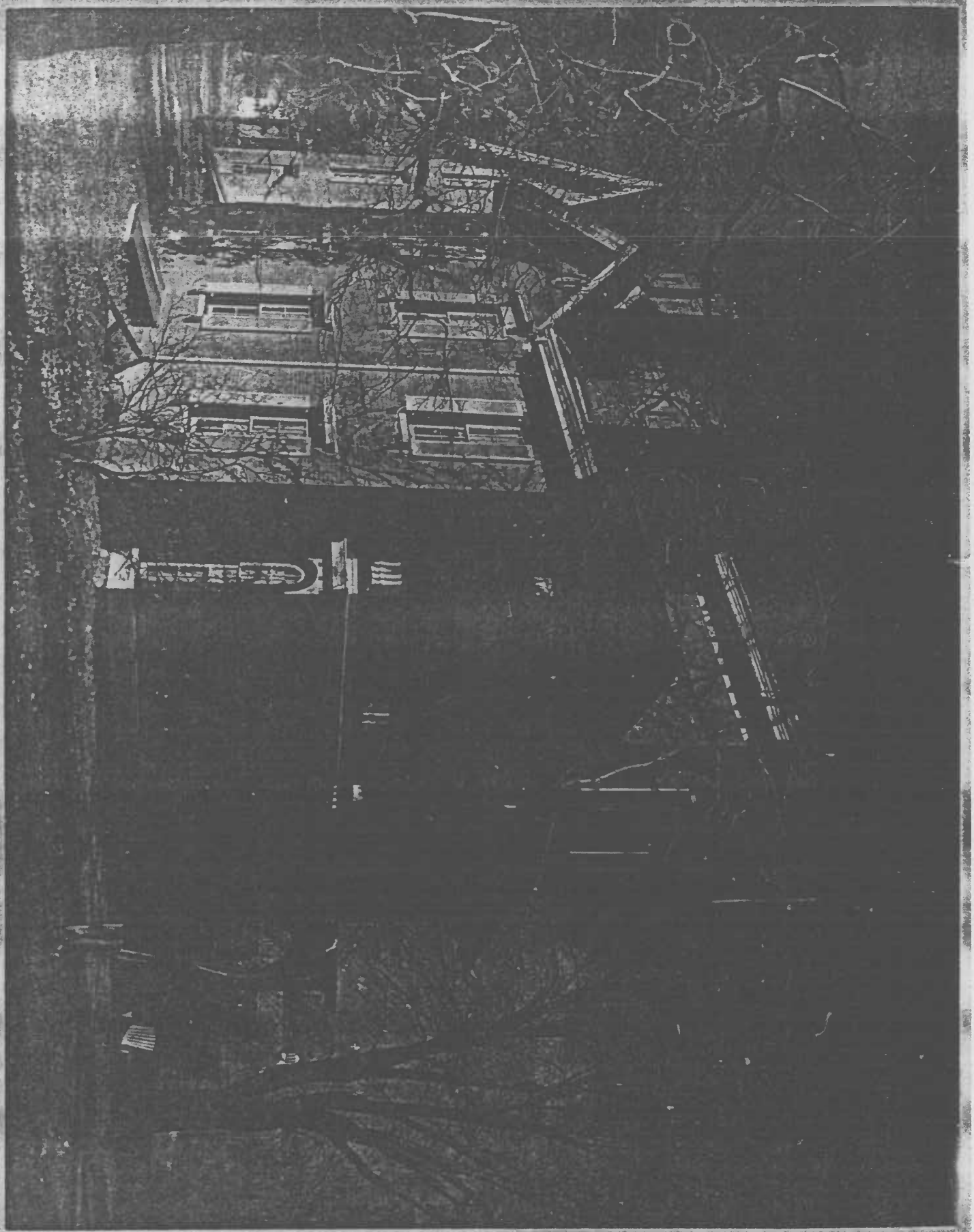


CARL 8

CARR- 8

Trevanion

Joe Getty

w/1975

Neg - NHT

1027

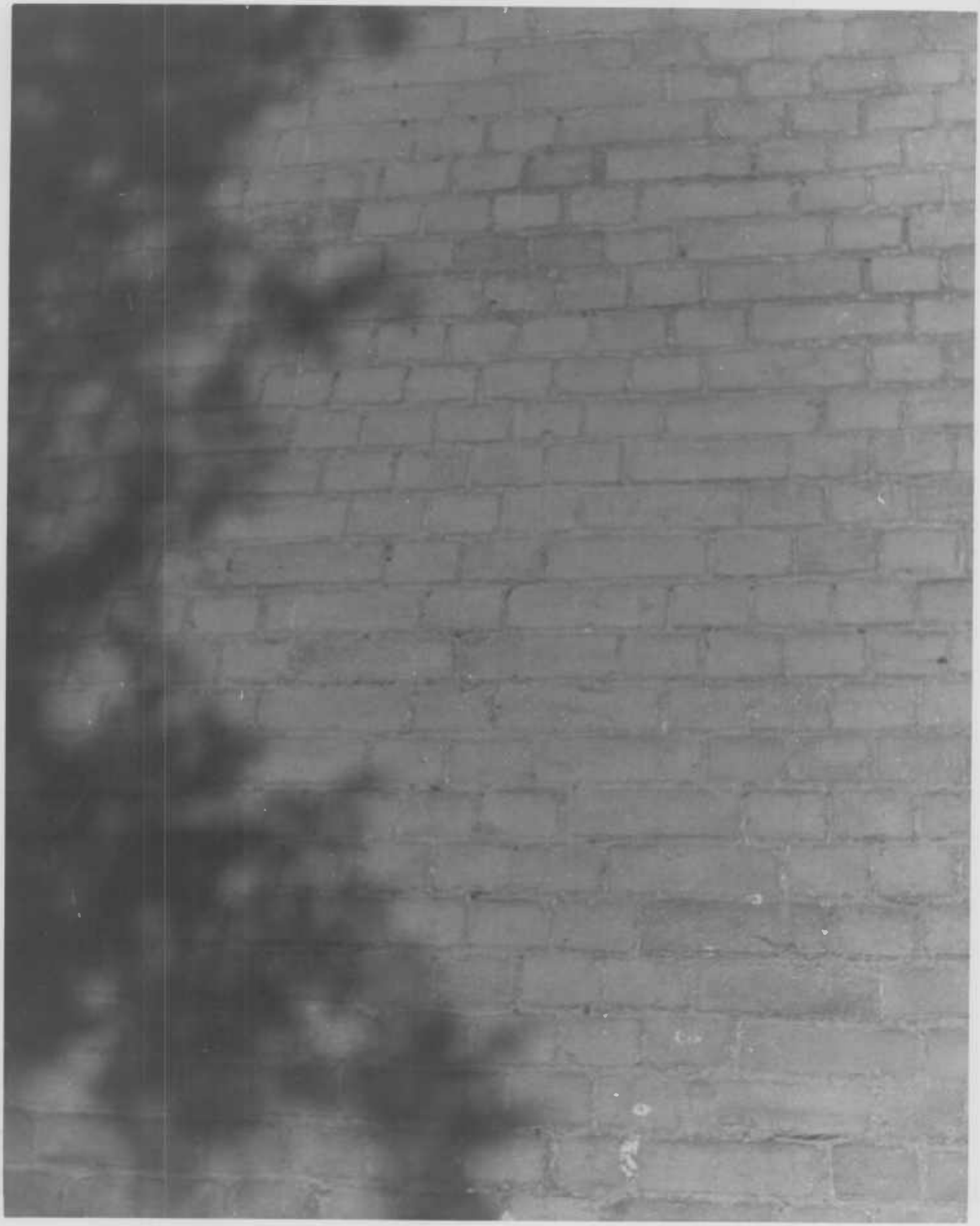
CARR-8

99

P.~~65~~-67

"Redaction"

XCII



CARR-8

Trevanion Carr Co. 323

Trevanion Road, north of Uniontown

J.G. 1/76

brickwork