

CARR-816

Francis L. Shipley Farm  
Old Washington Road

The Francis L. Shipley Farm was originally part of the considerable estate of Thomas Hillen of Baltimore County who died in 1848. Hillen's executor sold the 245-acre parcel to Grove Shipley, Jr. the following year for \$1,000, or \$4 per acre. This extremely low price suggests that either the farm was not improved or, perhaps more likely, that the land was exhausted and considered incapable of producing without going to great expense to improve it. Grove Shipley, Jr. undoubtedly purchased the land to set up one or more of his children in farming. While he did not sell part of the farm to his eldest son, Francis until 1853, Francis was most likely working the land from the moment his father acquired it. The 1866 tax assessment indicates that Francis had turned the farm around and become a successful husbandman. The next obvious step was to replace his log house with a larger, more imposing structure. He apparently set about this task immediately, for the tax books note in June 1869 that he had a new house worth \$1,500, undoubtedly the existing house. Francis L. Shipley mortgaged real estate and personal property for unknown reasons, then got into financial trouble and wound up in Equity Court in 1886, where the property was ordered sold. At that time, Shipley was living in Westminster, apparently in retirement. There seems to have been little change to the property since that time, although many of the outbuildings were allowed to disintegrate. The house is now in the State's resident curatorship program and has been undergoing renovation.

**Maryland Historical Trust  
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-816

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic Francis L. Shipley Farm (House)

and/or common Stem-Ruppert Farmhouse

**2. Location**

street & number 3336 Old Washington Road (MD 854)  not for publication

city, town Westminster  vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Natural Resources

street & number Tawes State Office Building telephone no.:

city, town Annapolis state and zip code Maryland

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 890

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 103

city, town Westminster state Maryland

**6. Representation in Existing** Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory Form CARR-816

date August 1985  federal  state  county  local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-816

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

## Summary:

The Francis L. Shipley Farm is located at 3336 Old Washington Road, on the west side of the road, about 7 miles south of Westminster in central Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a brick house, a frame bank barn, and a wagon shed. The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay banked, Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan structure with an ell. It has a rubble stone foundation, all stretcher bond on the east elevation, and 7-1 common bond on the east elevation, and 7-1 common bond on the other elevations. The gable roof has new wood shakes and a north-south running ridge. The ell also has a gable, with an east-west ridge. All the 6/6 sash in the house are identical. There is a raised, one-story, four-bay, shed roof porch. The first story is a Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan with a large room on the south, two rooms on the north, a brick wall that runs east-west down the center, and one room in the ell. About 120 feet northeast of the house is a frame bank barn with an east-facing forebay. The lower story was converted to a dairy operation in the 1930's. The upper story has two center threshing floors, with a hay mow on each end and a granary in the southwest corner. The north bay of the barn was added later, and is of re-used timbers. The roof truss is a purlin post.

## Contributing Resources: 3

The Francis L. Shipley Farm is located at 3336 Old Washington Road, on the west side of the road, about 7 miles south of Westminster in central Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a brick house, a frame bank barn, and a wagon shed. They are situated on a site that slopes down to the east, toward the road, and to the south, toward Morgan Run.

The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay banked, Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan structure with an ell. It has a rubble stone foundation, all stretcher bond on the east elevation, and 7-1 common bond on the other elevations. The gable roof has new wood shakes and a north-south running ridge. The ell also has a gable, with an east-west ridge. The east elevation has an exposed foundation wall. There is a window opening with a 6-light sash over a board that covers a 3-light sash in between the south and south-center bays. It has a wood sill. There is a boarded-up opening in between the north and north-center bays that also has a wood sill. The first story has a 6/6 sash in each end bay with a wood sill, a splayed brick jack arch, a bullnose moulded frame, and shutter hardware. All the 6/6 sash in the house are identical to this. The south-

Description (continued)

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center bay has a four-panel door with flat, sunk panels and quirked ogee panel moulds. The head rail has an ovolo with a bead just below it, and a bead on the bottom edge of the rail. There is a three-light transom above. The soffit has one panel and each jamb has three, two that align with the transom. They are flat, sunk panels with quirked ogee panel moulds. There is a bullnose-moulded frame, a sill that appears to be marble, and a splayed brick jack arch. The door in the north-center bay is now covered, but the jambs and other details are identical to the south-center bay. There is a raised, one-story, four-bay, shed-roof porch. It is set on three rubble stone walls, the two end ones being tied into the house foundation. The porch has been entirely rebuilt to match closely the original, which is now stored in the barn. There are four square posts that originally had a quirked ogee on the capital. The balusters have a horizontal-board bottom rail with two tenons on each side. Only the top tenon is pegged to the posts. The original boards had a beaded bottom edge. Above these boards are widely spaced, square-in-plan vertical balusters, with "X" pattern balusters placed between each pair of verticals. The narrow top hand rail is also tenoned and pegged to the posts. There were handrails tenoned at an angle into each of the two center posts on the east side. They were not pegged. There was originally a cavetto bed mould under the ceiling of the porch. The porch ceiling joists were mill-sawn, with a half dovetail on the end. The pockets in the brick wall had a canted brick that created a mirror-image dovetail. The pocket was large enough to fit the joist in, then slide it to the side to engage the dovetail of the joist with the canted brick. A board was then placed in the pocket and a wedge driven between the joist and this board to fill the pocket and hold the joist tight. The second story has four 6/6 sash. There are three corbelled courses of brick in the cornice, with one flush course above them. There is a rebuilt interior brick chimney on each end.

The north elevation of the main block of the house is two bays. The foundation has a boarded-up opening with a straight brick jack arch in the east bay. The first and second stories each have two 6/6 sash. The gable end has two four-light sash with wood sills and no lintels. There are tapered rakeboards at the eaves. The north elevation of the ell is recessed, with a two-story porch under the roof of the ell that fills the recessed area. In the east bay of the first story is a door with a splayed brick jack arch above, while the west bay has a 6/6 sash. The second story has a 6/6 in the east bay and a door in the west bay. The porches have been rebuilt to approximate the originals. They have square posts and square-in-plan vertical balusters. The west wall of the porch is brick.

The west elevation is a solid brick wall from the north side of the north porch to the south side of the south porch. There are no openings on the first or second stories. The gable end has two four-light sash like those on the north elevation. There are tapered rakeboards and a rebuilt interior brick chimney centered on the gable.

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

The south elevation of the main block has a random-width, beaded-edge vertical-board dutch door on cast-iron butt hinges in the east bay of the foundation and a 6/3 sash in a flat frame, with a wood sill, in the west bay. The first and second stories each have two 6/6 sash and the gable end has two four-light sash like those on the north. The original rakeboards are missing, leaving the rafters exposed. The south elevation of the ell is also recessed, with a two-story porch filling in this area. The west wall is brick. There is new infill at the west end of the porch that duplicates an earlier condition. It has German siding and a new four-light sash. The west bay of the ell has a 6/6 sash and the east bay has a four-panel door with sunk fielded panels with bevelled inner edges on the rails and stiles. There is a bullnose frame, a sill that appears to be marble, and a splayed brick jack arch. The second story has a 6/6 sash to the west and the same four-panel door as below on the east. The rebuilt porch is identical to that on the north. There is a stone wall under the porch, under the east wall of the infill. The second story originally had this infill, too, but it has been removed. The east wall of the second story infill reportedly had a door. The eaves of the ell gable are lower than those on the main block, exposing part of the cornice on the west elevation of the main block; it is identical to that on the east.

The cellar is divided in half by a brick wall running east-west. The north cellar room has a dirt floor and parged walls. There is a wide, chimney buttress on the north wall, with four pairs of corbelled bricks to support four shelves. The joists are hewn on top and bottom, are 8-9½ inches wide, and the depth was not determinable. They run north-south and bear on the center wall. There is a separate set of joists in the south cellar. The center wall has a wide, beaded-edge vertical-board door set to the east. The south cellar room now has a brick floor, but it had been concrete over aggregate over dirt. The walls are parged. There is a kitchen fireplace on the south wall, with a stone back wall and new brick added to the sides of the firebox. There is a simple wood mantel with plain pilaster strips, a plain frieze and a plain shelf. The north wall of this room (the center wall) has a wood beam set in the brick that was originally covered by a wood board that had hooks, according to the tenant. There are several put-log holes in this wall. The southwest corner has a winder stair. There is only a crawl space under the ell. The joists are reportedly 3/4 round logs that run north-south.

The first story is a Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan with a large room on the south, two rooms on the north, a brick wall that runs east-west down the center, and one room in the ell. The south room has a fireplace centered on the south wall, with a new firebox. The wood mantel has plain pilasters and frieze, and a complex bedmould with an astragal at the top, a fillet below, another astragal and fillet, then a cavetto with a quirk at the bottom. There is an enclosed winder stair in the southwest corner, with two steps up to a typical four-panel door for this house. It has sunk fielded panels with no moulds, and bevelled inner edges to the rails and stiles. It is hung on cast-iron butt

Description (continued)

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hinges marked "N. ENG. BUTT C°." and "WIRE JOINTS". The reverse sides are marked "3½ x 3½" and "Patented Dec. 22 1857". The cast-iron box lock is marked "Norwalk L. Co." and the reverse side reportedly has "1864". There is a similar door under the stairs, to the cellar. It has a cast-iron box lock marked "R & E MFG Co. PAT May [2?] 1860." The window and door surrounds throughout the house have a broken field with a beaded-interior edge. The top of the surround is plain, with an applied ogee moulding across the top. The windows have splayed jambs. There is a peg rail on the north wall that formerly had hooks. The baseboards throughout the house have a broken field with a beaded top edge. The floors are pine, of 5, 5¼, or 5⅞-inch wide boards. The windows have (or had) a latch on the frame, set at the level of the meeting rails, that catches on a peg on the bottom rail of the bottom sash, in order to hold it open.

The northeast room has a fireplace on the north wall, set to the west. It has an identical, but smaller, mantel to that in the south room. The bed mould is also identical, but each moulding is smaller. There are later applied mouldings on the frieze, pilasters, and plinths. The door to the south room has ogee panel moulds on the northeast room side. The northwest room has a fireplace on the north wall, to the east. It is small and has a new firebox. The wood mantel has plain pilasters and frieze, and a simple bed mould with a quirked ogee. The ell has a rebuilt fireplace on the west wall. It originally had a trammel bar, but it has been removed. The simple wood mantel has narrow pilasters, a plain frieze, and a simple, bevelled bed mould. South of the fireplace is a closet with double doors over double doors. Each door has a flat, sunk panel, while the reverse is bevelled. They have pegged mortise-and-tenon joints and cast-iron butt hinges with no markings. North of the fireplace is a beaded-edge vertical-board door and wall that is set diagonally and leads to a closet under the enclosed winder stairs in the northwest corner. This door is hung on cast-iron butt hinges, one of which is marked "N. ENG. BUTT C°." On the south wall is a door to the enclosed portion of the south porch. There are peg rails all around the room; they probably originally had hooks.

The second story has a center passage running east-west, with rooms in the northwest, northeast, and southeast. The stairs land at the west end of the passage, and there is an open area north of the stairs, rather than a fourth, enclosed room. The ell has one room in it. The passage stops short of the east wall. This space to the east is filled with original, back-to-back closets, one each for the northeast and southeast rooms. Each closet has a large two-panel door below with a small two-panel door above, and the panels are sunk and flat, with no panel moulds. The window and door surrounds match the first story while the baseboards are plain. There is a summer beam in the second floor framing that runs north-south, is scarfed in the center, with two pegs driven into the top, and the center scarf rests on the center east-west brick wall. The summer is hewn and is 7¾ inches square. The joists run east-west, are mill-sawn, and are about

Description (continued)

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3 inches wide by  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep. They have a center tenon into the summer, and are pegged. The floor is  $5\frac{7}{8}$  tongue-and-groove pine that runs north-south.

The only access to the attic is the enclosed winder stair in the northwest corner of the ell. The rafters are  $2\frac{7}{8}$  to  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide by 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, and spaced about 24 inches on centers. They are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge, and have a bird mouth cut at the foot that laps over a narrow board plate, to which they are nailed. The rafters are placed directly over the attic joists, have Roman numerals that are cut by a saw, and support lath. The attic in the main block has been refinished, but seems to have had the same details.

About 120 feet northeast of the house is a frame bank barn with an east-west-facing forebay. The lower story of the east elevation was removed and a CMU wall with metal sash has been placed under the forebay. The upper story has beaded-edge-and-center vertical-board siding and one door on rollers set south of center. There is a gable roof with a north-south ridge. The north elevation has rubble stone in the lower story, including under the forebay. There were two vents with diamond-section louvers and apparently a center post through which the louvers passed. The upper story has beaded-edge vertical-board siding and three louvered vents. The south elevation has a semi-circular arched opening with brick voussoirs in the stone wall under the forebay. There are three metal sash, the east one set in stone infill in an original doorway. The stones here are very large and well finished. The upper story has no openings. The upper story of the west elevation has two pair of center wagon doors on rollers, with two vents on each side. There are two concrete silos, one on each side of the doors.

The lower story was converted to a dairy operation in the 1930's. It had two summer beams, now boxed in, and a hewn sill where the former forebay wall was on the lower story. The upper story has two center threshing floors, with a hay mow on each end and a granary in the southwest corner. The southeast corner has an enclosure, but many of the boards are missing. The north bay of the barn was added later, and is of re-used timbers. The original configuration of the barn had a single threshing floor. The frame of the original portion has hewn vertical and horizontal members, while the braces are sawn. The bents have been altered to open the mows. Each bent had five posts, and the forebay post was framed into the other posts with two girts. The roof truss is a purlin post. Some of the rafters are sawn. Some are logs that are cut off. The ridge joints are not visible. The south bay has an intermediate post on each side supporting the lower purlins. The north-center bay has a mortise and peg hole in the center of both of these purlins where these posts formerly were, apparently. The floor in this bay has narrow boards.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

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**Description (continued)**

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About 50 feet northwest of the house is a wagon shed. It is 1½ stories, with a concrete foundation, vertical-board siding, and a gable roof with inverted V-seam metal and an east-west ridge. The south elevation is open. The structure has a circular-sawn heavy-timber frame that appears to be all nailed, about 2 by 4 joists, and sawn rafters with a ridge pole.

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# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-816

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** c. 1868 **Builder/Architect**

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check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
 and/or  
 Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Level of Significance:  national  state  local

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

**Summary:**

The Francis L. Shipley Farm was originally part of the considerable estate of Thomas Hillen of Baltimore County who died in 1848. Hillen's executor sold the 245-acre parcel to Grove Shipley, Jr. the following year for \$1,000, or \$4 per acre. This extremely low price suggests that either the farm was not improved or, perhaps more likely, that the land was exhausted and considered incapable of producing without going to great expense to improve it. Grove Shipley, Jr. undoubtedly purchased the land to set up one or more of his children in farming. While he did not sell part of the farm to his eldest son, Francis until 1853, Francis was most likely working the land from the moment his father acquired it. The 1866 tax assessment indicates that Francis had turned the farm around and become a successful husbandman. The next obvious step was to replace his log house with a larger, more imposing structure. He apparently set about this task immediately, for the tax books note in June 1869 that he had a new house worth \$1,500, undoubtedly the existing house. Francis L. Shipley mortgaged real estate and personal property for unknown reasons, then got into financial trouble and wound up in Equity Court in 1886, where the property was ordered sold. At that time, Shipley was living in Westminster, apparently in retirement. There seems to have been little change to the property since that time, although many of the outbuildings were allowed to disintegrate. The house is now in the State's resident curatorship program and has been undergoing renovation.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont  
 Chronological/Development Period: Agriculture-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870;  
 Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930  
 Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture  
 Resource Types: Rural Vernacular, Small Family Farm

The Francis L. Shipley Farm was originally part of the considerable estate of Thomas Hillen of Baltimore County who died in 1848. Hillen's executor sold the 245-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

acre parcel to Grove Shipley, Jr. the following year for \$1,000, or \$4 per acre. This extremely low price suggests that either the farm was not improved or, perhaps more likely, that the land was exhausted and considered incapable of producing without going to great expense to improve it. The latter explanation seems more likely since woodland would sell for probably \$10 an acre. The farm was probably being worked by a tenant who undoubtedly tried to reap as much benefit in the short term with as little long-term expense as possible. If this was the case, there must have been some buildings on the farm, though not much to speak of.

Grove Shipley, Jr. undoubtedly purchased the land to set up one or more of his children in farming. While he did not sell part of the farm to his eldest son, Francis (born 10-27-1822) until 1853, Francis was most likely working the land from the moment his father acquired it. The 1850 census describes him as a 27-year-old farmer, married (in June 1844) to a 32-year-old woman named Jane (nee Frizzell, died 10-28-1894), and with two children. He also had a ten-year-old boy living with him, and probably helping with the chores, and a 15-year-old girl who was probably there to help with housework. This trend continued, since Francis only had one son. Both the 1870 and 1880 census' note he had a male farm hand under age 20.

The 1866 tax assessment indicates that Francis had turned the farm around and become a successful husbandman. He had livestock worth \$1,075, machinery worth \$243, and had added about 38 acres. At the time he had a frame barn and was living in a log house that he had probably had constructed about 1850. Since he was successful, the next obvious step was to replace his log house with a larger, more imposing structure. He apparently set about this task immediately, for the tax books note in June 1869 that he had a new house worth \$1,500. The high value placed on the building indicates a large masonry structure, undoubtedly the existing house. Several features of the building help to confirm that. The use of all-stretcher bond and 7-1 common bond is typical of the 1860's and 1870's. The doors in the house all appear to be original, as does their hardware. The latter have patent dates ranging from 1857 to 1864, suggesting that construction must post-date the latest of these. The house represents a late use of earlier 6/6 sash, though.

Francis L. Shipley mortgaged real estate and personal property for unknown reasons, then got into financial trouble and wound up in Equity Court in 1886, where the property was ordered sold. At that time, Shipley was living in Westminster, apparently in retirement, and the farm was being run by a John Dell. The advertisement described the farm as having about 40 acres in timber and 20 acres in meadow.

The improvements thereon consist of a large and substantially-built two-story Brick Dwelling House, with back building and porches, large bank

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
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**Survey No. CARR-816**

**Significance (continued)**

**Section 8 Page 3**

barn, wagon shed, corn cribs, carriage house, dairy, and other necessary outbuildings, lime kiln, &c; all the buildings have been recently erected and are in excellent repair.

There was no bid for the farm in 1886, and no good bid when it was re-offered in 1888, so it was finally sold privately in 1888 to Margaret and John Snyder for \$3,500, or \$20 an acre. There seems to have been little change to the property since that time, although many of the outbuildings were allowed to disintegrate in the mid- and late twentieth century. The house is now in the State's resident curatorship program and has been undergoing renovation.

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CARR-816  
Francis L. Shipley Farm  
3336 Old Washington Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Joseph G. Stem & Frances M. Ruppert	?	Department of Natural Resources	?	12-28-1984	LWS 890	103	Deed fee simple	\$302,115.50, 168 acres
Murray R. Stem, widower	Carroll	Joseph George Stem & Francis M. Ruppert	?	4-23-1976	622	445	Deed fee simple	life tenancy to Murray 174 acres, \$5.00, parts of Caledonia Dumblane, Kinsfour, Deep Valley Resurveyed & Jacob's Venture
Margaret E. Snyder, widow	Carroll	Murray R. Stem & Ethel A. (wife)	Carroll	10-15-1927	EMM 149	446	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 174 acres
Charles T. Reifsnider, et al, trustees	Carroll	Margaret E. Snyder, wife of John D. Snyder	?	6-6-1888	WNM 68	121	Deed fee simple	Equity #2525, \$3,500, 174 acres (1) 117 acres (2) 7 acres (3) 16 acres (4) 18 acres (5) 18 acres (6) 1 acre (7) 16 sq. p. 4 acres
Francis L. Shipley & Jane (wife)	Carroll	Charles T. Reifsnider & William Y. Frizzell, trustees	Carroll	10-20-1886	WNM 65	92	Deed of Trust	Francis indebted - can't pay

CARR-816  
 Francis L. Shipley Farm  
 3336 Old Washington Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Grove Shipley	Carroll	Francis L. Shipley	Carroll	5-24-1853	JBB 15	138	Deed Indenture	117 acres, \$300
Solomon Hillen, Jr., exec. of Thomas Hillen	Baltimore City	Grove Shipley, Jr.	Carroll	12-31-1849	JBB 10	508	Deed Indenture	245 acres, \$1,000, T. Hillen had sold it before death, but no instrument made. Caledonia, Dumblane, Kinsfour

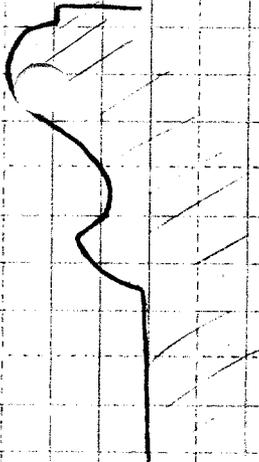
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1/2

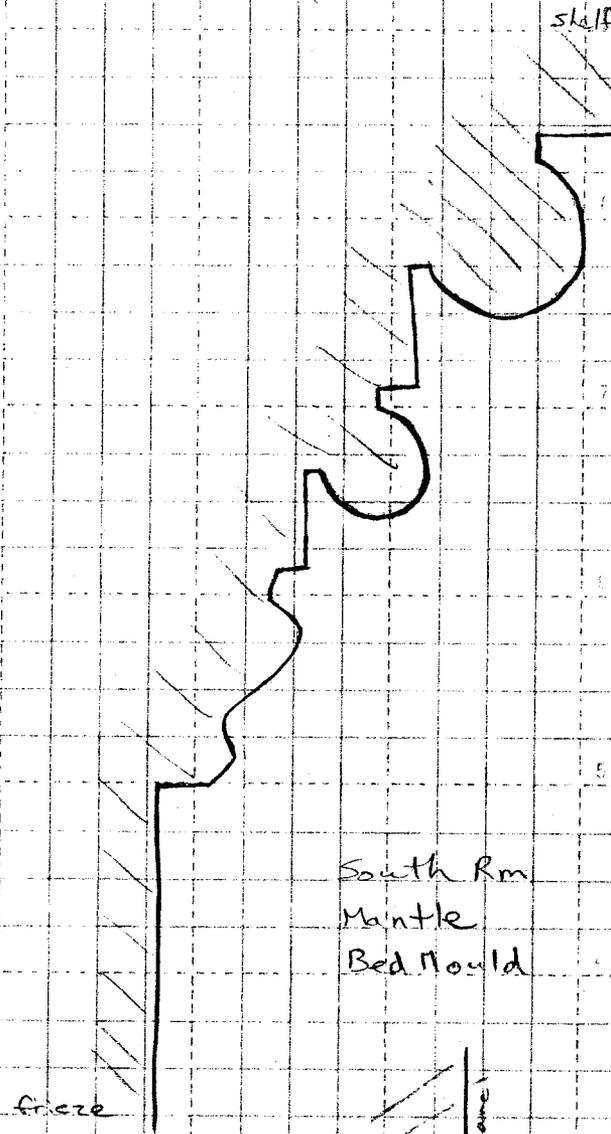
Francis L. Shipley House  
Moulding Profiles

KMS

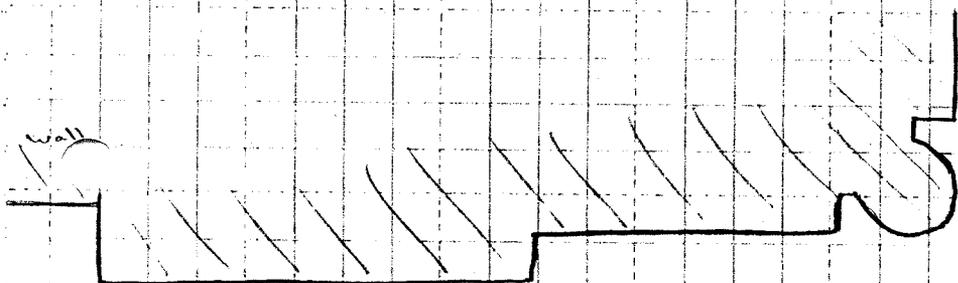
30 Dec '93



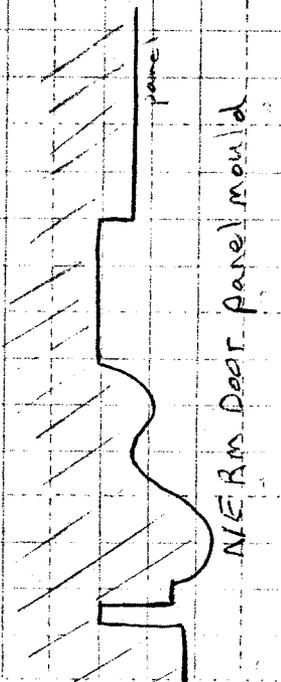
Window and Door  
Cornice



South Rm  
Mantle  
Bed Mould



Window and Door Surround



NE Rm Door Panel Mould



CARR-816  
Francis L. Shipley Farm  
3336 Old Washington Road  
Martenet Map, 1868

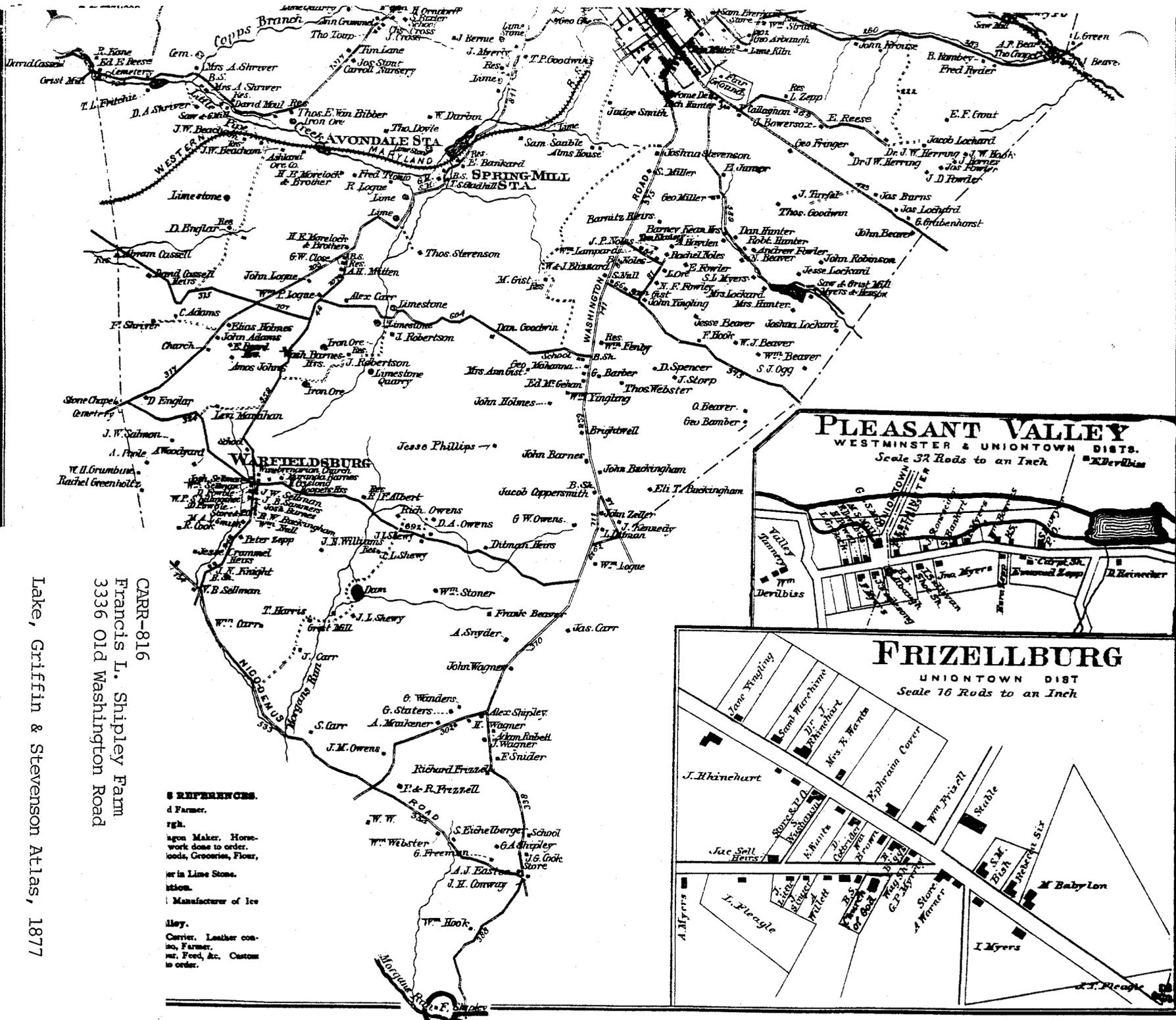
# WESTMINSTER

## DISTRICT NO. 7

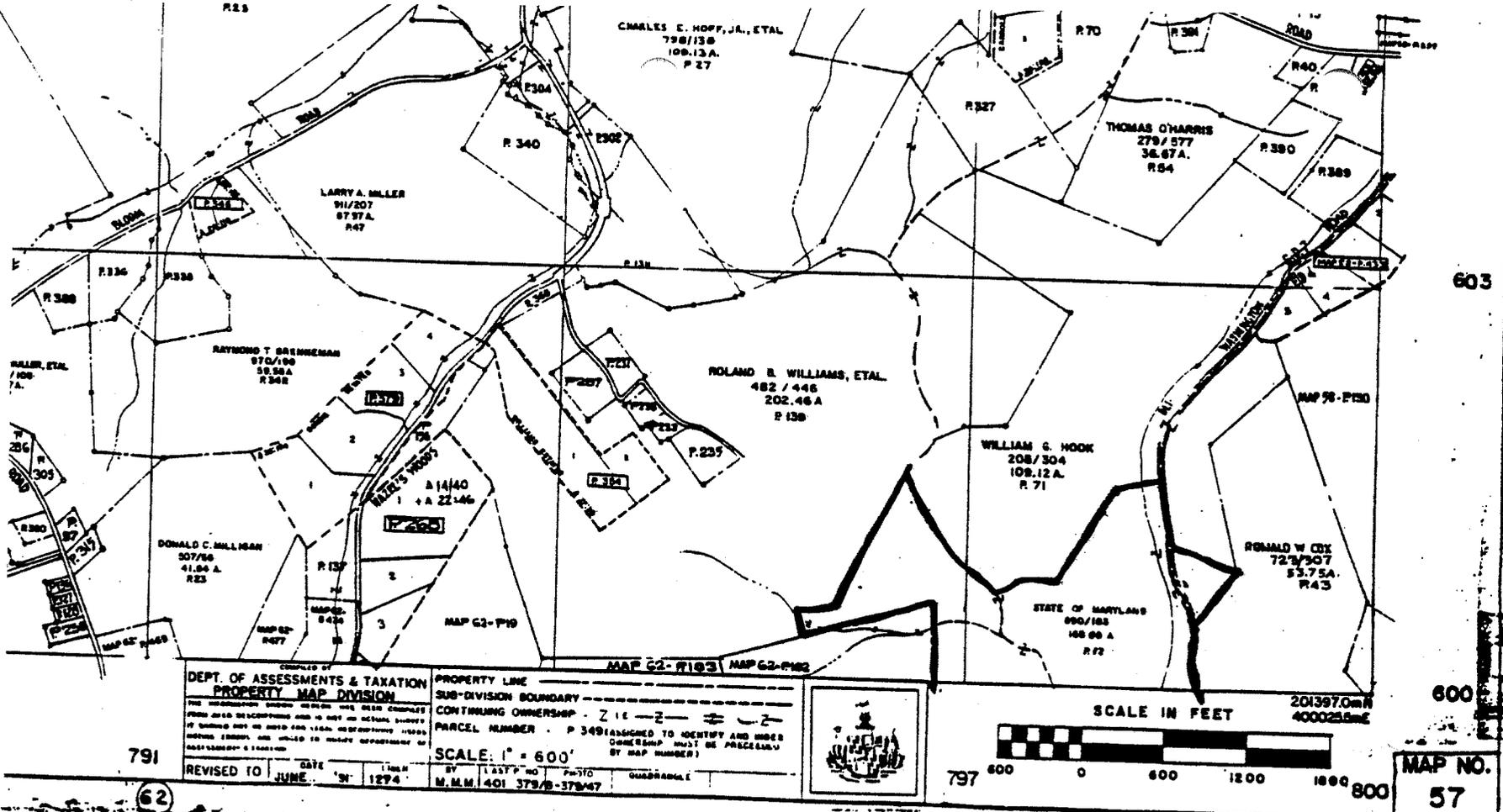
Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877

CARR-816  
Francis L. Shipley Farm  
3336 Old Washington Road

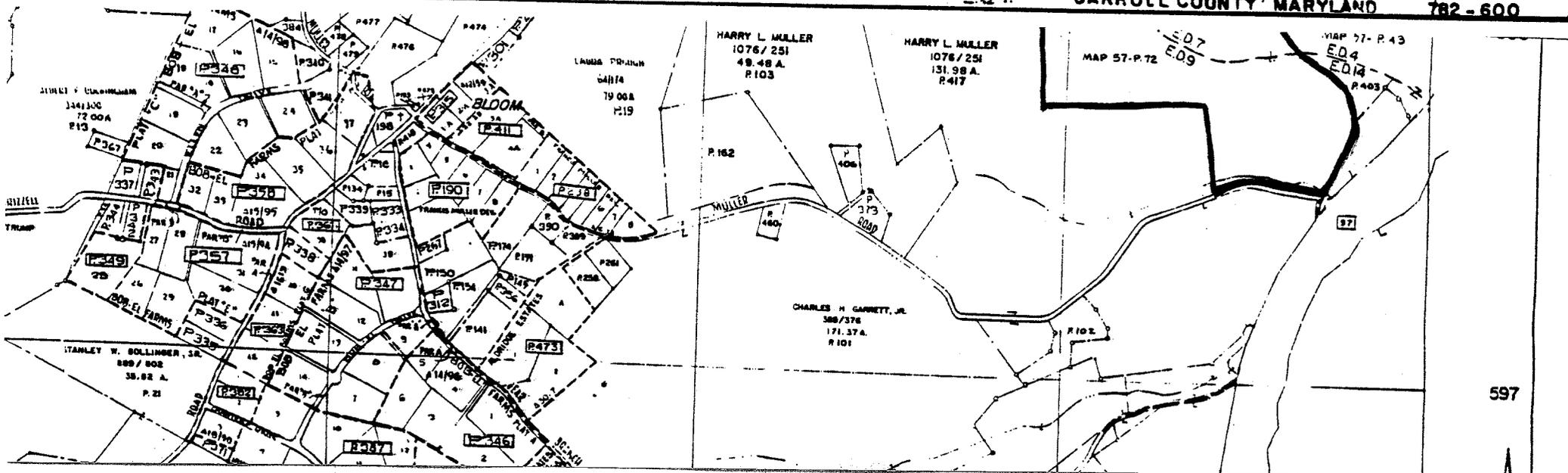
- REFERENCES.**
- d Farmer.
  - rgl. Sign Maker. Horse-work done to order. loads, Groceries, Flour,
  - rs in Lime Stone.
  - tion.
  - Manufacturer of Ice
  - lley.
  - Carrier. Leather con-
  - on, Farmer.
  - or, Feed, &c. Custom
  - to order.



CARR-816  
Francis L. Shipley Farm  
3336 Old Washington Road  
Assessments & Taxation Map #57, p. 72



CARROLL COUNTY MARYLAND 782-600

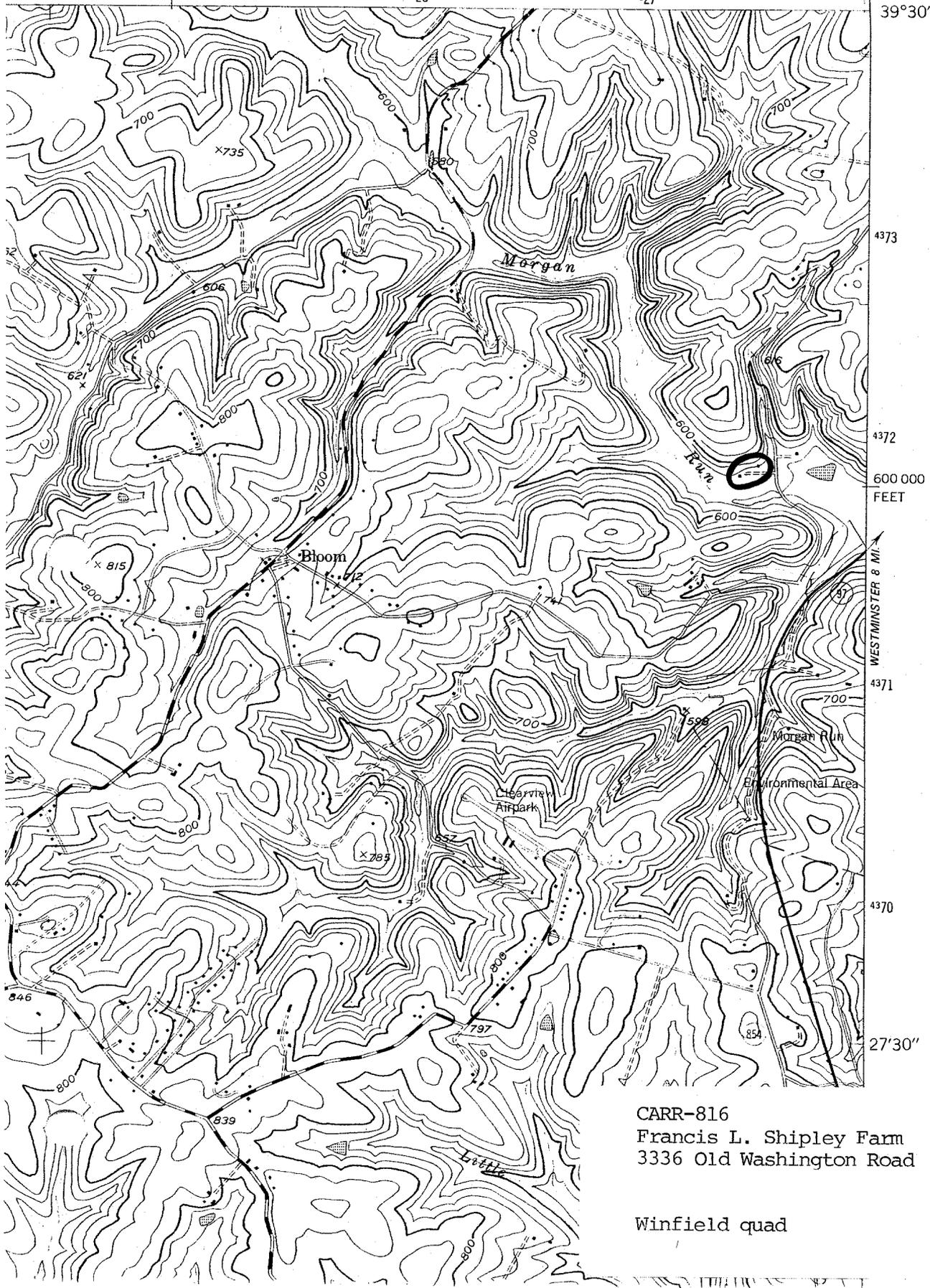


597

WINFIELD QUADRANGLE  
MARYLAND  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
NE/4 MOUNT AIRY .15' QUADRANGLE

5663 III SW  
(WESTMINSTER)

2'30" | 790 000 FEET | 326 | 327 | 77°00' | 39°30'



CARR-816  
Francis L. Shipley Farm  
3336 Old Washington Road

Winfield quad



Carr-816

Francis L. Shipley House  
3336 Old Washington Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March, 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

house - south & east elevations

1/3



Carr-816

Francis L. Shipley House  
3336 Old Washington Rd.  
Carroll County, Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March, 1994  
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
house - north & west elevations

2/3



Carr-816

Francis L. Shipley House  
3336 Old Washington Rd.  
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March, 1994

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
barn - south & east elevations

3/3

CARR-816

FRANCIS L. SHIPLEY HOUSE (Stem-Ruppert Farmhouse). circa 1853

Westminster vicinity

public

The Francis L. Shipley House is a vernacular structure that shows the evolution of exterior and interior characteristics of the regional farmhouse style in the mid-19th century. This main feature of this evolution includes the use of a T-shaped plan with double-tiered porches on both sides as opposed to the L-shaped plan with one double-tiered porch. The house, however, retains other traditional characteristics such as the four-bay main facade with double entrances, brick construction on a stone foundation, bank construction with a ground-level basement entrance, and room layout of a three-room plan in the main block (with no central hall) and kitchen in the wing. The interior trim, while modest, also shows mid-19th century influences with serpentine cornices on the window and door frames and molded fireplace mantels. The house was apparently built by Francis L. Shipley after he purchased the property in 1853.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic FRANCIS L. SHIPLEY HOUSE

and/or common Stem-Ruppert Farmhouse

## 2. Location

street & number west side of Old Washington Rd; 8 miles. south of  not for publication  
Nicodemus Roadcity, town Westminster  vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state Maryland county Carroll

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Natural Resources

street &amp; number Tawes State Office Building telephone no.:

city, town Annapolis state and zip code Maryland

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex liber

street &amp; number 55 N. Court Street folio

city, town Westminster state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-816

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

**SUMMARY:** The Francis L. Shipley House is a vernacular structure that shows the evolution of exterior and interior characteristics of the regional farmhouse style in the mid-19th century. This main feature of this evolution includes the use of a T-shaped plan with double-tiered porches on both sides as opposed to the L-shaped plan with one double-tiered porch. The house, however, retains other traditional characteristics such as the four-bay main facade with double entrances, brick construction on a stone foundation, bank construction with a ground-level basement entrance, and room layout of a three-room plan in the main block (with no central hall) and kitchen in the wing. The interior trim, while modest, also shows mid-19th century influences with serpentine cornices on the window and door frames and molded fireplace mantels.

**DESCRIPTION:** The Francis L. Shipley House is located on the west side of Old Washington Road (Md. Rt. 954) approximately 8 mile south of Nicodemus Road. The location is about 4.5 miles south of Westminster on the west side of Md. Rt. 97. The house sits on a sloping site overlooking the Morgan Run which passes south of the farm complex.

The farmhouse appears to have been built circa 1853 by Francis L. Shipley and is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay structure with a two-bay wing forming a T-shaped plan. It is constructed of common bond brick on a cut-stone foundation. Interior-end brick chimneys rise from each gable end of the structure. A three-tiered, corbeled brick cornice (painted white) on the main facade supports the gable roof that is covered with a mixture of sheet metal types but was apparently standing seam originally.

The main facade faces east and is four bays wide. Two entrances are located in the central bays of the first story following a Pennsylvania German practice that was popular in central Maryland. The entrances contain paneled doors with transoms. The other bays of the main facade have six-over-six sash windows. There is a full-length, one-story wooden porch on stone piers with a shed roof. The porch is supported by square posts with a plan railing and square bannisters forming a X-shaped design.

The north gable end has a small window in the foundation, two six-over-six windows on both the first and second stories, and two four-pane windows in the gable. The house is built into a slope so that the south gable end has a basement entrance at ground level. There is also a six-over-three window in the foundation with the rest of the fenestration on this facade being identical to the north gable end.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received  
date entered

Continuation sheet 1

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Page 1

The wing is constructed with a solid brick wall across the west gable end that allows for the inset, double-tiered porches on both the north and south elevations. The westernmost bay of the south porch is enclosed in frame on both stories to provide small service rooms that were popular in farmhouses in this region. Following the regional pattern, the entrance to the first story framed-in room is located in the brick partition wall so that it serves as a kitchen pantry. On the second story, the room is accessible only by an entrance outside on the porch. On the first story, the easternmost bay on both the north and south brick walls contains an entrance forming a cross-passage in the kitchen. On the second story, doors are located in the easternmost bay of the south wall and the westernmost bay of the north wall. Six-over-six sash windows are located in the other bays on these elevations. The brick wall on the west gable end has two four-pane windows in the gable.

The plan of the house depicts the evolution during the mid-19th century of the vernacular farmhouse style in Carroll County. The double entrance on the main facade serves a plan in the main block that has a brick bearing wall down the center as opposed to a central stair hall (which was becoming increasingly popular in this region). The main block has a three room plan that echos (but which may or may not derive from) the early Pennsylvania German three-room plan.

The southmost room in the main block's first floor runs from front to back with doorways located opposite each other--one leading out the main facade and one leading to the rear wing kitchen. On the south wall is a large fireplace with wooden mantel with pilasters and molding. The main stair to the house is in the southwest corner of this room. While this corner stair is appropriate to the vernacular character of the plan, it does have a wider tread, which may also be mid-19th century influence. The northern portion of the plan is partitioned into two rooms which are not accessible to each other but instead have entrances into the south room. The first story of the wing contains the kitchen which has a traditional layout of fireplace, corner stair, and built-in cupboards on the west wall.

The woodwork in the house consists primarily of serpentine molding at the top of the door and window frames and peg-rails set into the plaster walls in the bedrooms and a few other rooms. The original wall finish in most of the rooms was wallpaper. Most of the floors have evidence of red paint around the edges which indicated that carpeting was the original floor covering. Most of the door hardware appears to be original to the mid-19th century period, although some of it has been relocated to new positions on the doors.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet 2

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Page 2

On the second story, the main block has a four-room plan with one room containing the stairway. An unusual feature is the set of built-in cupboards serving the two front bedrooms built in the front portion of the hallway that appear from their construction to be original. The wing contains one large open room with a corner stairway to the attic.

The attic contains a common rafter roof with the rafters pegged at the peak. It appears from the roof structure that standing seam sheet metal was the original roof covering as there is no evidence for wooden shingles. The basement is excavated under the main block with a two-room plan. The walls and ceilings are plastered and whitewashed indicating that the basement was used in the traditional manner of a cold cellar in the northern room and a summer kitchen in the southern room. The southern room contains a fireplace and the entrance at ground level to the outside.

Several of the farm outbuildings on the property have been preserved. There is a 36x67 frame bank barn on a stone foundation. Its style and appearance would date it to the same time as the construction of the house. The forebay side of the barn faces the east and on the west side are two wooden silos from the early 20th century. South of the barn is a 13x20 frame cattle shed. North of the house and west of the barn is a 16x40 frame chicken house with a shed roof and a 15x40 frame wagon shed of two bays with a gable roof.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-816

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
1853; Francis L. Shipley				

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

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

SUMMARY: The Francis L. Shipley House presents an excellent example of the mid-19th century evolution of the Carroll County farmhouse. The structure appears to have been built by Francis L. Shipley soon after he purchased the property in 1853. The house retains a number of the traditional regional farmhouse characteristics, such as the four-bay main facade with double entrances, two-story height, brick construction on a stone foundation, bank construction with a ground-level basement entrance, and room lay-out of a three-room in the main block (with no central hall) and kitchen in the wing. It departs from this tradition in its T-shaped plan and mid-19th century ornamentation.

HISTORY: In 1853, Francis L. Shipley purchased a 117 acre parcel of land from Grove Shipley, Jr. for \$300. This was part of a 245 acre tract that Grove Shipley had purchased for \$1000 in 1849 from the estate of Thomas Hillen of Baltimore County. Given these circumstances, it is unlikely that there were significant improvements on the 117 acre parcel of land purchased by Francis L. Shipley.

The Shipleys were a prominent family in the southern part of Carroll County with many of the family members involved in agricultural pursuits. Francis L. Shipley was born on October 10, 1822 and was the son of Grove Shipley, Jr. and the grandson of Grove Shipley, Sr. On June 18, 1853, he was married to Jane S. Frizzell (the same year in which he purchased the 117 acre parcel), so apparently the house was built as a homestead for the newlyweds. They had four children and Francis L. Shipley died on October 28, 1894.

The architectural style and construction of the house indicate that it would date from the mid-19th century. It was built before 1862 because it is shown on the 1862 Martenet's Map of Carroll County, Maryland which shows a house owned by F. L. Shipley on the west side of Old Washington Road in a bend of the Morgan Run.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet 1

Item number 8, ARR 816

Page 3

In 1886, Francis L. Shipley gave the property (including 7 different parcels of land) to trustees for the benefit of his creditors under Equity Court case #2525. The court records state that it was sold at private sale on April 18, 1888 to Margaret E. Snyder. Snyder sold the property in 1927 to Murray R. Stem who conveyed it in 1976 with life tenancy to Joseph George Stem and Francis M. Ruppert. In 1984, it was sold to the Department of Natural Resources, State of Maryland, as an acquisition for the Morgan Run Natural Environment Area.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-816

Land and Equity Court Records of Carroll County  
Granger, D.S. ed. The Shipleys of Maryland Baltimore: King Bros., 1971

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

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 Joe Getty

organization Carroll Co. Dept. of Planning date August 1985

street & number 225 N. Center Street telephone 848-4500

city or town Westminster state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438





1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. south and east elevation



1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. south and west elevation



1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
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5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. north and west elevation



1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. south elevation--double-tiered porch



1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
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4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. basement fireplace



1. CADD-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. 1st floor kitchen-north wall



1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. 1st floor staircase



1. CARR-816 Francis L. Shipley House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. July 1985
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. 2nd floor ~~built-in~~ built-in cupboards