

F-1-176

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Buckeystown vicinity
Private

1840-ca. 1940

The Henry Zimmerman Farmstead is centered on a brick 1840 dwelling with a side wing plan and its outbuildings which include a possibly late 18th century log summer kitchen and an early 19th century log smokehouse, and a large agricultural group located on the opposite side of Ballenger Creek Pike from the domestic group. The frame bank barn dominates the appearance of the farmstead from the road and is a dated 1884 structure with similarities in design and date to two barns near the Lewistown-Utica area. Other outbuildings are a wagon shed/corn crib, a hog barn, a milk house, a pump house, and a blacksmith shop. The farmstead is significant for the architecture of the vernacular residence, with strong Greek Revival elements in its door and window trim and in the unusual, lateral hall plan, a feature also found in the circa 1835 Dutrow-Thomas Farmstead (F-1-175) nearby. The farmstead illustrates the development of agriculture from the grain and livestock producing years of the mid and late 19th century to the dominance of dairying as the principal agricultural industry in the early 20th century. The number and variety of outbuildings increased as the focus of the farm became more oriented to demands of the industry and less to the individual needs of the farmer.

F-1-176
Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Buckeystown
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

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

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

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

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function & Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/kitchen
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary
Agriculture/subsistence/agricultural outbuilding

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Henry Zimmerman Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4810 Ballenger Creek Pike not for publication

city, town Buckeystown vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 Curtis E. and Pat Zimmerman

street & number 4810 Ballenger Creek Pike telephone no.:

city, town Frederick state and zip code Md. 21701

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 731

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 222

city, town Frederick state Md. 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-1-176

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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 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.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 10

The Henry Zimmerman Farmstead is centered on a two-story brick dwelling dated 1840 on one of the chimneys with domestic and agricultural outbuildings dating from about 1835-1940 and located on both the east and west sides of Ballenger Creek Pike (Md. 180) about 3 miles south of Frederick (City), Frederick County, Maryland. The domestic group is on the west side and includes the dwelling, a chicken house partially converted to a garage, a log smokehouse, and a log summer kitchen. The agricultural group is dominated by a frame bank barn with the date 1884 in the west gable and distinctive narrow louvred vents with peaked hoods. The other agricultural structures include a wagon shed/corn crib, a hog barn, a pump house, a milk house, and a blacksmith shop, with several non-contributing sheds dating about 1950 to the present.

The dwelling has two sections, a three-bay main section on the north and a four-bay side service wing on the south. The 5:1 American bond walls are painted white and the roof is covered with standing seam metal. Interior end chimneys are located at the north and south gable ends of the main section, the southern chimney, with the 1840 date on its north face, being enclosed by the adjoining service wing. A third chimney is located at the south end of the wing. The principal elevation faces east. The three bays of the main section are slightly irregular in spacing with the north bay set at a greater distance from the center entrance. The window lintels have bulls'-eye corner blocks. The sash is 6/6 with louvred shutters. The three-light transom above the door has muntins embellished with floral scrollwork. The door has 10 panels and modern carriage lamps flank the entrance. The boxed cornice has a simple applied molding. The side service wing has an integral two-story open porch with a plain balustrade and chamfered posts on the second level and turned columns on the first level, with added plain supports. The wing has two doors in the inner bays, one of which has been boarded on the second story. The windows are 2/2 on the first story and 6/6 on the second. A circa 1900-1910 photo of the house in Williams & McKinsey, History of Frederick County (1910) shows that the house was unpainted at that date and had a wood shingle roof, which may still be in place under the present metal roof covering. The west elevation of the house has a two-story addition off the service wing, possibly built about 1890, according to Mrs. Curtis Zimmerman, one of the present owners. The addition is covered with vinyl siding, possibly over German siding, and has a composition roof. An enclosed shed porch is on the north side of the addition. The west side of the brick part of the house has three widely placed bays with 6/6 sash and a door opening from the north section of the house onto a concrete porch with a plain modern iron railing.

The interior plan of the main section and wing closely resembles that of the Dutrow-Thomas House (F-1-175). The main section has three rooms with a lateral stair hall, the staircase rising past the south window bay to the left of the main door. The main parlor is in the north end of the house. In the Zimmerman House, the walls of the main parlor are covered with modern masonite paneling. The mantel is a simple molded design typical of the Greek Revival period. The west room,

(continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No.

F-1-176

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates C. 1840 - C. 1930 Builder/Architect

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.

The Henry Zimmerman Farmstead is important for the architecture of the dated 1840 vernacular dwelling, a good example of the German side wing type with Greek Revival details in its door and window frames and interior trim. The unusual cross stair hall is also found in another circa 1835 house nearby, the Dutrow-Thomas Farmstead (F-1-175), suggesting the same builder was responsible for both houses. The distinctive exterior decoration of the bank barn of 1884 sets this building apart from other late 19th century bank barns in the Adamstown Region. Two similarly designed barns dated 1882 and 1883 and painted white are located in the Lewistown-Utica vicinity of the Frederick Region, at the Hemp-Miller Farmstead (F-3-78) and the Doctor R. Wachter Farmstead (F-3-79). The farmstead's other outbuildings are notable for their variety in age and type, especially the log summer kitchen, which may be a late 18th century dwelling which was in use before the 1840 construction of the brick house. The farmstead was part of the holdings of Michael Zimmerman, a German immigrant to Frederick County via Philadelphia in the third quarter of the 18th century. Henry Zimmerman (1791-1875) was one of his twin sons who, by 1834, had acquired a 203-3/4-acre farm composed of land devised to him by Michael and by purchase of other adjacent Zimmerman family property. The log summer kitchen is thought to have been the original dwelling on the farm and may date as early as 1790. In 1840, Henry built the present brick building. According to Williams & McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910), Henry was a prominent landowner on the Carrollton Manor, owning three farms. The sophistication of the house in architectural design would have been well within his means, leading to the formal interior trim and unusual floor plan.

The Zimmerman Farmstead is also significant for its illustration of the development of agricultural practices in Frederick County during the period 1840 to about 1940. The earliest outbuildings are the log domestic structures, reflecting the self-sufficiency required of rural households in the mid-19th century. The location of the outbuildings on both sides of the public road was a common feature of early farms in the County, giving access to both parts of the group. The Zimmerman Farmstead is particularly graphic, with the domestic and agricultural groups clearly separated on different sides. The mostly late 19th and early 20th century agricultural outbuildings, with their increasingly dedicated uses, show how the change from grain and livestock farming in the 19th century gave way to dairying as the principal industry. The separate hog barn, pump house, and milk house and the milking parlor clearly illustrate the effect of dairying on the appearance and uses of the agricultural group.

7.1 Description (Continued)

probably the original dining room, also has modern paneling and a grained mantel which appears to be wood, but could be slate painted to resemble marble. The wing has two rooms on the first story, each with a paneled mantelpiece. The south end of the wing is the present kitchen. The interior of the circa 1890's addition was inaccessible for this survey.

Domestic outbuildings:

Chicken house/garage: The one-story chicken house is actually a long, rectangular, multi-purpose frame structure which is linked to the brick dwelling by a frame gateway with a vertical board door, through which the rear yard behind the house is reached. Part of the chicken house and the gate are visible in the historical photo of about 1900-1910. The east elevation of the structure has vertical siding and a central gable-roofed section under which is a modern, lift type garage door. The garage may have originally been a carriage house, the door to which was widened and the lift door installed about 1950. Flanking the garage opening on the south are small 3/3 windows on two levels, this section being the chicken house. On the north end, the varied window and door locations suggest that this was originally part of the chicken house, but has been adapted to other uses over time. The shed roof flanking the gable roof section slopes toward the west and is covered with corrugated metal. Behind the southern chicken house section and paralleling the walk between the house and the outbuilding, the sloping roof covers a wood shed. The chicken house was probably built about 1880.

Smokehouse: The log smokehouse is located directly west of the dwelling and has an exposed stone foundation on the west side. The exterior of the small rectangular building is covered with both vertical and german siding. A single door of vertical boards is located near the northeast corner. The gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. The smokehouse probably was built about 1840 based on its location in relation to the house and its log structure.

Summer kitchen: The log summer kitchen is a 1-1/2 story building just north of the smokehouse. It has an exterior stone and brick chimney on the south gable end, where the exterior is covered with board and batten siding. The standing seam metal roof extends low over the east elevation, forming a shed porch over the exposed logs of the facade. A center entrance leads into the two-room first story. A winding enclosed stair rises up to the attic or loft to the left of the door. The partition wall is beaded vertical boards and forms a smaller room on the north end of the building. The large fireplace opening had a crane and tools which were used well into the 20th century and are retained by the present owners. The windows in the first story are 6/6 and a small vertical 6-light window is located in the south elevation next to the chimney stack. Mrs. Zimmerman relayed the family tradition that this structure was the original, late 18th century dwelling on the farm, which was replaced by the brick structure in 1840. Williams & McKinsey's biographical sketch of Isaac Zimmerman (p. 979-980) tends to support this tradition, stating that Henry Zimmerman (1791-1875) "improved the homeplace by the erection of a two-story brick house near where the former dwelling stood." The summer kitchen's size

and finish suggest that it could well have been used as a residence and that it was probably built about 1790.

Agricultural outbuildings:

Bank barn and milk house: The frame bank barn bears the date 1884 in the west gable end and is sited perpendicularly to Ballenger Creek Pike directly east of the road and the domestic group on the west side. The barn was built by Peter T. Zimmerman (1819-ca. 1903), the son of Henry Zimmerman. The red-painted barn has vertical tongue-and-groove siding with tall narrow louvred vents painted green with white flat surrounds culminating in a gable peak above each vent. On the west elevation the vents are in three ranks with a pair of vents in the gable topped by the inscribed date. An applied initial "Z" is located between the center vents on the lowest rank. The stall level on the south elevation has a partial frame enclosure near the southeast corner for use as a milking parlor. The north elevation has a concrete silo near the ramp to the double swing doors. Two sliding doors are located on the barn level on the south side. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. The milk house is a rusticated concrete block building located near the northeast corner of the barn. Built about 1920-1930, the building has a standing seam metal gable roof and 6/6 windows.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The wagon shed/corn crib is located just northwest of the barn with its drive-through perpendicular to the road. The exterior is covered with tongue-and-groove siding on the gable ends and horizontal siding on the north and south elevations. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. A later extended shed roof on the north elevation forms an extra truck garage. The materials and design of the wagon shed suggest its date as about 1884, probably built about the same time as the barn.

Pump house: The frame pump house was built about 1920-1930, probably at the same time that the milking parlor was constructed in the bank barn. It housed water pumping machinery for use in the dairy operation. It is a small rectangular building on a concrete block foundation. The exterior is covered with tongue-and-groove siding and the roof is composition material. A vertical tongue-and-groove door is located in the north gable end and the east and west elevations each have a single 3/3 horizontally pivoting window.

Hog barn: The hog barn is located south of the pump house. Built about 1920-1930, it was built about the time that health regulations associated with the dairy industry required the separation of cows from other livestock. It is a rectangular frame building with both vertical and horizontal siding and a standing seam metal roof. A vertical board door is on the north gable end. The wallow area is located on the east side of the building.

Blacksmith shop: The frame blacksmith shop is located on the northeastern edge of the agricultural group and was inaccessible for this survey because of animal enclosures in its vicinity. It appears from a distance to be a frame rectangular building with a standing seam or corrugated metal roof. Its date is unknown; however, Mrs. Zimmerman described it as being one of the older buildings in the agricultural group.

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Frederick County

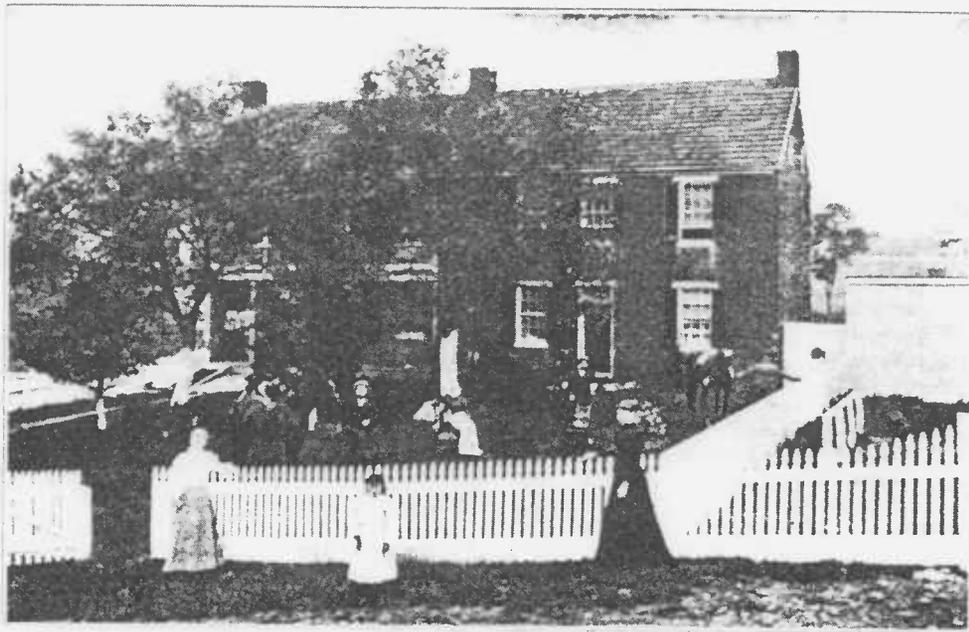
SURVEY NO> F-1-176

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Tracey, Grace L., and John P. Dern. Pioneers of Old Monacacy. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1987, 189.

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, Vol. I & II, 1910. Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, 256, 979-980; 1042-1043.

's College, Annapolis, was
in 1820; he was member
legates in 1822, 1827 and
was speaker of the House;
in Congress from March
1841. In 1839 he was
of the Chesapeake and
he was elected Governor
of office under the con-
en was three years ending
member of the Constitu-
1851. He was again
in 1861 and re-elected in
his term ending March
Internal Revenue Collector
as Minister to Peru from
married Sallie Campbell
daughter of James Mc-
Virginia, and was acci-
locomotive on the Balti-
ad in the mountains of
the 22nd of January, 1876.
churchyard of St. Mark's
near Petersville, Frederick
which he attended in his
s near his home. On a
marks his grave there is
t was written by himself:
Thomas, born February
1826



Old Zimmerman Homestead, on Carroll's Manor.

F-1-176
Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Frederick County
Ca. 1900 view from Williams and
McKinsey, History of Frederick
County, 1910.

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead

Lot Size, Description,
Other Information,
Original Tracts

Liber/Folio

Grantee

Grantor

Cost

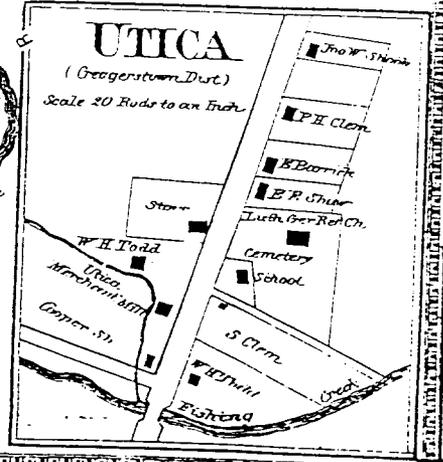
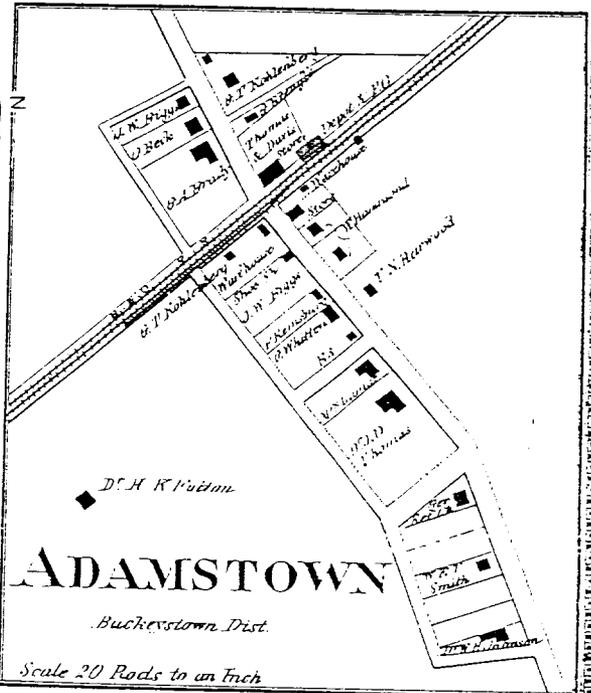
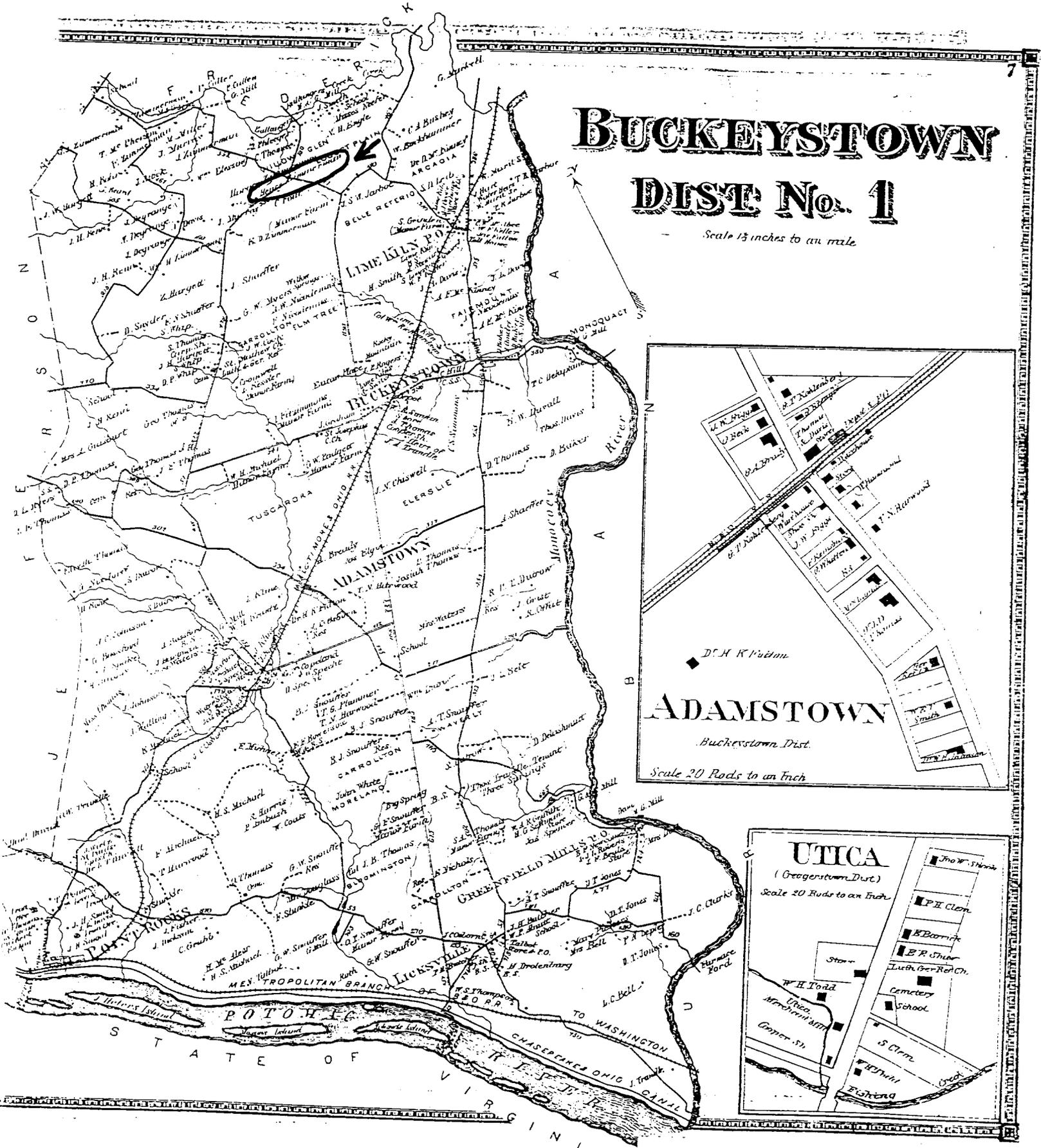
Miscellaneous

731/222 23 Aug 65	Curtis E. + Patricia P. Zimmerman	William W. Wenner, exec. of L.W. + T of Zella E. Zimmerman	P. 1: 106 a., 29 p. P. 2: 1.08 a. P. 3: 1/8 a.	\$74,500	
320/404 31 Mar 17	D. Leslie + Zella E. Zimmer- man	Isaac C. + Laura M. S. Zimmerman	106 a. 29 p.		
DHH 17/7 24 Mar 03	Isaac C. Zimmerman	Jesse F. R. Heagy trustee in Equity 7599	106 a., 29 p., part of larger tract of 203 3/4 a. Part No. 1 on plat, Exhibit B in Equity DHH 5/659	\$10,600	D. C. Zimmerman et al res. Ann Maria Zimmer- man, widow of Peter J. Zimmerman
<u>Equity Record</u> DHH 5/659	Farm was then occupied by Cornelius J. Zimmerman, tenant, one of the sons of Peter J. Zimmerman. Plat in Exhibit B shows 106 a. tract on both sides of Frederick - Point of Rocks Road (now Ballenger Creek Pike) with house on west side, colored red section, barn on east side, colored blue.				
<u>Will Record</u> 5GC 1/588 28 May 1815	Peter J. Zimmerman	Henry Zimmerman	203 3/4 a.	\$100/acre	
JS 45/61 23 Jan 1834	Henry Zimmerman	John Zimmerman	Parts of "Carrollton Manor", "Addition to Carrollton Manor", & "Haffenhardt", devised to John		by will of his father H. Zimmerman
<u>Will Record</u> GM 3/89 15 June 1793	John Zimmer- man	George Zimmer- man	Land heretofore devised to George's wife Catherine, part of "Haffenhardt", shall be ... the right of son John after her decease ... 86 a. hereon		John Moore now living

BUCKEYSTOWN

DIST No. 1

Scale 1/3 inches to an mile



F-1-176
 Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
 County, 1873



ABOUT
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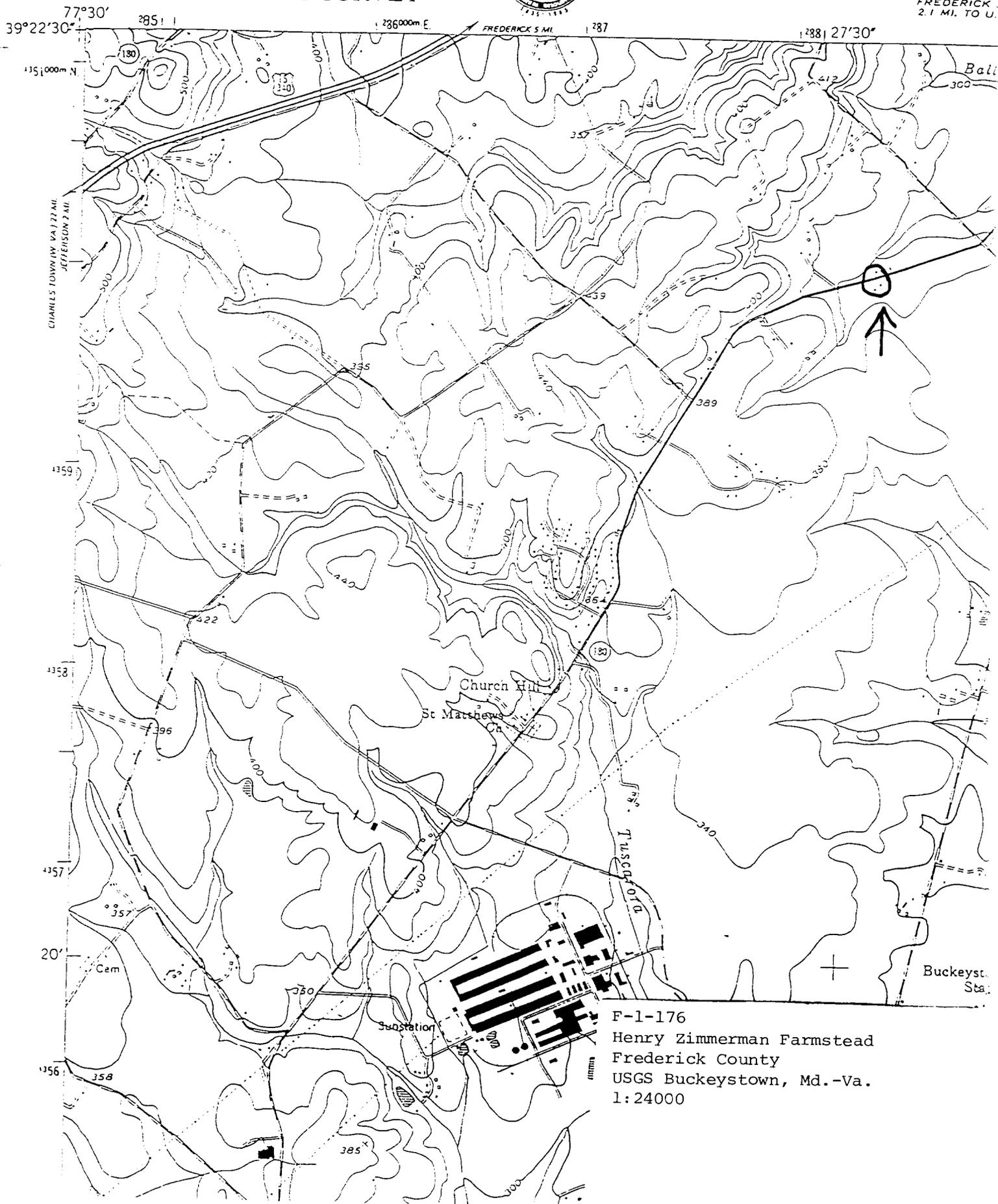
F-1-176
 Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
 County, 1858

5162 1 NE
(MIDDLETOWN)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



FREDERICK 3
2.1 MI. TO U.S.



F-1-176
Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Buckeystown, Md.-Va.
1:24000



F-1-176

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Old S&P Co. Creamwhite Md.

Southeast elevation

1/8



F-1-176

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. State. Brownsville, Md.

West elevation, partial view

3/8





F. A. 110

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead

Frederick County

Photos: Janet Davis

April 1983

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Brownsville, Md

Smokehouse, southeast corner view

4/8



F. 1-76

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo Janet Davis

April 1992

Neg. loc: Md. S&P Co. Crownsville, Md.

Summer kitchen, southeast corner view

5/8



F. 2-176

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

Apr 1953

Neg. '50. Md. - HPO Crownville Md

Edward's "camp" house, view from southwest
6/8



F 1-176

Henry Zimshorn Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Carl Love

April 1965

Near Loc. 114. 2 1/2 Crowneville Rd.

Born, view from west

7/8



F-1-176

Henry Zimmerman Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Lane

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Mid. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Wagon shed/corn crib, east elevation
8/8