

F-2-49

John Smith Farmstead
Jefferson, Maryland vicinity
Private

Ca. 1800-1810

The John Smith Farmstead is an agricultural grouping centered on a log dwelling with aluminum siding built about 1800-1810 with a frame wash house, chicken house, garage, and springhouse, as well as an 1890 frame bank barn, and a wagon shed/granary. The outbuildings probably date from the last quarter of the 19th century. The interior of the house is significant for the intact early chair rails, mantelpieces, and window surrounds, as well as wall hooks for lamps in the two parlors. The house may have been built in two periods, the eastern section being the first and the west section possibly built around 1810.

F-2-49

John Smith Farmstead
Jefferson
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:
Rural Agrarian Intensification, A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

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

Resource Types:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/ residence
Domestic/secondary structure/other dependencies
Agriculture/Subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/Subsistence/storage/granary

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 John Smith Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3800 Cherry Lane not for publicationcity, town Jefferson 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" 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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 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 Edward V. Smith

street & number 3800 Cherry Lane telephone no.:

city, town Jefferson state and zip code Md. 21755

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 892

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 264

city, town Frederick state Md. 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-2-49

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 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: 7

The John Smith Farmstead is an agricultural grouping centered on a dwelling house with log structure built about 1800-1810 which is now covered with aluminum siding, and its associated domestic outbuildings including a frame wash house of about the 1870's, a frame chicken house of the same period, and an early 20th century frame garage. The agricultural outbuildings include a frame bank barn dated 1890 in its interior structure, a pull-through wagon shed/granary built about the same time, and a frame springhouse dated in the last quarter of the 19th century which was relocated near the wagon shed/granary for use as a tool shed. The farmstead is located north of Cherry Lane at the end of a long access road near Jefferson, Frederick County, Maryland.

The dwelling house appears to have been built in two periods. It has two stories and five bays with its main elevation facing north toward a small stream along which an early farm road ran. Cherry Lane is the modern replacement of the early road. The house may have been built beginning about 1800 with the eastern three-bay section probably the earliest. The remaining two-bay west section may date from about 1810-1815. The current north elevation has a one-story porch with chamfered posts and plain board railings. The windows in the first story are 6/6 and 6/6 in the second story. The aluminum siding covers composition siding, german siding, and the log structure. Interior end chimneys rise from the gable ends and the corrugated metal roof covers wood shingles. A box cornice is visible below the roof eaves. The house has a rear wing containing the kitchen which was added about 1880-90, according to Mr. Edward V. Smith, the current owner. An enclosed side porch is located on the east side of the rear wing.

The interior plan of the house has a central hall and stairway flanked by two parlors. The interior of the main doorway has bull's eye corner blocks and a molded surround. Chair rails and window surrounds are simple in profile. The plaster walls are covered with wallpaper dating from the late 19th or early 20th century. Inverted "T" wall lamp sconces are located on the north walls of both parlors. The window openings in the east parlor have paneled bases. Each parlor has a simple paneled mantel over closed fire openings. In the west parlor, a tongue-and-groove wainscot dating from the late 19th century is below the chair rail. In both parlors, a partition wall separated the two halves of the rooms; the west parlor wall has been removed by Mr. Smith. In the rear wing of the house is a closed cooking fireplace and an enclosed winding stair to the second floor.

Domestic outbuildings:

Wash house: A small frame rectangular building with aluminum siding and an exterior stone and brick chimney and a corrugated metal roof. The door in the north elevation is off-center and is vertical flush boards. The building probably dates from the 1870's. Used as a wash house by Mr. Smith's parents, the building may also have been a summer kitchen. (Continued on page 7.1)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-2-49

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/
<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. 1800-1810 **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 John Smith Farmstead is significant for the well-preserved interior details of the main dwelling house, built probably in two sections during the first quarter of the 19th century. The chair rails, window surrounds, and mantelpieces of the house remain intact and illustrate the character of a rural residence of the early 19th century. The remaining outbuildings of the farm are principally from the last quarter of the 19th century and are fair examples of the typical outbuildings in both domestic and agricultural use of the late 19th century.

The John Smith Farmstead has six outbuildings remaining from a total which was probably much larger in the second half of the 19th century. Among other identified early 19th century farmsteads in Frederick County, several possess more buildings of periods ranging from contemporary with or earlier than the main dwelling house to the early 1940's. One example is the Baker Farmstead (F-8-119), near Libertytown, which has 20 contributing outbuildings and a main residence of approximately the same period as the John Smith Farmstead. The interior details of the Smith house are, however, more numerous and in a better state of preservation. The primary significance of the Smith Farmstead is, therefore, architectural with secondary importance in agriculture.

The John Smith Farmstead has a sign near the entrance to the access road identifying it as a "National Bicentennial Farm", referring to its having been owned by the same family for at least 200 years. The earliest reference discovered in this survey is the 1790 resurvey of the principal tract comprising the farm, "I Have Lost the Most", for John Smith (Scharf, History of Western Maryland, p. 374). John Smith's will dated January 3, 1813, devised the 103-acre farm to his three sons. One of the sons, Jacob Smith, is shown as the owner on both the 1858 Bond map and the 1873 Titus Atlas map of Frederick County. Edward V. Smith, the current owner, is a direct descendant of John Smith.

7.1 Description (Continued)

Chicken house: A frame shed-roofed building facing south with multiple windows and vertical board siding and a corrugated metal roof. It was probably built in the last quarter of the 19th century.

Garage: A frame building erected in the early 20th century, the garage has vertical siding and a corrugated metal roof. Its sliding doors face north.

Agricultural outbuildings:

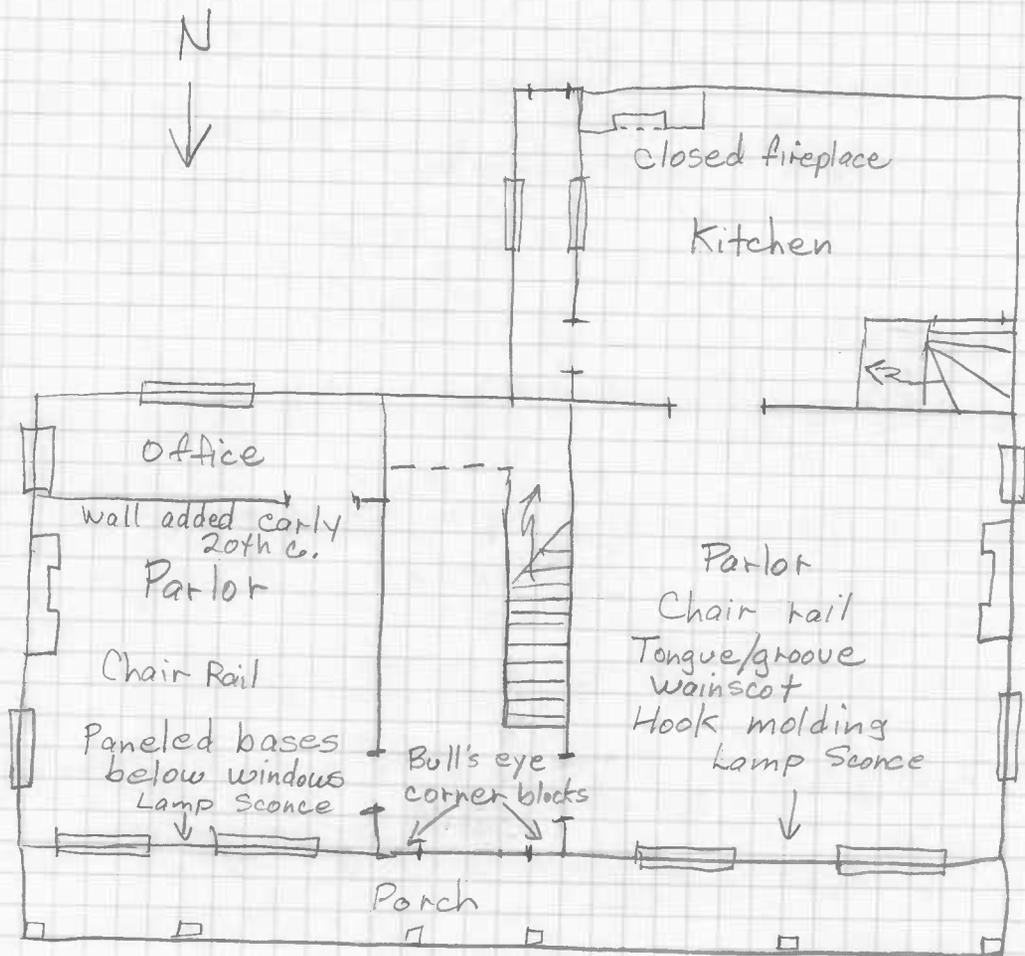
Bank barn: The frame bank barn has a stone base and a forebay on the north elevation. Mr. Smith located an interior beam with the date 1890 carved into its surface. The interior structure has both hand-hewn and machine milled lumber. The barn has a standing seam metal roof, and vertical board siding.

Wagon shed/granary: The corn cribs are located on each side of the wagon area in this gable roofed building with vertical siding and a corrugated metal roof. An extended roof over the north wall creates a second equipment storage shed. The building probably dates from the last quarter of the 19th century.

Springhouse: This frame rectangular building was formerly located north of the house on the bank of the stream. No longer needed as a spring house, it was moved by Mr. Smith, the current owner, to a site just south of the wagon shed for use as a tool shed. It has vertical siding and a corrugated metal roof.

LIBER/FOL. J	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
892/264 25 Sept. 72	Edward V. Smith	Ida Helena Smith	103 A. "Catch as Catch Can - He that lit the Lard Is the Best Man"		
360/290 29 Nov 26	Harman R. & Ida H. Smith	Roscoe C. Remsburg.			
360/289 29 Nov 26	Roscoe C. Remsburg	Harman & Ida Smith			
HWB 312/438 6 May 15	Harmon R. Smith	Samuel W. & Harriet C. Hatter			
HWB 312/436 8 May 15	Samuel W. Hatter	Harmon R. Smith Exec. of Samuel L. Smith	103 A.	\$11,046.75	
TG 1/512 13 Apr 1874	Samuel L. Smith	Jacob Smith & Elizabeth Smith, wif.	103 A.	\$10,000	
JS 32/454 19 Sept. 1829	Jacob Smith	George Smith (Wife of John Smith 3 Jan 1815) Jacob, George & 3rd son (deceased) were heirs	103 A. "I have lost the mail" "Catch as Catch Can ..." "I have lost the mail" reserved 1790 for John Smith - Scharf, <u>Hist of West. Ind.</u> , 1850 p. 374		

F-2-49



F-2-49

John Smith Farmstead
Frederick County

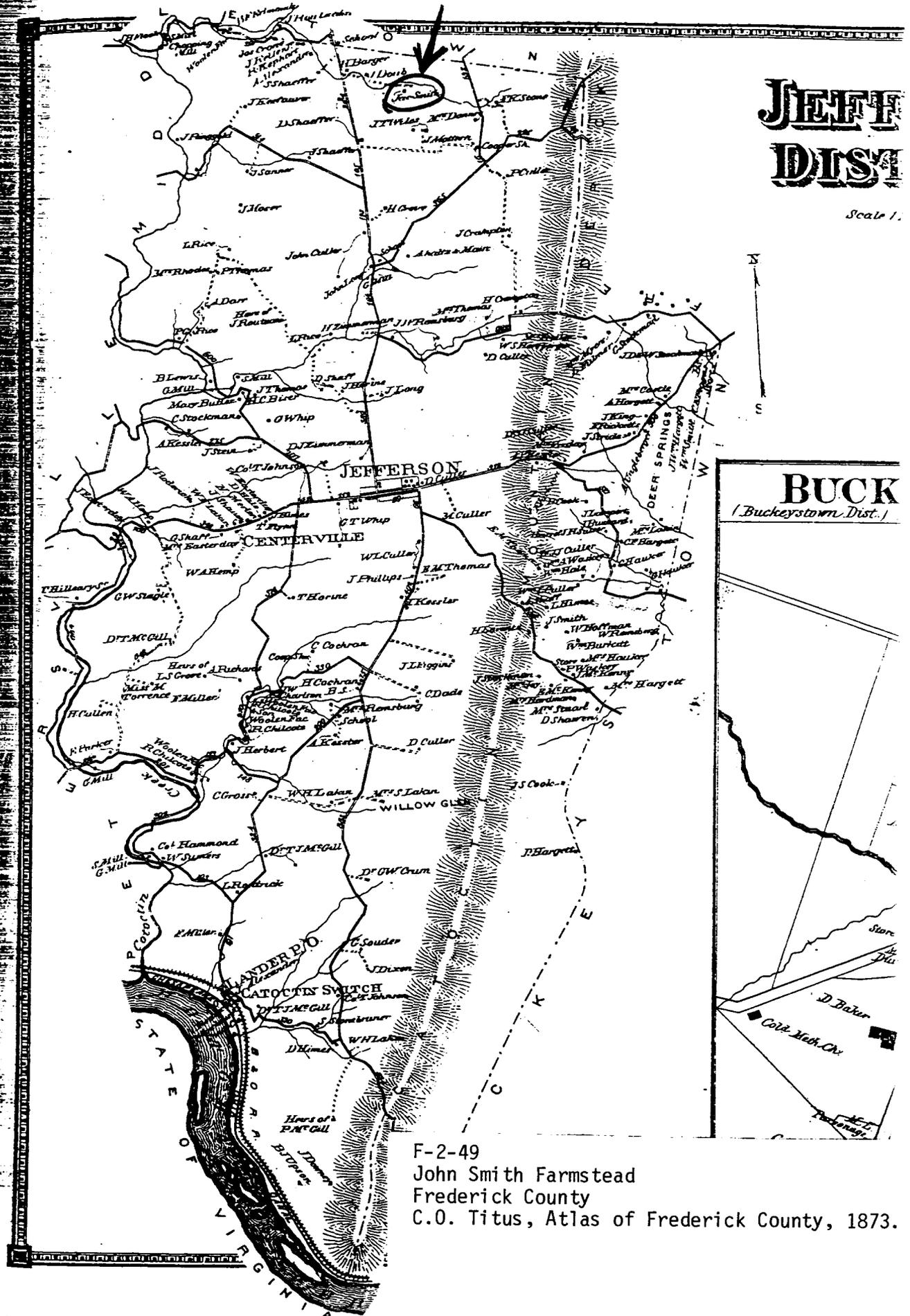
Janet Davis
August 29, 1991
Not to Scale

JEFF DIST

Scale 1.

BUCK

(Buckeytown Dist.)



F-2-49
John Smith Farmstead
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.



OIL, &c.

west parts of 2, 4, 5 and 15. are
except in the rich and beau-
Wolfsville and Wolf's-tavern.

productive and picturesque
predominate in Epidote, Mic-
son, Copper, &c.
the "Red Lands,"—a narrow
Calico Marble; but extend-
and 15, the northwest parts of
Red Clay Slates or Shales;
iveness, with Limestone near
miles south..

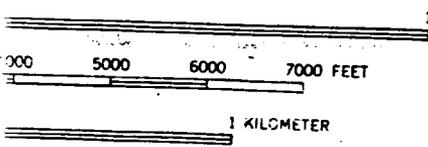
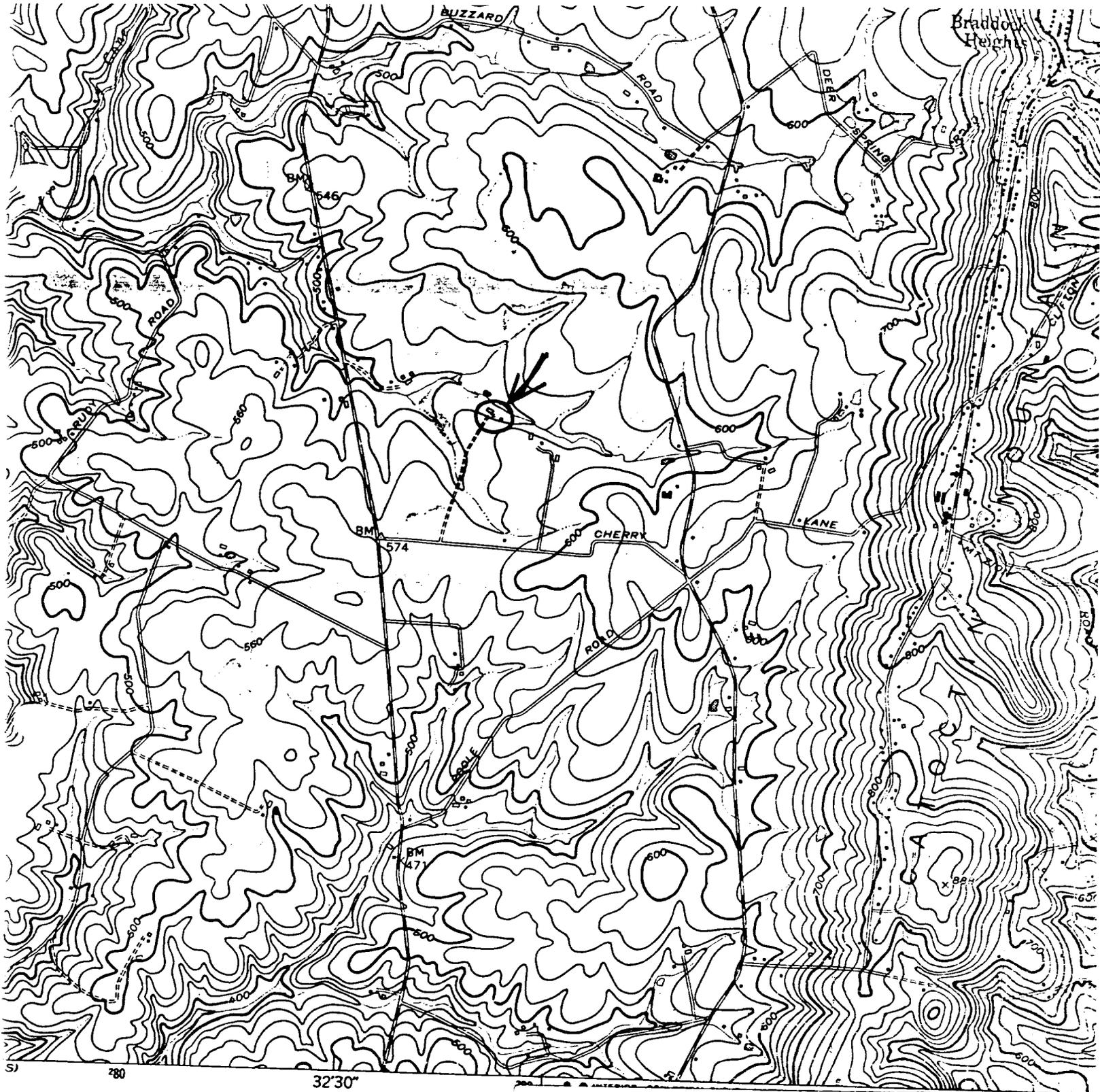
the northwest of 13 and south-
rolling Limestone valley.
hilly, composed of va-
Iron, Sandstone, &c.,
grade of fertility, from the
Dam, Pipe Creek and Sam's
Creek and N. ... the
of Parr's
east of Edwitsburg.
ent, &c.

FOR CHILDREN'S FIRST LESSONS ABOUT HOME.—Spread the map upon a table or clear floor, with the right hand side toward the sunrise, and the left hand side toward the sunset, to make it correspond with the country. The bottom and top may be rolled up to within 6 inches or a foot of home, to admit of getting near that part

Then the learners should look over the map in a line with home and every place they notice, and thus learn to point out its direction from home, &c.

They should not be wearied with long lessons, but should dwell upon a few things at a time, till they are well fixed in the mind; remembering that 5 new facts or clear ideas every day, will amount to more than 1500 in a year, or 15000 in 10 years, while scarcely 5000 important ones are found in the school geography of the whole world.

F-2-49
John Smith Farmstead
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County, 1858.



FEET
ELEVATION

ACCURACY STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
VBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



F-2-49
John Smith Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Middletown, Md.
1:24000

N. MD
ADRANGL
N 3922.5-W 7730/7.5

1953
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 5462 1 NE-SERIES V233











