

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries; complete applicable sections)

STATE:
Maryland
COUNTY:
Frederick
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE:

1. NAME
COMMON:
Scheifferstadt
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER:
Intersection of West Second and Rosemont Streets at Exit 7, / Route 15
CITY OR TOWN:
Frederick
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Sixth
STATE:
Maryland
CODE:
24
COUNTY:
Frederick
021

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments tenanted

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME:
Miss Evelyn Krantz
STREET AND NUMBER:
1005 Rosemont Avenue
CITY OR TOWN:
Frederick
STATE:
Maryland
CODE:
24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Frederick County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER:
Court Square
CITY OR TOWN:
Frederick
STATE:
Maryland
CODE:
24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY:
DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal
 State
 County
 Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN:
STATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Maryland
Frederick

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Scheifferstadt is situated on the north side of Jefferson Street, several yards south of the intersection of West Second and Rosemont Streets and U.S. Route 15, (at Exit 7), in Frederick, Maryland. The property is bounded on the north, east, and west sides by these three roads, and on the south side by Baker Park.

The house is in a two part composition. The main block, of fieldstone construction, is two stories in height and three bays in length; a two story, two bay, brick addition at the west end, recessed back from the east facade of the main block but flush to its west facade, was built in the early nineteenth century.

The present main entrance door of the principal block occupies the central bay of the east facade and is flanked by double hung windows of two over two Victorian sash. All of the door and window openings appear to be original in size and location, with the three first floor door and window openings of the front and rear facades of the main block having stone relieving arches positioned a short distance above their heads. The three windows of the second floor level of both facades are positioned directly above each of the openings below. The gable roof is flared at the eaves and there is a large brick chimney centrally positioned along the roof ridge. The exposed north end of the house has two windows at both the first and second floor levels and a single window within the attic gable. Directly below the two first floor windows of this end are small openings with shaped wrought iron grills that provide ventilation and light to a large vaulted cellar beneath the north end of the house.

The south wing, of common bond brick construction, is three bays in length. At its south end the cellar is exposed for one full story, although a tall, one story brick spring house covers half of that wall area. A chimney is enclosed within the south end of the wing.

On the interior Scheifferstadt retains an impressive amount of original woodwork and hardware. In many instances the architectural features seen in the house are the first of their type to be recorded in Maryland. The first floor is composed of three rooms: a narrow central hall with two doors on each wall that open into large flanking parlors; a third door at the east end of the north wall opens into a steeply winding enclosed stair. The north parlor has windows with flared plastered reveals and plastered walls. A large projecting chimney on the south wall originally had an expansive fireplace

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	losophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	Architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Human-	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The property on which Scheifferstadt is situated, initially a part of a large tract of land called Taskers Chance, was acquired by Josef Brunner from Daniel Dulany in 1746.

Josef Brunner emmigrated to Pennsylvania from Scheifferstadt, Manheim, Germany in 1728, but it is not known how much time passed before he finally settled in Maryland. It was a common practice for Dulany to allow time payments for the purchase of property so it may be that Brunner had lived on the property for several years before finalizing the transaction. The fact that nineteen other German families, including three directly related to Brunner, purchased their land on the same day of the Brunner-Dulany transaction indicates that all or most of them had probably been residing on their respective properties for some time before final purchases were made. It appears likely that Josef Brunner was responsible for the building of Scheifferstadt since the peculiarly German and European characteristics seen in its construction and architectural detail suggest that the builder was very familiar with those architectural traditions. Whatever the case, in 1753 Josef transferred his property, then 303 acres and "buildings", to his son Elias. Scheifferstadt remains in the possession of descendents of Josef Brunner to the present day although the house and its remaining three acres are currently for sale.

Certainly one of the best preserved mid-eighteenth century houses in Maryland today, Scheifferstadt has had few alterations made to it and all of these minimal. It is both architecturally and historically important to Frederick City and County and to Western Maryland in general because of its indisputably close relationship to the early German settlement of this region and to the German traditions that are still in evidence today. It is said that Scheifferstadt is the oldest house in Frederick City, but while this may be disputed by contrary evidence it is obvious that the uniqueness of its architecture and its direct association with the history of the region establish it as being one of the most important historical sites in Maryland.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Frederick County Land Records, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.

Schultz, Edward T. First Settlement of Germans in Maryland.
(Frederick, Md.: David H. Smith, 1869), pp. 39-40.

Tracey, Dr. Arthur. "Notes from the Records of Old Monacacy."
Private Manuscript Collection in possession of Mrs. Grace
Louise Tracey, Frederick, Md. (N.d.). p. 152.

(See Continuation Sheet # 2.)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PARCELS OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES							
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	59	25	25	77	25	59
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **one acre**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **J. Richard Rivoire Field Surveyor** sh

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: **August 25, 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER: **2525 Riva Road**

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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

National State Local

Name: **Orlando Ridout IV**

Title: **State Historic Preservation Officer**

Date: _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) 1

STATE Maryland		F-3-47
COUNTY Frederick		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

SCHEIFFERSTADT

#7 Description (Continued)

opening that was altered in size at a later date. The south parlor, initially one large room, was divided into two chambers early in the nineteenth century. The fireplace opening in the chimney on its north wall has been completely closed but the chimney still retains built-in closets. At the north side of the west window of this room is a smaller closet, positioned the same distance from the floor as the window, that is embellished with a wide, heavily carved, bolection-type architrave, a paneled door, and a scalloped apron. Two large exposed and plastered summer beams extend through the house from end to end.

Initially, at the second floor level, the room configuration of the first floor was repeated; however, the north and south bed chambers were divided into two room areas by beaded board partitions at a slightly later date. In the hall the two chimneys are joined at the ceiling level, creating a vaulted ceiling in this area of the hall. In the north chimney of the hall is a small fireplace and chute for heating and supplying coals to a built-in five plate stove in the north bed chamber(s): the stove has four plates in figured relief and is dated 1756.

A second and larger arched fireplace opening on the south wall of the hall was presumably used for heating only. The fireplace in the south bed chamber has been completely sealed but still retains built-in closets with paneled doors. All of the partition doors throughout the house are of a five panel design and retain their original, elaborately wrought thumb latches, locks, knobs, and hinges. The use of massive exposed and (later) plastered summer beams in the first floor rooms is repeated on the second floor.

Decaying plaster has recently revealed that the south partition wall of the second floor hall is of half-timbered construction that was initially exposed. This is a significant architectural feature as it is the first example of exposed wall framing of this type to be recorded in Maryland. Because of the basically sound condition of the plaster on all other walls it is difficult to ascertain at the present time whether or not this same type of framing was employed elsewhere in the house.

Another architecturally significant feature retained at Scheifferstadt is the original, eighteenth century framing system of the roof (see drawing). It employs two sets of what is properly termed "upper quarter crucks" that support massive collar and principal rafters. Between each of the two sets of principal rafters are two burlins that support a series of common rafters.

(See Continuation Sheet No. 2)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) No. 2

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE

F-3-47

(Number all entries)

SCHEIFFERSTADT

#7 Description (Continued)

Unfortunately all of the common rafters were replaced in the early twentieth century but it is still possible to establish their number, locations, and the manner in which they were secured at the ridge and onto the collars, purlins, and wall plates.

In the wing is one principal room at the first and second floor and cellar levels. For the most part, the interior woodwork is contemporary to the early nineteenth century construction date attributed to this part of the house. Both the first floor room and the cellar have large fireplace openings on their south walls; presumably these rooms were used as winter and summer kitchen respectively. The small, one story with open loft spring house at the south end of the wing is believed to be contemporary to this wing in its date of construction.

#9 Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Scharff, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Reprint of 1882 ed. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1969.

#12 Level of significance of this nomination (Continued)

The extensive amount of architectural detail and hardware showing German influence is unusual anywhere in Maryland and is of national significance.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME		
COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Scheifferstadt		
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Maryland	Frederick	Frederick
STREET AND NUMBER		
Intersection of West Second and Rosemont Streets at Exit 7, Route 15		
3. PHOTO REFERENCE		
PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
J.R.Rivoire	September 1975	Maryland Historical Trust 2525 Riva Road Annapolis, Maryland 21401
4. IDENTIFICATION		
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.		

Northeast



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Scheifferstadt		

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Maryland	Frederick	Frederick

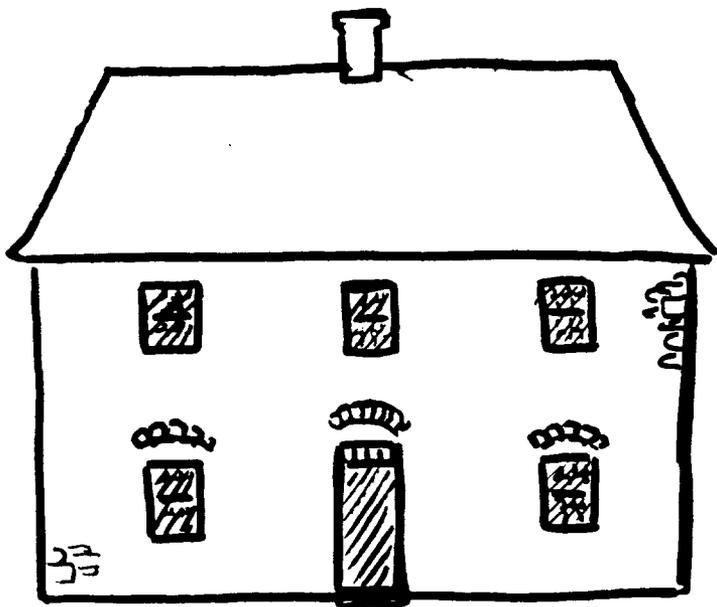
STREET AND NUMBER

Intersection of West Second and Rosemont Streets at Exit 7, Route 15

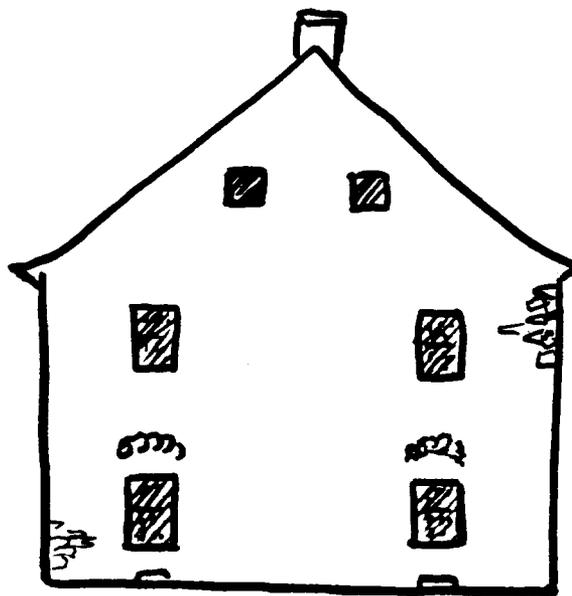
3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE	DATE	SCALE
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map Frederick Quadrangle	1953	1:24000

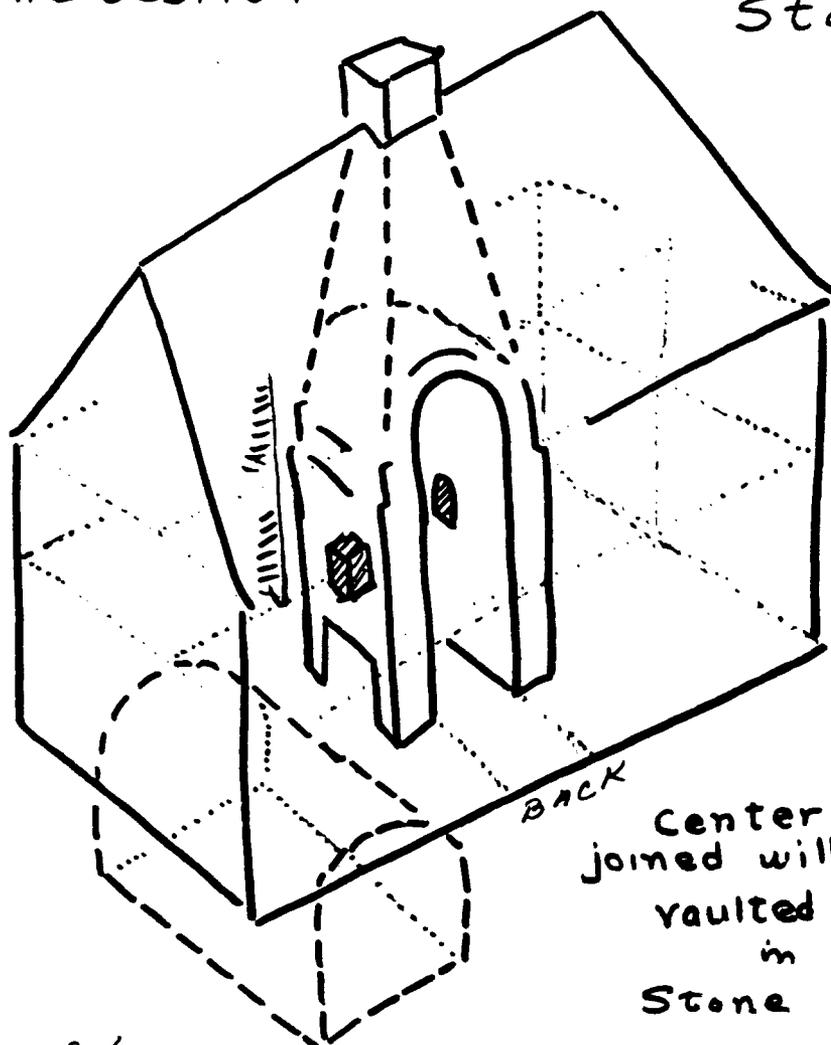
REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW



Front
Stone Section



Gable end
Stone Section



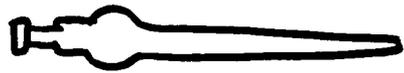
Center chimney
joined with arch and
vaulted cellar
in
Stone section

Original Stone section of house

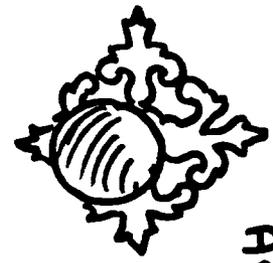
not in scale

House Hardware (not in scale)

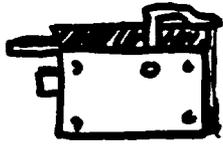
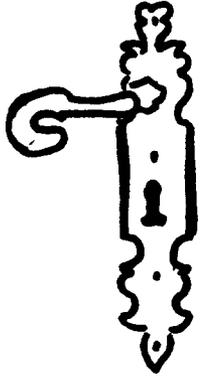
F-3-47



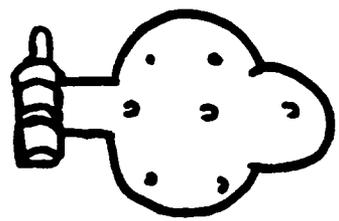
Strap hinge
Board and batten Doors
Second floor bedroom



Door Pull
center panel
bedroom door



Lock with
Escutcheon Plate -
dominant pattern
Bedroom Second floor



Side hinge
Interior Kitchen door



Cupboard
hinge



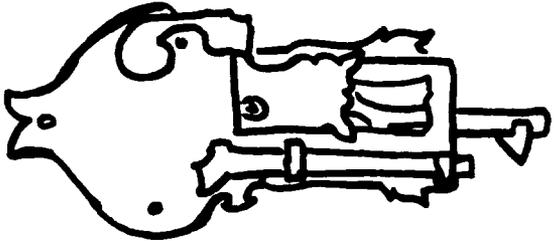
Bolt and
cupboard
hinge with
braced pintle



Attic
catch with
long shank
brace

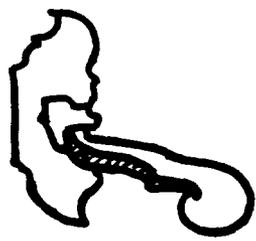


Thumb Latches
with dominant upper cusp

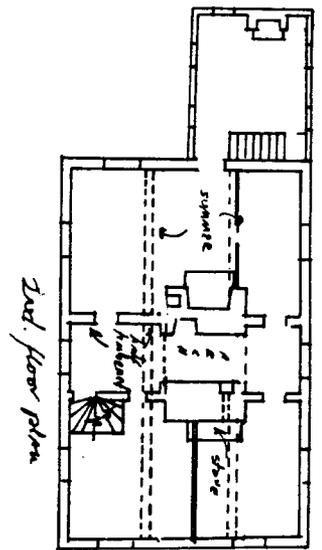
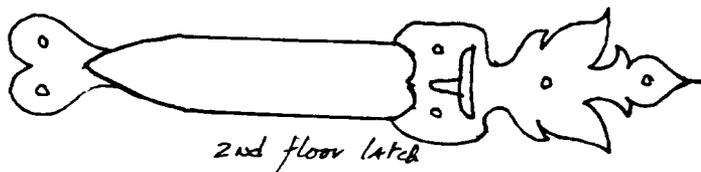
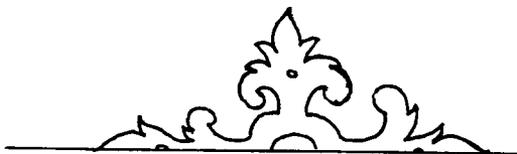
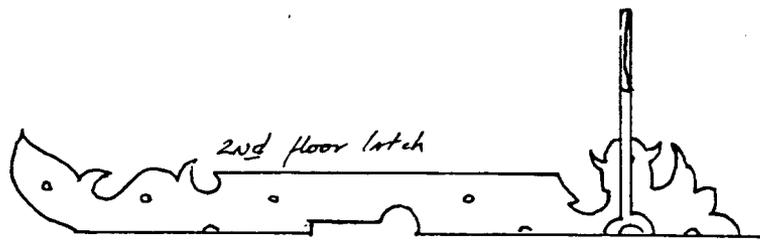
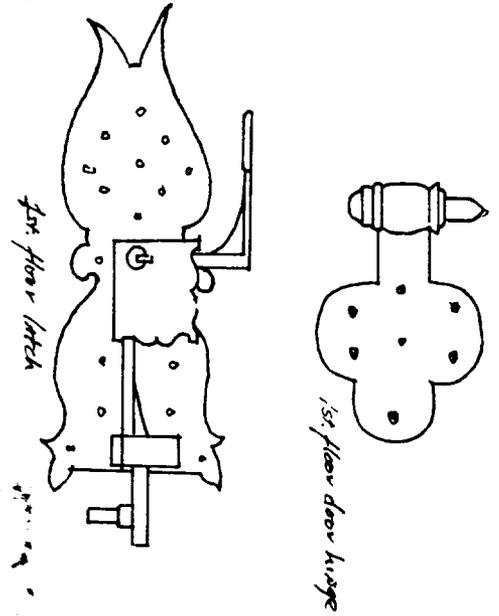
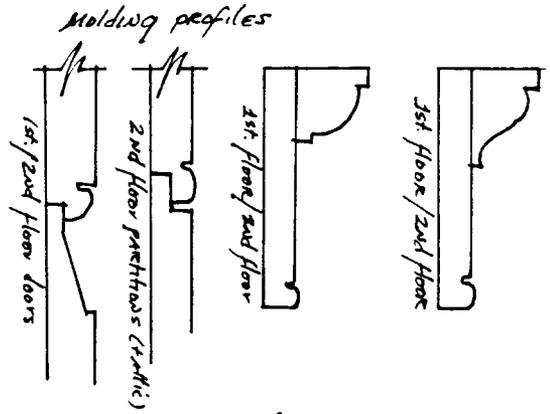
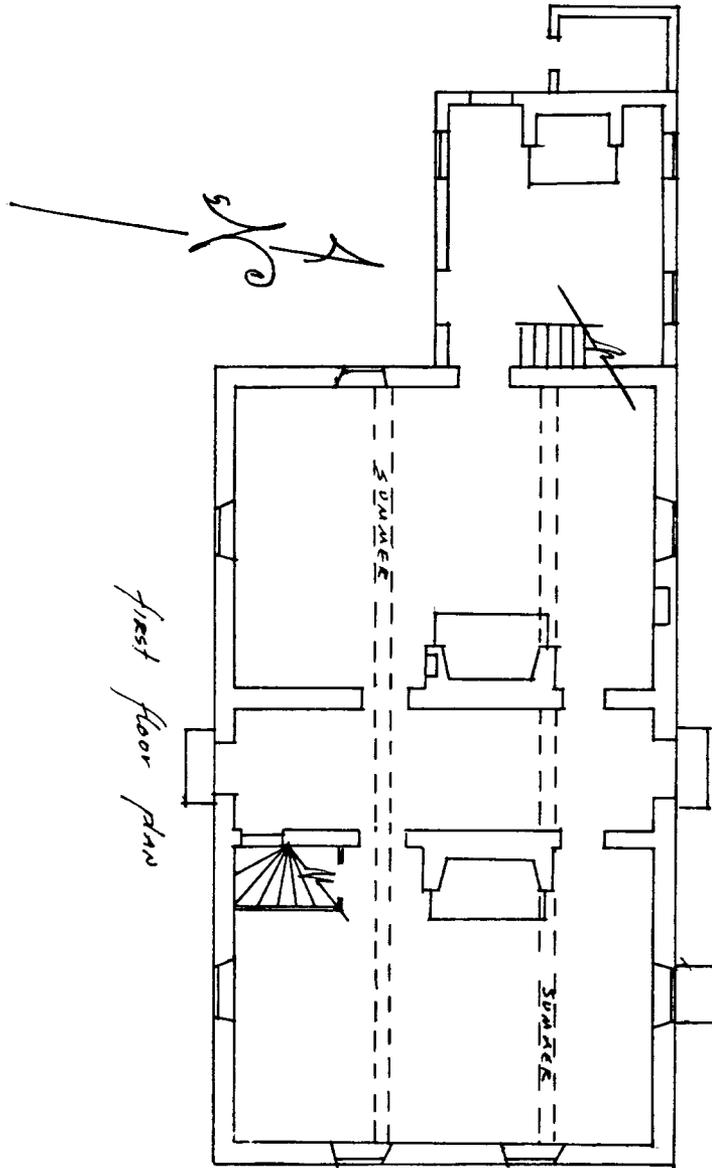


Latch Lock with
bolt

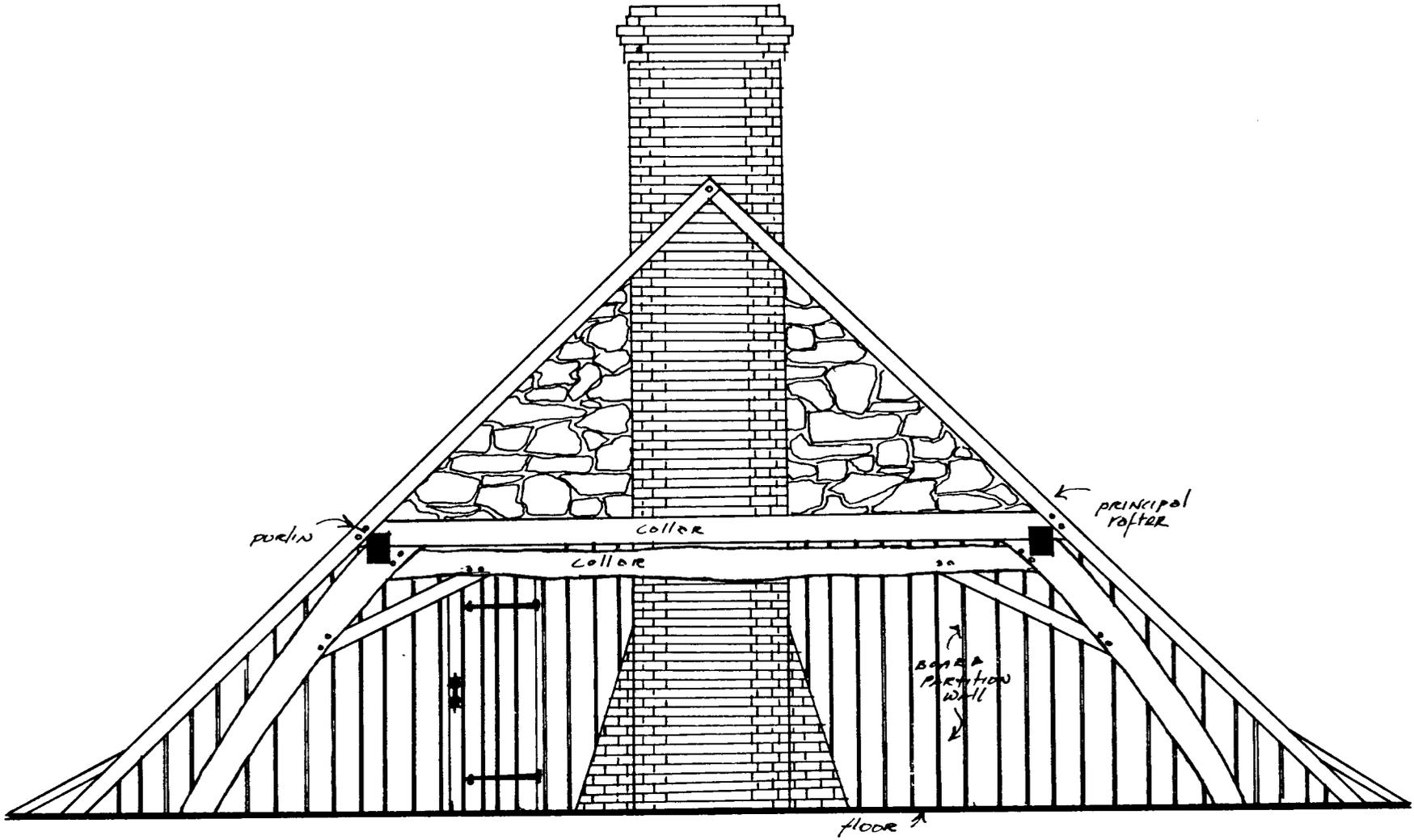
Interior Kitchen door



Latch-Lock press
Interior Kitchen door



F-3-47



~~Scheiffersstadt~~
Scheuerstadt

Roof Framing System

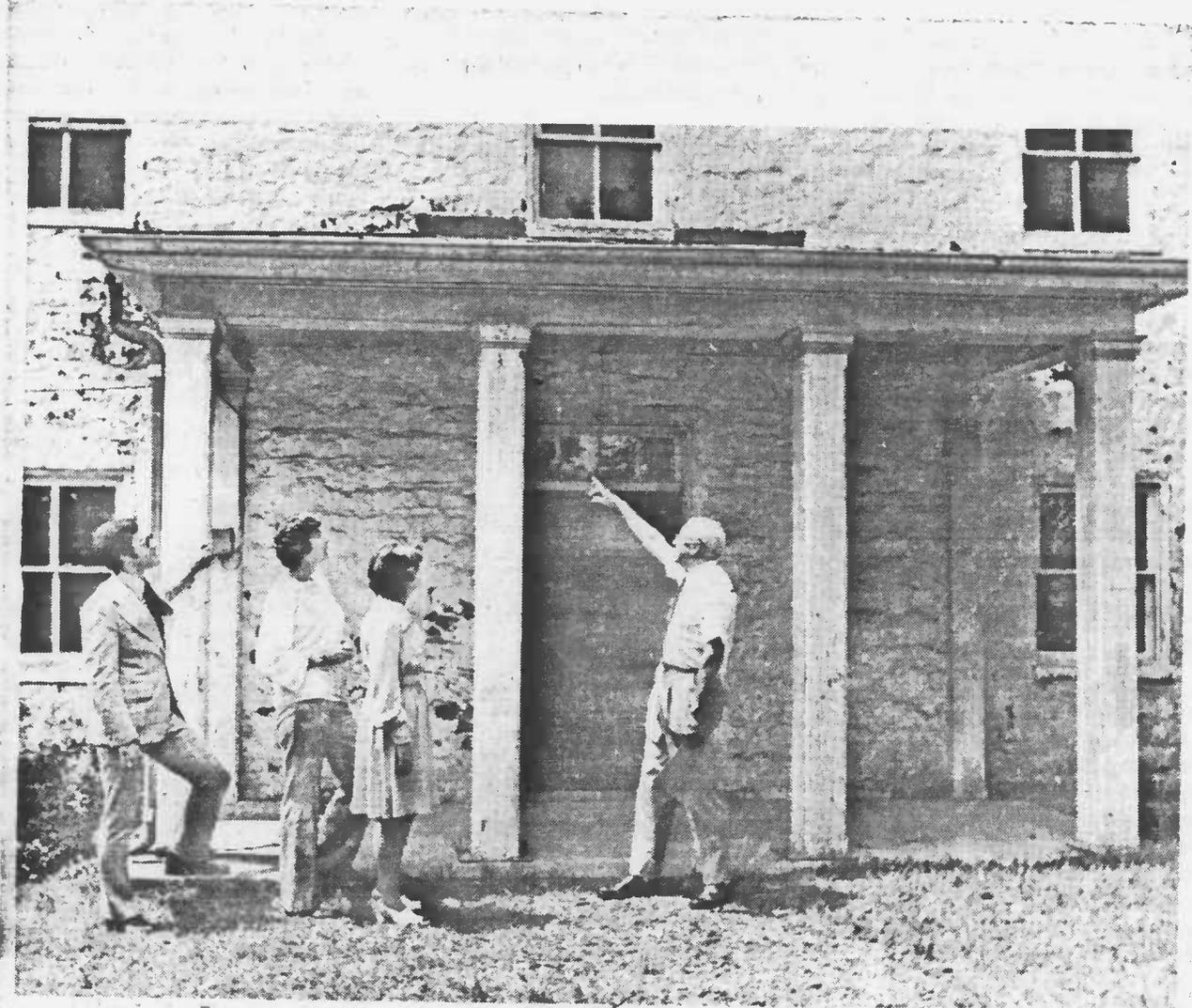
Scale: 1/4" = 1'

J.R. Rivoire, MHT

J.R. Rivoire, MHT

Schiefferstadt
Schiefferstadt
F. Coates

Frederick Post - June 19, 1975



Porch to be removed

Robert Dodge, chairman of the Schifferstadt architectural committee, points to the porch of the building, which will soon be removed. Also pictured are (left to right): R. Jerry Coates, president of the Landmarks Foundation; Birch Hotz, chairman of the Schifferstadt project; and Dana Keister, chairman of the Schifferstadt funding committee.

Schiefferstadt Frederick, Maryland

Schiefferstadt, a unique example of German-American architecture, was built in Frederick, Maryland about 1750 by the family of Joseph Brunner, an immigrant farmer. Although exterior and interior

alterations have somewhat diluted the building's strong, early Germanic character, many original architectural features remain remarkably intact. Schiefferstadt's early date and its Germanic associations make it one of Frederick's most important historical and architectural resources.

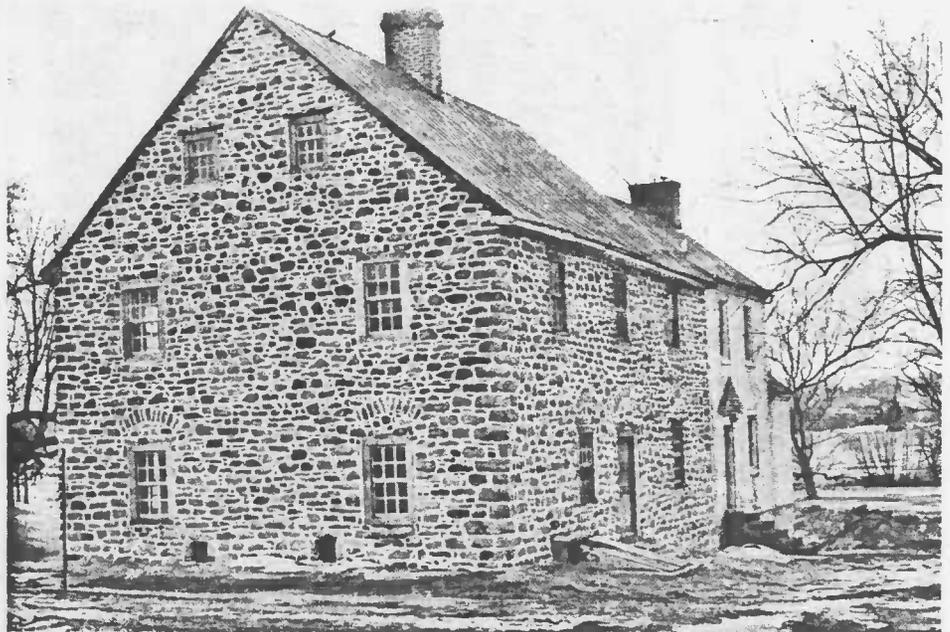
In 1974, the Frederick County Landmarks

Foundation commissioned John Milner Associates to undertake extensive architectural investigations at the site prior to its restoration. It was the intent of these investigations to analyze the building's physical evolution, determine the original appearance of each section, and develop a program for restoration and architectural interpretation.

The existing floor plan arrangement of Schiefferstadt reflects the Germanic origin of its builders. Referred to as a Durchgängigen Haus, this particular plan type consists of a four room arrangement with center hall (called the Haus-Flur). The stair is located on one side of the hall near the front door, adjacent to a small chamber (hauskammer) and the kitchen (kuche). The parlor (stube) and large chamber (stubenkammer) are located on the opposite side of the hall.

Perhaps the most fascinating and unusual feature of Schiefferstadt is the manner in which the house was heated. Brick fireplace structures flank the central hall, providing heat for the rooms and the hall. The chimney flues join in a vault at the second floor ceiling to support a single chimney above. In the second floor hall, there were originally two fireplaces, each with a five-plate stove projecting from the rear into the adjacent rooms. A fireplace, with stove, also exists in the attic. One of the cast iron stoves remains in place on the second floor, bearing a German inscription, the date 1756, and the stamp of the maker, "Elizabeth Furnace."

Other Germanic features which have survived the generations of the Brunner family, include original wrought-iron hardware, the "cruck" type roof framing with



Exterior view after restoration, 1979

trussed principal rafters and flared eaves, mud and rye grass insulation known as "paling," and a large vaulted stone cellar. The brick wing, added to the west end of the original house about 1840, has survived in relatively good condition with only minor alterations. The immense brick bake oven, built as part of the cooking fireplace, is supported on an unusual wood cribbing

system.

The 18th century portion of the house is being restored to its original appearance and the 1840's wing will be preserved and adapted to serve as a visitors center. The project team includes John Milner, Allan Steenhusen, Jeffrey Bourke, and Alice Schooler.

F-3-47



Fort Detrick

U S MILITARY

RESERVATION

Rocky Springs

MONOCACY

Knowler Park

Hood College

Cullet Lake

High Sch

Parkway Sch

Visitation Academy

FREDERICK

Lincoln Sch

State School For the Deaf

Grove

PENN AVE

NORTH MARKET ST

WASHINGTON ST

CARROLL

Post Office

Office EAST

PATRICK

PATRICK



F-3-47

Scheifferstadt, Frederick, Md. / NE Elevation / JRR/DORR, 9/73



Scheiffenstadt

30/

F-3-47



F-3-47

Scheifferstadt, Fred'k., Md. / SE Ele. / JRRivore - 9-73





F. Scheiffersstadt

J. R. R. 9/73

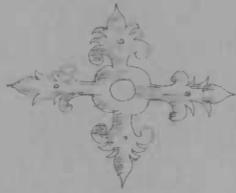
F-3-47

In order to preserve and protect this house, Frederick County Landmarks Foundation has launched a fund-raising drive. Schifferstadt, the Foundation feels, is a landmark to be shared by all of Frederick County — indeed by the state and nation.

Frederick County Landmarks Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of natural & historical landmarks, sites, structures and neighborhood architectural designs in Frederick County. This organization is open to all who wish to join.

For further information, contact:

Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, Incorporated
Schifferstadt
Rosemont Avenue
Frederick, Maryland
21701

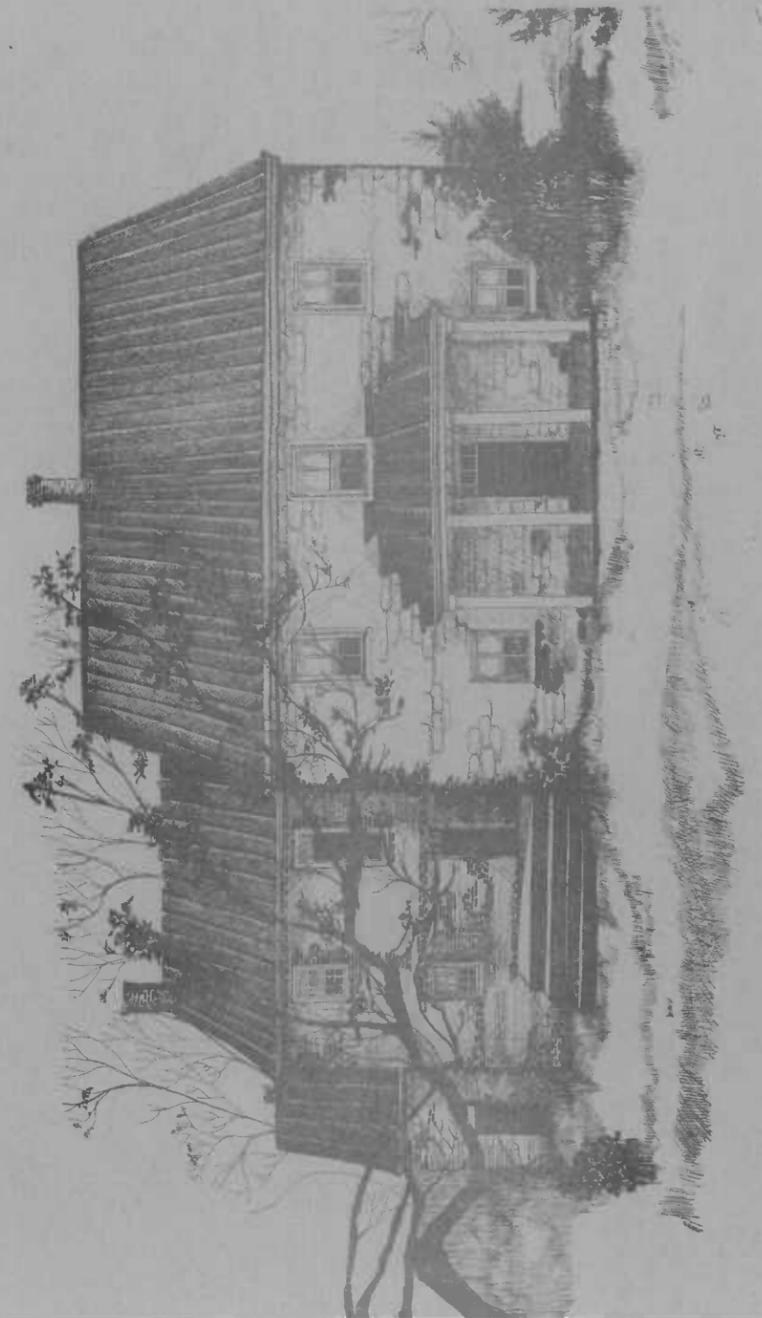


Art
Calligraphy
Photography

Mary Aylor
David Adams
Craig Henry

GRAPHIC ARTS DEPARTMENT - F.H.S.

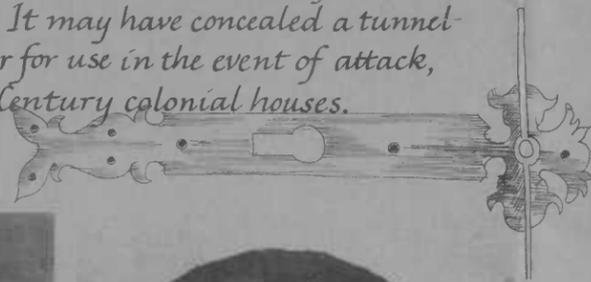
F-3-47



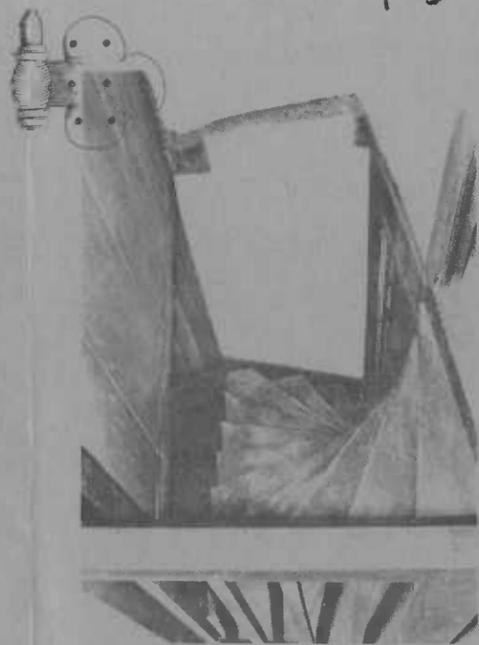
Schifferstadt, named by its builder, Joseph Brunner, after his birthplace near Mannheim, Germany, stands on its original site at the intersection of U.S. 15 and Rosemont Avenue. The Brunners immigrated to Philadelphia in 1729, moved to Maryland sometime during the 1730's and completed Schifferstadt, Frederick's oldest house, by 1756.

The sandstone walls are two and one-half feet thick; the hand-hewn timbers of native oak are pinned together with wooden pegs. With its rick-up-roof, vaulted chimney, half-timber and paling interior walls and center hall, Schifferstadt is unique—probably America's finest example of German colonial architecture.

Beneath the northern half of the building, a dungeon-like room extends the entire depth of the building. Two small gridded shafts, which open above ground level, ventilate this underground chamber. The purpose of the sealed niche in the center of the photograph below is a mystery. It may have concealed a tunnel exit to a near-by source of water for use in the event of attack, such were often found in 18th Century colonial houses.

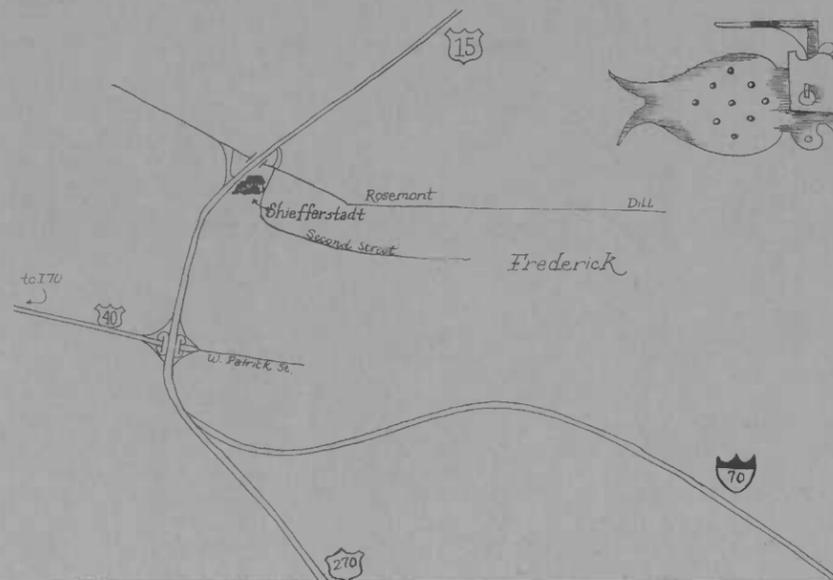
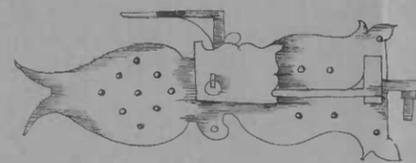


F-3-47



An enclosed spiral staircase (left) to the second floor is a type used in many early colonial houses. This is one of the very few extant in Western Maryland.

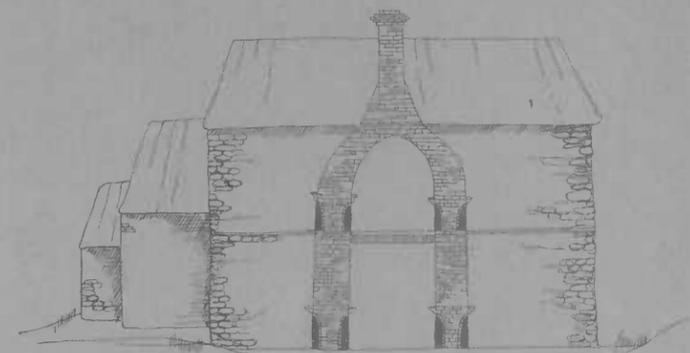
All partition doors are of a five-panel design and retain their original, elaborately wrought thumb-latches, locks, knobs and hinges. The woodwork and hardware is original, some of which is illustrated in this brochure.



One of the unique architectural features of Schifferstadt is the five-plate stove, *in situ*, in one of the upper bedchambers. The stove is dated 1756, and bears an inscription which translates: Where my treasure is, there is my heart.



Two chimneys, one on either side of the center hall, join at the second floor ceiling level, then rise dramatically through the roof as a single chimney.



A two-story, brick wing was added in the early 19th century, accessed from the east facade of the main house. This addition contains an enormous, nine-foot, brick bake oven, and retains its original woodwork and hardware.