

F-4-87  
William Green Farmstead  
Myersville vicinity  
Private

Ca. 1800-ca. 1920

The William Green Farmstead is centered on a two-section log and frame dwelling built about 1800 and 1890-1900, with two log outbuildings possibly contemporary with the log part of the dwelling, a rebuilt frame and stone springhouse, and a frame bank barn of about 1850 with an extension of about 1900, a wagon shed, and several frame chicken houses of about the same period. The dwelling has been considerably altered, with a bathroom built in the original single room of the log section, doorways widened, and fireplaces closed off. The original lath and plaster interior of the log section was removed in recent years. The two log outbuildings are also in various stages of repair and restoration, with fireplaces closed off and chimneys removed. The farmstead's log structures are fair examples of log technology of the period around 1800. The summer kitchen is said by local residents to date from about 1775, but no confirming documentation has yet been found. As an agricultural unit, the farmstead has low integrity because of the alteration of the dwelling and the outbuildings and the demolition of other outbuildings.

F-4-87  
William Green Farmstead  
Myersville  
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:  
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:  
Domestic/single dwelling/residence  
Domestic/secondary structure/kitchen  
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse  
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn  
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/chicken coop  
Agriculture/subsistence/agricultural outbuilding/wagon shed

Known Design Source: None

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE \_\_\_yes \_\_\_x no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic William Green Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 11134 Rum Spring Road \_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Myersville \_\_\_x vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Table with 4 columns: Category, Ownership, Status, Present Use. Includes options like building(s), site, object, public/private, occupied/unoccupied, agriculture/commercial/educational/government/industrial/military, museum/park/private residence/religious/scientific/transportation/other.

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

name Tod P. Salisbury

street & number 53 E. Patrick Street 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 1552

street & number 100 W. Patrick St. folio 32

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-4-87

<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 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: 9

The William Green Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a two-section dwelling with a circa 1800 log part and a circa 1890 frame section with a log summer kitchen of the first quarter of the 19th century, a stone and frame rebuilt springhouse, a log butchering shed of the same period as the summer kitchen, and a non-contributing frame smokehouse of about the 1950's, with an agricultural group consisting of a frame bank barn of the last quarter of the 19th century, a frame wagon shed, and three frame chicken houses of about the same period. The farmstead is located on the west side of Rum Spring Road near Ellerton in the Myersville vicinity, Frederick County, Maryland. The log section of the house is exposed and considerable alteration of the window openings and the interior of both sections has taken place in the mid-20th century.

The circa 1800 log section of the house is adjoined by the frame section on the north. The principal elevation of both parts faces east with two bays in each part and a one-story porch with plain square posts extending across both sections. The house is two stories in height and the gable roof over both parts is standing seam metal. Both sections have entrances with replacement doors. The windows are 6/6 in the log section and 2/2 in the frame part. On the north elevation is a 1/1 window. The west elevation has both 6/6 and 2/2 sash. The chimneys are exterior concrete block replacements of the original stacks and are located on each gable end of the building. The south elevation and a part of the west elevation is covered with pressed metal and corrugated metal, which has been partially removed, revealing german siding over the log section. The interior walls of the log section were once covered with lath and plaster, but this has been removed, leaving the logs exposed on the interior. Wide board floors are intact and the low ceilings are plastered. The log section has been partitioned to create a bathroom. The fireplaces are closed off and a winding stairway is located in the southwest corner next to the former fireplace.

Domestic outbuildings:

Summer kitchen: The log summer kitchen is a 1-1/2 story building located about 20 feet east of the south log section of the dwelling. It probably dates from about the same period as the house, although the present tenant, Mrs. Rippeon, has been told by other local residents that it is the oldest structure on the farm and served as the original dwelling in the last quarter of the 18th century. Title research has not been completed to confirm this as the chain becomes obscure in the late 1840's; however, the use of a small outbuilding as a residence while a larger dwelling was completed would not be uncommon in the period around 1800. The building has two bays on the north elevation with a one-story shed roofed porch. The walls show that the structure was whitewashed in the past. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. The door is flanked by a 6/3 window. The chimney has been removed, but was probably an exterior stone and brick construction. The interior fireplace opening is boarded. The plan is one room with an open stair to the upper

(Continued on separate sheet)

# 8. Significance

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 checked="" 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-C. 1920 **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 William Green Farmstead has three fair examples of log building technology of about 1800 in the dwelling, the summer kitchen, and the butchering shed. All have been considerably altered on the interior, but the house retains original floors and the log structure has been exposed in part, which conveys a strong sense of the early 19th century. The log outbuildings have a similar moderate level of integrity. As an agricultural unit, the farmstead has a low level of integrity, as many buildings have been removed and some features which help define their original use such as windows, doors, fireplaces and mantels, and roofs have been covered or removed. The farm is said to have been established as early as 1775 by William Green; however, the chain of title is unclear prior to about 1847. Williams and McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910) gives some information regarding the Williams family, stating that William Green "followed agriculture near Highland and died there". His son Zachariah Green was reported by Mrs. Rippeon to have been the owner at one period, but this can not be confirmed by the chain of title. A succession of William Greens appears to have owned the property until 1912 when it was purchased by Harry Grossnickle. The frame section apparently was added during the ownership of a late 19th century William Green.



### 7.1 Description (Continued)

level. Lath and plaster have evidently been removed from the interior of the building.

Springhouse: The springhouse is located immediately east of the summer kitchen. The stone lower level probably dates from about 1800, but the frame upper level was probably replaced in the last quarter of the 19th century. It has vertical and board and batten siding and a corrugated metal roof. The door in the north elevation is tongue-and-groove. Mrs. Rippeon has been told by a former owner that this structure was also used as a dwelling, perhaps by a hired hand, in the late 19th century.

Butchering shed: The log butchering shed is located east of the frame north section of the dwelling. It appears to have been built in the first or second quarter of the 19th century, although its original use is unknown. It has one story with an exterior stone and brick chimney. The interior fireplace is boarded. The south and west elevations have 6/3 windows and a vertical tongue-and-groove door is also in the south elevation. The north elevation also has a doorway, but the door is missing. The north elevation is covered with board and batten siding. The gable roof is corrugated metal.

#### Agricultural outbuildings:

Bank barn: The frame and stone bank barn is located northwest of the house. It has vertical siding partially covered with corrugated metal and a corrugated metal roof. A wagon shed and corn crib extension is attached to the south end of the barn; it appears to have been added in the last quarter of the 19th century. The barn itself may date from about 1850.

Wagon shed: The frame wagon shed is located just northeast of the barn. It was probably built about 1900. Its siding is vertical boards and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. Shed additions on the east and west elevations extend the roof from the eaves of the main structure.

Chicken houses: Three frame chicken houses with standing seam metal shed roofs are located between the dwelling and the barn. Each has vertical siding. They are currently in use as goat sheds, but appear to have been built about 1900-1920.

11134 Run Springs Rd.

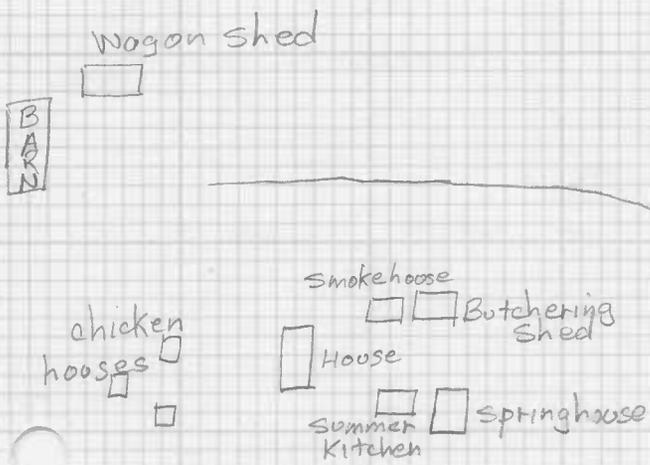
LIBER/FOLIO	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
1470/271 1 Feb 88	Jod P. & Baryk. Salisbury	Earl M. Grossnickle	"Amicable Swap" "Markers Delight" "Murdocks Mtn. Resurvey" TG 1/425, HWB 308/291	\$350,000	
585/362 5 Jul 57	Harry M. Grossnickle Calmeda C. Grossnickle Earl M. Grossnickle (Harry & Calmeda died)	Howard O. & Mae P. Gross			
585/360 5 Jul 57	Howard O. Gross et ux	Harry M. & Calmeda C. Grossnickle			
HWB 308/291 15 Apr 12	Harry M. Grossnickle	William H. & Nettie O. Green		\$2600	
DHH 5/599 13 Mar 1900	Wm. H. Green	Elmer M. & Ida S. Poffenberger	72 <sup>5</sup> 5 A. "Amicable Swap" "Markers Delight" "Murdocks Mtn. Resurvey"	\$1992.60	
WBT 7/241 18 Jan 1848	Wm. Green	Solomon Lower	13A. "Markers Delight"	\$125	
WBT 5/461 20 Dec 1847	Wm. Green	Joshua Dill, trustee Equity # 1934 John Blickstaff vs. Henry L. Home	97A.	"	
CM 7/255 27 Mar 1871	Wm. Green	Daniel Grossnickle et ux	"Murdocks Mtn Resurvey" 5A.	\$150	

F-4-87

D. 2 1134 Run Springs Rd.

LIBER/FOLIO	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
AF 2/589 3 Jan 1880	Wm. Green	Benjamin L. Blessing & Daniel Grossnickle exec. of George Blessing	13a.	\$275.62	
TG 1/425 16 Apr 1874 (apparently wrong ref)	Wm. Green	Jeremiah T. Green	10a.		

F-487



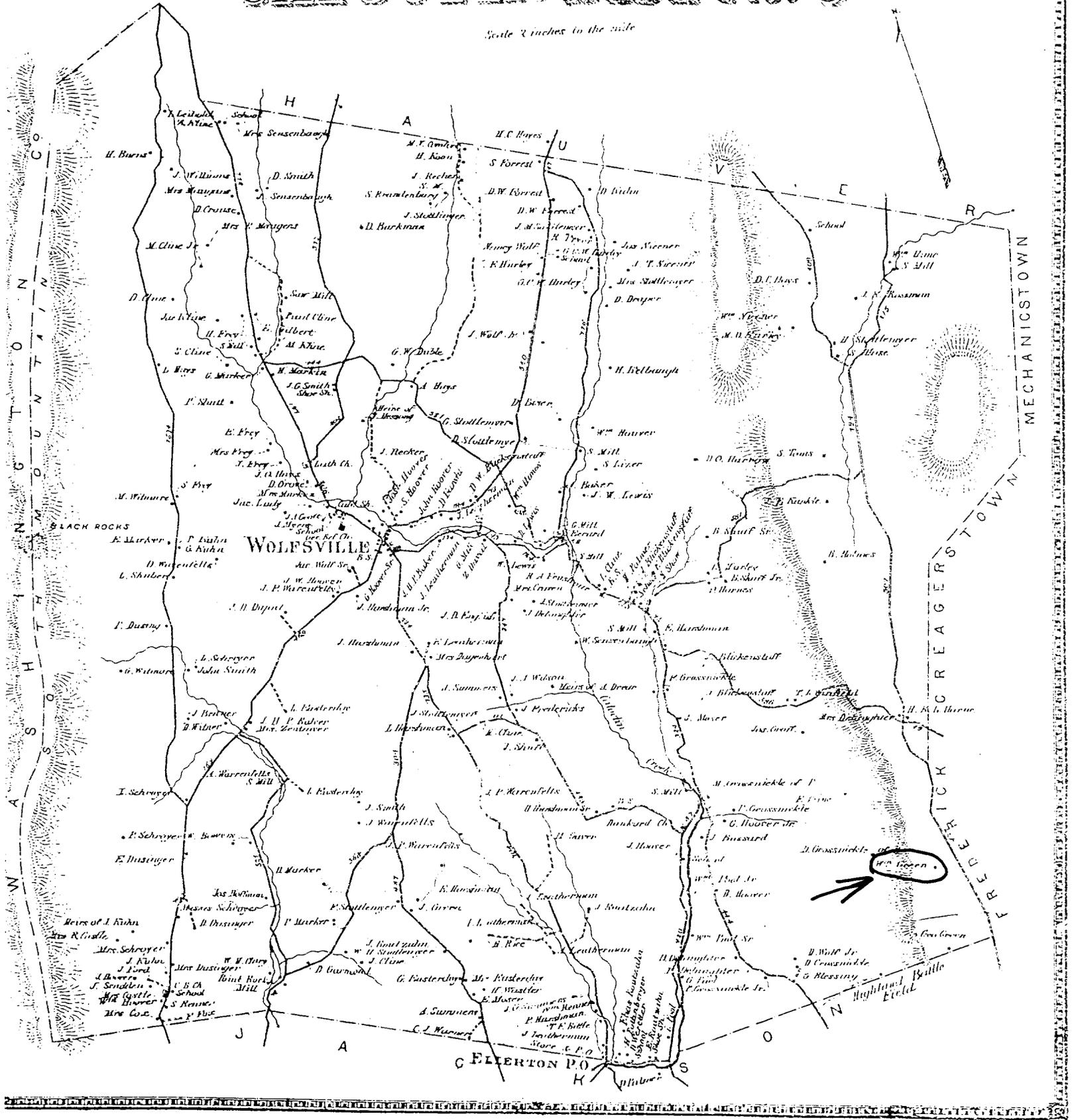
Rom Spring Road

F-4-87  
 William Green Farmstead  
 Frederick County

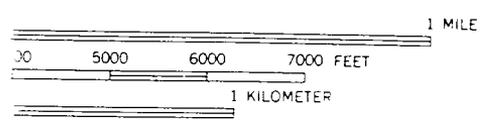
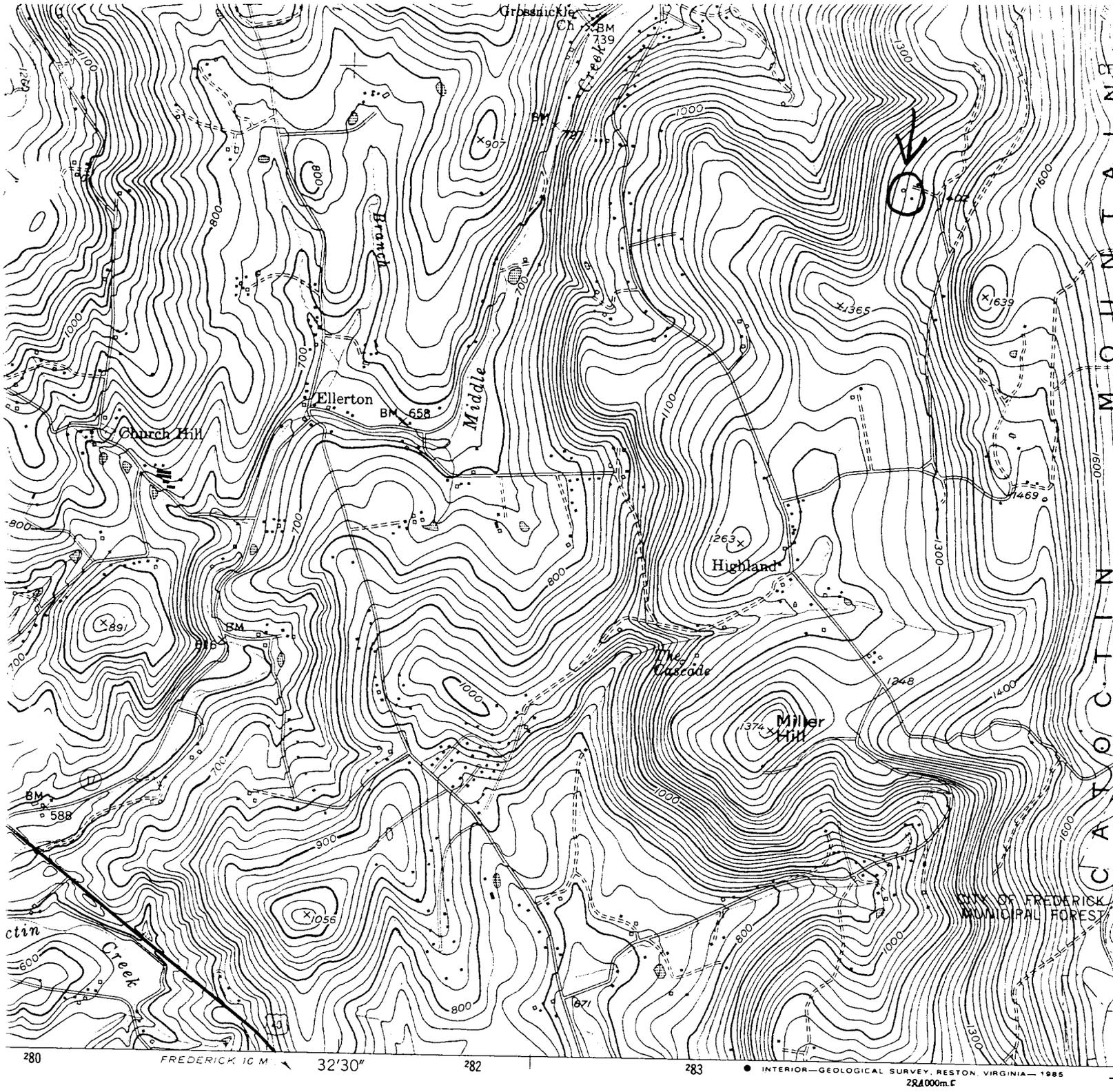
Janet Davis  
 May 1992  
 Not to Scale

# CATOCTIN DIST No. 6

Scale 2 inches to the mile



F-4-87  
William Green Farmstead  
Frederick County  
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick  
County



FEET  
MAY 1929

ACCURACY STANDARDS  
RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
SOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other sources. This information not field checked  
Map edited 1985

F-4-87  
William Green Farmstead  
Heavy-c Frederick County  
Medium USGS Myersville, Md.  
1:24000

PHOTOREVISED 1985  
DMA 5463 II SE-SERIES V83



F-4-87

William Green Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1987

Neg. 35-112 SHFD Roseville, Md

East elevation

1/7



F 4 87

William Green Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1992

Mag 50.7119. SHPO. Crownsville, Md

Northwest corner view

2/7



F. 11. 87

Willow Green Farmstead

Federal County

Photo Janet Cow:

May 1982

Weg. 20. 1/2 W. 1/2 Sec. 12, T. 12. N. 1/2

Summer kitchen and springhouse, northwest  
corner view

26



F. 4-87

1 1/2 mi Green Pasture

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1992

Neg. loc. Dr. E. W. Crossville, Md.

Snake house and butchering shed view from  
road

4/4



F. 2. 57

William Green Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 2002

Mag. loc: Md. SHPO Crownsville, Md.

Cricket houses (row goat sheds) east  
elevations

3/7



F-2-87

William Green Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1972

Wagon shed, WPA, Newsville, Md.

Wagon shed, southeast corner view

617



