

F-5-90

Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Bartonsville vicinity
Private

Ca. 1812; 1919-1920

The two-story red brick Colonial Revival style house with a steep hipped roof, dormers, modillion cornice, extensive veranda and porte cochere was originally a vernacular house built about 1812 with a two-room plan and center hall which was expanded and given a new exterior style in 1919-1920 by the Baltimore architect Benjamin Frank. Vestiges of its original form are found in the plan, the interior four-panel doors and trim, stair railing, and a jib window in the south parlor. The early 20th century remodeling gave the house its strongly Colonial Revival style. The original tract of land was surveyed in 1796 for Charles and Elizabeth Howard. According to local tradition, the house was built about 1812, probably with a gable roof and a rear kitchen wing possibly of log, as these features were common in Frederick County during the early 19th century. The Howard family held the property until 1857, when Casper Cline bought 96 acres of the original 376-1/2 acre farm. In 1867, John W. and Robert Brengle purchased the farm, named it Valley View Farm, and raised produce and livestock. In 1919, Jacob and Nettie Rosenstock bought the farm from Robert Brengle, the surviving brother, and remodeled the house extensively, adding the rear section of the house and cladding the older house in the Colonial Revival style. Jacob Rosenstock was a partner in Rosenstock Brothers, a prominent Frederick clothing store in the late 19th and early 20th century.

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Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Bartonsville
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 Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse

Known Design Source: Benjamin Frank, associated with firm of Nathan Frank
and Sons, Baltimore, Maryland, designer of 1919-1920 addition and remodeled
exterior.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House; "Valley View Farm" "Rosehaven"

and/or common "Manderley"

2. Location

street & number 6009 Linganore Road not for publicationcity, town Bartonsville 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 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 Philip and Ursula H. Shapiro

street & number 6009 Linganore Road 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 1168

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 350

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-5-90

<input checked="" 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 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: 2

The Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House is a two-story brick mansion built in two stages, the first in about 1812 and the second in 1919-1920, the second being a major expansion and exterior renovation which resulted in the current appearance of the exterior as an early 20th century Colonial Revival house. The house is located on the east side of Linganore Road about 500 feet north of Old National Pike (Md. 144) near Bartonsville, Frederick County, Maryland. The principal elevation of the house faces west and the house is approached from Linganore Road by a driveway lined with trees terminating in a circle in front of the house. The date of the house is based on local oral tradition regarding the earlier part of the house, architectural details, land records, and a telephone interview with Mrs. Edna Rosenstock. Family tradition attributes the design of the 1919 remodeling to Benjamin Frank, a Baltimore architect associated with the firm of Nathan Frank and Sons, according to the Baltimore city directory for 1918-1919.

The circa 1812 house was the western section of the house and its general plan is still discernible, although a dark red brick veneer, modillion cornice, a veranda on two elevations, a porte cochere, and a steeply pitched hipped shingle roof with dormers were added to the original exterior. The west elevation has five bays with a center entrance approached by a wood staircase to the veranda which crosses the entire facade and turns to shelter the south elevation as well. At the foot of the stairs are ogee curved railings terminated by paneled piers topped with gas lights. These additions were built after 1982. The porch has Tuscan columns and a wood deck. The windows are 6/6 with louvred shutters. The veneer has soldier arches above the windows. The doorway is set in a paneled soffit and has a 6-light transom with sidelights and a four-panel door. The doorway is the most evident exterior feature from the circa 1812 house still visible. The roof of the original house was probably gabled, this being the most common roof type in the first quarter of the 19th century in Frederick County. The present hipped roof has two hipped dormers with 6/6 windows on the west elevation and tall interior end chimneys rising at the north and south ends.

The north elevation of the western section of the house has a single window bay on both floors. The 1919-1920 addition on this elevation is offset slightly toward the north from the original part and is visually demarcated by a porte cochere which extends from a cross hall in the interior plan which separates the two sections of the house. The porte cochere has Tuscan columns and a plain balustrade on the flat roof. A door opening from the second story gives access to the roof of the porte cochere as a small sun terrace. The hipped roof of the addition has a dormer with paired 6/6 sash. The addition continues to the east from the porte cochere with two bays in the section just east of the doorway to the driveway and two more widely spaced bays in the kitchen wing which terminates the 1919 addition. The south elevation of the house is more formally arranged, with the addition featuring floor to ceiling arched french doors opening into a solarium on the first story and 8-light casement windows on the second story. At the south end of the cross hall separating the two parts of the house is a small utilitarian doorway. On the east

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

Specific dates C. 1812; C. 1920-1925 **Builder/Architect** 1919-1920 addition & remodeling,

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D Benjamin Frank
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 Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House is a good example of the early 20th century Colonial Revival style applied to an early 19th century vernacular house. Most of the exterior and interior finishes of the earlier house have been altered, but the general form and interior plan remain intact. The steeply hipped roof, modillion cornice, veranda, porte cochere, and rear wing with solarium are clearly features of the Colonial Revival style and the coherency of the design indicates the work of an architect. According to family tradition, the architect of the remodeling in 1919-1920 was Benjamin Frank, a cousin of Jacob Rosenstock. The Baltimore city directory for 1918-1919 lists Benjamin Frank, architect, as associated with the firm of Nathan Frank and Sons, 328 North Charles Street. His career extended into at least the 1930's and included several commercial buildings in Baltimore, among which were the Art Deco style Michael's Rugs store on 33rd Street near Greenmount Avenue and the Broadway Theater on Broadway in the Fells Point district. Frank also was the probable architect of the Associated Jewish Charities Building on West Monument Street near Eutaw Street.

The original house was a brick five-bay structure built about 1812, according to local tradition. The tract "Charles and Elizabeth" on which the house was built was surveyed at 376-1/2 acres in 1796 for Charles and Elizabeth Howard. In 1837, Thomas Howard, presumably a son of the Howards, purchased the property for \$5,961.37-1/2. In 1857, Casper Cline bought about 96 acres, including the house, from the executors of Thomas Howard's estate. Cline only retained the house until 1867, but his name appears on Bond's 1858 map. In 1867, the brothers John W. and Robert Brengle bought the property. Under their ownership, the property was called "Valley View Farm" and raised produce and livestock. Their names and the Valley View name are on the 1873 Titus Atlas map. In 1919, Jacob and Nettie Rosenstock purchased the property from Robert Brengle, John having died in 1903. Jacob and his brother Aaron were the proprietors of Rosenstock Brothers, a prominent clothing store in Frederick in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Jacob and Nettie Rosenstock renamed the farm "Rosehaven" and, wanting a larger house, added the dining room and solarium and kitchen wing. Jacob died December 9, 1920, with the house apparently just completed. The name "Manderley" now seen on the gateposts to the property was given by the current owners, Dr. and Mrs. Philip Shapiro.

7.1 Description (Continued)

side of the 1812 section is a jib window, now non-functional. A pair of hipped dormers open into the hipped roof of the addition. A flagstone terrace extends from the solarium doors to the edge of a lawn south of the house. The kitchen wing which is the easternmost section of the house has a one-story service porch with turned columns across the east end. A third interior chimney is at the east end of the kitchen.

The interior plan of the circa 1812 section is a two-room with center hall type. The principal interior features which reflect its early date are the four-panel doors with box locks and brass knobs, and the staircase railing and simple balustrade. No closer details are visible, suggesting that this common decorative element may have been removed during the renovation in 1919. The hardwood floors are of the early 20th century period of remodeling. The mantelpieces in the two western parlors appear to be reproductions in the early 20th century Colonial Revival style, that in the north parlor being brick and the south parlor mantel being wood. The 1919 cross hall between the 1812 part and the 20th century addition has a staircase near the north end. The main part of the addition has a dining room on the north side and the solarium on the south side. The kitchen wing contains both the kitchen and a small service room with a bathroom. Presumably the 1812 building had a rear wing which may have been log or stone which was removed prior to construction of the 1919 addition.

Garage: The small frame garage was probably built in 1919 at the same time as the addition in 1919. The exterior is covered with asbestos shingles. Double lift-type doors are in the south elevation and the gable roof is covered with composition shingles. A small extension built in the 1980's is on the north elevation.

Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Frederick County

Survey No. F-5-90

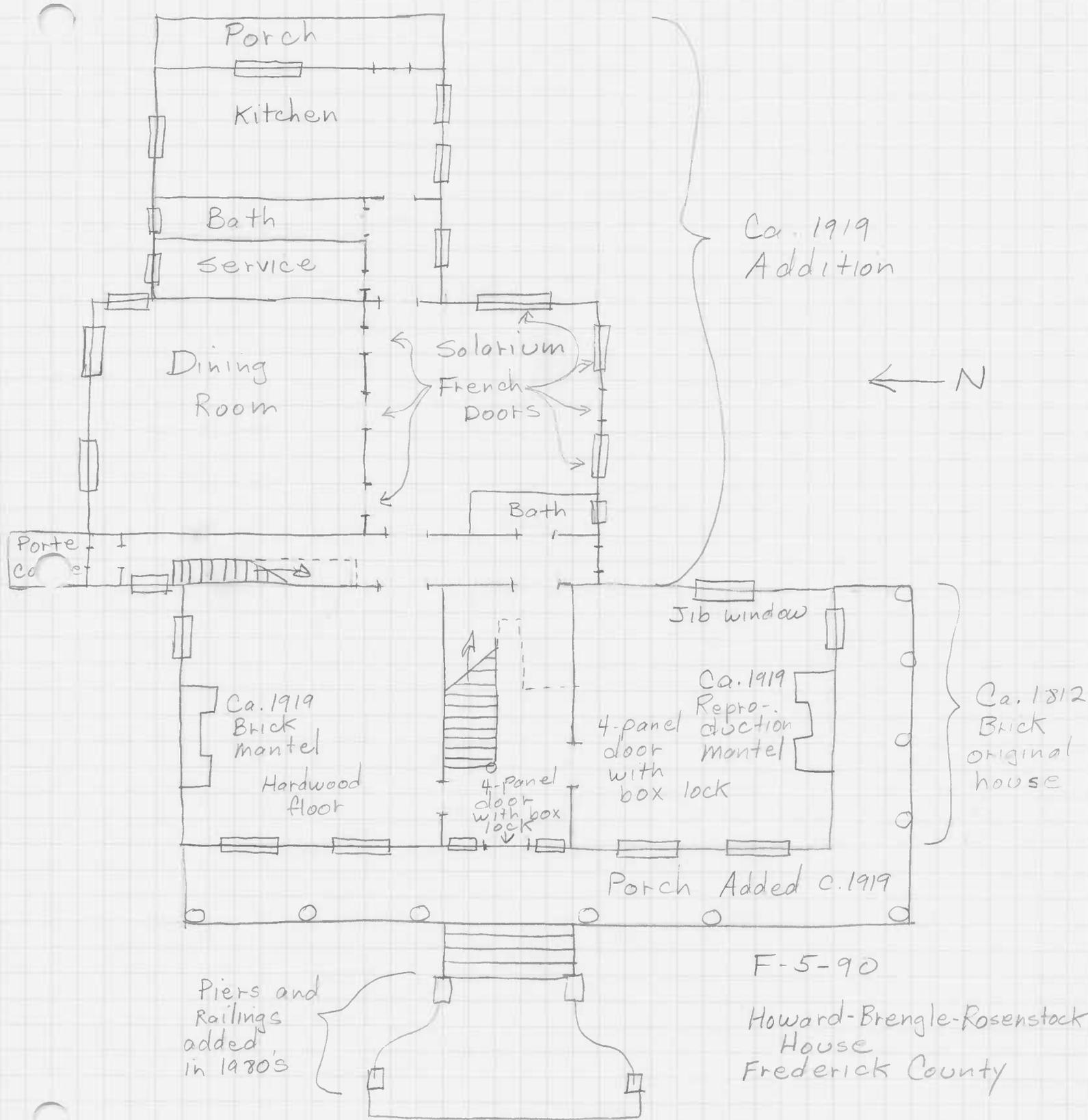
9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Holdcraft, Jacob M. Names In Stone, V.1. Privately published, Ann Arbor, Mi., 1966, p. 185.

Land Records of Frederick County

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, V.2, 1910. Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, pp. 1392, 1562.

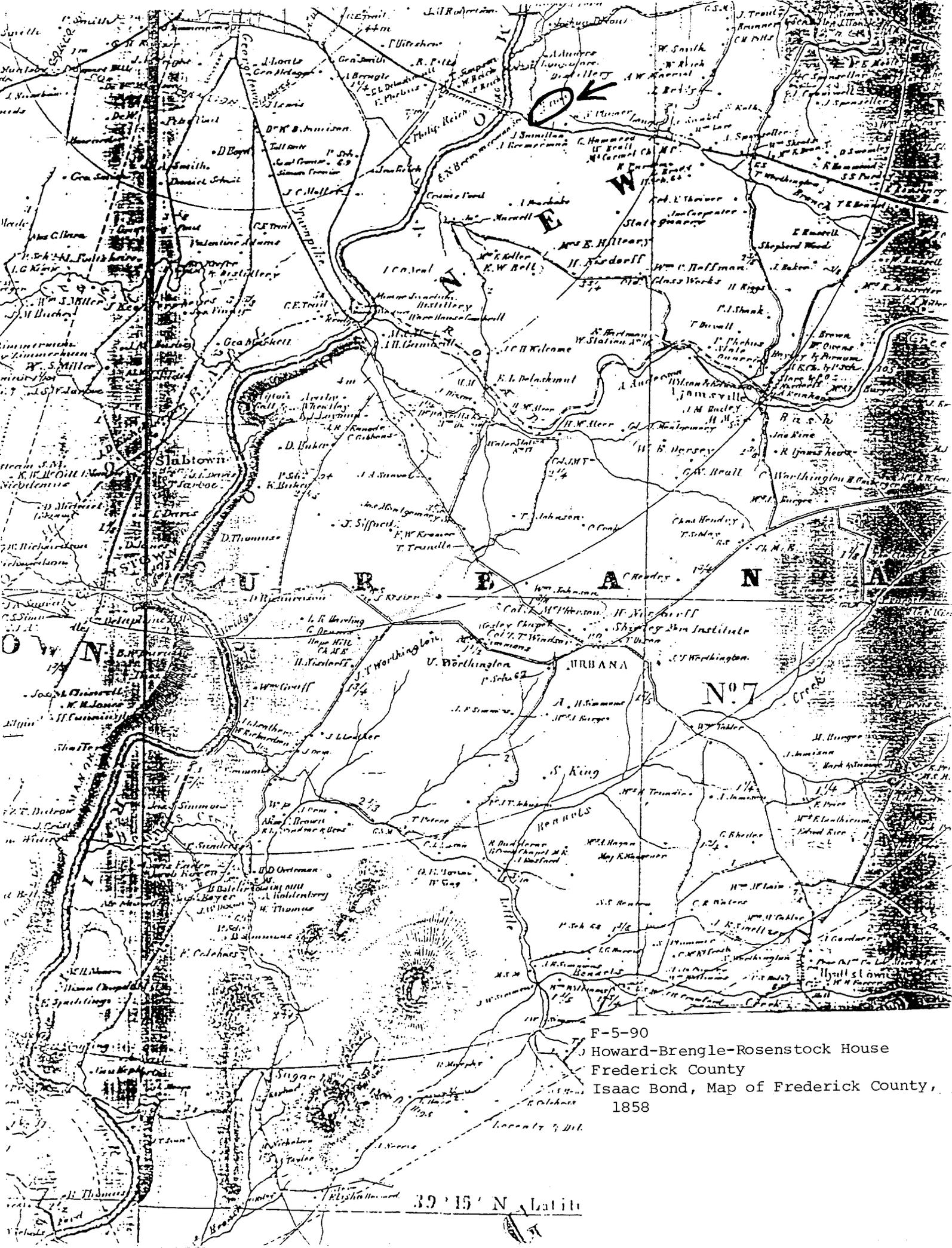


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 Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock
 House
 Frederick County

Janet Davis
 April 1994

Not to Scale

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
1168/350 29 Mar 82	Philip & Ursula H. Shapiro	F&M Nat'l Bank Edna C. Rosenstock et al	Plat Book 21/125	
1167/977 23 Mar 82	F&M Nat'l Bank Edna C. Rosenstock et al	Edna C. Rosenstock Dorothy R. Long F&M Nat'l Bank,	pers. repr. of estate of Benjamin B. Rosenstock	
738/428 7 Aug 65	Benjamin B. Rosenstock	Benjamin B. Rosenstock & Adelaide R. Silberstein,	11.26 A. exes. of LW & T of Nettie Rosenstock	\$58,180
328/366 2 June 1919	Jacob Rosen- stock & Nettie Rosenstock, his wife	Robert Brengle	(Jacob died 9 Dec 1920) 91 A.	
DSB 1/161 6 Apr 1867	John William Brengle & Robert Brengle	Casper Cline & Corilla Cline, his wife		\$6,000
ES 10/124 11 Feb-1857	Casper Cline	Joshua Dill, exes. of Thos. Howard, dec. &	part of "Charles and Elizabeth", part of 96 A., 18 p. she Home Sum Edward A. Shiner, exes. of Cornelius Shiner, dec. (Cornelius contracted to buy from Dill, but died before money paid.)	\$3,820.47
HS 4/398 28 Mar 1837	Thomas Howard	Edward Howard	HS 4/398 Trustee in Equity case to dispose of property of Charles & Elizabeth Howard, dec.	\$5961.37 1/2
Survey Record THO 1/137	"Charles & Elizabeth" 376 1/2 A. special warrant of resurvey granted to Charles & Elizabeth Howard 29 Dec. 1796; includes parts of "The Three Springs", "Resurvey on Wild Cat Hill", "Resurvey on Locust Level"		tract known as "Charles and Elizabeth"	



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Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County,
1858

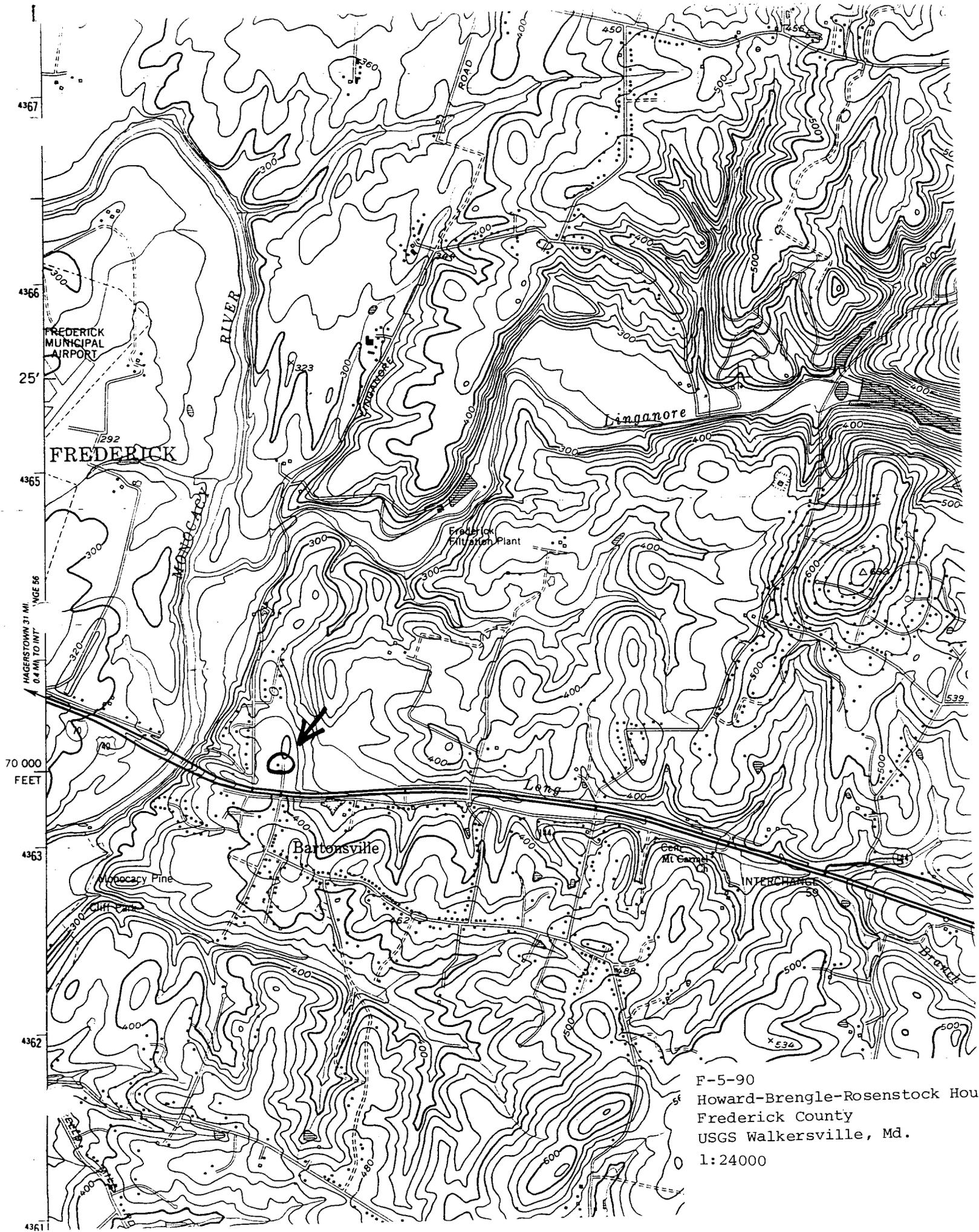
39° 15' N. Latitude

MARKET DIST No. 9

Scale 7 1/2 inches to the mile



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Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
County, 1873



FREDERICK MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
1292
FREDERICK

RIVER

Linganore

Frederick Filtration Plant

Bartonsville

Monocacy Pine

INTERCHANGE

F-5-90
Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Frederick County
USGS Walkersville, Md.
1:24000



F. 5. 90

Howard - Brerly - Rosenstock Hobbs
Frederick County

Photos Janet Davis

April 1994

Near loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
West elevation

1/4



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Howard-Etengle-Florenstock House

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1994

Neg. loc. - Md. SHPO. Crownsville, Md

North elevation

2/4



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Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO. Crownsville. Md

Scot. elevation

3/4



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Howard-Brengle-Rosenstock House
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO. Crownsville, Md

West elevation doorway

4/4