

HO-471
White Oak Farm
Clarksville
Private

eighteenth and nineteenth century

White Oak Farm faces east on the north side of Route 108, one tenth of a mile east of its intersection with Route 32. It is a four bay wide, one room deep, one and a half story high, gabled roof (running north - south) log house with wide brick chimney south of center whose wall originally separated the north and south sections of the house, of which the south section is reputed to date from the 1760's. Fenestration is rectangular, double-hung, holding two-over-two lights which are encased in window sashes constructed with wooden pegs.

Two gabled roof dormer windows are placed on both the east and west elevations. Those of the east feature roman arched, double-hung windows, holding two-over-two lights, surmounted by arched lintels. Those on the west feature rectangular, double-hung windows with two-over-two lights. A one story high, shed roofed, kitchen-dining room 1950 addition has been constructed along the west elevation of the log house and a two story high, two bay wide, one room deep, gabled roof (running north - south) 1972 frame addition off its south wall.

Historically a part of Worthington's Range and the Brice Howard estate, it passed to the Iglehart family in 1832.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-471
District 5

MAGI # 14049115235

cc.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

White Oak Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

12180 Route 108, Clarksville Pike

CITY, TOWN

Clarksville

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

X CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

X ACCESSIBLE

- YES RESTRICTED
- YES UNRESTRICTED
- NO

X PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Francis I. Cockrell

Telephone #: 531-5348

STREET & NUMBER

12180 Route 108

CITY, TOWN

Clarksville

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21029

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC
Tax Map 28 and 34 p. 186
Hall of Records

Liber #: 338
Folio #: 562

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978

— FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

White Oak Farm is located on the north side of Route 108, 1/10 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 37. A road leads from Route 108 into the farm another 2/10 of a mile.

The original log structure dates from at least 1832 and by its construction was probably built in the eighteenth century. It appears as a double house which may have been used as a hunting lodge for a larger estate or double slave quarters at one time. It is a four bay wide, one room deep, one and a half story high, gabled roof (running north - south) log structure built on a fieldstone foundation.

The original entrances were located in the second south bay and in the north bay. That in the second south bay is now a double hung window, holding two-over-two lights whose sashes are put together with wooden pegs. The west elevation of the house held a first floor window in the second north bay, which is now a display case, and an entrance door in the north bay which now leads into the new dining room-kitchen addition, constructed circa 1950.

The north elevation of the original log house holds a central first floor rectangular, double-hung window, holding two-over-two lights and just west of this window a first floor six light window. Above rest two similar second floor windows, which are smaller in scale than the central first floor window.

The south wall of the house held a central window. The present interior wall has been exposed by the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Cockrell to reveal the original log structure. In 1972 an entrance into the family room addition was created as well as an entrance to a downstairs powder room. The first floor floors are of wide random width oak boards, while the second floor is composed of wide random width poplar planks. Hand hewn square log ceiling joists support the second floor and are exposed in the southern half of the downstairs. They are of oak and run east-west, the depth of the room.

Log beams, six to eight inches in diameter support the first floor and are partially revealed in the downstairs basement. They, too, span the depth of the house and are placed on a field stone foundation whose mortar is a mud and water mixture, holding the closely fitted stones together.

Two gabled roof dormer windows are placed in the roof line of the east and west elevations.

Those on the east elevation hold roman arched, double hung windows with two-over-two lights, decorated with an arched wooden lintel and flat pilasters; those on the west elevation hold rectangular two-over-two light windows with flat wooden lintels and pilasters.

The roof is put together and held by pegged log trusses.

A wide brick chimney which has been totally rebuilt in its exact original location

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Description (continued)

is south of the center line of the log house. The mantle pieces are new but are crafted in an early simple design. That in the south room is composed of a deep, flat architrave resting on flat pilasters and surmounted by a mantle shelf. That in the larger north room features fluted pilasters upon which rests an architrave featuring a central rectangular motif, surmounted by a mantle shelf supported by crown molding.

A staircase is located in the south west corner of this room and features a bannister, knewel post and spindles of mid nineteenth century design. This staircase may have originally been only a ladder to the room above. Access to the upstairs was in this location for the original log structure reveals the stairwell here. The floors do not continue from room to room but are broken, leading to the belief that the north and south rooms which now are open to one another on either side of the central dividing brick chimney, were originally completely separate. It is believed by the owners that the south room was the original kitchen.

A shed roofed, open porch runs along the east elevation, supported by four square posts, held by scrolled brackets. The log house has been covered by frame siding, probably during the tenure of the Iglehart family who acquired the house in 1832. All the window sashes of the log house are put together with wooden pegs.

Two additions have been made to this early building. Circa 1950, Mr. Smith, owner at that time added a one story high, shed roofed, one room deep, kitchen-dining room wing along the west elevation of the house. It features a large tripartite, rectangular window over the kitchen work area in the north wall, a nine light rectangular kitchen door and large dining room sliding door in the west wall and additional entrance and two-over-two light window in the south wall.

The kitchen and dining room entrances lead on to an open porch which rests on a cinder block foundation which holds a utility room. This room's east wall holds an entrance into the basement beneath the kitchen-dining room wing, whose ceiling reveals interesting eight to ten inch diagonally laid first floor beams.

The second addition was constructed in 1972 by Mr. Cocrell and is a two story high, two bay wide, one room deep, gabled roof (running north - south) frame structure which features a second floor balcony on its west wall and exterior wooden balcony staircase on its south wall which also holds a central nine light rectangular entrance door and double second floor window, each component a double-hung, rectangular window holding eight-over-eight lights. Another similar first floor double window is located in the south bay of the west wall on which is centered a square brick exterior chimney. A large second floor sliding door leads on to the balcony on this elevation.

In conclusion the building is composed of a one and a half story log house on whose west wall a one story high kitchen-dining room wing has been constructed and on whose south wall a two story high frame family room addition has been made.

North east of the house is located a very large, gambrel roofed barn, constructed in 1927 and featuring supporting beams some 14 - 16 inches square. The house and barn are located in the middle of some thirty seven acres of Howard County woodland and pasture.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) State-local History		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES Eighteenth and nineteenth century BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

White Oak Farm is significant architecturally as a late eighteenth to early nineteenth century log house and significant historically in its connection to the estate of Brice Howard who served on the committee of observation in 1775.

Architecturally the house is significant as an example of an early log house of comfortable dimensions which may have been utilized as a summer cabin for those cultivating the fields, a dower house, or hunting lodge, which had a separate kitchen (the present south room) for originally there was no access from the north to south first floor rooms.

The present owners have left the south wall of the south half of the log cabin uncovered, revealing the log construction, as well as the hand hewn oak ceiling joists. This section of the house is believed to be the earliest and may well have been a single story log cabin with wide stone exterior chimney. White wash of some 1/2 inch in depth was taken off the ceiling joists in the restoration of the room. It is reputed by such authorities as the late Harper Carroll that a log cabin stood here as early as 1760. The bricks used to finish the chimney were soft ballast bricks of at least a two century vintage. Whether the north section as well as the south section dates from this period is pure conjecture.

Construction could date from that period for the joists in the south room as well as the north room are four to six inch square, hand hewn logs. The first floor is constructed of wide, random width oak boards and indicate a break between the north and south rooms which substantiates the theory of a construction in two sections which were initially totally separated from one another. The woodwork has been completely redone, featuring pilasters with two deep square flutes and a flat wooden lintel similarly decorated. Squares decorate each corner of the door and window frames. The basement foundation is fitted field stone on which are laid logs of some eight inches in diameter which span the depth of the rooms (running east-west). In addition the roof trusses are hand hewn and put together with wooden pegs. All the sashes of all the windows, including those set into the two dormer windows on the east and west elevations are also put together with wooden pegs, revealing an early construction date. Such windows are found in early buildings.

Historically the building was part of the Brice Howard estate which passed to John Inglehart in 1832. A Brice Howard was appointed to serve on the Anne Arundel County Committee of observation in 1775, which ruled the County.

J. D. Warfield has a small section of his book related to the Howards in Clarksville and mentions the will of Thomas Cornelius Howard who left 'to son Brice Howard all the remaining part of 'Worthingtons' Range' on the north side of the main road, from Green's bridge to Ellicott's, provided my son Brice shall pay to my daughter Ann Howard, his sister, \$150."

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Significance (Continued)

Brice Howard married Anne Ridgely, one of the eleven Ridgely daughters of 'White Wine and Claret'.

In conclusion White Oak Farm is Historically and architecturally noteworthy, and should be placed on the National Register of Historic Landmarks and the State Critical Areas Program. This action is particularly needed at this time since plans are underway to widen and realign Route 108. Alternate Plan #6 calls for a realignment which would run closely south of the property and perhaps jeopardize the integrity of the site. Please see Attachments 2 .

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard County Land Records
Interview with Mr. Coerell on July 10, 1978
Warfield, J D. Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. Baltimore, 1973

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 96 acres

Please see attachment 1, Tax Maps 34 and 28

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 338, folio 562

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

STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section 465-5000 x257

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



Dayton P.O.

Dayton P.O.

Dayton P.O.

DISTRICT

Attachment 3
 HO-471
 White Oak Farm
 Topkin's Atlas of 1878
 District 5

Revised according to Act of Congress in the year 1878 by G.M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

342A
P.100

MAP 34 - P.15

MAP 34 - P.186

MAP 28 - P.100

504

O.
JR.
90 & 430/218
G7A.
ED TO 15
BMR N
P NUME
ADRANE

FRANCIS I.
COCKRELL
338/562
96A.
P.186

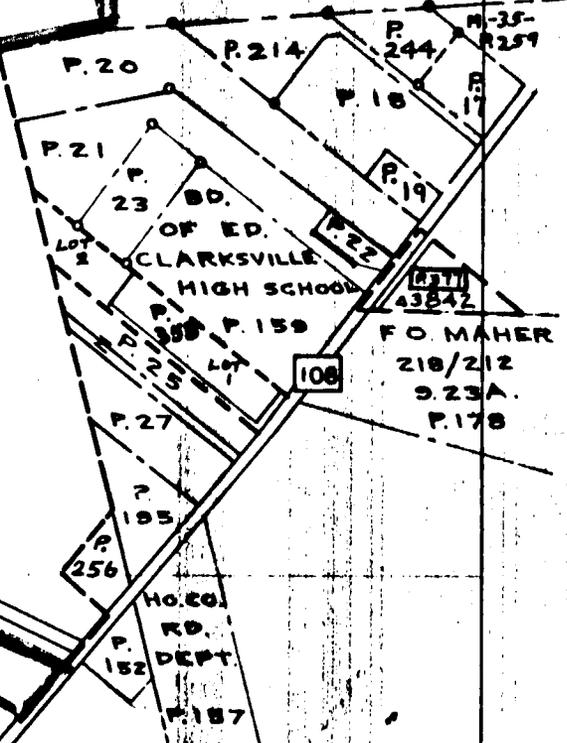
RUTH R. CUNIN, ET.
578/696 -AL.
36.95A.
P.185

R. JOHNSON SUB. A 3549

23.90A.

25.78A.

Attachment #1
HO-471
White Oak Farm
Tax Maps 28 & 34



CLARKSVILLE
HIGH SCHOOL
FO MAHER
218/212
9.23A.
P.178

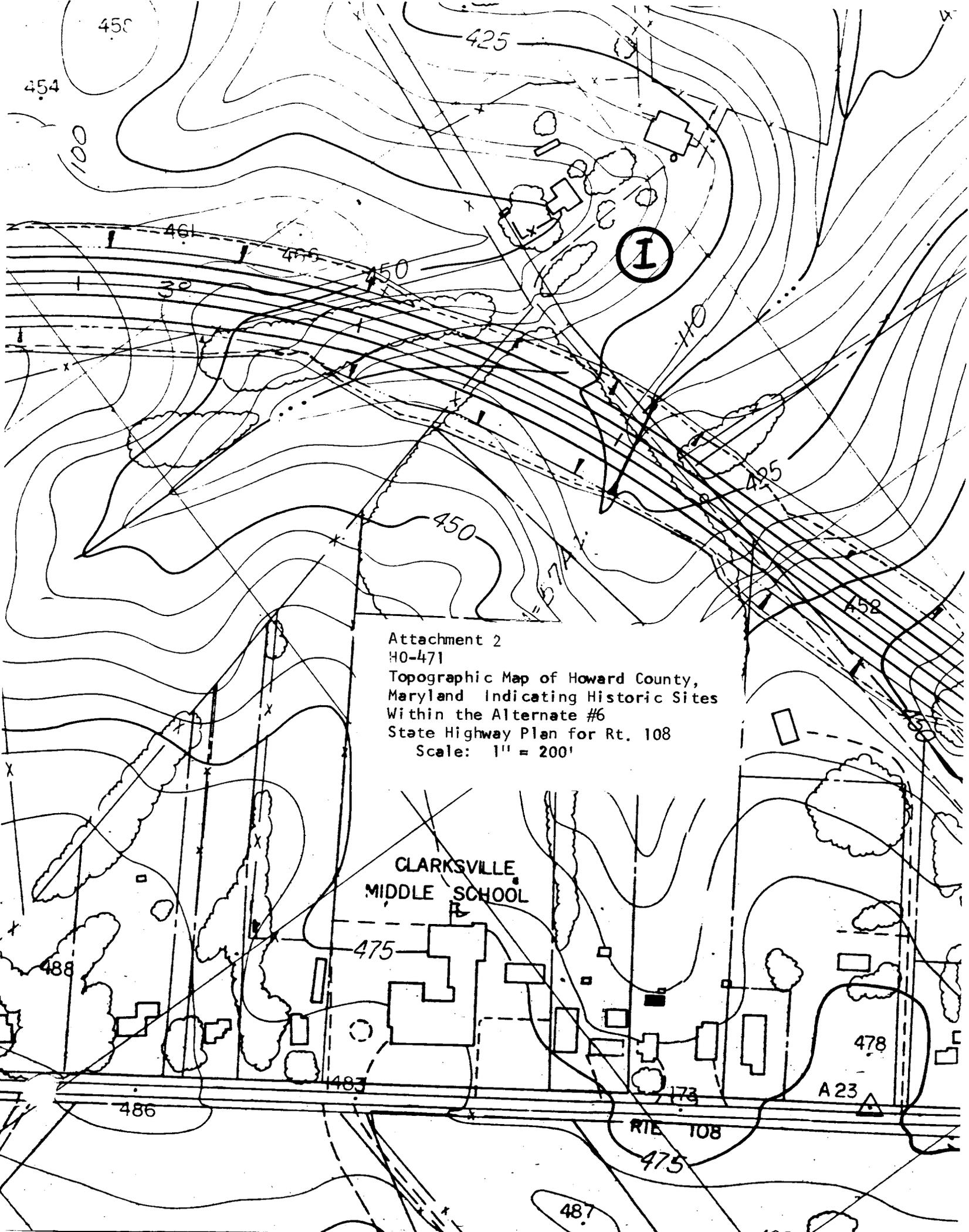
MD-32

USAN M. ZEPP
182/26
146.76 A.
P.160

A-3322
P.361
P.158
P.159
S. R. C.
R/W-38

CLARKSVILLE

501



Attachment 2
HO-471
Topographic Map of Howard County,
Maryland Indicating Historic Sites
Within the Alternate #6
State Highway Plan for Rt. 108
Scale: 1" = 200'

CLARKSVILLE
MIDDLE SCHOOL

RT 108

A 23



HO-471

WHITE OAK FARM

EAST JUNE 1978

CB THOMPSON, AIP