

CARR-1556

Snydersburg Road, Hampstead Vicinity

Summary:

John Stephan (Steffan) came from Hesse-Darmstadt, or at least must have been living there around 1827, when his son George was born there. Little is as yet known about Stephan, or when or why he may have come to Carroll County, but he was here by 1841, according to the tax records, and owned 30 acres. Two years later he received the deed for the 74 acre tract that would become his farm, at a cost of \$830, or \$11.18 an acre. The 1852 tax book simply mentions a house of wood, while the 1866 record notes a log house and barn. Based on the value of his livestock (\$266) and his farming implements (\$60) in this year, it would seem that Stephan was a small farmer, about as successful as would be possible on a fairly small farm of seventy-some acres, at least some of which was on very steep slopes. Many features of the house suggest a date after 1850, including the hardware, circular-sawn lath, and regular flooring. Stephen probably built this structure to replace the building that stood here when he bought the land. The use of corner posts is unusual and is often considered an early feature, before V-notch cornering became more standard. However, examination of several corner post structures recently suggests that this may be a late phase of log construction, more common in the 1860's and 1870's.

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1556

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See Attached

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1556

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

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.

See Attached

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-]556

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 28 A.

Quadrangle name Hampstead

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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 Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning & Develop date May 25, 1999

street & number 225 North Center Street telephone (410) 386-2145

city or town Westminster state Maryland 21157

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~~ **MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**
~~Shaw House~~ **DHCP/DHCD**
~~21 State Circle~~ **100 COMMUNITY PLACE**
~~Annapolis, Maryland 21401~~ **CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023**
~~(301) 269-2438~~ **514-7600**

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1556

Description

Section 7 Page 1

The Stephan-Sullivan Farm is located on the south side of Syndersburg Road, and is set back in the trees behind 1959 Snyderburg road, about 3 and $\frac{3}{4}$ miles west of Hampstead, in northeastern Carroll County, Maryland. The farm is located on the side of a steep hill that slopes down to the southeast where a small stream runs. The slope is now heavily wooded. The farm complex consists of a log house and a frame bank barn, and both of the buildings are abandoned.

The house is a two-story, two-bay by one-bay structure that is banked into the hill on the northwest and faces southeast. It has a rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards, all fastened with cut nails, and a gable roof of standing seam metal with a northeast to southwest ridge. There was originally an interior brick chimney that is now gone. The building is of corner post log construction. The logs are morticed and tenoned and pegged into the corner posts and there are down braces let into notches on the face of the logs. The down braces are fastened with cut nails. There are traces of whitewash on the logs and there is stone chinking between the logs.

On the northwest elevation, the first story has a beaded-edge vertical-board door in the north bay. The second story has two window openings, and there is a wood box cornice with returns. On the southwest elevation, the foundation has a diamond-in-section wood louver vent set west of center. The first story, second story, and gable end each have a window opening in the center. On the northeast elevation, the foundation has a window opening set north of center that had a 6/6 sash. The first and second stories each have central window openings. There is a small opening centered in the gable end, like that on the southwest elevation. The foundation stones contain whitewash.

The southeast elevation has a central doorway in the foundation. The frame and door have been kicked out but survive nearby. The door has beaded-edge vertical boards and the frame is fastened together with cut nails. There is a window opening to the east and a projecting stone wall at the south corner to support a porch that formerly stood on the southeast elevation. This projecting wall is integral with the foundation wall of the house. The first story has a center doorway and a 6/6 sash to each side; all three openings appear to have been made shorter, as the jamb boards go up to the log that the porch joists used to be tenoned into. There is log infill below this log that is above the tops of the window and door frames. The second story has a window opening in each end bay; these openings appear to be raised, as the jambs go down to the log that the porch rafters rested on and there is log infill between this log and the sills of the window. There was a porch roof framed between the first and second story openings. There are four mortices for porch tie beams, two in the corner post and two in logs. There are also eight supports for the top ends of the rafters. These are small brackets that are fastened with cut nails to a log. There is also sash-sawn vertical lath to hold siding. There is a door on the ground that is probably from the first story of the southeast elevation. The interior side of this door has beaded-edge vertical boards about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick and butted together. They are face-nailed

Description

Section 7 Page 2

with small cut nails. The outer side of the door has six panels, and was hung on plain cast iron butt hinges, one of which survives on the door and a similar one survives in the door opening.

The cellar is divided into two rooms. The northeast cellar room has log joist sleepers set on the earth. They are hewn on top and bottom and run northwest to southeast. They support a tongue and groove floor that runs northeast to southwest. The walls have plaster on stone and beaded-edge-and-center vertical half wainscot. There is a fireplace in the southwest wall that has straight brick jambs that are plastered, and has a wood mantel tree and a plain wood mantel. The shelf is missing, and the bed mould has a quirked Greek ogee and bead. There were doors on each side of the mantel that were hung on stamped-plate butt hinges. There is a winder stair in the west corner. The stairs are enclosed but there is no door. There is a closet underneath the stairway and this door is missing. South of the fireplace is a door leading to the southwest cellar that has beaded-edge vertical boards. The southwest cellar room has a dirt floor. The joists above are exposed, are hewn on top and bottom, and run southeast to northwest. The walls in this room are plastered and whitewashed with either a thin rough coat of plaster or many thick layers of whitewash.

The first story also has a two room plan. On the first story, both the northwest and southeast doors open into the northeast room. This room has 5 ¼ inch wide flooring that runs northeast to southwest. The window sash throughout the building were all 6/6 with morticed and tenoned and pegged sash frames. The northwest door has a plain cast iron rim lock with a mineral knob that appears to be original. The ceiling lath is circular-sawn. The southwest wall also has circular-sawn lath, and has a door set to the south that leads to the southwest room. The west half of the wall projects into the northeast room, with a beaded-edge vertical-board door leading to the landing at the top of the cellar stairs. There is an enclosed winder stair in the west corner with one step set below the beaded-edge vertical-board door. This door has one cast iron butt hinge marked "N. ENG. BUTT CO". The southwest room also has circular-sawn vertical lath covering unfinished logs. The flooring is the same as the northeast room. There is a plastered chimney flue projecting into this room on the northeast elevation.

The second story also has a two-room plan. The flooring runs northeast to southwest and is of random width between 4 and 10 inches wide. The lath here is circular sawn and is laid horizontally and fastened to vertical nailers. The northeast chamber has a closet of beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards, which are unpainted, built into the south corner. There is a winder stair to the attic in the west corner. It has one step below the doorway. The door is now gone, but the plain cast iron butt hinges survive. There is a door on the southwest elevation, set south of center, that leads to the southwest chamber. It is of beaded-edge vertical boards with cut nails, it has plain cast iron butt hinges and a cast iron Suffolk latch. The southwest chamber has a chimney flue projecting into it on the northeast elevation and has unpainted peg-rail in the east corner.

Description

Section 7 Page 3

The attic joists are hewn on all four sides. On some but not all of the joists the bottom is undercut slightly where it projects beyond the eave and the plate is notched slightly so the joists overlap here. The joists are toenailed with one cut nail that did not hold. The top plate is hewn on all four sides. The rafters are $\frac{3}{4}$ round logs with a ridge pole, and the rafter feet are cut off and nailed right to the floor with no birds-mouth cut and no false plate. The rafters appear to be reused and may have originally had a birds-mouth cut, but the ends were cut off leaving only a small notch remaining from the original cut. The attic flooring alternates between having boards with tongues on both sides and boards with grooves on both sides. The studs of the gable ends are mostly hewn on two sides, and some of them are reused lumber.

About 15 feet southeast of the house is a stone well with a square concrete ring on the top of it. About 15 feet northeast of the house is a stone foundation that is banked to the hill and is about 8 feet by 10 feet. The southeast side and part of the southwest side have collapsed. There is a driveway about 15 feet northwest of the house that runs down the hill to the northeast and east.

There is a bank barn about 75 feet southeast of the house, with a forebay that faces south. The barn has a rubble stone lower story and beaded-edge-and-center vertical board siding on the upper story. The gable roof has a northeast to southwest ridge and is covered with corrugated metal. The southeast elevation on the lower story has a low stone and concrete wall below beaded-edge-and-center horizontal boards that are wire nailed. There are three beaded-edge-and-center vertical board Dutch doors hung on small machine-made strap hinges. The joists beneath the forebay are hewn on all four sides. The upper story has center double doors set above double doors with two vents to either side. The south side vents are gone. On the northeast elevation the lower story has a window opening in the center, the upper story has two vents with two shorter vents set above it and a window opening with a vent on either side of it in the gable peak. There is a door opening at the north corner. The northwest elevation has center double wagon doors hung on rollers and a small window opening to the north. On the southwest elevation, the lower story has one window opening in the center. Much of the siding is gone, but there is no evidence of vents except in the gable peak, where it matches the northeast elevation.

The lower story has two summer beams running northeast to southwest, with three original posts under each. The summer beams appear to be reused purlins from an earlier barn, as they are notched to take both rafter feet and rafter ends set next to them. Some of the joists run from the forebay to the northwest summer beam, and these are mostly $\frac{3}{4}$ round logs. Others run from the northwest wall to the northwest summer beam, and these are mostly reused logs with v-notch corners. The lower story has a center aisle with stalls and feed troughs on the southwest side. The northeast side of the barn has been gutted. The upper story has a center threshing floor with a hay mow on each side. There is a granary in the north corner, but this has been gutted. The

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
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Description

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barn has a hewn, heavy timber, morticed and tenoned and pegged frame. Many of the posts are left with one side in the round except where the mortices and tenons are, and there the post has been completely squared. There are many extra mortices, suggesting that the logs have been reused. The rafters have $\frac{3}{4}$ round logs that are mitered at the peak and support board sheathing, though the sheathing is not complete. There are four barn bents and each bent has four posts with queen post trusts supporting the center of the roof. The bents originally had a fifth post in the center, but this seems to have been cut out. There are down braces from the two interior posts of each bent to the top girt.

Contributing Resources: 2

Significance

Section 8 Page 1

John Stephan (Steffan) came from Hesse-Darmstadt, or at least must have been living there around 1827, when his son George was born there. Little is as yet known about Stephan, or when or why he may have come to Carroll County, but he was here by 1841, according to the tax records, and owned 30 acres. Two years later he received the deed for the 74 acre tract that would become his farm, at a cost of \$830, or \$11.18 an acre. The 1852 tax book simply mentions a house of wood, while the 1866 record notes a log house and barn. Based on the value of his livestock (\$266) and his farming implements (\$60) in this year, it would seem that Stephan was a small farmer, about as successful as would be possible on a fairly small farm of seventy-some acres, at least some of which was on very steep slopes. Many features of the house suggest a date after 1850, including the hardware, circular-sawn lath, and regular flooring. Stephen probably built this structure to replace the building that stood here when he bought the land. The use of corner posts is unusual and is often considered an early feature, before V-notch cornering became more standard. However, examination of several corner post structures recently suggests that this may be a late phase of log construction, more common in the 1860's and 1870's.

John Stephen died around the first of March 1875. His wife Mary, whom he had provided for in his will with \$200 a year for life, had died some time in the several years before he did. The inventory of his property is not extensive, and reveals little about him. He was owed about \$2000, so he must have been somewhat secure. Of his children, his sons Jacob and Henry had already died, leaving children of their own. Son George, a blacksmith, was also married. There was a son Andrew, and a daughter Christiana, who had intermarried with David Brown. Shortly before his death, in September 1873, Stephan sold his farm to Emanuel A. Witter for \$2200. Before he was paid the full amount and made a deed he died. The sale was finally ratified by the court in 1878, but Witter was assessed for the property two years earlier. The "Two story log dwelling" was valued at \$200 and the "Log Barn" at \$300. Witter had three horses, three cows, and nine hogs, a predictably small operation for a fairly small farm.

Witter got into mortgage trouble and was forced to sell the farm in 1889. At that time it was 79 acres, about 18 of which were in timber. "The improvements thereon consist of a comfortable and substantial two-story log and Frame dwelling House, with basement; Bank Barn, Carriage House, Hog House, Granaries, Dairy.... There is also an excellent cave near the buildings; well of excellent water with pump, conveniently located." The description of the house as being log and frame is interesting, as it does not appear that there was ever a frame section connected to the house. Thus, the term must refer to the use of corner posts, like any heavy timber frame structure, but in this case with log walls between the posts instead of stud walls. The bank barn that was mentioned was probably the log barn, as the existing barn was likely built in the period 1895-1910. This barn was almost certainly constructed from the logs of the earlier barn. The cave cellar could not be located on the site, though it is heavily overgrown with multiflora rose.

Twenty five acres of the farm, along with the buildings, was acquired by Noah L. Sullivan in

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1556

Significance

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1891, and an additional three acres was added seven years later. In 1904 these two parcels were sold to James E. Pool. It is not known how the land was used during this period of its ownership. In 1912 George T. Hosfeld, who lived on an adjacent farm (CARR-1555), bought both tracts. According to his granddaughter, the Hosfelds used this as a tenant property at that time. It has recently been sold and will probably remain vacant until it eventually disappears.

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes:

Agriculture, Architecture

Resource Types:

Small Family Farm, Rural Vernacular

CARR-1556
Stephan-Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd

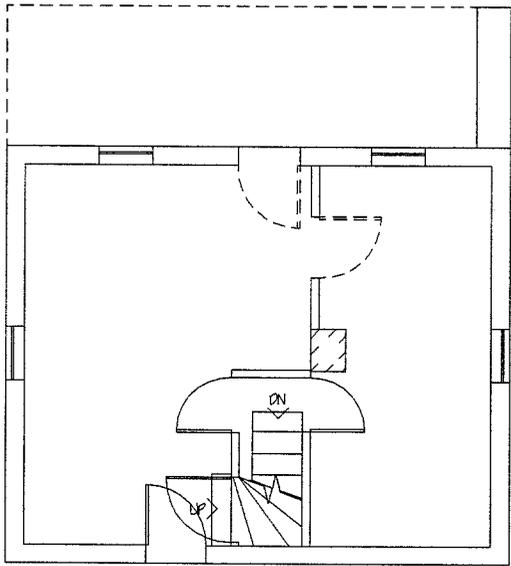
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
James E. Pool & wf Sallie R.	Carroll	George T. Hosfeld & wf Sarah Elizabeth	?	14 Dec 1912	ODG 121	30	Deed Fee Simple	\$1325 2 parcels 1) 3 ac 2) Minks Harbor, Johns Fancy enlarged, Bachelors Prospect, Everything Needful Corrected 25 +ac w/ wagon road outlet
Noah L. Sullivan & wf Louisa A.	Carroll	James E. Pool	Carroll	12 Sept. 1904	DPS 100	299	Deed Fee Simple	\$1120 1) 3 ac 2) 25 + ac.
Susan M. Witter etal & heirs of E. Manuel Witter	Carroll etc.	Noah L. Sullivan	Carroll	21 May 1898	JHB 87	177	Deed	\$75 3 ac
Philip H.L. Myers + wf Elizabeth	Carroll	Noah L. Sullivan	Carroll	10 Oct. 1891	BFC 73	404	Deed Fee Simple	\$750 25 +ac [no prev. ref]
Denton W. Witter	Carroll	Philip H.L. Myers	Carroll	12 Nov 1890	BFC 72	64	Deed Fee Simple	\$2,200 66 ac
Philip H.L. Myers & wf Elizabeth	Carroll	Denton W. Witter	Carroll	27 Nov 1889	WNM 70	349	Deed Fee Simple	\$2,200 Johns Fancy Enlarged Bachelors prospect, Iron Intention, Minks Harbor, Everything needful 66 ac
J. Wesley Myers, Emanuel Mortgagee of A. Witter & Susan L. Witter (wf)	Carroll	Philip H.L Myers		15 Nov 1889	WNM 70	351	Deed Fee Simple	Equity 2758 sold 28 Sept. 1889 \$1,979.97 71 1/4 ac & 8+ac

CARR-1556
Stephan-Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS ACTION	COMMENTS
George Stephan, exec of John Stephan	Carroll Carroll	Emanuel A. Witter	Carroll	1 July 1878	FTS 50	144	Deed Fee Simple	John Stephan sold 24 Sept 1873 to Emanuel A. Witter-died before getting all \$ & making deed \$2200 orphans court order 1 July 1878 ok sale a) 71 1/4 ac & b) 8 ac
Henry Saltzgeber & wf Magdalena	Carroll	John Steffon (Stephan)	Carroll	22 May 1843	JS 2	518	Deed	\$830 same notes & bounds as FTS 50-144 [74 1/4] [no acreage given] [no prev. ref]
John Schaeffer of Jac. & wf Catherine	Balto. Co.	Henry Saltzgeber	Balto Co.	14 Apr. 1832	Balto. Co A1 218	473	Deed Indenture	\$7.00 pt. Iron Intention, Christophers Fancy & everything needful corrected 98 ac. [several metes & bounds follow the same line but are shorter-is probably larger part of above] [no prev. ref]
George Snyder	Balto Co.	Henry Saltzgeber	Adams Co	11 Apr. 1829	Balto. Co. 199	358	Deed Indenture	1 st 4 metes & bounds are the same - is part of above -34 ac. \$450 [no prev. ref]



CARR-
1556

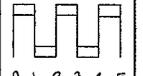
STEPHAN - SULLIVAN FARM
SNYDESBURG ROAD

MEASURED BY MARCIA MILLER, TOM MCCARTHY AND KEN SHORT

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

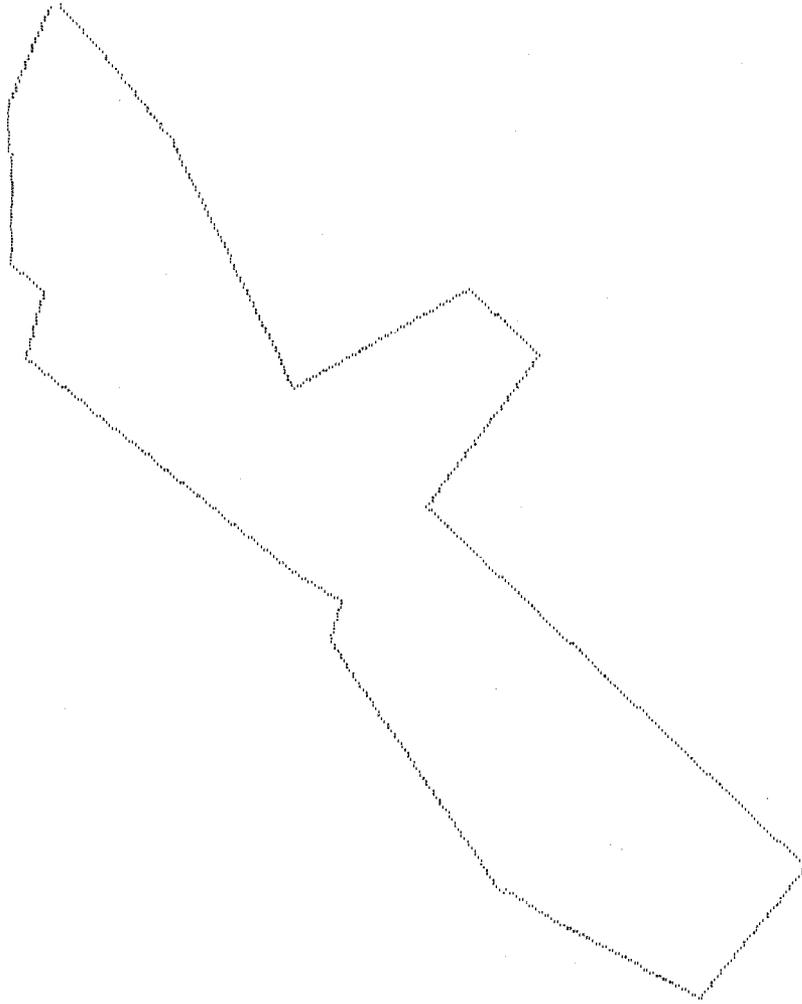
DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

NOVEMBER 1996



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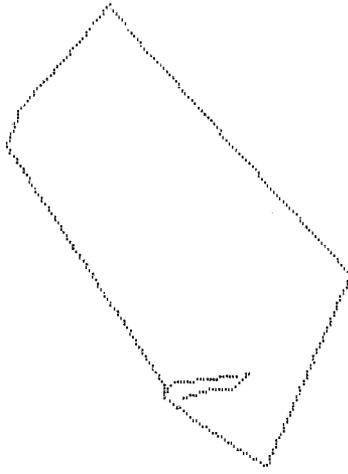
CARR-1536



Scale : 800 feet per inch.

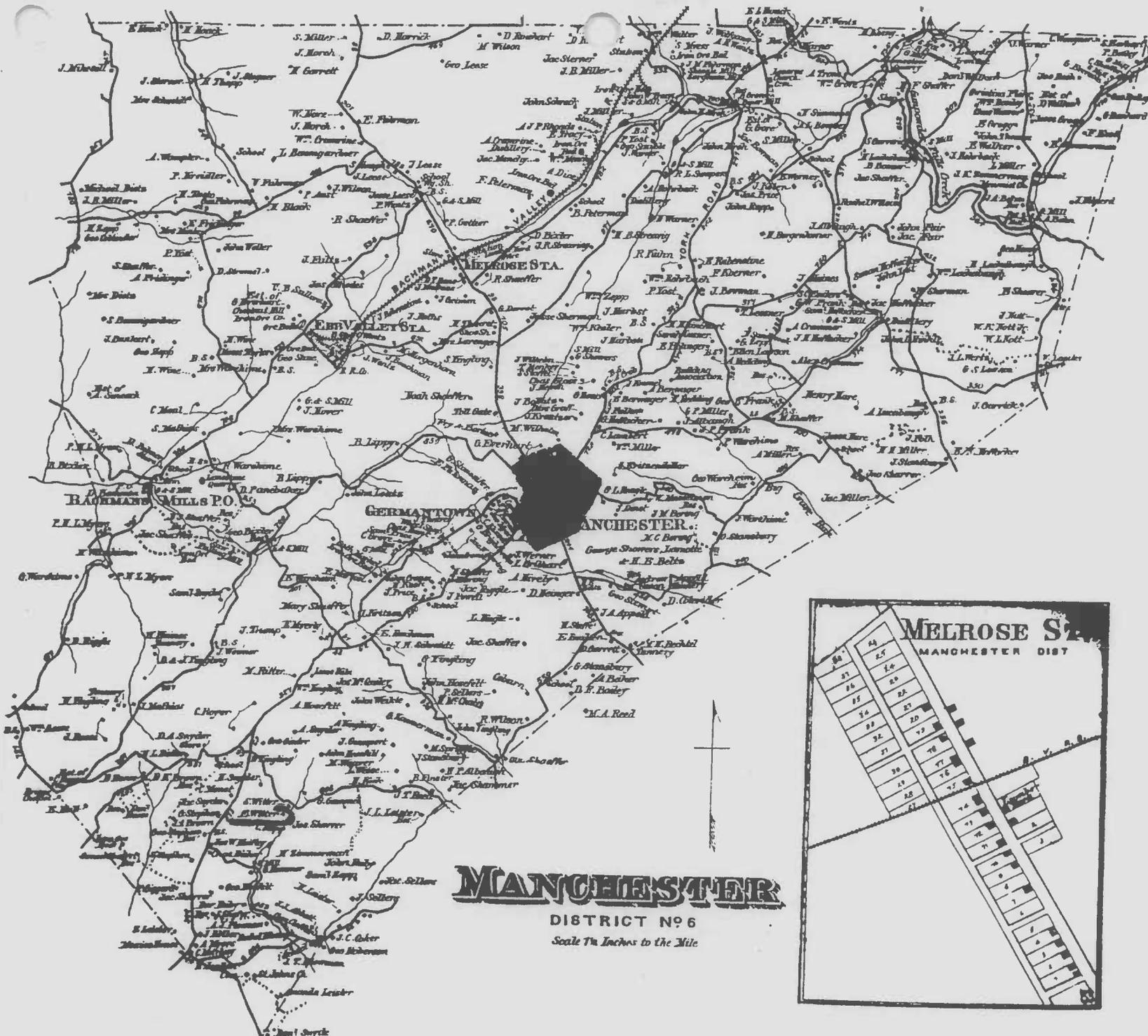
STEVEN. PLT
71ac.

CARR-1556



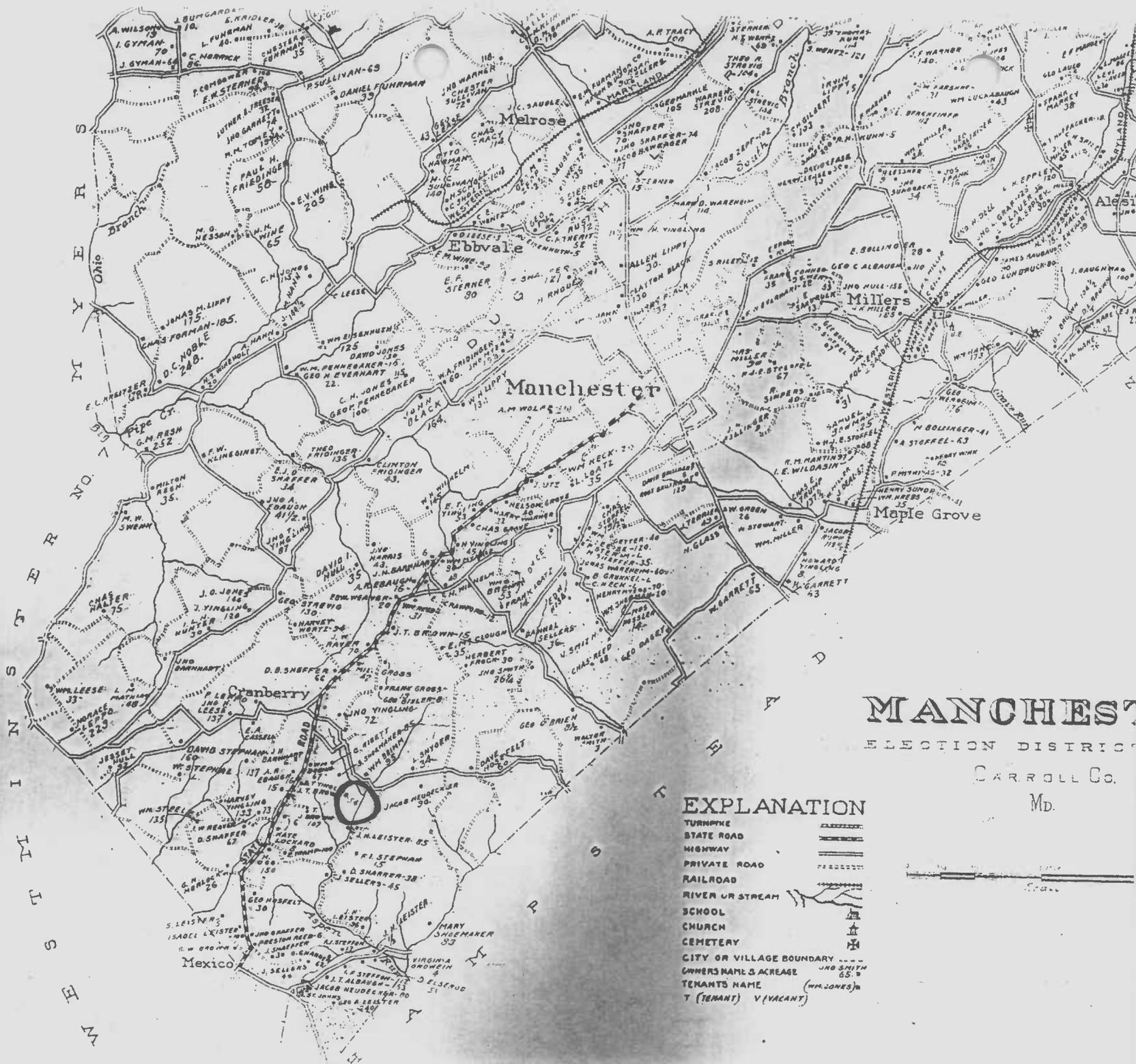
Scale : 800 feet per inch.

P. MYERS, PLT
25 ac



MANCHESTER
 DISTRICT N° 6
 Scale 7 1/2 Inches to the Mile

Carr 1556
 Stephan-Sullivan Farm
 Snydersburg Rd., Hampstead
 Lake, Griffing & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



MANCHESTER

ELECTION DISTRICT

Carroll Co.

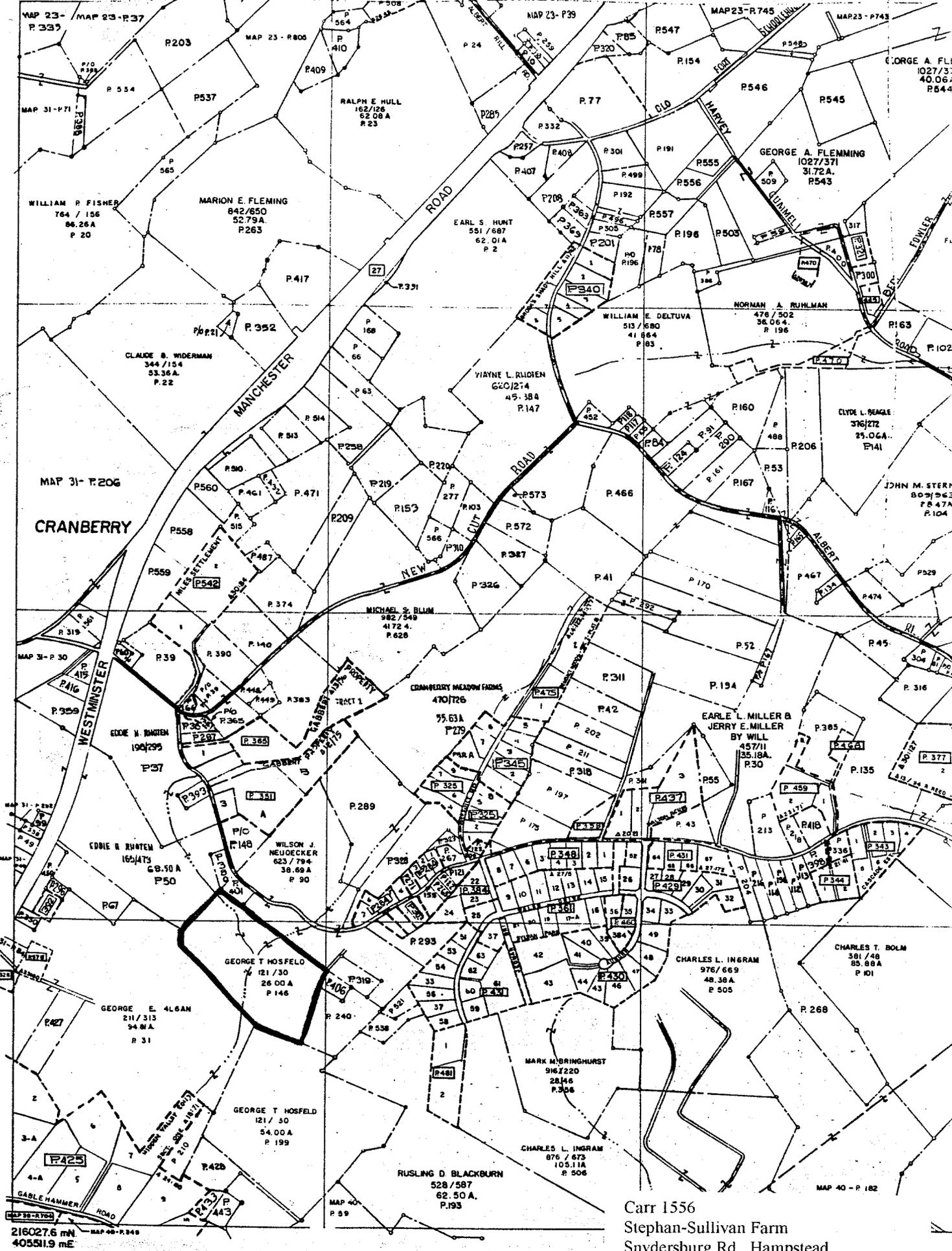
Md.

EXPLANATION

- TURNPIKE
- STATE ROAD
- HIGHWAY
- PRIVATE ROAD
- RAILROAD
- RIVER OR STREAM
- SCHOOL
- CHURCH
- CEMETERY
- CITY OR VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- OWNERS NAME & ACREAGE
- TENANTS NAME
- T (TENANT) V (VACANT)

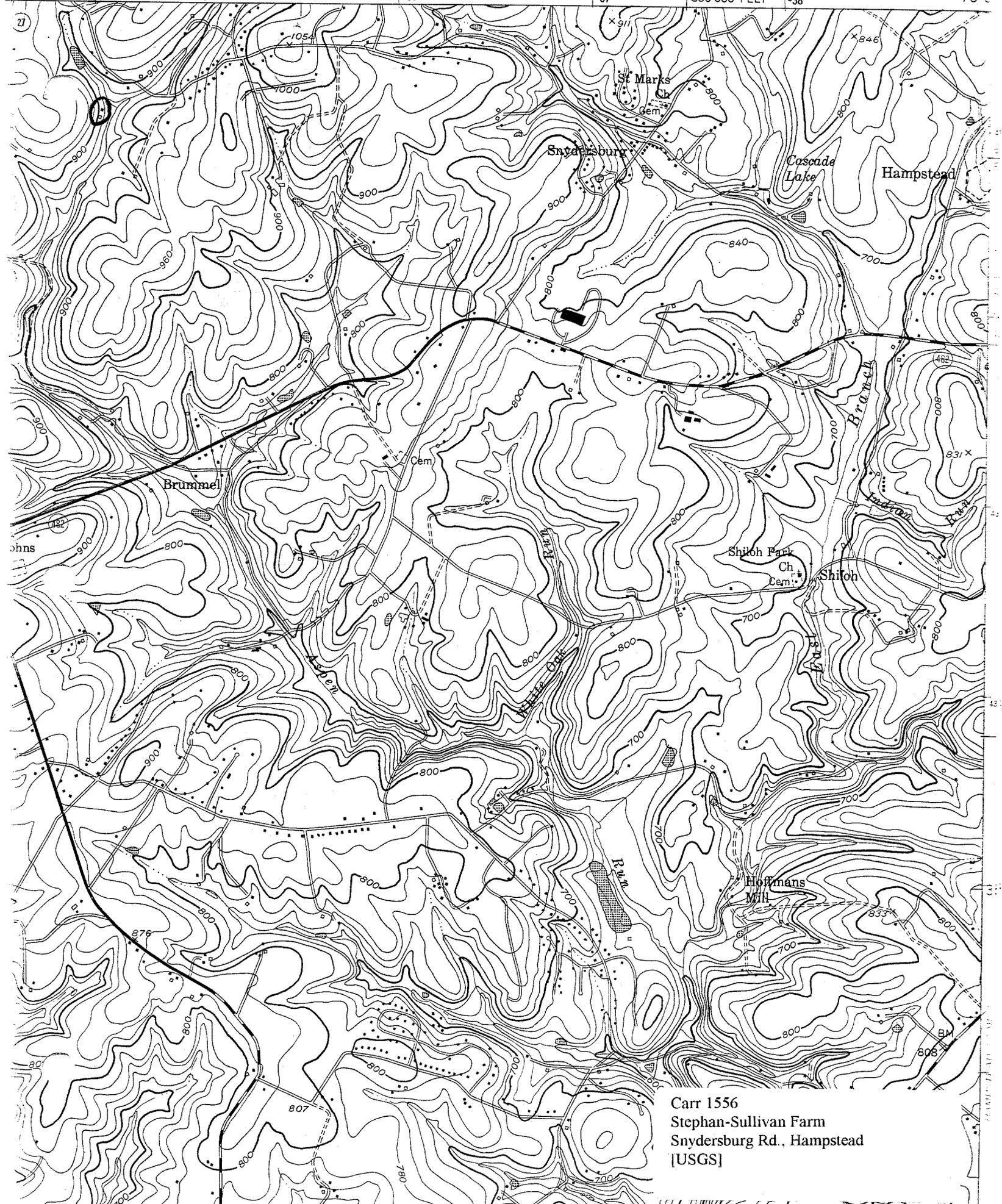
Carr 1556
 Stephan-Sullivan Farm
 Snyderburg Rd., Hampstead
 Rand McNally Atlas, 1917

31



216027.6 mN
405511.9 mE

Carr 1556
Stephan-Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd., Hampstead
Assessments & Taxation Map . Parcel



Carr 1556
Stephan-Sullivan Farm
Snyder'sburg Rd., Hampstead
[USGS]



Carr-1556

Stephan Sullivan Farm

Snydersburg Rd

Carrroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: December 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

House - N.E. Cedar EM

VW West

10F10



Carr-1556

Stephan - Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd
Carrall County Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: December 96
Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust
House - N. W. & SW elevs

2 OF 10



Cam-1536

Stephen - Sullivan Farm

Snydersburg Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Dec 96

Neg LOC: Maryland Historical Trust

House - N.W. elev

30F10



Carr - 1556

Stephen - Sullivan Farm
Drydenburg Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: December 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Trust

Bar - N.E. Elev

4 OF 10



Carr - 1536

Stephan - Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd
Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Dec 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

House - N.W. & S.W. elevs

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Carr-1556

Stephan-Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd
Carroll County Maryland
Photo: Kenneth A. Shore
Date: Dec 96
Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust
House - SE Elev

6 OF 10



Carr-1556

Stephan - Sullivan Farm

Snydersburg Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Chock

Date: Dec 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

House - N.E. RM VW. West

7 OF 10



Carr-1556

Stephan - Sullivan Farm

Snydersburg Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Dec 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - Lower Story stalls

80F10



Stephan - Sullivan Farm

Snydersburg Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Chork

Date: December 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - upper story Framing



Carr-1556

Stephen - Sullivan Farm
Snydersburg Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Clark

Date: Dec 96

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Barr-SE-Elev

10 OF 10