

"The Beautiful Farm"
Taneytown (vicinity)

c. 1812

"The Beautiful Farm" was originally five tracts of land, comprising 154¾ acres, purchased by Michael Stover, Jr. in 1810, resurveyed in 1812, and patented in 1815 under that name. Stover must have immediately set about building the existing structure, which was in operation as a tavern, run by Stover, by May 1815. Stover got himself into debt and was forced to sell his farm and tavern stand. The property was advertised in 1821. "The improvements consist of A Brick Dwelling House, containing beside the kitchen, four rooms on the lower floor and five above, with cellar under the whole house. A new Switzer Barn, 60 feet by 31, built of brick and upon the best plan. A shed large enough to contain 20 horses. A good Spring house, Dry house, and other convenient buildings." The farm was sold to John Crapster. Crapster was apparently well established and had no intention of operating the tavern. Instead, he found someone else to run it. Crapster only owned the property for a few years before his death and it again was ordered to be sold. The farm was purchased by Crapster's son, also named John. John, Jr. was already operating a tavern in Taneytown and had someone else run "The Beautiful Farm" tavern. The tavern became the property of John Wise, whose fame was not in tavern keeping, but in balloon ascensions. The farm changed hands often. According to the 1862 map, it was being used as a hotel. In 1865, its days as a tavern may have ended when John Arthur purchased "The Beautiful Farm". The house has undergone considerable changes in the interior, but is rich in associational history.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1381

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic "The Beautiful Farm"

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3235 Old Taneytown Road (MD 832) not for publication

city, town Taneytown vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

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 William & Susan Thomas

street & number 3235 Old Taneytown Road telephone no.: 756-4399

city, town Westminster state and zip code Maryland 21158

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 1172

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 959

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1381

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

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

Summary:

"The Beautiful Farm" is located at 3235 Old Taneytown Road, on the southwest side of the road, about 4¼ miles southeast of Taneytown in northwestern Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a brick house and a frame smokehouse. The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure with a rubble fieldstone foundation and an asphalt shingle gable roof with a ridge that runs northwest-southeast. The house faces northeast toward the road, and is set close to the road. It is banked on the northeast, with the ground sloping away to the southwest. The northeast elevation has Flemish bond brick. There are new 8/8 sash in old bullnose frames. The new sash recently replaced older 2/2 sash. The other elevations have 4-1 common bond. The first story is laid out on a center passage plan with one large room to the southeast and two rooms to the northwest. The passage has a dog-leg stair that runs along the southeast wall.

Contributing Resources: 2

"The Beautiful Farm" is located at 3235 Old Taneytown Road, on the southwest side of the road, about 4¼ miles southeast of Taneytown in northwestern Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consists of a brick house and a frame smokehouse.

The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay brick structure with a rubble fieldstone foundation and an asphalt shingle gable roof with a ridge that runs northwest-southeast. The house faces northeast toward the road, and is set close to the road. It is banked on the northeast, with the ground sloping away to the southwest. The northeast elevation has Flemish bond brick. There is a new porch and a new door and frame in the center bay of the first story. On each side are two new 8/8 sash in old bullnose frames. The new sash recently replaced older 2/2 sash. The windows have wood sills and wood lintels with corner blocks, plus splayed brick jack arches above the lintels. The jack arches are 1½ bricks high. There are also wood blinds. There is a projecting beltcourse of one course of bricks just below the sills of the second story windows. The second story has five identical windows, but the jack arches are only one brick high. There is a wood box cornice with returns, three new dormers, and an interior brick chimney on each end.

The southeast elevation has 4-1 common bond. The south bay of the foundation has a pegged mortise-and-tenon window frame with a concrete sill. The former sash was set at the outer edge of the frame and hung on cast-iron butt hinges. Now there is a

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

one-light sash on the inside. The first story south bay has a new door and concrete sill in an original opening. The frame has a beaded interior edge and the wood lintel has corner blocks. The east bay has an 8/8 sash with a rowlock course over the lintel. The second story has two 8/8 sash with a header course over the lintels only. In the gable end are two four-light sash with wood sills, wood blinds, bullnose frames with a rowlock course above them, and no lintels. The stone foundation under the porch on the southwest is not tied into the house foundation.

The southwest elevation foundation has a low stone wall in the west bay, with brick above. To the south of this is a beaded-edge-and-center vertical-board door with a six-light sash set into it. Further south is the stone foundation to the porch, which has a six-light sash in it approximately in the south-center bay. The first story has, from west to south, a new pair of three-light metal casements with a concrete sill and lintel in an opening that appears to have been cut into the brick later. The brick work here is of poor quality and is 6, 8, 9 and 11-1 common bond. The west-center bay has an infill of old German siding with a four-light fixed sash. South of this is the porch, which is now enclosed with new German siding and new windows. The porch has a shed roof. The southwest elevation of the house has a new door in the center bay, a bricked-up opening in the south-center bay, and a new 8/8 sash in the south bay. The second story has a bricked-up opening near the west corner. The second story is only three bays, with 8/8 sash with no jack arches above the lintels. The center bay window is set lower than on the end bays. There is a new dormer across the whole southwest elevation of the roof.

The northwest elevation is 4-1 common bond brick. The west bay of the foundation has an opening that is now filled, and has a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame. The first story has two 8/8 sash with a rowlock course over the lintel. The small one-story wing on the southwest has a stone foundation that is tied into the house foundation. The stone steps down twice. The brick above is 4-1 common bond and is tied into the brick of the house. There is a newer sash in an altered opening on the northwest. The second story has two 8/8 sash. The one to the north has a header course over the lintels and the west one has stretchers over the lintels. The gable end has two four-light sash like those on the southeast, with headers over the window frame only.

The cellar is divided in two by a brick wall running northeast-southwest. There is a pegged, mortised-and-tenoned door frame in it to the northeast. The frame has a beaded interior edge on the northwest side and a door formerly hung on the southeast side on pintels. There are later circular-sawn stairs in the northwest half. This half has a brick chimney buttress centered on the northwest wall. It has a semi-circular arch in the center and shelves set between the two piers. At the top is one corbelled brick

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

course that appears to be later and may support the hearth above. West of the chimney is a one-light sash with a wood lintel behind the later infill. The walls are whitewashed. There are two hewn summer beams that run northwest-southeast. One is set just north of the window and the other just north of the buttress. They are 8½ by 11 inches deep and are whitewashed. Each is supported by one hewn center post. The joists run northeast-southwest and rest on top of the summers. They are hewn on top and bottom, and some are hewn on the sides, but they are not squared. They are 9 to 10 inches wide by 6½ to 6¾ inches deep, spaced 24 inches on center, and are not whitewashed. On top of the stone foundation walls is one header course, then a board 2½ inches thick that the joists rest on; they are set into pockets in the brick wall, as well. Above is a mill-sawn floor 4½ to 6½ inches wide. The joists under the center passage above run northwest-southeast and are hewn on all four sides. They are 4 to 4½ inches wide by 6 to 6¼ inches deep, and are spaced 24½ to 26½ inches on center. On the northwest side they have a center tenon into a northeast-southwest joist and are pegged. The southeast ends rest in pockets in the center wall. There is a doorway on the southwest wall that is 41½ inches wide. The frame is mortised and tenoned and pegged and has a beaded interior edge on the southwest side. The door was hung on pintels on the northeast side. The southeast half of the cellar has a brick chimney buttress centered on the southeast wall. It is semi-circular-arched but is now infilled with brick. There is a one-light sash on both the southeast wall south of the buttress, and the southwest wall. The floor boards above are random-width and mill-sawn.

There is a long narrow cellar along the southwest under the porch. Some of the joists have been replaced, but those few that remain run northwest-southeast, and are hewn on top and bottom. They are 5 to 7 inches wide by 4 to 5½ inches deep. The northeast wall has a window frame that opens off of the southeast cellar section. It has the remains of cast-iron butt hinges. The northwest end is closed off by a brick wall with a doorway that has a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame with a beaded interior edge. Pintels survive on the frame, as does a strap latch that is attached to the frame at one end with a large, hand-forged staple that fits through an eye. In the center of the latch is a swivelling hook. The other end of the latch has a slot that probably fit over a large eye attached to the door, and the hook apparently latched through this eye. The strap latch is 10½ inches long by 1½ inches wide. Where visible, the room inside has brick walls that are blackened. The joists are hewn top and bottom and run northeast-southwest. They are 5½ to 6 inches wide by 5 to 6 inches deep, and are charred.

The first story is laid out on a center passage plan with one large room to the southeast and two rooms to the northwest. The passage has a dog-leg stair that runs along the southeast wall. The random-width pine floor runs northeast-southwest and the nail heads appear to be cut. Though the front door and frame are replaced, the

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

surround applied to the jambs is old and may be original. These are boards about two inches thick that are mitered at the corners. They are set with the thickness of the board visible in the passage and the width of the board covering the masonry jambs. The inner edge has an ovolo run on it. The baseboard has a beaded top edge and the chairrail a beaded bottom edge on a wide board, with a bullnose on the edge of the top rail. On the southeast side of the passage the doorway has been altered. There is an original door frame on the northwest wall that leads to the north room. The frame is mortised and tenoned and pegged, and has a beaded interior edge. There is an applied surround of an ovolo moulding on the outer edge of the frame, on both sides of the doorway. The doorway on the northwest wall to the west room is similar, but not identical, to this frame, with a narrow beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The frame is deeper and not as wide, and the joints are butted.

The open stringer stairs have simple sawn brackets in an ogee profile, and turned balusters and newel. The hand rail is relatively flat, with two astragals on each side. There is an applied board, with a beaded bottom edge, under the hand rail along the tops of the balusters. The wall under the stairs has beaded-edge, wide vertical boards, as does the stair to the cellar, which is set at an angle. It has a cast-iron box lock marked "J & N" and a porcelain knob. There are replacement butt hinges. The vertical boards are nailed with wrought nails and the risers and treads have wire nails, with some cut nails stuck into them. The stringer has a bead on the bottom edge, with a narrow board underneath of it that has an ovolo on the bottom edge. The baseboard along the stairs has an ovolo on the top edge. Inside the stairs to the cellar, on a board above the door, are roughly-cut markings "IX IIII". The southwest doorway has a new frame and a Queen Anne door. There is an exposed sawn joist under the landing, and the flooring above it is also exposed.

The southeast room has a fireplace on the southeast wall that has been completely rebuilt. The exterior walls here and throughout most of the house have been studded out and new mouldings added. The north and west rooms were divided by a board wall, part of which survives. This wall has a vertical board at each end with a bead on the inner side that runs to near the top. There is a horizontal board at ceiling level between these two vertical boards. It has a bead along the bottom edge that meets up with the vertical beads. On the northwest side there is a single vertical board infill with a bead on the inner edge, and another vertical board to the southeast of that one that has no bead. It is not possible to tell what the original opening width was or how many boards were removed, but according to the owner there were two bi-fold doors in here that opened up to make one large room, and they had been enclosed in a later wall. There is a fireplace just northeast of this wall that has original (or early) splayed jambs that are plastered. The mantel piece has been removed and placed in storage on

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

the property. It has a beaded interior edge surround with engaged half columns and a plain frieze. The bed mould has a pronounced bead under the mantel shelf, with a cavetto below that, then an ovolo, and an astragal at the bottom. The mantel shelf has a moulding applied to the edge, and was fastened with cut nails. There is a small room off the southwest wall of the west room, to the west, with another small room to the southeast of this one. The latter room has a door on the southeast with two lights over two panels, and plain surrounds with butted corners and beaded interior edges on the verticals only. The door has a cast-iron box lock marked with what appears to be "RE C°, USA" in a diamond, and with a porcelain knob.

The stairs have a landing on the southwest with a window over the landing. The surround has a broken field with a beaded interior edge on the sides, while the top trim has three horizontal reeds and a cornice above. The southeast side of the landing has three steps up to the south chamber. The southeast wall is masonry and retains an original doorway. The surround has a beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. There are also three steps up from the landing on the northeast side to the center passage of the second story. The northwest wall of the passage has wide, beaded-edge vertical boards. Part of this wall, to the northeast, has been altered. There is an original opening to the southwest, into the west chamber. The door has beaded-edge vertical boards, a cast-iron box lock with no markings and a porcelain knob, and cast-iron butt hinges with no markings. The surround has a beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The doorway to the east chamber is also original. It is set in the masonry wall and has a pegged mortise-and-tenon frame with a beaded interior edge and an ovolo on the outer edge. The door has beaded-edge vertical boards and is hung on interior strap hinges. The cast-iron box lock has no markings, and has a porcelain knob.

Originally, there were two chambers on the northwest side of the passage, but they have been opened up into one. There is a fireplace on the northwest wall, to the north in what would have been the north chamber. The beaded interior edge surround appears original. The mantel has two ogee mouldings, with a small ovolo on the bottom edge of the shelf. The overmantel has a vertical board at either end, with a horizontal board across the top, all with a beaded interior edge. There is an ovolo applied to the top of the overmantel. The chairrail and baseboard match those in the first story passage, and the window surrounds match those at the landing. There is a new room at the northeast end of the passage.

The east chamber has the same baseboard, chairrail, and window surrounds found in the northwest chambers. The surround on the door to the passage differs on the room side from on the passage side, being narrow, with only an ovolo. There is a fireplace on the southeast wall, to the south. The brick hearth remains, but the trim is

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 6

gone. There is a doorway on the southeast wall with a later frame. The door has a vertical board on each end, with a horizontal beaded-edge board between them, at top and bottom, and beaded-edge vertical boards in the center. It is hung on cast-iron butt hinges with no lock or latch. The surround has a broken field with a beaded interior edge and a simple cornice with a cavetto. The south chamber has been studded out, with new trim. The stairs to the attic are enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards and a matching door. The roof structure is completely hidden due to recent renovations. According to the owner there were collar beams, but they have been removed, and the original flooring is gone, too. Around three sides of the stair in the attic were vertical board balusters with a horizontal top rail. This is now in storage on the site, and was fastened together with cut nails.

About 40 feet east of the house is a smokehouse with German siding with cornerboards and an inverted-V-seam metal gable roof with an east-west ridge. The west elevation has a vertical-board door on strap hinges, with an old six-panel door nailed to the inside of it. The smokehouse is built of 2 x 4 construction, and was moved to this location over a well with standing water. The foundation is of old bricks in new mortar.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input 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 **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.

Summary:

"The Beautiful Farm" was originally five tracts of land, comprising 154¾ acres, purchased by Michael Stover, Jr. in 1810, resurveyed in 1812, and patented in 1815 under that name. Stover must have immediately set about building the existing structure, which was in operation as a tavern, run by Stover, by May 1815. Stover got himself into debt and was forced to sell his farm and tavern stand. The property was advertised in 1821. "The improvements consist of A Brick Dwelling House, containing beside the kitchen, four rooms on the lower floor and five above, with cellar under the whole house. A new Switzer Barn, 60 feet by 31, built of brick and upon the best plan. A shed large enough to contain 20 horses. A good Spring house, Dry house, and other convenient buildings." The farm was sold to John Crapster. Crapster was apparently well established and had no intention of operating the tavern. Instead, he found someone else to run it. Crapster only owned the property for a few years before his death and it again was ordered to be sold. The farm was purchased by Crapster's son, also named John. John, Jr. was already operating a tavern in Taneytown and had someone else run "The Beautiful Farm" tavern. The tavern became the property of John Wise, whose fame was not in tavern keeping, but in balloon ascensions. The farm changed hands often. According to the 1862 map, it was being used as a hotel. In 1865, its days as a tavern may have ended when John Arthur purchased "The Beautiful Farm". The house has undergone considerable changes in the interior, but is rich in associational history.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture, Economic, Social

Resource Types: Rural Vernacular, Small Family Farm, Tavern

"The Beautiful Farm" was originally five tracts of land, comprising 154¾ acres, purchased by Michael Stover, Jr. in 1810, resurveyed in 1812, and patented in 1815 under that name. It is not clear whether there were any improvements on the property at the time of purchase, though it seems unlikely. Stover must have immediately set

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

about building the existing structure, which was in operation as a tavern, run by Stover, by May 1815. It was announced at that time that the president and managers of the Westminster, Taneytown, and Emmitsburg Turnpike Company would receive bids for constructing the 19-mile long section of road ". . . at Michael Stover's tavern on the said road" Thus, by this time it was already a gathering point for the local community.

Stover got himself into debt for \$5,300 and found himself in Equity Court in 1821, where he was forced to sell his farm and tavern stand. The property was advertised in the Frederick-Town Herald in November 1821, and it was noted that Stover was still living on the premises and operating the tavern. The ad also noted:

The improvements consist of A Brick Dwelling House, containing beside the kitchen, four rooms on the lower floor and five above, with cellar under the whole house. A new Switzer Barn, 60 feet by 31, built of brick and upon the best plan. A shed large enough to contain 20 horses. A good Spring house, Dry house, and other convenient buildings. There is also an orchard of excellent fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, cherries, - &c. - The whole property is in good repair.

The house was described as having four rooms plus a kitchen. There is no obvious kitchen fireplace in the building now, but it may have been in the wing on the southwest elevation, although this was a small room. The brick walls of this room have been greatly rebuilt, especially on the southwest, and the changes may have obliterated the old cooking fireplace. The fact that there were four other rooms suggests that the large southeast room was originally divided in two. This becomes clearer later. The ad also noted that there was a spring near the house, ". . . from which the water is conducted to pipes to the barnyard." The farm was obviously large and substantially built, and it sold for \$5,764.73 to John Crapster.

Crapster was apparently well established and had no intention of operating the tavern. Instead, he found someone else to run it. In 1827 this was Walter O'Neal. Crapster only owned the property for a few years before his death, and it again wound up in Equity Court. It was again ordered to be sold, and the advertisement gives more details about the property.

The improvements are a large and well finished HOUSE, built of brick, containing eight rooms and a passage, with a back building and a room above the kitchen, with a cellar under the whole - a large Switzer Barn built of brick and completely finished, . . . - there is also sheds, stables, and many other buildings attached to this valuable property.

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

Apparently, the back wing was not only the kitchen, but was originally two stories. This may explain the bricked-up opening near the west corner on the second story of the southwest elevation. It would also explain where the fifth room of the second story, mentioned in 1821, was. The main block of the house seems to have contained eight rooms and a passage, with four upstairs and four downstairs.

The farm was purchased by Crapster's son, also named John, for \$2,800. (This was apparently a half-interest, since he was heir to the estate.) John, Jr. was already operating a tavern in Taneytown, which was owned by his father and was willed to him. The father's home farm near Taneytown was left to another son, William. John Crapster, Jr. apparently continued to operate the tavern in town, and had someone else run "The Beautiful Farm" tavern. Later he moved to Emmitsburg, where word came in 1838 that he was ". . . charged with having been concerned . . . with a gang of counterfeiters, lately arrested near Columbus, Ohio." Whether or not there was any truth to the allegations, we do not know. A year later, Crapster advertised "The Beautiful Farm" for sale. The ad tells us nothing new about the property, but notes that Cornelius Baust was operating the tavern stand.

The tavern became the property of John Wise, whose fame was not in tavern keeping, but on a slightly higher plane. The local papers copied a brief note from the Pottsville (PA) Emporium in July 1841 concerning Wise's exploits.

Visit to the Clouds - On Saturday last, Mr. John Wise, the celebrated and successful Aerial Navigator, made an ascension from Danville, in his balloon "Great Eastern", being his 28th trip to the upper regions. He set sail at two o'clock, P.M. and passing over Barry township, Schuylkill County, near Peter Cline's Hotel, and continuing his course, was seen about five miles west of Pottsville, at 3 o'clock, and again three miles east of Reading about four, and landed at Morgantown, Berks County, at four o'clock and twenty-five minutes - making a distance of Eighty-Seven Miles, in one hundred and forty-five minutes! - or at the rate of one minute and forty seconds per mile. -

Wise made an ascension in Gettysburg in September 1842 and again in October of that year. He was living at the tavern, but seems not to have had much success running it. In 1841 he had private securities amounting to \$3,900, so he was well enough off, but the following year he turned the property over to a trustee for sale. The farm was still 154³/₄ acres, with about 25 acres in meadow, 25 in timber, and the balance cleared and fenced, along with the various fruit trees.

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 4

The improvements are excellent, and consist of a large two story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, which has been occupied for many years as a TAVERN STAND; a large Brick BARN, CORNHOUSE, WAGON SHED, SPRING HOUSE

The farm changed hands often, first passing to Samuel Rhodes, then in 1854 to William Worley. Worley sold it five years later to his sons Jacob and William, Jr. According to the 1862 map, it was being used as a hotel. The Worley's sold it in 1865 to John Arthur, who retained the farm for many years. Arthur must have been well established already, for in 1866 he already possessed livestock worth \$574 and farming implements worth \$230, not to mention a carriage worth \$100. The 1876 assessment noted that the property had a summer house. This may have been the same building described in 1896 when the assessor noted that the farm "still has tenant house \$400." Its days as a tavern may have ended when John Arthur purchased "The Beautiful Farm". The 1877 atlas shows the building as his residence and does not call it a tavern or hotel.

Arthur sold the farm in 1898 to John Dutterer for \$7,000, and at the same time bought Dutterer's 55¼-acre parcel for \$3,000. No doubt Arthur was retiring, but not completely, from farming. The farm remained in the Dutterer family until 1927. Nothing is known about what happened to the brick barn, but it probably disappeared while Arthur owned the farm. It was replaced with a large frame bank barn that can be seen in an old photograph of the property. This barn, in turn, burned down in the 1980's. The house has undergone considerable changes in the interior, but is rich in associational history.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input 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 **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.

Summary:

"The Beautiful Farm" was originally five tracts of land, comprising 154¾ acres, purchased by Michael Stover, Jr. in 1810, resurveyed in 1812, and patented in 1815 under that name. Stover must have immediately set about building the existing structure, which was in operation as a tavern, run by Stover, by May 1815. Stover got himself into debt and was forced to sell his farm and tavern stand. The property was advertised in 1821. "The improvements consist of A Brick Dwelling House, containing beside the kitchen, four rooms on the lower floor and five above, with cellar under the whole house. A new Switzer Barn, 60 feet by 31, built of brick and upon the best plan. A shed large enough to contain 20 horses. A good Spring house, Dry house, and other convenient buildings." The farm was sold to John Crapster. Crapster was apparently well established and had no intention of operating the tavern. Instead, he found someone else to run it. Crapster only owned the property for a few years before his death and it again was ordered to be sold. The farm was purchased by Crapster's son, also named John. John, Jr. was already operating a tavern in Taneytown and had someone else run "The Beautiful Farm" tavern. The tavern became the property of John Wise, whose fame was not in tavern keeping, but in balloon ascensions. The farm changed hands often. According to the 1862 map, it was being used as a hotel. In 1865, its days as a tavern may have ended when John Arthur purchased "The Beautiful Farm". The house has undergone considerable changes in the interior, but is rich in associational history.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture, Economic, Social

Resource Types: Rural Vernacular, Small Family Farm, Tavern

"The Beautiful Farm" was originally five tracts of land, comprising 154¾ acres, purchased by Michael Stover, Jr. in 1810, resurveyed in 1812, and patented in 1815 under that name. It is not clear whether there were any improvements on the property at the time of purchase, though it seems unlikely. Stover must have immediately set

Bibliography

Land Records

1862 & 1877 maps

Tax assessments: 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910

Frederick-Town Herald, 3 November 1821, p. 1. 9 June 1827, p. 3

Equity 292, Frederick County, JS 2-457

Equity 765, Frederick County, JS 8-234

Engine of Liberty & Uniontown Advertiser, 1 June 1815, in Getty, Abstracts, p. 50

Westminster Carrolltonian, 26 January 1838, p. 2, in Bates & Reamy Abstracts, p. 47.
25 January 1839, p. 3, in Bates & Reamy Abstracts, p. 55. 16 July 1841, p. 2, in Bates &
Reamy Abstracts, p. 90. 16 September 1842, pp. 2 & 3, in Bates & Reamy Abstracts, p.
115. 7 October 1842, p. 2, in Bates & Reamy Abstracts, p. 117

Tracey Records, Historical Society of Carroll County.

CARR-1381
 "The Beautiful Farm"
 3235 Old Taneytown Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Reino & Betty Lou Raukko (wife)	Carroll	William E. & Susan E. Thomas	Carroll	9-28-1989	LWS 1172	959	Deed fee simple	97,900 1.44 acres
Donald Wiesner, rep. of estate of Pearl W. Waldeck		Reino Raukko	Carroll	4-18-1984	LWS 808	319	Deed fee simple	\$0.00, Pearl died, 6-11-1983
Donald Wiesner, rep. of Pearl W. Waldeck	Carroll	Reino Raukko & Betty Lou (wife)	Carroll	11-2-1983	LWS 848	764	Deed fee simple	\$55,000, 130 acres
Pearl W. Waldeck	Carroll	James Doyle, III	?	1-26-1960	GBJ 315	329	Deed fee simple	life interest, \$5.00, 130.64 acres, Frank died 12-8-1959
Genevieve N. Diffendel, widow	Alleghany Co., PA	Pearl W. Waldeck & Frank W. Otto, Sr.	Carroll	12-10-1947	EAS 197	77	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 130 acres, 2nd parcel below
Jeremiah & Ida S. Jones (wife)	Baltimore City	Lawrence A. & Genevieve M. Diffendal (wife)	McKeesport, Alleghany Co., PA	9-7-1932	EMM 157	575	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 (2) 164 acres
Emory E. Flickinger & Florence (wife)	Carroll	Jeremiah Jones & Ida S. (wife)	Baltimore City	12-8-1927	EMM 149	587	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 164 acres, part of "The Beautiful Farm" and part of "The Red Land"

CARR-1381
 "The Beautiful Farm"
 3235 Old Taneytown Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Edward O. Weant & William L. Seabrook, trustees	Carroll	Emory E. Flickinger & Florence (wife)	?	10-14-1927	EMM 149	447	Deed fee simple	Carrie V. & Charles B. Reaver v. Mollie E. Dutterer, et al (widow), Equity 5776, \$7,013.00, sold 12-3-1927, 164 acres
John & Lydia Arthur (wife)	Carroll	John T. Dutterer (of James E.)	?	5-3-1898	JHB 86	307	Deed fee simple	\$7,000, 164 acres [at same time (3-4-1898) Dutterer sold to Arthur, 4 tracts - 55 1/4 acres, \$3,000]
Jacob & Martha Worley (wife) & William & Ann M. Worley (wife)	Carroll	John Arthur	Carroll	4-3-1865	WAMcK 31	517	Deed fee simple	\$9,000, 164 acres
William Worley & Mary (wife)	Carroll	Jacob & William, Jr., sons of William Worley	?	12-29-1859	GEW 26	347	Deed	\$3,000, (A) 154 3/4 acres (B) 8 1/2 + acres, "The Beautiful Farm", Red Land & "Runney Mede", refers to 2 deeds

CARR-1381
 "The Beautiful Farm"
 3235 Old Taneytown Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Samuel Rhodes & Eliza (wife)	Frederick County	William Worley	Carroll	5-20-1854	JBB 19	59	Deed Indenture	\$5,000, 154¼ acres, Worley to assume mortgage of \$1,000 owed by Rhodes to David Foutz (A)
James Hepon & Catherine (wife)	Carroll	William Worley	Carroll	5-27-1857	JBB 22	382	Deed	\$216, 8½ + acres, Red Land & Runny Med(B)
Sterling Galt, trustee of John Wise	Carroll Carroll	Samuel Rhodes	Carroll	4-8-1847	JS 7	80	Deed Indenture	"The Beautiful Farm", \$3,047, 154¼ acres, (A)
John Wise	Carroll	Sterling Galt, trustee	Carroll	2-23-1842	JS 1	79	Deed Indenture	Beautiful Farm \$5.00, 154¼ acres
John Crapster	Shelby Co., Kentucky	John Wise	Carroll	9-29-1841	WW 6	226	Deed Indenture	The Beautiful Farm 154¼ acres, \$4,030.00 [no previous reference]

CARR-1381
 "The Beautiful Farm"
 3235 Old Taneytown Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Basil Crapster, trustee for John Crapster, deceased	Anne Arundel	John Crapster	Shelby Co., Kentucky	11-19-1840	WW 6	275	Deed Indenture	John Crapster late of Fred. Co., deceased - will Fred. Co. Equity #1827, sold to John in 1827 for \$2,800 The Beautiful Farm 154¾ acres [no previous reference]
Alexander McIlhenny, trustee Michael Stover, Jr.	Frederick Frederick	John Crapster	Frederick	4-6-1822	<u>Frederick</u> JS 15	392	Deed Indenture	Fred. Co. Equity 8-16-1821, The Beautiful Farm 154¾ acres, \$5,764.43
Michael Stover [wife Catherine]	Frederick	John Crapster	Frederick	1-29-1822	JS 15	389	Deed Indenture	The Beautiful Farm, 154¾ acres, sold 11-12-1821, \$5,764.43 - see Equity 8-16-1821

KS/lh:4/26/94:1381.ttl

3235 Old Toney town Rd.

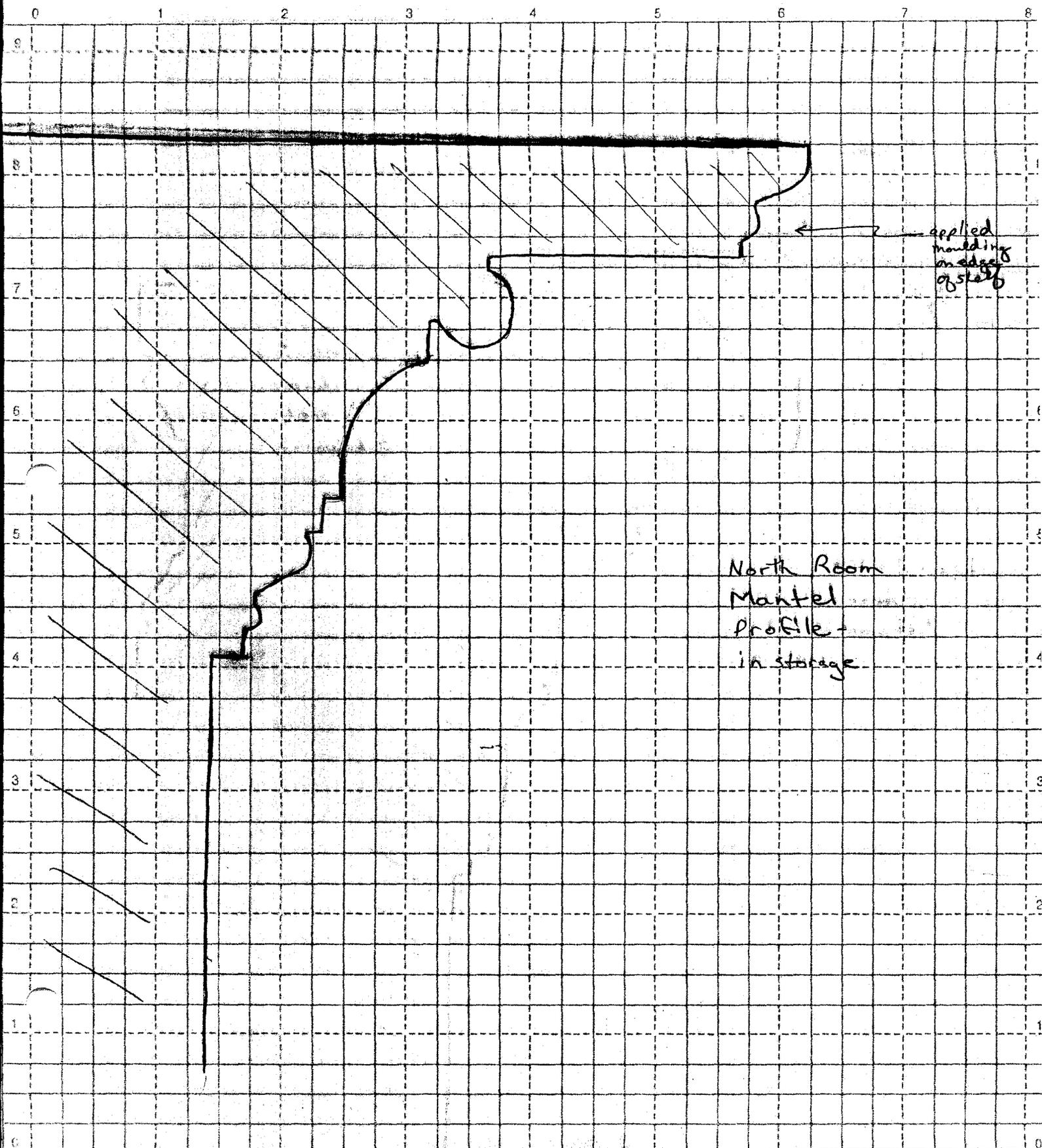
Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY

KMS

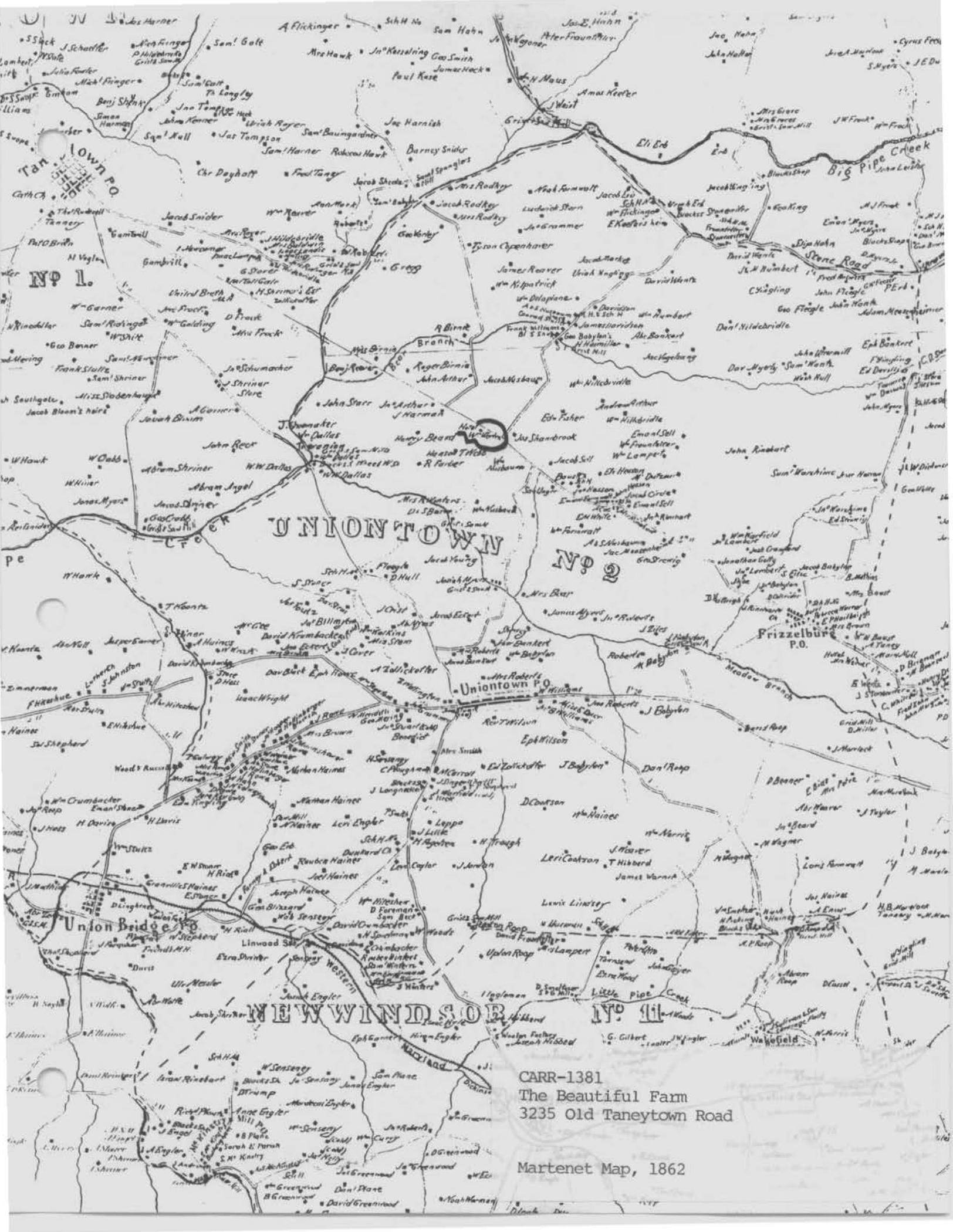
DATE

19 Jan 1994



← applied moulding on edge of steps

North Room
Mantel
Profile -
in storage



UNIONTOWN

No 2

Frizzelburg P.O.

Uniontown P.O.

Union Bridge P.O.

NEW WINDSOR

No 11

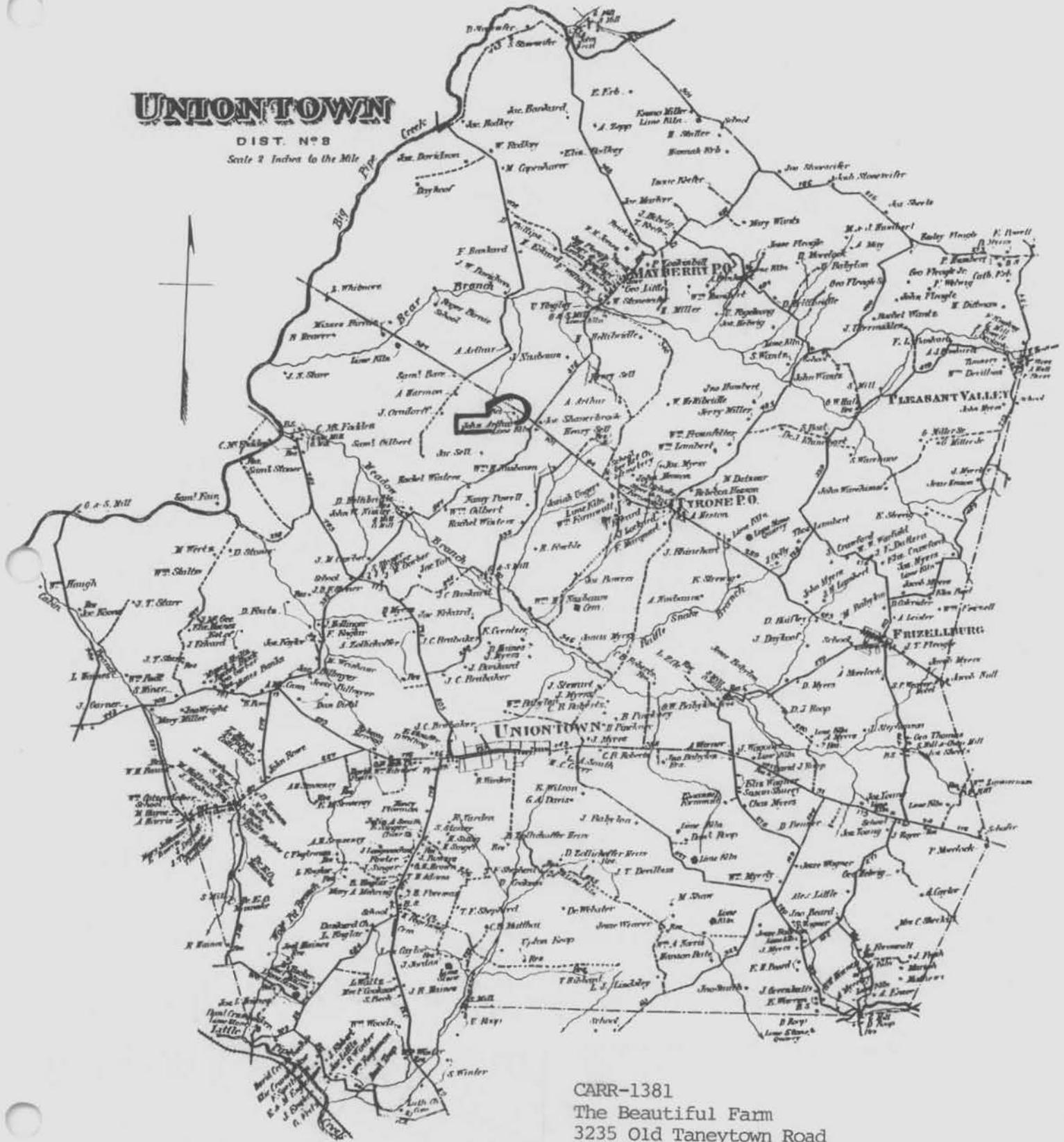
CARR-1381
The Beautiful Farm
3235 Old Taneytown Road

Martenet Map, 1862

UNIONTOWN

DIST. N° 8

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

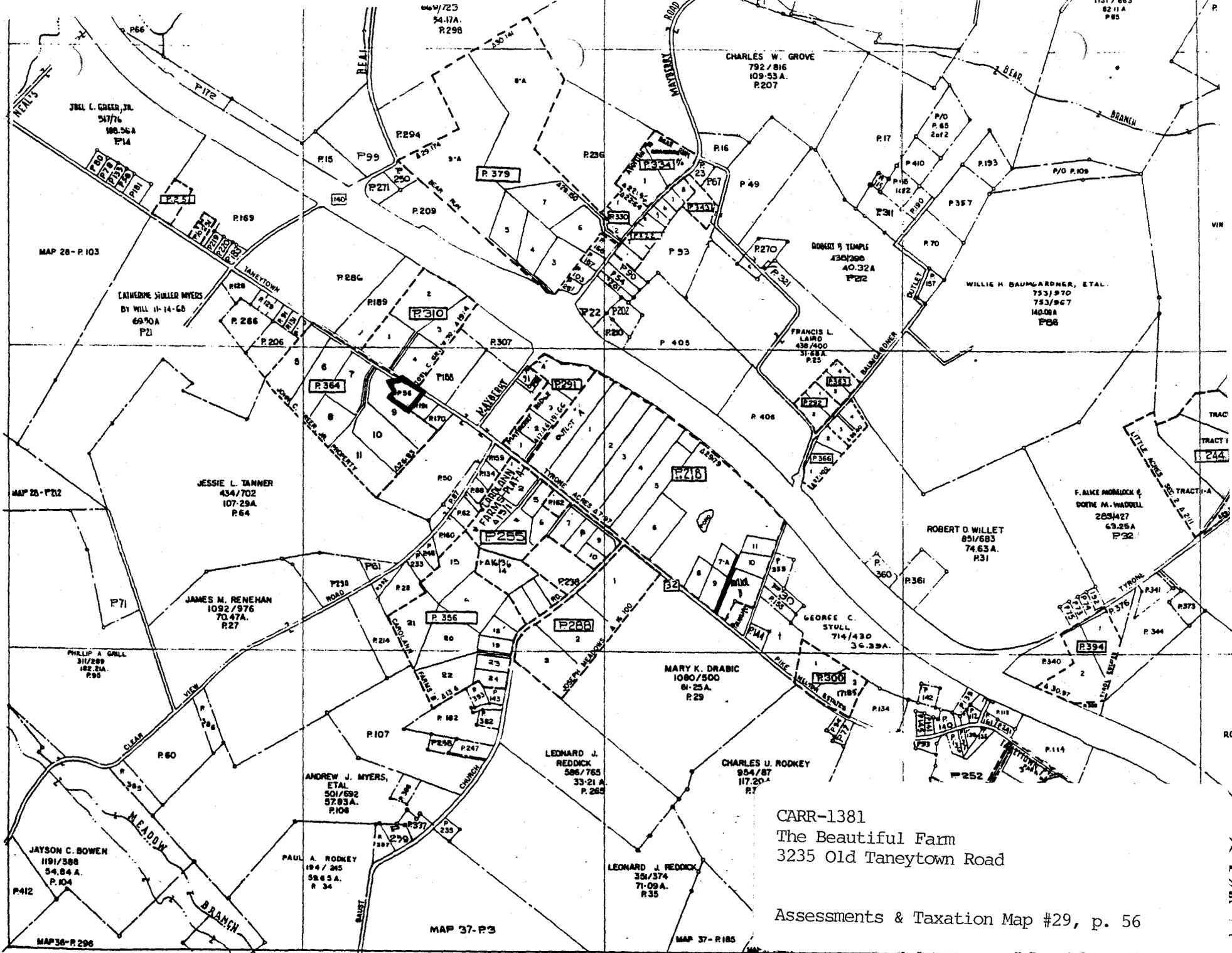


CARR-1381

The Beautiful Farm

3235 Old Taneytown Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



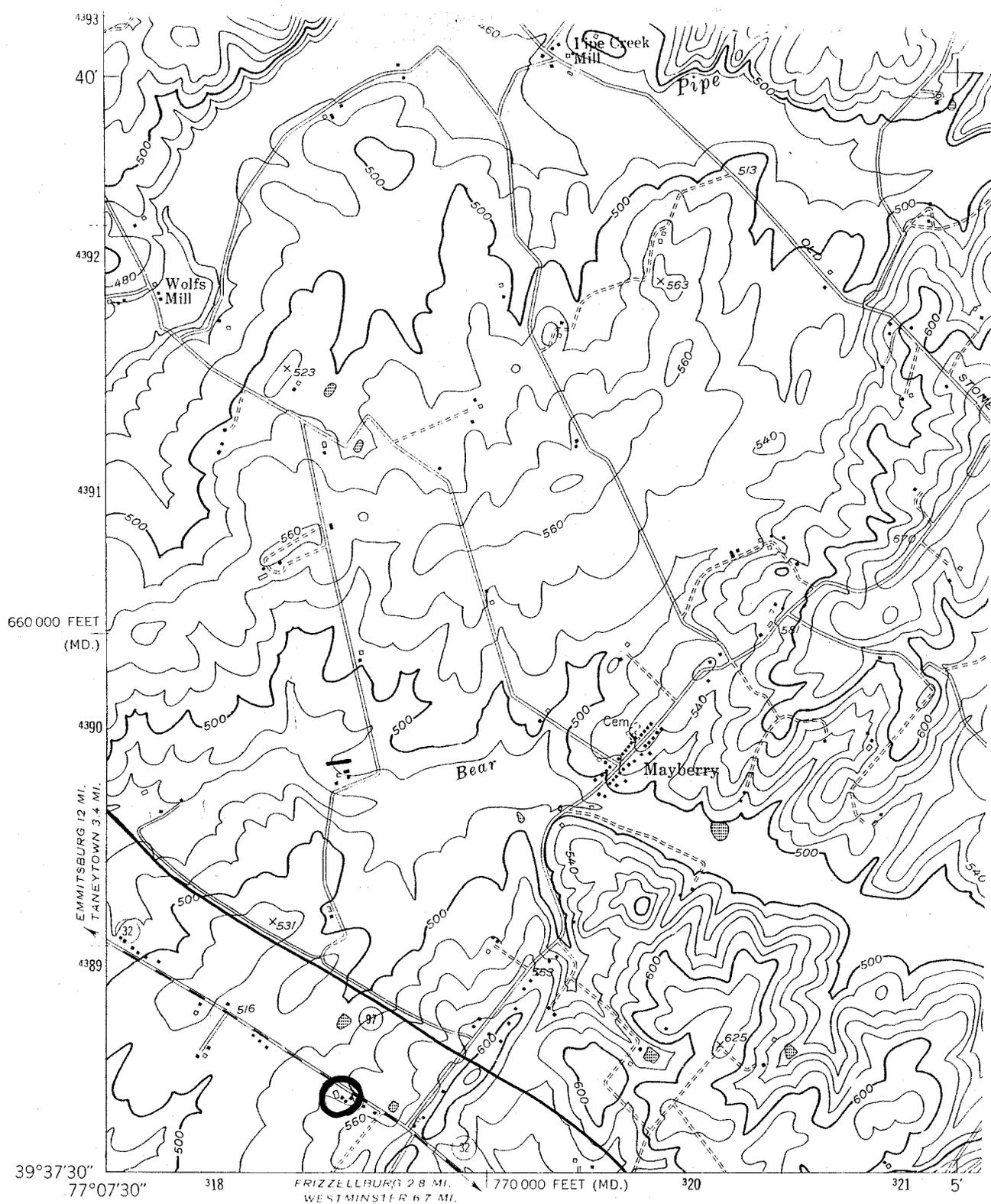
CARR-1381
 The Beautiful Farm
 3235 Old Taneytown Road

Assessments & Taxation Map #29, p. 56

2160274 mH
 380032.9 mE

COPYRIGHT - MAP DIVISION - 1967

DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
 PROPERTY MAP DIVISION
 THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM DEED DESCRIPTIONS AND IS NOT AN ACTUAL
 PROPERTY LINE
 SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
 CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - Z



(UNION BRIDGE)
 5563 II SW

Mapped by the Army Map Service
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

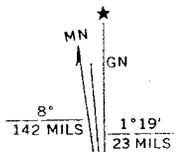
Topography from aerial photographs by stereophotogrammetric methods. Aerial photographs taken 1943. Field check 1944.
 Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1953 from aerial photographs taken 1952

Polyconic projection. 1927 North A
 10,000-foot grids based on Maryland and Pennsylvania coordinate system, 1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator zone 18, shown in blue

Map photoinspected 1984
 No major culture or drainage changes observed

CARR-1381
The Beautiful Farm
3235 Old Taneytown Road

Littlestown quad





"The Beautiful Farm"

3235 Old Taneytown Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: January 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

SE & NE elevations

1/2



"The Beautiful Farm"

3235 Old Tareytown Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: January 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
mantel removed from north room

2/2



"The Beautiful Farm"

3235 Old Toneytown Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: May, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Historic photo c. 1900-10