

CARR-1551

524 Smith Rd., New Windsor Vicinity

Summary:

The Smith Family Farm first entered the family when purchased by Joshua Smith for \$13,000 in 1832. The 192 acre tract was bought from George H. Waesche, who, though he owned it only a few years, had built a barn on the farm in 1830. The date stone, with the initials "G.H.W.", still survives in the wall of the current barn. Joshua Smith already owned a farm of 180 acres with a stone house, nearby, and had another 88 acre farm near New Windsor, too. He moved to the new farm at some point and his son Thomas took over the 88 acre farm, while his son Joseph ran the 180 acre farm. Joshua Smith died in December 1841. In his will he left Thomas and Joseph the farms they were working. Two other sons, Richard and Joshua Jr., had already received most of their share. Daughter Mary received 61 acres plus cash from Thomas and Joseph, and half of what remained. The other half went to John, who also received Joshua's farm. John was required to pay his brother Richard \$6,500 as part of the settlement of the estate. In this way everyone was provided for equally. Though he was English, Joshua Smith did not resort to primogeniture, but like most Carroll County farmers, tried to provide for all his male children by setting them up in farming, and leaving his female children with a good dowry of land and money for a future marriage. Joshua Smith also had seven slaves. Two of them, Darkey, aged about 13 and Catherine, aged about 6, were manumitted. The others, Benjamin, Rebecca, Nicholas, Jeremiah, and Charles, of unknown ages, were bequeathed for John and Mary to share, with each slave to be manumitted when they reached the age of 25.

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

**MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Survey No. CARR-1551

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic Smith Family Farm

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number 524 Smith Road  not for publication

city, town New Windsor  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 checked="" 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name John Elmer and Mary Smith

street & number 524 Smith Road telephone no.: (410) 848-0324

city, town New Windsor state and zip code Maryland 21776

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 1183

street & number 55 N. Court Street folio 319

city, town Westminster state Maryland

**6. Representation in Existing** Historical Surveys

title None

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

# 7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1551

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" 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.

See Attached

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1551

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 checked="" 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/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** C.1841-51; 1931 **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-1551

See Attached

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 147 ac.

Quadrangle name New Windsor

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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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
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state	code	county	code
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# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning & Develop date May 24, 1999

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

city or town Westminster 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  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438~~

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023  
514-7600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1551

Description

Section 7 Page 1

The Smith Family Farm is located at 524 Smith Road, approximately two miles northeast of the town of New Windsor in west-central Carroll County, Maryland. The farm complex consists of the brick house, a stone "slave quarter", a stone and log spring house, a frame bank barn, frame hog pen, and frame wagon shed.

The house is a two-story, seven-bay by two-bay, U-shaped brick structure that faces east toward Smith road. The foundation is a combination of rubble and ashlar stone, with the east elevation consisting mostly of ashlar. The east elevation has Flemish bond brick and the other elevations have four-to-one common bond brick. The center three bays of the east elevation are recessed and filled with a two-story porch creating the U-shaped plan. These three porch walls are parged. The gable roof has standing seam metal and a north-south ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each end and another between the south-south-center and south-center bays, where one of the recessed walls is.

On the east elevation, the first story has two six-over-six sash with wood sills and wood lintels with bulls eye corner blocks in the two south bays and the two north bays. The three center, recessed bays, have a central door of two tall panels with a marble sill and a three-light transom. The jambs and soffit are paneled and the door surround has plain pilasters with a plain frieze and a cornice. The doorway is framed by a four-over-four sash on each side. Each side bay of the recessed porch has a doorway with a marble sill and a door identical to the center door, but without a transom. The porch has a new concrete deck and new concrete steps. The first story central posts have been rebuilt to match the originals and are chamfered on the top half. The balustrade has rectangular vertical balusters above a horizontal, paneled board rail. The second story has two typical six-over-six sash on each end. The three center bays match the first story, but the north and south elevations flanking the porch have no openings. The porch railing has a Chinese Chippendale lattice balustrade. The east elevation has a moulded brick cornice with an ovolo above a cavetto and another ovolo at the bottom.

The south elevation has an exposed foundation and a rebuilt pent roof on a stone and brick foundation that covers a beehive bake oven in the center. There is a covered opening to the west of the oven and a doorway on the east that leads to the basement. The door is new. The first story has a four-over-two sash on the west bay. The second story has no openings and the gable end has two six-light casements. There are tapered rake boards with beaded bottom edges.

On the west elevation, the first story porch is now altered. It is set on CMU's and has a shed roof with asphalt shingles. The north bay of the porch is enclosed with aluminum siding and has a six-over-six sash. The south side of this enclosure has German siding and a six-panel door with the small panels set in the center. The north three bays of the porch were added later and are built of circular-sawn material. The original porch was on the south four bays and was taken down for a new one-story addition with aluminum siding and a shed roof. The north-center bay of the

Description

Section 7 Page 2

house has a typical four-over-four sash that is covered by the porch roof. The second story has five typical six-over-six sash that are not placed evenly with the front openings, but basically the north-center and the north-north-center bays have no openings. The cornice is identical to that on the east elevation. The north elevation has two typical six-over-six sash on both the first and second stories. The gable end is identical to the south elevation.

The cellar is divided into three spaces. The south cellar has a brick floor and a winder stair in the southwest corner. There is a large stone cooking fireplace on the south wall that has been partially rebuilt. It has a plain wood mantel shelf and a wood mantel tree. A hewn summer beam runs north-south, and there are mill sawn joists that run east-west and lap over top of the summer beam. The joists are 2¼ inches wide by 8 ½ inches deep, and are spaced 21 ½ inches on the centers. The center cellar has a concrete floor. There is a fireplace support on the south wall with cantilevered bricks to support shelves between the two brick piers of the support. The summer beam in the center cellar is set west of the summer in the south cellar. The north and south walls of the center cellar are brick and have a beaded-edge vertical-board door. The north cellar has a dirt floor with new stairs on the south. There are three brick piers on the north to support the fireplaces above, and they have cantilevered bricks to hold wood shelves. The summer beam here has been replaced.

The first story has one room in the center section, with two rooms in the north end and one in the south end. The south room has a fireplace on the south wall that has been rebuilt with a brick mantel and a new wood stove. The room has beaded-edge, vertical half wainscot. This room was originally divided into two by a partition that was set east of the fireplace. There is a winder stair in the southwest corner that is enclosed with beaded edge vertical boards. According to the owner there was a dumbwaiter in the northwest corner of the room. The landing beneath the stairway that leads to the cellar stairs has a four over two sash in it on the south wall.

The center room has a fireplace on the south wall with a wood mantel that has pilasters and a plain frieze. In the northwest corner are three steps below a typical interior door that leads to the stairway to the second story. The stairway is not actually placed in the center room, but is in the northwest room. The typical interior doors have eight fielded panels. The architraves in the center room are symmetrical, with a sunk field and quirked Greek ovolo moldings to each side. The architraves are carried down to the baseboard and there are bull's-eye corner blocks. The window jambs are splayed. The west elevation has a door with a four-light transom and a six-over-six sash to the north. The south elevation has two doors and the north elevation three.

The northeast room has the same architrave as the center room, with recessed panels set below the windows. There is a fireplace on the north elevation that has been rebuilt. It has a wood mantel with tapered pilasters and a plain frieze. The west wall has been opened up and has two Doric columns supporting a wide opening. According to the owners there was a fire in here

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1551

Description

Section 7 Page 3

about 1919, and at that time the wall was opened up.

The door to the northwest room is hung on cast iron butt hinges marked "Baldwin" and "Patented." There are cellar stairs that have been added to beneath the winder stair that leads up to the second story. The window on the west wall was converted to a door circa 1920 according to the owners. There is a fireplace on the north wall, set to the east, with a wood mantel that has plain pilaster strips and a plain frieze. There is a Franklin-type stove of cast iron set into here, with brick on the back wall of the stove. The top face plate of the stove has a woman sitting on a broken column and a banner that is marked "Pine Grove". The stove appears to original to the fireplace.

The winder stairs to the second story come up to a landing with a doorway on the north to the northwest chamber, a doorway on the east to the northeast chamber and a doorway on the south to the center chamber. There is also a stair hall in the southwest corner, where the southwestern winder stair comes up, with a chamber in the southeast corner of the house and a small chamber set between the southwest stair hall and the center chamber. The second story has six panel doors and square plate latches with brass knobs.

The northwest chamber has a fireplace centered on the north wall that has a brick hearth and splayed, plastered jambs. The wood mantel has pilasters that have three fillets, and has a plain frieze. East of the fireplace is a closet with a new door. The south elevation has three steps set to the west that lead up to a closet with a four panel door. The closet is set above the winder stair from the first to the second stories, and this is an original treatment. Inside the closet is a peg rail.

The northeast chamber has a fireplace on the north wall that is identical to that in the northwest chamber. There is a closet of beaded-edge vertical boards that was added to the southeast corner circa 1919. The center chamber has a fireplace centered on the south wall that is identical to that in the northwest chamber. There is an original door set east of the fireplace that is hung on cast iron butt hinges, one of which is marked "JOHNSON". There is a new door and opening to the west of the fireplace that leads to the west-center chamber. The north and south walls of the center chamber are brick.

The southeast chamber has a peg rail on the north wall and another on the west wall. There is a fireplace on the south wall that is identical to that in the northwest chamber. A door on the west elevation leads to the southwest stair hall. The stair here has a balustrade of five horizontal rails. There is a winder stair to the attic that is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards and a matching door. The north wall has peg rail.

In the attic the rafters are sash sawn and are tapered from 3 ¼ inches deep at the ridge to 5 ¼ inches deep at the foot, approximately, by 4 ¾ inches wide. They are spaced 27 ½ to 29 ½ inches

Description

Section 7 Page 4

on centers and have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. They also have a half dovetailed, half lap collar beam that is fastened with three cut nails at each joint. The rafters support both sash-sawn and circular-sawn lath and have circular-sawn shingles. There are wind braces the same size as the lath that are let in to the outer faces of the rafters. There is a board false plate set on top of the floor and the rafter feet have a birds-mouth cut that laps over the false plate. The attic floor boards alternate between having tongues on both sides and having grooves on both sides. There is a beaded-edge vertical-board partition, and the door in this wall has wire nails. A number of the floor boards have a beaded edge and may be reused siding. The attic floor has a hewn summer beam that runs north-south and is 6  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep by 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. The joists are mortised and tenoned and pegged into the summer beam. These joists are sash sawn and are 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  wide by about 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep.

The "slave quarter" is located about 12 feet south of the house. It is a rubble stone one-story building, is one bay by one bay, and has a gable roof with standing seam metal and a north-south ridge. On the north elevation the stone wall is recessed about 5 feet back from the eave of the roof and the end walls project out to the east. There is a doorway in this wall that is set to the east. It has a mortised and tenoned and pegged frame and a vertical board door with a Suffolk latch. The gable end has German siding with wire nails. The east elevation has a wood frame for horizontal wood louvers that is very deteriorated. The south elevation gable end has a small wood door or shutter. The west elevation has a mortised and tenoned and pegged frame that is now boarded over. The building has recently been repointed and the north wall rebuilt. It is now used for a smokehouse. On the interior the walls are parged and there is a dirt floor. The east and west walls each have three wood brackets set in them, just below sill level, to support a shelf. The attic joists are hewn and there are new 2 by 4 circular-sawn rafters that are mitered at the ridge and support lath and wood shingles.

There is a spring house about 75 feet west of the house. It is a two-story, one-bay by one-bay structure. The lower story is of rubble stone and the upper story logs with v-notch corners and stone chinking. The gable end weatherboarding survives, it has grooves on both the top and bottom of each board. There is a gable roof with standing seam metal over top of wood shingles, some of which are circular sawn. The roof cantilevers on the east about 3' and the ridge runs east-west. On the east elevation the lower story has a vertical board door on interior strap hinges and a Norfolk latch with a cast iron handle. The upper story has three projecting beams that support boards and one end of a later circular-sawn wood stair that leads up to the doorway. The doorway above this landing has a frame that is pegged to the log ends. There is a vertical board door on interior strap hinges, with the same Norfolk latch as the first story. The gable end of the roof has several flush boards surviving. On the south elevation the lower story has a wood frame with a horizontal wood louver surviving. The upper story has no openings. The rafters are tapered and overhang the plate. It appears the plate is notched to hold them. On the west elevation the lower story has no openings and the gable end has an original opening. On the north

Description

Section 7 Page 5

elevation the lower story has a closed-up opening and there is nothing in the upper story. The stone foundation is crumbling and the north wall is moving. As the west end of the building sits in a stream, some of the logs are very deteriorated. The lower story is one step down to a concrete floor with a trough along the south and west sides. The water comes in through a pipe on the south side, at the east end, and goes out a hole in the foundation on the west side, to the north. The walls are parged. The joists are hewn and several have been replaced with circular-sawn, reused timbers. The upper story has exposed rafters with collar beams that are half-lapped and spiked, and it is not possible to get inside for closer examination.

There is a hog pen about 125 feet northwest of the house. It has vertical board siding and a gable roof of corrugated metal with an east-west ridge. It has a hewn, mortised and tenoned and pegged frame, but has been altered greatly and is very deteriorated. Thus, there is little more that can be determined about it. There is a wagon shed that was built circa 1931 about 150 feet northeast of the house. It is set on rubble stone piers, has horizontal slats on the east and west elevations, and has a gable roof of standing seam metal with a north-south ridge. The south elevation has two central wagon doors with beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards on rollers. There is a crib door to each side of the wagon doors. The gable end has siding that matches the doors, a four-over-four sash, and a circular wood louver vent. The north elevation has the same wagon doors and gable end as the south elevation, but has horizontal slats on each of the cribs. The wagon shed is built of a circular sawn, heavy timber, mortised and tenoned and pegged, braced frame. The rafters are approximately two by four's that are mitered at the ridge and support wood lath. There is a later shed addition to the west of the wagon shed, then two poultry houses with shed roofs that slope to the north. These poultry houses have German siding, six-over-six sash, large openings, and beaded-edge-and-center vertical board doors.

There is a bank barn located about 60 feet east of the wagon shed. It has a south-facing forebay, with a ramp on the north side. The lower story has a rubble stone foundation on the north, east, and west elevations, and there is beaded-edge-and-center vertical board siding on the south elevation and on the entire upper story. The barn has a gable roof of standing seam metal with an east-west ridge. The south elevation has brick piers on each end at the lower story. The lower story has, from west to east, a door on rollers, two nine-light sash, another door, a boarded-up window opening, a Dutch door on strap hinges, a nine-light sash, another door on rollers, two nine-light sash, a Dutch door on strap hinges, two nine-light sash, and a door on rollers. All of the doors match the siding. The upper story has two vents with four-light sash at the bottom at the west end, and to the east another vent, a door on rollers above another door on rollers, two vents, another door over top of a door (both of them on rollers), two more vents, another door over a door (both on rollers), another vent, and two vents that have four-light sash beneath them at the east end. The vents are tripartite and have jigsawn surrounds.

The west elevation, on the lower story, has a boarded-up door, a nine-light sash, three nine-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1551

Description

Section 7 Page 6

light sash, a door on strap hinges, a nine-light sash, several date stones, and a door on rollers. The date stones have been reused each time a barn was rebuilt. According to family tradition, the oldest date stone crumbled the last time the barn burned. The top date stone has "BT 1830 G.H.W." The middle stone has "BURNT DEC. 6, 1930, REBUILT BY DENNIS B. SMITH & WIFE JANUARY 1931". The bottom stone is marked "REBUILT JULY 1899, BY DENNIS A. SMITH." The upper story has four vents, with two more vents in the gable end and a round vent in the peak. There is a new shed added to the west elevation. The north elevation has two nine-light sash on each end of the lower story. The upper story has two vents above four-light sash on each end, and three pair of wagon doors on rollers in the center. On the east elevation, the lower story has, from south to north, a door on rollers, four nine-light sash, one of which has been removed for a new metal vent, three six-light sash, two nine-light sash, and a door. The upper story has four vents, two more in the gable end, and a round vent in the peak. There is a CMU dairy building to the east and north, and two concrete silos on the north side, set to the west.

The lower story has been converted to a milking parlor. The upper story has three center wagon floors, with a mow on each end and a granary in both the northwest and northeast corners. There used to be steps in the northwest granary that led to the lower story. The upper story has six circular-sawn bents. Each bent has four posts and has a queen post truss supporting the roof. The posts are all mortised and tenoned and pegged. The ladders are not set in the center, but instead are set to the south side of the north-center post. The rafters are approximately 2 by 4's that support lath and according to the owners always had metal roofing. There is a hay track in the ridge. According to the owners Alan Feezer of Taneytown, built the barn in 1931.

Contributing Resources: 5

Significance

Section 8 Page 1

The Smith Family Farm first entered the family when purchased by Joshua Smith for \$13,000 in 1832. The 192 acre tract was bought from George H. Waesche, who, though he owned it only a few years, had built a barn on the farm in 1830. The date stone, with the initials "G.H.W.", still survives in the wall of the current barn. Joshua Smith already owned a farm of 180 acres with a stone house, nearby, and had another 88 acre farm near New Windsor, too. He moved to the new farm at some point and his son Thomas took over the 88 acre farm, while his son Joseph ran the 180 acre farm. Joshua Smith died in December 1841. In his will he left Thomas and Joseph the farms they were working. Two other sons, Richard and Joshua Jr., had already received most of their share. Daughter Mary received 61 acres plus cash from Thomas and Joseph, and half of what remained. The other half went to John, who also received Joshua's farm. John was required to pay his brother Richard \$6,500 as part of the settlement of the estate. In this way everyone was provided for equally. Though he was English, Joshua Smith did not resort to primogeniture, but like most Carroll County farmers, tried to provide for all his male children by setting them up in farming, and leaving his female children with a good dowry of land and money for a future marriage. Joshua Smith also had seven slaves. Two of them, Darkey, aged about 13 and Catherine, aged about 6, were manumitted. The others, Benjamin, Rebecca, Nicholas, Jeremiah, and Charles, of unknown ages, were bequeathed for John and Mary to share, with each slave to be manumitted when they reached the age of 25.

The farm that John Smith inherited had a log and stone house on it, and a frame barn. There were 42 acres of wheat in the field, worth \$10.00 per acre, plus three acres of rye, worth \$7.00 per acre. The farm probably also grew oats and potatoes, as there were 162 bushels of the former and 77 bushels of the latter in storage. In addition to the salt pork, salt beef, bacon, and sausage in storage, there was also cabbage and "sour crout". There was also corn, wheat, bran, clover, hay and seed, and timothy hay, probably stored in the barn. This covered the major products of the farm, but by no means all of them. Joshua Smith had a mare and colt, eleven head of cattle, two brood sows, nineteen shoats and thirteen sheep. While some of this livestock did not go to John, at least half of it did.

John Smith was born on 27 November, 1806 and as a young man taught school, then worked as a clerk in a store in Baltimore. After a few years he returned to Wakefield and took charge of his father's farm until the death of Joshua Smith in 1841. He became involved in the formation of the Western Maryland Railway, assisting in surveying the route, purchasing stocks, and eventually becoming the president of the company. John Smith was also closely connected with the founding of Western Maryland College, giving many loans and gifts and serving as the first president of the board of directors. It was John Smith, as president of the railroad, who suggested the name Western Maryland College.

The tax records for 1852 indicate that in the past 10 years since John Smith had acquired the farm he had replaced his father's log and stone house with a brick house, the same one which

Significance

Section 8 Page 2

stands today. The house he built was a U-shaped plan, an unusual structure, though not completely unknown in Carroll County. Wilson's Inheritance (CARR-206) between New Windsor and Union Bridge was built c. 1837-38 as a U-plan with a rear ell. The Daniel Engel Farm (CARR-1332), an H-plan built in the 1840's, stood just southwest of New Windsor until recently, and the Michael Morelock, Jr., Farm, (CARR-1410) southwest of Westminster, was built in the 1850's in a U-plan with a rear ell. The distinctive feature of these buildings is the recessed central bays of the facade, filled with a two-story porch. The porch feature is common on the side of ell buildings in Carroll County, and can be found on the front facade when the ell extends to the side of a dwelling rather than to the rear (as with the John Payne House, CARR-919). Here it is likely not an original creation based on the ell porch, but the adoption of a plan that goes back at least to Stephen Primatt's *The City and the Country Purchaser and Builder* of 1667 and Gervase Markham's *The English Husbandman* of 1613.

Family tradition holds that the house was built c.1834, but the records and details of the building suggest the actual date was 10-15 years later. The widespread use of Greek mouldings is rare before about 1840, and the two tall panels on the doors was never very common; it is usually only found in the late 1840's and 1850's. The "Baldwin" hinges are also typical of the 1840's and 1850's. The house is also notable for the survival of a Franklin-type stove in what appears to be an original configuration. The "Pine Grove Furnace" label probably refers to the furnace northwest of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, of that name.

John Smith moved to Westminster in 1867, and the tax records reflect this change. At that time he probably had his children run the farm while he more easily attended to the daily business of the railroad and college. In Westminster he was known as John Smith of Wakefield. His shares in various banks were worth over \$15, 000 at this time, and the farm was worth this much, as well. Before his death in March 1892, John Smith sold his Wakefield farm to his son Dennis A. Smith for \$15,000. The barn was "partially destroyed" only a few years later in the great storm of October 1896. In 1899 the barn burned and had to be rebuilt. Dennis Smith hired Charles Crumbecker to construct a 50 by 100 foot building. The foundation was apparently begun in July but not completed until the end of August. The barn was built in a new location from the 1830 barn, according to family tradition. This helps to explain the long construction time of the new foundation, which obviously re-used some of the stone from the old barn. Perhaps the most interesting aspect of the barn was the discovery made during its construction: "While digging the foundation an old burying ground was unearthed, part of which will be in the foundation." In 1905 Dennis Smith had a 12 foot wide, 30 foot long bridge built over Little Pipe Creek on the road leading to the farm. This bridge has since been destroyed by a flood and rebuilt.

Dennis A. Smith died in December 1921 and the farm passed to his widow, then was purchased by his son Dennis B. Smith in 1927. Fire struck the farm again, and the barn was destroyed on 6 December 1930. The following January it was rebuilt, but was shortened by about

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1551

Significance

Section 8 Page 3

20 feet. This is the barn, reportedly built by Alan Feeser of Taneytown, that stands today. According to the owners the first tractor was bought for the farm in 1939 for grinding feed, but as late as 1945 there were still six horses that were used to plow, mow, and plant corn. The current owner, John Elmer Smith, purchased the farm from his father in 1961 and continues to farm, along with his children.

**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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1551

Bibliography

Section 9 Page 1

Frederick County and Carroll County Land Records

Frederick County and Carroll County Tax Assessments; 1825, 1835, 1841., 1852, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96

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John Smith of Wakefield obituary, *Westminster American Sentinel* 19 March 1892, p.3, c.4.

Schofield, Samuel Biggs, and Marjorie Countes Crain. *Western Maryland College The Formative Years 1866-1947*. Westminster, MD: Western Maryland College, 1982.

*Westminster Democratic Advocate*, 3 October, 1896, p.3, c.2; 2 September 1899, p.3, c-2.

*Westminster American Sentinel*, 11 August 1905, p.3, c.1.

CARR-1551  
 Smith Family Farm  
 524 Smith Road

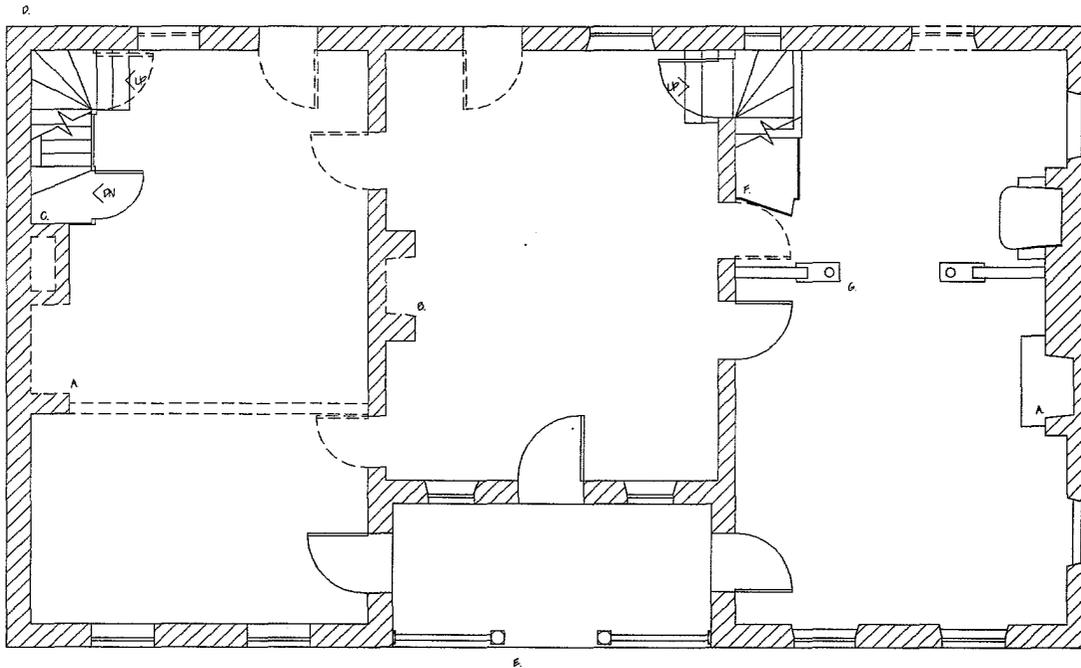
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
John Elmer Smith	Carroll	John Elmer Smith	?	12 Dec. 1989	LWS 1183	319	Deed Fee Simple	\$0 147+ acres
Dennis B. & Edna Lillian Smith (wf)	Carroll	John Elmer Smith	Carroll	14 Sept. 1961	338	251	Deed Fee Simple	life estate to grantors 147+ac. \$10.00
James E. Boylan, Jr. & wf Irene Brown	Westminster	Dennis B. & Edna Lillian Smith	Carroll	20 August 1927	EMM 149	316	Deed Fee Simple	\$10.00 147 + acres
Susan Martha Smith, widow, etal	Carroll etal	James E. Boylan Jr.	?	19 August 1927	EMM 149	314	Deed Fee Simple	Dennis Smith Will WFB 13-162 leaves all to wife for life, then to children 23 Dec. 1921 \$12,000
John Smith	Westminster	Dennis A. Smith	Carroll	11 July 1890	BFC 74	133	Deed Fee Simple	\$15,000 1) 147 + ac. 2) 45 ac. 3) 10 ac. 4) 1+ ac Joshua is father of John
Joshua Smith		John Smith		Probate 27 Dec. 1841	Wills JB 1	191		
George H. Waesche & wf Catherine	Fred County	Joshua Smith	Balto. County	6 Sept. 1832	Fred. JS 41	40	Deed Indenture	192 ac \$13,000 2 tracts 1) 147 + ac 3) 45+ ac lots 1) & 3) of William Roberts land Res. on Brierwood, Goodwill, Stevensons Garden. On Little Pipe Creek

CARR-1551  
 Smith Family Farm  
 524 Smith Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Jacob Stern	Fred Co.	George H. Waesche	Fred Co	18 Nov 1828	JS 30	518	Deed Indenture	\$12,260.37½ 2 lots, lots 1) & 3) of Wm. Roberts 1) 147+ ac 3) 45+ ac
Isaac Atlee et al commissioners of Real Estate of William Roberts	Fred. Fred.	Jacob Stern	Fred	10 Apr. 1822	JS 16	531	Deed Indenture	public sale 12 Mar. 1817 1) 147+ ac \$16,094 1923/4 ac total 3) 45 + ac



NOTES

- A. FIREPLACE RESULT.
- B. NOT ACCESSIBLE TO MEASURE ACCURATELY.
- C. STAIRS RESULT.
- D. ROUGH ACCTION NOT SHOWN.
- E. PORCH DECK REPLACED WITH CONCRETE.
- F. NEW CONCRETE STEPS NOT SHOWN.
- G. CLOSET ADDED C. 1910.
- G. WALL OPENED UP C. 1919.

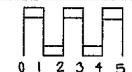
CARR-  
1551

SMITH FAMILY FARM  
524 SMITH ROAD

MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY  
DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

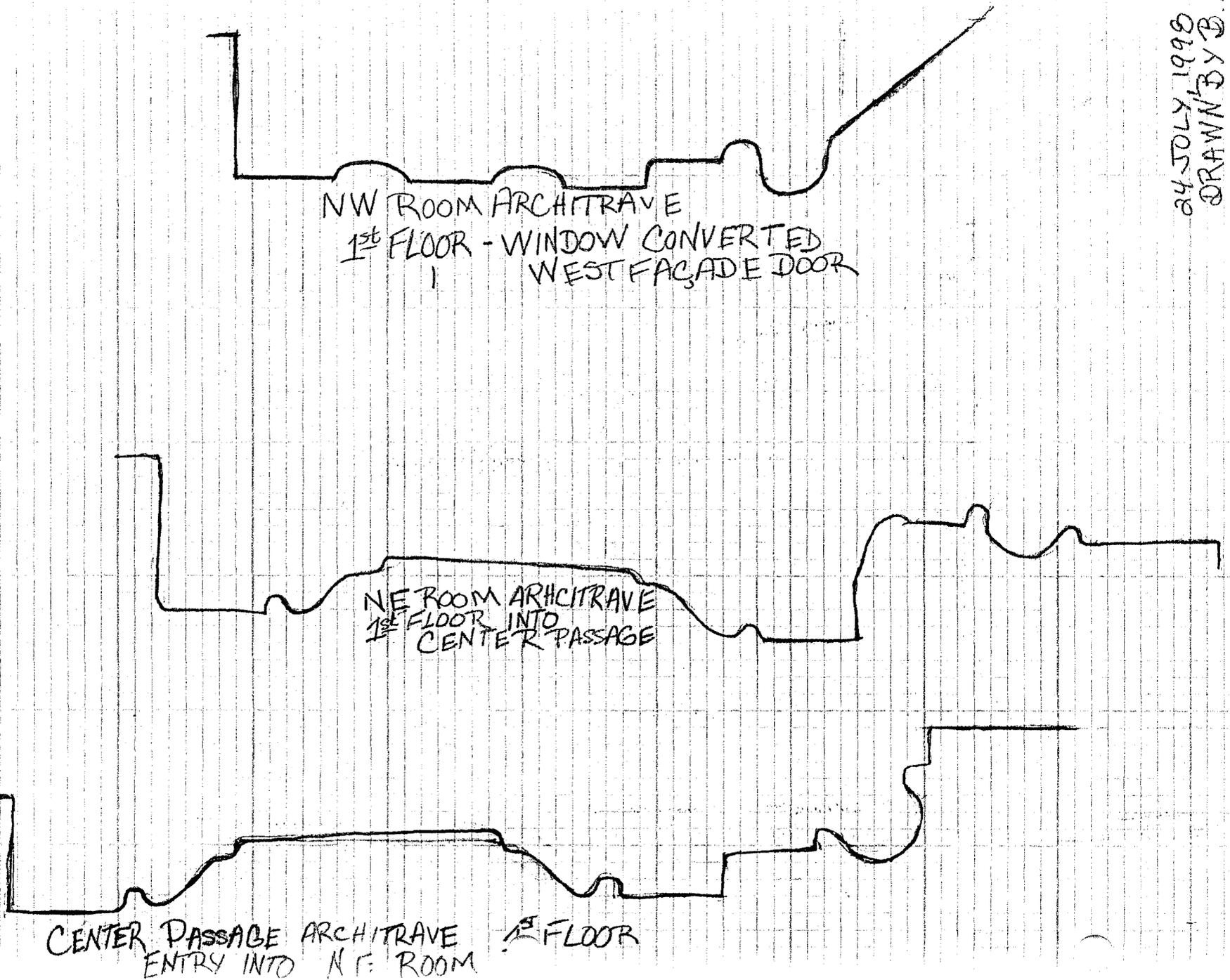
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

JULY 1996



CARR-1551

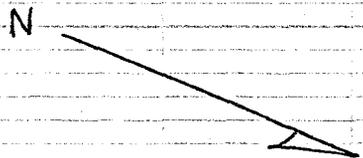
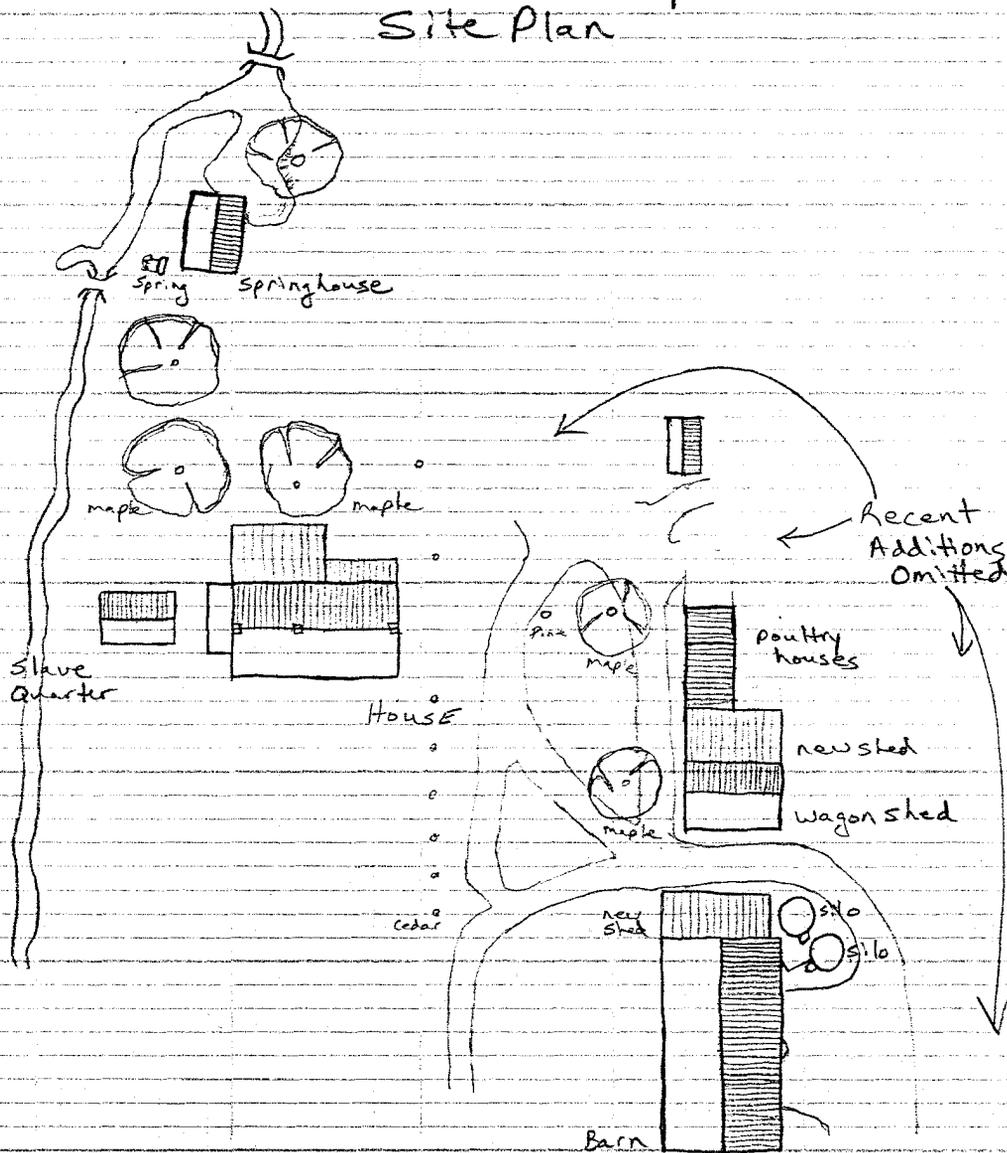
Smith Family Farm  
Moulding Profiles



24 JULY 1998  
DRAWN BY B. LILLY

# Smith Family Farm Site Plan

RMS  
1 Sept. '98  
CARR-1551



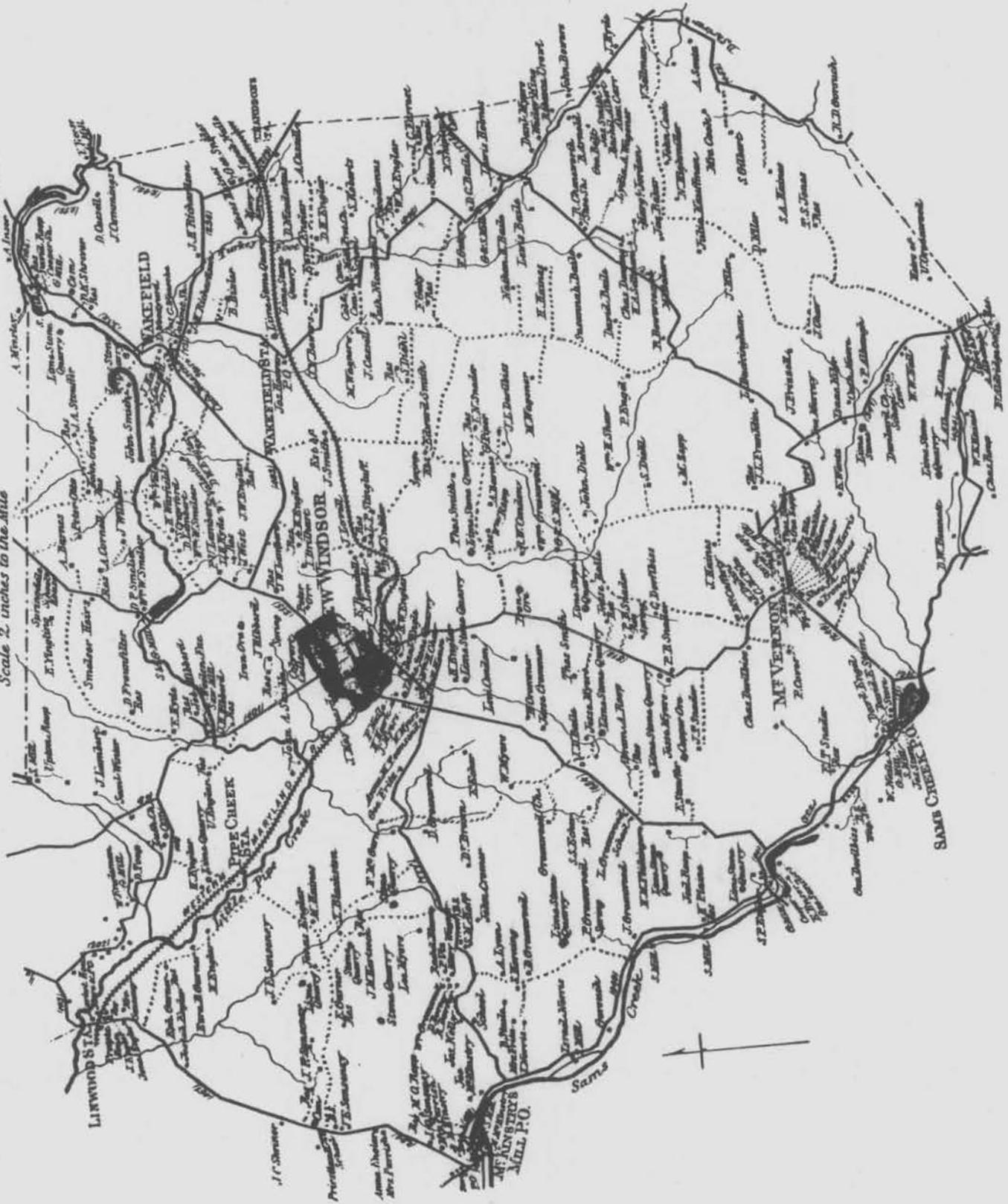


Carr 1551  
Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd, New Windsor  
Martenet Map, 1862

# NEW WINDSOR

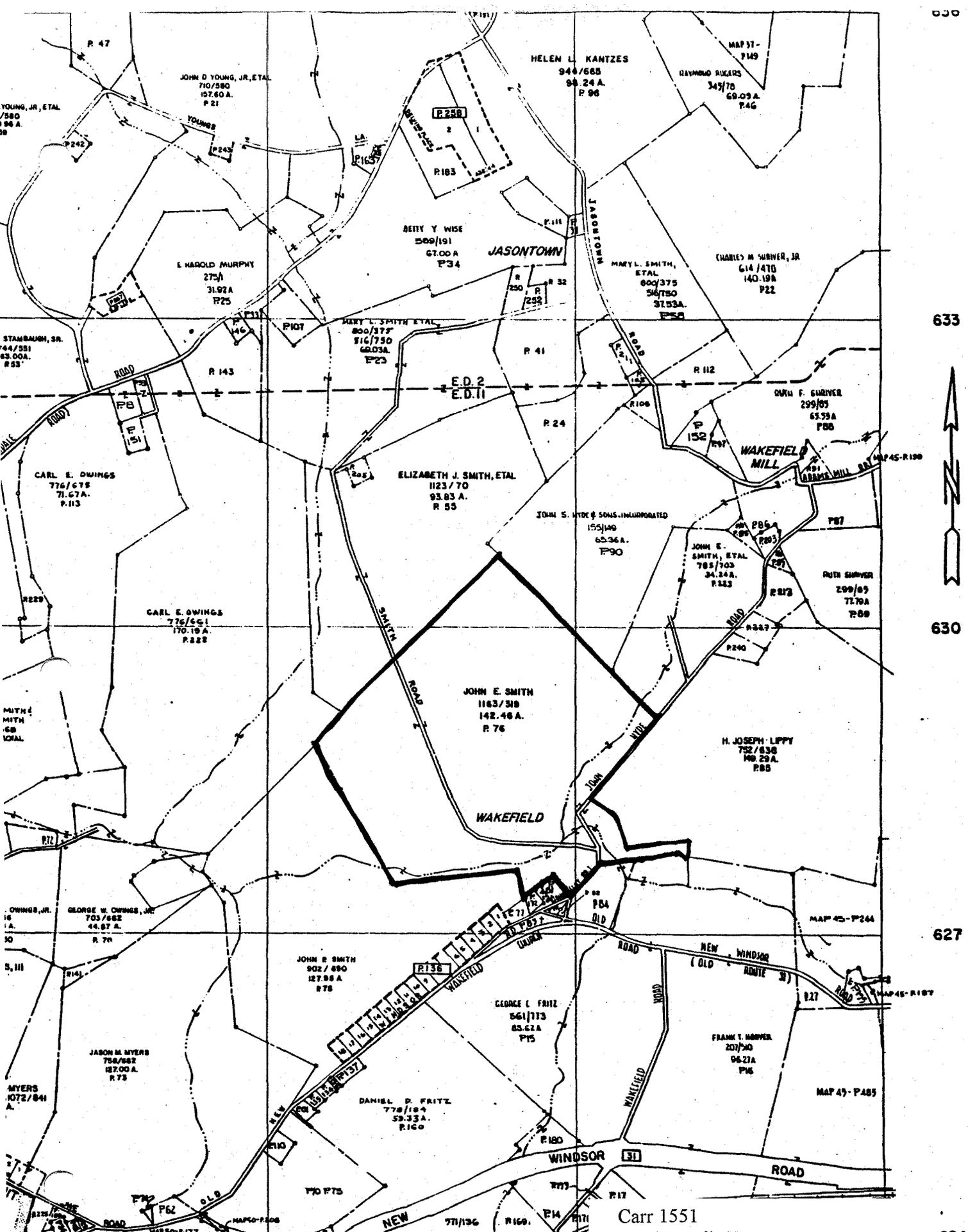
DISTRICT N911

Scale 2 inches to the Mile



Carr 1551  
Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd, New Windsor  
Lake, Griffing & Stevenson Atlas





Carr 1551  
 Smith Family Farm  
 524 Smith Rd, New Windsor  
 Assessment & Taxation Map 44

630

633

630

627

624

45

MAP NO.  
 44

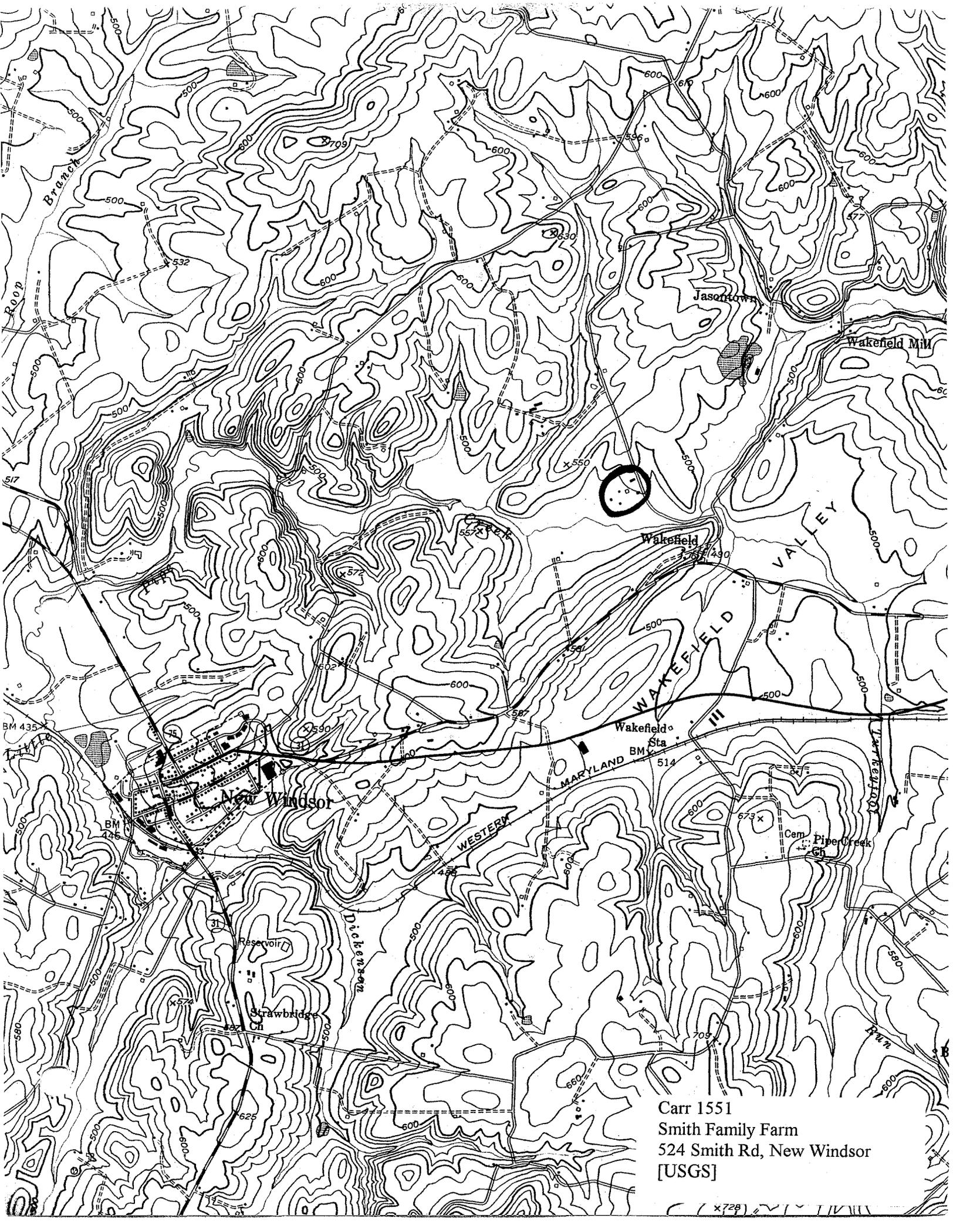
PT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION  
 PROPERTY MAP DIVISION

PROPERTY LINE  
 SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY  
 CONTINUOUS OWNERSHIP - Z LE - Z  
 PARCEL NUMBER - P 349 (ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX  
 OWNERSHIP MUST BE PRECEDED BY MAP NUMBER.)  
 SCALE: 1" = 600'



APPROVED TO: DATE: 1924  
 BY: JAMES H. HARRIS  
 M.M.M. 19259 175/22-379/6

775



Carr 1551  
Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd, New Windsor  
[USGS]



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Carrall County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1996

House - S. Elev.

Bake oven & shed

Neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

1 OF 17



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Thort

Date: April 1996

Barn - S. elev.

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

20F17



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Shost

Date: April 1996

House - N & W Elevs

Neg LOC: Maryland Historical Trust

30F17



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Carrall County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1996

Spring house -

E. & N. Elev.

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

40F17



Car-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Slave Quarter

E & N. Elex

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Clark

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

50F17



Carve-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1996

House SE

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Chamber Martel

6 OF 17



Carroll - 1551

Smith Family Farm

524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Shook

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

House - SE

Chamber - VW Northwest

70F17



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm

524 Smith Rd

Carrall County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Ebert

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust  
House - Center

Chamber door Plate latch

8 OF 17



Carr - 1551

Smith Family Farm

524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1996

House - N.W.

Chamber Closet over stairway

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

90F17



Cave -1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1996

House Center

RM- E. Elev

Window architrave

Neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

MPS4ND. 9. X5003 241\*\*



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd

House N.W. RM

Mantel & Franklin Type Stove

Carrall County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth W. Short

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

11 OF 17



Carr-1551

Smith Family Farm

524 Smith Rd

House - Center Room

E-Elev

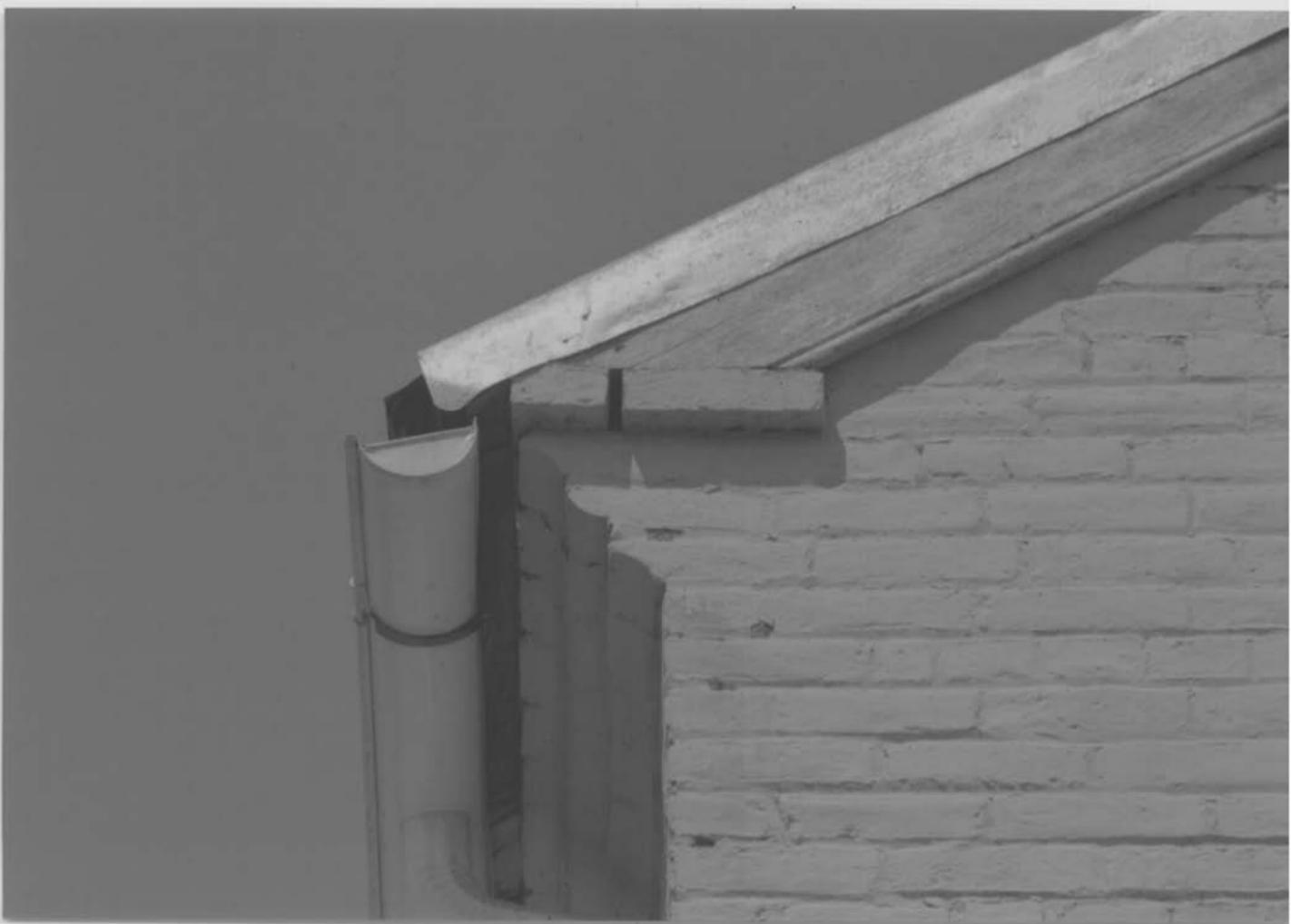
Carrill County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

12 OF 17



Smith Family Farm  
524 Smith Rd  
House cornice detail

S. Elev.

Carroll County Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Shook

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust



Carroll - 1551

Smith Family Farm

524 Smith Rd

Carroll County Maryland

Date: April 1996

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

House - E. Elev

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

14 OF 17



CARR-1551

SMITH FAMILY FARM  
524 SMITH ROAD  
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: APRIL 1996

MP54No.25 X218 21\*\* N N N-9-182

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NORTHWEST ROOM - FRANKLIN TYPE  
FIREPLACE

150F17



CARR-1551

SMITH FAMILY FARM

524 SMITH ROAD

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

MPS4NO.24 X218 21\*\* N N N-A NN2

DATE: APRIL 1996

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

NORTHWEST ROOM - FRANKLIN TYPE  
FIRE PLACE

16 OF 17