

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT  
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Joseph Cronise House, Opposumtown Pike and Willowbrook Rd., Frederick, MD Survey Number: F-3-113

Project: Tuscarora Creek Sewer Interceptor Agency: MDE/Frederick County DPW

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
 None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Originally surveyed in 1993 by Janet Davis, Frederick County Historic Sites Surveyor, the Joseph Cronise House is a ca. 1820-1840 dwelling, made of brick, oriented to the east with 2 stories and five bays. The outbuildings have been retained, including a brick smokehouse (1840-1850), a 1928 dairy barn, wagonshed/comcrib and chicken coop, as well as a stone and frame bank barn from the late 19th century. Therefore, the Cronise Farm is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, based on criterion C, for its architectural character and criterion A, as an example of Frederick County farming.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files and Phase I Archeological and Architectural Reconnaissance of the Tuscarora Creek Sewer Interceptor by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates for Frederick County DPW

Prepared by: Christopher Goodwin & Associates (April L. Fehr and Katherine Grandine)

Anne E. Bruder 3/19/99  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable

[Signature] 3/24/99  
Reviewer, NR program Date

*[Handwritten mark]*

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (  prehistoric  historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Dwelling/farmstead  
Historic Environment: Rural  
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Single family residence and farm/agricultural  
Known Design Source: \_\_\_\_\_



Figure 12 Top: Overall side and rear view of Joseph Cronise Farmstead (F-3-113) from bridge on Opossumtown Pike, looking southeast;  
Bottom: Overall front view of Joseph Cronise Farmstead (F-3-113) from Opossumtown Pike, looking west

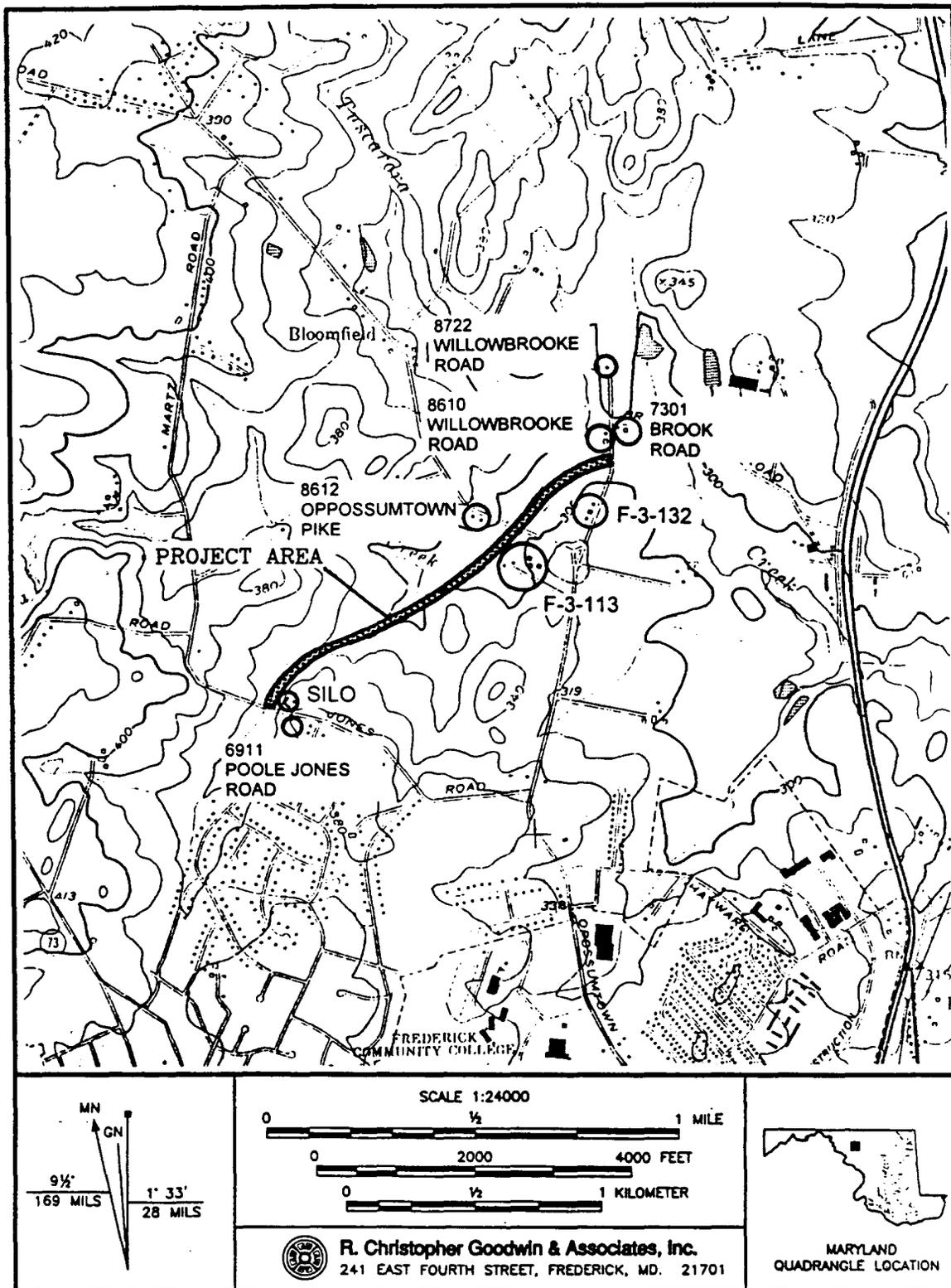


Figure 7 Map of project corridor showing buildings located within two-tenths of a mile of the limits of disturbance or within the viewshed of the project area as noted from the public right-of-way

F-3-113  
Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
Frederick vicinity  
Private

Ca. 1820-1930

The Joseph Cronise Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1820-1840 brick dwelling with a contemporary brick smokehouse or dairy, with a frame and stone bank barn of about 1840-1850 and a 1928 concrete block dairy barn and milk house, a frame wagon shed/corn crib and a frame chicken house of the early 1920's. These buildings retain moderate integrity and represent the architecture of agricultural buildings and residences in the 19th and early 20th century. In addition, the various types exemplify the development of agriculture in Frederick County from grain and livestock production in the 19th century to dairying in the early 20th century. The farmstead also includes a small family cemetery in deteriorated condition with scattered headstones and the unusual feature of a fieldstone mausoleum with a cast iron door.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Joseph Cronise Farmstead

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number 8414 Opossumtown Pike  not for publicationcity, town Frederick  vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

### 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input 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 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 Denton K. and Peggy Lou Garst

street &amp; number 7110 Poole Jones Road telephone no.:

city, town Frederick state and zip code Md. 21702

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1124

street &amp; number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 260

city, town Frederick state MD

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

Survey No. F-3-113

<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.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 8

The Joseph Cronise Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1820-1840 brick dwelling with two contributing domestic outbuildings, one a brick smokehouse dating from about 1840-1850 and one a frame chicken house of the period 1900-1920, and three contributing agricultural outbuildings, a 1928 concrete block dairy barn and milk house, a circa 1920 frame wagon shed/corn crib, and a stone and frame bank barn with interior inscriptions dated 1867 and 1896. A deteriorated family cemetery with an unusual stone mausoleum of undetermined date is also located on the property. The farmstead is located on the west side of Opossumtown Pike just south of the intersection of Willowbrook Road about 1/2 mile north of the Frederick (City) limits in Frederick County, Maryland. The farmstead is situated on the east bank of Little Tuscarora Creek which runs through the property on a generally west to east course, and the buildings are clustered at the end of a straight driveway from Opossumtown Pike in full view of the road across open agricultural fields. The cemetery is located in a small grove on the south side of the driveway flanked by agricultural fields. The farmstead also includes several non-contributing agricultural sheds, silos, and other outbuildings erected from about 1950 up to the present. Dating of the structures is based on architectural details, the inscriptions in the barn, and information from Mr. Denton Garst, the current owner.

The two-story brick house faces east and has white-painted walls laid in 7:1 American bond with some irregularities in the pattern. The west, north, and south elevations have 6:1. The gable roof is slate and has interior end chimneys on the north and south. A modern frame addition with a concrete block garage built after 1950 adjoins the south elevation of the house. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner of the original section. The east elevation has five bays with a center entrance and a one-story bracketed porch over the center three bays. The windows have molded wood hoods and wood sills with replacement shutters flanking the openings. The entrance has a three-light transom and sidelights. The cornice is molded wood with returns on the north and south elevations. The north elevation has two irregular bays and two attic windows in 2/2 sash. A one-story porch with a concrete block base, chamfered posts, and an enclosed section near its west end, possibly containing a pantry off the kitchen in the rear wing. The west elevation of the main section has a window opening filled in with brick on the first story. The west end of the rear wing has one second story window with 2/2 sash and two attic windows. The south elevation of the rear wing has an enclosed two-story porch, probably built as an integral feature as in other dwellings of the period. The infill section has modern sash. The interior of the house was not accessible for this survey.

Chicken house: The chicken house is a deteriorated frame shed located southwest of the house, with an adjoining open-sided machine shed which is non-contributing. The chicken house has tongue-and-groove siding and some sections of metal siding. Two tongue-and-groove doors are in the south elevation, alternating with window openings. The shed roof is covered with corrugated metal. The chicken house is currently used for storage and appears to have been built about 1920.

# 8. Significance

<b>Period</b>	<b>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</b>			
<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. 1820 - 1930      **Builder/Architect**

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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.

The Joseph Cronise Farmstead is a good example of the architecture of agricultural buildings in the period from the second quarter of the 19th century to about 1930. The circa 1820-1840 dwelling has been altered with an addition on its south elevation and changes have also occurred to the rear wing, but its 19th century character remains intact because few changes have been made to the main elevation and general outline. Two domestic structures, the brick smokehouse/dairy and the frame chicken house, are of two periods in the history of the farmstead, the 1820-1840 period and the early 20th century. In addition, the bank barn with its interior inscriptions of 1867 and 1896 and traditional German form is typical representative of the type. The 1928 dairy barn and milk house and the wagon shed/corn crib of about 1920 are also typical examples common to many Frederick County farmsteads of the same period. These buildings portray the development of agriculture from crop and livestock production in the 19th century to dairying in the early 20th century. The cemetery qualifies as a contributing structure because of the unusual mausoleum, a funerary feature usually associated with larger cemeteries. This is the only such structure yet found in small private cemeteries, although a mausoleum is present in the Gathland State Park, part of the late 19th century estate of George Townsend (Gath). The mausoleum in the Cronise cemetery is crudely built, but has a cast iron door, a relatively expensive feature.

The early history of the farmstead has not been fully researched and the land records only reveal that it was the "Home Farm of Joseph Cronise", but Williams & McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910) suggests that Joseph Cronise (1823-1896) owned the property from at least the mid-1840's. He owned the Franklin Mill, said to have been built about 1768 and to have been one of the earliest mills in Frederick County. He was a president of the Fredericktown Savings Institute, a two-time County Commissioner, and a militia officer during the Mexican War. His sons, J. Calvin Cronise (1843-1908) and Charles L. Cronise (1848-?), both spent their early years working on the farm and learning the milling business. J. Calvin later purchased the portion of Joseph's property which included the mill and Charles ran the "home farm", as indicated on the 1873 Titus map until about 1895. With the death of Joseph Cronise in 1896, Charles moved to Frederick and the farm became the property of his sisters Lillie and Nettie. It was leased by a tenant farmer, Sampson Young, until he purchased it from the Cronise family in 1915. The current owner, Denton K. Garst, was also a tenant farmer on the property until his purchase of the farm in 1963.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-3-113

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858.  
 Holdcraft, Jacob M. Names in Stone. Privately published, Ann Arbor, Mi., 1966  
 pp. 248, 1175.  
 Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.  
 (continued on separate sheet)

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 5 acres

Quadrangle name Frederick, Md.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

B 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

C 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

D 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

E 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

F 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

G 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

H 

Zone	Easting			Northing							

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 5 acres centered on the dwelling on Tax Map 57, Parcel 19.

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

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date January 1993

street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958

city or town Frederick state MD 21701

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 21032-2029  
 301-514-7600

F-3-113  
Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
Frederick  
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont  
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery  
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:  
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870  
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes  
Agriculture  
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:  
Domestic/single dwelling/residence  
Domestic/secondary structure/dairy  
Agriculture/Subsistence/animal facility/barn  
Agriculture/Subsistence/storage/granary  
Funerary/cemetery/cemetery

Known Design Source: None

### 7.1 Description (Continued)

**Smokehouse:** The one-story, white-painted brick smokehouse is a rectangular building located northeast of the house. It has two tongue-and-groove doors at the east and west ends on the south elevation, suggesting that the interior originally had two rooms and possibly two functions. Mr. Denton Garst described the building as a dairy and his son James Garst called it a smokehouse. Both uses are possible at different periods in its history. The building was probably built about 1840-1850 and has a corrugated metal gable roof. The original window openings on the west and east elevations have been filled in. A corrugated metal shed has been added to the north elevation.

**Dairy barn:** The concrete block dairy barn was built in 1928, according to Mr. Garst. It has a frame upper structure with german siding and a standing seam metal gambrel roof with two ventilators on the ridgeline. In the early 1940's, the barn was extended to the east with a projecting entrance on the southeastern corner. A terra cotta silo is located adjacent to the south side of the barn, near the extended east end; presumably, it was built at the same time. The milk house, built probably in 1928, is rusticated concrete block and stands immediately south of the southwest corner of the barn. It is linked by an covered walkway to the barn. Alterations to the milk house at the corners were made in the 1950's in brick and plain concrete block.

**Wagon shed/corn crib:** The frame wagon shed/corn crib is located southeast of the dairy barn. Built about 1915-1920, it has tongue-and-groove siding and a sliding door of the same material on the south elevation. The gable roof is corrugated metal. In the south gable end is a small 3/3 window.

**Bank barn:** The frame bank barn is located east of the dairy barn and the wagon shed. It has a fieldstone foundation with the ramp to the barn level on the north side and the forebay facing south. The upper structure is covered with vertical siding painted white, although weathered and protected sections show that it was painted red in the first half of the 20th century. The roof is wood shingles, covered with standing seam and corrugated metal. Rectangular louvred vents on two levels are in each elevation. On the granary wall on the barn level are two hand written inscriptions, one reading "JCC, June 1867" and the other reading "Wm. Shankle, M. F. Dyer, April 15, 1896." The first may be the initials of J. Calvin Cronise (1843-1908), the son of Joseph Cronise. J. Calvin Cronise later moved to another farm owned by his father and eventually took over management of the Franklin Mill (demolished), also a Cronise family operation. He was the builder of the J. Calvin Cronise House (F-3-6), an 1881 Victorian Gothic Revival house on the west side of U.S. 15, currently well-known in the Frederick vicinity because of its black-painted brick exterior. The other names are unidentified, but may be farm day laborers or barn builders who made repairs to the structure in 1896. Joseph Cronise died that year and the farm was left to two of his daughters, Lillie R. and Nettie Zimmerman. Alterations frequently took place in farm buildings after transfers in ownership. The architectural form and the 1867 date in the barn place its construction date in about 1840-1850.

**Cemetery:** The cemetery is located in a grove of trees in the agricultural field south of the entrance drive. The grove is currently used as a materials

7.2 Description (Continued)

and equipment storage site and many of the headstones have been moved or knocked off their original locations. Holdcraft's Names in Stone (1966) lists 6 graves as of 1960, only three of which are currently identifiable. They are George Clemens (11 July 1751-18 December 1823), a slate marker with hearts and stars surrounding the inscription; C. A. Wachter, Co. C, 1st Md. Cavalry, a white marble Civil War period marker; and an initialed foot marker reading "E.C.K.". Holdcraft identified this person in 1960 as Elizabeth Cannon Keyser (10 October 1786-15 June 1837). Her husband Philip Keyser (29 September 1782-27 September 1855) is also buried here, but his marker has been mislocated. The most significant and unusual feature of the cemetery is a fieldstone mausoleum at the south end of the grove. It rises about three feet above ground level and has a cast iron door, partially sunk below grade, in the east elevation. The door stands partially open, but the interior was not clearly visible. Wood and other debris is piled on top of the mausoleum and no inscriptions were visible.

Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
Frederick County

Survey No. F-3-113

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, 1910.  
Reprinted Baltimore Regional Publishing Co., 1979, pp. 1233, 1438, 1592.



F-3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
 Frederick County

Janet Davis

January 4, 1993

Not to Scale

8414 D'Lawson Pike

Lot Size, Description,  
Other Information,  
Original Tracts

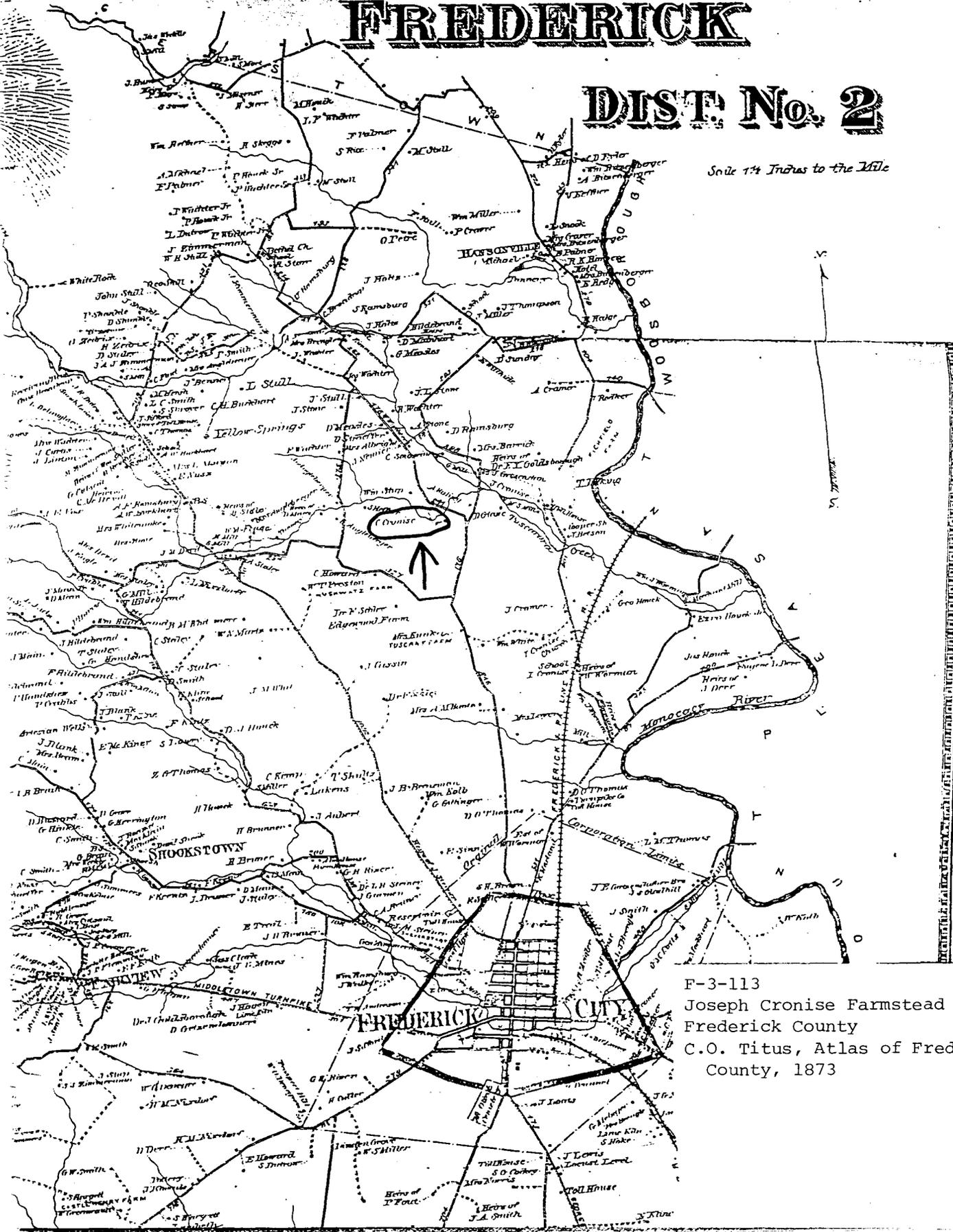
Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts	Cost	Miscellaneous
1124/260 16 July 80	Denton K. + Peggy Lou Garst	D. K. + P. L. Garst	P. 1: 2000. 312/262 - 100. 1900. P. 2: 4.490.		
677/672 2 Jan 63	D. K. + P. L. Garst	Samuel H. Young + Edith M. Young + Charlotte L. Young Clem	(conveyed to Samuel L. Young by Sampson L. Young, 374/110, 29 Mar 30)		
312/262 1 Apr 15	Sampson L. Young et al	Lillie R. Cronie et al	farm now occupied by grantees 2000. known as Home Farm of Joseph Cronie		
JK.W 1/457 28 July 1894 Will Record	Lillie R. Cronie + Nettie Zimmerman	Joseph Cronie			

F-3-113

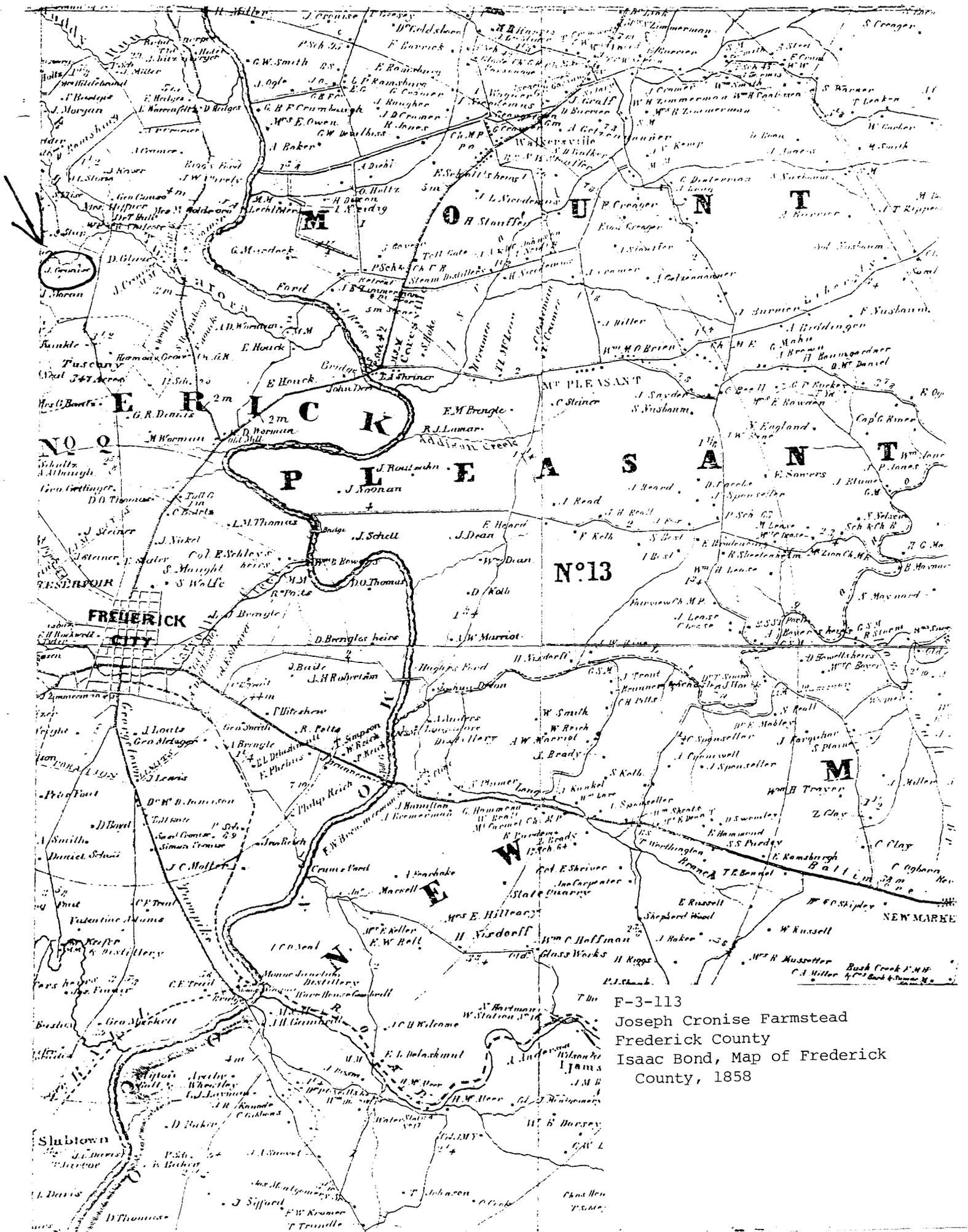
# FREDERICK

## DIST. No. 2

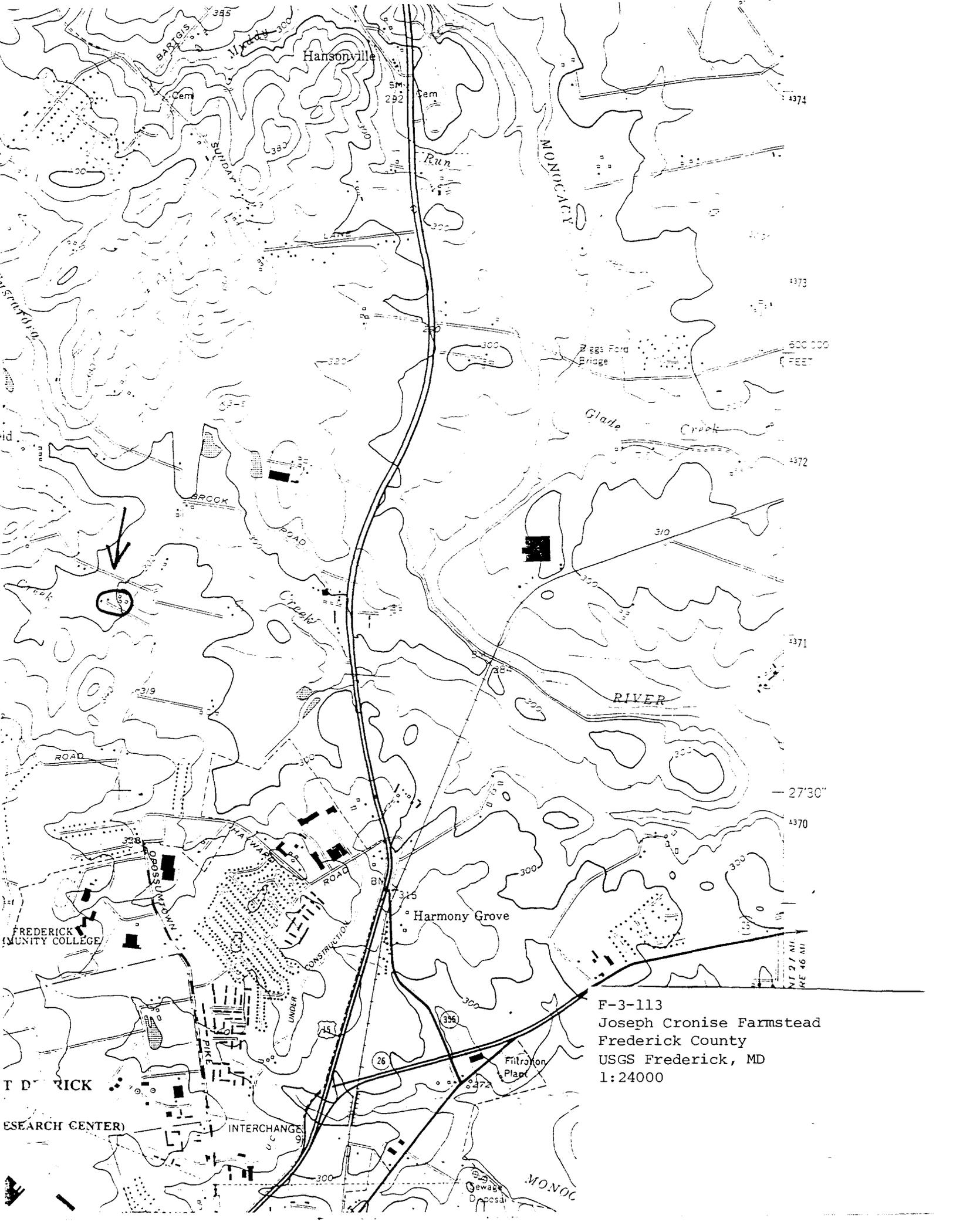
Scale 1 1/4 Inches to the Mile



F-3-113  
Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
Frederick County  
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick  
County, 1873



F-3-113  
 Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
 Frederick County  
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick  
 County, 1858



F-3-113  
Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
Frederick County  
USGS Frederick, MD  
1:24000



F-3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

East elevation

1/8



F-3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

South elevation of wing and chicken houses

2/8



F. 3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Smokehouse, south elevation

3/8



F-3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Dairy barn and milk house, southwest  
corner view

4/8



F-3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Wagon shed/corn crib, south elevation

5/8



F-3 113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead  
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Bank barn, south elevation

6/8



F. 3-113

Joseph Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Mausoleum, view from east

7/8



I \* N  
MEMORY OF GEORGE  
CLEMENS \* WHO  
WAS BORN IN THE  
YEAR OF OUR LORD  
1751 \* JULY 11 \* DIED  
DECEMBER 8 1823  
AGED 72 \* YEARS  
4 MONTHS AND  
\* 26 DAYS \*



F-3-115

Yonkers Clonise farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

George Clemesen headstone, cemetery

8/8