

F-3-121
Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick vicinity
Private

Ca. 1772; ca. 1875-1940

The Christopher Stull Farmstead is a formerly agricultural grouping which is now principally a private residence. The group includes a circa 1914 frame dwelling with a hipped roof, a polygonal bay on the south, and one-story porches on the front and rear elevations, and several outbuildings ranging in date from about 1772 to about 1940. The most important among them are the stone springhouse, in which a dated 1772 stone was once visible, the frame wagon shed/corn crib of about 1875-1900, a good example, though deteriorated, of this type of structure, and the 1907 frame and stone bank barn. The barn replaced an earlier bank barn in another location and is based on the same German techniques and design which originated in Frederick County in the first half of the 18th century. Its alteration for dairying purposes follows the pattern of most farmsteads in Frederick County in the first half of the 20th century. The farmstead also includes a small private Stull family cemetery with graves dating from 1859 to 1917. The farmstead is significant for the architecture of the springhouse and the planning of the group, in which the siting of the barn and its adjoining structures on the east side of Bethel Road illustrates the late 18th and early 19th century access to the farm which placed agricultural transportation ahead of aesthetics.

F-3-121
Christopher Stull 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:
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

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/other dependencies
Agriculture/Subsistence/storage/granary
Agriculture/Subsistence/animal facility/barn
Funerary/cemetery/cemetery

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Christopher Stull Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 9542 Bethel Road not for publication

city, 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 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 Roland C. & Hilda V. Long

street & number 9542 Bethel 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 462

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 58

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-3-121

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input 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 checked="" 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: 9

The Christopher Stull Farmstead is an originally agricultural complex, now a private residence, centered on a circa 1914 frame dwelling with eight associated outbuildings which are mostly from earlier periods in the history of the farm. These include a stone springhouse, reportedly dated 1772 in the wall structure, two frame chicken houses dated about 1900 and 1920, the later building being moved to the farmstead in about 1940, a frame wagon shed/corn crib of about 1875-1900, and a 1907 frame bank barn with a concrete block milk house of about 1930, a concrete silo of about the same date, and a small family cemetery with Stull family graves ranging from about 1859 to 1920. Two non-contributing sheds and a non-contributing loafing shed adjoining the bank barn are also on the property. The farmstead is mostly located on the west side of Bethel Road about 1 mile southwest of the intersection of Opossumtown Pike near Frederick (City), Frederick County, Maryland. The bank barn, milk house, and silo are located on the east side of the road. Dates for the structures were provided by the current owner, Mr. Roland C. Long, and by architectural evidence.

The house is a two-story frame structure with a hipped standing seam metal roof and a cross gable on the principal elevation facing east. The exterior is covered with aluminum siding, probably over german siding. Two interior brick chimneys rise above the roof and a polygonal two-story bay is located on the south elevation. The raised foundation is stone with raised pointing and is painted. The east elevation has three bays with a one-story porch. The porch has Tuscan columns and a wood deck on brick piers. The entrance is in the center bay and has a panel door with a glazed upper section under a plain transom. The windows are 1/1 with replacement shutters. The second story center bay has a pair of smaller windows. The cross gable has an arched 2/2 window. The north elevation has two bays with 1/1 windows. The west elevation has three irregular bays and a rear entrance with a one-story porch. This porch has plain square posts. On the first story, two of the windows still retain the original louvred shutters. The interior of the house has a center hall with two rooms on each side. The window and door trim is varnished oak and chestnut. In the north and south main rooms are two wood mantels with simple Tudor arches which are painted and grained to resemble marble. The fireplace openings are closed.

Springhouse: The two-level stone springhouse is in somewhat deteriorated condition, with some openings missing doors and windows. It is located south of the house and sited at an angle to the road in response to the natural flow of the spring toward the southeast. An interior chimney is located at the southeast gable. The northeast elevation is whitewashed and has a door and a window opening on the upper level. The lower level door is directly below the upper doorway and the spring is visible as a square depression in the lower level floor, which was covered with concrete at a later date. The spring's source is adjacent to the stone steps to the lower level with a door set into the stone abutment. The upper level of the springhouse has plaster walls and a chair rail. The vertical boarded door is off its hinges and the window opening is also boarded with vertical planks. T^r

(continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-3-121

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 checked="" 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. 1772; C. 1875-1940 **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.

The Christopher Stull Farmstead is moderately significant for the architecture of the circa 1772 stone springhouse and the planning of the farmstead in which the public road runs through the buildings, a frequent feature in late 18th century and early 19th century farmsteads. The stone springhouse has a finished upper level and may have served as slave quarters prior to the Civil War. Its design is comparable to other stone springhouses of the same period in Frederick County. The location of the principal access road to the farmstead through the buildings reflects the relative isolation of farms in the 18th and early 19th centuries, in which moving agricultural products and equipment to and from fields and markets was more important than the coherence of individual building groups. In the mid and late 18th century and in the 20th century, with improved transportation, this relationship became more defined and the grouping of farm buildings became more predictably cohesive. There are, however, still several instances of farms split by old roads which later became public thoroughfares, as in the case of the Stull Farmstead on Bethel Road.

The original house on the Stull property was probably built by Christopher Stull in the early 1770's. Mr. Long described the house as a log structure with a kitchen wing that survived into the mid-20th century, but was demolished several years ago. Christopher Stull left the property to his son John Stull in 1789 as a plantation of 171 acres. The present property is 169 acres in area. Subsequent Stull family names appear as owners on the 1858 and 1873 maps. Mr. Long's wife, now deceased, was born in the present house in 1915, shortly after its completion. The builders were named Cannon, a name which appears on the interior of a dated 1898 barn built on the William V. Wolfe property (F-3-120) south of Yellow Springs. No further information is currently available on the builders, but further survey and research may reveal other structures and identification of the individual craftsmen involved in the business.

7.2 Description (Continued)

Cemetery: Although the cemetery does not meet the criteria for individual historic significance, as a common element in rural farmsteads of the 18th and 19th century, the small private family burying ground is considered a contributing element in the Stull farmstead. It is located on open ground north of the rest of the farmstead structures and has a wire fence around it. Approximately 7 headstones are visible with death dates ranging from 1859 to 1917, one of which is a Civil War period marble stone of the 1st Maryland Cavalry.

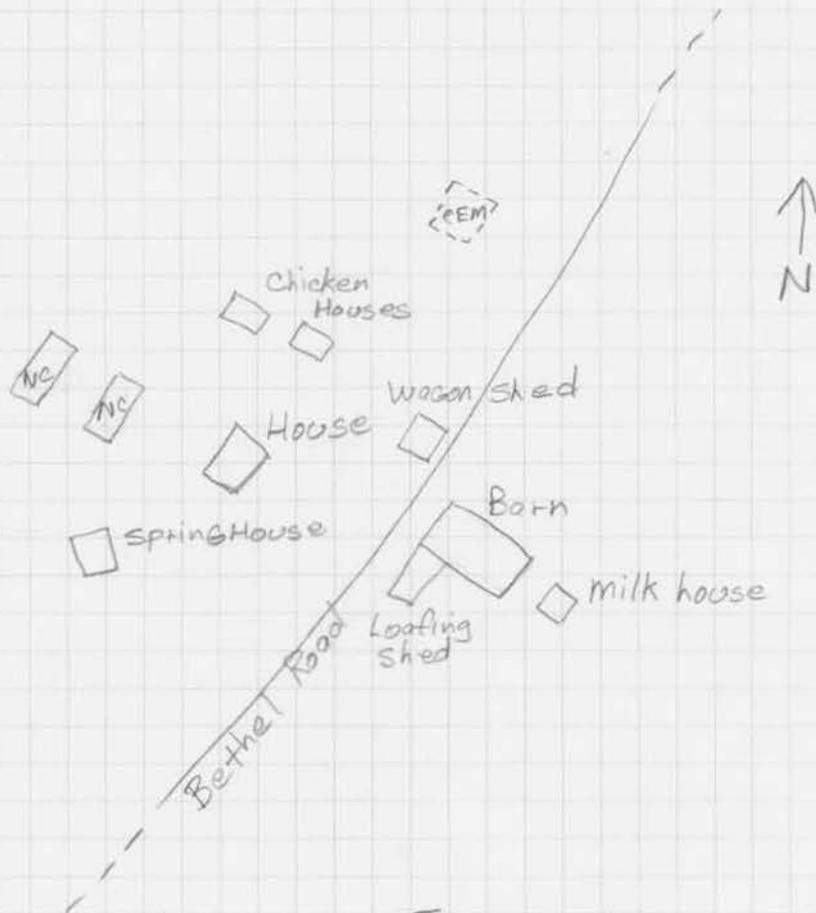
7.1 Description (Continued)

cornice is boxed and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. On the southwest elevation are window openings on both levels, both of which are boarded. The northwest gable end has a door-sized empty opening in the top of the gable and a partially boarded window just below it on the main level. Another small window is located at the base of the wall. The only opening on the southeast elevation is the outfall of the spring at ground level. The three subsidiary elevations were apparently whitewashed, but weathering has removed most traces of the finish. According to Mr. Long, a dated 1772 stone formerly was located near the gable, but has fallen out of location and is missing.

Chicken houses: The two chicken houses are located north of the house and a non-contributing concrete block garage. The older of the two is a small frame building with vertical siding and a corrugated metal shed roof. An open doorway and two multiple pane windows are located in the south elevation. Currently used for storage, the building is somewhat deteriorated. Its date is probably about 1900. Located immediately east of the first chicken house is a second, larger structure which was built about 1920 on another farm and relocated to the Stull farm about 1940, according to Mr. Long. It has tongue-and-groove siding and a corrugated metal shed roof. The south elevation of this building has a large sliding metal door near the west end and a vertical board door at the east end. Two wired and glazed rectangular window openings are in the area between the two doors.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed is located immediately adjacent to Bethel Road and faces south. Built about 1875-1900, the structure has vertical siding on the north and south elevations and horizontal siding on the east and west sides. In the north and south gable ends are three louvred arched vents and the deteriorated roof reveals that the original roofing was wood shingles, with a later covering of standing seam metal. Much of the roof on the west side has been destroyed by wind. Traces of serpentine bargeboards are still visible on the north and south elevations. A sliding door covers part of the north end opening. The building is in deteriorated condition and is braced with guy wires from the west.

Barn: The frame bank barn located on the east side of Bethel Road was built in 1907 to replace an earlier barn located further south, according to Mr. Long. The design is that of a traditional German style barn, with a field stone foundation and hand-hewn timber frame. The exterior is covered with vertical boards and painted arched "windows" are on each elevation. The north elevation has sliding doors and the upper loft section of the south elevation has two large sliding doors painted white against the red of the exterior siding. On the south elevation, the recess under the forebay was enclosed with concrete block to form a milking parlor in about the 1920's. The concrete block wall has multiple paned metal sash. At about the same time, a separate concrete block milk house was built just east of the barn. It has composition covered gables, a standing seam metal roof, and metal sash windows. Near the ramp on the north elevation is a concrete silo, built possibly in the 1930's. A non-contributing loafing shed built after 1945 is attached to the southwest corner of the barn.



F-3-121

Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick County

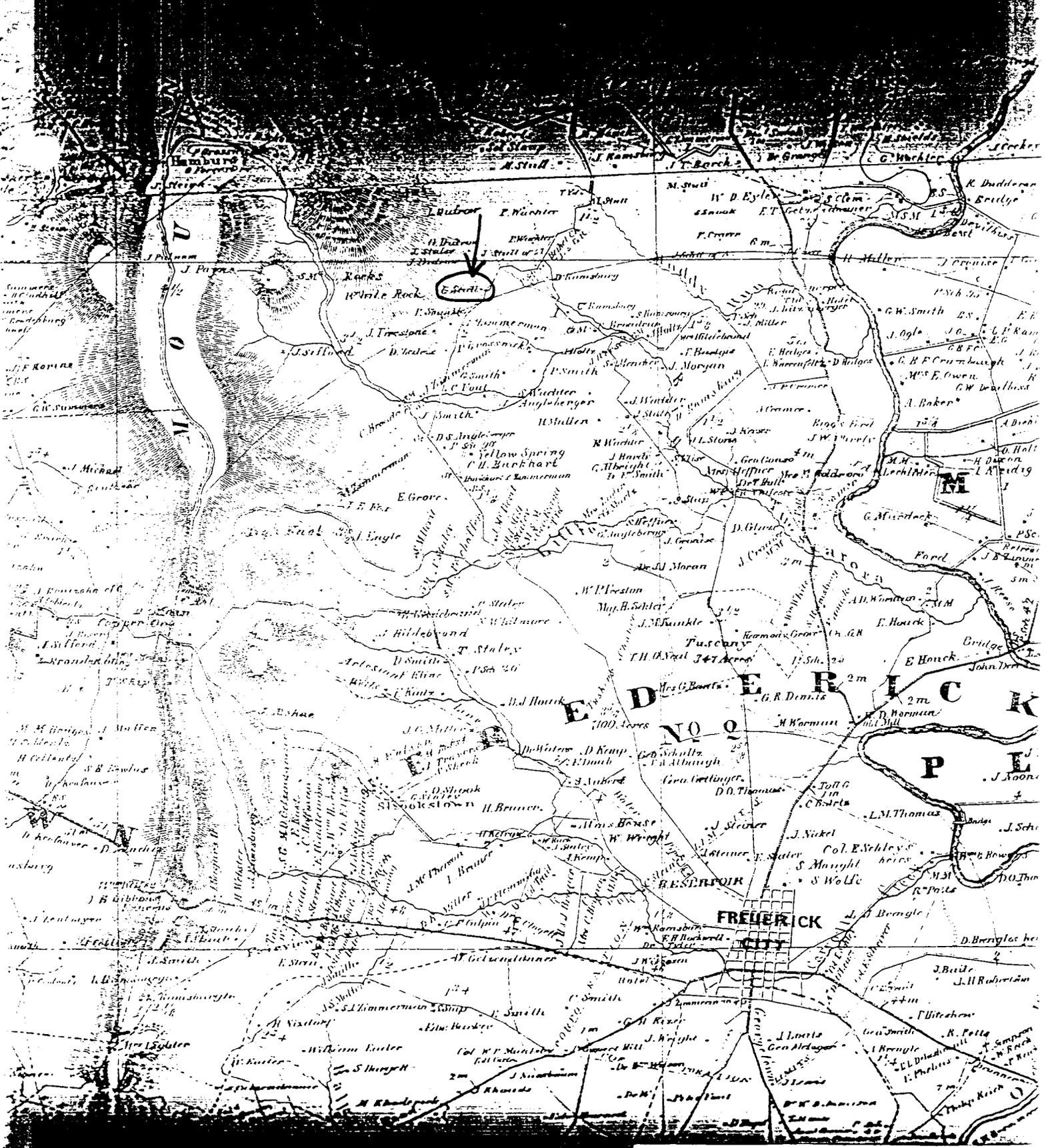
Janet Davis

January 6, 1993

Not to Scale

Lot Size, Description,
Other Information,
Original Tracts

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts	Cost	Miscellaneous
462/58 27 Mar 47	Roland C. & Hilda V. Long	Wesley M. & Clara Compher	"Rocky Hill" surveyed for Christopher Stull 15 Nov 1876 mentions grazed 169a.		
333/240 27 Sept 20	Wesley M. Com- pher et ux	George W. & Ida V. Sawley			
HWB 308/265 28 Mar 14	George W. Sawley	Henry H. & Marga. Crum	169 a.		
HWB 296/115 31 Mar 11	Henry H. Crum	Horace C. & Sempie & Zacharias	169 a.		
5TH 278/27 27 Dec 06	Horace C. Zach- arias	David S. & Joanna M. Crauer	169 a.; farm now leased by present tenant Harrison Kehne, lease expired 31 Mar 08		
WIP 9/644 10 Jan 1890	David S. Crauer	Hanson Stull & wife Isabella Stull, et al heirs of George Stull	Joanna M. & David S. Crauer among grantors 169 a.	#5728.50	Will Record GM 2/336, 12 Oct 1789 Christopher Stull to John Stull
Will Record T 5 1/190 14 Apr 1852	George Stull	John Stull	171 a. plantation where now live		
Will Record GM 2/336 12 Oct 1789	John Stull	Christopher Stull	171 a.		

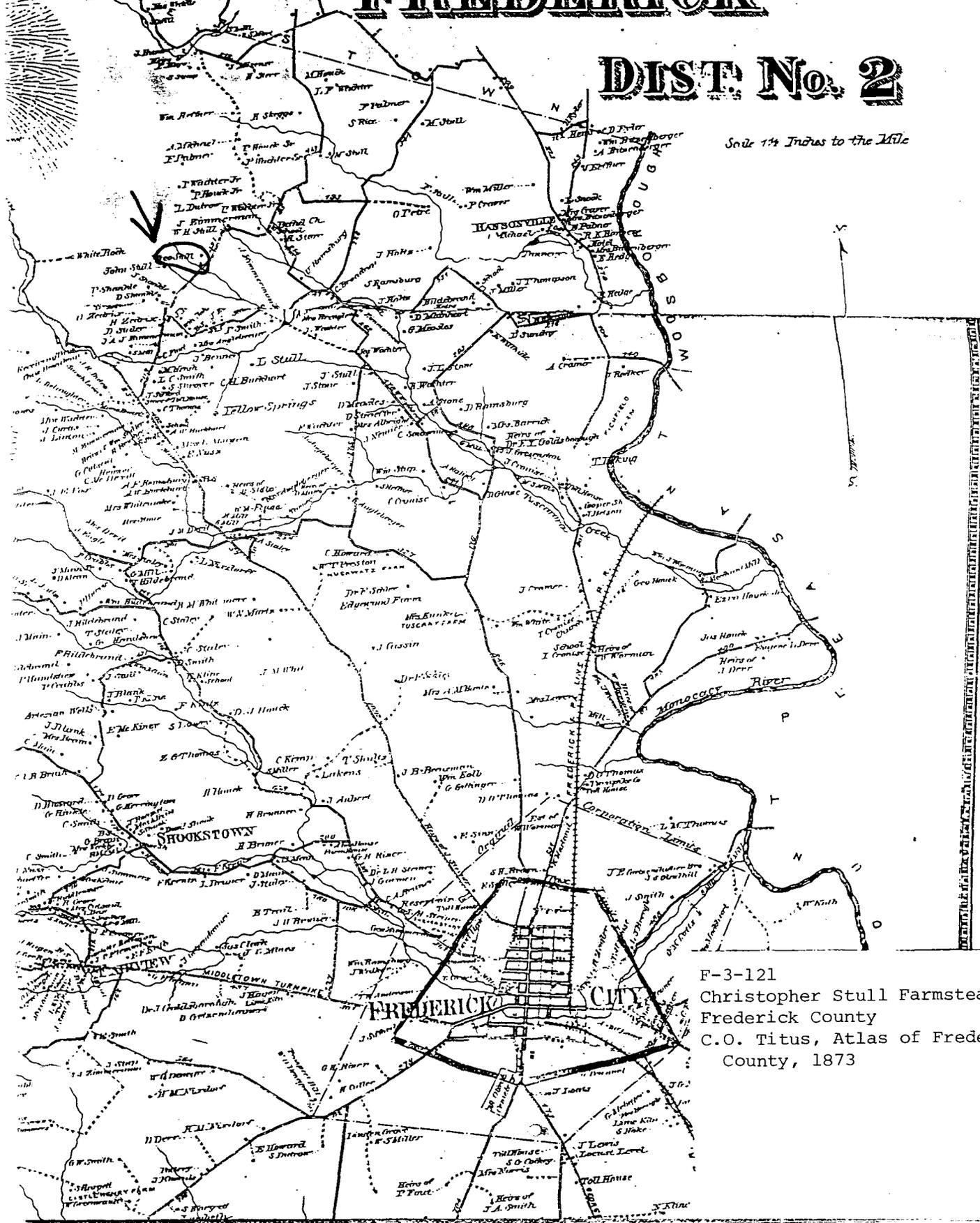


F-3-121
Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
County, 1858.

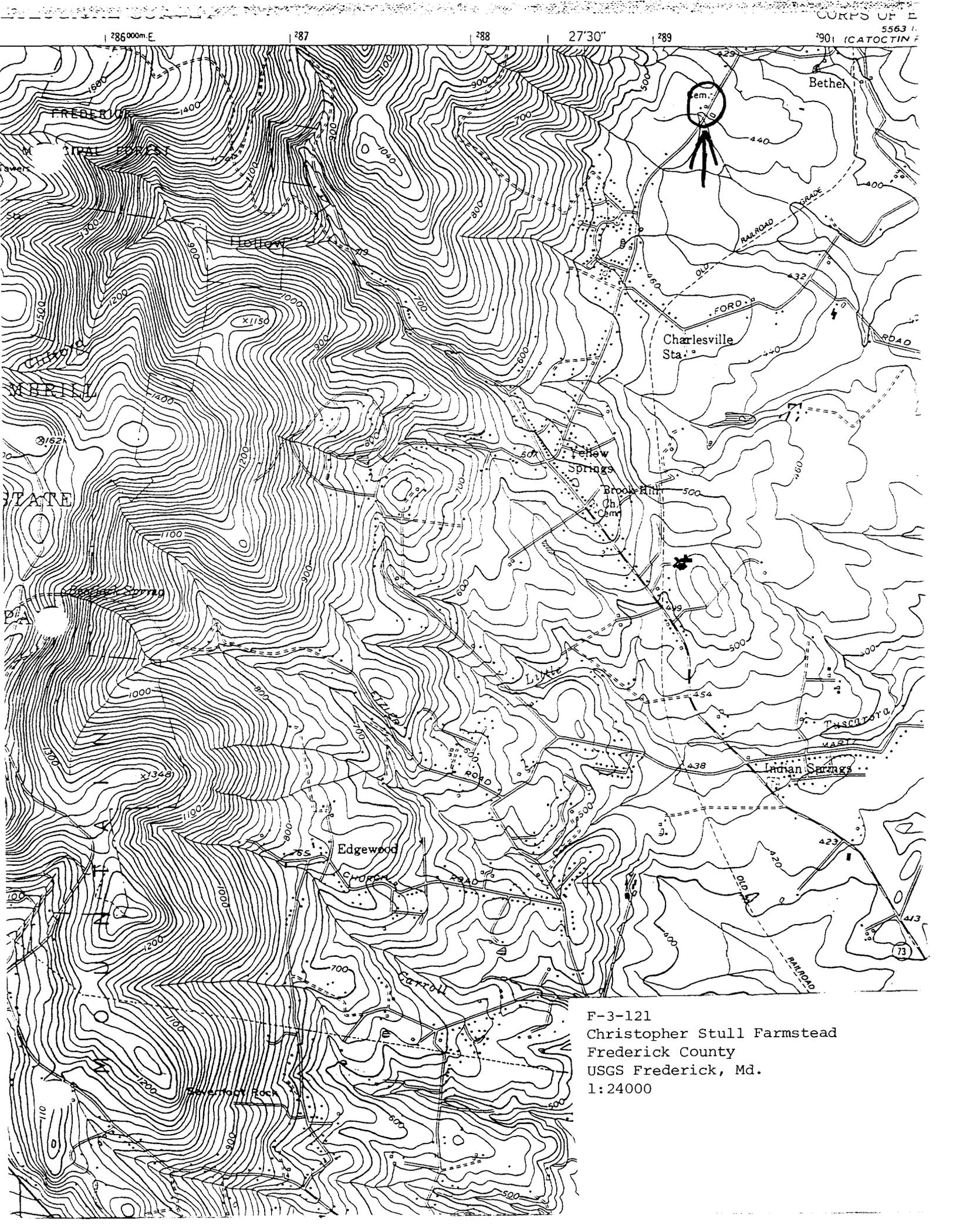
FREDERICK

DIST. No. 2

Scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile



F-3-121
Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
County, 1873



F-3-121
Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Frederick, Md.
1:24000



F-3-121

Christopher Stull Formstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

East elevation

1/9



F-3-121

Christopher Stull Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville

West elevation

2/9



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Christopher Stull Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Springhouse, northeast elevation

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F-3-121

Christopher Stall Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Springhouse; northwest corner view

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Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
Chicken houses. south elevation

5/9



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Christopher Stull Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Wagon shed/corn crib, south elevation

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Christopher Stull Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

Barn, south elevation

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F: 3-121

Christopher Stull Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

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

View of barn and wagon shed from north
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F-3-121

Christopher Stull Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

January 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Stull family cemetery, view from east

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