

F-3-68
Frederick Cronise Farmstead
Lewistown vicinity
Private

The Frederick Cronise Farmstead is centered on a circa 1836-1845 log dwelling with brick veneer and double entries in its south elevation and the associated outbuildings which include a rare surviving separate bake oven and a combination blacksmith shop and summer kitchen/slave quarters, both of about the same date as the house. A circa 1850 brick springhouse is also part of the domestic group. The agricultural buildings include a frame bank barn of about 1830-1850, a log hog barn built about the same period, two frame sheds built during the last quarter of the 19th century, one for wagons, with corn cribs on the sides, and the other a carriage shed. The farmstead buildings are in deteriorated condition, but are important because of the internal planning of the complex and for the log and brick technology of the structures. The bake oven may be one of possibly five of the separate structure type in the northern part of Frederick County.

F-3-68

Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Lewistown

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

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:

Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:

Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Domestic/secondary structure/other dependencies

Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn

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 Frederick Cronise Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 11700 Whates Lane ___ not for publication

city, town Lewistown 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	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 Robert D. Leatherman

street & number 11920 Auburn Road telephone no.:

city, town Thurmont state and zip code Md. 21788

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 489

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 379

city, town Frederick state Md.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Anthony James Survey of Frederick County F-20-6

date 1968-70 ___ federal state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md. 21032

7. Description

Survey No. F-3-68

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	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 Frederick Cronise Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1836-1845 log dwelling with late 19th century brick veneer and its associated domestic and agricultural outbuildings, which include a separate brick bake oven, a brick springhouse, a brick building which housed a blacksmith shop, a summer kitchen, and slave quarters, all of which, except the springhouse of about 1850, date from about the same period as the dwelling. The agricultural buildings include a frame bank barn on a stone foundation which probably dates from about 1840-1850, a frame wagon shed/corn crib and a frame carriage shed which probably date from about 1875-1900, and a log outbuilding, possibly a hog barn, which may be of the same period as the barn. The complex also includes a terra cotta tile silo of the early 20th century and several non-contributing modern period agricultural buildings, among which is a dated 1950 concrete block dairy barn and milk house. The Cronise Farmstead is located on the east side of U.S. 15 at the end of a lane which parallels the highway extending south from Spahr's Quarry Road, about two miles north of Lewistown, Frederick County, Maryland. The principal elevation of the house faces south and the access drive enters the complex from the north.

The dwelling has two stories and an irregular bay arrangement on the south elevation. The first story has four bays and the second story has three. Double entries are located in the inner bays and the exterior covering of stretcher brick veneer is missing over the entrances, leaving the outline of an entry porch which has been removed, revealing the log structure of the house. Both entries are boarded, but a four-light transom is visible above one of the doorways. The windows are 6/6 with wood lintels and sills. The roof is covered with corrugated metal and standing seam metal on the north slope and the cornice is boxed. Interior end chimneys rise at each gable end. On the west elevation are two bays with 6/6 windows and 2/2 attic windows flanking the chimney. The east elevation has a single bay at the rear of the main section with 6/6 sash. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner of the main section. It has 5:1 American bond and gauged arches, suggesting that it may have load-bearing brick walls and was added to the original log section in the second quarter of the 19th century. The wing has both 6/6 and 2/2 sash and a composition and pressed metal roof with a boxed cornice. Two chimneys are located in the wing. On the east elevation of the wing is a two-story integral porch which is enclosed on the first story and covered with german siding.

The interior of the house is in generally poor condition as a result of neglect over many years. In the first floor east parlor is a simple mantel of the period about 1830. Most walls are covered with wall paper or modern paneling. Much of the wall paper, especially on the second floor, is separated from the wall surface. Doors are generally 6 and 8 panels. In the southeast corner of the main section is a winding staircase and the rear wing also has a corner stair. Floors appear to be original.

(Continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-3-68

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ 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 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. 1836-1845	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
and/or		
Applicable Exception:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Frederick Cronise Farmstead is a fair example of farmstead planning and architecture of the second quarter of the 19th century. The bake oven is one of possibly five known to exist in the northern section of the county (estimate made by Anthony James in an earlier survey of the late 1960's). The combination blacksmith shop and summer kitchen is also unusual among the known outbuildings surviving in other farmsteads of the period, the blacksmith shop usually being closer to the agricultural buildings. The log dwelling may have been built by about 1836 when Frederick Cronise acquired the property. The property was resurveyed in 1841 as "Cronise's Prospect". By 1854, his son Jacob Cronise had inherited the property and probably added the springhouse about that time. The appearance and plan of the farmstead, excluding the modern period agricultural buildings, was determined during the Cronise ownership, but in 1868, Daniel Leatherman purchased the property and it has remained in the Leatherman family to the present. The non-contributing dairy barn is one of the structures added to the complex in 1950 by the Leatherman family.

7.1 Description (Continued)

Domestic outbuildings:

Bake oven: The separate bake oven is a rare surviving feature of the farmstead, although it is in deteriorated condition. It formerly had a frame gable roof protecting the domed top, but the roof is missing and the oven top shows the effects of exposure in missing bricks and plaster. On the south elevation is an iron door. Part of the wall structure in which it is set has fallen away, exposing the interior of the oven. The north side of the oven has the firebox and flue, both of which are in poor condition. The bake oven may date from about the late 1830's to the mid-1840's and was probably built at the same time as the house.

Springhouse: The square plan brick springhouse is located south of the house, while the other domestic outbuildings are located in a line extending east from the rear wing of the house. The springhouse has 5:1 brick walls and a hipped shingle roof with a central cupola. A vertical board door is located in the east elevation, and louvred windows are in the south and north elevations. The design of the building and its materials suggest that it dates from about 1850. The spring itself is covered by a modern concrete enclosure just north of the springhouse.

Blacksmith shop and summer kitchen: The brick combination building is located east of the bake oven. It has one story with two rooms. A loft above the east room is believed by the owner to have been slave quarters. The lower space has a large stone fireplace opening and an exterior stone and brick chimney is located on the east gable end. The west room apparently served as a blacksmith shop, with a forge enclosure still in place in the northeast corner. Both rooms are accessed through vertical board doors in the south elevation. The window openings are altered in a horizontal shape on this elevation and the north elevation has small 2/2 windows in each room. The gable ends are covered with board and batten siding and the roof is corrugated metal.

Agricultural outbuildings:

Bank barn: The frame bank barn has a stone foundation and vertical siding. It appears to have been built about 1840-1850, with a late 19th century addition of a wagon shed and corn crib on the west gable end. The roof of the barn is covered with corrugated metal. A corrugated metal loafing shed is located at the east end. The south elevation has louvred vents and the stall level is enclosed with horizontal flush boards. Near the ramp on the north elevation is a terra cotta silo with a frame gable top.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed with corn cribs was built probably in the last quarter of the 19th century. Located north of the bank barn, it has vertical siding, which is greatly deteriorated. The roof is standing seam metal. The shed is linked to the carriage shed by an open-sided shed for equipment.

Carriage shed: The carriage shed, also built in the period 1875-1900, is located west of the wagon shed and is linked by the open-sided shed, essentially just a roofing of the open space between the two frame buildings. The carriage shed has

Frederick Cronise Farmstead
Frederick County

SURVEY No. F-3-68

7.2 Description (Continued)

vertical board doors and a gable standing seam metal roof. Fragments of decorative bargeboard trim survive on the shed, which is also in deteriorated condition.

Log barn: The log barn is located east of the wagon shed and is not in use. The log structure is open, without chinking, and the roof is missing. Vertical siding apparently once covered the barn, but is only partly in place. A low opening on the south elevation suggests that it may have been used as a hog barn. Its date is probably about 1840-50.

11700 Whates Lane

LIBER/FO	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
489/379 29 Dec 50	Robert D. Leatherman	Marshal L., Dorothy M., William M., & Margueret E. Leatherman (Heirs of Luther E. Leatherman)	142A.		
HWB 292/165 12 Apr 10	Luther E. Harry Leatherman	Harry F. and Orestes F. Leatherman			
Will Record WBC 2/143 10 Mar 02	Luther E., Harry F. & Orestes F. Leatherman	Daniel Leatherman	mentions Home Farm & mountain land 17A. Springfield Farm to 3 daughters at \$8000	\$85/acre	(try 1868 Index for Jacob Cronise to P. Leatherman deed)
CM 1/578 13 Apr 1868	Daniel Leatherman	Ann M. + Jacob Cronise	"Cronise's Prospect" returned for Frederick Cronise. 22 Apr 1841 102A. + 9A. + 65A. = 159A.	\$19,547.75	(try 1840-1868 for Jacob Cronise acquisition Jacob Cronise born 1827, sold in 1868)
ES 10/167 11 Feb 1854	Jacob Cronise	Frederick & Anna Cronise	"Cronise's Prospect" 102 + 9	\$6,134.62 1/2	APK 1/204 CH 1/242 APK 3/632
HS 4/125 30 Dec 1836	Frederick Cronise	John McPherson, trustee for sale of real estate of John Brien, dec.	"Springfield" 167 1/2 A. Cronise mentions mansion dwelling house on W. side of road to Brien's Furnace from Louisville	\$5,862.50	

F-3-68

U.S. 15

WHITES LANE

To Spahr's Quarry Road

□ NC



Bake oven □

House □

Springhouse □

Blacksmith/ Slave Quarters □

Carriage House □
Wagon shed □

Equipment shed □

Dairy Barn □
NC

Bank barn □

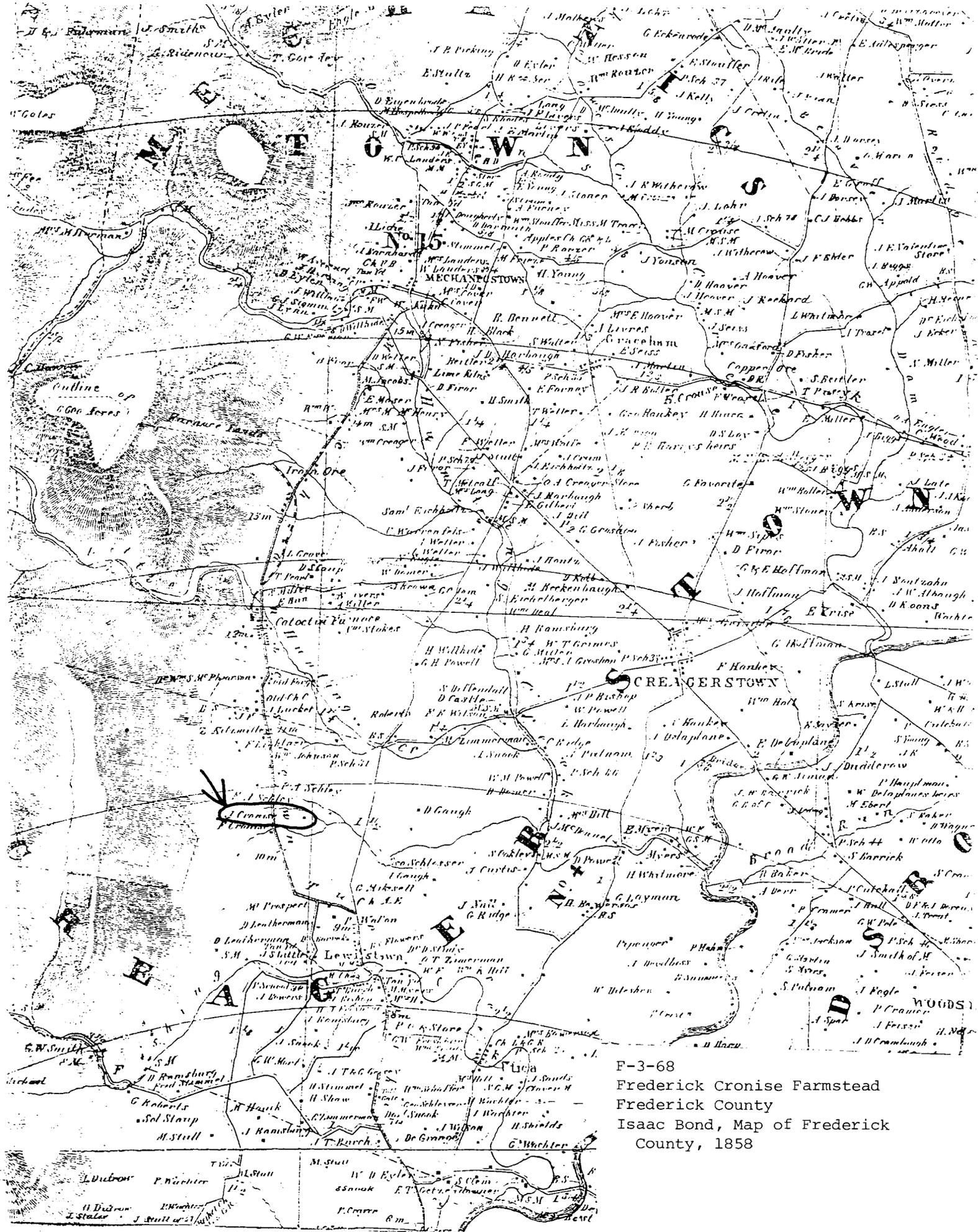
Log Barn □

F-3-68

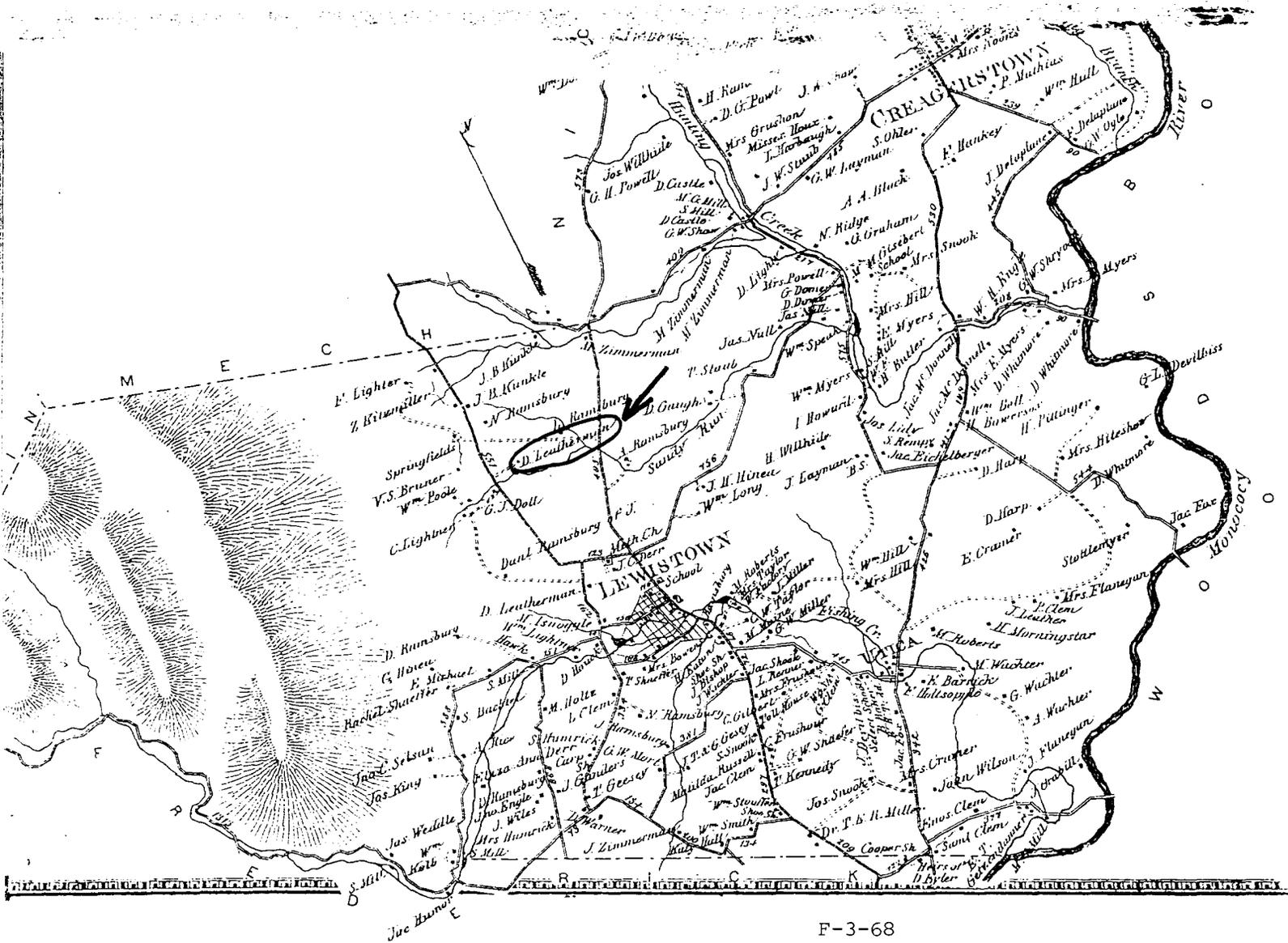
Frederick Cronis's
Farmstead
Frederick County

Janet Davis
August 25, 1992

Not to Scale

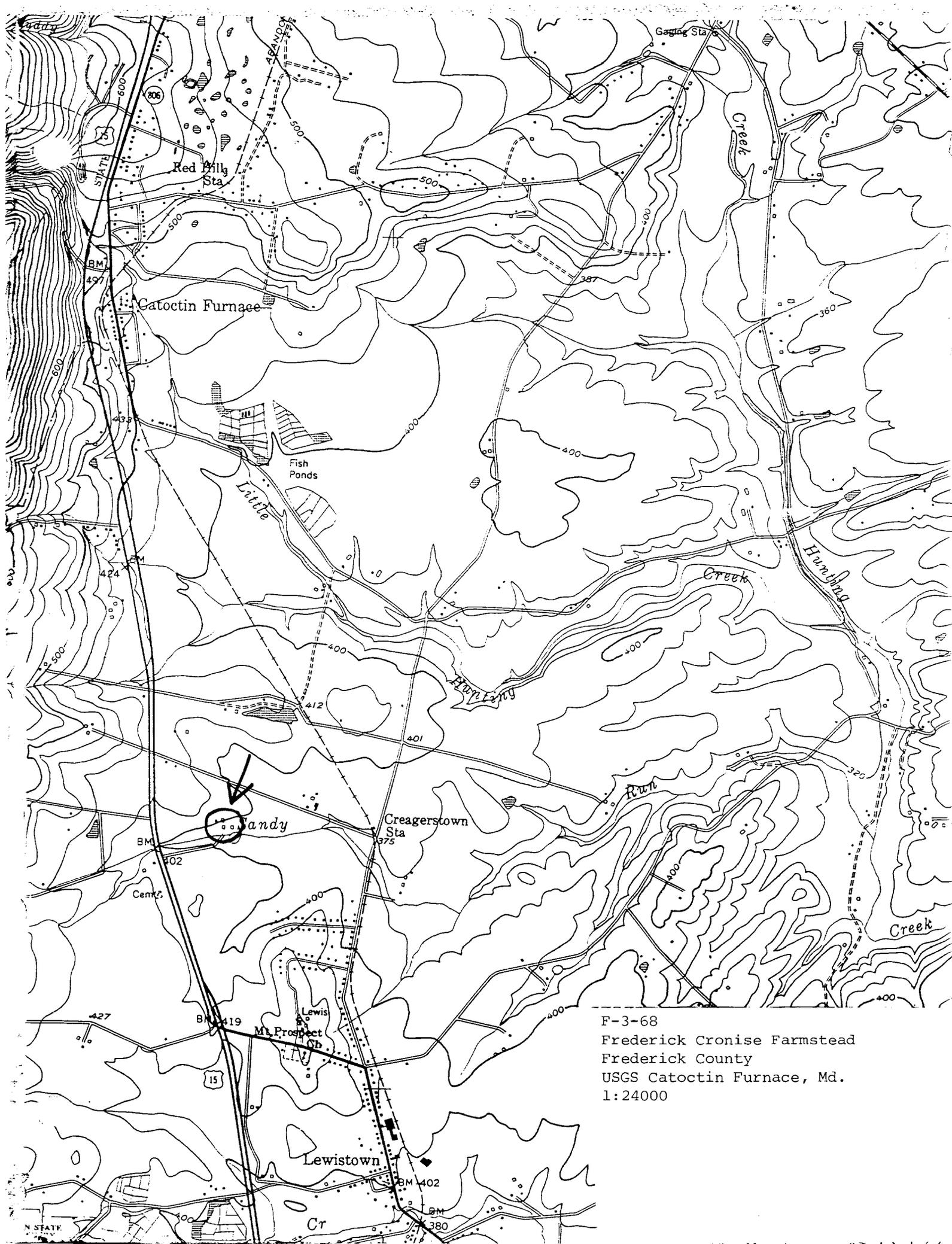


F-3-68
 Frederick Cronise Farmstead
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
 County, 1858



F-3-68
 Frederick Cronise Farmstead
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
 County, 1873

lagerstown F.D. 1873



F-3-68
Frederick Cronise Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Catoctin Furnace, Md.
1:24000



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Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

South elevation

1/9



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Frederick Crane Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

Neg. loc.: Md-54110, Crownsville, Md.

East elevation

2/9



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Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Bake oven, south elevation

3/9



F-3-68

Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Bake oven, north elevation

4/9



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Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Blacksmith Shop + Summer Kitchen, south elevation

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Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Springhouse, northeast corner view

6/9







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Frederick Cronise Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Log barn, south elevation

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