

F-3-71

Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead  
Lewistown vicinity  
Private

Ca. 1826-1930

The Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead is centered on a circa 1826 stone dwelling with modern alterations to its entry porch and rear wing with a log or frame summer kitchen of about the same period, and an agricultural outbuilding group consisting of a stone bank barn of about 1826, a frame corn crib of about 1900, and a rusticated concrete block dairy barn and milk house of about 1920-1930. The farmstead is of moderate significance because many of its outbuildings have been demolished, but the stone house and barn convey a sense of the early 19th century farm and provide information about stonemasonry technology of the period. The barn's stall level is enclosed by an unusually fine, almost ashlar stone wall, rather than the more random stone of the west elevation.

F-3-71  
Devilbiss-Whitmore 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  
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

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

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:  
Domestic/single dwelling/residence  
Domestic/secondary structure/kitchen  
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn  
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

7.2 Description (Continued)

where a modern concrete block wall has replaced the original stone. The forebay on the east elevation has vertical siding. The stall level is enclosed by a carefully cut stone wall, rather than the more random rubble walls of other barns of the 19th century which have stone enclosures of the stalls. The aisle openings have been widened during the early 20th century and later, and infilled with concrete block and brick at the new jambs. At the north end of the stall level is an arched entry. The north elevation of the barn has a metal covering over the gable section of the wall. The west elevation has narrow vertical vent openings in the wall and sliding doors over the entrance at the top of the ramp. The interior framing appears to date from about 1890. The roof is both standing seam and corrugated metal. Modern non-contributing loafing sheds in concrete block extend eastward from the north and south ends of the barn, and are connected by roofed open sheds.

Dairy barn and milk house: The rusticated concrete block dairy barn is located west of the stone barn. It appears to have been built about 1920-1930, during a period when many barns of the same design appeared on farms throughout the county. The upper frame structure is covered with german siding and the roof is gambrel with standing seam covering. The concrete block has corner quoins. The gable window in the north elevation has scroll-sawn decorative trim. The milk house was built at the same time just north of the barn. It has similar materials as the barn, but with a gable roof. The sash in both buildings is metal industrial sash. A non-contributing concrete block silo is located west of the dairy barn.

Corn crib: A frame, free-standing corn crib is located west of the house next to a non-contributing concrete block equipment shed. Built about 1900, the rectangular structure has horizontal open lath structure with three bays marked by dropped doors near the top of the crib for loading. The roof is a standing seam metal shed sloped toward the north. Although most corn cribs of the late 19th and early 20th century were part of a wagon shed, a few of the free-standing type such as this remain standing. Its location may have been shifted within the agricultural group, as the light structure renders the building type almost portable. The crib may have been moved to this location after the construction of the equipment shed, about 1945-50.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 8702C Links Bridge Lane  not for publicationcity, 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 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 Jemstahl Farm, A Joint Venture

street &amp; number 607 W. Second St. telephone no.:

city, town Frederick state and zip code Md. 21701

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1309

street &amp; number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 872

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

<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: 6

The Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead is an originally agricultural complex, now principally a private residence, centered on a circa 1826 stone dwelling, dated by a biographical sketch of John H. Whitmore in the 1910 History of Frederick County, with a single remaining domestic outbuilding, a frame or log summer kitchen of about the same period, and an agricultural outbuilding group containing a circa 1830 stone bank barn, a frame corn crib of about 1890-1900, and a rusticated concrete block dairy barn and milk house of about 1920-1930. The farmstead is located at the eastern end of Links Bridge Lane about 1/3 mile east of Links Bridge Road near Lewistown, Frederick County, Maryland. Several modern concrete block agricultural outbuildings, all non-contributing, are also in the building group around the stone barn. The dwelling and the summer kitchen are the easternmost structures in the farmstead and the principal elevation of the house faces west.

The house has two stories and is painted white. The west elevation has three bays and shows evidence in the surface texture of the stone underlying the paint of a one-story porch which was removed. The present porch is a modern entry type, with a flagstone deck and cast iron columns. The entrance is in the center bay and has a replacement door with a glazed upper panel and an exterior storm door below a three-light transom. The windows are 6/6 with replacement metal shutters. The window heads have plain wood lintels and corner blocks and rebuilt brick sills. The roof is standing seam metal and interior end chimneys rise at the north and south gable ends. The north elevation has two bays with 6/6 sash and the south elevation has only two attic windows, one a louvred vent and the other 2/2. A two-story rear wing extends from the northeast corner of the main section. It has a corbeled brick cornice and a modern addition on the south side, undoubtedly replacing an open two-level porch. The addition has an exterior concrete block chimney on the east end. The interior of the house was inaccessible for this survey; however, views through the front door reveal that considerable changes in plan and wall surfaces have taken place, apparently in the early to mid-20th century.

Summer kitchen: The summer kitchen is a one-story rectangular structure located immediately east of the rear wing of the dwelling. It is covered with white-painted vertical siding of wide flush boards and may have log structure under the siding. A vertical board door is located in the south elevation and an exterior brick and stone chimney is located at the east gable end. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. The building was possibly built about the same period as the house, as similar structures are common on farmsteads of the first and second quarters of the 19th century, and frequently on later farmsteads.

Agricultural outbuildings:

Stone barn: The stone bank barn is located southwest of the house and appears to have been built originally about the same period as the house, but has had considerable rebuilding, especially in the interior framing and the south gable end,

# 8. Significance

Survey No. F-3-71

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. 1826-1930 **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 Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead is a fair example of a farmstead of about the first and second quarters of the 19th century, although much of its outbuilding group has been demolished. The stone dwelling and the stone bank barn are fair examples of their types and convey a feeling of the early 19th century in their appearance, although each has been altered. The stone barn, with its well-crafted stone base on the east elevation, can provide information about the barnbuilding craft of the period. Williams and McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910) states the house was built in 1826 and was remodeled by John H. Whitmore (born 1855) about 1890. The farm had been owned by his father David Whitmore since 1868. The original owner and builder was probably a member of the Devilbiss family, possibly John Devilbiss of Casper, for whom the original tract "Resolution" was resurveyed in 1818. The 1910 history describes the farm in the period 1890-1910 as "one of the most fertile farms in the district and yields large crops annually", a typical phrase used in this book. However, the successful grain farms in the first decade of the 20th century were probably the most likely to make the change to dairy farming in the period of the 1920's to 1930's, with the visible effect being the dairy barn and milk house in the Devilbiss-Whitmore farm. The Whitmore family retained ownership until 1985.

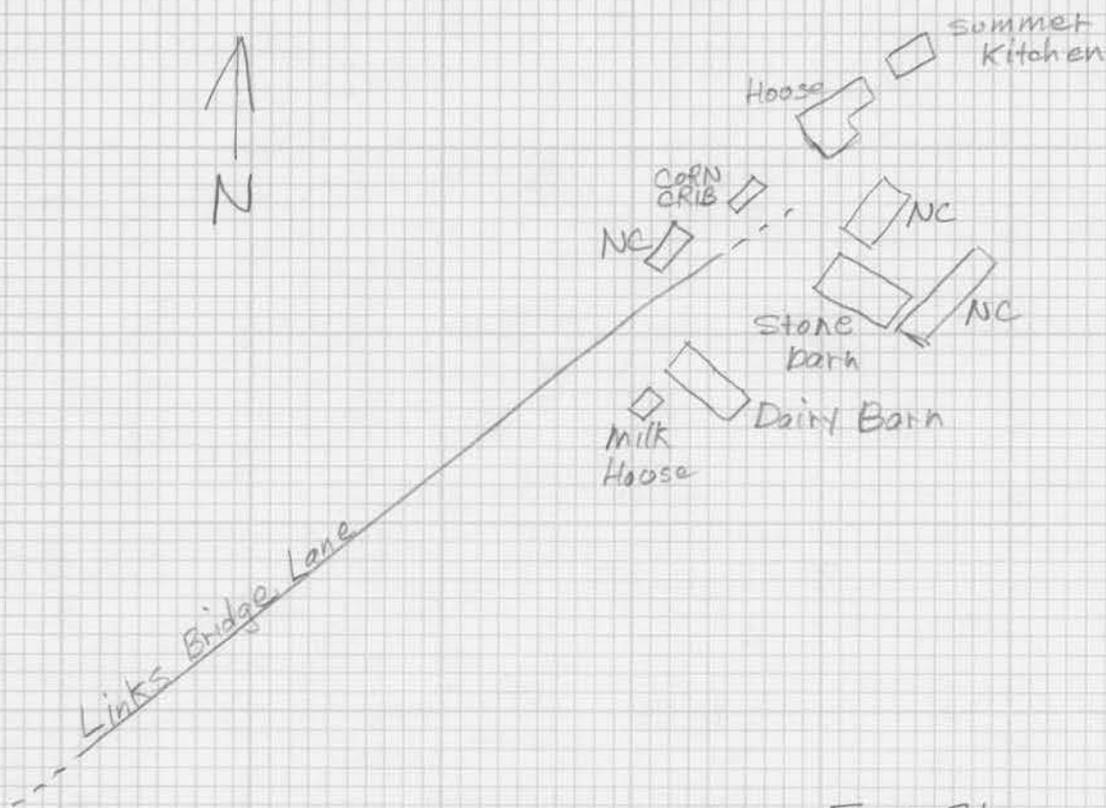
Since survey in the Lewistown Region is still in progress, the context of the Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead is tentative, but it is most likely of moderate significance because of the lack of outbuildings. However, its stone structures and relatively certain date provide a reference point for buildings and technology which make up for the loss in integrity.



8702 C Links Bridge Lane

LIBER/FC-10	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
1309/872 15 Nov 85	Jemstahl Farm a Joint Venture	B. Kenneth + Mary Ann Whitmore	P. 1: part of "Resolution" resumed for John Deville's (of Casper) 179 and 1818 249 5/8 A. in 3 parcels P. 1 = 99 A.	\$330,000	
787/253 3 Jul 68	B. Kenneth Whitmore et ux	Steiner M. + Mabel R. Whitmore	P. 1: 99 A.		
438/333 12 Apr 43	Steiner M. Whitmore et ux	Salmage L. + Myrtle B. Watkins			
438/332 19 Apr 43	Salmage L. Watkins et ux	Harvey V. C. Elroy + Steiner M. Whit- more, heirs & execs of John H. Whitmore		\$6,700	
WIP 11/148 31 Mar 1890	John H. Whitmore & Sarah Emma Whitmore	Mary Martha Whitmore et al	99 A.	\$4,000	
CM 2/47 7 Apr 1868	David Whitmore (Whitmore)	Maria Deville's  (no further refs)	99 A.	\$4,495.27	

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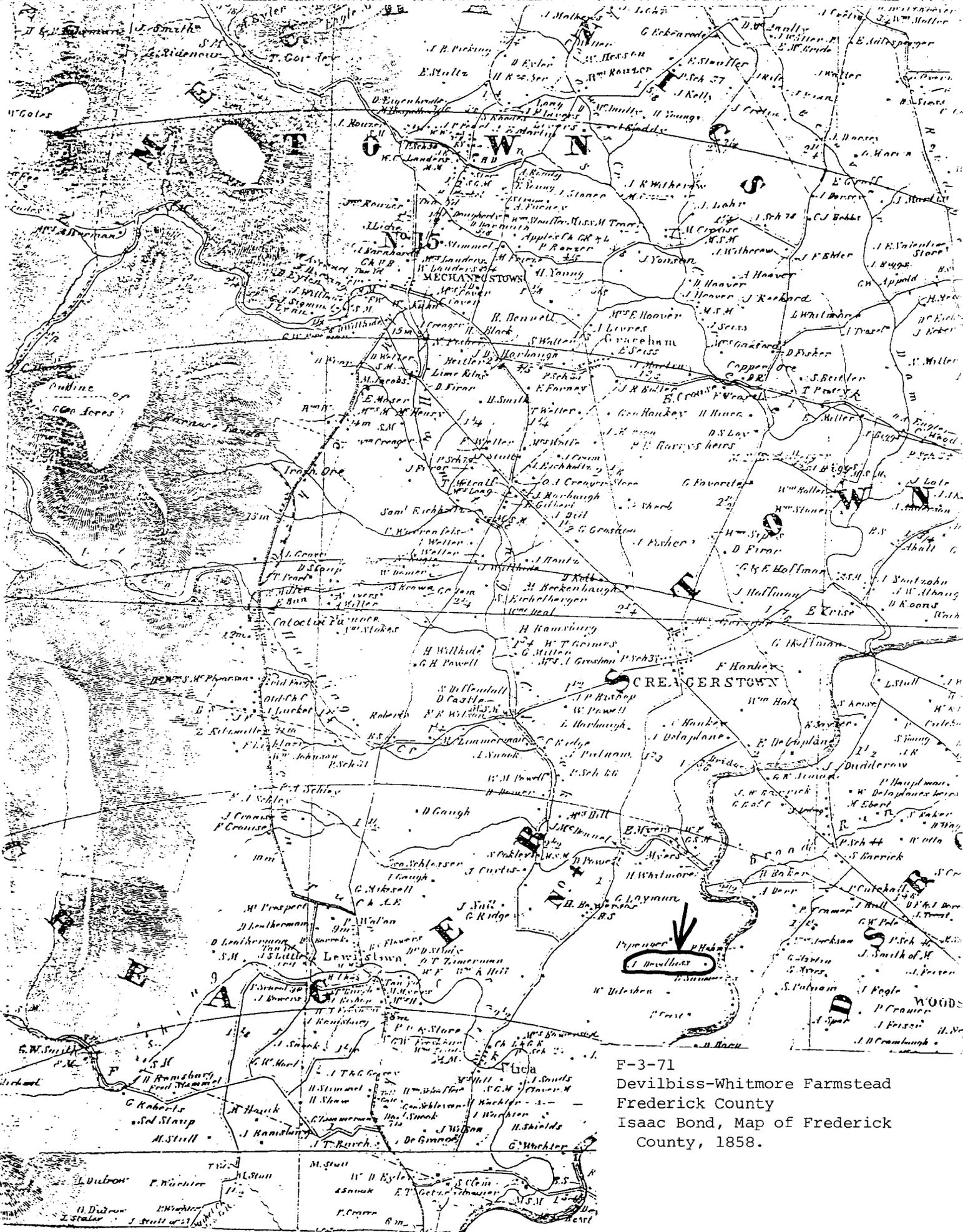
F-3-71

Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead  
Frederick County

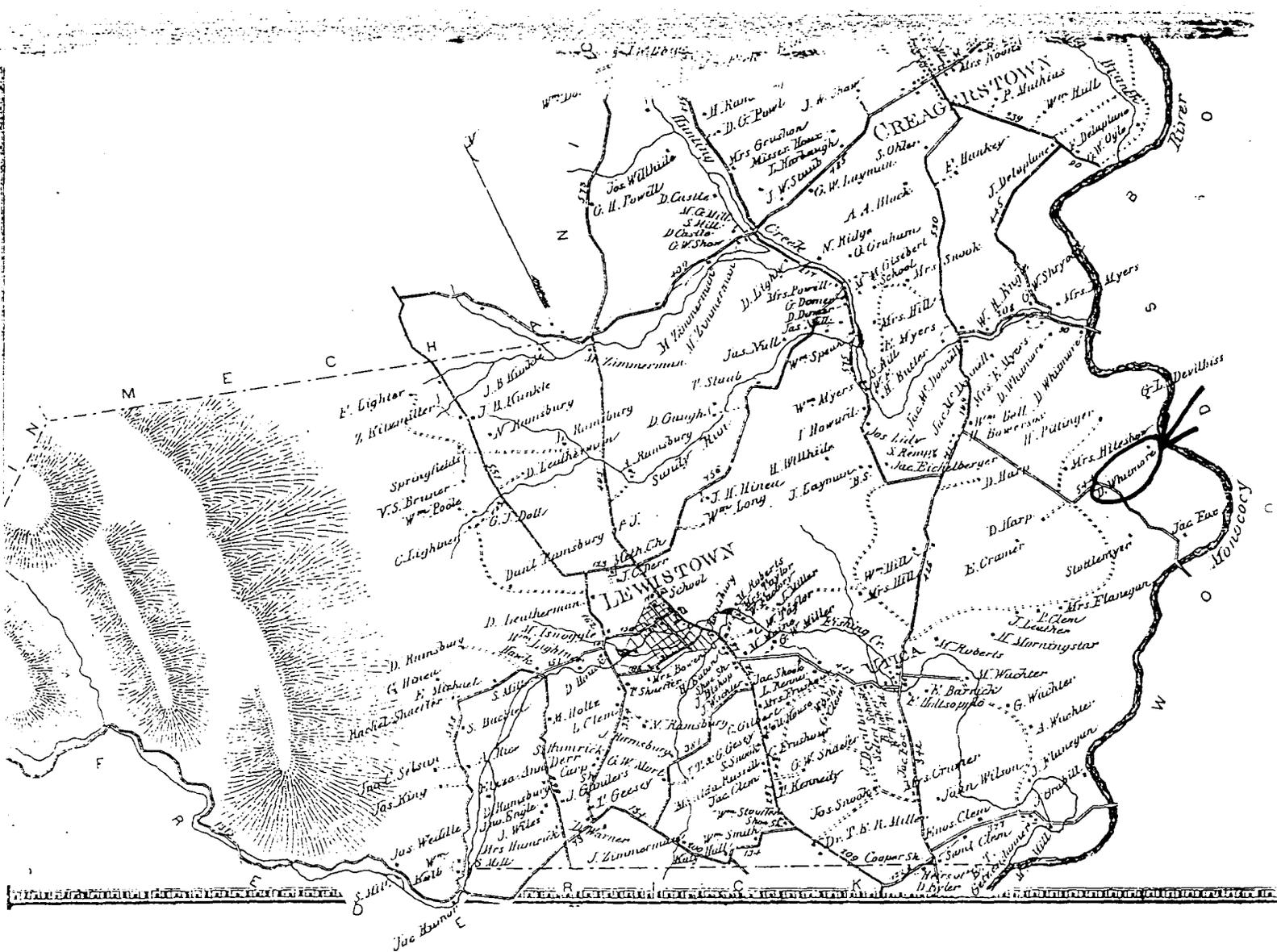
Janet Davis

September 2, 1992

Not to Scale

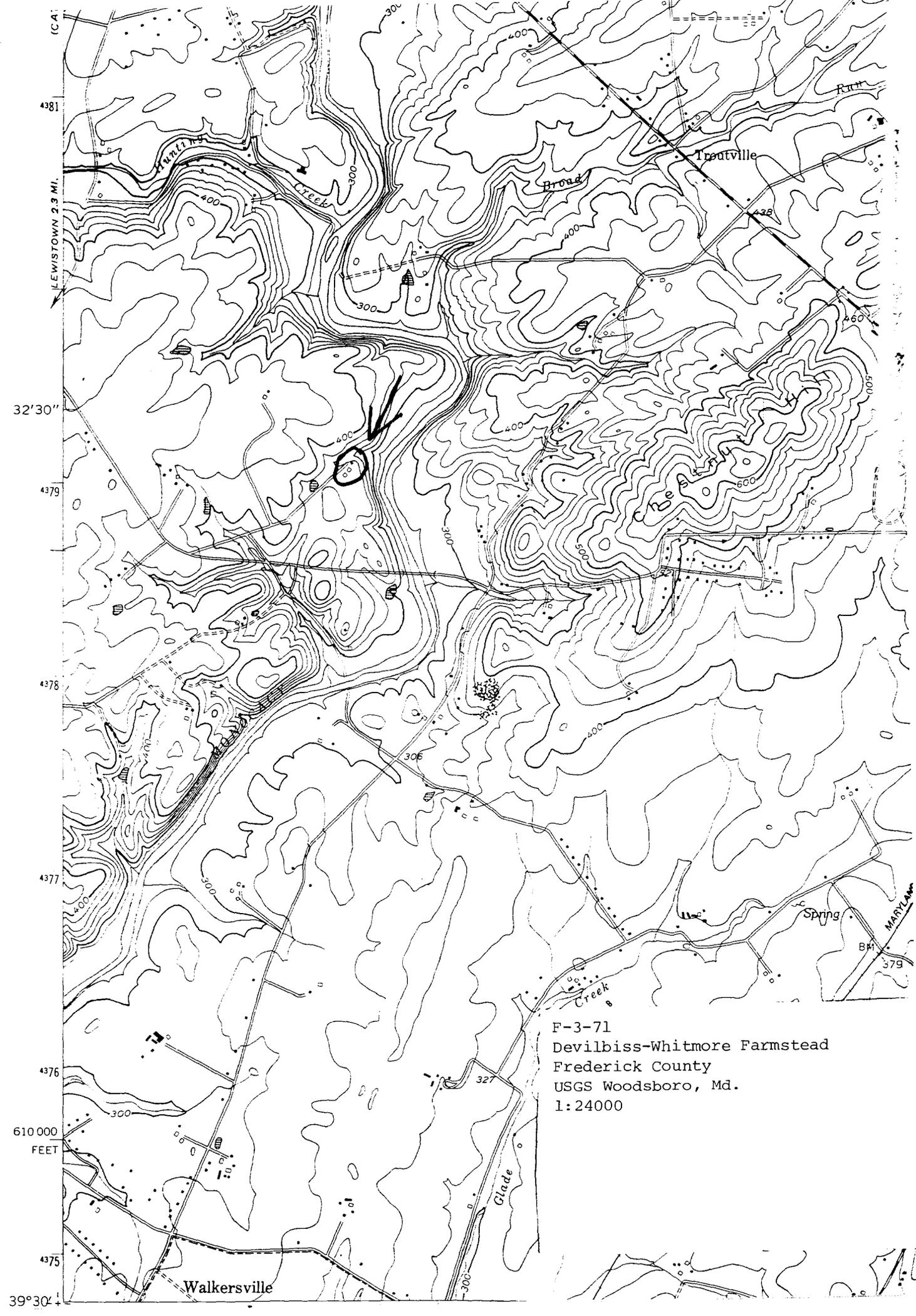


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 Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead  
 Frederick County  
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick  
 County, 1858.



Lehigh Valley F.D. 1873

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 Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead  
 Frederick County  
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick  
 County, 1873.



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Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead  
Frederick County  
USGS Woodsboro, Md.  
1:24000

(CA)  
4381  
LEWISTOWN 2.3 MI.  
32'30"  
4379  
4378  
4377  
4376  
610 000  
FEET  
4375  
39°30'

Walkersville

Troutville

Broad

Creek

Glade

Spring

B.M.

379

MARYLAND



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Devilbiss - Whitmore Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

West elevation

1/6



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Devilbiss - Whitmore Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Rear wing and summer kitchen, view from south-  
east

2/6



F-3-71

Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead  
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md  
Cotr crib, view from east

3/6



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Devilbiss - Whitmore Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Bank barn, west elevation

4/6



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Devilbiss-Whitmore Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Detail, bank barn stonework, east elevation

5/6



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Devilbiss - Whitmore Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

September 1992

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

Dairy barn and milk house, north elevation  
6/6